



SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA ALLIANCE OF PUBLICLY OWNED TREATMENT WORKS

Monthly Update

www.scap1.org

July 2009

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Upcoming Meetings

Air Quality

Thursday, July 16, 2009
10:00-12:00 noon, at LACSD.

Biosolids

Tuesday, July 21, 2009
9:00-11:00 am, at City of LA,
Terminal Island Wastewater
Treatment Plant.

Collection Systems

Wednesday, August 26, 2009
9:00-1:00pm, at El Toro Water
District.

Energy Management

Tuesday, July 28, 2009
9:00-1:00pm, at LACSD.

Water Issues

Tuesday, August 25, 2009
9:00-12:00 noon, at Inland
Empire Utilities Agency.

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A Message from the Executive Director...

Happy Fourth of July to everyone! Let me begin by just saying how proud I am to be an American and living in this great country. Whether we like it or not, summer is officially here and with it comes hot weather, fires and greater demand on our state and local water supplies.

Recently, I spent the day with my family out at the Santee Lakes Park in Santee, CA and I couldn't help but marvel at what the Padre Dam Municipal Water District has achieved with its wastewater treatment and recycled water program. In 1961, Padre Dam opened up its first in a series of recreational lakes to the public. Controversial at the time, Santee Lakes is now widely accepted as one of the great success stories of the region. You see, the recreational lakes are the final step in the tertiary treatment process, in which treated water from oxidation ponds is percolated through soil and then channeled into a series of lakes. Lakes which are now open to the public for fishing and boating surrounded by 190 acres of grassy parkland along with full camping facilities. I mention this not because it is extraordinary, but because for the most part, it is taken for granted by the hundreds of thousands of people using these facilities each year. What once was a highly contested and risky project is now commonplace among many municipal agencies. And yet, I wonder if this project had been scheduled for permitting today rather than 50 years ago, what restrictions or costly mitigation measures would have been placed on it? I suppose we need only look at Poseidon's Carlsbad Desalination Project for a glimpse of what hurdles such a project would have to go through.

As public agencies continue to cope with dwindling potable water supplies, it is now clear that maximizing recycled water use is no longer a luxury but a necessity. It is imperative that our state regulators realize that the time has come to actively promote the use of recycled water rather than regulate it as if it were raw sewage. Through the hard work and determined efforts of many of you, in partnership with our water/wastewater organizations, we have made tremendous strides towards developing reasonable regulatory guidelines for recycled water usage and landscape irrigation. However, imposing penalties for unauthorized releases of recycled water or requiring essentially 'zero' runoff of recycled water from irrigated sites does not strike me as fully understanding the severity of the water shortage we are in. Opportunities for expanding recycled water systems continue to be limited by the cost of storage and distribution facilities, even in light of the millions of dollars in federal recovery funds earmarked for these projects. If the cost of constructing recycled water storage and distribution facilities alone isn't enough to limit opportunities, then requiring costly salt and nutrient studies,
(continued)

as well as extensive monitoring programs, surely is.

Unfortunately, such narrow thinking is not limited to just recycled water issues. For the past several years, Greg Kester, CASA's Biosolids Program Manager, has had the foresight to promote the use of biosolids and composted biosolids for assisting with the timely recovery of fire ravaged hillsides in Southern California, and to reduce the severity of future fires through establishment of native specie green strips. WHAT A GREAT IDEA! (For more information follow the link and click on Biosolids References - Current Issues at the following link:

<http://www.scap1.org/Lists/References/AllItems.aspx>. Following the Freeway Complex Fires in Orange, Riverside, and San Bernardino Counties last November, the Santa Ana RWQCB reacted to the Governor's declaration of the area as an emergency area by passing an Emergency Resolution. That resolution served to facilitate the use of compost to minimize water quality impacts, provide erosion control, and improve slope stability to these areas. Much effort was made to solicit support from others, including biosolids producers, composters, universities, wastewater organizations like SCAP, affected jurisdictions, and state agencies such as; the State Waterboard (SWRCB), the Integrated Waste Management Board (CIWMB), State Parks, and CAL-TRANS. Guess what? Despite strong support from most regulators, biosolids producers, composters, universities, including UC-Riverside, and applicators, no affected jurisdiction (County, City, or State Parks) showed interest, with the exception of the City of Yorba Linda, nor offered assistance. Instead, here it is fire season once again and CASA, in conjunction with EPA, the Santa Ana RWQCB and a number of partnering Southern California wastewater agencies, must again attempt to conduct an investigation of the effectiveness of applying composted biosolids to selected field test sites, in order to once again try and gain acceptance. Here's hoping for a mild wildfire season this summer and fall.

