



EAST BAY DISCHARGERS AUTHORITY  
2651 Grant Avenue  
San Lorenzo, CA 94580-1841  
(510) 278-5910  
FAX (510) 278-6547

*A Joint Powers Public Agency*

## COMMISSION MEETING AGENDA

Thursday, September 18, 2025

4:00 PM

Oro Loma Sanitary District Boardroom  
2655 Grant Avenue, San Lorenzo, CA

Teleconference link: <https://us02web.zoom.us/j/89796898677>  
Call-in: 1(669) 900-6833 and enter Webinar ID number: 897 9689 8677

1. Call to Order
2. Pledge of Allegiance
3. Roll Call
4. Public Forum

### CONSENT CALENDAR

MOTION	5. Commission Meeting Minutes of July 17, 2025	6
	6. List of Disbursements for July 2025 – See Item No. FM4	14
	7. List of Disbursements for August 2025 – See Item No. FM4	16
	8. Preliminary Treasurer’s Report for July 2025 – See Item No. FM5	19
	9. Preliminary Treasurer’s Report for August 2025 – See Item No. FM5	21

### REGULAR CALENDAR

INFORMATION	10. General Manager’s Report (The General Manager will report on EBDA issues.)	10
INFORMATION	11. Report from the Managers Advisory Committee (The General Manager will report on Managers Advisory Committee activities.)	10
INFORMATION	12. Report from the Financial Management Committee (The General Manager will report on the meeting.)	11
RESOLUTION	13. Resolution Approving Revisions to the Authority’s Investment Policy and Investment Strategy – See Item No. FM8 (The Commission will consider the resolution.)	26
INFORMATION	14. Report from the Operations and Maintenance Committee (The Operations & Maintenance and General Managers will report on the meeting.)	43

Agenda Explanation  
East Bay Dischargers Authority  
Commission Agenda  
September 18, 2025

RESOLUTION	<b>15. Resolution Designating Authorized Representatives for FEMA and OES Disaster Assistance – See Item No. OM6</b> (The Commission will consider the resolution.)	<b>52</b>
INFORMATION	<b>16. Report from the Regulatory Affairs Committee</b> (The General Manager will report on the meeting.)	<b>59</b>
RESOLUTION	<b>17. Resolution Honoring Michael S. Connor</b> (The Commission will consider the resolution.)	<b>93</b>
INFORMATION	<b>18. Items from the Commission and Staff</b> (The Commission and staff may address items of general interest.)	<b>95</b>
	<b>19. Adjournment</b>	

Any member of the public may address the Commission at the commencement of the meeting on any matter within the jurisdiction of the Commission. This should not relate to any item on the agenda. It is the policy of the Authority that each person addressing the Commission limit their presentation to three minutes. Non-English speakers using a translator will have a time limit of six minutes. Any member of the public desiring to provide comments to the Commission on an agenda item should do so at the time the item is considered. It is the policy of the Authority that oral comments be limited to three minutes per individual or ten minutes for an organization. Speaker's cards will be available in the Boardroom and are to be completed prior to speaking.

In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, if you need special assistance to participate in an Authority meeting, or you need a copy of the agenda, or the agenda packet, in an appropriate alternative format, please contact the Administration Manager at the EBDA office at (510) 278-5910 or [juanita@ebda.org](mailto:juanita@ebda.org). Notification of at least 48 hours prior to the meeting or time when services are needed will assist the Authority staff in assuring that reasonable arrangements can be made to provide accessibility to the meeting or service.

In compliance with SB 343, related writings of open session items are available for public inspection at East Bay Dischargers Authority, 2651 Grant Avenue, San Lorenzo, CA 94580. For your convenience, agenda items are posted on the East Bay Dischargers Authority website located at <http://www.ebda.org>.

**Next Scheduled Commission meeting is  
October 16, 2025 at 4:00 pm**

## GLOSSARY OF ACRONYMS

<b>ACWA</b>	Association of California Water Agencies	<b>DSRSD</b>	Dublin San Ramon Services District
<b>AQPI</b>	Advanced Quantitative Precipitation Information	<b>DTSC</b>	Department of Toxic Substances Control
<b>AMP</b>	Asset Management Plan	<b>EBDA</b>	East Bay Dischargers Authority
<b>ANPRM</b>	Advanced Notice of Proposed Rulemaking	<b>EBRPD</b>	East Bay Regional Park District
<b>BAAQMD</b>	Bay Area Air Quality Management District	<b>EIS/EIR</b>	Environmental Impact Statement/Report
<b>BACC</b>	Bay Area Chemical Consortium	<b>EPA</b>	United States Environmental Protection Agency
<b>BACWA</b>	Bay Area Clean Water Agencies	<b>FOG</b>	Fats, Oils and Grease
<b>BPA</b>	Basin Plan Amendment	<b>GASB</b>	Government Accounting Standards Board
<b>BCDC</b>	Bay Conservation and Development Commission	<b>HEPS</b>	Hayward Effluent Pump Station
<b>BOD</b>	Biochemical Oxygen Demand	<b>JPA</b>	Joint Powers Agreement
<b>CARB</b>	California Air Resources Board	<b>LAVWMA</b>	Livermore-Amador Valley Water Management Agency
<b>CASA</b>	California Association of Sanitation Agencies	<b>LOCC</b>	League of California Cities
<b>CBOD</b>	Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand	<b>MAC</b>	Managers Advisory Committee
<b>CDFA</b>	CA Department of Food & Agriculture	<b>MCC</b>	Motor Control Center
<b>CEC</b>	Compound of Emerging Concern	<b>MCL</b>	Maximum Contaminant Level
<b>CEQA</b>	California Environmental Quality Act	<b>MDF</b>	Marina Dechlorination Facility
<b>CFR</b>	Code of Federal Regulations	<b>MG</b>	Million Gallons
<b>CMMS</b>	Computerized Maintenance Management System	<b>MGD</b>	Million Gallons per Day
<b>COH</b>	City of Hayward	<b>MMP</b>	Mandatory Minimum Penalty
<b>CPUC</b>	California Public Utilities Commission	<b>MOU</b>	Memorandum of Understanding
<b>CSL</b>	City of San Leandro	<b>MSS</b>	Mixed Sea Salt
<b>CTR</b>	California Toxics Rule	<b>N</b>	Nitrogen
<b>CVCWA</b>	Central Valley Clean Water Association	<b>NACWA</b>	National Association of Clean Water Agencies
<b>CVSAN</b>	Castro Valley Sanitary District	<b>NBS</b>	Nature-Based Solutions
<b>CWA</b>	Clean Water Act	<b>NGO</b>	Non-Governmental Organization
<b>CWEA</b>	CA Water Environment Association	<b>NOX</b>	Nitrogen Oxides
<b>DO</b>	Dissolved Oxygen	<b>NPDES</b>	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
<b>DPR</b>	Department of Pesticide Regulation	<b>NPS</b>	Non-Point Source

## GLOSSARY OF ACRONYMS

<b>O&amp;M</b>	Operations & Maintenance	<b>SSMP</b>	Sewer System Management Plan
<b>OLEPS</b>	Oro Loma Effluent Pump Station	<b>SSO</b>	Sanitary Sewer Overflow
<b>OLSD</b>	Oro Loma Sanitary District	<b>SWRCB</b>	State Water Resources Control Board
<b>OMB</b>	Office of Management and Budget	<b>TDS</b>	Total Dissolved Solids
<b>P</b>	Phosphorous	<b>TIN</b>	Total Inorganic Nitrogen
<b>PAHs</b>	Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons	<b>TMDL</b>	Total Maximum Daily Load
<b>PCBs</b>	Polychlorinated Biphenyls	<b>TP</b>	Total Phosphorus
<b>PLC</b>	Programmable Logic Controller	<b>TRC</b>	Total Residual Chlorine
<b>PFAS</b>	Per and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances	<b>TSO</b>	Time Schedule Order
<b>POTW</b>	Publicly Owned Treatment Works	<b>TSS</b>	Total Suspended Solids
<b>QA/QC</b>	Quality Assurance / Quality Control	<b>UEPS</b>	Union Effluent Pump Station
<b>Region IX</b>	Western Region of EPA (CA, AZ, NV & HI)	<b>USD</b>	Union Sanitary District
<b>ReNUWit</b>	Re-Inventing the Nation's Urban Water Infrastructure Engineering Research Center	<b>UV</b>	Ultraviolet Treatment
<b>RFP</b>	Request For Proposals	<b>VFD</b>	Variable Frequency Drive
<b>RFQ</b>	Request For Qualifications	<b>VOCs</b>	Volatile Organic Compounds
<b>RMP</b>	Regional Monitoring Program	<b>WAS</b>	Waste Activated Sludge
<b>RO</b>	Reverse Osmosis	<b>WDR</b>	Waste Discharge Requirements
<b>RRF</b>	Renewal and Replacement Fund	<b>WEF</b>	Water Environment Federation
<b>RWB</b>	Regional Water Board	<b>WET</b>	Whole Effluent Toxicity or Waste Extraction Test
<b>RWQCB</b>	Regional Water Quality Control Board	<b>WIN</b>	Water Infrastructure Network
<b>SBS</b>	Sodium Bisulfite	<b>WLA</b>	Waste Load Allocation (point sources)
<b>SCADA</b>	Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition	<b>WPCF</b>	Water Pollution Control Facility
<b>SCAP</b>	Southern California Alliance of POTWs	<b>WQBEL</b>	Water Quality Based Effluent Limitation
<b>SEP</b>	Supplementary Environmental Project	<b>WQS</b>	Water Quality Standards
<b>SFEI</b>	San Francisco Estuary Institute	<b>WRDA</b>	Water Resource Development Act
<b>SFEP</b>	San Francisco Estuary Partnership	<b>WRF</b>	Water Research Foundation
<b>SLEPS</b>	San Leandro Effluent Pump Station	<b>WWTP</b>	Wastewater Treatment Plant
<b>SRF</b>	State Revolving Fund	<b>WWWIFA</b>	Water and Wastewater Infrastructure Financing Agency

## **CONSENT CALENDAR**

Consent calendar items are typically routine in nature and are considered for approval by the Commission with a single action. The Commission may remove items from the Consent Calendar for discussion. Items on the Consent Calendar are deemed to have been read by title. Members of the public who wish to comment on Consent Calendar items may do so during Public Forum.

- Item No. 5 Commission Meeting Minutes of July 17, 2025
- Item No. 6 List of Disbursements for July 2025 – See Item No. FM4
- Item No. 7 List of Disbursements for August 2025 – See Item No. FM4
- Item No. 8 Treasurer’s Report for July 2025 – See Item No. FM5
- Item No. 9 Treasurer’s Report for August 2025 – See Item No. FM5

### **Recommendation**

Approve Consent Calendar

**ITEM NO. 5 COMMISSION MEETING MINUTES OF JULY 17, 2025**

**1. Call to Order**

Chair Johnson called the meeting to order at 4:00 pm on Thursday, July 17, 2025, at the Oro Loma Sanitary District, 2655 Grant Avenue, San Lorenzo, CA 94580.

**2. Pledge of Allegiance**

**3. Roll Call**

Present:	Shelia Young	Oro Loma Sanitary District
	Bryan Azevedo	City of San Leandro
	Angela Andrews	City of Hayward
	Jennifer Toy	Union Sanitary District
	Ralph Johnson	Castro Valley Sanitary District

Absent: None

Attendees:	Jacqueline Zipkin	East Bay Dischargers Authority
	Howard Cin	East Bay Dischargers Authority
	Juanita Villasenor	East Bay Dischargers Authority
	Eric Casher	Legal Counsel
	Alex Ameri	City of Hayward
	David Donovan	City of Hayward
	Jimmy Dang	Oro Loma Sanitary District
	Paul Eldredge	Union Sanitary District
	Roland Williams	Castro Valley Sanitary District
	Don Brown	Cargill
	Barry Shotts	Cargill
	Shaye Diveley	Meyers Nave

**4. Public Forum**

No members of the public were present.

**C O N S E N T C A L E N D A R**

**5. Commission Meeting Minutes of June 20, 2025**

**6. List of Disbursements for June 2025**

**7. Treasurer's Report for June 2025**

Commissioner Azevedo moved to approve the Consent Calendar. The motion was seconded by Commissioner Toy and carried with the following roll call vote:

Ayes: Young, Azevedo, Andrews, Toy, Johnson

Noes: None

Absent: None

## REGULAR CALENDAR

### **8. General Manager's Report**

The General Manager (GM) reported on California Senate Bill 682, legislation co-sponsored by the California Association of Sanitation Agencies (CASA) to ban PFAS in consumer products.

### **9. Report from the Managers Advisory Committee (MAC)**

The GM provided an update on the activities of the MAC.

### **10. Report from the Financial Management Committee**

The GM reported on the July 14, 2025, meeting of the Financial Management Committee. The Committee recommended approval of the June disbursements and the Treasurer's Report. The Committee supported items 11, 12, 13, and 14.

### **11. Motion Authorizing the General Manager to Execute a Professional Services Agreement with Teach Earth Action for Hayward Shoreline Youth Engagement in an Amount Not to Exceed \$90,000**

Commissioner Young moved to approve the item. The motion was seconded by Commissioner Andrews and carried unanimously with the following vote:

Ayes: Young, Azevedo, Andrews, Toy, Johnson

Noes: None

Absent: None

### **12. Motion Authorizing the General Manager to Execute a Professional Services Agreement with Greenbelt Alliance for Hayward Shoreline Community Engagement in an Amount Not to Exceed \$90,000**

Commissioner Young moved to approve the item. The motion was seconded by Commissioner Andrews and carried unanimously with the following vote:

Ayes: Young, Azevedo, Andrews, Toy, Johnson

Noes: None

Absent: None

### **13. Resolution Adopting (A) an Addendum to Environmental Impact Report (Sch #2022050436); (B) California Environmental Quality Act Findings on Impacts and Mitigation Measures for Proposed Project; (C) a Statement of Overriding Considerations; and (D) a Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program, for the Cargill Mixed Sea Salts Processing and Brine Discharge Project**

Commissioner Young moved to approve the item. The motion was seconded by Commissioner Toy and carried unanimously with the following roll call vote:

Ayes: Young, Azevedo, Andrews, Toy, Johnson

Noes: None

Absent: None

**14. Motion Authorizing the General Manager to Enter into Project Approval Agreement for the Cargill Mixed Sea Salts Processing and Brine Discharge Project**

Commissioner Toy moved to approve the item. The motion was seconded by Commissioner Azevedo and carried unanimously with the following vote:

Ayes: Young, Azevedo, Andrews, Toy, Johnson

Noes: None

Absent: None

**15. Report from the Operations and Maintenance Committee**

The Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Manager and GM reported on the July 15, 2025, meeting and O&M activities. The O&M Manager reviewed compliance and bacterial indicators and provided updates on ongoing projects, including the Hayward Effluent Pump Station (HEPS) Effluent Pump Replacement Project. The GM provided an update on the Advanced Quantitative Precipitation Information (AQPI) project. Lastly, the Committee supported items 16 and 17.

**16. Motion Authorizing the General Manager to Execute an Amendment to the Lease Agreement with Oro Loma Sanitary District**

Commissioner Azevedo moved to approve the item. The motion was seconded by Commissioner Andrews and carried unanimously with the following vote:

Ayes: Young, Azevedo, Andrews, Toy, Johnson

Noes: None

Absent: None

**17. Motion Authorizing the General Manager to Execute an Agreement with McGuire and Hester for Levee Rip Rap Restoration in an Amount Not to Exceed \$60,000**

Commissioner Andrews moved to approve the item. The motion was seconded by Commissioner Toy and carried unanimously with the following vote:

Ayes: Young, Azevedo, Andrews, Toy, Johnson

Noes: None

Absent: None

**18. Items from Commission and Staff**

Commissioner Andrews thanked staff for the nomination to speak at the ABAG General Assembly and for the tour of HEPS.

**19. Closed Session**

Pursuant to Government Code §54957(b)(1), the Commission entered a Closed Session at 4:50 p.m. to discuss the general counsel's performance evaluation.

**20. Reconvene Open Session**

The Commission reconvened to Open Session at 5:02 p.m. Chair Johnson noted there were no reportable actions from closed session.



**21. Adjournment**

Chair Johnson adjourned the meeting at 5:03 p.m.

Jacqueline Zipkin  
General Manager

**ITEM NO. 10 GENERAL MANAGER'S REPORT**

The General Manager will discuss items of interest to EBDA.

**ITEM NO. 11 REPORT FROM THE MANAGERS ADVISORY COMMITTEE**

**MANAGERS ADVISORY COMMITTEE  
AGENDA**

**Thursday, September 11, 2025  
2:00 pm**

- 1. Presentation by Pelican Corp on Geolantis360 Software**
- 2. Nutrients**
  - a. Debrief of Sept. 4 meeting with Regional Water Board**
  - b. Compliance Schedule Basin Plan Amendment Updates**
  - c. Debrief of call with The Freshwater Trust re trading**
  - d. Next steps on allocations and trading**
- 3. Biosolids**
  - a. Update on HT Harvey wetlands study**
  - b. Brainstorm discussion topics for StopWaste**
  - c. Central San Regionalization Study**
- 4. EBDA Commission Agenda**
- 5. Managers Information Sharing and Networking**



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## **ITEM NO. 12**

### **FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE AGENDA**

**Monday, September 15, 2025**

**11:00 AM**

**East Bay Dischargers Authority  
2651 Grant Avenue, San Lorenzo, CA**

**Committee Members: Young (Chair); Toy**

**FM1. Call to Order**

**FM2. Roll Call**

**FM3. Public Forum**

**FM4. Disbursements for July and August 2025**  
(The Committee will review the List of Disbursements.)

**FM5. Preliminary Treasurer's Reports for July and August 2025**  
(The Committee will review the Treasurer's Report.)

**FM6. Preliminary Fourth Quarter Expense Summary, Fiscal Year 2024/2025**  
(The Committee will review the fourth quarter expenses for FY 2024/2025.)

