



Community Meeting Underground Storage Facility Alternatives Process & Progress Update

Thursday, October 6, 2016



Agenda

- Team Introductions
- Outreach Process Updates
- Presentation of Five Topic Areas
- Question & Feedback Sessions with Community After Each Topic
- Open House Format at Exhibit Board Stations



Outreach Process Updates

- Two August Community Meetings
- Two September City Commission Meetings
- Neighborhood Meetings
- Receipt of emails & hotline messages
- Summary Report of August Community Meetings on CWP website
- FAQ responses on CWP website
- Two October Community Meeting Notifications sent thru multiple distribution channels
- PW Commission Meeting on October 12th



Question & Feedback Session Guidelines

- 10 to 15 mins per feedback session after each topic
- Facilitator will acknowledge each speaker
- One speaker at a time
- Focus on questions
- Questions should pertain to topic at hand
- No applauding, cheering, or booing
- Questions & Feedback will be logged
- Be respectful & patient



Two October Community Meeting Topics

● Tuesday, October 4th Specific Topics

- *Clean Water Program Drivers & Goals*
- *Wastewater Management & Underground Storage Basics*
- *Program Approaches*
- *Alternatives Selection Criteria & Process*
- *Construction Impacts & Operational Considerations*

● Thursday, October 6th Specific Topics

- *Clean Water Program Drivers & Goals*
- *Wastewater Management & Underground Storage Basics*
- *Preliminary Estimated Cost of Alternatives*
- *CEQA Process*
- *Environmental & Air Quality Mitigations*



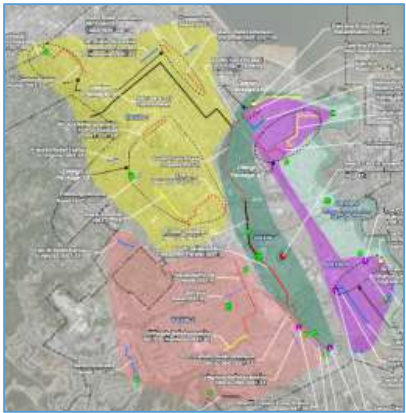
Topic 1

Clean Water Program Drivers & Goals



Clean Water Program – Drivers & Goals

Replace Aging Infrastructure



Collection System

WWTP



Provide Higher Levels of Treatment & Capacity Assurance



RWQCB Cease & Desist Order
NPDES Permit

Address Sustainability, Climate Change, & Biosolids/Energy



Water Re-Use Partnerships



Institute for Sustainable Infrastructure



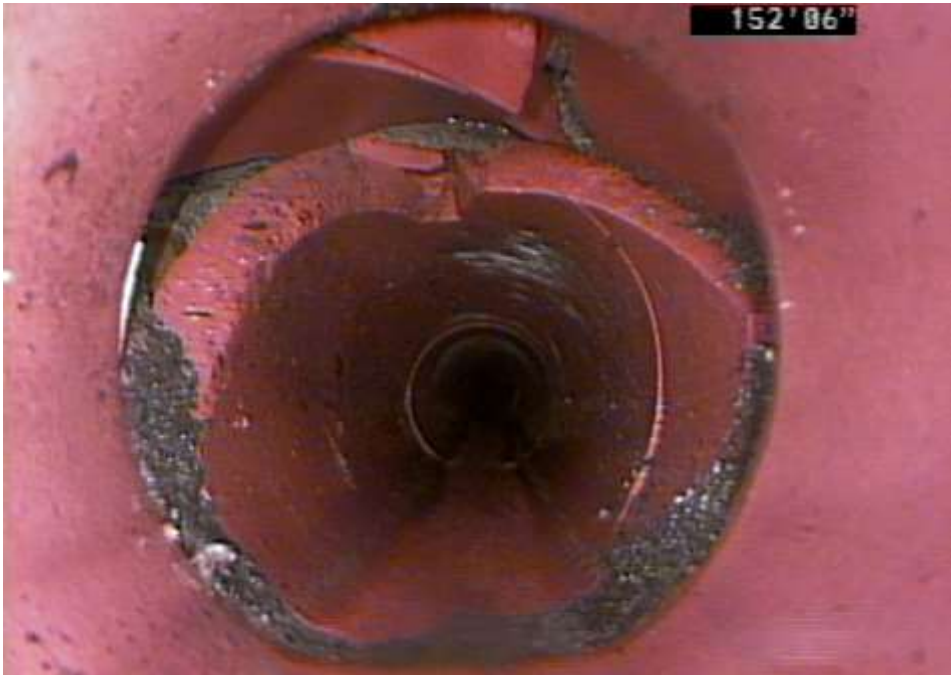
Infrastructure Sustainability Metrics



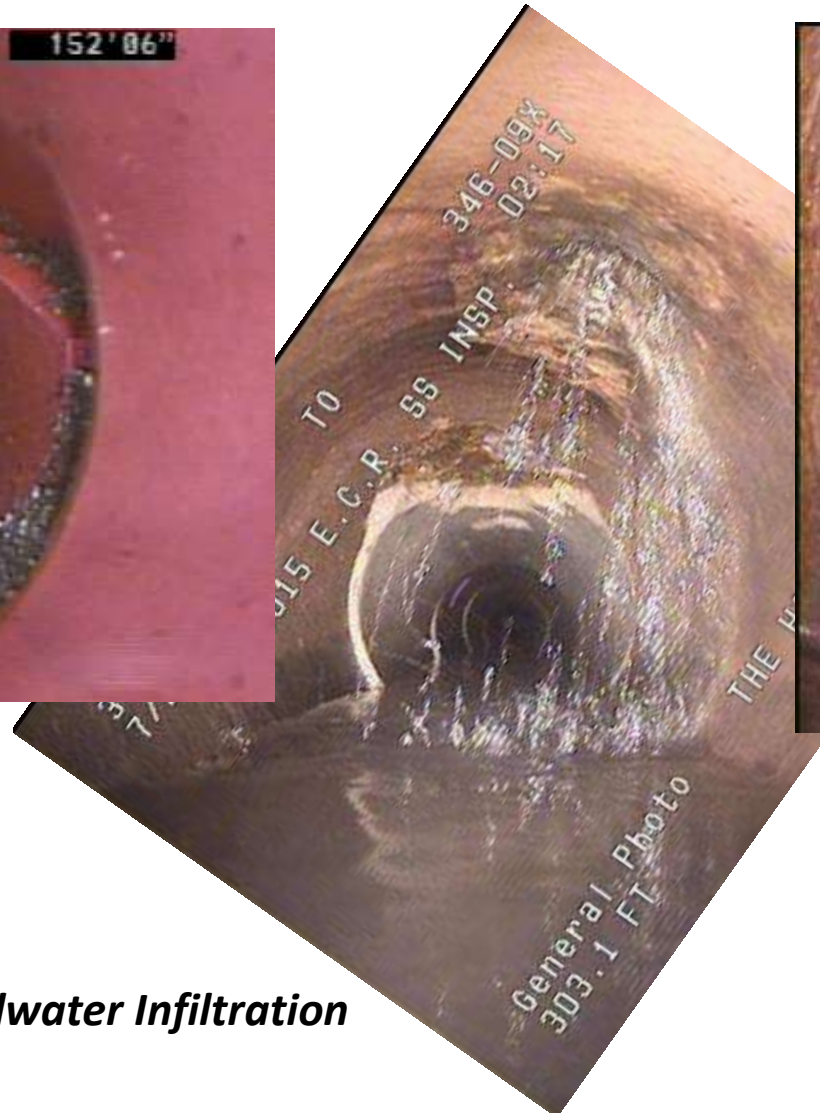
Aging WWTP Facilities



Aging Collection System Facilities



Cracked & Offset Pipe



Rain & Groundwater Infiltration



Root Intrusion in Pipe



Insufficient Capacity - Sanitary Sewer Overflows (SSO)

Photos from San Mateo's Wet Weather Events That Flow in the Bay



SSO Impacts to Water Quality at San Mateo Beaches



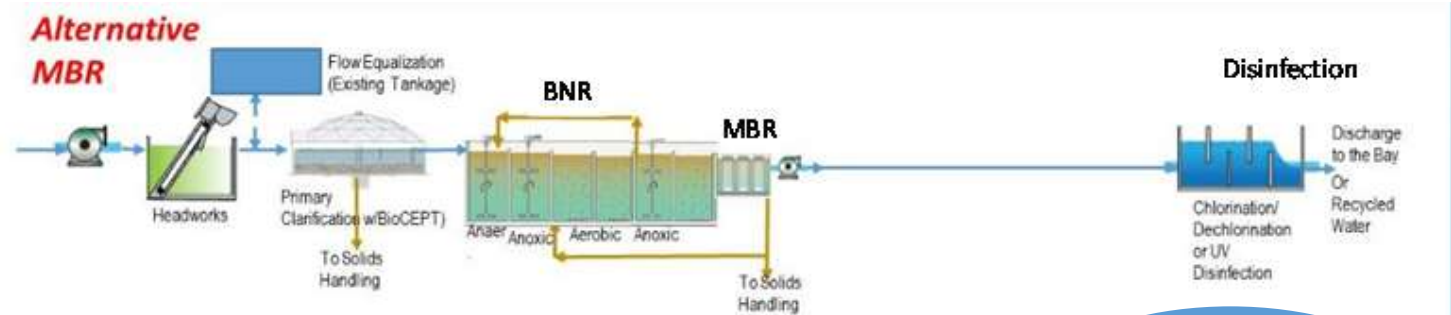
What is the Clean Water Program?

1. Collect

2. Treat

3. Discharge

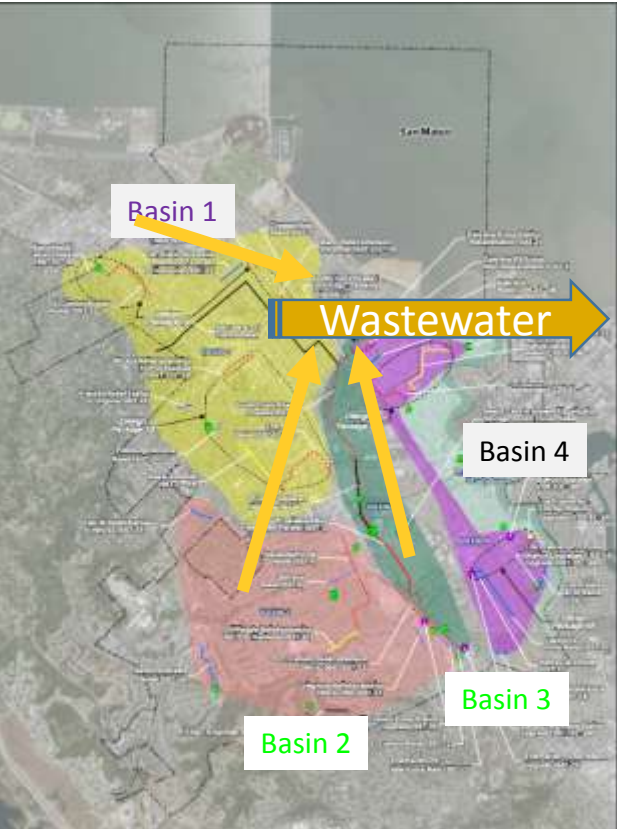
New WWTP Treatment Approach to Prevent Sewer Overflows to SF Bay



Reusable
Clean
Water



Before & After
Treatment



Sewer In-System Storage
Upgrades to Prevent SSOs

PEIR was Certified in June 2016 &
Council Selected this Alternative

Topic 2

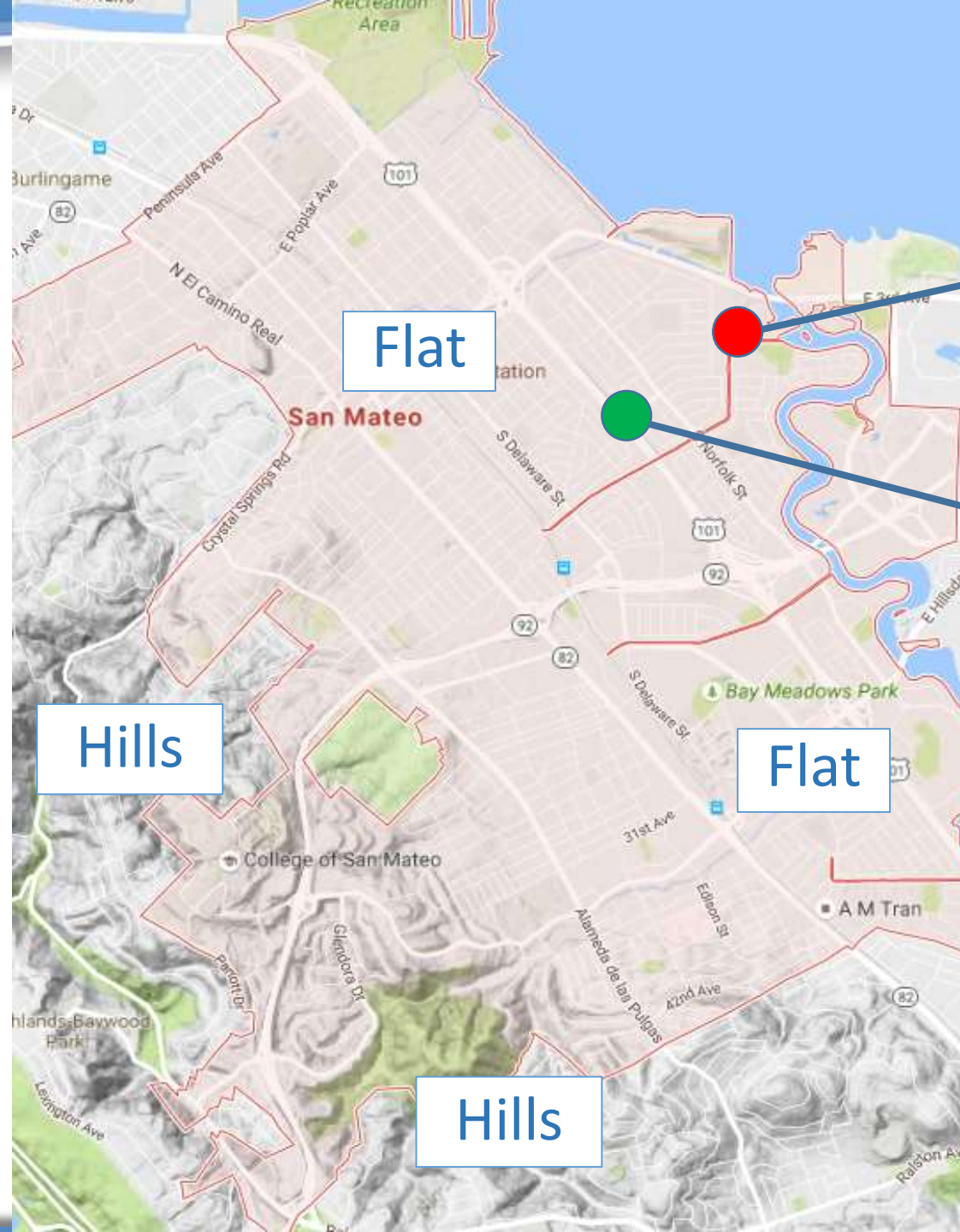
Wastewater Management & Underground Storage Basics



