



Wastewater Control Ordinance

Planning Committee

June 11, 2024

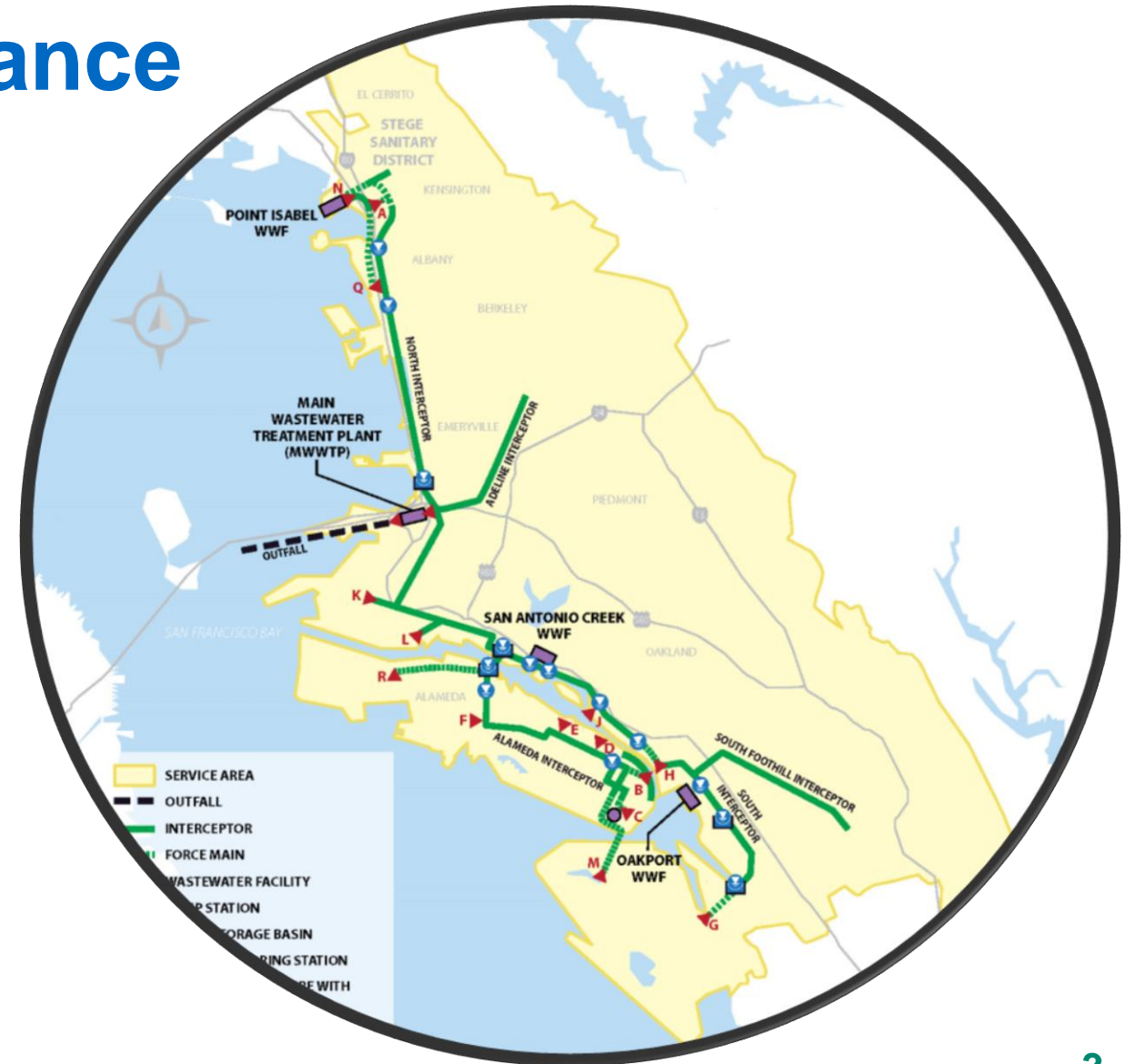
Agenda

- Wastewater Control Ordinance
- Local Limits
- Public Notification
- Administration and Enforcement
- Additional Modifications



Wastewater Control Ordinance

- Establishes regulations for the collection, treatment, and disposal of wastewater
- Provides District authority to operate the Pretreatment Program
- Lists prohibited substances, effects, and numeric limits for wastewater quality (Local Limits)



Local Limits

Metals

Arsenic
Cadmium
Chromium
Copper
Iron
Lead
Mercury
Nickel
Silver
Zinc

Conventional Pollutants

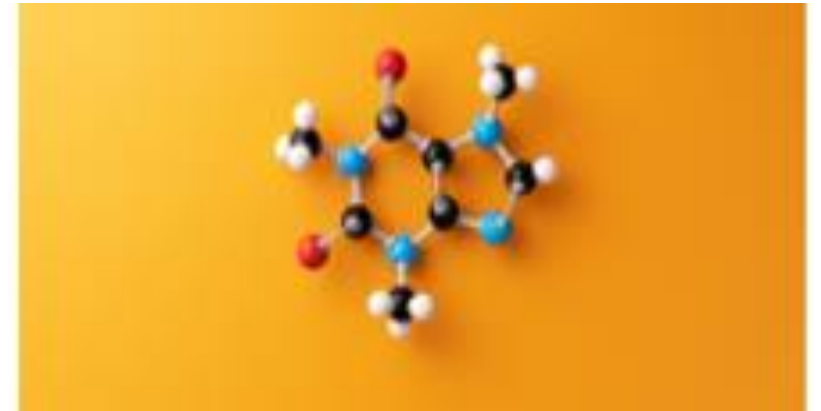
Oil and Grease
pH
Temperature

Volatile Organic Compounds

Phenolic Compounds
**Total Identifiable Chlorinated
Hydrocarbons (TICH)**

Local Limit Modifications: Volatile Organics

- Remove limit for Total Identifiable Chlorinated Hydrocarbons (26 compounds)
- Replace with Total Toxic Organics (TTOs), the TTO list of compounds are defined in 40 CFR 413 (118 compounds)



Local Limit Modifications: Oil and Grease

- Define existing 100 mg/L* oil/grease limit of mineral origin
- Add new 300 mg/L oil/grease limit of food/vegetable origin



* Milligrams per liter

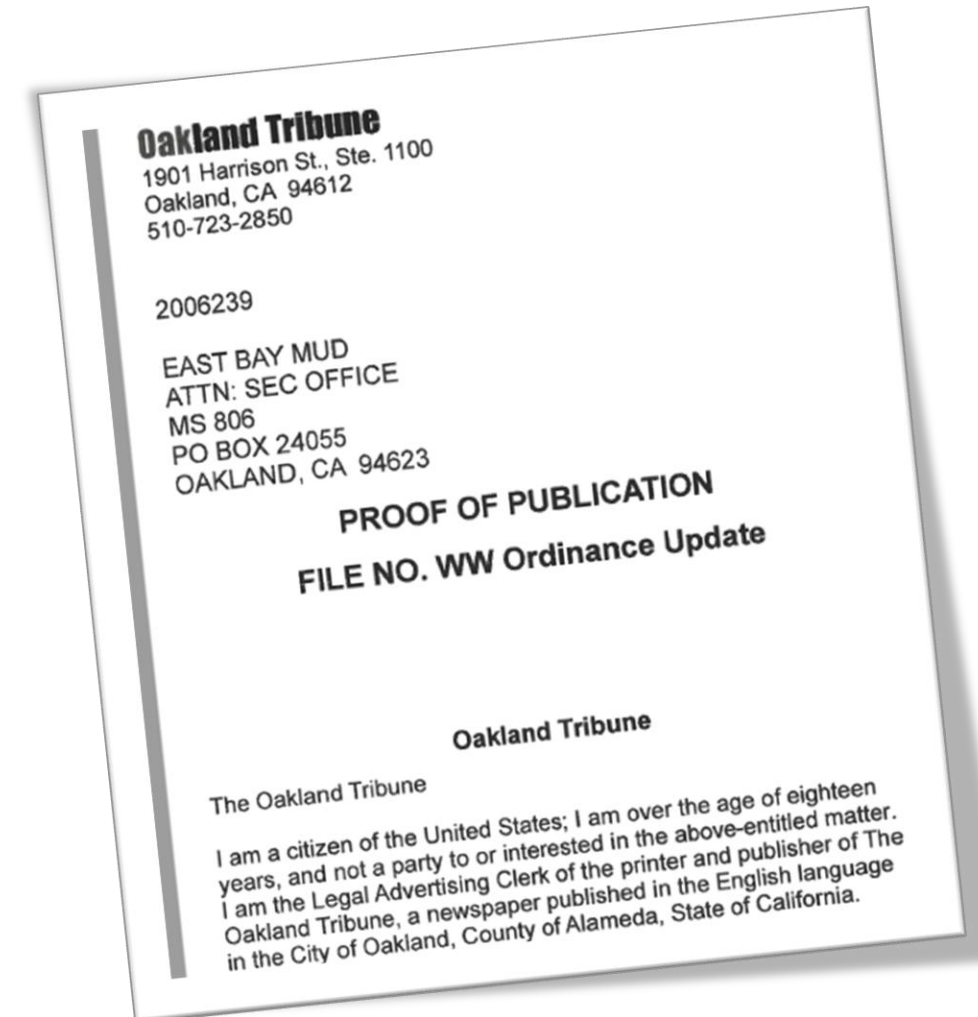
Public Notification for Local Limits

Fall 2023

- Commenced public comment period
- Mailed letters to each permittee
- Published in local newspapers