**FM7. Resolution Approving Revisions to the Authority's Investment Policy and Investment Strategy**  
(The Committee will consider the resolution.)

**FM8. Adjournment**

Any member of the public may address the Committee at the commencement of the meeting on any matter within the jurisdiction of the Committee. This should not relate to any item on the agenda. Each person addressing the Committee should limit their presentation to three minutes. Non-English speakers using a translator will have a time limit of six minutes. Any member of the public desiring to provide comments to the Committee on any agenda item should do so at the time the item is considered. Oral comments should be limited to three minutes per individual or ten minutes for an organization. Speaker's cards will be available and are to be completed prior to speaking.

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Agenda Explanation  
East Bay Dischargers Authority  
Financial Management Committee  
September 15, 2025

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**Next Scheduled Financial Management Committee is  
October 13, 2025 at 11:00 am**

**ITEM NO. FM4 DISBURSEMENTS FOR JULY AND AUGUST 2025**

Disbursements for the months of July and August totaled \$1,453,906.31.

Reviewed and Approved by:

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Shelia Young, Chair	Date
Financial Management Committee	

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Jacqueline T. Zipkin	Date
Treasurer	

**EAST BAY DISCHARGERS AUTHORITY**  
**List of Disbursements**  
**July 2025**

Check #	Payment Date	Invoice #	Vendor Name	Description	Invoice Amount	Disbursement Amount
10138	07/31/2025	042425D	PUMP REPAIR SERVICE	HEPS EFFLUENT PUMP REPLACEMENT	75,498.00	78,309.00
	07/31/2025	042426D	PUMP REPAIR SERVICE	HEPS EFFLUENT PUMP REPLACEMENT	2,811.00	
10129	07/31/2025	34145	ANCHOR QEA, INC	FIRST MILE PROJECT	48,423.36	48,423.36
10143	07/31/2025	3199	UNION SANITARY DISTRICT	UEPS O&M, PG&E, FM MAINTENANCE - JUN	42,719.68	42,719.68
10112	07/15/2025	7458	CSRMA	ALLIANT PROPERTY INSURANCE PROGRAM RENEWAL	40,125.90	40,125.90
10132	07/31/2025	401241	CITY OF SAN LEANDRO	MDF O&M, EFFLUENT MONITORING, FM MAINTENANCE - MAY	33,152.07	33,152.07
10127	07/15/2025	0046041-2025	THE WATER RESEARCH FOUNDATION	UTILITY MEMBERSHIP	30,500.00	30,500.00
10134	07/31/2025	3332184	DUANE MORRIS LLP	SPECIALIZED LEGAL SERVICES - CARGILL BRINE PROJECT	13,103.50	13,103.50
10114	07/15/2025	463185	E&M ELECTRIC & MACHINERY, INC	HISTORIAN & AVEVA REPORTS RENEWAL	9,844.33	10,494.33
	07/15/2025	463338	E&M ELECTRIC & MACHINERY, INC	SOFTWARE SUPPORT AGREEMENT RENEWAL	650.00	
10130	07/31/2025	59646	CALCON	MDF PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE	2,644.00	8,760.68
	07/31/2025	59507	CALCON	OLEPS PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE	1,983.00	
	07/31/2025	59636	CALCON	HEPS PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE	1,322.00	
	07/31/2025	59502	CALCON	MDF INTRUDER ALARM & OLD NETWORKING EQUIPMENT	1,148.68	
	07/31/2025	59503	CALCON	OPS CENTER NETWORK SECURITY AND SCADA PROGRAMMING & BACKUP	1,002.00	
	07/31/2025	59635	CALCON	SKYWEST PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE	661.00	
10113	07/15/2025	048	CURRIE ENGINEERS, INC	PROJECT / CONSTRUCTION MANAGER SVCS - WORK ORDER NO. 2	8,175.00	8,175.00
10126	07/15/2025	2025250103644	THATCHER COMPANY OF CA, INC	SODIUM BISULFITE - DELIVERED 6/13/2025	7,715.19	7,715.19
10137	07/31/2025	34739	INTEC SOLUTIONS INC	OLEPS VFD PMS	5,936.34	5,936.34
10141	07/31/2025	18815	REGIONAL GOVERNMENT SERVICES	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES	5,455.31	5,455.31
10136	07/31/2025	74610	H.T. HARVEY	BIOSOLIDS SUITABILITY ASSESSMENT	4,061.45	4,061.45
10140	07/31/2025	16023	REDWOOD PUBLIC LAW, LLP	LEGAL SERVICES	2,946.50	2,946.50
10123	07/15/2025	226156	MEYERS NAVE	LEGAL SERVICES - BRINE PROJECT	2,655.00	2,655.00
10104	07/15/2025	BayCAN26_21	ACTERRA	BAYCAN ANNUAL MEMBERSHIP	2,500.00	2,500.00
10115	07/15/2025	14109	EAST BAY LEADERSHIP COUNCIL	MEMBERSHIP DUES	2,500.00	2,500.00
10128	07/15/2025	4246-0445-5568-7627	U.S. BANK	PURCHASING CARD EXPENSES	1,650.71	1,650.71
10110	07/15/2025	52205701	CITY OF HAYWARD	EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PROGRAMS - JUL	1,341.70	1,341.70
10124	07/15/2025	04-06/25	MICHAEL S. CONNOR	QUARTERLY HEALTH PREMIUM REIMBURSEMENT	1,183.68	1,183.68
10121	07/15/2025	04-06/25	LINDA M. ADAMS	QUARTERLY HEALTH PREMIUM REIMBURSEMENT	1,147.50	1,147.50
10119	07/15/2025	24829210	JOHNSON CONTROLS	FIRE ALARM MONITORING AGREEMENT	910.00	910.00
10108	07/15/2025	731511	CALTEST	LAB TESTING SERVICES	723.24	723.24
10107	07/15/2025	T188916	BAY AREA AIR QUALITY MGMT DISTRICT	HEPS PERMIT TO OPERATE	687.00	687.00
10117	07/15/2025	69093	FOR2FI	MDF TELEPHONE SERVICE	664.97	664.97
10109	07/15/2025	04-06/25	CHARLES V. WEIR	QUARTERLY HEALTH PREMIUM REIMBURSEMENT	552.48	552.48
10120	07/15/2025	04-06/25	KARL D. ROYER	QUARTERLY HEALTH PREMIUM REIMBURSEMENT	552.48	552.48

**EAST BAY DISCHARGERS AUTHORITY**  
**List of Disbursements**  
**July 2025**

Check #	Payment Date	Invoice #	Vendor Name	Description	Invoice Amount	Disbursement Amount
10125	07/15/2025	50478	R-COMPUTER	COMPUTER SOFTWARE	540.00	540.00
10118	07/15/2025	114400	HUNT EQUIPMENT	OLEPS AST REPLACE SAFETY WARNING SIGNS	495.53	495.53
10106	07/15/2025	20210105.02-25	ASCENT ENVIRONMENTAL, INC	CONSULTING SERVICES - CARGILL CEQA	302.50	302.50
10142	07/31/2025	2025141726	UNDERGROUND SERVICE ALERT 811	LESS THAN MINIMUM NUMBER OF BILLABLE TICKETS	300.00	300.00
10105	07/15/2025	3134132	ALLIANT INSURANCE	ALLIANT MOBILE VEHICLE PROGRAM RENEWAL	282.00	282.00
10116	07/15/2025	10110000001	EBMUD	MDF WATER & SEWER SERVICE	262.26	262.26
10122	07/15/2025	12236	MBC CUSTODIAL SERVICES INC	JANITORIAL SERVICES - JUL	208.00	208.00
10111	07/15/2025	58664	COMPUTER COURAGE	WEBSITE HOSTING	150.00	150.00
10131	07/31/2025	4419933-CAL	CALTRONICS	COPIER USAGE AND MAINTENANCE	128.89	128.89
10133	07/31/2025	58653	COMPUTER COURAGE	WEBSITE SUPPORT AND UPDATES	90.00	90.00
10135	07/31/2025	44777800001	EBMUD	ADMIN WATER SERVICE	66.58	66.58
10139	07/31/2025	251314	R-COMPUTER	COMPUTER SOFTWARE SUPPORT	55.00	55.00
<b>TOTAL CHECKS</b>					<b>359,827.83</b>	<b>359,827.83</b>
<b>ELECTRONIC PAYMENTS</b>						
	07/23/2025	100000017971630	CALPERS	CalPERS CLASSIC UAL CONTRIBUTION	42,988.00	42,988.00
	07/30/2025	--	ADP, LLC	PAYROLL PERIOD: 7/16-31/2025	27,858.64	27,858.64
	07/14/2025	--	ADP, LLC	PAYROLL PERIOD: 7/01-15/2025	25,265.64	25,265.64
	07/01/2025	5105948980-0	PG&E	GAS & ELECTRIC SERVICE	14,009.38	14,009.38
	07/08/2025	100000017956713	CALPERS	HEALTH PREMIUMS - JUL	8,319.94	8,319.94
	07/16/2025	100000017953353	CALPERS	PENSION CONTRIBUTION, CLASSIC 7/01 - 15/2025	6,032.62	6,032.62
	07/03/2025	100000017922574	CALPERS	PENSION CONTRIBUTION, CLASSIC 6/16 - 30/2025	5,877.93	5,877.93
	07/07/2025	15713	REDWOOD PUBLIC LAW, LLP	LEGAL SERVICES	2,698.00	2,698.00
	07/17/2025	6713276	MISSION SQUARE	DEFERRED COMPENSATION CONTRIBUTION 7/15/2025	2,123.29	2,123.29
	07/07/2025	6684264	MISSION SQUARE	DEFERRED COMPENSATION CONTRIBUTION 6/30/2025	2,115.22	2,115.22
	07/25/2025	1003047976	STATE COMPENSATION INSURANCE FUND	WORKERS COMPENSATION PREMIUM - JUL	1,422.24	1,422.24
	07/17/2025	51048304397166	AT&T	MDF TELEPHONE SERVICE	403.49	403.49
	07/23/2025	100000017971642	CALPERS	CalPERS PEPRA UAL CONTRIBUTION	244.00	244.00
	07/24/2025	CD_001154324	RINGCENTRAL INC	DIGITAL PHONE SERVICE - JUL	208.88	208.88
	07/07/2025	--	ADP, LLC	PAYROLL FEES, 6/16-30/2025	111.66	111.66
	07/03/2025	25079875313	INTERMEDIA.NET INC	EMAIL EXCHANGE HOSTING	98.72	98.72
	07/18/2025	--	ADP, LLC	PAYROLL FEES, 7/01-15/2025	94.37	94.37
	07/25/2025	6117408615	VERIZON WIRELESS	WIRELESS PHONE SERVICE	63.57	63.57
<b>TOTAL ELECTRONIC PAYMENTS</b>					<b>139,935.59</b>	<b>139,935.59</b>
<b>TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS</b>					<b>499,763.42</b>	<b>499,763.42</b>

**EAST BAY DISCHARGERS AUTHORITY**  
**List of Disbursements**  
**August 2025**

Check #	Payment Date	Invoice #	Vendor Name	Description	Invoice Amount	Disbursement Amount
10146	08/15/2025	10241435	BACWA	MEMBERSHIP AND SPECIAL PROGRAMS FEES	567,812.00	567,812.00
10149	08/15/2025	353237	CITY OF HAYWARD	HEPS O&M APR-JUN	99,679.55	99,679.55
10144	08/15/2025	34879	ANCHOR QEA, INC	FIRST MILE PROJECT	40,595.66	40,595.66
10151	08/15/2025	401412	CITY OF SAN LEANDRO	MDF O&M, EFFLUENT MONITORING, FM MAINTENANCE - JUN	40,379.25	40,379.25
10163	08/28/2025	7152	ORO LOMA SANITARY DISTRICT	OLEPS O&M, ADMIN BUILDING, SKYWEST - JUN	19,561.72	37,298.95
	08/28/2025	7168	ORO LOMA SANITARY DISTRICT	OLEPS O&M, ADMIN BUILDING, SKYWEST - JUL	17,737.23	
10164	08/28/2025	7174	ORO LOMA SANITARY DISTRICT	2025/2026 LAND LEASE AND JANITORIAL SERVICES	10,700.00	10,700.00
10158	08/28/2025	59730	CALCON	COMMUNICATION SYSTEM UPGRADE	5,151.73	7,996.87
	08/28/2025	59723	CALCON	FORCE MAIN VAULT UPGRADES	1,878.00	
	08/28/2025	59731	CALCON	FORCE MAIN VAULT UPGRADES	516.00	
	08/28/2025	59732	CALCON	MDF INTRUDER ALARM & OLD NETWORKING EQUIPMENT	451.14	
10145	08/15/2025	NO. 5	AZYURA	WATERBITS HOSTING, REPORTING AND DATA MANAGEMENT	5,250.00	5,250.00
10161	08/28/2025	74739	H.T. HARVEY	BIOSOLIDS SUITABILITY ASSESSMENT	3,714.55	3,714.55
10156	08/15/2025	4246-0445-5568-7627	U.S. BANK	PURCHASING CARD EXPENSES	2,782.28	2,782.28
10159	08/28/2025	8462	CAYUGA INFORMATION SYSTEMS	IT SERVICES - JUN	1,785.00	2,598.75
	08/28/2025	8463	CAYUGA INFORMATION SYSTEMS	IT SERVICES - JUL	813.75	
10157	08/28/2025	20210105.02-26	ASCENT ENVIRONMENTAL, INC	CONSULTING SERVICES - CARGILL CEQA	2,580.90	2,580.90
10160	08/28/2025	3038	CROPPER ROWE LLP	AUDITING SERVICES	2,500.00	2,500.00
10166	08/28/2025	16483	REDWOOD PUBLIC LAW, LLP	LEGAL SERVICES	2,291.28	2,291.28
10162	08/28/2025	0108453	KOFFLER ELECTRICAL MECHNICAL	REFURBISH INJECTOR PUMP MOTOR	1,821.53	1,821.53
10150	08/15/2025	52205702	CITY OF HAYWARD	EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PROGRAMS - AUG	1,341.70	1,341.70
10147	08/15/2025	732305	CALTEST	LAB TESTING SERVICES	793.24	793.24
10165	08/28/2025	37292574	PITNEY BOWES INC	DIGITAL MAILING SYSTEM POSTAGE RESERVE ACCOUNT	400.00	400.00
10153	08/15/2025	3332185	DUANE MORRIS LLP	SPECIALIZED LEGAL SERVICES - NUTRIENT PERMIT	312.50	312.50
10155	08/15/2025	12279	MBC CUSTODIAL SERVICES INC	JANITORIAL SERVICES - AUG	208.00	208.00
10152	08/15/2025	58823	COMPUTER COURAGE	WEBSITE HOSTING	150.00	150.00
10154	08/15/2025	70398	FOR2FI	MDF TELEPHONE SERVICE	134.46	134.46
10148	08/15/2025	4438390-CAL	CALTRONICS	COPIER USAGE AND MAINTENANCE	32.07	32.07
<b>TOTAL CHECKS</b>					<b>831,373.54</b>	<b>831,373.54</b>
<b>ELECTRONIC PAYMENTS</b>						
	08/01/2025	5105948980-0	PG&E	GAS & ELECTRIC SERVICE	46,375.13	46,375.13
	08/14/2025	--	ADP, LLC	PAYROLL PERIOD: 8/01-15/2025	25,265.64	25,265.64
	08/28/2025	--	ADP, LLC	PAYROLL PERIOD: 8/16-31/2025	25,158.64	25,158.64
	08/05/2025	100000017992750	CALPERS	HEALTH PREMIUMS - AUG	8,196.54	8,196.54
	08/04/2025	100000017953371	CALPERS	PENSION CONTRIBUTION, CLASSIC 7/16 - 31/2025	6,032.62	6,032.62



**EAST BAY DISCHARGERS AUTHORITY**  
**List of Disbursements**  
**August 2025**

Check #	Payment Date	Invoice #	Vendor Name	Description	Invoice Amount	Disbursement Amount
	08/18/2025	100000017990158	CALPERS	PENSION CONTRIBUTION, CLASSIC 8/01 - 15/2025	6,032.62	6,032.62
	08/04/2025	6728357	MISSION SQUARE	DEFERRED COMPENSATION CONTRIBUTION 7/31/2025	2,123.29	2,123.29
	08/15/2025	6777578	MISSION SQUARE	DEFERRED COMPENSATION CONTRIBUTION 8/15/2025	2,123.29	2,123.29
	08/22/2025	1003047977	STATE COMPENSATION INSURANCE FUND	WORKERS COMPENSATION PREMIUM - AUG	886.41	886.41
	08/20/2025	CD_001181513	RINGCENTRAL INC	DIGITAL PHONE SERVICE - AUG	208.74	208.74
	08/08/2025	--	ADP, LLC	PAYROLL FEES, 7/16-31/2025	109.77	109.77
	08/05/2025	250810161049	INTERMEDIA.NET INC	EMAIL EXCHANGE HOSTING	98.72	98.72
	08/22/2025	--	ADP, LLC	PAYROLL FEES, 8/01-15/2025	94.37	94.37
	08/22/2025	6119928415	VERIZON WIRELESS	WIRELESS PHONE SERVICE	63.57	63.57
<b>TOTAL ELECTRONIC PAYMENTS</b>					<b>122,769.35</b>	<b>122,769.35</b>
<b>TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS</b>					<b>954,142.89</b>	<b>954,142.89</b>

**ITEM NO. FM5 PRELIMINARY TREASURER'S REPORTS FOR JULY AND AUGUST 2025**

The Treasurer's Report summarizes the Authority's financial activities by fund, providing an overview of its financial status. A detailed presentation of transactions, including income and expenditures, along with current account balances for checking and investment accounts, can be found in the Supplemental Treasurer's Report.