Wastewater Management System



San Mateo Topography



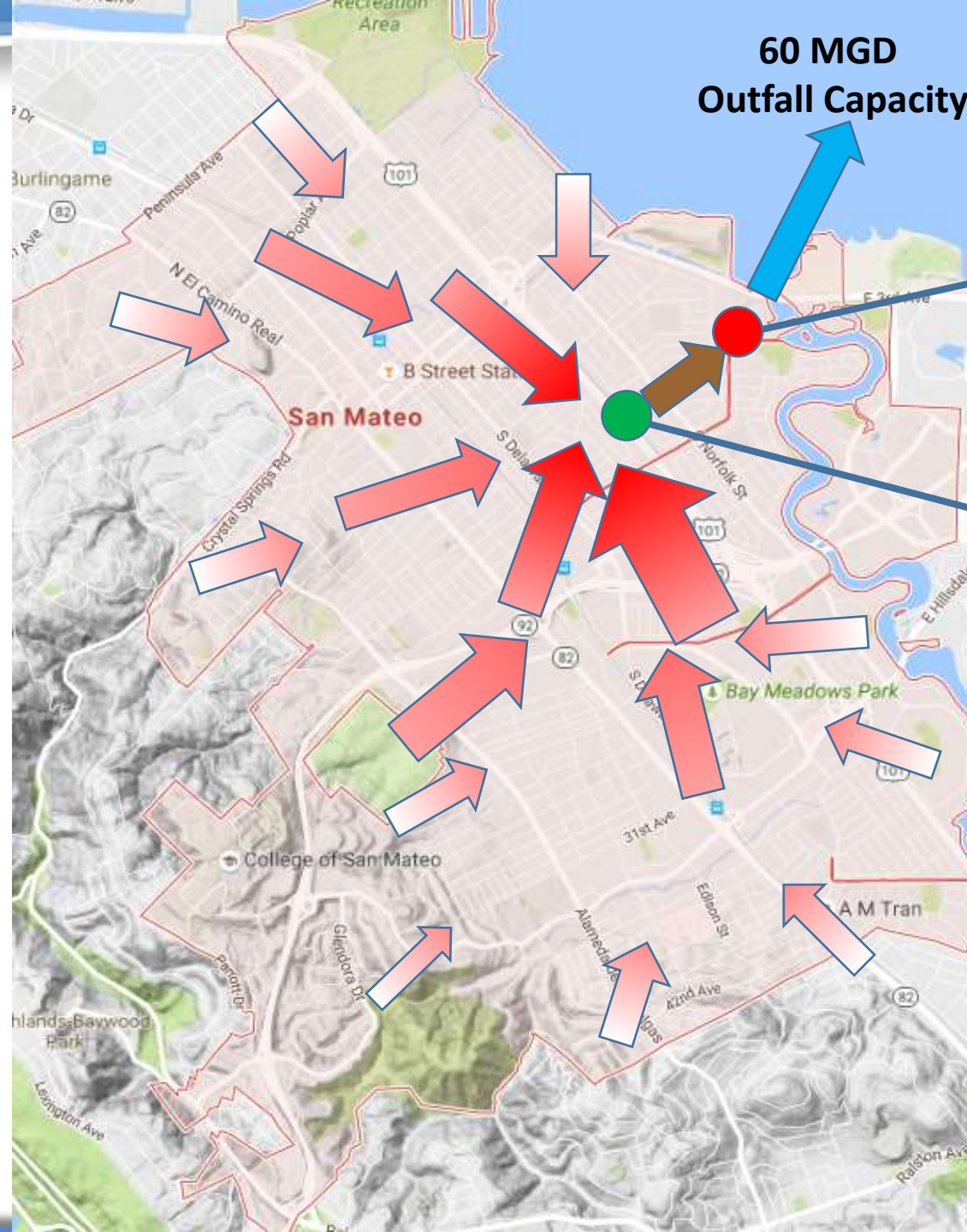
WWTP

Dale Ave
Pump Station
(DAPS)

Liquids Flow to
the Low Areas



Dry Weather Gravity Sewers and Hydraulic Operations



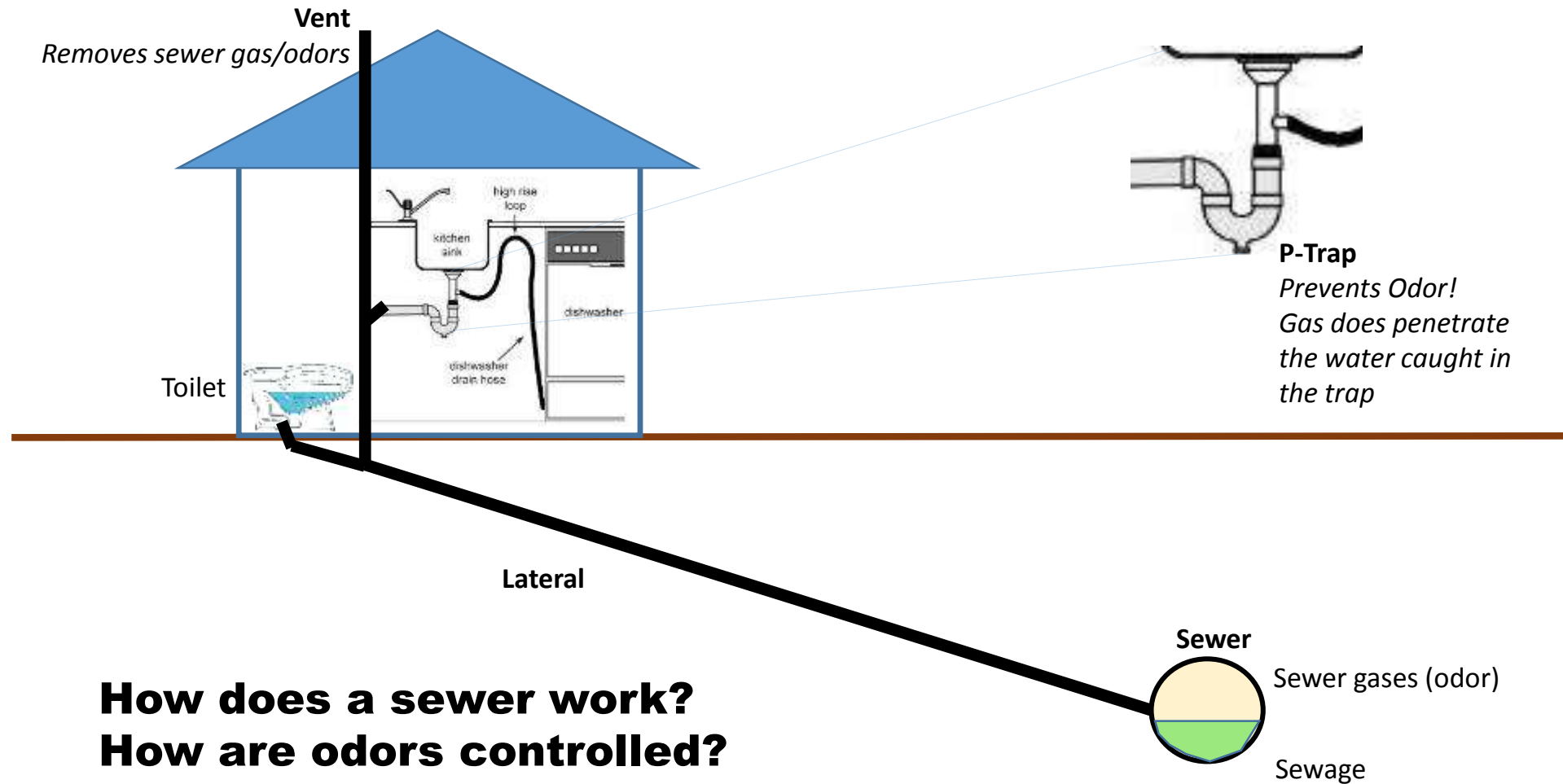
WWTP

Dale Ave
Pump Station
(DAPS)

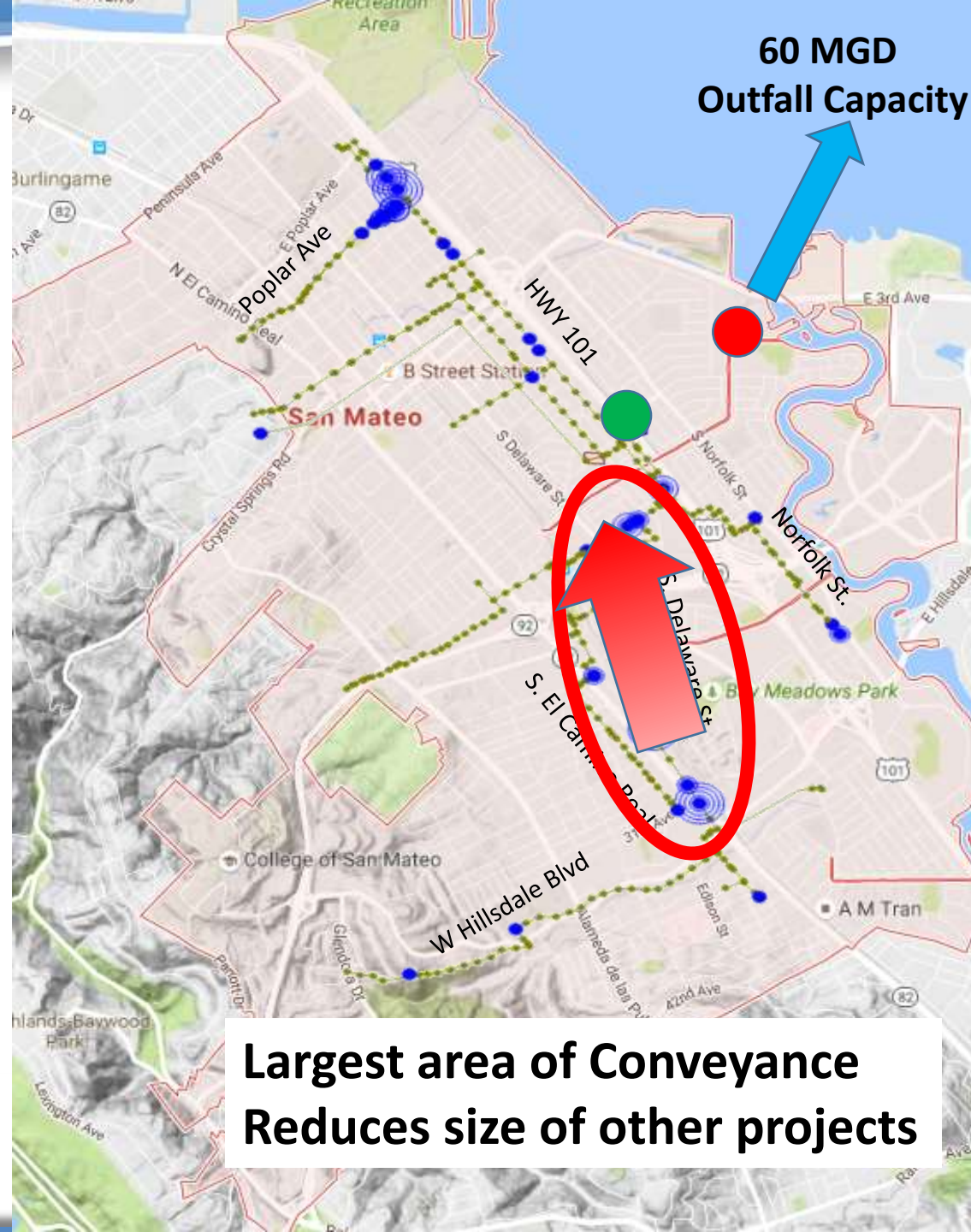
Most Flows go
through DAPS to get
to WWTP



Wastewater Basics: Dry Weather Conditions



Peak Wet Weather Hydraulic Model and SSOs



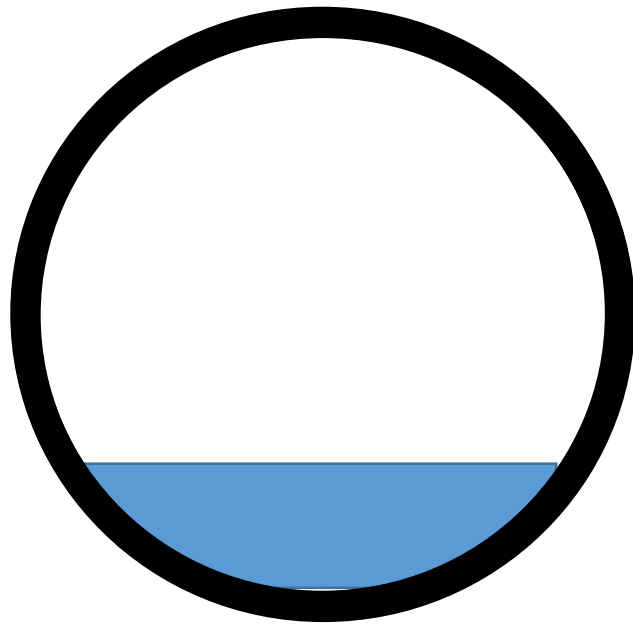
Blue Dots are SSOs
Identified through
Hydraulic Modeling