On a more positive note, our SCAP Board of Directors held its semi-annual budget meeting on June 16, 2009 and approved next year's budget. We also made new appointments to some of the committee positions and thanked those individuals who are stepping down as chairs or vice chairs, such as Dan McGivney-Eastern MWD, Air Committee Chair, 6 years; Michelle Hetherington-OCSD, Biosolids Committee Vice Chair, 2.5 years; and Valerie Housel, City of San Bernardino Water Dept., Water Committee Vice Chair, 2.5 years. A big thank you to all of them for their hard work and dedication over the years. Replacing them will be Kris Flaig-City of LA, Air Committee Chair; Leyla Perez-OCSD, Biosolids Vice Chair; and Nicole Greene-City of Montclair, Collections Committee Vice Chair who is taking Sam Espinoza's (LACSD) place as he moves up to the Co-Chair position. Our committee chairs and vice chairs do a tremendous job conducting meetings throughout the year and submitting newsletter updates each month and I can't thank them enough. I also want to say how much I appreciate all of the different agencies that have allowed us to conduct our meetings at their facilities, because without their support we could not accomplish our goals.

Heatedly Yours,

John Pastore, Executive Director

Committee Reports



Air Quality

By Chair Kris Flaig
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CWCCG Update by Kris Flaig

The SCAP Air Quality Committee has been busy during the past few months working with BACWA and CVCWA to write and advertise a RFP under the

banner of the California Wastewater Climate Change Group (CWCCG) in order to find a consultant who can represent the climate change interests of California POTWs. The CWCCG has become recognized during the past two years as the voice box for California POTWs in regards to climate change. During the past two years, the CWCCG contributed language on monitoring and reporting protocols, and submitted comment letters on several climate change topics. The California Air Resources Board (CARB) AB 32 Scoping Plan seeks to implement 73 measures by the end of 2010, more than 20 of which pertain to POTWs. Other State, federal and regional efforts also seek to implement various climate change measures.

Through the RFP, SCAP, BACWA, and CVCWA have each raised funds from major and minor contributors, and hopes to establish a consultant contract by mid August. While all POTWs are invited to attend monthly CWCCG meetings, the SCAP, BACWA, and CVCWA representatives on the CWCCG will direct the day-to-day activities of the consultant, based on the direction of the major contributors with additional input from the minor contributors.

Imperial County APCD

www.co.imperial.ca.us

Imperial County APCD has announced the release of its Draft 2009 IMPERIAL COUNTY STATE IMPLEMENTATION PLAN FOR PARTICULATE MATTER LESS THAN 10 MICRONS (PM 10 SIP). Public workshops were held on June 3, 2009 and June 4, 2009. Also required is the submittal of a Monitoring Network Plan, which is currently in the draft stage and will be available for public review shortly. Anyone interested in obtaining an advance copy can contact the ICAPCD office at (760) 482-4606.

There are currently no public hearings or meetings posted on the District's website for July.

Mohave Desert AQMD

www.mdaqmd.ca.gov

For those interested in solar power, the MDAQMD website includes a real time display of daily and yearly solar power information from within the district, as well as the amount of carbon dioxide saved.

MDAQMD has also introduced ENVIROFLASH on its website, which provides air quality forecasts directly to your computer's inbox.

Preliminary Draft Rule 1117 (Graphic Arts and Papers, Film, Foil Papers and Fabric Coatings) has been released for public review.

There are currently no public workshops posted on the District's website for June. The next meeting of the MDAQMD Board is scheduled for July 27, 2009 and in Victorville.

San Diego APCD

www.sdapcd.org

San Diego APCD reports it has completed and submitted its Ambient Air Monitoring Network Plan

(AMNP) for 2007 and a copy can be obtained from their website. SDAPCD will be required to submit an Air Quality Plan to EPA in 2013 outlining the emission control regulations necessary to bring the entire region into attainment.

SDAPCD has added a custom Google search engine exclusively for their website and also offers an interactive air pollution simulator program called **Smog City 2**. This program will allow the user to make decisions that affect the air quality and can then view the resulting changes that occur.