The average monthly yield for Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) is 4.25%, while the current 7-day yield for California Asset Management Program (CAMP) is 4.42%. To maximize returns, staff has increased the investments in CAMP. The liquidity of both CAMP and LAIF allows for easy transfers to the checking account to meet the daily cash flow needs.

As of August 31, 2025, the organization maintains a strong financial position with a total cash balance of \$5,159,409. Continuous oversight is essential as we move forward to ensure sustained financial health and meet any future obligations.

**Approval is recommended.**

**EAST BAY DISCHARGERS AUTHORITY**

**PRELIMINARY TREASURER'S REPORT**

**For the Period Ending July 31, 2025**

FUND	FUND DESCRIPTION	BEGINNING CASH BALANCE	DEBITS (INCREASE)	CREDITS (DECREASE)	ENDING CASH BALANCE
12	OPERATIONS & MAINTENANCE	\$ 855,213	\$ 339,453	\$ 313,198	\$ 881,469
13	PLANNING & SPECIAL STUDIES	\$ 431,146	\$ 74,221	\$ 82,985	\$ 422,382
14	RECLAMATION O & M (SKYWEST)	\$ 66,105	\$ -	\$ 1,036	\$ 65,069
15	BRINE ACCEPTANCE	\$ 46,374	\$ 20,000	\$ 16,061	\$ 50,313
31	RENEWAL & REPLACEMENT	\$ 2,359,399	\$ 315,801	\$ 86,484	\$ 2,588,716
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TOTALS		\$ 3,758,237	\$ 749,475	\$ 499,763	\$ 4,007,949
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Ending Balance per STR					\$ 4,007,949

## SUPPLEMENTAL TREASURER'S REPORT

DATE	DESCRIPTION	RECEIPT	DISBURSEMENT	CAMP	LAIF	WELLS FARGO	ACCOUNT BALANCE				TOTAL CASH
							FREMONT	CAMP	LAIF	WELLS FARGO	
06/30/25	BALANCE						336,481.96	1,962,040.75	1,359,714.52	100,000.00	3,758,237.23
07/01/25	DIVIDENDS	6,153.98		6,153.98			336,481.96	1,968,194.73	1,359,714.52	100,000.00	3,764,391.21
07/01/25	ELECTRONIC BILL PAY		14,009.38				322,472.58	1,968,194.73	1,359,714.52	100,000.00	3,750,381.83
07/03/25	ELECTRONIC BILL PAY		98.72				322,373.86	1,968,194.73	1,359,714.52	100,000.00	3,750,283.11
07/03/25	ELECTRONIC BILL PAY		5,877.93				316,495.93	1,968,194.73	1,359,714.52	100,000.00	3,744,405.18
07/07/25	ELECTRONIC BILL PAY		2,115.22				314,380.71	1,968,194.73	1,359,714.52	100,000.00	3,742,289.96
07/07/25	PAYROLL FEES		111.66				314,269.05	1,968,194.73	1,359,714.52	100,000.00	3,742,178.30
07/07/25	ELECTRONIC BILL PAY		2,698.00				311,571.05	1,968,194.73	1,359,714.52	100,000.00	3,739,480.30
07/08/25	ELECTRONIC BILL PAY		8,319.94				303,251.11	1,968,194.73	1,359,714.52	100,000.00	3,731,160.36
07/14/25	PAYROLL		18,384.59				284,866.52	1,968,194.73	1,359,714.52	100,000.00	3,712,775.77
07/14/25	PAYROLL TAX		6,881.05				277,985.47	1,968,194.73	1,359,714.52	100,000.00	3,705,894.72
07/15/25	INTEREST EARNINGS	14,897.09			14,897.09		277,985.47	1,968,194.73	1,374,611.61	100,000.00	3,720,791.81
07/15/25	TRANSFER				(860,000.00)		1,137,985.47	1,968,194.73	514,611.61	100,000.00	3,720,791.81
07/15/25	DISBURSEMENT		116,319.47				1,021,666.00	1,968,194.73	514,611.61	100,000.00	3,604,472.34
07/16/25	ELECTRONIC BILL PAY		6,032.62				1,015,633.38	1,968,194.73	514,611.61	100,000.00	3,598,439.72
07/17/25	MOBILE DEPOSIT - OLS	580,174.00					1,595,807.38	1,968,194.73	514,611.61	100,000.00	4,178,613.72
07/17/25	ELECTRONIC BILL PAY		403.49				1,595,403.89	1,968,194.73	514,611.61	100,000.00	4,178,210.23
07/17/25	ELECTRONIC BILL PAY		2,123.29				1,593,280.60	1,968,194.73	514,611.61	100,000.00	4,176,086.94
07/18/25	DEPOSIT - DSRSD	20,000.00					1,613,280.60	1,968,194.73	514,611.61	100,000.00	4,196,086.94
07/18/25	PAYROLL FEES		94.37				1,613,186.23	1,968,194.73	514,611.61	100,000.00	4,195,992.57
07/23/25	ELECTRONIC BILL PAY		42,988.00				1,570,198.23	1,968,194.73	514,611.61	100,000.00	4,153,004.57
07/23/25	ELECTRONIC BILL PAY		244.00				1,569,954.23	1,968,194.73	514,611.61	100,000.00	4,152,760.57
07/22/25	ELECTRONIC BILL PAY		208.88				1,569,745.35	1,968,194.73	514,611.61	100,000.00	4,152,551.69
07/25/25	DEPOSIT - COH	128,250.00					1,697,995.35	1,968,194.73	514,611.61	100,000.00	4,280,801.69
07/25/25	ELECTRONIC BILL PAY		63.57				1,697,931.78	1,968,194.73	514,611.61	100,000.00	4,280,738.12
07/25/25	ELECTRONIC BILL PAY		1,422.24				1,696,509.54	1,968,194.73	514,611.61	100,000.00	4,279,315.88
07/30/25	PAYROLL		20,977.59				1,675,531.95	1,968,194.73	514,611.61	100,000.00	4,258,338.29
07/30/25	PAYROLL TAX		6,881.05				1,668,650.90	1,968,194.73	514,611.61	100,000.00	4,251,457.24
07/31/25	DISBURSEMENT		243,508.36				1,425,142.54	1,968,194.73	514,611.61	100,000.00	4,007,948.88
	TRANSACTION TOTALS	621,225.07	499,763.42	6,153.98	(845,102.91)	-	1,425,142.54	1,968,194.73	514,611.61	100,000.00	4,007,948.88
	ACCOUNT BALANCE						①	②	③	④	

## Reconciliation - 7/31/2025

① Bank Statement Balance	\$ 1,719,203.98
Less: Outstanding Checks	294,061.44
	<u>\$ 1,425,142.54</u>
② CAMP Statement	\$ 1,975,569.25
Less: Accrual Income Dividend	7,374.52
	<u>\$ 1,968,194.73</u>
③ LAIF Statement	<u>\$ 514,611.61</u>
④ Wells Fargo Checking	<u>\$ 100,000.00</u>

The Supplemental Treasurer's Report is prepared monthly by the General Manager. It also serves as EBDA's cash and investments reconciliation.

**EAST BAY DISCHARGERS AUTHORITY**  
**PRELIMINARY TREASURER'S REPORT**  
**For the Period Ending August 31, 2025**

FUND	FUND DESCRIPTION	BEGINNING CASH BALANCE	DEBITS (INCREASE)	CREDITS (DECREASE)	ENDING CASH BALANCE
12	OPERATIONS & MAINTENANCE	\$ 881,469	\$ 1,373,931	\$ 532,959	\$ 1,722,440
13	PLANNING & SPECIAL STUDIES	\$ 422,382	\$ 479,047	\$ 406,110	\$ 495,319
14	RECLAMATION O & M (SKYWEST)	\$ 65,069	\$ -	\$ 7,281	\$ 57,788
15	BRINE ACCEPTANCE	\$ 50,313	\$ -	\$ 2,581	\$ 47,732
31	RENEWAL & REPLACEMENT	\$ 2,588,716	\$ 252,625	\$ 5,212	\$ 2,836,129
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	TOTALS	\$ 4,007,949	\$ 2,105,603	\$ 954,143	\$ 5,159,409
<hr/>					
	Ending Balance per STR				\$ 5,159,409

Aug-25

# SUPPLEMENTAL TREASURER'S REPORT

DATE	DESCRIPTION	RECEIPT	DISBURSEMENT	CAMP	LAIF	WELLS FARGO	ACCOUNT BALANCE				TOTAL CASH
							FREMONT	CAMP	LAIF	WELLS FARGO	
07/31/25	BALANCE						1,425,142.54	1,968,194.73	514,611.61	100,000.00	4,007,948.88
08/01/25	DIVIDENDS	7,374.52		7,374.52			1,425,142.54	1,975,569.25	514,611.61	100,000.00	4,015,323.40
08/01/25	DEPOSIT - USD	1,243,036.00					2,668,178.54	1,975,569.25	514,611.61	100,000.00	5,258,359.40
08/01/25	ELECTRONIC BILL PAY		46,375.13				2,621,803.41	1,975,569.25	514,611.61	100,000.00	5,211,984.27
08/04/25	ELECTRONIC BILL PAY		2,123.29				2,619,680.12	1,975,569.25	514,611.61	100,000.00	5,209,860.98
08/04/25	ELECTRONIC BILL PAY		6,032.62				2,613,647.50	1,975,569.25	514,611.61	100,000.00	5,203,828.36
08/05/25	ELECTRONIC BILL PAY		98.72				2,613,548.78	1,975,569.25	514,611.61	100,000.00	5,203,729.64
08/05/25	ELECTRONIC BILL PAY		8,196.54				2,605,352.24	1,975,569.25	514,611.61	100,000.00	5,195,533.10
08/08/25	DEPOSIT - ABAG	48,423.36					2,653,775.60	1,975,569.25	514,611.61	100,000.00	5,243,956.46
08/08/25	PAYROLL FEES		109.77				2,653,665.83	1,975,569.25	514,611.61	100,000.00	5,243,846.69
08/14/25	PAYROLL		18,384.58				2,635,281.25	1,975,569.25	514,611.61	100,000.00	5,225,462.11
08/14/25	PAYROLL TAX		6,881.06				2,628,400.19	1,975,569.25	514,611.61	100,000.00	5,218,581.05
08/15/25	DISBURSEMENT		759,470.71				1,868,929.48	1,975,569.25	514,611.61	100,000.00	4,459,110.34
08/15/25	ELECTRONIC BILL PAY		2,123.29				1,866,806.19	1,975,569.25	514,611.61	100,000.00	4,456,987.05
08/18/25	ELECTRONIC BILL PAY		6,032.62				1,860,773.57	1,975,569.25	514,611.61	100,000.00	4,450,954.43
08/20/25	ELECTRONIC BILL PAY		208.74				1,860,564.83	1,975,569.25	514,611.61	100,000.00	4,450,745.69
08/22/25	ELECTRONIC BILL PAY		63.57				1,860,501.26	1,975,569.25	514,611.61	100,000.00	4,450,682.12
08/22/25	PAYROLL FEES		94.37				1,860,406.89	1,975,569.25	514,611.61	100,000.00	4,450,587.75
08/22/25	ELECTRONIC BILL PAY		886.41				1,859,520.48	1,975,569.25	514,611.61	100,000.00	4,449,701.34
08/22/25	DEPOSIT - COH	517,127.00					2,376,647.48	1,975,569.25	514,611.61	100,000.00	4,966,828.34
08/25/25	WIRE TRANSFER			1,000,000.00			1,376,647.48	2,975,569.25	514,611.61	100,000.00	4,966,828.34
08/26/25	DEPOSIT - CVSAN	289,642.00					1,666,289.48	2,975,569.25	514,611.61	100,000.00	5,256,470.34
08/27/25	WIRE TRANSFER			1,000,000.00			666,289.48	3,975,569.25	514,611.61	100,000.00	5,256,470.34
08/28/25	PAYROLL		18,223.25				648,066.23	3,975,569.25	514,611.61	100,000.00	5,238,247.09
08/28/25	PAYROLL TAX		6,935.39				641,130.84	3,975,569.25	514,611.61	100,000.00	5,231,311.70
08/28/25	DISBURSEMENT		71,902.83				569,228.01	3,975,569.25	514,611.61	100,000.00	5,159,408.87
	TRANSACTION TOTALS	2,105,602.88	954,142.89	2,007,374.52	-	-	569,228.01	3,975,569.25	514,611.61	100,000.00	5,159,408.87
	ACCOUNT BALANCE						①	②	③	④	

Reconciliation - 8/31/2025	
① Bank Statement Balance	\$ 755,785.09
Less: Outstanding Checks	186,557.08
	<u>\$ 569,228.01</u>
② CAMP Statement	\$ 3,984,408.12
Less: Accrual Income Dividend	8,838.87
	<u>\$ 3,975,569.25</u>
③ LAIF Statement	<u>\$ 514,611.61</u>
④ Wells Fargo Checking	<u>\$ 100,000.00</u>

The Supplemental Treasurer's Report is prepared monthly by the General Manager. It also serves as EBDA's cash and investments reconciliation.

**ITEM NO. FM6 PRELIMINARY FOURTH QUARTER EXPENSE SUMMARY, FISCAL YEAR 2024/2025**

**Recommendation**

Review year end expenses.

**Strategic Plan Linkage**

3. **Financial:** Develop financial strategies and practice sound fiscal management to ensure wise use of ratepayers' resources.
  - b. Proactively manage expenditures to stay within adopted budget.

**Background**

This report presents a preliminary final expense summary for Fiscal Year 2024/2025.

**Discussion**

The Preliminary Year End Expense Summary for FY 2024/2025 is attached for the Committee's review. Expenses are presented by Program and by Account Number. These categories have been grouped to provide a summary overview of Authority expenses. The tables include discussion of particular items that varied significantly (>10%) from the budget. Staff notes that this is a preliminary summary, and additional expenses and reimbursements may come in before the fiscal year is officially closed.

Overall, staff is estimating EBDA's annual net expenses to be 18% under budget. EBDA conservatively budgets for labor, chemicals, and electricity assuming a relatively wet winter. This year's fairly dry rainy season resulted in lower expenses. Savings also resulted from leaving the Administrative Support Specialist position vacant. In addition, professional services for multi-year special projects were lower than budgeted, as the work will roll over into next fiscal year. Lastly, revenues totaling over \$250k were received from Cargill, City of Hayward for Skywest recycled water, and ABAG for the EPA Nature-based Solutions grant.

The FY 2024/2025 underrun is expected to be approximately \$1M. Consistent with EBDA's Budget Policy, these funds will be returned to the agencies in the form of a credit in the proportions they were contributed once the fiscal year is formally closed. No Capacity Exceedance Fees were incurred by agencies during wet weather in FY 2024/2025.

# East Bay Dischargers Authority

## EXPENSE SUMMARY BY PROGRAM

FY 2024/2025 THROUGH JUNE 30, 2025 (100% of YEAR)

	YTD Expenses	Budget	Revenues Cargill, Grant, & Skywest	Variance	% of Budget	Explanations for Variance Over 10%
<b>O&amp;M EFFLUENT DISPOSAL</b>						
General Administration	\$1,358,770	\$1,571,346		(\$212,576)	86%	Part-time Administrative Assistant position budgeted but not filled this FY; professional services low due to multi-year projects.
Outfall & Force mains	\$139,647	\$220,000		(\$80,353)	63%	Low due to operational efficiencies and lack of need for force main repairs.
Marina Dechlor Facility	\$267,365	\$310,000		(\$42,635)	86%	This year was relatively dry, and budget assumes wet weather operations, including higher sodium bisulfite usage.
Oro Loma Pump Station	\$485,583	\$650,000		(\$164,417)	75%	This year was relatively dry, and budget assumes more electricity for pumping.
Hayward Pump Station	\$185,780	\$194,000		(\$8,221)	96%	
Union Pump Station	\$472,441	\$465,000		\$7,441	102%	
Bay & Effluent Monitoring	\$865,729	\$772,494		\$93,235	112%	Higher than expected use of sodium hypochlorite for disinfection.
<b>TOTAL O&amp;M EFFLUENT DISPOSAL</b>	<b>\$3,775,315</b>	<b>\$4,182,840</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>(\$407,525)</b>	<b>90%</b>	
<b>SPECIAL PROJECTS</b>						
NPDES Permit Fees	\$695,490	\$707,899		(\$12,409)	98%	
NPDES Permit Issues	\$40,874	\$100,000		\$40,874	41%	Expenses associated with Nutrients Watershed Permit. Petition is now in abeyance.
Regional Monitoring Program	\$202,196	\$293,778		(\$91,582)	69%	Switched from bi-annual payment to quarterly.
Alternative Monitoring and Reporting	\$25,459	\$33,609		(\$8,150)	76%	Switched from bi-annual payment to quarterly.
Nutrient Surcharge	\$270,608	\$270,608		\$0	100%	
Air Toxics Pooled Emissions Study	\$80,880	\$80,797		\$83	100%	
Water Research Foundation	\$28,015	\$28,494		(\$479)	98%	
Nature-Based Solutions Study	\$48,423	\$200,000	\$48,423	(\$200,000)	24%	All costs reimbursed by EPA.
Biosolids Feasibility Study	\$20,170	\$100,000		(\$79,830)	20%	Multi-year project. Only \$40k has been scoped to date.
Bruce Wolfe Memorial	\$1,000	\$1,000		\$0	100%	
<b>TOTAL SPECIAL PROJECTS</b>	<b>\$1,413,115</b>	<b>\$1,816,185</b>	<b>\$48,423</b>	<b>(\$351,493)</b>	<b>75%</b>	
<b>TOTAL AGENCY-FUNDED PROGRAMS</b>	<b>\$5,188,431</b>	<b>\$5,999,025</b>	<b>\$48,423</b>	<b>(\$859,018)</b>	<b>86%</b>	
<b>WATER RECYCLING</b>						
Skywest Golf Course	\$47,198	\$36,000	\$47,198		131%	Repair of aging infrastructure and high chemical costs. All work is paid for out of the Skywest Fund, supported by City of Hayward recycled water fees.
<b>TOTAL WATER RECYCLING</b>	<b>\$47,198</b>	<b>\$36,000</b>	<b>\$47,198</b>		<b>131%</b>	
<b>BRINE ACCEPTANCE</b>						
Brine Acceptance	\$160,385	\$200,000	\$160,385			All work performed is reimbursed by Cargill.
<b>TOTAL BRINE ACCEPTANCE</b>	<b>\$160,385</b>	<b>\$200,000</b>	<b>\$160,385</b>			
<b>TOTAL ALL PROGRAMS</b>	<b>\$5,396,014</b>	<b>\$6,235,025</b>	<b>\$256,007</b>	<b>(\$1,095,018)</b>	<b>82%</b>	