Spring 2024

- No objections raised
- SF Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board (Regional Board) approved changes



Administration and Enforcement

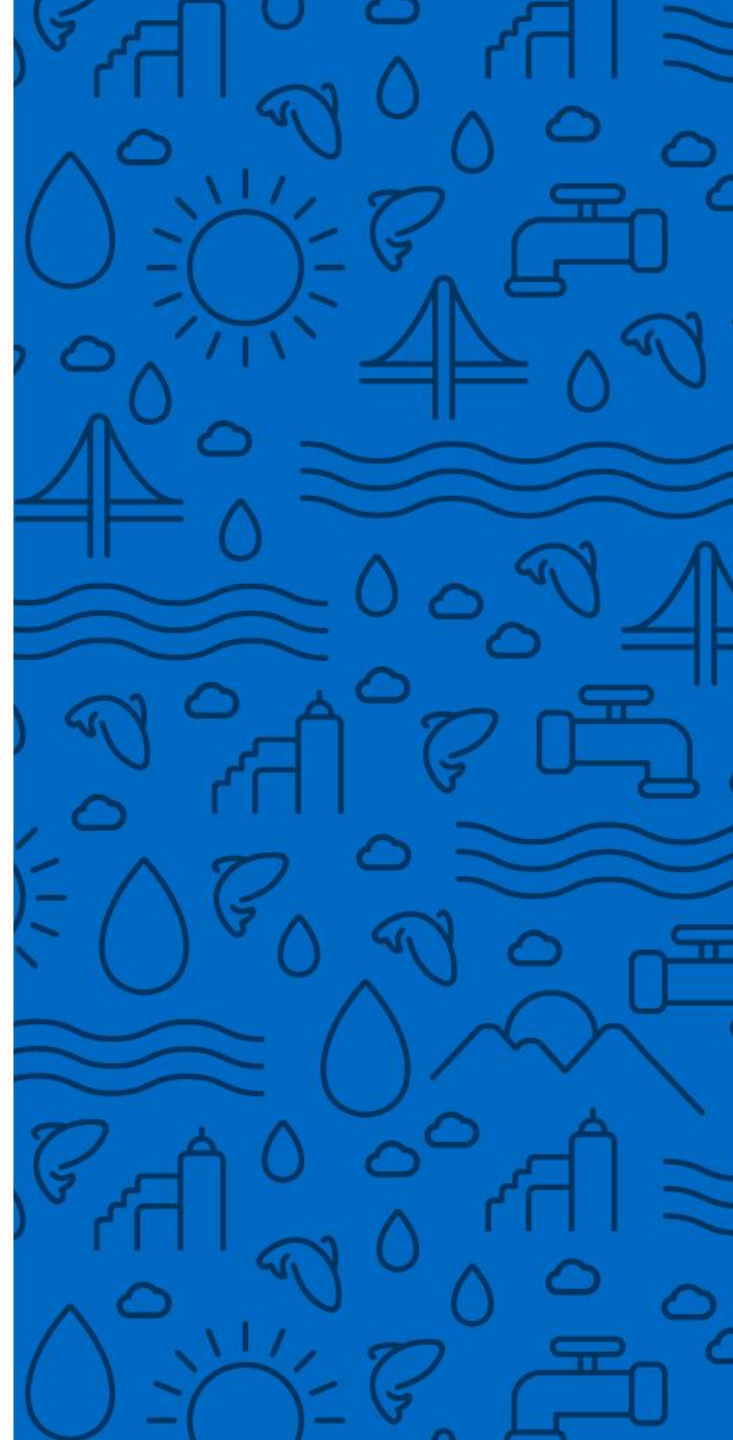
- Update appeal procedures for enforcement orders
- Add additional levels of review, and clarify instances in which an in-person hearing is available



Additional Modifications



- 2019 U.S. Environmental Protection Agency/Regional Board Audit feedback
- Updates to definitions
- Updates to wastewater discharge permit names and types
- Clarifying prohibitions related to trash dumping and stormwater discharges into any District infrastructure



Next Steps

- Incorporate feedback from Committee
- First reading on July 9, 2024
- Second reading August 13, 2024
- Incorporate revised Local Limits in permits



Questions?





Walnut Creek Water Treatment Plant Pretreatment Project Project Update and Final EIR