SDAPCD has recently revised the vapor recovery notification and test results forms which are used by Gasoline Dispensing Facility (GDF) operators and their contractors to record test results for engineering startup/annual compliance testing. Forms are available on the SDAPCD website.

A public workshop has been scheduled for July 15, 2009 to discuss the proposed New Rule 67.20 Motor Vehicle and Mobile Equipment Coating Operations.

Santa Barbara APCD

www.sbapcd.org

The Santa Barbara APCD reports that they have a new fee schedule in effect as of 7/01/08, which can be viewed on their website. SBAPCD also reports that they are working with CAPCOA planning managers to develop GHG emission thresholds for CEQA reviews of new projects.

The SBAPCD has announced it will be conducting meetings in the future to discuss the following Rules:

- Rule 345 (Reserved)
- Rule 334 (Control of Hexavalent Chromium Emissions from Chrome Plating and Chromic Acid Anodizing)

A public workshop was held on June 25, 2009 to discuss Rule 321 (Solvent Cleaning Machines and Solvent Cleaning).

The SBAPCD Board will be conducting its next public meeting on August 20, 2009

Ventura County APCD

www.vcapcd.org

VCAPCD currently has application forms available for the Carl Moyer Program. The program will provide

approximately \$2 million of grant funds for projects within Ventura County. The grant funds are available to qualifying owners of heavy-duty diesel powered equipment that want to reduce air pollution by upgrading or replacing their present equipment.

The VCAPCD has a link on their website to a large screen format film entitled, “**AIR-The Search for One Clean Breath**”, which was funded by the USEPA and produced by the VCAPCD. Information about the film can be obtained at www.AirTheFilm.org.

The next VCAPCD Board meeting is scheduled for July 14, 2009. There are no new rules for adoption currently posted on the VCAPCD website.

South Coast AQMD

www.aqmd.gov

Priority Reserve Lawsuits and Related Matters by Greg Adams

Judge George Wu of the United States Central District Court continues to ponder whether or not to grant the SCAQMD's motion to dismiss the NRDC challenge on the validity of the credits contained in the SCAQMD emissions banks. If the judge does not dismiss the action, then he would entertain motions from a variety of interested parties to intervene in the ensuing court deliberations, including merchant power plants, investor-owned utilities, the LA Chamber of Commerce, several SCAP member agencies and SCAP itself, if agreed to by the other parties. The latest scheduled courtroom date is July 6, 2009.

As to the California trial court CEQA actions, staff hosted a public scoping meeting on April 8, 2009 to review the scope of the CEQA work envisioned by staff for Proposed Rule 1315 and Proposed Amended Rule 1309.2. The proposed CEQA re-work is in direct response to Judge Ann Jones' order issued on November 3, 2008. The proposed scope of work does not address Rule 1309.1 (Priority Reserve) at all. PAR 1309.2 (Offset Budget) is being modified to be consistent with the SCAQMD's position that thermal power plants should not have access to any credit banks including the offset budget bank which has yet to kick in. At least two commenter's at the workshop thought that the CEQA documents should be addressing the thermal power plants as alternative projects. Staff said they would take this suggestion under advisement but later decided not to include the power plants. Staff was of the opinion that renewable energy power projects of any size could debit the Offset Budget account as well as thermal plants less

that 50 MW. With the SCAQMD CEQA GHG threshold in effect, the proposed CEQA analysis must now include an evaluation of the greenhouse gas aspects of the project.

An appeal of the Judge Ann Jones' action has been filed for a while with the California Court of Appeals and only recently a briefing schedule has been established. The SCAQMD must file their first brief stating their causes of action by August 11, 2009. A new motion to re-consider and the many declarations from impacted agencies and businesses that the SCAQMD has collected are awaiting further, possibly quicker, actions on proposed legislation by the SCAQMD (SB 696).

On an independent track to get around the current permitting moratorium at the SCAQMD, on April 3, 2009, the SCAQMD Board approved introducing SB 696 (sponsored by Senator Rod Wright). The original bill would remove the redundant CEQA requirement on certain, date-specific versions of SCAQMD rules and thereby allow permits to be issued to essential public services and small businesses. Another component of the bill would allow thermal power plants (electric generating facilities or EGFs) to debit the Priority Reserve, after complying with several significant requirements including paying substantial fees, having signed power contracts in place, and after the California Energy Commission performed a “needs assessment” similar to the analysis they did pre-deregulation era. Municipally-owned EGFs would also be required to service native load only. All plants would be required to demonstrate that they complied with New Source review rules (BACT, do not interfere with ambient air quality standards, etc.)