# East Bay Dischargers Authority

## EXPENSE SUMMARY BY ACCOUNT

FY 2024/2025 THROUGH JUNE 30, 2025 (100% OF YEAR)

	YTD Expenses	Budget	Revenues Cargill, Grant, & Skywest	Variance	% of Budget	Explanations for Variance Over 10%
4010 - Salary	\$648,456	\$684,820	\$20,053	(\$56,418)	92%	
4020 - Benefits	\$283,736	\$315,100		(\$31,364)	90%	
4030 - Commissioner Compensation	\$38,733	\$45,000		(\$6,267)	86%	Budget assumes maximum number of meetings.
4070 - Insurance	\$86,265	\$88,000	\$5,000	(\$6,735)	92%	
4080 - Memberships & Subscriptions	\$169,174	\$170,528		(\$1,354)	99%	
4100 - Supplies, Variable	\$446,982	\$380,000		\$66,982	118%	Higher than expected use of sodium hypochlorite for disinfection.
4100 - Supplies, Fixed	\$16,209	\$12,000		\$4,209	135%	Office furniture purchase due to impending tariffs.
4110 - Contract Services	\$52,880	\$78,898		(\$26,018)	67%	Some contract services have been billed to capital projects.
4120 - Professional Services	\$727,165	\$1,070,297	\$202,563	(\$545,695)	49%	Nutrients permit legal fees less than budgeted, lower than budgeted costs incurred for multi-year nature-based solutions and biosolids projects.
4140 - Rents & Fees	\$981,435	\$984,787	\$1,500	(\$4,852)	100%	
4141 - NPDES Fines	\$0	\$9,000		(\$9,000)	0%	Reserve funds in case of enforcement.
4150 - Maintenance & Repair	\$658,525	\$897,000	\$23,765	(\$262,241)	71%	This year was relatively dry, and budget assumes wet weather operations.
4160 - Monitoring	\$433,391	\$564,595	\$3,125	(\$134,329)	76%	Regional Monitoring Program fee payment switched from bi-annual payment to quarterly.
4170 - Travel	\$10,397	\$18,000		(\$7,603)	58%	Budget assumed higher number of conferences.
4191 - Utility, Variable	\$840,232	\$917,000		(\$76,768)	92%	
4210 - Other	\$2,435	\$0		\$2,435	0%	Various fees (ADP, Benefit Programs, Bank).
<b>TOTAL ALL ACCOUNTS</b>	<b>\$5,396,014</b>	<b>\$6,235,025</b>	<b>\$256,007</b>	<b>(\$1,095,018)</b>	<b>82%</b>	

**ITEM NO. FM7 RESOLUTION APPROVING REVISIONS TO THE AUTHORITY'S INVESTMENT POLICY AND INVESTMENT STRATEGY**

**Recommendation**

Approve the resolution

**Background**

The Authority engaged PFM Asset Management (PFM) in late 2018 to assist in the development of an Authority Investment Policy, in compliance with applicable law regarding public agency investments in California. The Policy was originally approved by the Commission in 2019 and has been updated as necessary to stay compliant with State law. The most recent review and reapproval occurred in July 2024. The Committee reviews the Policy on an annual basis.

As part of the 2018 engagement, PFM also performed detailed cashflow modeling and analysis using five years of EBDA financial data. The purpose of this analysis was to establish EBDA's liquidity needs and inform the Authority's Investment Strategy. The Investment Strategy was originally adopted in March 2019 and most recently reviewed in July 2024.

**Discussion**

Staff is recommending only editorial changes to the Authority's Investment Strategy and Investment Policy. Substantively, the recommendation continues to be informed by PFM's 2018/2019 analysis, which concluded that the administrative burden of investing EBDA's liquid funds in diversified and/or more volatile financial instruments significantly outweighed the benefits and potential gains. That conclusion, supported by the Financial Management Committee at the time, led to the Authority's strategy of investing its idle long-term funds in California's Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF), California Asset Management Program (CAMP), or certificates of deposit (CDs). LAIF and CAMP are both pooled investments by public agencies.

Staff does not believe that any material changes have occurred that lead to a different conclusion today. In addition, EBDA's liquidity needs have slightly increased as the Authority performs reimbursable work under the Cargill and grant-funded Nature-based Solutions projects.

EBDA had a series of laddered CDs through Wells Fargo Advisors that have been moved to the Authority's cash accounts as they have matured. The last CD matured in 2021. The Authority has not reinvested in CDs because interest rates have been so low. Therefore, all of EBDA's long-term funds are currently invested in LAIF and CAMP.

Over the past several years, CAMP has significantly out-performed LAIF. However more recently, the CAMP yield has dropped, making them more comparable. CAMP's current seven-day yield is 4.42%, whereas LAIF's is 4.26%. CAMP and LAIF use slightly different investment strategies with regard to the maturity periods of their investments, with CAMP's shorter-term investments leading to higher yields in a market environment of

increasing interest rates. Both LAIF and CAMP are fully liquid and therefore funds can easily be moved in and out of each pool as interest rates change.

In July 2025, the Committee reviewed minor edits to the Authority's Investment Strategy and Investment Policy proposed by staff. The Committee supported bringing both documents back to the Commission for approval without further changes.

**POLICY NUMBER:** 1.1

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**NAME OF POLICY:** Finance - Investments

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**ADOPTED:** September 18, 2025

**LAST REVIEWED:** July 18, 2024

**LAST REVISED:** December 16, 2021

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**PURPOSE:** All financial assets, including those reflected in special revenue funds, capital project funds, internal service funds and other funds that may be created from time to time, shall be administered in accordance with the provisions of this Policy and are accounted for in the Annual Financial Report. This Investment Policy is used to guide Authority staff in investment decisions and transactions.

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**POLICY:** It is the policy of East Bay Dischargers Authority (Authority) to invest public funds in a manner which prioritizes security over investment return, while meeting the daily cash flow demands of the Authority, and conforming to California Government Code Sections 53601 through 53686 and other statutes governing the investment of public funds.

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## **DETAILED DISCUSSION:**

### **A. OBJECTIVES:**

When investing, reinvesting, purchasing, acquiring, exchanging, selling and managing public funds, the primary objectives, in priority order, of the investment activities shall be:

- 1. Safety:** Safety of principal is the foremost objective of the investment program. Investments of the East Bay Dischargers Authority shall be undertaken in a manner that seeks to ensure the preservation of capital in the overall portfolio. To attain this objective, diversification is required in order that potential losses on individual securities do not exceed the income generated from the remainder of the portfolio.

2. **Liquidity:** The investment portfolio will remain sufficiently liquid to enable the East Bay Dischargers Authority to meet all operating requirements which might be reasonably anticipated.

3. **Return on Investments:** The investment portfolio shall be designed with the objective of attaining a market rate of return throughout budgetary and economic cycles, taking into account the investment risk constraints and the cash flow characteristics of the portfolio. (CGC 53600.5)

**B. STANDARD OF CARE:**

- **Prudence:** All investments shall be made within the policy framework of liquidity, safety, and investment return, with the judgment and care a person of prudence and intelligence would, under the circumstances then prevailing, exercise in the management of his/her affairs.
- **Ethics and Conflict of Interest:** The Authority officers and employees involved in the investment process or in a position to influence investment decisions shall refrain from personal business activity that could conflict with proper execution of the investment program, or which could impair their ability to make impartial investment decisions. Officers and employees involved in the investment process shall abide by CGC Section 109, et seq. and the California Political Reform Act.
- **Delegation of Authority:** The authority to manage investment programs is granted to the Investment Committee, which is comprised of the two members of the Financial Management Committee appointed by the Commission, and the General Manager/Treasurer. The responsibility for the operation and day-to-day maintenance of the investment program is delegated to the Authority's General Manager/Treasurer. The General Manager/Treasurer shall file with the Authority an official bond. The Authority shall pay the cost of said bonds.

**C. PROCEDURES:**

The General Manager/Treasurer shall establish written procedures and a system of internal controls for the operation of the investment program consistent with this investment policy to be incorporated into the Authority's Financial Management System Policy and Procedures Manual. Procedures should include references to: safekeeping, PSA repurchase agreements, wire transfer agreements, collateral/depository agreements, and banking services contracts, as appropriate. Such procedures shall include explicit delegation of authority to persons responsible for investment transactions. No person may engage in an investment transaction except as provided under the terms of this policy and the procedures established by the Financial Management Committee.

The Treasurer shall be responsible for all transactions undertaken and shall establish a system of controls to regulate the activities of subordinate officials. The General Manager/Treasurer is a trustee and a fiduciary subject to the prudent investor standard. (CGC 53600.3)

**D. AUTHORIZED FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND DEALERS:**

The General Manager/Treasurer will select financial institutions that are authorized to provide banking and investment services. The authorized financial institutions shall be selected on the basis of credit worthiness, financial strength, and experience. In addition, a list will also be maintained of approved security broker/dealers who are authorized to provide investment and financial advisory services in the State of California. No public deposit shall be made except in a qualified public depository as established by state laws.

For brokers/dealers of government securities and other investments, the General Manager/Treasurer shall select only broker/dealers who are licensed and in good standing with the California Department of Securities, the Securities and Exchange Commission, the National Association of Securities Dealers or other applicable self-regulatory organizations and familiar with the Government Code restrictions on public agency investments and have a substantial experience with other public agency investments.

Before engaging in investment transactions with a broker/dealer, the General Manager/Treasurer shall have received from said firm a signed Certification Form. This form shall attest that the individual responsible for the Authority's account with that firm has reviewed the Authority's Investment Policy and that the firm understands the policy and intends to present investment recommendations and transactions to the Authority that are appropriate under the terms and conditions of the Investment Policy.

**E. AUTHORIZED AND SUITABLE INVESTMENTS:**

- The allowable investment instruments applicable to all local agencies, including the East Bay Dischargers Authority, are shown in the documents listed below and included by reference in this investment policy. California Government Code Section 5920-5924
- California Government Code Section 16429.1-16429.4
- California Government Code Section 53500-53505
- California Government Code Section 53600-53609
- California Government Code Section 53630-53686

See CGC 53601 for a detailed summary of the limitations and special conditions that apply to each of the above listed investment securities. A table summarizing allowable investments is included as Figure 1 in the California Debt and Investment Advisory Commission's Local Agency Investment Guidelines, available at the following website: <https://www.treasurer.ca.gov/cdiac/laiig/guideline.pdf>. The Guidelines and table are updated periodically to reflect changes in law. The most recent version at the time of Policy adoption is attached here for reference.

#### **F. PROHIBITED INVESTMENTS:**

Under the provisions of CGC 53601.6 and 53631.5, the Authority shall not invest any funds covered by this Investment Policy in inverse floaters, range notes, interest-only strips derived from mortgage pools or any investment that may result in a zero interest accrual if held to maturity.

#### **G. COLLATERALIZATION:**

All certificates of deposits and repurchase agreements must be collateralized by U.S. Treasury Obligations. Collateral must be held by a third party and valued on a monthly basis. The percentage of collateralization on Repurchase Agreements will adhere to the amount required under CGC 53601(i)(2).

#### **H. DIVERSIFICATIONS:**

It is the policy of the Authority to diversify its investment portfolio. With the exception of funds invested in LAIF, United State Treasury Bills, notes, and bonds, the Authority will diversify its investments by security type and, within each type, by institution. Invested assets shall be diversified to eliminate the risk of loss resulting from over-concentration of assets in a specific maturity, a specific issuer, or a specific class of securities. Diversification shall be determined and revised periodically by the General Manager/Treasurer in consultation with the Financial Management Committee. In establishing specific diversification strategies, the following guidelines shall apply:

- 1) Portfolio maturities shall be matched against projected liabilities to avoid an over-concentration in a specific series of maturities.
- 2) Maturities selected shall provide for stability and liquidity.
- 3) Disbursement needs including payroll dates shall be anticipated by the scheduled maturity of specific investments, marketable U.S. Treasury Bills or Notes or other cash equivalent instruments, such as money market mutual funds.

**I. PERFORMANCE STANDARDS:**

The investment portfolio shall be designed with the objective of obtaining a rate of return throughout budgetary and economic cycles, commensurate with the investment risk constraints and the cash flow needs of the Authority. The Authority shall establish a performance benchmark. Benchmarks may change over time based on changes in market conditions, investment preferences, or cash flow requirements. The Authority shall establish performance benchmarks that acknowledge the possibility of unanticipated changes in financial markets.

**J. INTERNAL CONTROLS:**

The Authority shall establish a set of internal controls which shall be documented in writing. The internal controls will be reviewed by the Authority and with the independent auditor. The controls shall be designed to prevent employee error, misrepresentations by third parties, or imprudent actions by officers or employees of the Authority.

**K. SAFEKEEPING & CUSTODY:**

All security transactions entered into by the Authority shall be conducted on delivery-versus-payment (DVP) basis. All securities purchased or acquired shall be delivered to the Authority by book entry, physical delivery, or by third party custodial agreement. (CGC 53601). The General Manager/Treasurer shall deposit securities in which the Authority holds funds in a safe deposit box in the name of East Bay Dischargers Authority.

**L. REPORTING:**

The General Manager/Treasurer shall submit to the Commission a monthly report. The report shall include a complete description of the portfolio, the type of investment, the issuers, maturity dates, par values and the current market values of each component of the portfolio, including funds managed by third party contractors. The report will also include the source of the portfolio valuation. In the case of funds invested in the State of California's Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF), FDIC Insured accounts, or investment pools such as California Asset Management Program (CAMP), current statements from those institutions will satisfy the above reporting requirement. The report will also include a certification that (1) all investment actions executed since the last report have been made in full compliance with the Investment Policy and, (2) the Authority will meet its expenditure obligations for the next six months. [CGC 53646(b)]. The General Manager/Treasurer shall maintain a complete and timely record of all investment transactions.



**M. INVESTMENT POLICY ADOPTION:**

The Investment Policy shall be adopted by the Commission of the East Bay Dischargers Authority. Moreover, the Policy shall be reviewed on an annual basis, and modifications must be approved by the Commission.

**GLOSSARY:**

**ASK PRICE:** The price at which a seller offers to sell a security to a buyer.

**ASSET-BACKED SECURITIES:** Bonds created from various types of consumer debt.

Returns on these securities come from customer payments on their outstanding loans. The primary types of asset-backed securities are mortgages, home equity loans, auto loans, leases, credit card receivables and student loans.

**BANKERS' ACCEPTANCE:** A letter of credit issued in a foreign trade transaction which allows exporters to receive payment prior to importation of their goods. Banks provide short-term financing to facilitate the transaction and may sell the obligation to a third party. Bankers' Acceptances are secured by the issuer of the bill, while the underlying goods also serve as collateral.

**BANK DEPOSITS:** Collateral in the form of currency that may be in the form of demand accounts (checking) or investments in accounts that have a fixed term and negotiated rate of interest.

**BENCHMARK:** A comparative base for measuring the performance or risk tolerance of the investment portfolio. A benchmark should represent a close correlation to the level of risk and the average duration of the portfolio's investments.

**BID PRICE:** The price at which a buyer offers to purchase a security from the seller.

**BOND:** A debt investment in which an investor loans money to an entity (corporate or governmental) that borrows the funds for a defined period of time at a fixed interest rate called a coupon payment. Bonds are used by companies, municipalities, states and the U.S. government to finance a variety of projects and operating activities.

**BROKER:** A broker aligns buyers and sellers of securities and receives a commission when a sale occurs. Brokers generally do not hold inventory or make a market for securities.

**CALIFORNIA LOCAL AGENCY OBLIGATIONS:** Bonds that are issued by a California county, Authority, Authority and county, including a chartered Authority or county, school district, community college district, public district, county board of education, county superintendent of schools, or any public or municipal corporation.

**CD (CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT):** Time deposits issued by a bank, savings or federal credit union, or state-licensed branch of a foreign bank. Negotiable Certificates of Deposits rely on the credit rating of the issuing entity.

**COLLATERAL:** Securities, evidence of deposit, or other property that a borrower pledges to secure repayment of a loan. Also refers to securities pledged by a bank to secure deposits of public monies.

**COLLATERALIZATION:** Process by which a borrower pledges securities, property, or other deposits for the purpose of securing the repayment of a loan and/or security.

**COMMERCIAL PAPER:** Short-term unsecured promissory note issued by a company or financial institution. Commercial paper is issued at a discount and matures at face value. Usually a maximum maturity of 270 days, and given a short-term debt rating by one or more nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSROs).

**COUNTY POOLED INVESTMENT FUNDS:** The aggregate of all funds from public agencies placed in the custody of the county treasurer or chief finance officer for investment and reinvestment.

**COUPON:** The annual rate of interest that a bond's issuer promises to pay the bondholder, expressed as a percentage of the bond's face value.

**CREDIT RISK:** Credit risk is the likelihood that an issuer will be unable to make scheduled payments of interest or principal on an outstanding obligation.

**CUSTODIAN:** An agent such as a broker or a bank that stores a customer's investments for safekeeping. The custodian does not have fiduciary responsibilities.