Planning Committee

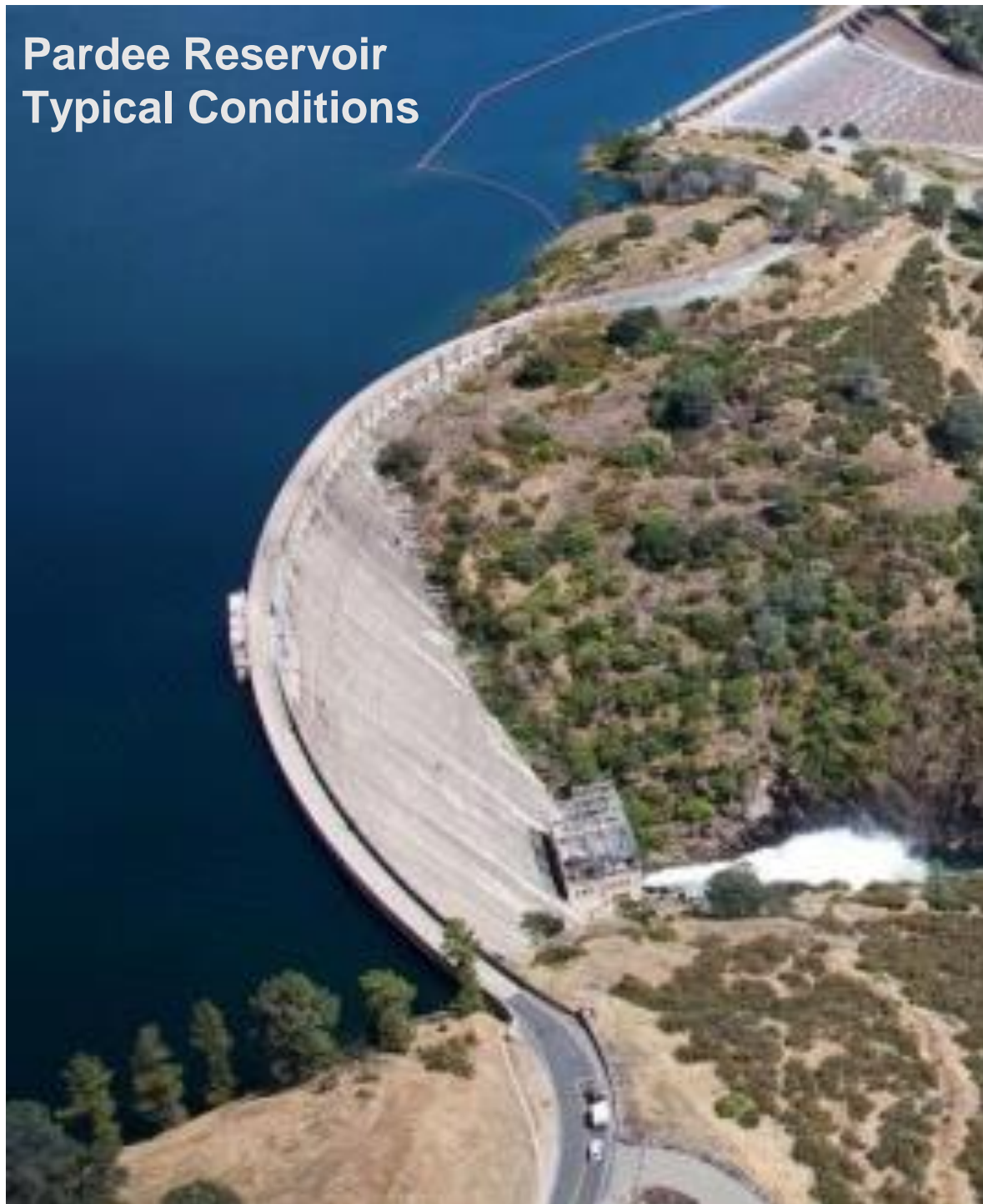
June 11, 2024

EIR = Environmental Impact Report

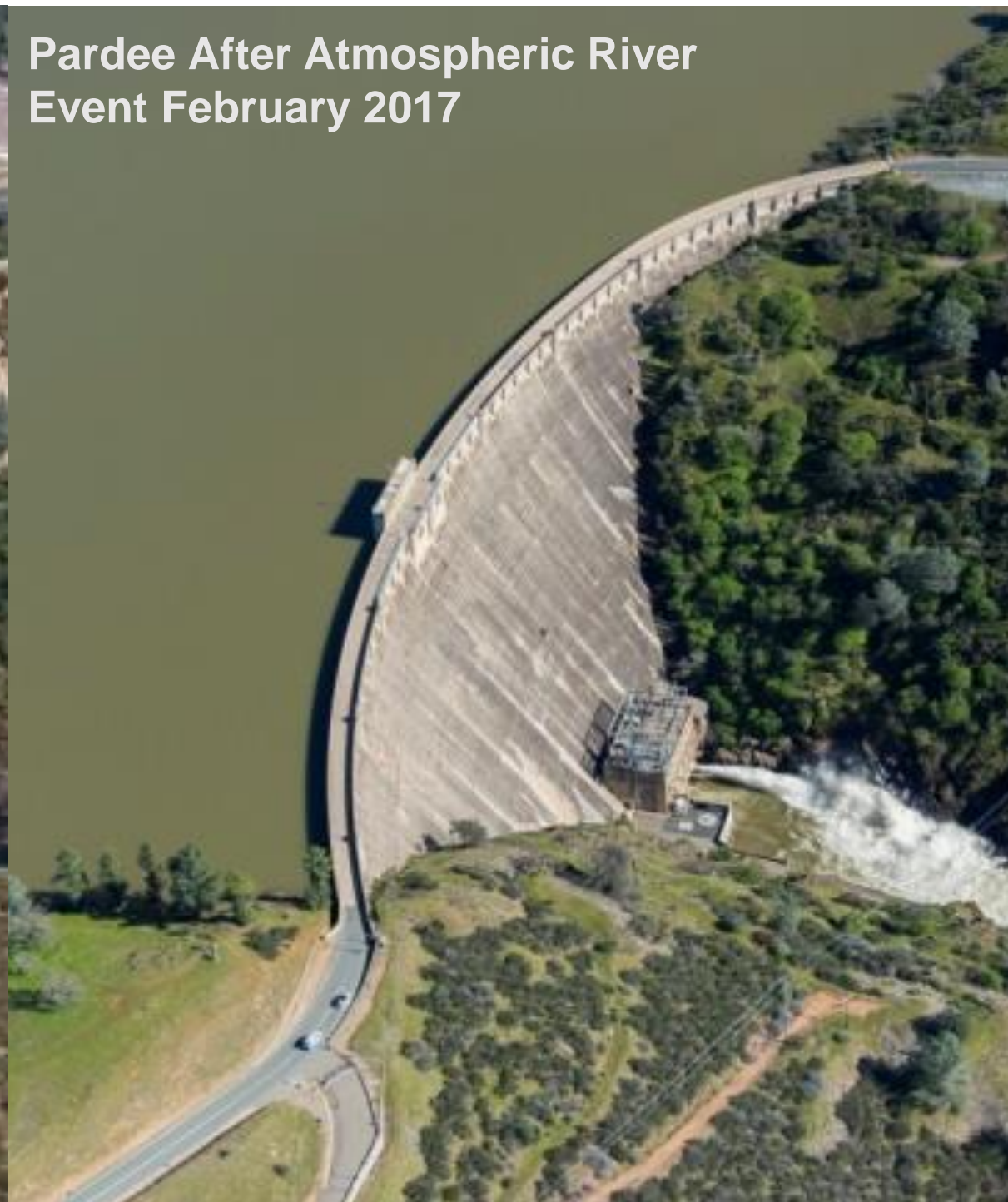
Agenda

- Purpose and Need
- Project Location and Description
- Draft EIR Analysis, Public Outreach and Comments
- Key Mitigation Measures
- Schedule and Next Steps