On April 21, 2009, the LA County Board of Supervisors, after delaying the issue for one week, considered a motion to OPPOSE SB 696, UNLESS AMENDED, which passed 3-2. There was much testimony on the subject marked by misstatements and misunderstandings. SCAP sent a letter to the individual members of the Board of Supervisors in support of SB 696. The SCAQMD has launched a major lobbying effort to get the bill through and SCAP has been asked to participate.

Senator Rod Wright decided to pull his bill SB 696 from consideration at the Senate Energy, Utilities and Communications (EUC) Committee scheduled for May 12, 2009 after being contacted by NRDC. Senate Pro Tempore Darrell Steinberg has also decided to take an interest in the negotiations. While it might be construed that the legislature's interest in the issue is a good thing, some SCAQMD staff worried that control of the matter could possibly be lost. The first meeting of the

parties took place on Monday May 18, 2009. The output is confidential and no further meetings have been scheduled.

On June 9, 2009, the bill was substantially re-formatted and several key provisions were changed that presumably are more favorable to some of the power plants (those with signed Edison contracts). The "needs assessment" language in the original bill was modified and replaced with provisions citing existing CPUC obligations to make "adequacy" determinations and "procurement" plans during the process of planning for power plants. Barry Wallerstein, SCAQMD Executive Officer, argued before the June 12, 2009 SCAQMD Legislative Committee that these provisions, taken collectively, achieved the same protections as did the previous "needs assessment" language. Not all of his Board members agreed but the Committee directed the staff to continue to push the bill through the Senate EUC Committee hearing scheduled for June 16, 2009.

Other changes introduced with the June 9 amendment include making two sub-accounts of the credits identified in Rule 1315, an operating account and a set-aside account, the details of which are too cumbersome to address here. The bottom line is that the June 9 amendment still accomplishes what essential public services as well as small businesses seek, i.e., the breaking of the permitting moratorium by nullifying the Superior Court's action on specific versions of SCAQMD New Source Review credit management rules, while also accommodating some limited power plant growth. There is a presumption in the amendments that within four years, the CEQA issues surrounding the SCAQMD rules will be resolved.

The June 16 hearing before the Senate EUC Committee was a squeaker with the bill passing out by a final vote of 6-3 after several hours of testimony from a packed house consisting of industry groups, providers of essential public services, and environmental groups. The consensus was that Barry Wallerstein was given a difficult time from a few senators and that the bill will have to undergo substantial modifications if it stands a chance to make it out of the Senate Environmental Quality Committee. A tentative EQ hearing date has been set for July 6, 2009. In the meantime, the permitting moratorium continues.

SCAQMD Proposed Rule 317 (Clean Air Act Non-Attainment Fees) by Greg Adams

This proposed rule implements very punitive provisions of the federal Clean Air Act Amendments (contained in Section 185) of 1990, the imposition of significant

penalties on emissions from stationary sources in non-attainment areas, even for those sources that are operating at the best possible control levels.

After a significant lobbying effort and extensive testimony at the April 3, 2009 SCAQMD Board meeting, Supervisor Bill Campbell introduced a motion that directed the staff to a) return to the June 5 Board meeting with a revised proposal that included an analysis of the legality of the BACT exemption b) include BACT language similar to that implemented by the San Joaquin Valley APCD [their "clean unit" exemption] and c) exclude the student "T" analysis and instead use the EPA guideline for looking back at the [average of] the two highest in past ten years. The last part of the Supervisor's motion dealt with how the funds that were collected from PR 317 fees would be allocated. First, they would be spent for additional controls at the respective facility; secondly, they should be used to improve the environment around a permitted facility; thirdly, if any funds were left over after that, they could be used by the permittee to improve other permitted operations under their control in the District and fourthly, they could be utilized in the fashions proposed by the staff to improve air quality. Staff clarified during the Board action that BACT was that which would exist in 2010 thus greatly confounding the issue for those facilities "near" BACT.