High Concentration
of SSO Occurrences
Along Delaware St

Storage is best way to
reduce peak flow

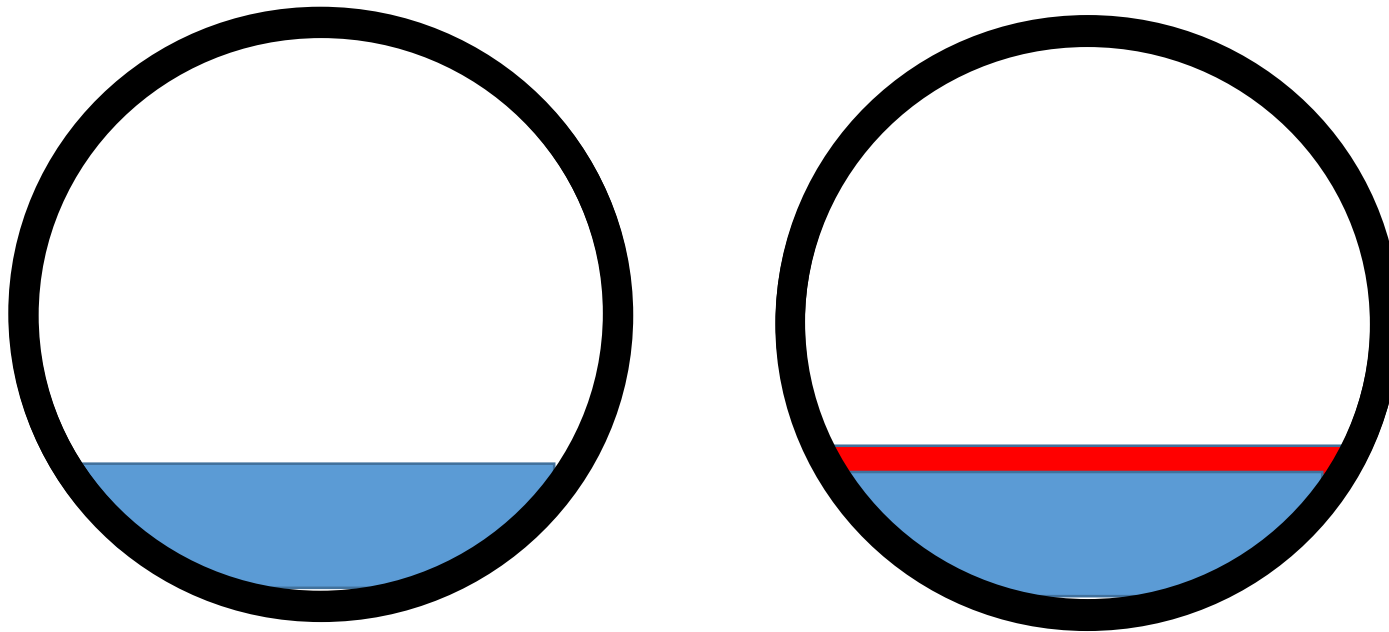


Sewer Capacity



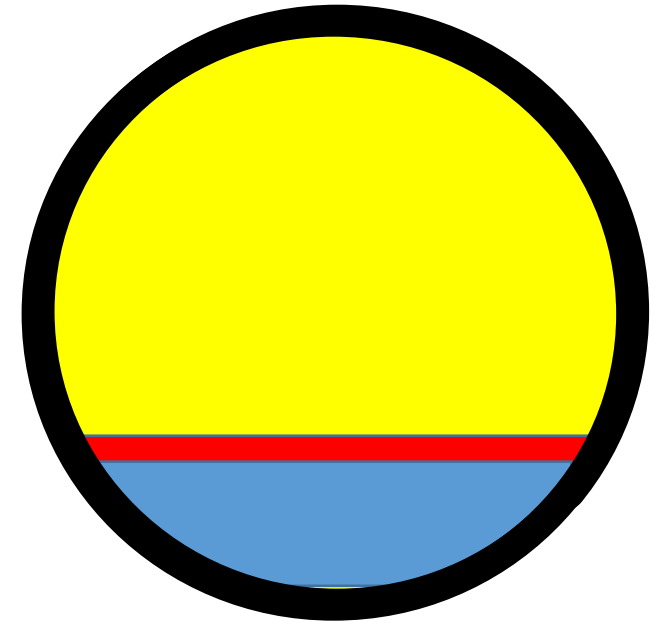
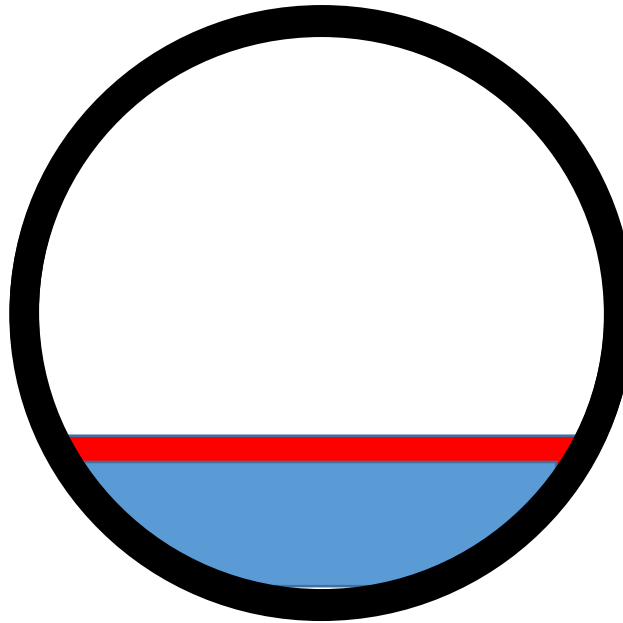
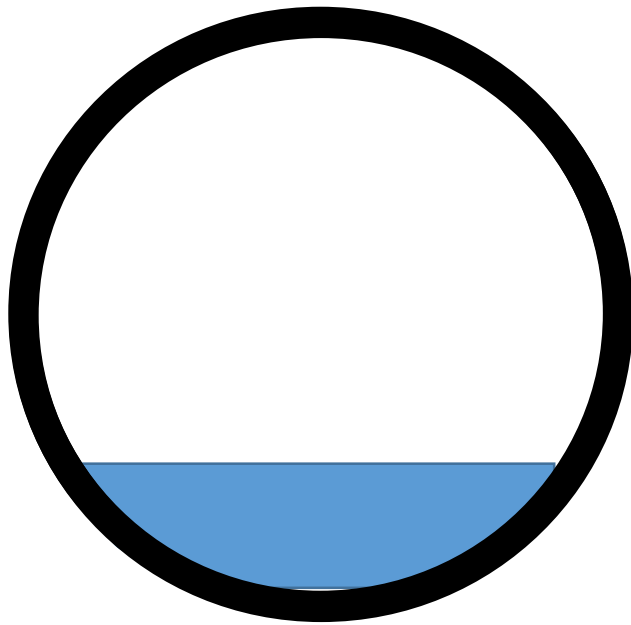
Existing dry weather sewage

Sewer Capacity



Existing and future dry weather sewage

Sewer Capacity

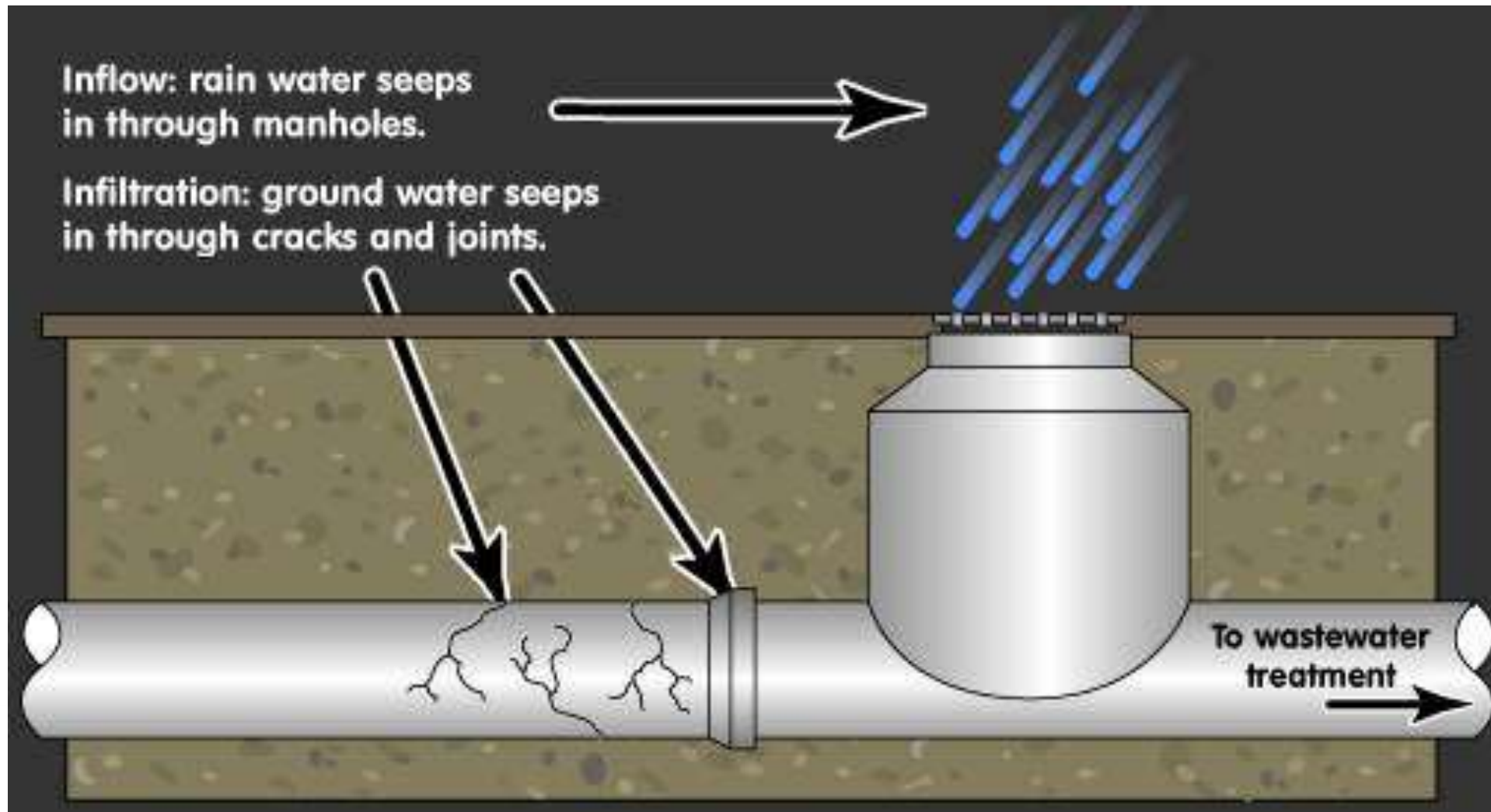


***Existing and future sewage with
rain induced inflow and infiltration***



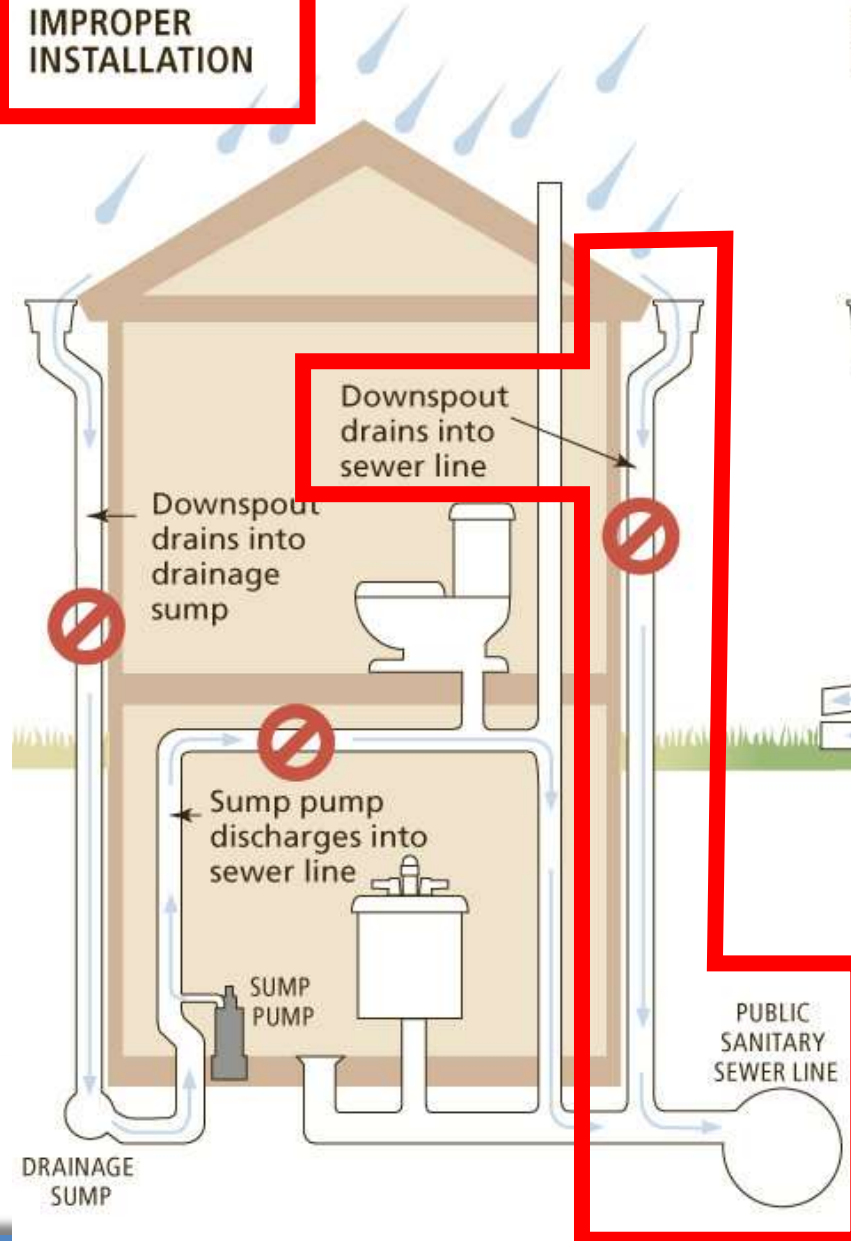
Contributors to SSOs

INFILTRATION & INFLOW (I&I)