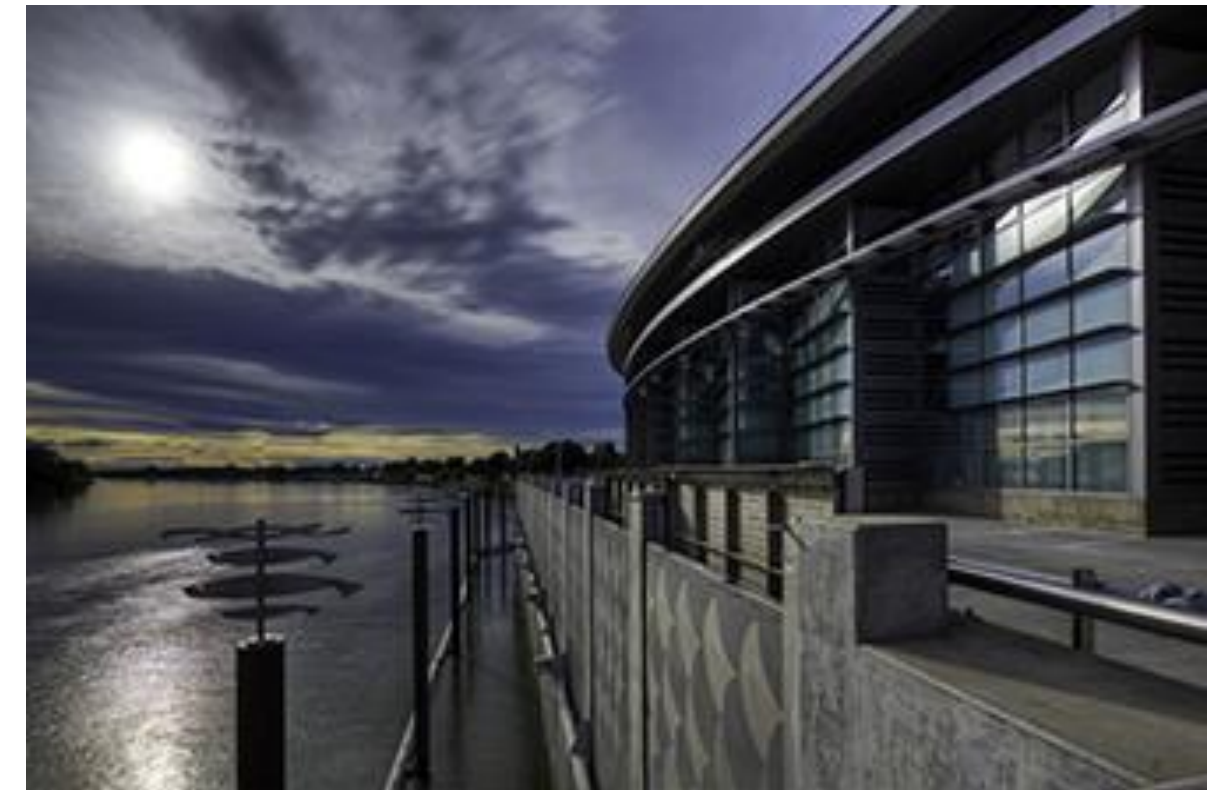
Purpose and Need



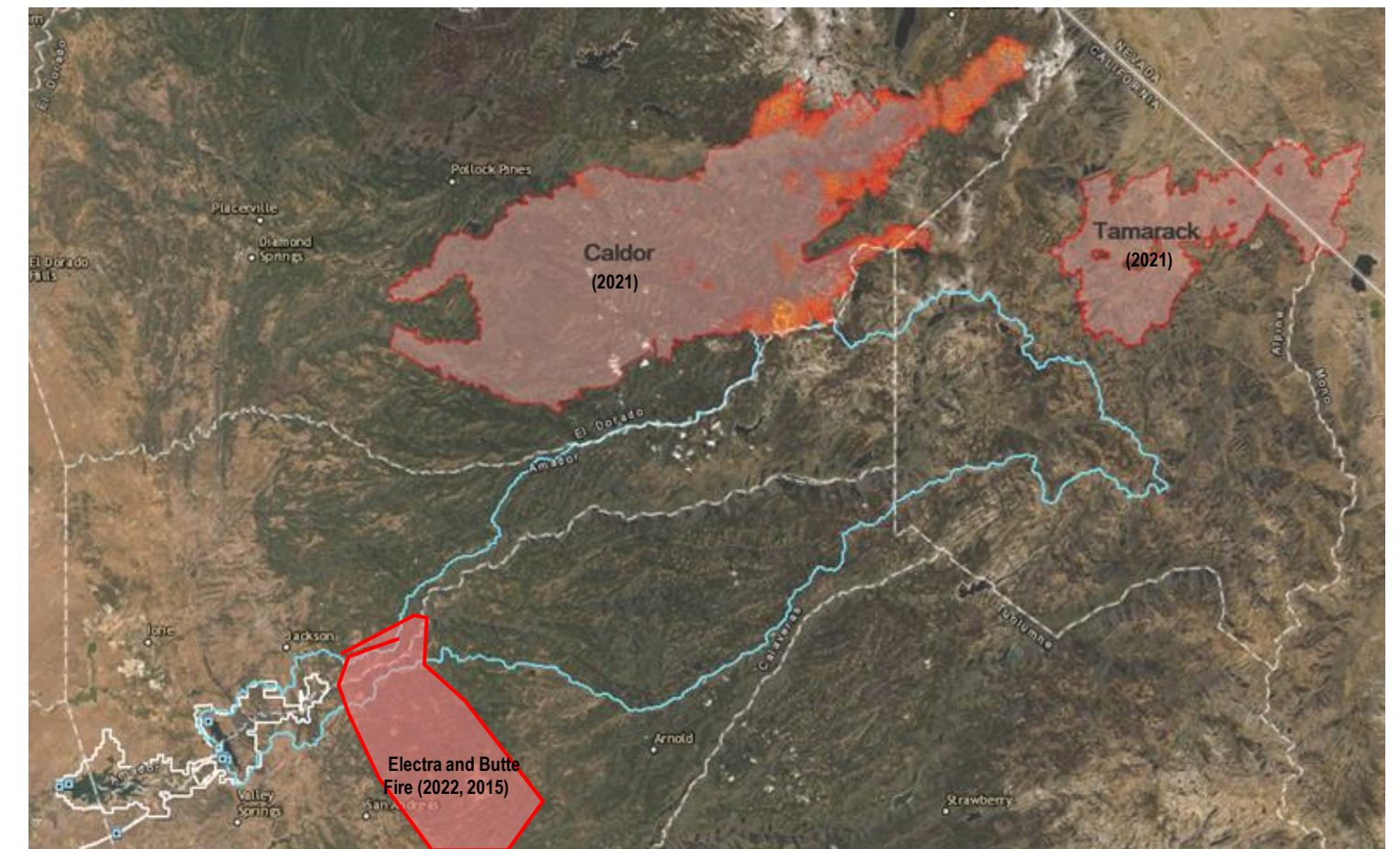
Pardee Reservoir
Typical Conditions



Pardee After Atmospheric River
Event February 2017



Freeport Regional Water Facility



Recent Wildfires in the Mokelumne Watershed

Briones Reservoir & Los Vaqueros Reservoir Water Quality

Briones Reservoir

- Water quality has degraded due to effects of climate change, (e.g., algal blooms)
- Briones increasingly requires pretreatment to meet water quality goals



Briones Reservoir

Los Vaqueros Reservoir (CCWD Intertie)

- CCWD currently uses pretreatment and ozone at their WTPs to treat water from Los Vaqueros Reservoir



Los Vaqueros Reservoir (Emergency Intertie)

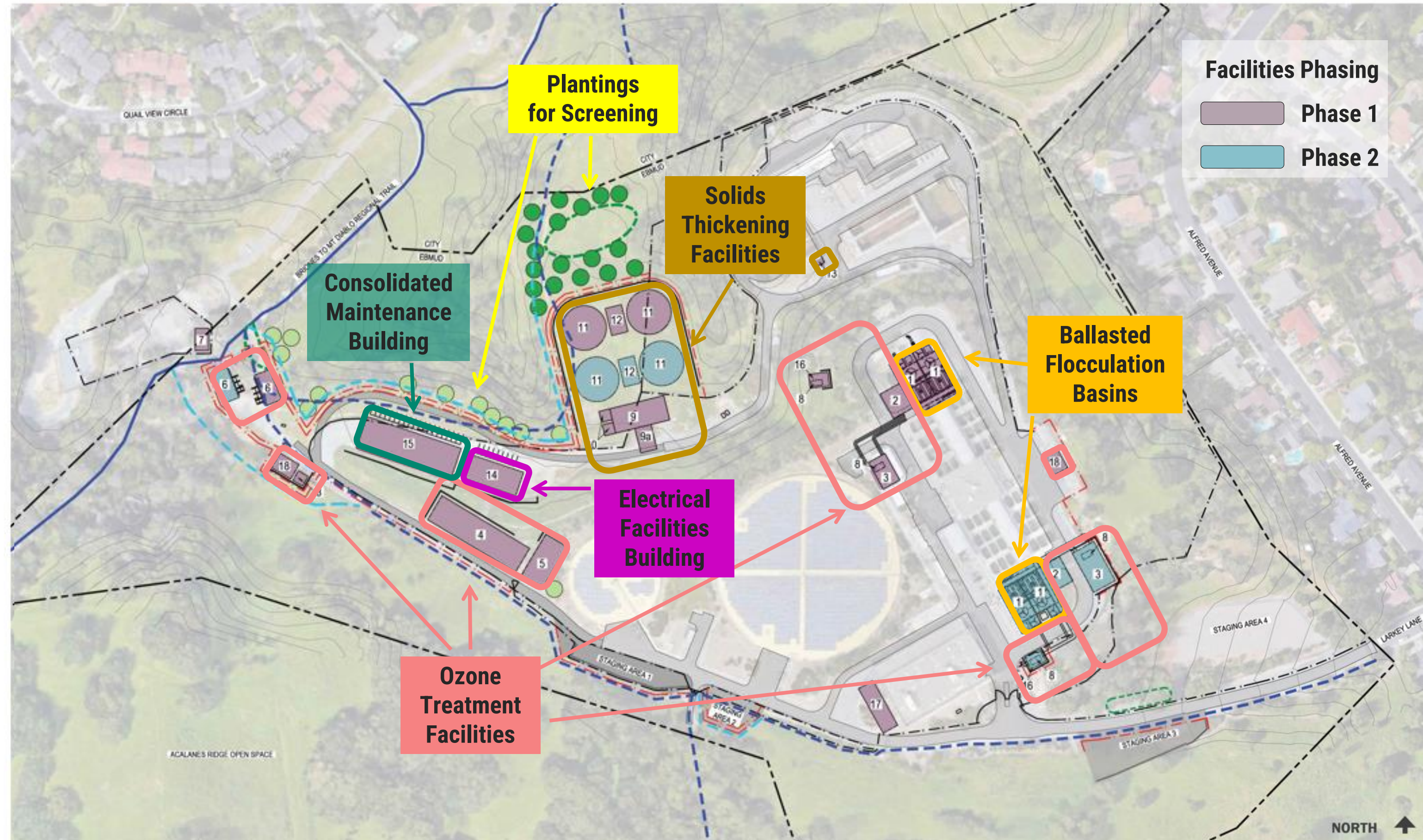
Key Takeaway

- Important emergency raw water supplies cannot be reliably treated at WCWTP without pretreatment.

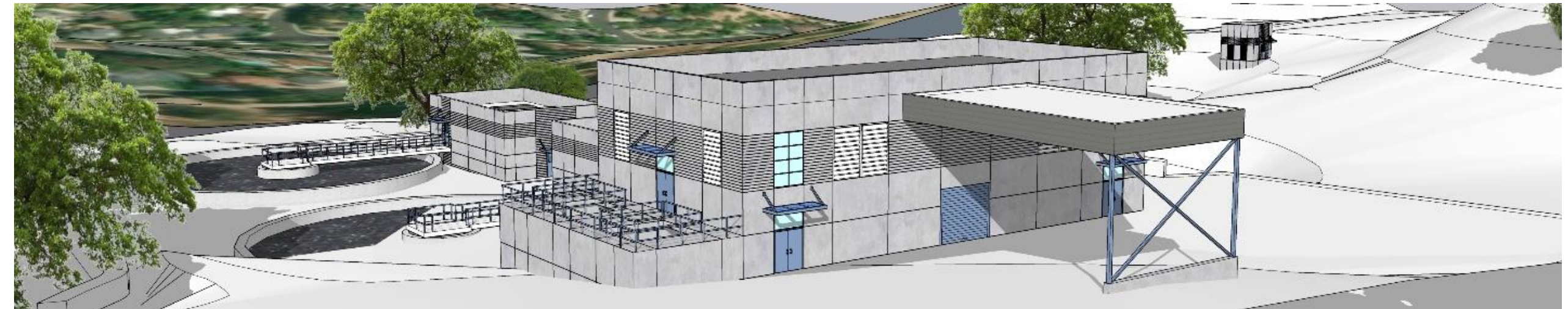
Previous Board of Director Briefings and Staff Reports

- November 2018, November 2019, and November 2020 - Long-Term Infrastructure Investment Workshops
- March 2021 – BOD authorized consultant contract for CEQA professional services
- October 2022 – Long-Term Infrastructure Investment Workshop
- September 2023 – BOD Planning Committee Update for Draft EIR Release