**DEALER:** A dealer, as opposed to a broker, acts as a principal in security transactions, selling securities from, and buying securities for his/her own position.

**DEFAULT:** To default is to fail to repay principal or make timely interest payments on a bond or other debt investment security, or failure to fulfill the terms of a note or contract.

**DELIVERY VERSUS PAYMENT (DVP):** A securities industry procedure whereby payment for a security must be made at the time the security is delivered to the purchaser's agent.

**DIVERSIFICATION:** Dividing investment funds among a variety of securities offering independent returns.

**DURATION:** The weighted average time to maturity of a bond where the weights are the present values of future cash flows. Duration measures the price sensitivity of a bond to changes in interest rates.

**FIDUCIARY:** An individual who holds something in trust for another and bears liability for its safekeeping.

**FLOATING RATE INVESTMENTS:** Notes whose interest rate is adjusted according to the interest rates of other financial instruments. These instruments provide protection against rising or falling interest rates, but may pay lower yield than fixed rate notes.

**FUTURES:** Commodities which are sold in the present time and are to be delivered at a future date.

**INTEREST ONLY STRIPS:** Securities with cash flow based entirely on the monthly interest payments received from a mortgage, Treasury, or bond payment. No principal is included in these types of securities.

**INVERSE FLOATING RATE INVESTMENTS:** Variable-rate notes (such as inverse floating rate notes) whose coupon and value increase as interest rates decrease.

**INVESTMENT PROGRAM:** The process of modern portfolio management. The process includes establishing investment policy, analysis of the economic and capital markets environment, portfolio monitoring and rebalancing, and measuring performance.

**LIQUIDITY:** The ease with which investments can be converted to cash at their present market value. Liquidity is significantly affected by the number of buyers and sellers trading a given security and the number of units of the security available for trading.

**LOCAL AGENCY BONDS:** These bonds are issued by a county, Authority, Authority and county, including a chartered Authority or county, school district, community college district, public district, county board of education, county superintendent of schools, or any public or municipal corporation.

**LOCAL AGENCY INVESTMENT FUND (LAIF):** A voluntary investment fund open to state and local government entities and certain non-profit organizations in California in which the organization pools their funds for investment. LAIF is managed by the State of California Treasurer's Office.

**MARKET RISK:** Market risk is the risk that investments will change in value based on changes in general market prices.

**MARKET VALUE:** The price at which a security is trading and could presumably be purchased or sold.

**MASTER REPURCHASE AGREEMENT:** A written contract which includes provisions specific to the governmental agency that is signed by an authorized officer with each counterparty. A master agreement will often specify details to the nature of transactions, the relationship of the parties to the agreement, parameters pertaining to the ownership and custody of collateral, and remedies in the event of default by either party.

**MATURITY:** The date upon which the principal or stated value of an investment becomes due and payable.

**MEDIUM TERM NOTES (MTN):** Unsecured, investment-grade senior debt securities of major corporations that are sold either on a continuous or an intermittent basis. MTNs are highly flexible debt instruments that can be structured to respond to market opportunities or to investor preferences.

**MONEY MARKET:** The market in which short-term debt instruments (bills, commercial paper, bankers' acceptances, etc.) are issued and traded.

**MORTGAGE-BACKED SECURITIES:** A debt instrument with a pool of real estate loans as the underlying collateral. The mortgage payments of the real estate assets are used to pay interest and principal on the bonds.

**MORTGAGE PASS-THROUGH SECURITIES:** A securitized participation in the interest and principal cash flows from a specified pool of mortgages. Principal and interest payments made on the mortgages are passed through to the holder of the security.

**MUTUAL FUNDS:** An investment company that pools money and can invest in a variety of securities, including fixed-income securities and money market instruments. **Money market mutual funds** invest exclusively in short-term (1-day to 1-year) debt obligations such as Treasury bills, certificates of deposit, and commercial paper. The principal objective is the preservation of capital and generation of current income.

**OFFER:** The price asked by a seller of securities. See Ask Price and Bid Price.

**OPTION:** A contract that provides the right or obligation, depending on the buyer or seller's position within the contract, to buy or to sell a specific amount of a specific security within a predetermined time period at a specified price. A call option provides the right to buy the underlying security. A put option provides the right to sell the underlying security. The seller of the contracts is called the writer.

**PORTFOLIO:** A collection of securities held by an investor.

**PRIMARY DEALER:** A group of government securities dealers who submit daily reports of market activity and positions and monthly financial statements to the Federal Reserve Bank of New York and are subject to its informal oversight. Primary dealers include Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC)-registered securities broker-dealers, banks, and a few unregulated firms.

**PRINCIPAL ONLY STRIPS:** Securities with cash flow based entirely on the principal payments received from an obligation.

**RANGE NOTES:** A range note is a bond that pays interest if a specified interest rate remains above or below a certain level and/or remains within a certain range.

**RATE OF RETURN:** The yield obtainable on a security based on its purchase price or its current market price.

**REPURCHASE AGREEMENT (RP, Repo):** A contractual transaction between an investor and an issuing financial institution (bank or securities dealer). The investor exchanges cash for temporary ownership or control of collateral securities, with an agreement between the parties that on a future date, the financial institution will repurchase the securities.

**SAFEKEEPING:** A service to customers rendered by banks for a fee whereby securities and valuables of all types and descriptions are held by the bank in the customer's name.

**SECONDARY MARKET:** A market made for the purchase and sale of outstanding issues following the initial distribution.

**SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION (SEC):** A federal government agency comprised of five commissioners appointed by the President and approved by the Senate. The SEC was established to protect the individual investor from fraud and malpractice in the marketplace. The Commission oversees and regulates the activities of registered investment advisers, stock and bond markets, broker/dealers, and mutual funds.

**STATE OBLIGATIONS:** Registered treasury notes or bonds of the 50 United States, including bonds payable solely out of the revenues from a revenue-producing property owned, controlled, or operated by a state or by a department, board, agency, or authority of any of the 50 United States.

**STRIPS:** Bonds, usually issued by the U.S. Treasury, whose two components, interest and repayment of principal, are separated and sold individually as zero-coupon bonds. Strips are an acronym for Separate Trading of Registered Interest and Principal of Securities.

**SUPRANATIONALS:** International financial institutions that are generally established by agreements among nations, with member nations contributing capital and participating in management. Supranational bonds finance economic and infrastructure development and support environmental protection, poverty reduction, and renewable energy around the globe.

**TRUSTEE:** An individual or organization, which holds or manages and invests assets for the benefit of another. The trustee is legally obliged to make all trust-related decisions with the trustor's interests in mind, and may be liable for damages in the event of not doing so.

**U.S. AGENCY OBLIGATIONS:** Federal agency or United States government-sponsored enterprise obligations (GSEs), participations, or other instruments. The obligations are issued by or fully guaranteed as to principal and interest by federal agencies or United States government-sponsored enterprises. Issuers include: Fannie Mae, Farmer Mac, Federal Farm Credit Banks, Freddie Mac, Federal Home Loan Banks, Financing Corporation, Tennessee Valley Authority, Resolution Trust Funding Corporation, World Bank, Inter-American Development Bank, and PEFCO.

**U.S. TREASURY OBLIGATIONS (TREASURIES):** Securities issued by the U.S. Treasury and backed by the full faith and credit of the United States. Treasuries are considered to have no credit risk and are the benchmark for interest rates on all other securities in the U.S. and overseas. The Treasury issues both discounted securities and fixed coupon notes and bonds.

**Treasury Bills:** All securities issued with initial maturities of one year or less are issued as discounted instruments, and are called Treasury Bills (T-bills). The Treasury currently issues 3-month and 6-month T-bills at regular weekly auctions. It also issues "cash management" bills as needed to smooth cash flows.

**Treasury Notes:** All securities issued with initial maturities of 2- to 10-years are called Treasury Notes (T-notes), and pay interest semi-annually.

**Treasury Bonds:** All securities issued with initial maturities greater than 10-years are called Treasury Bonds (T-bonds). Like Treasury Notes, they pay interest semi-annually.

**WAL: Weighted Average Life:** The average life of all the securities that comprise a portfolio, typically expressed in days or years.

**YIELD:** The income earned on an investment, typically expressed as a percentage of the investment's value. Yield does not include capital gains.

**Income Yield** is obtained by dividing the current dollar income by the current market price for the security.

**Net Yield** or **Yield to Maturity** is the current income yield minus any premium above par or plus any discount from par in purchase price, with the adjustment spread over the period from the date of purchase to the date of maturity of the bond.

**ZERO-COUPON BOND:** A bond on which interest is not payable until maturity (or earlier redemption), but compounds periodically to accumulate to a stated maturity amount. Zero-coupon bonds are typically issued at a discount and repaid at par upon maturity.

# **East Bay Dischargers Authority Investment Strategy**

Last Updated: September 18, 2025

In the interest of prudent investment of EBDA's funds, and to preserve the primary investment objectives of safety, liquidity and yield, EBDA adopts the following strategy:

- Within the framework of California Government Code Section 53601-53606 detailing allowable investments, EBDA will invest its idle funds in Certificates of Deposits (CDs), the State of California's Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF), and California Asset Management Program (CAMP).
- Staff may select which of the above financial instruments in which to invest and in what amounts, as long as there is less than a 50 basis point (0.5%) differential between the instruments. If the differential is higher, staff shall direct funds to the instrument with higher returns.
- Individual securities such as CDs will have a maturity of no longer than three (3) years and be FDIC insured.
- The portfolio mix will be adjusted as needed to react to changes in liquidity requirements, market changes, and legal constraints.

This strategy will be evaluated and reviewed at least annually for cost-effectiveness. Guidance on permissible investment instruments, standards of care for invested funds, and the role of staff in the investment program are located in EBDA's Investment Policy.



**EAST BAY DISCHARGERS COMMISSION**  
**EAST BAY DISCHARGERS AUTHORITY**  
**ALAMEDA COUNTY, CALIFORNIA**

RESOLUTION NO. 25-04

INTRODUCED BY \_\_\_\_\_

**RESOLUTION APPROVING REVISIONS TO THE AUTHORITY'S  
INVESTMENT POLICY AND STRATEGY**

**WHEREAS**, the East Bay Dischargers Authority (Authority) is a Joint Powers Agency that has the fiduciary responsibility to manage funds and assets of its member agencies; and

**WHEREAS**, it is the policy of the Authority to invest public funds in a manner that conforms to California Government Code and other statutes governing the investment of public funds; and

**WHEREAS**, said Investment Policy shall be reviewed annually and any changes must be approved by the Commission of the East Bay Dischargers Authority (Commission) by resolution; and

**WHEREAS**, a separate Investment Strategy has been approved for investment of the funds under Authority control; and

**WHEREAS**, updates to the Policy have been developed to ensure proper references to state documents; and

**WHEREAS**, the revised Policy and Strategy have been reviewed by the Financial Management Committee and recommended for approval by the Commission.

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED**, the Commission of the Authority hereby adopts revisions to the Investment Policy and Strategy.

**SAN LORENZO, CALIFORNIA, SEPTEMBER 18, 2025, ADOPTED BY THE FOLLOWING VOTE:**

**AYES:**  
**NOES:**  
**ABSENT:**  
**ABSTAIN:**

\_\_\_\_\_  
**CHAIR**  
**EAST BAY DISCHARGERS COMMISSION**

**ATTEST:** \_\_\_\_\_  
**GENERAL MANAGER**  
**EAST BAY DISCHARGERS AUTHORITY**  
**EX OFFICIO SECRETARY**

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EAST BAY DISCHARGERS AUTHORITY  
2651 Grant Avenue  
San Lorenzo, CA 94580-1841  
(510) 278-5910  
FAX (510) 278-6547

*A Joint Powers Public Agency*

## **ITEM NO. 14**

### **OPERATIONS & MAINTENANCE COMMITTEE AGENDA**

**Tuesday, September 16, 2025**

**4:00 PM**

**East Bay Dischargers Authority  
2651 Grant Avenue, San Lorenzo, CA**

**Committee Members: Azevedo (Chair); Johnson**

**OM1. Call to Order**

**OM2. Roll Call**

**OM3. Public Forum**

**OM4. EBDA Permit Compliance**

(The Committee will be updated on EBDA's NPDES compliance.)

**OM5. Status Report**

(The Committee will be updated on EBDA's O&M activities.)

**OM6. USD Asset Transfer Agreement**

(The Committee will be updated on this agreement currently under discussion.)

**OM7. Resolution Designating Authorized Representatives for FEMA and OES  
Disaster Assistance**

(The Committee will consider the resolution.)

**OM8. Adjournment**

Any member of the public may address the Commission at the commencement of the meeting on any matter within the jurisdiction of the Commission. This should not relate to any item on the agenda. It is the policy of the Authority that each person addressing the Commission limit their presentation to three minutes. Non-English speakers using a translator will have a time limit of six minutes. Any member of the public desiring to provide comments to the Commission on an agenda item should do so at the time the item is considered. It is the policy of the Authority that oral comments be limited to three minutes per individual or ten minutes for an organization. Speaker's cards will be available in the Boardroom and are to be completed prior to speaking.

In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, if you need special assistance to participate in an Authority meeting, or you need a copy of the agenda, or the agenda packet, in an appropriate alternative format, contact Juanita Villasenor at [juanita@ebda.org](mailto:juanita@ebda.org) or (510) 278-5910. Notification of at least 48 hours prior to the meeting or time when services are needed will assist the Authority staff in assuring that reasonable arrangements can be made to provide accessibility to the meeting or service.

Agenda Explanation  
East Bay Dischargers Authority  
O&M Agenda  
September 16, 2025

In compliance with SB 343, related writings of open session items are available for public inspection at East Bay Dischargers Authority, 2651 Grant Avenue, San Lorenzo, CA 94580. For your convenience, agenda items are posted on the East Bay Dischargers Authority website located at <http://www.ebda.org>.

**Next Scheduled Operations and Maintenance Committee is  
October 14, 2025 at 4:00 pm**

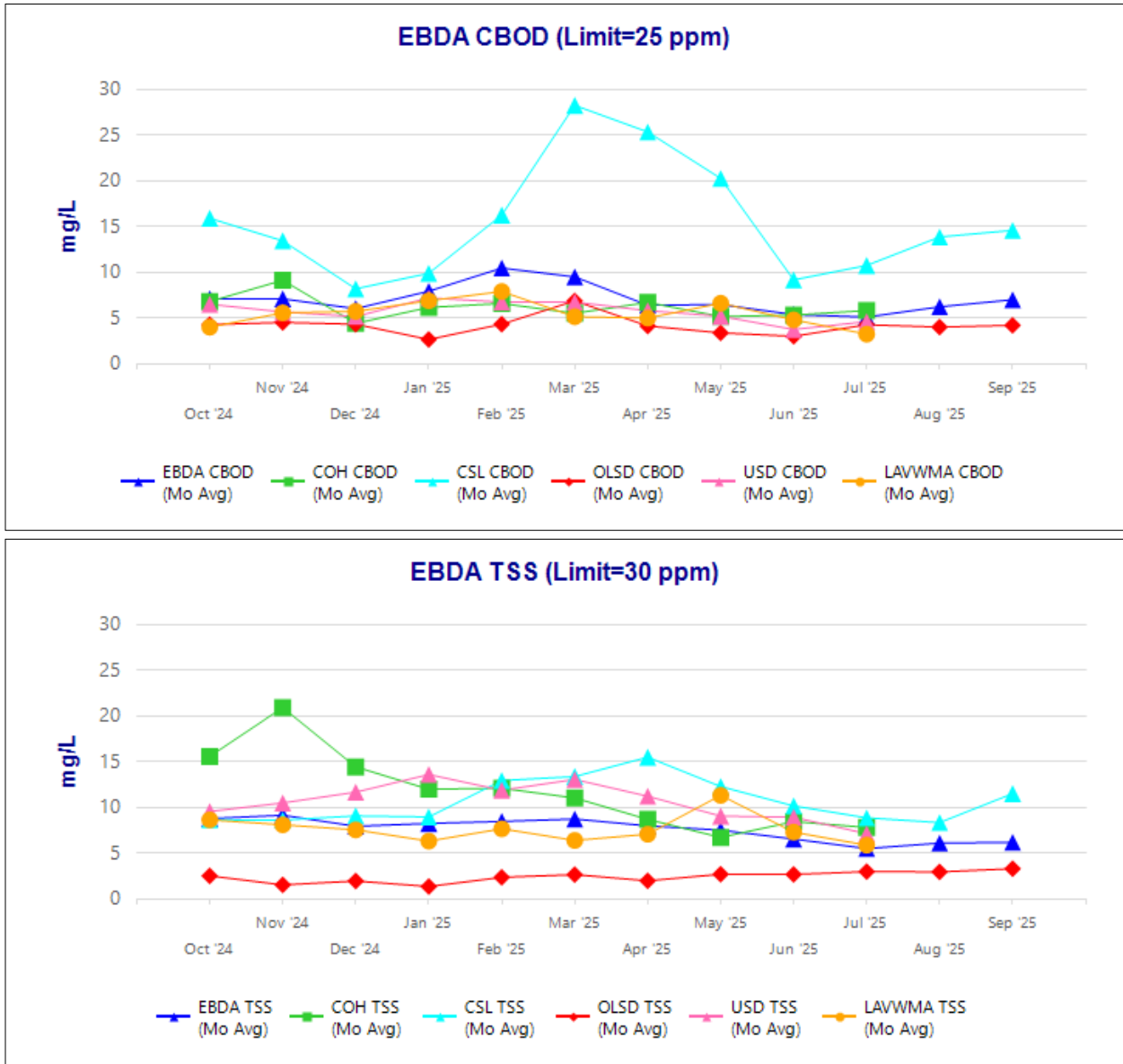
ITEM NO. OM4 EBDA PERMIT COMPLIANCE

Recommendation

For the Committee’s information only; no action is required.