Subsequent meetings and discussions with staff continue to make little progress as staff seems reluctant to fully implement the intent of Supervisor Campbell's motion. At the June 5, 2009 SCAQMD Board meeting, final action on the rule was postponed once again while staff awaits a proposed action by Region IX on San Joaquin Valley APCD's sister Rule 3170, which the Assistant Administrator promises to sign by June 30, 2009 and which should appear in the Federal register shortly thereafter. Another public consultation hearing has been scheduled for July 2, 2009 in the SCAQMD auditorium.

In a parallel effort, the Clean Air Act Advisory Committee (CAAAC) Section 185 Task Force met in Washington D.C. on April 30 to refine a package of flexibility options that most members ultimately hoped would be brought to the full CAAAC for their blessing with the goal of forwarding all the recommendations to EPA for implementation. One of the goals of the Southern California contingent of the workgroup was to make sure sufficient flexibility existed to embrace the SCAQMD Rule 317 program as articulated by Supervisor Campbell's motion. After much discussion and compromise (and opposition from environmental groups), the full CAAAC on May 14, 2009 voted to send the recommendations to EPA to get a

determination as to their legality. We are still awaiting this determination.



Biosolids

By Chair Mike Sullivan
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Ceremonial Commissioning of the Rialto SlurryCarb™ Facility by Matt Bao

On June 11, 2009, EnerTech Environmental held the ceremonial commissioning of its Rialto SlurryCarb™ Facility, the company's first biosolids-to-renewable energy facility. "Today we commission the Rialto SlurryCarb™ Facility as being the first renewable energy facility of its kind, but today is simply the first step toward a sustainable future that we are realizing with our partners and customers," says Kevin Bolin, EnerTech CEO. "Together we are moving Southern California toward energy independence." The facility is designed to provide a long-term biosolids recycling option for five Southern California municipalities: the Orange County Sanitation District, the Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts, and the cities of Rialto, Riverside, and San Bernardino. EnerTech's patented SlurryCarb™ process uses heat and pressure to transform biosolids into a CO₂ neutral, coal-like, renewable fuel called E-Fuel. Shipment of E-Fuel produced at the facility to Southern California cement kilns to offset their coal use has already begun, and has the potential to reduce annual local greenhouse gas emissions.



EnerTech SlurryCarb Facility in Rialto

Biosolids Initiative Adopted by City of Banning by Matt Bao

On June 23, 2009, the Banning City Council voted in favor of adopting a measure that prohibits the burning or incineration of biosolids within the city limits. The biosolids issue arose after a proposal to construct a facility that generates electricity, through the incineration of biosolids, was submitted by Liberty Energy. The Liberty XXIII Renewable Energy Power Plant Project was planned to be located in southeast Banning.

The City Council had the option to either hold a special election to put the measure before the voters, direct staff to prepare a report on the issue, or adopt the measure. The vote resulted in a unanimous decision, with all five council members voting to adopt the measure.

A representative of Liberty Energy had notified the city that the adopted measure violates CEQA, since a full environmental review has not yet been completed. City officials disagreed however, stating that the council cannot approve the Liberty Energy project as it currently stands because doing so would violate the new measure prohibiting the burning of biosolids.

Nursery Products, LLC Composting Facility Update by Matt Bao

A lawsuit attempting to strengthen the recent Mojave Desert Air Quality Management District's Rule 1133 (Composting and Related Operations) has been scheduled to begin in mid-June. The groups representing the community of Hinkley, HelpHinkley.org and the Center on Race, Poverty and the Environment (CRPE), filed suit in late 2008 and have been in opposition to the development of the Nursery Products, LLC biosolids composting facility. The groups allege that the air district failed to perform an environmental impact analysis prior to approving the composting rule, and that biosolids composting facilities would no longer locate in adjacent counties with stronger composting rules and instead move to the Mojave Desert. Mojave Desert AQMD representatives have indicated that air district rules for composting facilities within their jurisdiction cannot be more stringent because air quality in the desert is much better than in the adjacent counties.