Walnut Creek WTP Site Facilities



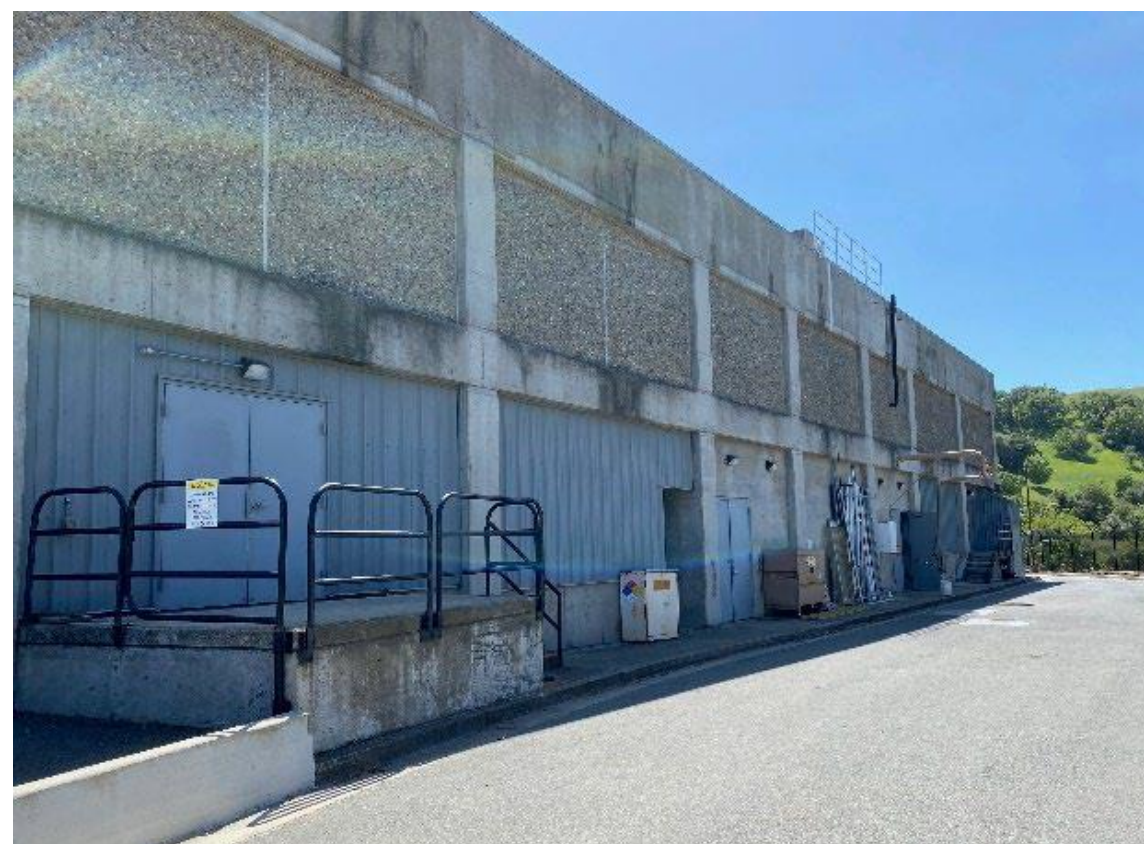
Walnut Creek WTP Site Architecture



Solids Thickening Facilities



Ozone Generation Building



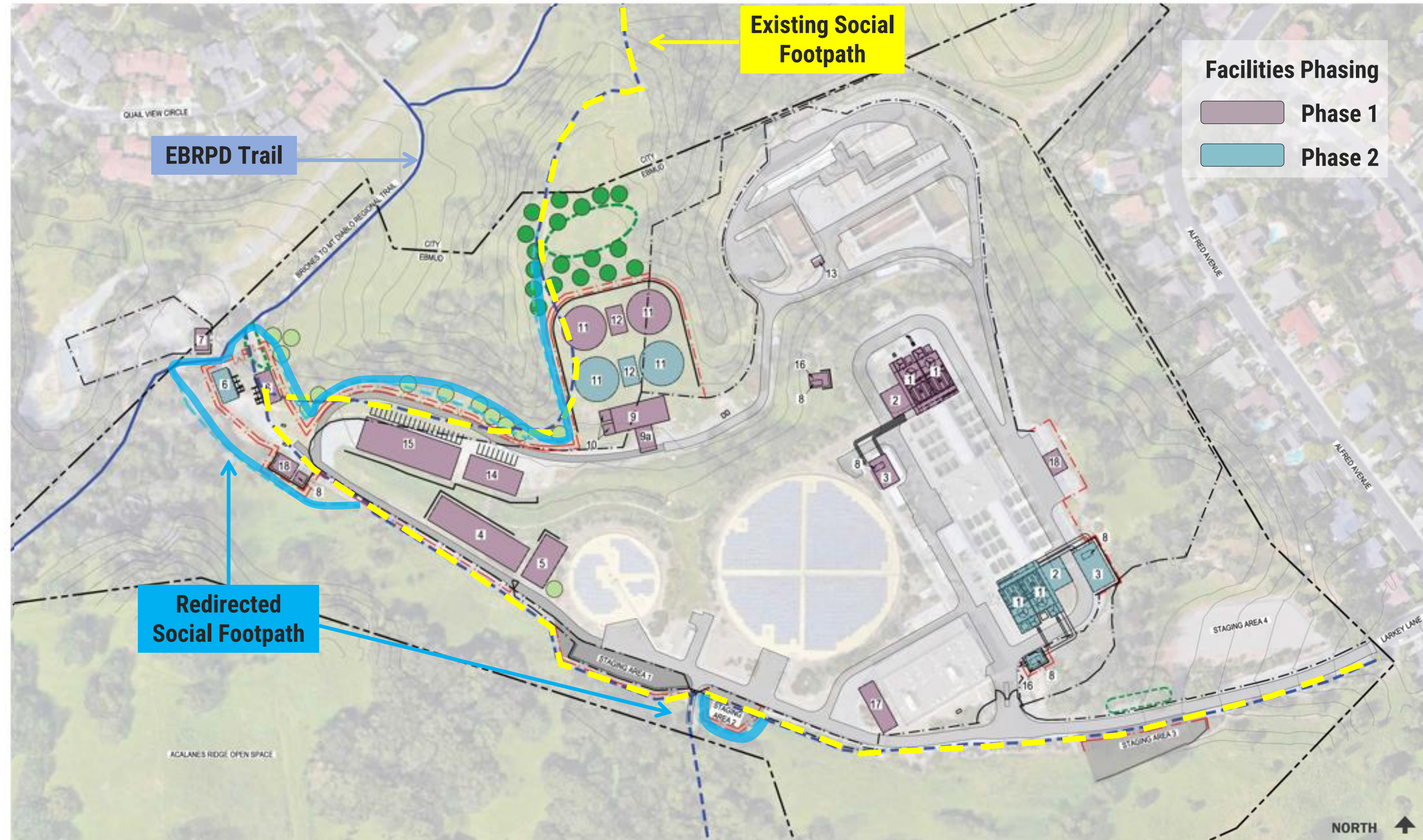
Existing Building



Consolidated Maintenance Building

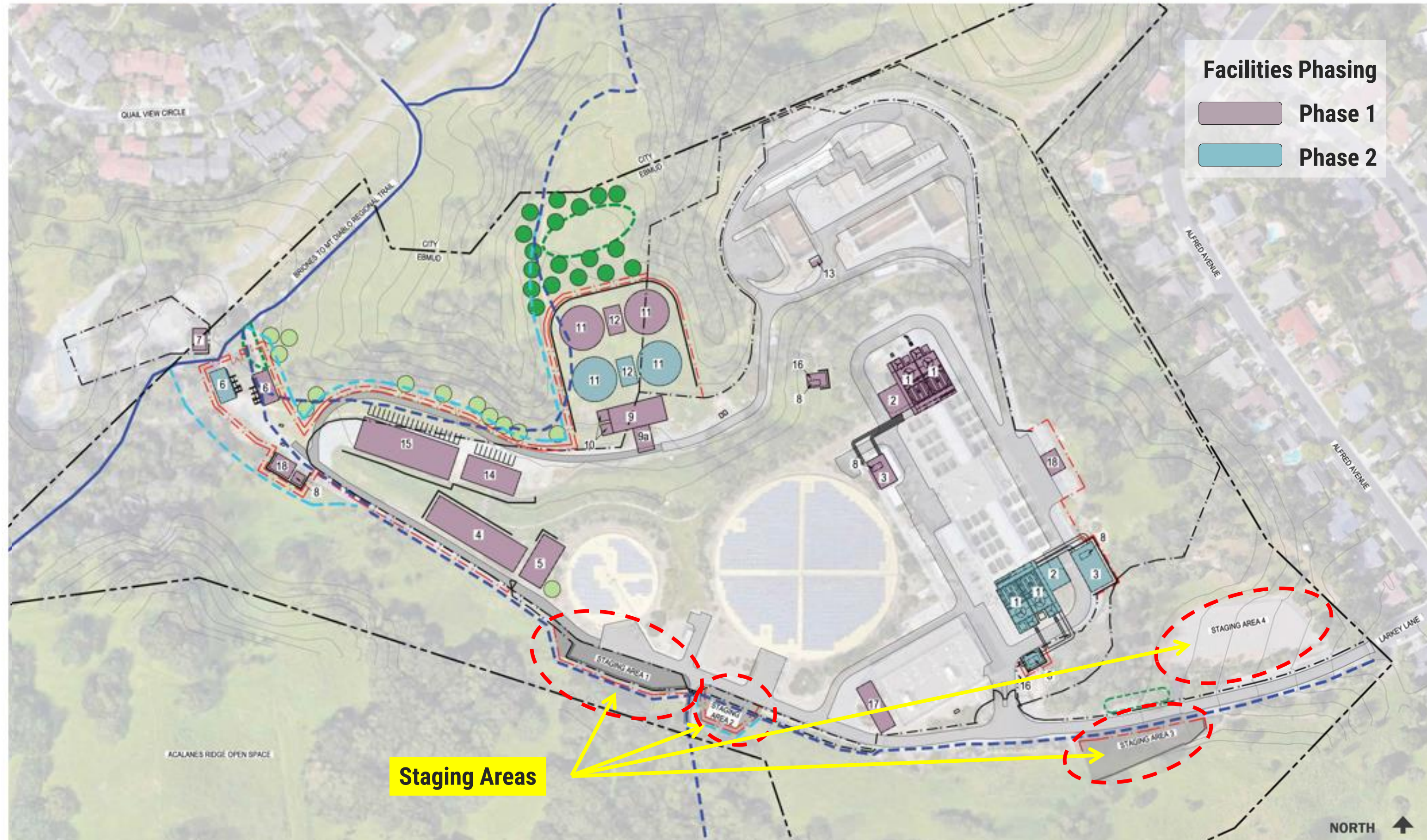
Walnut Creek WTP Site

Social Footpath



Walnut Creek WTP Site

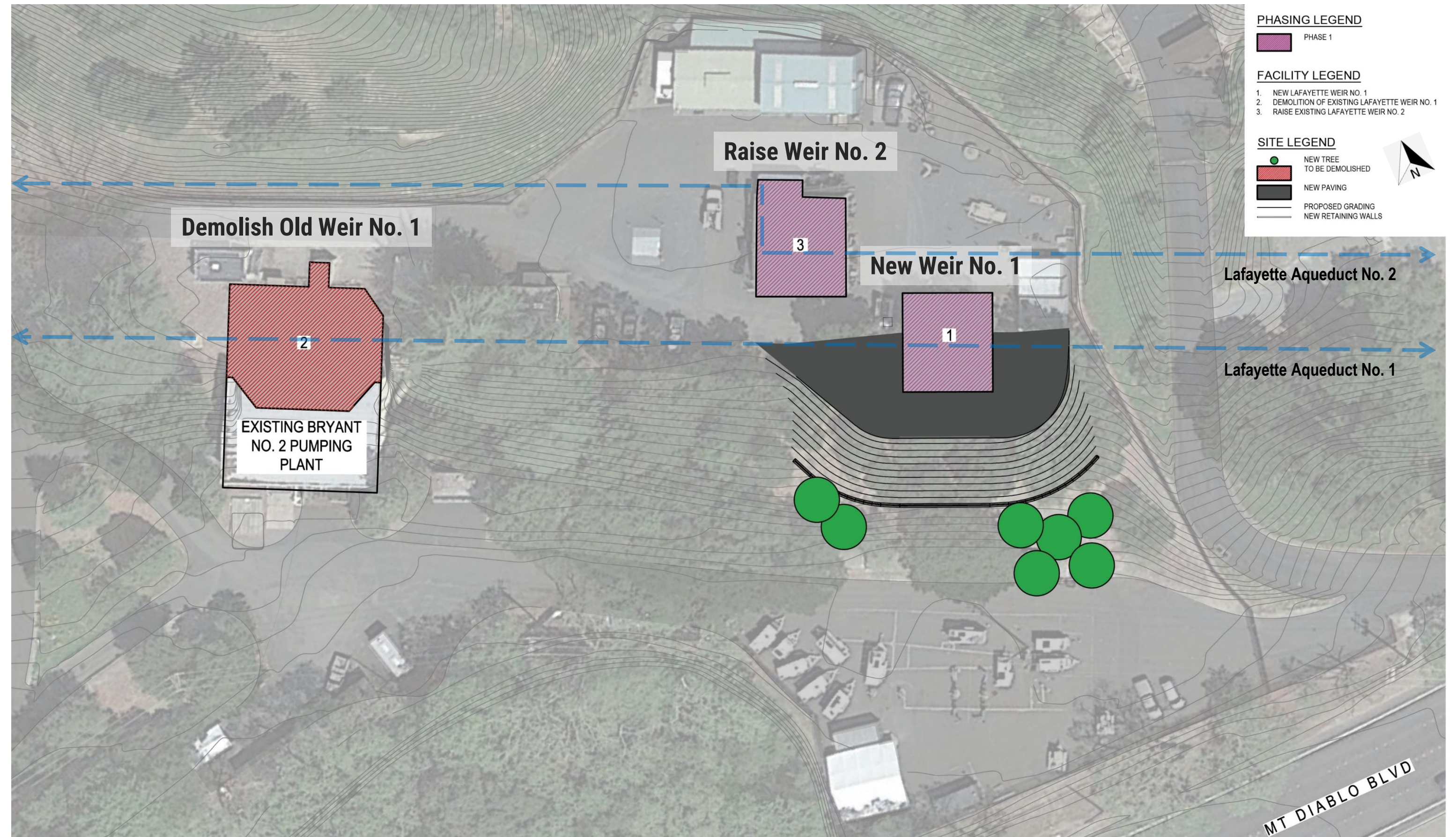
Staging Areas



Lafayette WTP Site

Facilities

All work to be completed in Phase 1



Draft EIR Analysis

Environmental Factors	Less than Significant	Less than Significant with Mitigation	Significant and Unavoidable with Mitigation
Aesthetics	√		
Air Quality	√		
Biological Resources	√		
Cultural Resources	√		
Energy	√		
Geology & Soils	√		
Greenhouse Gas Emissions	√		
Hazards & Hazardous Materials	√		
Hydrology & Water Quality	√		
Land Use and Planning	√		
Noise		√	√
Recreation	√		
Transportation		√	
Tribal Cultural Resources	√		
Wildfire	√		

Agency and Public Outreach

- City of Walnut Creek
- City of Walnut Creek City Council
- City of Lafayette
- Temple Isaiah
- East Bay Regional Park District
- Buena Vista Elementary School
- Contra Costa Christian School
- Letters to over 60 agencies
- 750 Postcards to area residents
- Emails to all Walnut Creek and Lafayette residents registered with EBMUD
~16,000 emails
- Acalanes Open Space Trailhead Kiosks
- Next Door
- East Bay Times Newspaper
- Walnut Creek and Lafayette Libraries

Public Meetings and Commenters

Public Meetings and Written Comments	Attendees	Larkey Lane Commenters	Quail Ridge Commenters	Other Commenters
NOP/Scoping Meeting (March 2022)	22	4	4	1
NOP/Scoping Written Comment Letters		4	2	4
Draft EIR Meeting (October 2023)	9	4	0	2
Draft EIR Written Comment Letters		5	4	3

Additional follow up meetings to clarify and respond to Draft EIR comments:

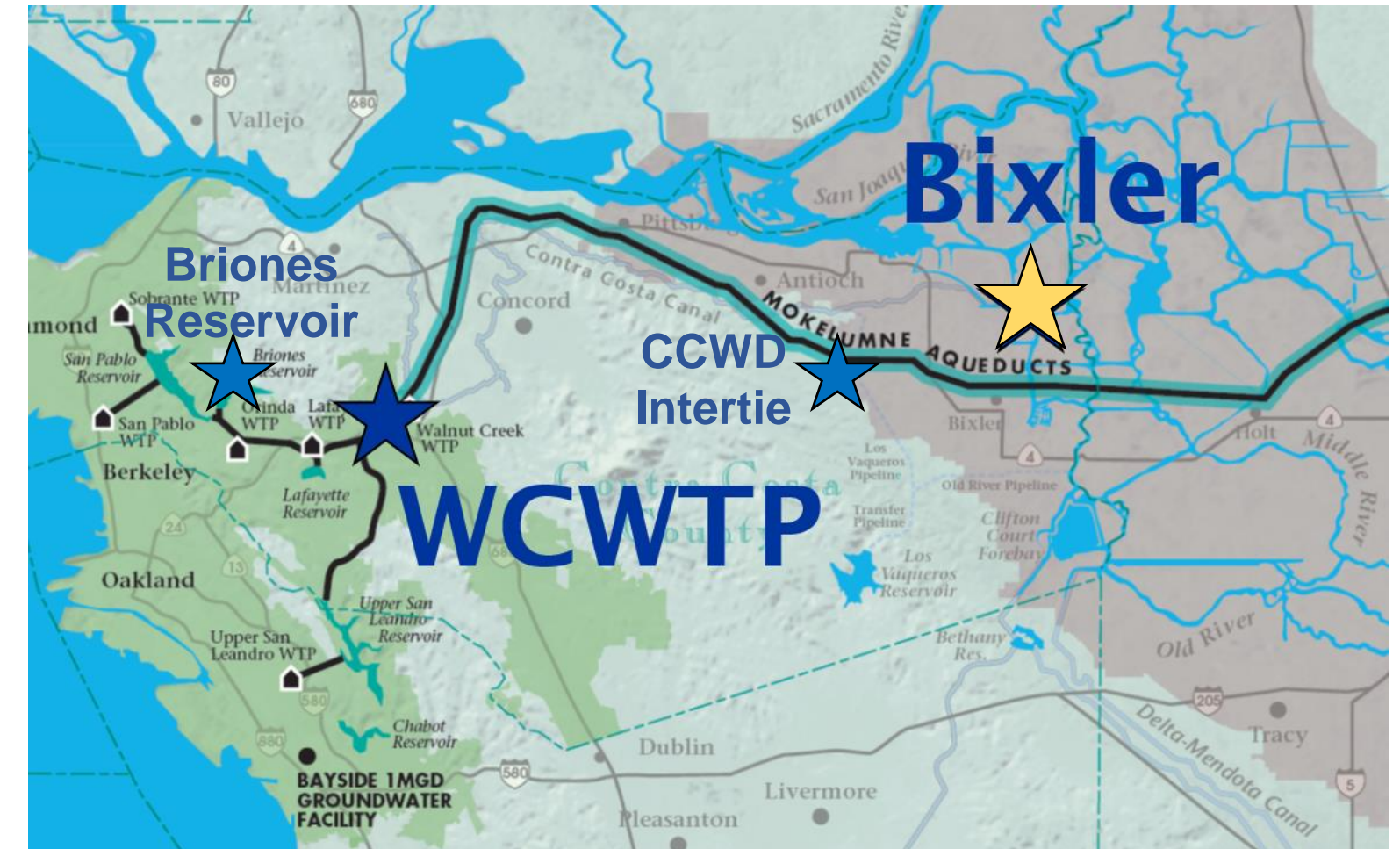
- 3 meetings with as many as 5 members of Quail Ridge community
- 4 meetings with as many as 30 members of Larkey Lane community

Draft EIR Comments

- Aesthetics
- Alternatives
- Staging, noise, air quality, traffic during construction
- Chemical safety
- Seismic safety
- Wildfire risk
- Emergency evacuation
- Traffic during operations and maintenance

Bixler Alternative

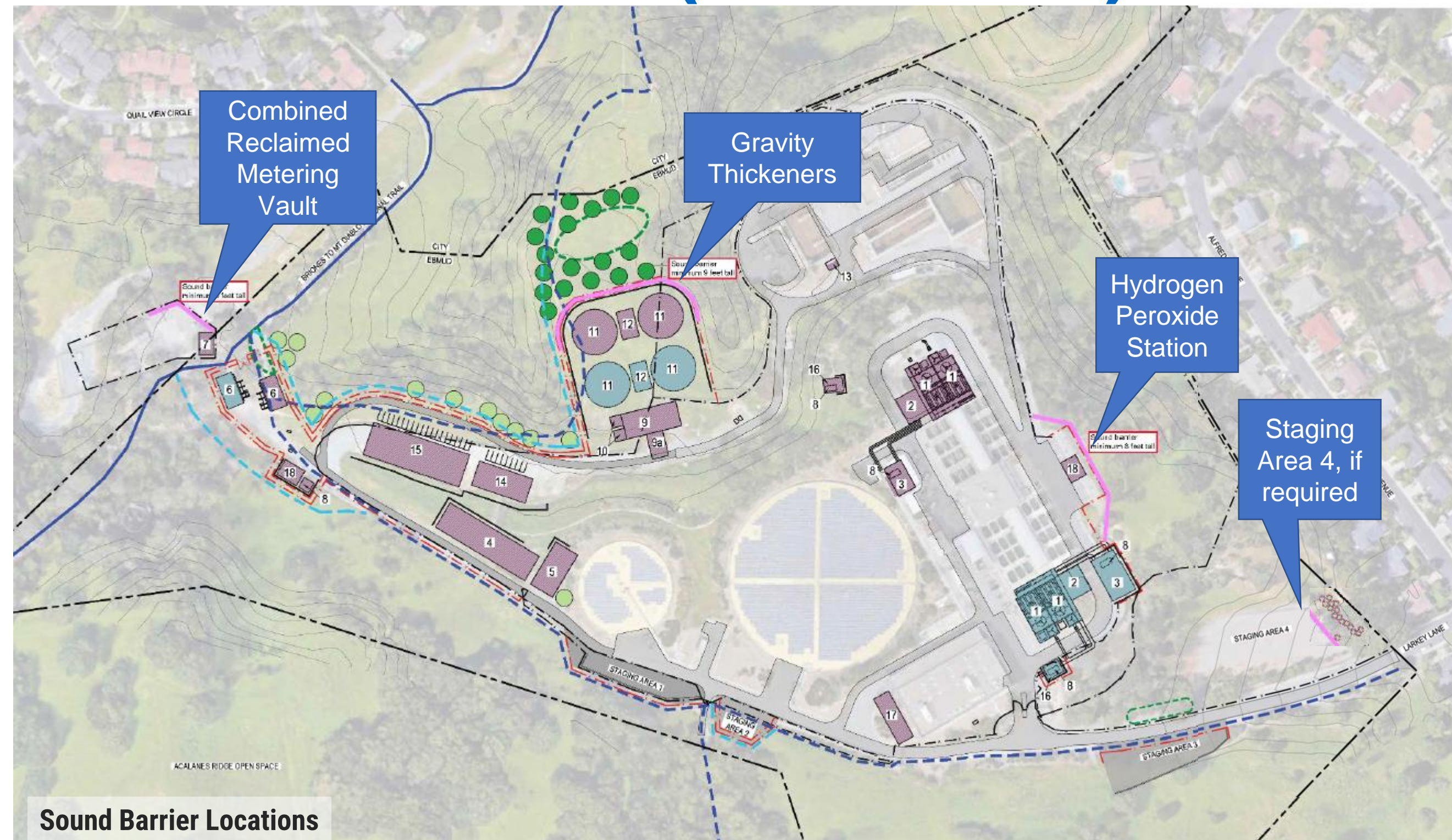
- **Does not meet water system goals of operational flexibility and resilience**
 - Does not treat water from Briones Reservoir or Contra Costa Water District Intertie
- **Does not meet water system goals of minimizing future risk**
 - Pumped pressures could cause Mokelumne Aqueduct failures
 - Remote chemical dosing may affect water quality
 - Flooding may affect access/operation
- **Does not meet sustainability goals**
 - High energy use and capital cost



Mokelumne Aqueduct Construction (circa 1929)

Key Mitigation Measures: Noise (MM NOI-1)

- Minimize or eliminate early morning construction activity noise before 7:00 a.m.
- Install temporary sound barriers for the duration of construction
- Analysis finds noise not expected to exceed thresholds
 - Redwood fence erected at Staging Area 4 if thresholds are exceeded
 - Early shrub planting for screening



Key Mitigation Measures: Transportation (MM TRA-1 and TRA-2)