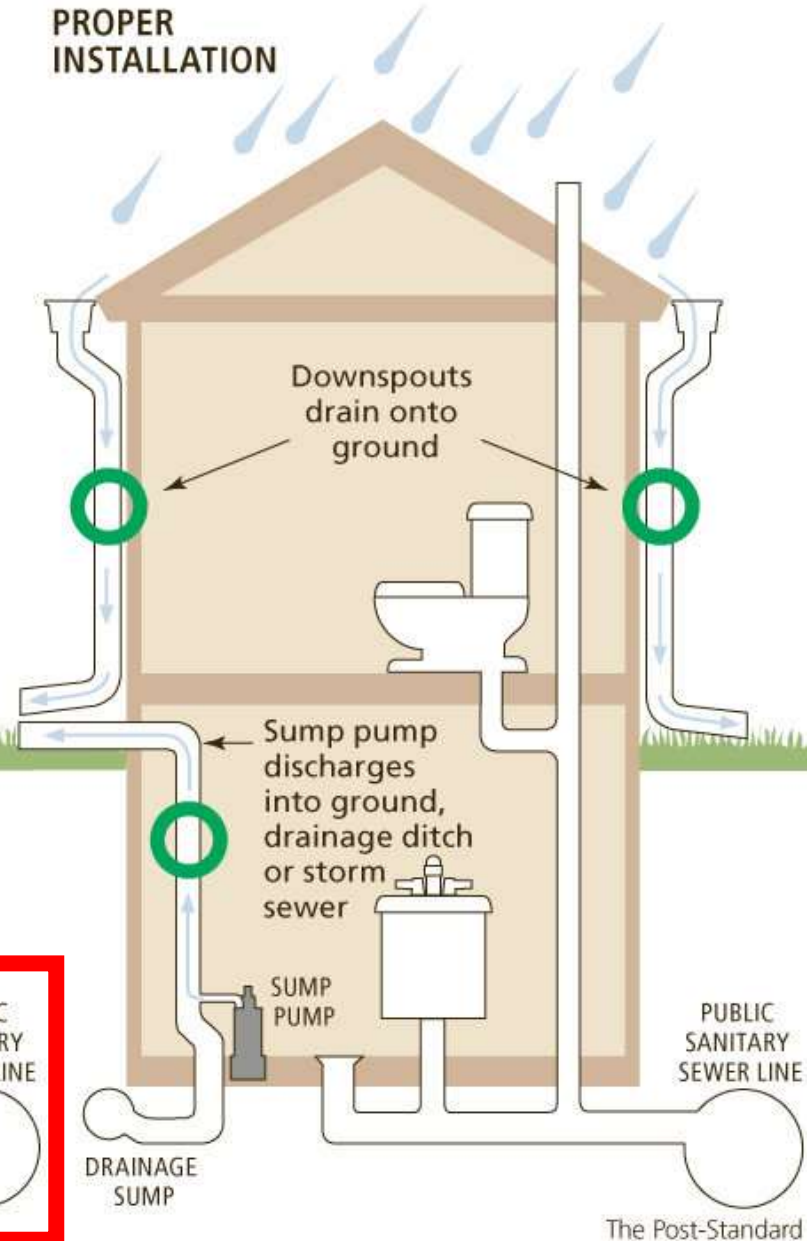


Contributors to SSOs

**IMPROPER
INSTALLATION**



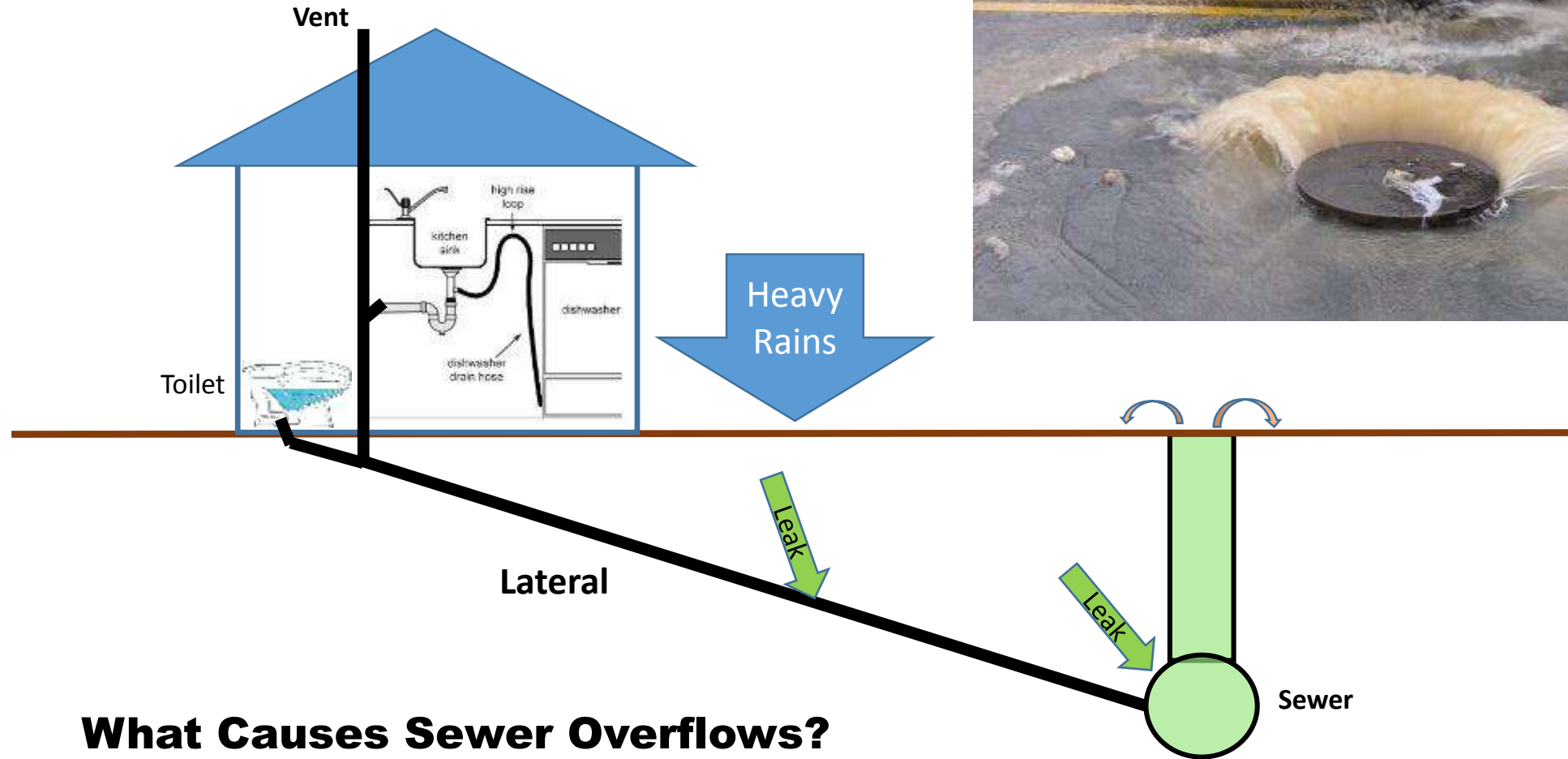
**PROPER
INSTALLATION**



**ILLEGAL
STORM DRAIN
CONNECTIONS**



Wastewater Basics: Peak Wet Weather Conditions & SSOs



What Causes Sewer Overflows?

Sewage + Lots of Rain Water



San Mateo Sanitary Sewer Overflows (SSO) to the Bay

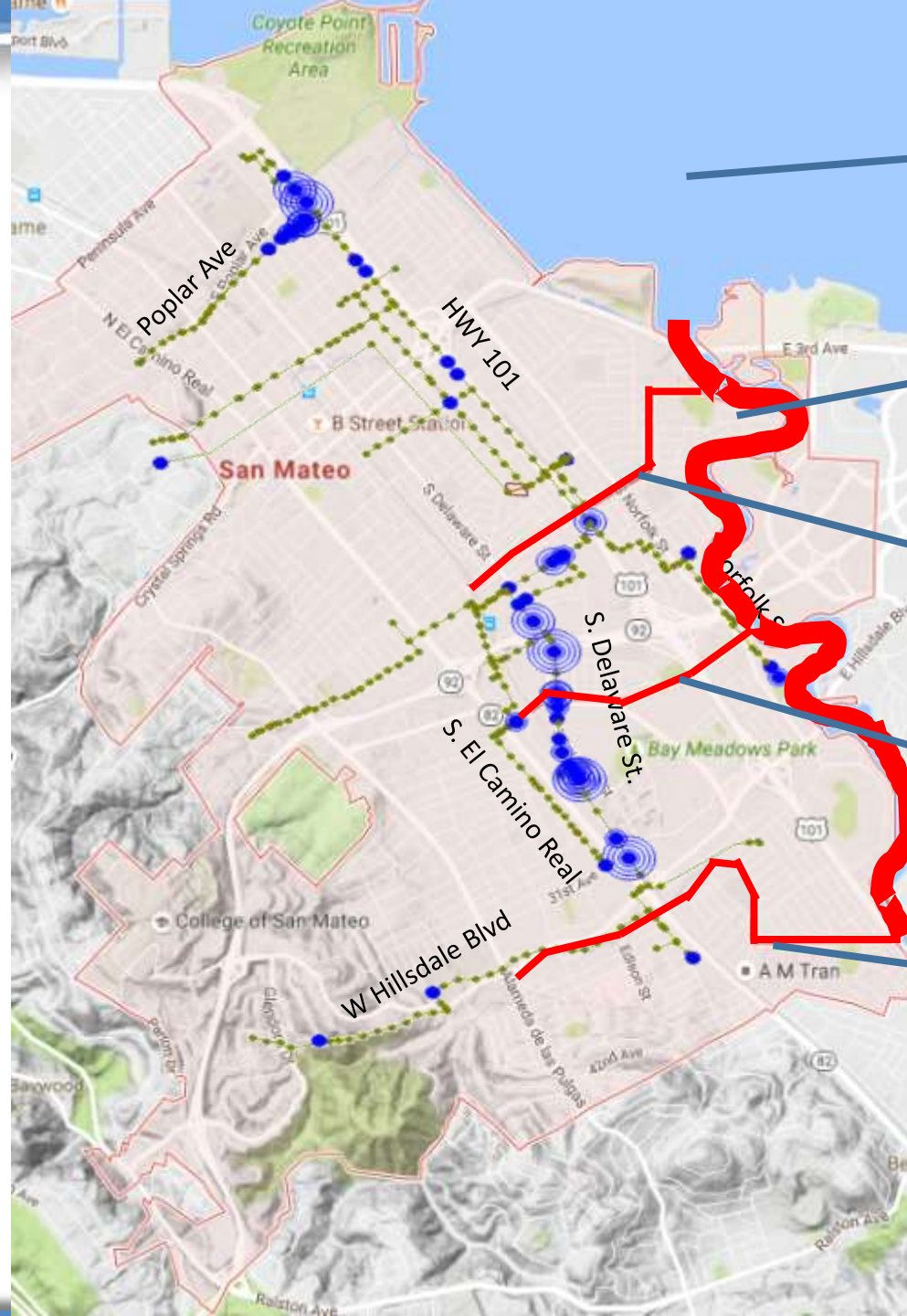
SSO Video at Delaware & Saratoga



SSO Example (Not in San Mateo)