July 21st Biosolids Meeting—City of LA Terminal Island Renewable Energy Program (T.I.R.E.) by John Pastore

We are very excited to announce that the next meeting of the SCAP Biosolids Committee will be on July 21st

and will feature a tour of the City of Los Angeles' Terminal Island Renewable Energy Program. This is a one of its kind project that many of us have been dying to see in person. The City of Los Angeles Bureau of Sanitation has been gracious enough to allow SCAP to conduct its meeting at the Terminal Island Wastewater Plant followed by a tour of the T.I.R.E. Program. The meeting will feature a presentation and tour of the nation's first and only full-scale application of biosolids injection well technology. The T.I.R.E. Program provides for the conversion of biosolids into green energy while simultaneously sequestering greenhouse gases.



Collection Systems

By Chair Ralph Palomares
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SCAP Collection Systems Committee Report by Ralph Palomares

Well it's that favorite time of the year for me again, and that's the 4th of July. As we celebrate with family and friends, let's not forget those who are off in foreign lands and can't be with their loved ones, while making the ultimate sacrifice fighting for our freedom. I will start the day off by walking or running a 5-K in Huntington Beach and then parking our wagon on Pacific Coast Highway and Main Street, then watching the parade and standing up for the Pearl Harbor Survivors. As you know, there are fewer of them left each year and it really bothers me when the younger generation shows no respect towards them as they pass by in cars, wheel chairs, etc.,. In the evening there will be a nice barbecue and then off to see the fireworks at the pier at twilight. Some of you will be starting your family vacations and at the right time I might add, just as gas prices are rising again for the summer season. As for me, I think this year I will just travel locally to San Diego, Los Angeles, Las Vegas and maybe San Francisco and settle for doing some sight seeing right here in California. My son Michael just graduated from high school and starts college in the fall and when I asked him what he's studying, he said "water engineering because those guys and girls get to go to cool places around the world and make good money".

On the local wastewater front, things seem to be just moving along and as we approach our new budget year a lot of us will be having to do with less, as our

budgets were axed by hefty amounts for the fiscal year. I know we can all get by, as it's not the first time we have had reduced budgets. It's also affecting our vendors as well, as a lot of them are facing budget reductions and in turn they are reducing their prices. So it's a win-win situation for us on the public side.

Excuse me if I don't touch on CIWQS reporting, the WDR SSMP, rags, roots, laterals, odor control, pump stations, vcp pipe, toilets, flushable wipes, CCTV, FOG, and all of that good stuff this month because it's that time of the year that we call summer. And since it's my favorite time of the year, why ruin it with sewage talk. But if my colleagues want to talk sewage, then go for it and have a great summer. I'll see you in August at our next meeting, which is scheduled for August 26th at the El Toro Water District at which time we will be focusing on the Good, the BAD, and the Ugly associated with our members FOG programs. I hope you can join us as we are planning on having an old fashioned barbecue with hamburgers and hot dogs and plenty of cold soda, since the temperature will probably be near the century mark at that time of the year.

Congratulations to the Leucadia Wastewater District by John Pastore

The Leucadia Wastewater District recently received a prestigious award from the California Water Environment Association (CWEA) for "Small Collection System of the Year for 2008". One of the programs that LWD has implemented recently is the Lateral-Grant Program, which assists homeowners by reimbursing them 50% of the cost of lateral repairs up to a maximum of \$3000. According to LWD General Manager, Paul Bushee, "the program was an instant success and the District has received much positive feedback from its customers". The goal of the program is to ultimately eliminate sewer overflows from private laterals. Because of LWD's location in the coastal communities of Encinitas and Carlsbad, the District has become very protective of environmentally sensitive areas encompassed within its service area, like the Batiquitos Lagoon, as well as famous surfing spots, such as Beacons, Stone Steps and Ponto. The LWD prides itself in being a leader in environmental protection.





Energy Management

By Chair Andre Schmidt
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Update on Market for Sale Renewable Energy Credits by Andre Schmidt

The California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) has been working to form a market that would allow renewable portfolio standard (RPS) eligible renewable energy credits (RECs) to be sold separately from the associated electricity. This would provide an additional income source for POTWs with digester gas self-generation facilities, including those that consume all generated power onsite. It is anticipated that the market value of these RECs would be approximately \$10 to \$30 per MW-hr. After initial efforts to establish a market mechanism for tradable RECs, the CPUC has apparently stopped activities and is waiting to see what renewable power legislation is approved in the State legislature. There are two bills, one in the Senate (SB14) and one in the Assembly (AB64), which would increase the Renewable Portfolio Standard to 33% by 2020. It is expected that the bills will be resolved, they will be heavily amended as interested parties weigh in, and one will pass. The final bill will likely have an effect on how the tradable REC market is established.