Discussion

EBDA has continued NPDES compliance. Member Agency CBOD and TSS performance are shown below. A table with bacterial indicators follows.



## EBDA Bacterial Indicators

Date	FECAL	ENTERO
	MPN/ 100mL	MPN/ 100mL
Limit (90th Percentile)	1100	1100
Limit (Geomean)	500	280
<b>September 2024 Geomean</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>October 2024 Geomean</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>November 2024 Geomean</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>December 2024 Geomean</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>January 2025 Geomean</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>February 2025 Geomean</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>March 2025 Geomean</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>April 2025 Geomean</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>62</b>
<b>May 2025 Geomean</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>148</b>
<b>June 2025 Geomean</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>12</b>
7/1/2025	23	6
7/2/2025	NA	10
7/7/2025	33	6
7/8/2025	110	< 2
7/14/2025	13	2
7/15/2025	17	< 2
7/21/2025	8	4
7/22/2025	2	6
7/28/2025	33	4
7/29/2025	350	< 10
<b>July 2025 Geomean</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>4</b>
8/4/2025	4	4
8/5/2025	23	2
8/6/2025	NA	4
8/11/2025	14	10
8/12/2025	33	17
8/18/2025	2	< 2
8/19/2025	17	10
8/20/2025	NA	15
8/25/2025	70	10
8/26/2025	33	2
<b>August 2025 Geomean</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>6</b>

## **ITEM NO. OM5 STATUS REPORT**

### **Union Effluent Pump Station (UEPS)**

No change; all equipment is operational.

### **Hayward Effluent Pump Station (HEPS)**

#### **Effluent Pump Replacement Project**

As of August 27, all four new HEPS Pumps are operational. The last of the new pumps is still being tested, and there are some small punch list items remaining to be completed. Once the last new pump completes its test period, all four new pumps will undergo vibration testing. When the vibration testing is completed, the four new pumps and the generator enclosure will be painted, completing the work at HEPS.

### **Oro Loma Effluent Pump Station (OLEPS)**

In August, OLSD Maintenance staff refurbished the motors on both of the water pumps at OLEPS. This water system provides cooling water for the OLEPS Effluent Pumps Right Angle Gear Drives. The packing on both of the pumps was also replaced.

### **Skywest Pump Station**

#### **Recycled Water Production**

During the month of July 2025, the Skywest Recycled Water System operated for five days and produced 2.8 million gallons of recycled water.

During the month of August 2025, the Skywest Recycled Water System operated for three days and produced 1.6 million gallons of recycled water.

#### **Skywest Transfer Line**

In late August, a leak was found in the transfer line that sends water from the Center Pond to the East Pond at the Skywest property. This is the second leak in the last four months. The transfer equipment, the pump and the transfer pipe, are the responsibility of the City of Hayward, and City staff repaired the line on September 5<sup>th</sup>. EBDA and City staff are continuing to collaborate on ways to extend the life of the aging system.

#### **Skywest Vandalism**

On August 26, staff responded to an alarm at the Skywest property and determined that someone tampered with the electrical panels that supply power to EBDA's equipment at the Skywest Center Pond. The next day, Calcon, EBDA's electrical and instrumentation contractor, reestablished power to EBDA's equipment. Work was completed to make it more difficult to tamper with the equipment's power supply.

## **Marina Dechlorination Facility (MDF)**

### **Levee Rip Rap Restoration Project**

Staff is in the process of executing the contract with McGuire and Hester that was approved by the Commission in July 2025. This project will restore a 60-foot by 40-foot section of the shoreline levee in front of MDF (see figure below), protecting the MDF Meter Vault following shoreline damage resulting from several large winter storms combined with King Tides. Work is expected to begin in the next few months.



## **Force Main**

No change; all equipment is operational.

## **Operations Center**

No change; all equipment is operational.

## **Miscellaneous Items**

### **Underground Service Alerts**

EBDA received eighteen (18) Underground Service Alert (USA) tickets during the month of July 2025. Ten of the eighteen tickets were for contractors working at USD.



EBDA received eleven (11) Underground Service Alert (USA) tickets during the month of August 2025. Six of the eleven tickets were for contractors working at USD.

## **Special Projects**

### **Cargill Brine Project**

With the Project Approval Agreement executed and the Environmental Impact Report complete, Cargill is refocusing on technical and contractual efforts related to the pipeline. They are currently in negotiations with existing owners of the abandoned fuel pipeline that could potentially be repurposed for brine transfer, and they have identified a promising technology for slip lining the metal pipe.

### **Advanced Quantitative Precipitation Information (AQPI) Project**

The regional AQPI project continues to move forward with the goal of improving the prediction of rainfall events in the Bay Area. The East Bay radar was installed at [Rocky Ridge](#) in Las Trampas Regional Wilderness Park in December 2022, and data from the site became available in December 2023. Agencies are currently developing additional tools to make the data more accessible for use in decision-making.

Sonoma Water, which has acted as program manager and grant administrator for the project since its inception, is in the process of reaching out to participating agencies regarding future funding needs. This includes funding for installation of a C-band radar to complete the regional radar network, as well as long-term funding to the Center for Western Weather and Water Extremes (CW3E) at Scripps Institution of Oceanography, UC San Diego, for AQPI system operation, maintenance, and improvements. This local funding would begin in Fiscal Year 2026-2027. The estimated cost of the C-band is \$1 M, and Sonoma Water has proposed to split that cost in four ways – north (Sonoma/Marin), south (Valley Water), west (SFPUC), and east, with EBDA participating in the \$250k East Bay contribution with other East Bay agencies. A similar split has been proposed for the \$1 M ongoing O&M cost. On September 15, 2025, a meeting of the East Bay agencies will be held to begin discussions on how to allocate the East Bay cost-share. East Bay agencies planning to attend the meeting in addition to EBDA include Alameda County Water Agency, East Bay Municipal Utility District, Zone 7 Water Agency, Contra Costa County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, Alameda County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, East Bay Regional Park District, Central Contra Costa Sanitary District, and Delta Diablo.

## **ITEM NO. OM6 USD ASSET TRANSFER AGREEMENT**

### **Recommendation**

For the Committee's information only; no action is required.

### **Strategic Plan Linkage**

2. **Operations & Maintenance:** Ensure reliable operations & maintenance of the EBDA system to protect public health and the Bay.
  - a. Implement EBDA's Asset Management Plan.
  - c. Protect EBDA's infrastructure, including the easement and force main.

### **Background**

The Authority currently owns and is financially responsible for the Oro Loma Effluent Pump Station (OLEPS), Hayward Effluent Pump Station (HEPS), and the Union Effluent Pump Station (UEPS). The San Leandro Effluent Pump Station (SLEPS) was transferred to the City of San Leandro coincident with the approval of the Amended and Restated Joint Exercise of Powers Agreement (Amended JPA) in 2020.

USD is currently undertaking a major treatment plant upgrade, the Enhanced Treatment Site Upgrade (ETSU) Project, to improve treatment performance and reduce nutrient discharges. The ETSU Project includes relocation and replacement of the UEPS and the associated force main on the Treatment Plant site that connects the pump station to the EBDA Force Main off of USD's property. Accordingly, rather than the Authority continuing to make capital upgrades to the existing UEPS, Section 12(e) of the Amended JPA provides that in fiscal years 2020/21 through 2029/30, the Authority will pay Union \$420,000 annually for all Capital Costs associated with the UEPS, and USD will undertake control and responsibility of all capital costs for the UEPS, in consultation with the Authority. This payment has been made each fiscal year to date since the JPA adoption and is part of the Authority's annual Renewal and Replacement Fund List.

Additionally, Section 10(b) of the Amended JPA states:

In the event Union relocates the Union Effluent Pump Station from its location as of the effective date of this Agreement, ownership of the pump station will transfer to Union at that time. Union and the Authority agree to execute any and all documents necessary to effectuate such transfer. At such time, the General Manager will update Schedule A and the revised Schedule A will be automatically incorporated in this Agreement. Operation and Maintenance costs of the Union Effluent Pump Station will continue to be allocated as outlined in Schedule B for the duration of the Term, irrespective of ownership.

### **Discussion**

Because of the active ETSU construction on USD's site, the Authority has been receiving a higher-than-normal number of Underground Service Alert (USA) tickets for the EBDA

Force Main on the USD Treatment Plant site. In recent months, over 50% of EBDA's USA Tickets are for the USD site, compared to only a few a month prior to the project. In July, 10 of 18 tickets were on the USD Plant, and in August, 6 of 11 tickets were for the Plant site.

USD and EBDA staff determined that the simplest way to alleviate this issue is to effectuate the transfer of the UEPS and associated infrastructure, including the surge tower and connecting force main, prior to USD's pump station relocation. This allows USD to assume ownership and responsibility for USA tickets for this area. At EBDA's request, USD has also conceptually agreed to assume ownership of a small segment of EBDA's Force Main off of the Treatment Plant site that is within the USA notification window for the site.

EBDA and USD staff have been working on a draft agreement, which will be shared with the Commission in the coming months. The agreement includes the following tenets:

- USD would continue to perform operations and maintenance (O&M), and EBDA would reimburse for O&M, on the offsite segment through the term of the JPA.
- USD would mark USA's on the offsite segment, and EBDA would reimburse for that effort through the term of the JPA.
- The JPA liability protocol remains in place, where EBDA is responsible for the first \$1.25M and USD is responsible thereafter in the event of a failure on the offsite segment, through the term of the JPA.
- Compliance sampling following pump station relocation would be at a location at the USD treatment plant site that is mutually agreeable.
- For purposes of managing bacteria regrowth, the transfer of ownership would not change current practices.
- EBDA would provide USD with location information for the pipeline to be transferred showing the location of the pipeline in the field.

**ITEM NO. OM7 RESOLUTION DESIGNATING AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVES  
FOR FEMA AND OES DISASTER ASSISTANCE**

**Recommendation**

Adopt a resolution designating authorized representatives for the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and California Governor's Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES) disaster assistance.

**Background**

FEMA administers federal disaster assistance programs, and Cal OES administers state disaster assistance programs. All applicants for federal and/or state aid must submit paperwork related to disaster assistance to Cal OES. One of Cal OES's requirements is designation of the applicant's authorized agent. This designation is done by resolution of the governing body, and can be done on a disaster-specific basis, or as a universal resolution for future disasters. In 2019, the Commission adopted a universal resolution designating the General Manager and Operations and Maintenance Manager as authorized representatives. Position titles were used rather than names to avoid any need to resubmit if personnel changes were to occur. Additionally, staff recommended that both manager positions be listed for maximum flexibility, noting that it is likely only one individual would actually serve as the primary point of contact for any given disaster.

**Discussion**

Resolutions designating authorized agents must be renewed every three years. Staff is recommending that the Commission approve a new resolution designating the General Manager and Operations and Maintenance Manager as authorized representatives. The proposed resolution is identical to the one adopted in 2019. Staff has added re-adoption of this resolution to the Authority's regulatory task list to ensure that in the future it will be done every three years, with the next adoption in 2028.

EAST BAY DISCHARGERS COMMISSION  
EAST BAY DISCHARGERS AUTHORITY  
ALAMEDA COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

RESOLUTION NO. 25-05

INTRODUCED BY \_\_\_\_\_

**RESOLUTION DESIGNATING AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVES FOR FEMA AND  
OES DISASTER ASSISTANCE**

**WHEREAS**, the Commission of the East Bay Dischargers Authority in Alameda County intends to designate authorized representatives for Federal Emergency Management Agency and Governor’s Office of Emergency Services Disaster Assistance; and

**WHEREAS**, the Commission intends to be prepared to the best of its ability in the event of a disaster; and

**WHEREAS**, the Governor’s Office of Emergency Services requires the Grantee to certify the Authority’s agents by title, by resolution approved by the Commission, and by providing a certified copy of the Designation of Applicant’s Agent Resolution (Cal OES Form 130) to the Governor’s Office of Emergency Services.

**NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED**, that the General Manager or the Operations and Maintenance Manager is hereby authorized to execute for and on behalf of the East Bay Dischargers Authority, a public entity established under the laws of the State of California, this application and to file it with the Governor’s Office of Emergency Services for the purpose of obtaining certain federal assistance under Public Law 93-288 as amended by the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act of 1988, and/or state financial assistance under the California Disaster Assistance Act;

**BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, that the East Bay Dischargers Authority, a public entity established under the laws of the State of California, hereby authorizes its agent(s) to provide to the Governor’s Office of Emergency Services for all matters pertaining to such state disaster assistance, the assurances and agreements required.

**SAN LORENZO, CALIFORNIA, SEPTEMBER 18, 2025, ADOPTED BY THE FOLLOWING VOTE:**

**AYES:**  
**NOES:**  
**ABSENT:**  
**ABSTAIN:**

\_\_\_\_\_  
**CHAIR**  
**EAST BAY DISCHARGERS COMMISSION**

**ATTEST:** \_\_\_\_\_  
**GENERAL MANAGER**  
**EAST BAY DISCHARGERS AUTHORITY**  
**EX OFFICIO SECRETARY**



Cal OES ID No: \_\_\_\_\_

## DESIGNATION OF APPLICANT'S AGENT RESOLUTION FOR NON-STATE AGENCIES

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE \_\_\_\_\_ OF THE \_\_\_\_\_  
(Governing Body) (Name of Applicant)

THAT \_\_\_\_\_, OR  
(Title of Authorized Agent)

\_\_\_\_\_, OR  
(Title of Authorized Agent)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Title of Authorized Agent)

is hereby authorized to execute for and on behalf of the \_\_\_\_\_,  
(Name of Applicant)

a public entity established under the laws of the State of California, this application and to file it with the California Governor's Office of Emergency Services for the purpose of obtaining federal financial assistance for any existing or future grant program, including, but not limited to any of the following:

- **Federally declared Disaster (DR), Fire Mitigation Assistance Grant (FMAG), California State Only Disaster (CDAA), Immediate Services Program (ISP), Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP), Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC), Legislative Pre-Disaster Mitigation Program (LPDM),** under
- Public Law 93-288 as amended by the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act of 1988, and/or state financial assistance under the California Disaster Assistance Act.
- **Flood Mitigation Assistance Program (FMA),** under Section 1366 of the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968.
- **National Earthquake Hazards Reduction Program (NEHRP)** 42 U.S. Code 7704 (b) ((2) (A) (ix) and 42 U.S. Code 7704 (b) (2) (B) National Earthquake Hazards Reduction Program, and also The Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2018, Div. F, Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2018, Pub. L. No. 115-141
- **California Early Earthquake Warning (CEEW)** under CA Gov Code – Gov, Title 2, Div. 1, Chapter 7, Article 5, Sections 8587.8, 8587.11, 8587.12

That the \_\_\_\_\_, a public entity established under the  
(Name of Applicant)

laws of the State of California, hereby authorizes its agent(s) to provide to the Governor's Office of Emergency Services for all matters pertaining to such state disaster assistance the assurances and agreements required.



**Please check the appropriate box below**

- ☐ This is a universal resolution and is effective for all open and future disasters/grants declared up to three (3) years following the date of approval.
- ☐ This is a disaster/grant specific resolution and is effective for only disaster/grant number(s):\_\_\_\_\_

Passed and approved this \_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Name and Title of Governing Body Representative)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Name and Title of Governing Body Representative)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Name and Title of Governing Body Representative)

**CERTIFICATION**

I, \_\_\_\_\_, duly appointed and \_\_\_\_\_ of  
(Name) (Title)

\_\_\_\_\_, do hereby certify that the above is a true and  
(Name of Applicant)

correct copy of a resolution passed and approved by the \_\_\_\_\_  
(Governing Body)

of the \_\_\_\_\_ on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_.  
(Name of Applicant)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Signature)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Title)



---

### **Cal OES Form 130 Instructions**

**A Designation of Applicant's Agent Resolution for Non-State Agencies is required of all Applicants to be eligible to receive funding. A new resolution must be submitted if a previously submitted resolution is older than three (3) years from the last date of approval, is invalid, or has not been submitted.**

When completing the Cal OES Form 130, Applicants should fill in the blanks on pages 1 and 2. The blanks are to be filled in as follows:

#### **Resolution Section:**

**Governing Body:** This is the group responsible for appointing and approving the Authorized Agents.

Examples include: Board of Directors, City Council, Board of Supervisors, Board of Education, etc.

**Name of Applicant:** The public entity established under the laws of the State of California.

Examples include: School District, Office of Education, City, County or Non-profit agency that has applied for the grant, such as: City of San Diego, Sacramento County, Burbank Unified School District, Napa County Office of Education, University Southern California.

**Authorized Agent:** These are the individuals that are authorized by the Governing Body to engage with the Federal Emergency Management Agency and the California Governor's Office of Emergency Services regarding grants for which they have applied. There are two ways of completing this section:

1. **Titles Only:** The titles of the Authorized Agents should be entered here, not their names. This allows the document to remain valid if an Authorized Agent leaves the position and is replaced by another individual. If "Titles Only" is the chosen method, this document must be accompanied by either a cover letter naming the Authorized Agents by name and title, or the Cal OES AA Names document. The supporting document can be completed by any authorized person within the Agency (e.g., administrative assistant, the Authorized Agent, secretary to the Director). It does not require the Governing Body's signature.
2. **Names and Titles:** If the Governing Body so chooses, the names **and** titles of the Authorized Agents would be listed. A new Cal OES Form 130 will be required if any of the Authorized Agents are replaced, leave the position listed on the document, or their title changes.





**Checking Universal or Disaster-Specific Box:** A Universal resolution is effective for all past disasters and for those declared up to three (3) years following the date of approval. Upon expiration it is no longer effective for new disasters, but it remains in effect for disasters declared prior to expiration. It remains effective until the disaster goes through closeout unless it is superseded by a newer resolution.