**SSOs Flow
onto Streets
into Storm Drain Inlets
then to Lagoon and Bay**



SF Bay

Marina Lagoon

Leslie Creek

Borel Creek

Laurel Creek



Collection System Improvements

Relief Sewers

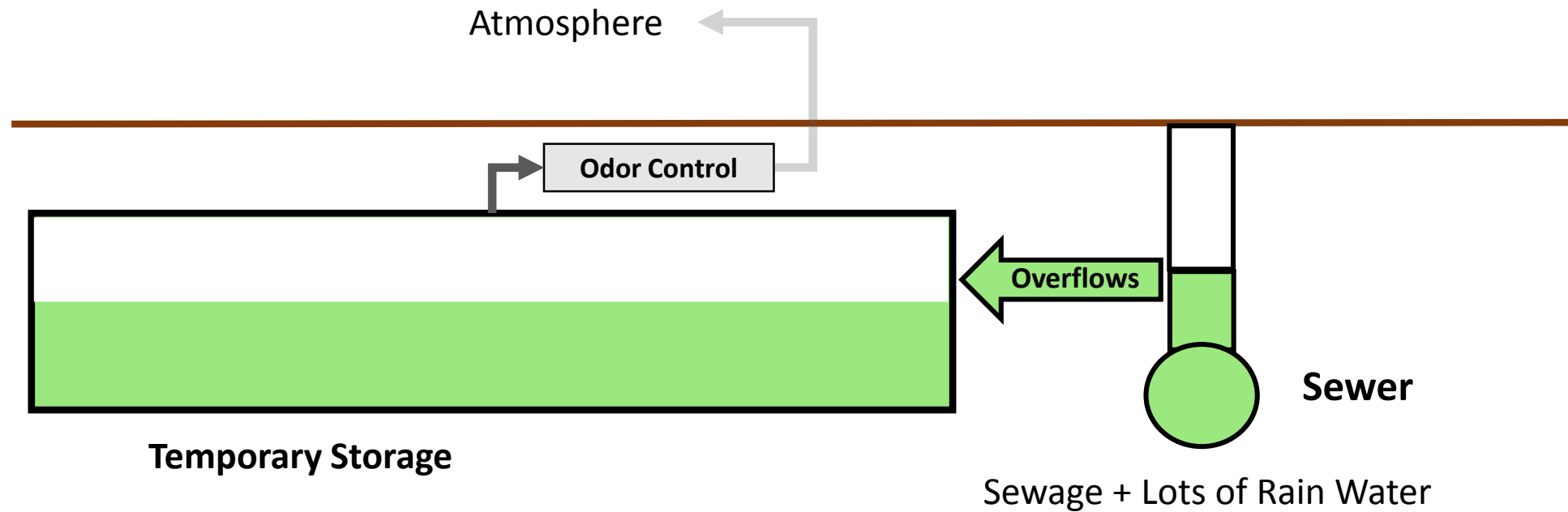


Pump
Station
Upgrades



Storage Facility: Peak Wet Weather Conditions

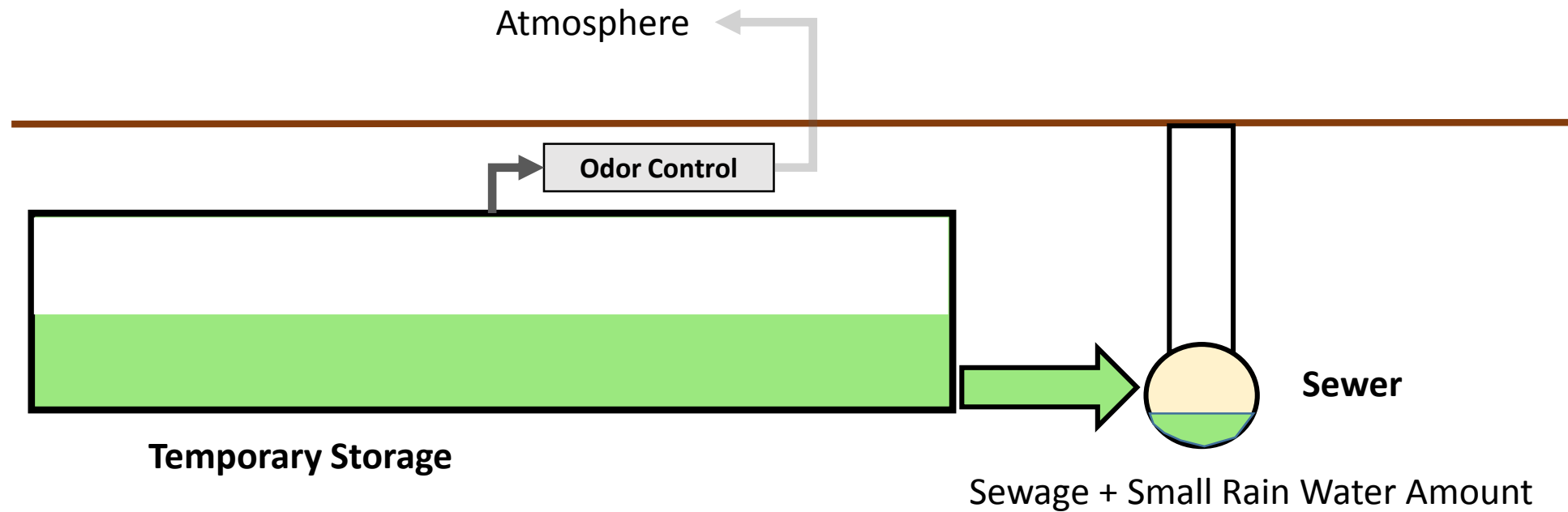
Preventing Sewer Overflows During Very Heavy Rain Periods



Storage Facility: After Wet Weather Conditions

Preventing Sewer Overflows

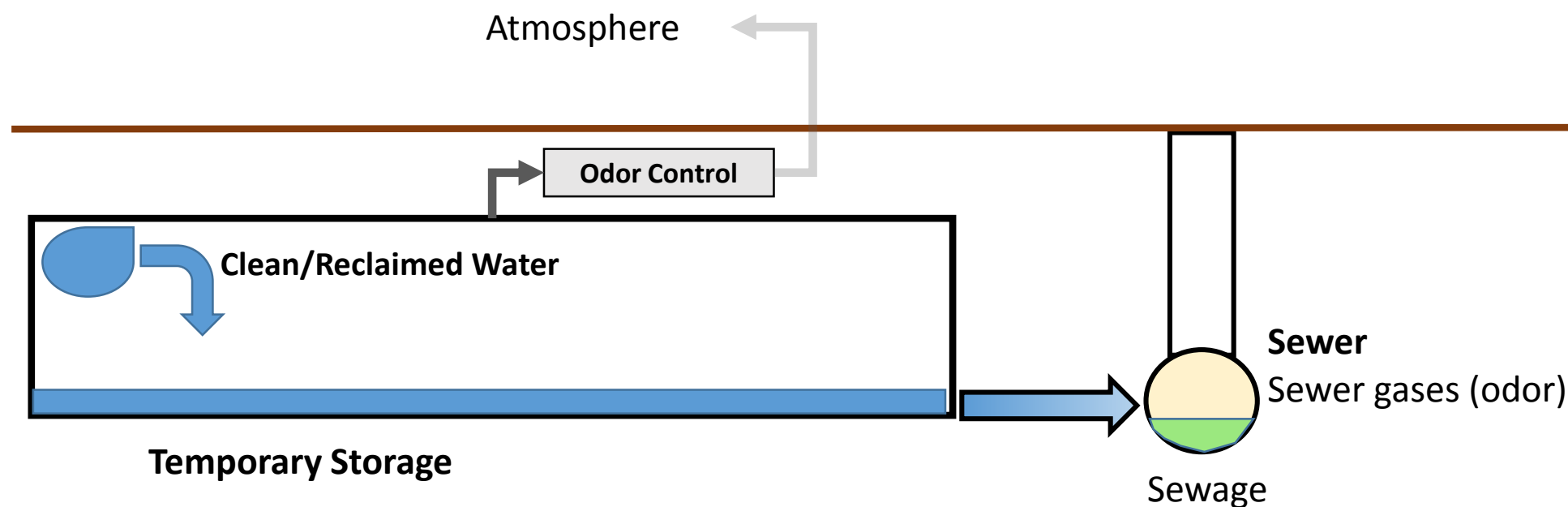
After Heavy Rain Event



Storage Facility: After Wet Weather Conditions Odor Control & Self Cleaning Mechanisms

Preventing Sewer Overflows

Cleaning Temporary Storage





Storage Facility After SSO is Managed

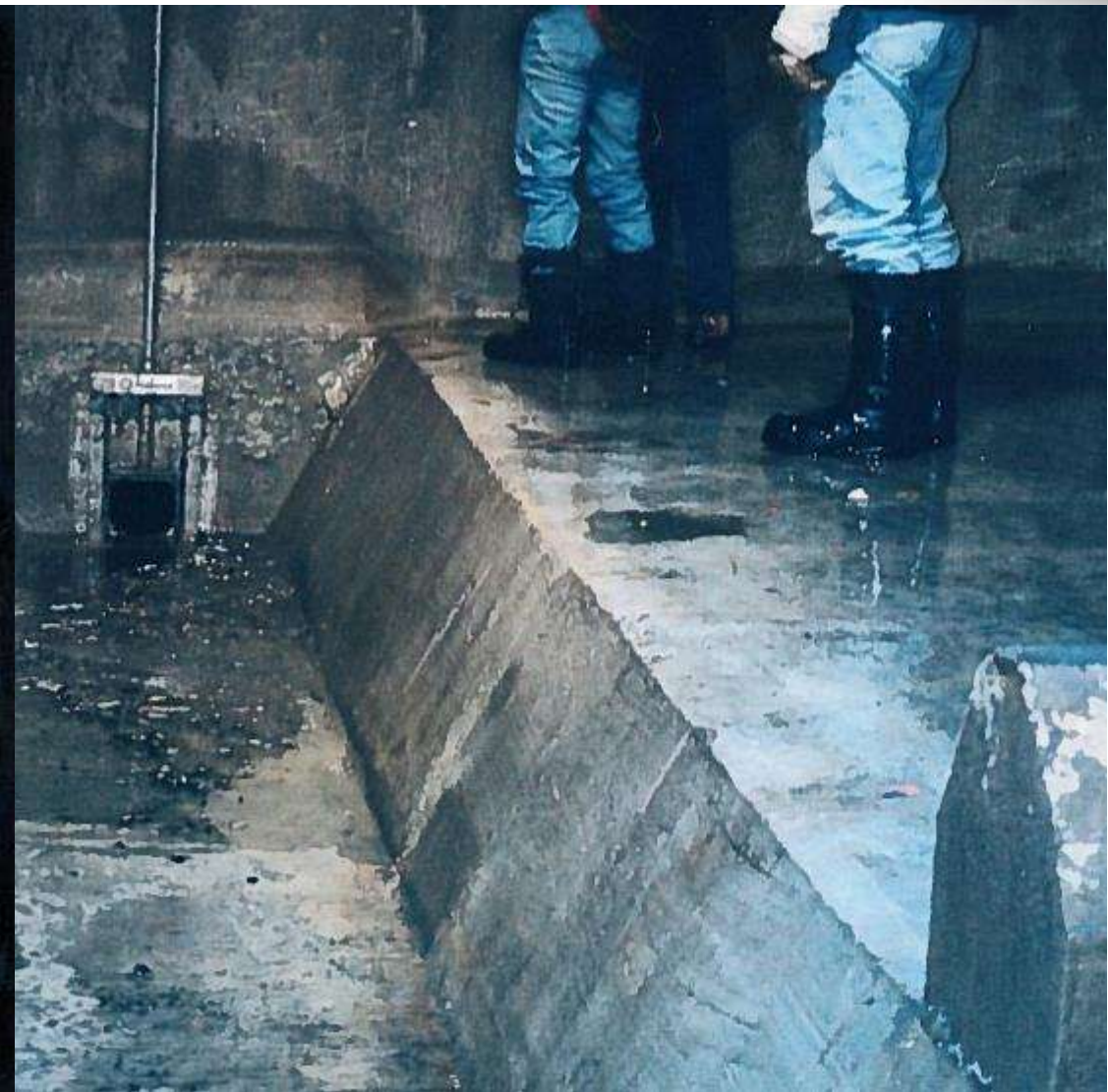


Tipping Buckets Dropping Water Load at 2000 gals/bucket





Storage Facility being Washed



Final Results - Clean Floor



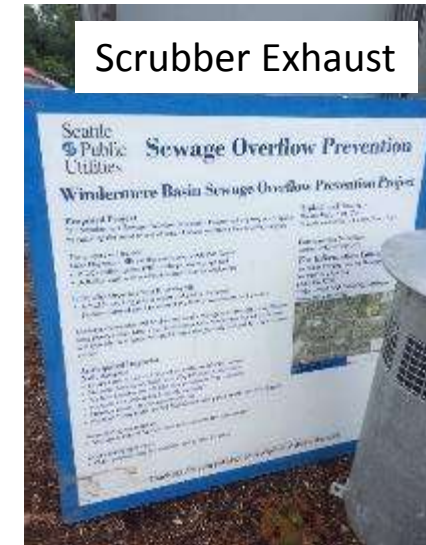
Storage Facility: Odor & Noise Control and Self Cleaning