Legislation for Premium Efficient Motor Rebates by Andre Schmidt

The U.S. Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee recently adopted a NEMA-advocated provision that creates a premium energy-efficient motor rebate program, also known as a “crush for credit” program. This amendment to the Senate’s draft comprehensive energy bill would establish a rebate program for replacement of low efficiency industrial-scale electric motors with high-efficiency motors. The proposed rebate amount is \$25 per unit of nameplate horsepower of the new motor to the purchaser of that motor, and \$5 per horsepower rebate for those who disassemble and dispose of the old motor being replaced. The subsidy would be provided through distributors, who would be responsible for documenting new motor sales and properly disposing of old units. This program would allow the federal government to spend \$350 million to incentivize the widespread adoption of premium efficient motors. It is expected that the energy bill will work its way through Congress by the end of 2009.

SCAP Sponsored Innovative Energy Management Workshop a Success by Andre Schmidt

EPA held an Innovative Energy Management Workshop at the SCE Training Center in Irwindale on June 23rd. This SCAP sponsored event was well received with over 40 people in attendance. Participants had the opportunity to benchmark the energy performance of their treatment facility using the EPA Energy Star Portfolio Manager (www.energystar.gov). Portfolio Manager gives the POTW a score from 1 to 100 indicating the treatment facility’s energy performance relative to similar plants across the country. The tool can help a utility to set targets for investment priorities, verify efficiency improvements, and calculate its carbon footprint.



EPA Innovative Energy Management Workshop

The workshop also instructed participants in how to apply the principals of the EPA’s Energy Management Guidebook for Wastewater and Water Utilities (<http://www.epa.gov/region09/waterinfrastructure/howto.html>) In addition, representatives from the electricity and natural gas utilities were in attendance to present information on their energy efficiency support programs and billing structures. The EPA has expressed interest in following up with SCAP to provide assistance to members in furthering energy management efforts at POTWs in Southern California.



Energy Management Workshop Sponsors

Upcoming July 28th Energy Management Committee Meeting by John Pastore

The next meeting of the Energy Management Committee will be held on July 28, 2009 at Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts office. Committee Chair Andre Schmidt has put together a very interesting and informational program focusing on fuel cell technology in the wastewater treatment industry. We will have presentations from many of our members showcasing fuel cell applications at their facilities. Especially interesting will be a presentation on Orange County Sanitation District's fuel cell project, including their hydrogen fuel program for fuel use.



Water Issues

By Chair Gus Dembegiotes
Gus.dembegiotes@lacity.org

Statewide General Permit for Landscape Irrigation Uses of Municipal Recycled Water by Chair Gus Dembegiotes

On June 19th, the State Water Resources Control Board (State Board) released its latest Draft General Permit for Landscape Irrigation Uses of Municipal Recycled Water. Comments on the June 19th version of the Draft General Permit are due to the State Board by noon on June 30th. The latest draft still contains requirements in the Monitoring and Reporting Program that would require an Administrator, prior to an adoption of salt and nutrient management plans by a Regional Board, to calculate nitrogen and salinity application rates for recycled water use areas. This would require the Administrator of a permit to obtain monthly information from users regarding the amount of fertilizer applied at a user site. An adoption hearing will be held by the State Board on July 7th in Sacramento. Additional information on the Permit can be found at:

http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/water_recycling_policy/docs/draft_general_permit061809.pdf

California Water Code section 13552.5 requires the State Board to adopt a Statewide General Permit for Landscape Irrigation Uses of Recycled Water by July 31, 2009.

Coastal Science Advisory Group to the State Board's Estuarine Nutrient Numeric Endpoint Project by Chair Gus Dembegiotes

On June 30th, the first Stakeholder Advisory Group (SAG) meeting will be held at the Southern California Coastal Water Research Project in Costa Mesa. The State Board is employing a stakeholder process to develop Nutrient Numeric Endpoints. These endpoints will serve as guidance to the Water Boards in developing appropriate nutrient levels for TMDLs and may be used to translate narrative nutrient objectives. The Stakeholder Advisory Group (SAG) will provide feedback on the science and policy aspects of the development of this tool and will be made up of the regulated community, landowners, NGOs, and the public. Three meetings have been scheduled for the SAG this summer; two meetings have been scheduled for Southern California at SCCWRP and one in Sacramento.