**Governing Body Representative:** These are the names and titles of the approving Board Members.

Examples include: Chairman of the Board, Director, Superintendent, etc. The names and titles **cannot** be one of the designated Authorized Agents. A minimum of three (3) approving board members must be listed. If less than three are present, meeting minutes must be attached in order to verify a quorum was met.

**Certification Section:**

**Name and Title:** This is the individual in attendance who recorded the creation and approval of this resolution.

Examples include: City Clerk, Secretary to the Board of Directors, County Clerk, etc. This person **cannot** be one of the designated Authorized Agents or Approving Board Member. If a person holds two positions (such as City Manager and Secretary to the Board) and the City Manager is to be listed as an Authorized Agent, then that person could sign the document as Secretary to the Board (not City Manager) to eliminate "Self-Certification."

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EAST BAY DISCHARGERS AUTHORITY  
2651 Grant Avenue  
San Lorenzo, CA 94580-1841  
(510) 278-5910  
FAX (510) 278-6547

*A Joint Powers Public Agency*

**ITEM NO. 16**

**REGULATORY AFFAIRS COMMITTEE AGENDA**

**Wednesday, September 17, 2025**

**2:00 P.M.**

**East Bay Dischargers Authority  
2651 Grant Avenue, San Lorenzo, CA 94580**

**Committee Members: Johnson (Chair); Andrews**

- RA1. Call to Order**
- RA2. Roll Call**
- RA3. Public Forum**
- RA4. EBDA NPDES Compliance – See Item No. OM4**  
(The Committee will review NPDES Permit compliance data.)
- RA5. NACWA Peak Performance Award**  
(The Committee will receive information on EBDA's recent award.)
- RA6. BACWA Key Regulatory Issues Summary**  
(The Committee will review BACWA's issues summary.)
- RA7. PFAS Updates**  
(The Committee will receive an update on regulatory efforts.)
- RA8. First Mile Horizontal Levee Site Tour**  
(The Committee will receive information on a site tour planned by Save the Bay.)
- RA9. Adjournment**

Any member of the public may address the Committee at the commencement of the meeting on any matter within the jurisdiction of the Committee. This should not relate to any item on the agenda. Each person addressing the Committee should limit their presentation to three minutes. Non-English speakers using a translator will have a time limit of six minutes. Any member of the public desiring to provide comments to the Committee on any agenda item should do so at the time the item is considered. Oral comments should be limited to three minutes per individual or ten minutes for an organization. Speaker's cards will be available and are to be completed prior to speaking.

Agenda Explanation  
East Bay Dischargers Authority  
Regulatory Affairs Committee  
September 17, 2025

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<b>Next Scheduled Regulatory Affairs Committee Meeting</b> <b>Wednesday, November 19, 2025</b>
---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

**ITEM NO. RA5 NACWA PEAK PERFORMANCE AWARD**

**Recommendation**

For the Committee's information only; no action is required.

**Strategic Plan Linkage**

1. **Regulatory Compliance:** Proactively meet or exceed regulatory requirements for protection of the environment and public health.
  - b. Maintain consistent compliance with EBDA's National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit.

**Background**

As shown above, one of EBDA's key strategic goals is to maintain consistent compliance with the Authority's NPDES Permit. Through collaboration with the Member Agencies, EBDA has been able to maintain compliance for many years.

The National Association of Clean Water Agencies (NACWA), which EBDA rejoined in 2023, issues Peak Performance Awards to agencies to recognize consistent NPDES compliance. Silver facilities reported five or fewer violations of their NPDES permit in one year. Gold facilities achieved one year of perfect (100%) compliance with their NPDES permits. The Platinum level is reached in the 5th year of achieving consecutive Gold.

**Discussion**

This year, EBDA was honored with a Gold Award. 2025 Peak Performance Awards reflect permit compliance for calendar year 2024. NACWA recognized 512 treatment facilities at 198 of its member public agencies for outstanding levels of compliance and performance related to their NPDES permit. A full list of NACWA's 2025 Peak Performance Awards can be found [here](#).

## ITEM NO. RA6 BACWA KEY REGULATORY ISSUES SUMMARY

### Recommendation

For the Committee's information only; no action is required.

### Strategic Plan Linkage

1. **Regulatory Compliance:** Proactively meet or exceed regulatory requirements for protection of the environment and public health.
  - a. Represent EBDA and the Member Agencies' interests by preemptively engaging in development of emerging regulations and permits and advocating for reasonable, science-based decisions.
  - c. Ensure compliance with non-NPDES permits and regulatory requirements, including air quality and hazardous waste.
  - e. Track and share scientific and regulatory developments related to emerging contaminants, and advocate for source control.

### Background

Periodically, BACWA's Regulatory Program Manager updates a Key Regulatory Issues Summary that contains succinct information on regulatory issues of interest to Bay Area wastewater agencies. The Summary matrix contains background, challenges and recent updates, next steps for BACWA, and links to key resources and documents.

### Discussion

The most recent issue summary is attached, with updates from the prior version highlighted in purple. The Committee will discuss key updates at the September 17 meeting.



## KEY REGULATORY ISSUE SUMMARY

Updated May 1, 2025

Action items for member agencies are in **bold**

### Contents

Nutrients in San Francisco Bay	1
SF Bay Nutrient Watershed Permit	2
Ocean Acidification & Hypoxia	3
Pesticides	4
Mercury and PCBs	5
State Water Board Toxicity Provisions	6
Contaminants of Emerging Concern (CECs)	7
Microplastics	8
Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS)	9

### Page

Sanitary Sewer Systems General Order	10
Laboratory Accreditation	11
Biosolids	12
Climate Change Adaptation	13
Climate Change Mitigation	14
Toxic Air Contaminants	15
Best Available Control Technology	16
Recycled Water	17
Acronyms	18

New updates in this version are shown in Purple highlighting – [Link to Previous Versions](#)

Background Highlights	Challenges and Recent Updates	Next Steps for BACWA	Links/Resources
<b>NUTRIENTS IN SAN FRANCISCO BAY</b>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>San Francisco Bay receives some of the highest nitrogen loads among estuaries worldwide, yet has not historically experienced the water quality problems typical of other nutrient-enriched estuaries.</li> <li>In the early 2000s, monitoring data of the Bay suggested that this historic resilience could be weakening. In 2012, stakeholders in the region formed the Nutrient Management Strategy (NMS) to prioritize scientific studies and ensure that all science to be used for policy decisions is conducted under one umbrella.</li> <li>Program management of the NMS is led by the San Francisco Estuary Institute (SFEI).</li> <li>In summer 2022, a harmful algae bloom in San Francisco Bay brought increased public attention to this topic.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For FY26, BACWA will contribute \$2.2M to fund scientific research by the NMS science team, fulfilling a requirement of the <a href="#">2024 Watershed Permit</a>.</li> <li>In recent years, the NMS has been successful in attracting funding from other sources, such as NOAA and EPA, complementing BACWA's contributions. <b>Continued federal funding is uncertain.</b></li> <li>The focus of current scientific efforts is improving model representation of biogeochemistry, light attenuation, dissolved oxygen, and harmful algal bloom dynamics.</li> <li>The science team is currently working with stakeholders to develop a multi-year work plan for 2025-2029, as well as a more detailed plan for FY26.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Share the recently-completed summary of the NMS science program with interested community members.</b> <a href="#">Science to Inform Management: An Overview of the Nutrient Management Strategy</a> is suitable for wide distribution.</li> <li><b>Continue to participate in NMS steering committee, planning subcommittee meetings, and technical workgroups.</b></li> <li><b>Provide funding for scientific studies via the Nutrient Surcharge.</b></li> <li>Continue to leverage BACWA members and technical consultants to provide review of recent work products and charge questions for the science team.</li> <li>Continue to work with NMS scientists to obtain summaries of scientific accomplishments for public use.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="#">Science to Inform Management: An Overview of the Nutrient Management Strategy</a></li> <li><a href="#">BACWA Nutrients Page</a></li> <li><a href="#">SFEI Nutrient Management Strategy Page</a></li> <li><a href="#">NMS FY25 Science Program Plan Materials</a></li> <li><a href="#">NMS Steering Committee Meeting Materials</a></li> <li><a href="#">NMS Work Products</a></li> <li><a href="#">Real-Time Satellite Data on Harmful Algae Blooms</a></li> <li><a href="#">Baywise Website</a></li> </ul>

Background Highlights	Challenges and Recent Updates	Next Steps for BACWA	Links/Resources
<b>SF BAY NUTRIENT WATERSHED PERMIT</b>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Nutrient Watershed Permit was first adopted in 2014. It required effluent monitoring and a regional study on Nutrient Treatment by Optimization and Upgrades, completed in 2018.</li> <li>• The 2019 Nutrient Watershed Permit required continued monitoring and reporting of nutrient loads, funding for scientific studies, and completion of a regional assessment of nutrient diversions through nature-based systems and recycled water, completed in 2023.</li> <li>• The Nutrient Watershed Permit was reissued in 2024 and requires:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Continued individual POTW nutrient monitoring and reporting;</li> <li>○ Continued funding for science;</li> <li>○ Effective in the 2025 dry season, interim performance-based effluent limits for Total Inorganic Nitrogen (TIN);</li> <li>○ Effective in the 2035 dry season, final water quality-based effluent limits for TIN;</li> <li>○ Continued group annual reporting for each water year (Oct. 1 – Sep. 30), with additional reporting related to the permit’s 10-year compliance schedule;</li> <li>○ Recognition of “early actors” that began implementing nutrient removal projects before October 1, 2024; and</li> <li>○ Completion of a regional planning study.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The final effluent limits in the 2024 Nutrient Watershed Permit are 40% lower than actual loads from the 2022 dry season, when San Francisco Bay experienced a harmful algae bloom.</li> <li>• The permit contains a 10-year compliance schedule for complying with the final effluent limits. Some agencies will have difficulty meeting this deadline due to the magnitude and complexity of anticipated projects.</li> <li>• To address this challenge, the Regional Water Board is working to identify a regulatory mechanism to extend the compliance schedule beyond 10 years where necessary. This commitment is outlined in a Board <a href="#">resolution</a>.</li> <li>• Through the nutrient surcharge levied on permittees, BACWA will fund compliance with the following provisions of the 2024 Nutrient Watershed Permit behalf of its members:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Funding for scientific studies</li> <li>○ Group Annual Reporting, including compliance milestone reporting</li> <li>○ Completion of a regional planning study</li> </ul> </li> <li>• BACWA has hired the consulting firm HDR to assist with the completion of Group Annual Reports and the Regional Planning study.</li> <li>• In August 2024, BACWA assisted with hosting a <a href="#">technical seminar</a> on nutrient removal technology at Bay Area wastewater treatment plants.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Review the Draft Scoping Plan, which will be circulated in May 2025.</b> BACWA’s Nutrient Strategy Team will convene on May 12<sup>th</sup> to discuss the draft. The scoping plan is due by July 1<sup>st</sup>, and will outline the approach BACWA intends to take on regional planning to reduce TIN loads. The Regional Planning study, due in March 2029, will address elements such as schedule, capital costs, rate impacts, cross-media impacts to air and biosolids, opportunities for multi-benefit projects, nutrient trading, and more.</li> <li>• Continue to work with Regional Water Board staff and other stakeholders to identify a regulatory mechanism for extending compliance schedules beyond 10 years. Regional Water Board staff have shared that their preferred approach is a Basin Plan Amendment that would supersede the State’s 2008 Compliance Schedule Policy in specific instances. BACWA is coordinating with the Regional Water Board to define the scope of this effort.</li> <li>• Agencies will continue to report nutrient monitoring data directly to CIWQS, which HDR will compile for Group Annual Reports. For the 2025 Group Annual Report and beyond, separate submittal of nutrient monitoring data to BACWA is no longer needed.</li> </ul>	<p><a href="#">2024 Nutrient Watershed Permit</a></p> <p><a href="#">2024 Regional Water Board Resolution on Extending Compliance Schedule</a></p> <p><a href="#">BACWA Nutrients Page</a></p> <p><a href="#">Resources from Dr. David Jenkins Technical Series Nutrient Seminar (August 2024)</a></p> <p><a href="#">2024 Group Annual Report (Submitted April 1, 2025)</a></p>



Background Highlights	Challenges and Recent Updates	Next Steps for BACWA	Links/Resources
<b>OCEAN ACIDIFICATION &amp; HYPOXIA</b>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ocean acidification (low pH) is one of the potentially harmful effects of climate change in water bodies. It is caused by the uptake of carbon dioxide from the atmosphere and other sources. Ocean acidification threatens the survival of many marine organisms, especially those with carbonate shells which can dissolve under low-pH conditions.</li> <li>• Nutrients from wastewater and other sources can cause algae blooms which can lead to hypoxia (low dissolved oxygen) when the algae decays and exerts biological oxygen demand. This process can also lead to acidification when the carbon from the algae is released into the ocean as carbon dioxide. Because nutrient inputs and algal production can contribute to both problems, they are grouped together under the umbrella term “Ocean Acidification &amp; Hypoxia.”</li> <li>• State Water Board policy regarding discharges to the Ocean are contained in the <a href="#">California Ocean Plan</a>. Currently, no regulations in the Ocean Plan directly address Ocean Acidification &amp; Hypoxia caused by wastewater discharges. However, future regulations could limit coastal discharges of nutrients in order to reduce the potential for Ocean Acidification &amp; Hypoxia.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The <a href="#">Ocean Protection Council</a> is the main State agency supporting scientific efforts related to Ocean Acidification &amp; Hypoxia along the California coast.</li> <li>• The Ocean Protection Council has funded the Southern California Coastal Water Research Project (<a href="#">SCCWRP</a>) to conduct research and modeling on Ocean Acidification &amp; Hypoxia due to nutrient pollution in southern California and along the San Francisco and Monterey coasts.</li> <li>• In 2023-2024, the National Water Research Institute convened an expert review panel to review the modeling efforts led by SCCWRP. Because of the work’s relevance to northern California wastewater agencies that discharge to coastal waters, BACWA’s Executive Director is assisting with the Project Steering Committee. In 2024, the expert panel provided a <a href="#">final report</a> with recommendations for improving the model to make it suitable for application in a regulatory context, such as quantifying uncertainty. Stakeholders are now convening to discuss which technical efforts should be prioritized to implement the expert panel’s recommendations.</li> <li>• The State Water Board is scoping an amendment to the California Ocean Plan amendment to address ocean acidification, hypoxia, and the effects of anthropogenic sources of nutrients in ocean waters. However, the effort is not likely to advance until the cost of wastewater upgrades to Southern California POTWs is better quantified.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Continue to track refinement of SCCWRP’s modeling tools, which could be used to establish State Water Board policy on nutrient discharges to the coastal ocean. The wastewater community is advocating for model improvements to accurately capture the impacts of wastewater discharges, and to inform monitoring work that will support our understanding of ocean impacts of nutrients.</li> <li>• Continue to participate in the San Francisco Bay Nutrient Management Strategy, which is already addressing many related issues.</li> </ul>	<p>State Water Resources Control Board’s <a href="#">California Ocean Plan</a></p> <p><a href="#">Timelines for Planning, Policy, and Permitting Efforts at the State and Regional Water Boards</a></p> <p><a href="#">Ocean Acidification and Hypoxia - California Ocean Protection Council</a></p> <p><a href="#">National Water Research Institute - Expert Review Panel</a></p>

Background Highlights	Challenges and Recent Updates	Next Steps for BACWA	Links/Resources
<b>PESTICIDES</b>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Pesticides are regulated via the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), and not the Clean Water Act. POTWs do not have the authority to regulate pesticide use in their service area, but may be responsible for pesticide impacts to their treatment processes or to surface water.</li> <li>EPA reviews all registered pesticides at least once every 15 years. Each review allows an opportunity for public comment.</li> <li>Through the Bay Area Pollution Prevention Group (BAPPG) Pesticides Committee, BACWA aims to proactively support a scientific and regulatory advocacy program so that pesticides will not impact POTWs' primary functions of collecting and treating wastewater, recycling water, and managing biosolids, or impact receiving waters via the "down the drain" route.</li> <li>Based on the most (2024) <a href="#">BAPPG/BACWA Pesticide Watch List</a>, the pesticides of highest concern in wastewater are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Pyrethroids (21 chemicals)</li> <li>Fipronil</li> <li>Imidacloprid</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>BACWA continues to fund consultant support to write comment letters advocating for the consideration of POTW and surface water issues by EPA and the California Department of Pesticide Registration (CalDPR).</li> <li>The Regional Water Board leverages BACWA's efforts to provide their own comment letters.</li> <li>The BAPPG Pesticides Committee has developed a workplan for outreach on pet pesticides (see <a href="#">January 2025 meeting presentation</a>).</li> <li>Additions to the <a href="#">BAPPG/BACWA Pesticides Watch List</a> "moderate concern" tier in 2024 included: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Carbendazim, a preservative found in paints and other products</li> <li>Quaternary Ammonium Compounds (see CECs, pg. 7).</li> </ul> </li> <li>In December 2024, EPA released a proposal to use aquatic life benchmarks from the Office of Pesticide Programs in the Clean Water Act program, where they could be used as recommended water quality criteria. If adopted, the Clean Water Act program would have new recommended water quality criteria for more than 750 pesticides.</li> <li>CalDPR is beginning to implement its <a href="#">Sustainable Pest Management Roadmap</a> by setting up a process for pesticide prioritization. The <a href="#">prioritization process</a> is to be led by a scientific advisory committee and will involve public engagement. BACWA plans to submit comments by the May 8<sup>th</sup> deadline.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>BACWA members are encouraged to conduct public and veterinary office outreach using flea and tick outreach toolkits.</b> Baywise.org has flea and tick control messaging for <a href="#">pet owners</a> and <a href="#">veterinarians</a>. In addition, the BACWA website offers member agencies <a href="#">toolkits</a> for conducting outreach to pet owners and veterinary offices.</li> <li>Advocate for implementation of specific actions from the <a href="#">CalDPR Sustainable Pesticide Management Roadmap</a>.</li> <li>Continue to comment on EPA pesticide re-registrations and CalDPR actions.</li> <li>Work with the Collection System Committee to communicate with members about the risk of using chlorpyrifos in manholes, which is the only remaining registered use in California.</li> <li>Engage with EPA on proposed changes to the regulatory approval process for pesticides.</li> <li>Work with veterinary associations on messaging with respect to flea and tick control alternatives.</li> <li>Continue to develop summaries of EPA actions on pesticides.</li> <li>Look for opportunities to work with CalDPR on pesticides research.</li> <li>Work with other regional associations, such as CASQA, to collaborate on funding pesticide regulatory outreach.</li> </ul>	<p><a href="#">BACWA Pesticide Regulatory Support Page</a></p> <p><a href="#">Toolkits for Member Outreach on Flea and Tick Pest Control</a></p> <p><a href="#">Baywise flea and tick pages</a></p> <p><a href="#">CalDPR Sustainable Pest Management Roadmap</a></p> <p><a href="#">BAPPG/BACWA Pesticides Watch List (2024)</a></p> <p><a href="#">EPA Proposal: Common Effects Approach for Aquatic Life Protective Values for Pesticides</a></p> <p><a href="#">January 2025 Presentation from S. Hughes to BAPPG on Pesticides</a></p> <p><a href="#">February 2025 Pesticides Update to BACWA Executive Board</a></p>