Air Tight Vaults



Carbon Odor Scrubber



Scrubber Exhaust



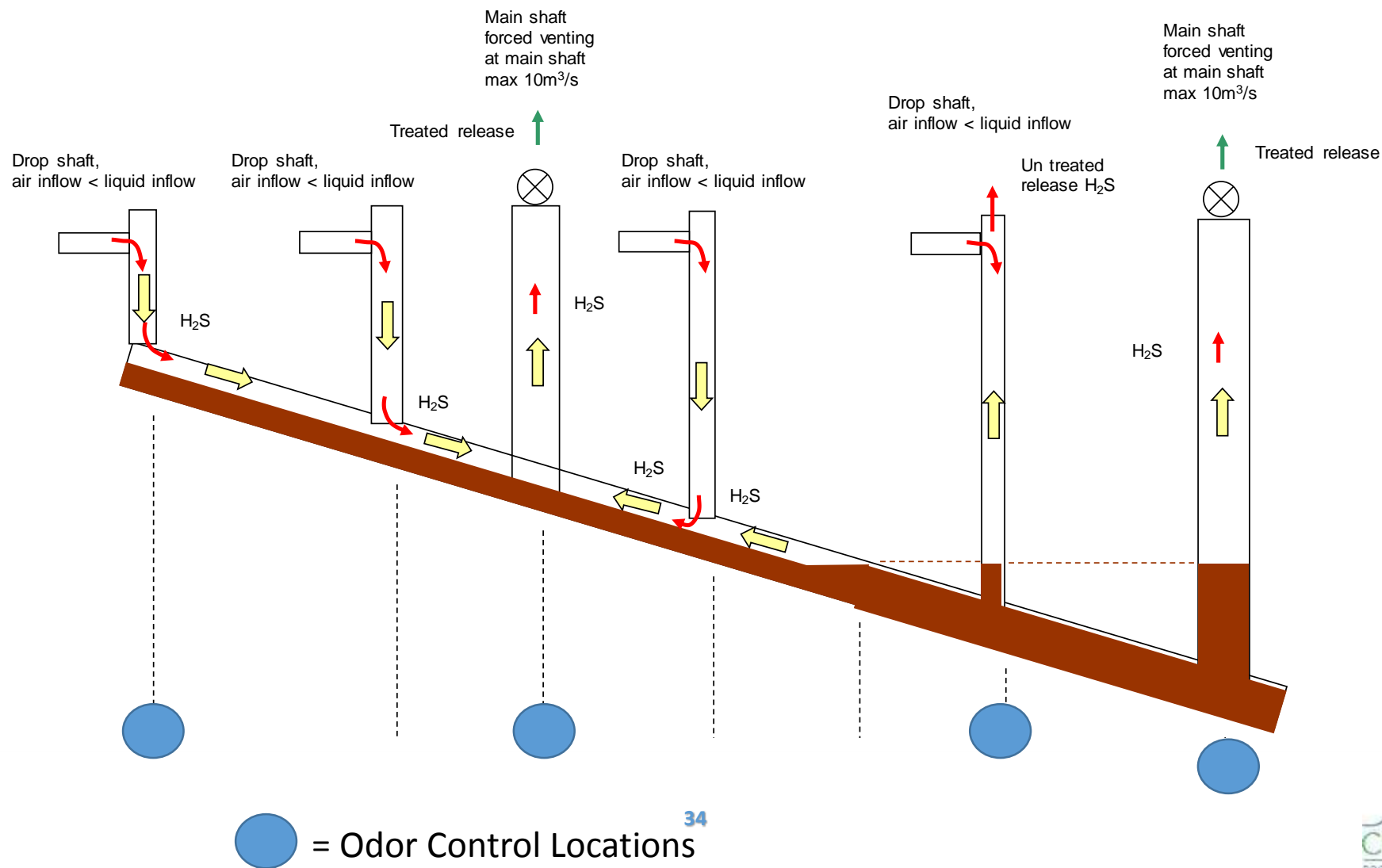
Flushing Curbs



Self Cleaning Tipping Buckets



Tunnel Shaft Odor Control Needs



Topic 3

Preliminary Estimated Costs of Alternatives





Corporation Yard

Delaware Street
Alignment Tank

Fiesta Meadows
Park

Expo Center
Parking Lot

Bay Meadows Park

Hillsdale Plaza

6 Alternatives

Corporation Yard

City Owned Property

Parking lot repaved over storage facility.

Construction would be coordinated with future Corporation Yard Plans

Access hatches installed at pavement grade so traffic can drive on them

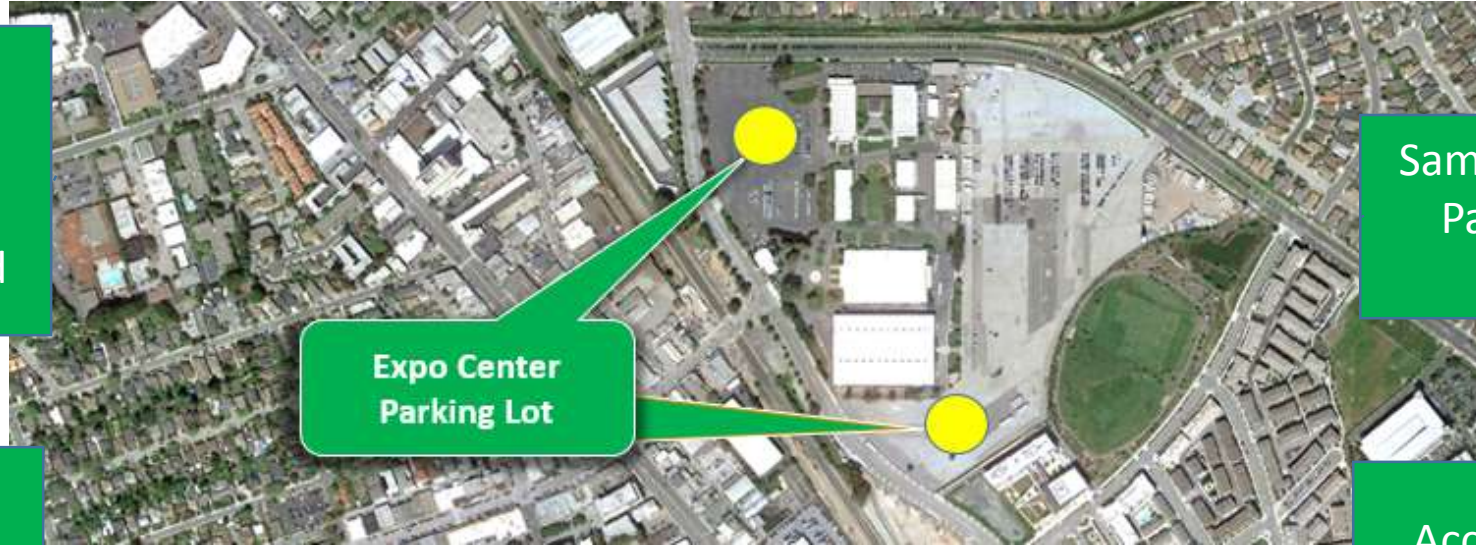
Corporation Yard

During Construction, minimal traffic impacts to residential streets

During O&M, minimal traffic impacts



Expo Center Parking Lot



Not a City Owned
Property

Usage Costs Associated

Same use after construction.
Parking lot repaved over
storage facility.

Expo Center
Parking Lot

During construction,
minimal impacts to
residential streets

Access hatches installed at
pavement grade so traffic can
drive on them

Construction would be
coordinated with Event
Center to avoid conflicts
with large events

During O&M, minimal traffic
impacts



Hillsdale Plaza & Expo Event Center



In two commercial areas.
Greater impact than a single location.

Construction would be coordinated with Event Center, Hillsdale Site Developer & Joint Powers Board

Parking lot repaved over storage facility.

Access hatches installed at pavement grade so traffic can drive on them

During O&M, minimal access impacts

During construction, minimal impacts to residential streets

Not City Owned Properties.
Usage Costs Associated.



Fiesta Meadows Park

City Owned Property

Usage fees may apply

No park usage during construction

Potential impacts to residential streets.

Alternative construction access routes being investigated.

Opportunity to Redesign Parking Lot to Increase Parking

New Synthetic Turf or Grass Field can be built over storage Facility

Synthetic Turf would reduce maintenance costs and provide all-season surface

Access hatches located at edges of grass or within asphalt paved areas



Delaware Street Alignment Tank

6,300 Feet Long
12 Foot Diameter
60 Feet Deep

Tunnel will be concrete pipe
or lined with concrete
segments

Tunnel Boring Machine
(TBM) & Special Tunneling
Permit Required

Feeling vibrations from TBM
operations is unlikely at the
proposed depths

Delaware Street
Alignment Tank

North End: North of Hwy 92
South End: South of 28th Ave

Deeper Excavations for TBM
Entry/Exit Locations &
Maintenance Access Hatches

Require Property Not Owned
by City for Excavation & Access
Hatch Locations

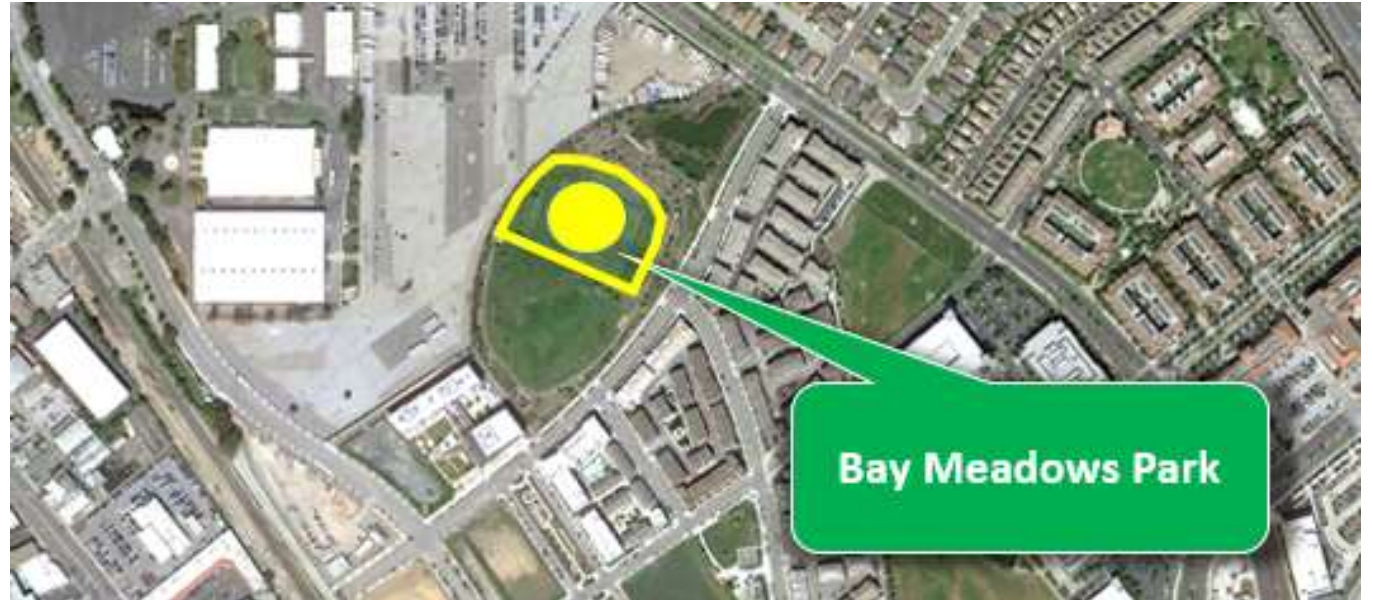
During O&M, minimal traffic
impacts

Bay Meadows Park

The City has reviewed the park dedication from Bay Meadows and concur with Wilson Meany that restrictions exist that could prohibit the location of an in-system storage basin in the Community Park at Bay Meadows.

The Program will no longer consider a basin in this location and have focused our attention and analysis on the other alternatives.

The findings & this determination will be incorporated into the Alternatives Analysis Report.



What is the difference in estimated cost between the options?

Alt	Name	Construction Cost	Additional Costs
1	Expo Parking Lot	\$28.5 M	Easements, Use Fees
2	Corporation Yard	\$35.7 M	Use Fees
3	Bay Meadows	-	-
4	Fiesta Meadows	\$33.0 M	Potential Use Fees
5	Hillsdale Plaza & Expo	\$34.5 M	Easements, Use Fees
6	Tunnel Tank	\$78.2 M	Easements

- Storage tank construction costs range from \$28 – \$36 million
- Does not include design costs, project and construction contingency, and special site restoration
- Does not include property acquisition or use fees
- Does not include other Basin 2 and 3 pump station and pipeline projects



Questions & Feedback



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Topic 4

CEQA Process



What is CEQA?

The California Environmental Quality Act (**CEQA**) is a California statute passed in 1970, shortly after the United States federal government passed the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), to institute a statewide policy of **environmental protection**.



What does CEQA require?

CEQA requires state and local agencies within California to follow a protocol of analysis and public disclosure of **environmental impacts of proposed projects and adopt all feasible measures to mitigate those impacts.**

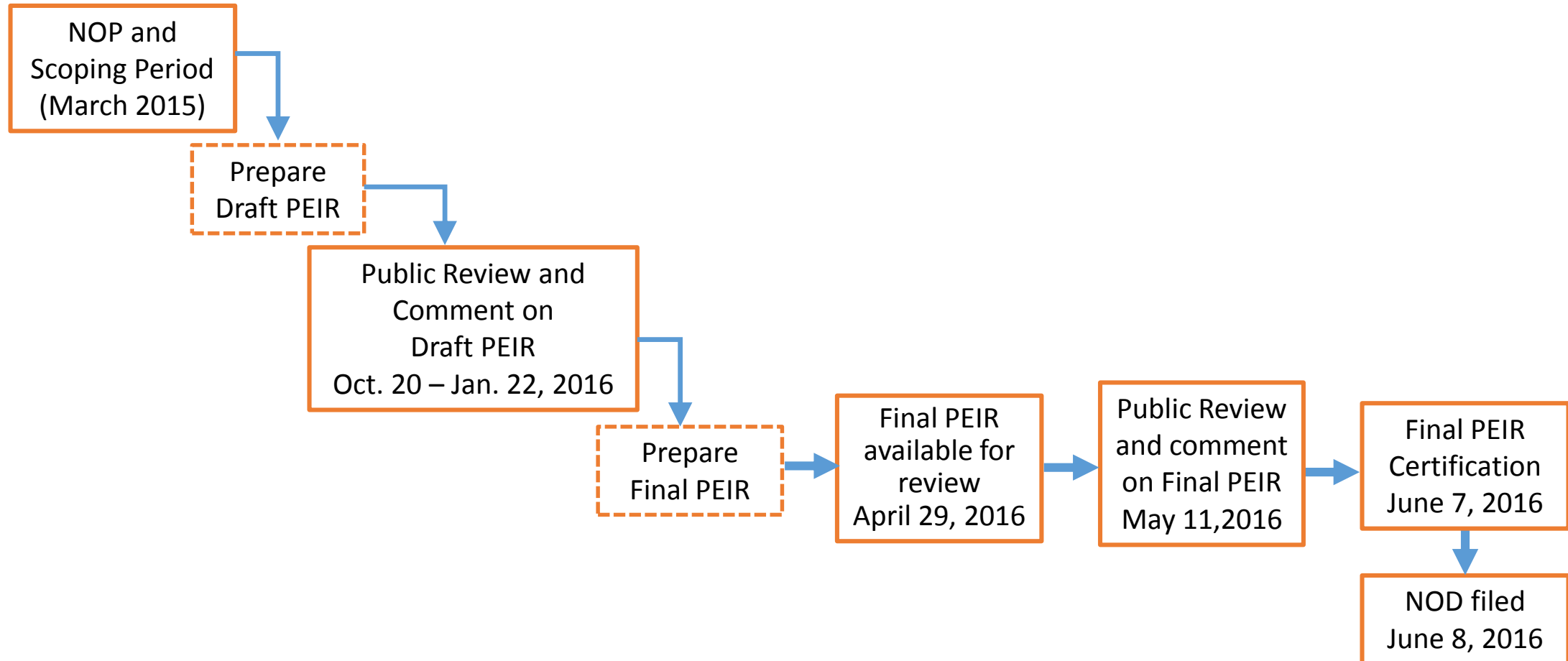


Resource Areas Evaluated

- Aesthetics
- Air Quality (including odors)
- Biological Resources
- Cultural Resources
- Geological and Soils
- Greenhouse Gases
- Hazards and Hazardous Materials
- Hydrology and Water Quality
- Land Use
- Noise
- Population and Housing
- Public Services
- Recreation
- Transportation and Traffic
- Utilities
- Cumulative and Growth-inducing Impacts