Report of the Statewide Initiative on Mandatory Minimum Penalty Enforcement by Chair Gus Dembegiotes

On May 29th, the State Board posted its *Report of the Statewide Initiative on Mandatory Minimum Penalty (MMPs) Enforcement* which can be found at:
http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/enforcement/docs/mmpdraftreport.pdf

In February 2008, the State Water Board's Office of Enforcement (OE) began examining violations subject to MMPs in the California Integrated Water Quality System (CIWQS) dating back to January 1, 2000 that had not received an enforcement action to assess MMPs. The initiative's goal was to substantially reduce the MMP enforcement backlog by December 31, 2008. The report details State Water Board's progress in reducing its backlog under its initiative and makes recommendations for processing MMP's.



Regulatory Affairs

By Mary Jane Foley
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Regulatory Affairs Update by Mary Jane Foley

On June 16, 2009 SCAP held its annual Board Meeting which kicks off the next fiscal year. While the State of California is in such turmoil, broke, disorganized, no leadership etc. the opposite exists at SCAP. At the Board Meeting, officers are elected or reelected, budgets approved and most importantly committee chairs have the opportunity to do an update on all that has been going on in the committees. There are

several committees: water, air, biosolids, collection systems and energy. I always marvel at the level of professionalism and expertise these committees provide, at how dedicated these committee chairs and the members continue to be. They do make such a difference. They do force better regulation. They enable the SCAP members to understand the measures needed to be in compliance with emerging and new regulations, and how to best accomplish compliance. As the regulatory affairs consultant, I also do a brief update on the regulatory happenings that are always going on in every regulatory agency. The committees do the "heavy lifting". I help with the advocacy and interaction with regulatory staff on new and current regulations that are problematic for our members in our region. When I have this opportunity to give an update, I always add how grateful I am to be able to work with SCAP and that the time I have spent on this side of the dais has been the most rewarding in my regulatory career. (Many of you know I was a waterboard member both regionally and statewide for 20 years).

Shifting gears: Did you see the LA Times Article in the business section on June 26, 2009? "Government Bureaucrats Want Your Water Softeners." Culligan asserts that big government is trying to grab your private property and hurt your quality of life. There is some reporting on why controlling water softeners is important, but Culligan got the biggest play in the media. Culligan also has full page ads in all major newspaper fighting AB 1366,- Feuer, which is aimed at allowing agencies to control residential use of self generating water softeners where necessary.

I mention this because SCAP sent out some sample letters that were developed by the WateReuse Association on two legislative bills relating to reclaimed water. AB 1366 is legislation which allows agencies to control the residential use of self generating water softeners. This control is essential if California is going to depend on this reuse of wastewater to water golf courses, landscape areas, and crops and eventually be usable for potable purposes. The other sample letter was for AB 410. This would add a requirement in Prop 84 (Integrated Regional Water Management Plans) to allow the funding of salt management plans for groundwater basins where the waterboards are requiring such plans for water reuse opportunities.

SCAP has the sample letters. If you haven't done one yet, please contact the SCAP and they will gladly provide you with a sample letter. They are easy to use. They only take a few minutes to put on your letterhead and send off. Number of letters count! Please consider sending a letter. It greatly helps the POTW and water community.

Help Desk: Need help with a permit or regulatory issue? I am here to help. Contact me at 949-493-8466 or mjfconsulting@cox.net

Regulatory Help Desk

Having a regulatory problem and want to talk to someone confidentially about what your options are? Helping individual members is one of my charges and a rewarding part of this job. Please feel free to call me at (949) 493-8466, or email at mjfconsulting@cox.net .

Non Sequitur

This nation will remain the land of the free only so long as it is the home of the brave.

- Elmer Davis

CONGRATULATIONS!

To the Inland Empire Utilities Agency for receiving \$14 million in federal funding from the U.S Bureau of Reclamation TitleXVI for their Inland Empire Regional Recycled Water Program. The IERRWP is an aggressive project expanding delivery of IEUA's high quality recycled water to guarantee that the Chino Basin is protected from future droughts and other water shortages. According to IEUA President, Terry Catlin, "the stimulus grant will be used to complete recycled pipelines in the cities of Fontana, Ontario, Upland, and Rancho Cucamonga.

Some of our Supporting SCAP Associate Members