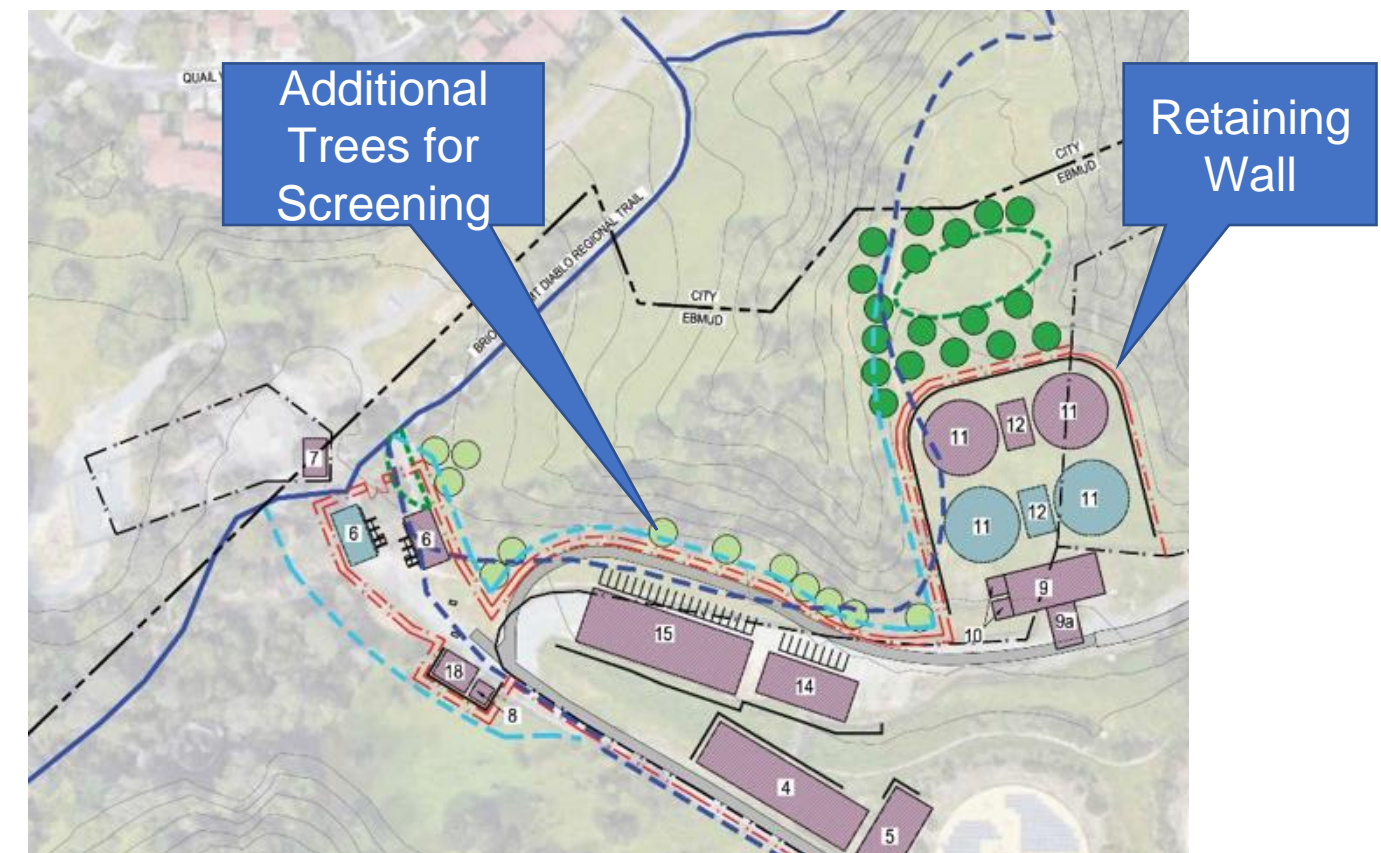
- Restrict heavy truck traffic (except concrete trucks) between 9:00 a.m. and 3:30 p.m.
- San Luis Road and Larkey Lane pavement damaged by Project will be structurally repaired to pre-Project conditions
- Flaggers at Larkey Lane/Alvarado Avenue and Larkey Lane/San Luis Road at school start and dismissal times
- Radar speed feedback signs on Larkey Lane and San Luis Road
- Contractor compliance with written traffic safety requirements



Final EIR

Revisions to Draft EIR include:

- Additional flagger and radar speed feedback signs on San Luis Road
- Training and signage to restrict vehicle idling, loud music, or workers congregating at Staging Area 4
- Redwood fence sound barrier at Staging Area 4 only if warranted by noise monitoring and early shrub planting for screening
- Additional trees to be planted after construction to screen the Consolidated Maintenance and Electrical Buildings
- Architectural finish on retaining wall around gravity thickeners for aesthetic considerations

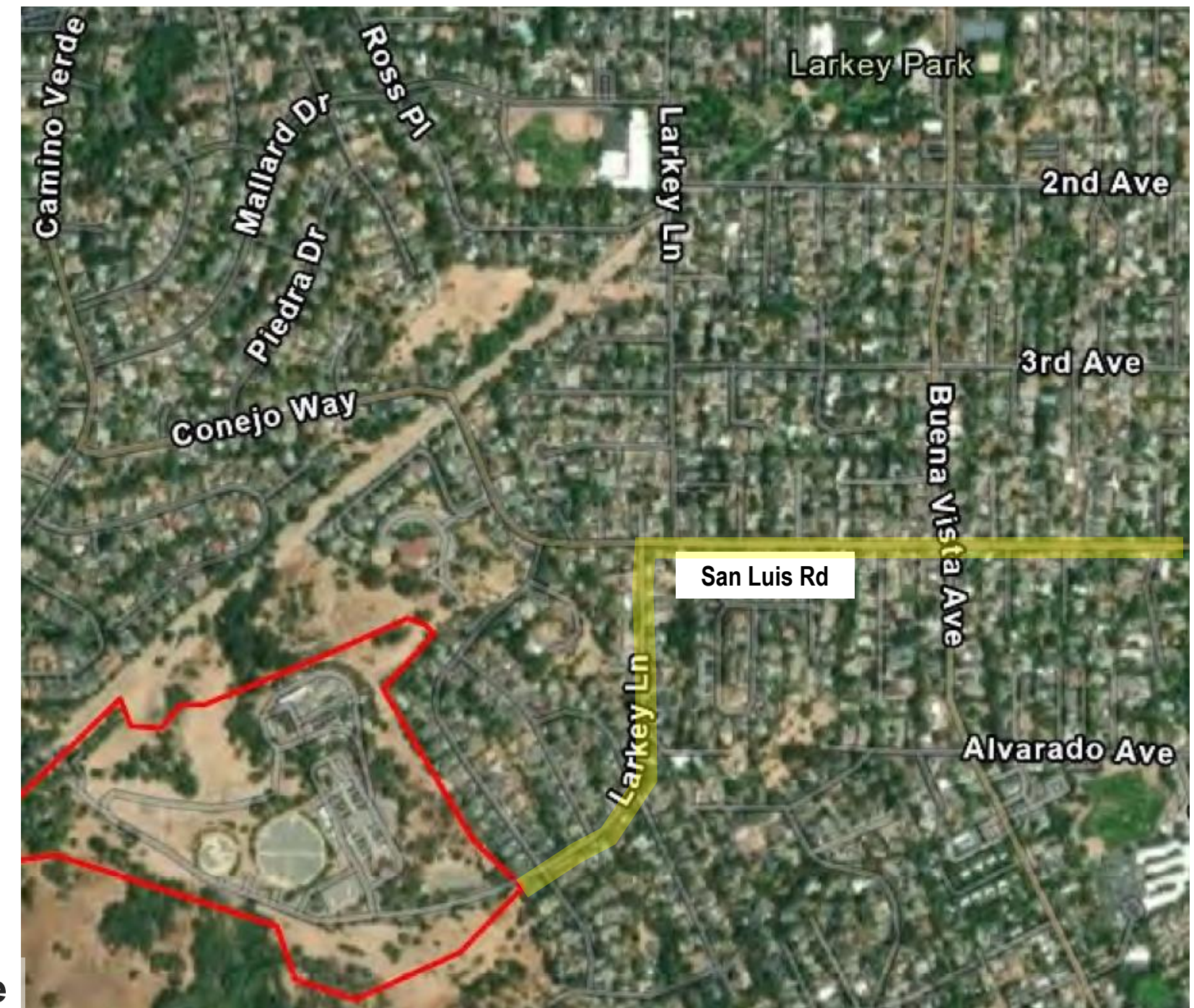


Traffic during Operation and Maintenance

- Workers increase by up to 4 per day
- Chemical deliveries increase from approximately 2 to 4 per week
- Solids off haul increases primarily due to anticipated future higher turbidity and demands:
 - Average would increase from approximately 2 to 3 per day
 - Conservatively, rare peak turbidity events would yield approximately 21 roundtrips per day

Significant and Unavoidable: Early Morning Concrete Truck Noise

- Extended, large concrete pours at Walnut Creek WTP require a 6:00 a.m. start time
- Noise impact is significant and unavoidable for off-site haul traffic noise before 7:00 a.m. along San Luis Road
- Estimated to be 40 days during Phase 1 (3.5 to 5 years), 15 days during Phase 2 (3 years)



 = Project Haul Route

Schedule and Next Steps

- Committee Recommendation to Board
- Board Considers Final EIR and Project Approval – June 11, 2024
- Design – 2024 to 2027
- Construction of Phase 1 – begins 2027 (3.5 – 5 years)
- Construction of Phase 2 – TBD

Questions?



**FLOWING
INTO
THE
FUTURE**