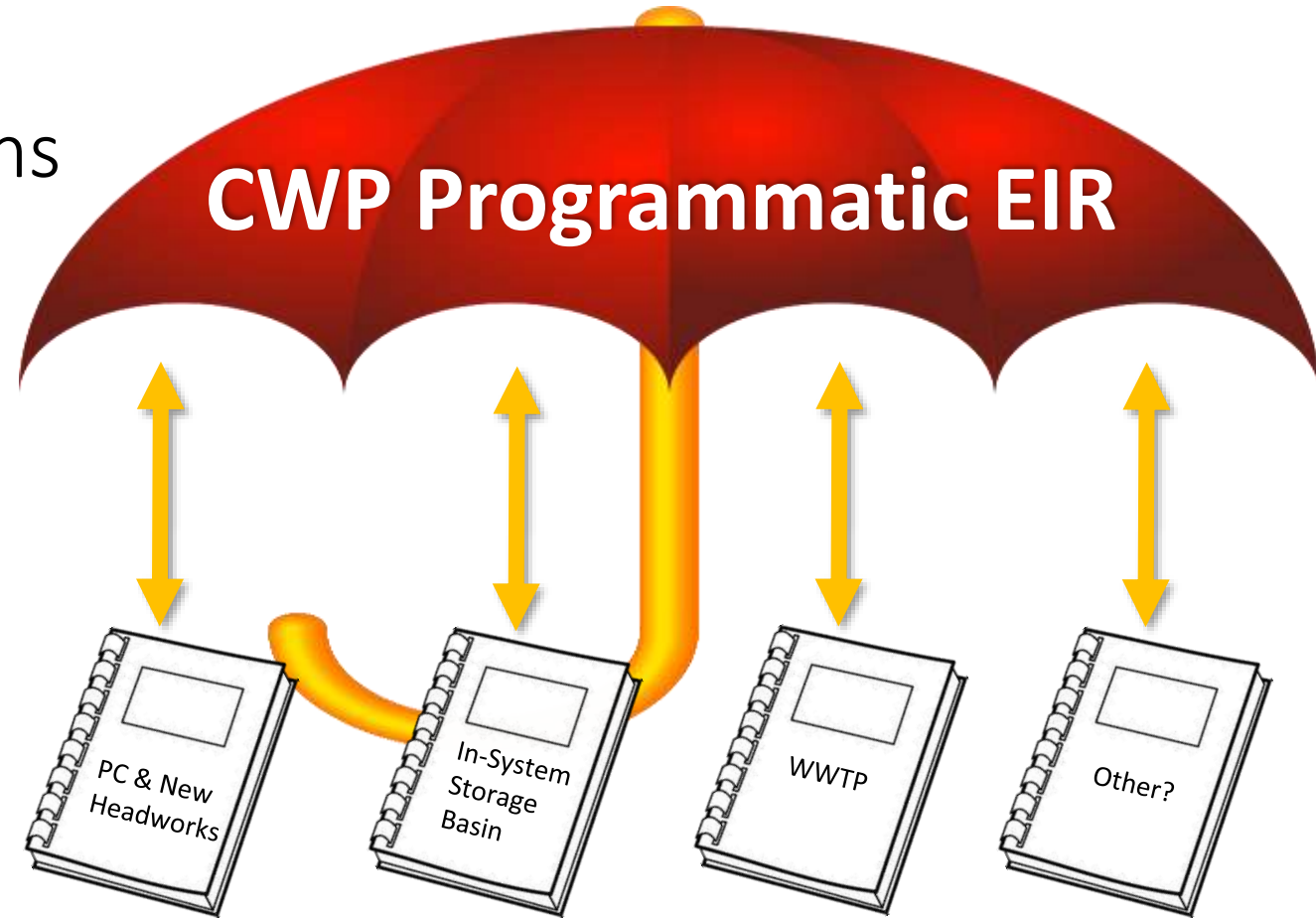


Overview of PEIR CEQA Process



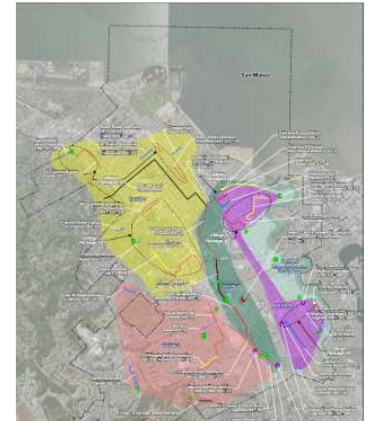
Programmatic EIR Approach

- Programmatic review used for a program or series of linked actions or projects
- PEIRs analyze broad environmental effects of a program; not all impacts can be evaluated at a detailed level
- Future project-specific environmental review may be required



Program Projects

- Two projects evaluated at project level of detail
 - *New Headworks Project*
 - *Primary Clarifier Replacement Project*
- New, extended, and upsized sanitary sewer relief pipeline projects
- Rehabilitation and upgrade of pump stations
- New and upgraded WWTP facilities including treatment process options
- Ancillary WWTP facilities (e.g. maintenance facilities, parking, etc.)



Bundled
Collection System



Two Program Alternatives Evaluated in the PEIR

● Full Conveyance Alternative

- Transport all wet weather flow (WWF) to treatment plant
- Increase pipe & pump station capacities to convey 98 MGD of WWF
- Construct larger WWTP facilities to handle the projected flows

● In-System Storage Alternative (Selected)

- Infrequently and temporarily stores diluted wastewater upstream of WWTP during wet weather events
- Construct underground In-System Storage basin(s)

*Both Alternatives
basically use the same
WWTP Wastewater
Management,
Treatment Approaches,
and Treatment
Facilities*



Impact Summary

- Both Full Conveyance Program and In-System Storage Program alternatives would meet all the CWP objectives
- Impacts of the two alternatives would be very similar
- With one exception (noise & vibration during construction), all impacts could be mitigated to a less than significant level



Public Comments

- Five comment letters were received on the Draft PEIR
- Oral comments from public hearings were recorded by ten individuals (one individual spoke on two separate occasions)
- A total of 187 individual comments were received.
- Primary comment topics included:
 - Approach to the EIR*
 - Program Description/Alternatives*
 - Aesthetics*
 - Odor*
 - Sea level rise*
 - Noise*
 - Public participation/noticing*



PEIR CEQA Process Highlights

- Full compliance with CEQA notifications, reviews, and requirements
- City provided over 90 days of public review for Draft PEIR; *CEQA requires minimum 45 days*
- City held three Public Works Commission hearings and three additional public outreach opportunities; *CEQA requires one public hearing for an EIR*
- Distributed to 15 resource agencies
- Addressed over 180 comments (written and verbal) on Draft PEIR



Final PEIR

- Prepared responses to individual comments and Master Responses that discuss the Approach to Environmental Review of CWP and Alternatives
- Only minor changes were made to the text and figures in the Draft PEIR that serve to correct, clarify, and update elements of the Draft PEIR
- The changes to the Draft PEIR did not constitute a significant change to the original text, or alter the fundamental assessment of environmental impacts
- Mitigation Monitoring or Reporting Program developed to guide implementation of mitigation measures in Final PEIR
- Final PEIR distributed on April 29, 2016



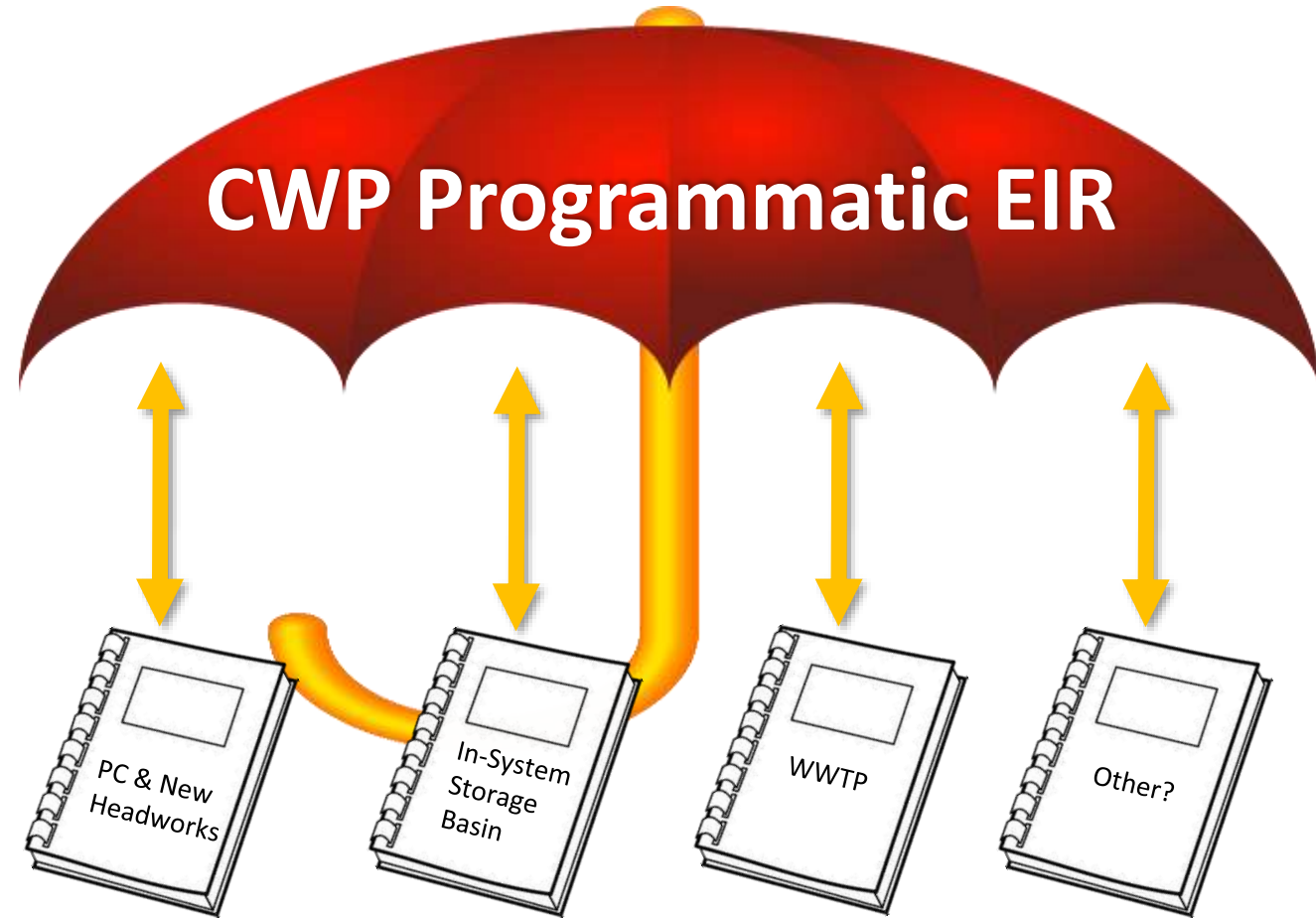
Final PEIR Approval & Certification

- Public Works Commission recommended that City Council certify the PEIR and adopt the In-System Storage Alternative
- Unanimous June 2016 City Council decisions:
 - Certify PEIR
 - Adopt In-System Storage Alternative
 - Approve Primary Clarifier and Headworks Projects
 - Adopt Mitigation Monitoring or Reporting Program (MMRP)



Future CEQA Evaluation

Prior to implementation of individual projects, each project would be evaluated in relation to the Final PEIR and additional CEQA evaluation may be conducted. Additional environmental permits may be required.



Questions & Feedback



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Topic 5

Environmental & Air Quality Mitigations

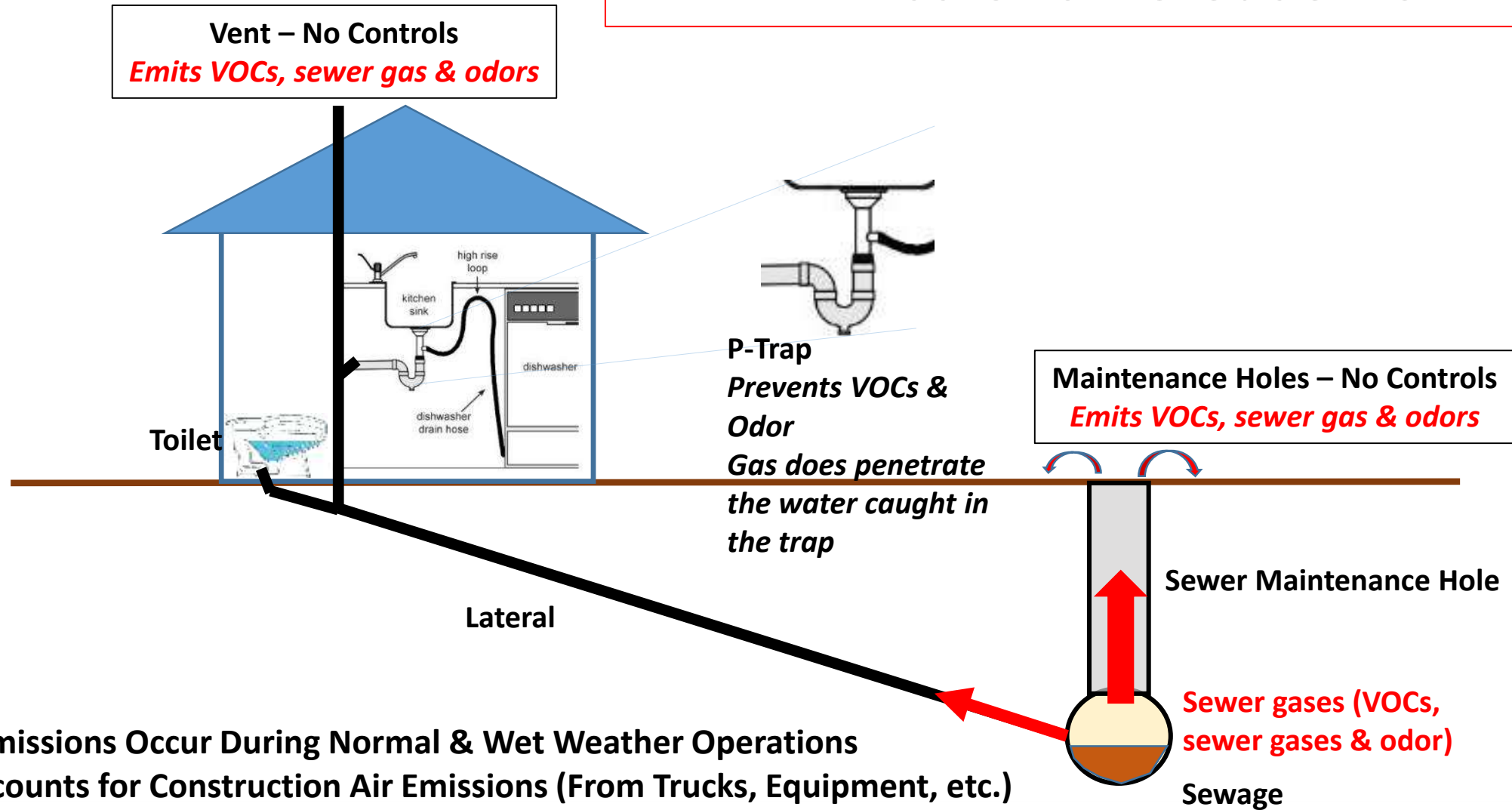


Topics – Questions to Address

- Where do Air Emissions Occur?
- How Are Air Emissions addressed in PEIR?
- What are the next steps after PEIR?
- What are the Regulatory Trigger Levels for Controls & Human Health Risk Assessments?
- How are other items of concern addressed?
- What is the ISS Facility Air Emissions Abatement Strategy?

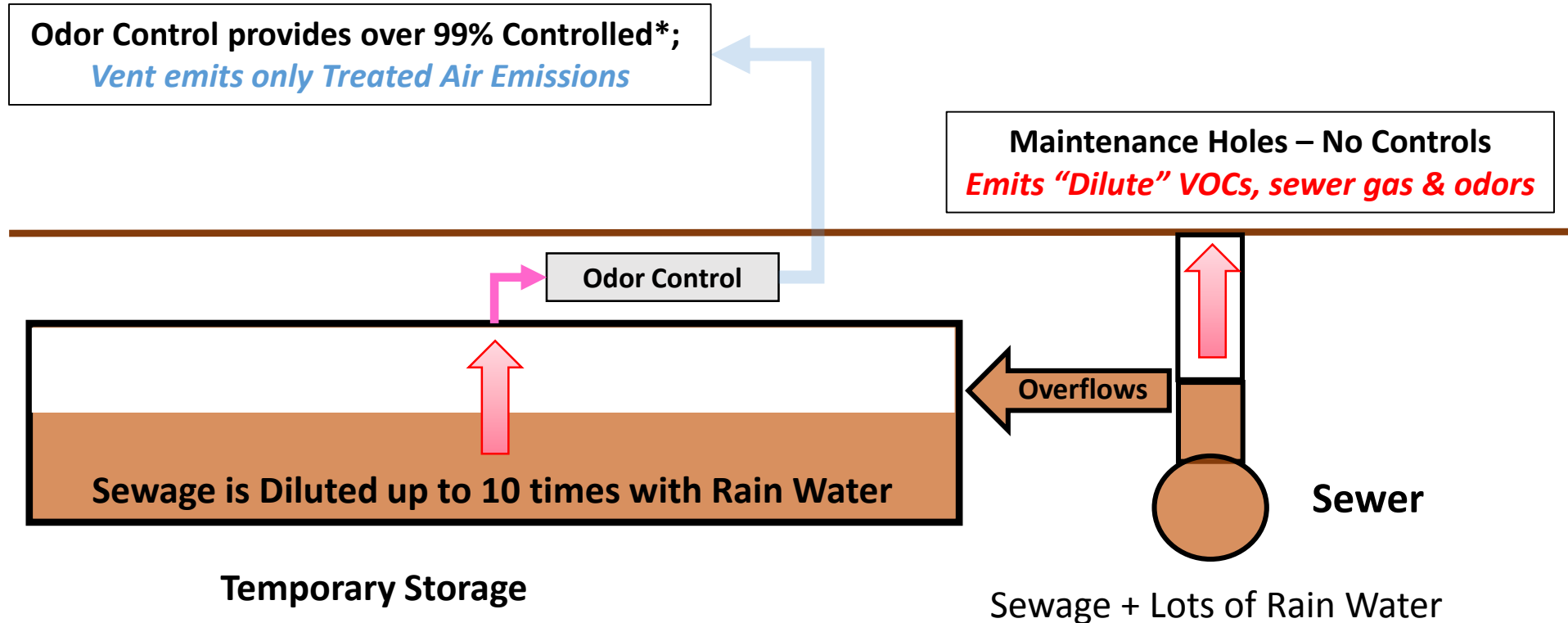


Air Emissions Release Points



Where Air Emissions Occur During Normal & Wet Weather Operations
PEIR also Accounts for Construction Air Emissions (From Trucks, Equipment, etc.)

ISS Air Emissions Release Points

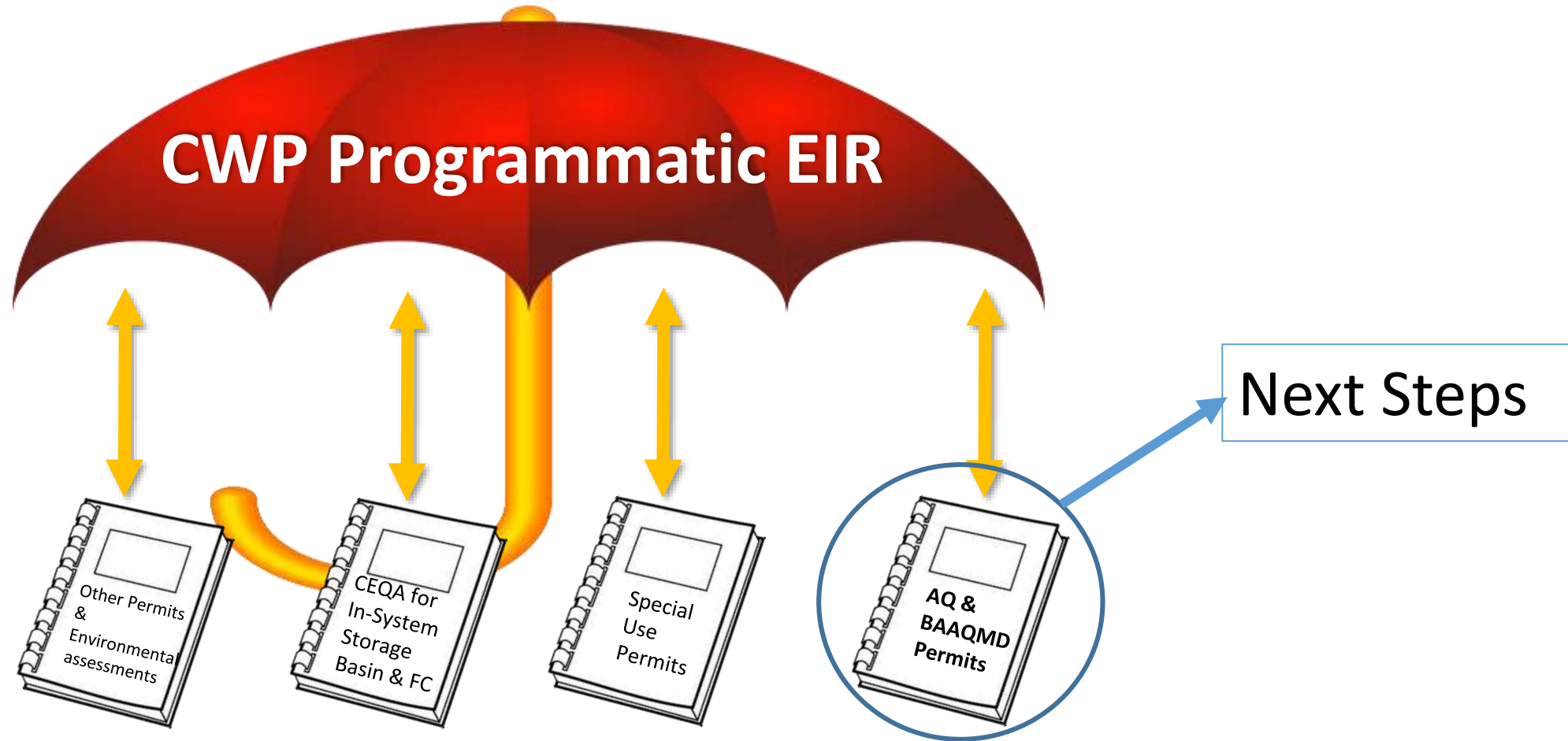


Where Air Emissions Occur During Wet Weather Operations
PEIR also Accounts for Construction Air Emissions (From Trucks, Equipment, etc.)

* = Industry Design Standard for
Activated Carbon Removal



How FC & ISS Air Emissions Are Addressed in the PEIR



Air Emissions Management Post PEIR

1.

CEQA Project Specific
Determination

**Possible Additional
Mitigation, Risk
Assessments, and
Environmental
Investigations**

**City Applies for BAAQMD
Permit To Operate**

2.

**BAAQMD Permit To
Operate (PTO)**

**PTO covers Local, CA, and
Federal Air Quality Laws &
Regulations**

**(Protects Human Health &
Well Being)**

**BAAQMD Conducts
Comprehensive Screenings**

3.

**PTO Verification Source
Testing**

**BAAQMD issues Authority to
Construct (A/C) with
Mitigation and Permit
Monitoring & Compliance
Conditions for Construction
& Operations**

**Emission Source is
Constructed**

**To Get PTO, must pass
Source Testing**

Regulatory Triggers for Controls, Risk Assessments and Further Environmental Investigations

Pollutant	Regulatory Trigger Amount (lb/day)	ISS Operating Worst-Case Emission (lb/day)	FC Operating Worst-Case Emissions (lb/day)
VOC – Major Source (MS) and BACT Trigger	10	< 1	<10
CO – General Conformity, MS	100, 10	0	0
NOx – General Conformity, MS	100, 10	0	0
SOx – General Conformity, MS	100, 10	0	0
PM – General Conformity	100	0	0
HAPs – MACT Trigger	20,000 per HAP and/or 50,000 Total HAPs	<1	<10
Air Toxics – Risk- Assessment Trigger for Chronic Exposure	Greater than 1 (Unit) = Risk Assessment	<1	<1
Air Toxics – Risk Assessment Trigger for Acute Exposure	Emission Rates Greater than Allowed in BAAQMD Table 2-5-1 = Risk Assessment	All Emission Rates less than allowed in BAAQMD Table 2-5-1	All Emission Rates less than allowed in BAAQMD Table 2-5-1



How Other Items Of Concern Are Addressed

Pollutant of Concern	Mitigation	Future Actions
Biotoxins – Mold & Fungi Spores	Cleaning after each use 24/7 continuous ventilation – system will be dry and out of use over 8,000 hrs/yr	If new Regulations warrant additional mitigation for these type of compounds, then mitigation will be implemented
By-Products of Construction Activities	Implement best practices for dust control Diesel emissions regulated under state air regulations	Will require sources to meet any future emission standards during construction in construction contracts as passed by CA for these types of emission sources.
Additional Chemicals not currently or pending being regulated by Federal, CA, or BAAQMD Agencies	Most Compounds of Concern are currently regulated by Air Toxics, HAPS, PM, and VOCs regulations	If a new regulation focused on these compounds of concern is passed, then will implement mitigation as required



ISS Facility Air Emissions Abatement Strategy

Technology	H2S (% Removal)	Total Odors (% Removal)	Ammonia (% Removal)	VOCs (% Removal)	Other Pollutants – PM, HAPs, Air Toxics, Vapors (% Removal)
Carbon Scrubber System and Exhaust Vent	Range is 80 to +99 ISS Application is +99	Range is 70 to +99 ISS Application is +99	Range is 50 to 90 ISS Application is 90	Range is 90 to +99 ISS Application is +99	Range is 95 to +99 ISS Application is +99



Questions & Feedback



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Tentative Outreach Schedule

Community Meetings

October 4th

October 6th

PW Commission Meeting

October 12th

Future Meetings

TBD

Methods to Stay Informed & Provide Input

Sign Up for Email Updates

info@cleanwaterprogramsanmateo.org

Register for Private Neighborhood Updates

www.NextDoor.com

Contact Us

www.CleanWaterProgramSanMateo.org

650-727-6870



The logo illustration features a blue sailboat on the left, two white birds in flight, a green bridge with vertical supports in the center, a blue sun on the right, and two green trees on the far right. All these elements are positioned above a series of blue wavy lines representing water.

CLEANWATERPROGRAM

PROTECTING THE BAY FOR A SUSTAINABLE FUTURE



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