Background Highlights	Challenges and Recent Updates	Next Steps for BACWA	Links/Resources
<b>MERCURY AND PCBS</b>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Mercury &amp; PCBs Watershed Permit is based on Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) for San Francisco Bay for each of these pollutants.</li> <li>• The Mercury &amp; PCBs Watershed Permit was most recently reissued in December 2022, and it continues to require discharger support for risk reduction activities. BACWA is funding risk reduction activities on behalf of its members to comply with this permit provision.</li> <li>• Aggregate mercury and PCBs loads have been well below waste load allocations through 2023, the last year for which data have been compiled.</li> <li>• EPA Method 1668C for measuring PCB Congeners has not been promulgated by EPA. Effluent limitations are based on PCB Aroclors quantified using EPA Methods 625.1 or 608.3. BACWA prepared a <a href="#">guidance document</a> to assist members with reporting results from EPA Method 1668C, which Water Board staff endorsed.</li> <li>• In 2017, EPA adopted federal pretreatment program rules requiring dental offices to install dental amalgam separators. The rule is intended to reduce dental office discharge of mercury. The compliance date was in 2020.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Regional Water Board plans to designate three new beneficial uses for Bay Area water bodies: Tribal Tradition and Culture (CUL), Tribal Subsistence Fishing (T-SUB) and Subsistence Fishing (SUB). Water bodies with these beneficial uses could also be assigned lower mercury objectives.</li> <li>• The Triennial Review determines the prioritization of <a href="#">Basin Plan</a> amendments, including designation of new beneficial uses. The February 2025 revised draft <a href="#">Triennial Review staff report</a> identified this effort as a high priority.</li> <li>• In 2024, SFEI worked with stakeholders to develop a <a href="#">fish consumption survey for subsistence fishers</a> that is needed for designation of the new beneficial use. BACWA funded completion of a pilot project in March 2025 related to this fish consumption survey.</li> <li>• In late 2024, EPA proposed a <a href="#">Methods Update Rule</a> that would withdraw the existing analytical methods for Aroclors (PCB mixtures) and promulgate a new method for PCB Congeners (Method 1628). The Mercury &amp; PCBs permit uses Aroclors for compliance monitoring. Even if the proposed rule were finalized, there will be no change to monitoring until the Permit is reissued (2027 or beyond).</li> <li>• The Regional Water Board tentatively plans to re-open the Mercury TMDL in 2028, and to re-open the PCBs TMDL in 2030.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify fish consumption risk reduction activities for FY26 and FY27, which could involve working with a community-organization on outreach messaging or supporting activities related to the new subsistence fishing beneficial use. Risk reduction activities are required for compliance with the Mercury &amp; PCBs watershed permit. For FY26, BACWA has budgeted \$12,500 to support risk reduction.</li> <li>• Work with Regional Water Board staff to understand the potential impact of a withdrawal of the EPA analytical method for PCBs Aroclors.</li> <li>• Continue outreach to dentists BAPPG and BACWA's pretreatment committee. Per federal rules, all dental facilities were required to submit one-time compliance reports by October 2020.</li> <li>• Continue to track the outcome of the <a href="#">2024 Triennial Review of the Basin Plan</a>. The Triennial Review is currently scheduled to be considered for adoption in May 2025.</li> </ul>	<p><a href="#">2022 Mercury &amp; PCBs Watershed Permit</a> (Effective Feb. 1, 2023)</p> <p><a href="#">BACWA Risk Reduction Materials</a></p> <p><a href="#">Mercury and PCB Load Trends 2013- 2023</a> Updated June 2024</p> <p><a href="#">2024 Triennial Review of the Basin Plan</a></p> <p><a href="#">Planning for Fish Consumption Survey of Subsistence Fishers</a></p> <p><a href="#">BACWA Guidance on PCB Congeners Sampling, Analysis, and Reporting Protocols</a> (October 2024)</p> <p><a href="#">EPA Methods Update Rules</a></p>

Background Highlights	Challenges and Recent Updates	Next Steps for BACWA	Links/Resources
<b>STATE WATER BOARD TOXICITY PROVISIONS</b>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The State Water Board adopted the Statewide Toxicity Provisions in 2021 as state policy for water quality control for all inland surface waters and estuaries. The Provisions establish:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Use of Test of Significant Toxicity (TST) as statistical method to determine toxicity, replacing EC25/IC25;</li> <li>○ Numeric limits for chronic toxicity for POTWs &gt;5 MGD and with a pretreatment program; smaller POTWs will receive effluent targets and only receive limits if Reasonable Potential is established;</li> <li>○ Regional Water Board discretion on whether to require RPAs for acute toxicity</li> <li>○ For POTWs with <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i> as the most sensitive species, numeric targets rather than limits were initially in effect until completion of a statewide quality assurance study in 2023.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• The Statewide Toxicity Provisions became effective in June 2023, following EPA approval. Individual NPDES permits reissued in the San Francisco Bay Region are implementing the Toxicity Provisions and requiring use of the TST for chronic toxicity testing. Reissued permits no longer require acute toxicity monitoring.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• EPA has not yet approved the Alternate Test Procedure for whole effluent toxicity testing. Until the Alternate Test Procedures are approved, the Regional Water Board has advised that dischargers should use the full five-concentration series for all tests, including routine monitoring and Species Sensitivity Screening Studies.</li> <li>• From 2016 to 2023, agencies had the option to skip sensitive species screening upon permit reissuance and pay the avoided funds to the RMP to be used for CECs studies. Under the Toxicity Provisions, agencies are now required by the provisions to do sensitive species screening once every 15 years.</li> <li>• The State Water Board collaborated with stakeholders on a special study to improve the quality of <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i> testing. Upon completion of the study, the State Water Board compiled <a href="#">resources</a> related to the study for dischargers that plan to use <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i> for chronic toxicity monitoring.</li> <li>• In November 2024, the State Water Board received a report from staff on implementation of the provisions. The <a href="#">report</a> stressed the importance of laboratories being ready to complete 3 chronic toxicity tests within a calendar month, as required when there is a “fail” result.</li> <li>• In February 2025, the BACWA Permits Committee provided <a href="#">member training</a> on using the TST to interpret test results.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Conduct toxicity testing using the Statewide Toxicity Provisions.</b> All member agencies with individual NPDES permits reissued after August 2022 have transitioned to the new toxicity testing requirements.</li> <li>• <b>Plan to conduct a species sensitivity screening</b> to comply with the Toxicity Provisions, which require a study no more than 10 years old be used to determine a “Tier I” species for use in compliance monitoring. The BACWA laboratory committee has compiled some tips related to sensitivity screening studies for member agencies’ use.</li> <li>• Members hiring a contract laboratory to perform testing using <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i> should utilize the <a href="#">Ceriodaphnia dubia Quality Assurance Guidance Recommendations</a> from the multi-laboratory study, including the performance metrics listed in Appendix E of the report.</li> </ul>	<p><a href="#">State Water Board Toxicity Page</a></p> <p><a href="#">EPA Approval of Statewide Toxicity Provisions</a></p> <p><a href="#">Ceriodaphnia dubia Study Resources</a>, including link to <i>Quality Assurance Guidance Recommendations</i></p> <p><a href="#">CASA Webinar on Lessons from Ceriodaphnia Study</a></p> <p><a href="#">Lab Committee Tips on Sensitive Species Screening</a></p> <p><a href="#">State Water Board November 2024 Status Report on Implementation of Toxicity Provisions</a></p> <p><a href="#">February 2025 Permits Committee Training on Using the Test of Significant Toxicity (McCampbell Analytical)</a></p>

Background Highlights	Challenges and Recent Updates	Next Steps for BACWA	Links/Resources
<b>CONTAMINANTS OF EMERGING CONCERN (CECS)</b>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Pharmaceuticals and other trace contaminants of emerging concern (CECs) are ubiquitous in wastewater at low concentrations and have unknown effects on aquatic organisms.</li> <li>The San Francisco Bay region has a CECs strategy focusing on monitoring/tracking concentrations of constituents with high occurrence and high potential toxicity. The State Water Board's Pretreatment and CECs Unit is also developing a similar monitoring strategy for use around the state.</li> <li>The Regional Water Board has stated that wastewater agencies' voluntary and representative participation in RMP CECs studies is key to avoiding regulatory mandates for CECs monitoring. These studies are informational and not for compliance purposes.</li> <li>BACWA developed a <a href="#">White Paper</a> on representative participation to support facility selection for these studies. The white paper was updated in 2024 to include statistical information about POTWs to assist with future CECs study design.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Bay dischargers are continuing to provide supplemental funding for RMP CECs studies through the NPDES Permit Amendment adopted in 2021 by the Regional Water Board (<a href="#">R2-2021-0028</a>).</li> <li>The State Water Board has recently increased its focus on CECs. In April 2023, a State Water Board Science Advisory Panel released a report identifying risk-based and occurrence-based monitoring strategies in aquatic ecosystems. Similar approaches are already in use in the Bay Area by the RMP.</li> <li>In the Bay Area, the RMP has designated organophosphate esters (OPEs) and PFAS as CECs of "high" concern.</li> <li>CECs of "moderate" concern include alkylphenols and alkylphenol ethoxylates, bisphenols, fipronil and its degradates, imidacloprid, and microplastics. Carbendazim, a preservative used in paints and other products, was added to the "moderate" concern tier in 2024.</li> <li>Quaternary Ammonium Compounds (QACs) are one of several classes of chemicals categorized as a "potential concern" due to lack of data. Monitoring studies of Bay water and stormwater are planned in coming years. A report on QACs in wastewater was published by SFEI in 2024.</li> <li>In Fall 2024, both the RMP Annual Meeting and the RMP's annual publication, <i>The Pulse of the Bay</i>, focused on CECs in San Francisco Bay.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Continue to participate in the RMP Emerging Contaminants Workgroup.</li> <li>Participate in RMP studies by collecting wastewater samples at member facilities. For 2025, the Emerging Contaminants Workgroup plans to support studies of plastic additives in Bay water and sediment (OPEs, bisphenols, and other plastic additives); QACs in Bay water and sediment; synthetic dyes in Bay sediment, water, wastewater, and stormwater; and several other stormwater-related studies.</li> <li>Work with RMP staff to assist with study design for any new studies of CECs in wastewater. Concepts for future wastewater studies in 2026+ include biocides (including carbendazim and isothiazolinones) and the co-benefits of regional nutrient upgrades on CECs removal.</li> </ul>	<p><a href="#">RMP Emerging Contaminant Workgroup</a></p> <p><a href="#">BACWA CECs White Paper</a> (2024 version)</p> <p><a href="#">2021 NPDES Permit Amendment for Monitoring and Reporting</a></p> <p><a href="#">State Water Board CECs webpage</a></p> <p><a href="#">SFEI Report on QACs in Wastewater</a></p> <p><a href="#">The Pulse of the Bay 2024 – Contaminants of Emerging Concern</a></p> <p><a href="#">RMP 2024 Annual Meeting Materials</a></p> <p><a href="#">RMP Report: Contaminants of Emerging Concern in San Francisco Bay – A Strategy for Future Investigations</a> (2024 version)</p>



Background Highlights	Challenges and Recent Updates	Next Steps for BACWA	Links/Resources
<b>MICROPLASTICS</b>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Microplastic pollution is an environmental threat with the potential to impact wastewater disposal and reuse, as well as biosolids end uses.</li> <li>• Microplastics have been a focus of the RMP in recent years. One conclusion of the RMP work is that POTWs contribute much lower microplastic loads than stormwater. As a result, the RMP is focusing future microplastics sampling efforts on stormwater pathways.</li> <li>• In February 2022, the Ocean Protection Council (OPC) adopted a Statewide Microplastics Strategy that calls for increased water recycling, additional monitoring of wastewater, source control in wastewater, and additional scientific research.</li> <li>• OPC funded a study of microplastic removal through wastewater treatment processes, with participation from several BACWA member agencies. The study was completed in August 2024 and found overall removal efficiencies between influent and effluent averaged 95% 99%, and 99.9% for primary, secondary, and tertiary treatment, respectively.</li> <li>• Ongoing microplastics investigations by the RMP are focused on tire particles in stormwater.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The 2024 California Integrated Report (303(d) List) adopted by the State Water Board notes that San Francisco Bay is “potentially threatened” by microplastics. Due to data limitations, the Bay was <u>not</u> listed as an impaired water body during this listing cycle.</li> <li>• Unlike the 2024 Integrated Report, the 2026 Draft California Integrated Report (303(d) List) did not include an assessment of impairment due to microplastics.</li> <li>• Additional research to improve scientific understanding of microplastics in aquatic ecosystems will be needed to support a future impairment determination for the Bay. The Water Boards and OPC are supporting allocation of funding towards these research efforts.</li> <li>• <a href="#">AB 823</a> has been introduced into the California Assembly this legislative session. The bill would expand the <a href="#">AB 888 (2015)</a> microbeads ban, which covered rinse-off personal care products, to include cleaning products and leave-on personal care products.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Continue to participate in the RMP Microplastics Workgroup.</li> <li>• Review and share the results of CASA-funded work being completed at the Southern California Coastal Water Research Project (SCCWRP) that is an add-on component to the recently completed OPC microplastics study. The add-on study will assess how well autosampling equipment, typically used by POTWs to collect wastewater samples for monitoring and compliance purposes, may provide representative samples for microplastics.</li> <li>• Continue tracking State Water Board and Ocean Protection Council actions via the CASA Microplastics Workgroup.</li> </ul>	<p><a href="#">BACWA Microplastics Fact Sheet</a></p> <p><a href="#">RMP Microplastics Workgroup</a></p> <p><a href="#">Ocean Protection Council Microplastics Strategy</a></p> <p><a href="#">SCCWRP Report on Microplastics in California Wastewater Treatment Plants</a> (2024)</p> <p><a href="#">2024 California Integrated Report / 303(d) List</a></p> <p><a href="#">2026 Draft California Integrated Report / 303(d) List</a></p>

Background Highlights	Challenges and Recent Updates	Next Steps for BACWA	Links/Resources
<b>PER- AND POLYFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES (PFAS)</b>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) are a group of human-made substances that are very resistant to heat, water, and oil. PFAS are used in surface coating and protectant formulations. Common PFAS-containing products are non-stick cookware, cardboard/paper food packaging, water-resistant clothing, carpets, and fire-fighting foam. PFAS in consumer products are a major source of PFAS to POTWs.</li> <li>Perfluorooctane sulfonic acid (PFOS) and perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) are two types of PFAS no longer manufactured in the US; however, other types of PFAS are still produced and used in the US.</li> <li>PFAS are persistent in the environment, can accumulate within the human body, and have demonstrated toxicity at relatively low concentrations.</li> <li>Potential regulatory efforts to address PFAS focus on drinking water in order to minimize human ingestion of these chemicals, although regulators have also expressed concern about uptake through food, especially fish.</li> <li>In 2020, the State Water Board issued an investigative order for POTWs. At that time, BACWA obtained approval to fund and conduct a Regional PFAS Study in lieu of the investigative order.</li> <li>In 2021, EPA released a <a href="#">PFAS Strategic Roadmap</a>.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In 2024, EPA finalized Maximum Contaminant Levels for several PFAS compounds in drinking water. California has not yet adopted the EPA's drinking water limits, although the issue is a <a href="#">2025 priority of the Division of Drinking Water</a>. Drinking water limits will not be applicable to wastewater discharges to the Bay, but they could be used in NPDES permits for inland dischargers.</li> <li>EPA industrial source control efforts under <a href="#">Preliminary Effluent Guidelines Program Plan 16</a> may be deferred by the current federal administration. <a href="#">Plan 16</a> describes efforts to develop pretreatment standards for industrial users (Metal Finishing, Organic Chemicals, Plastics and Synthetic Fibers, and landfills) and to conduct a nationwide POTW Influent PFAS Study to collect nationwide data on industrial and domestic sources of PFAS.</li> <li>In December 2024, EPA released draft national recommended <a href="#">human health water quality criteria for PFOS, PFOA, and perfluorobutanesulfonic acid (PFBS)</a>. If finalized, local regulators could apply these criteria to San Francisco Bay and other inland water bodies for use in NPDES permitting. The draft criteria for PFOS and PFOA are several orders of magnitude lower than measured concentrations in wastewater effluent, measured concentrations in San Francisco Bay, and method detection limits. <a href="#">The comment deadline is April 29.</a></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Member agencies are encouraged to support legislative efforts to limit the use of PFAS in consumer products.</b> <a href="#">SB 682 (Allen)</a>, which is currently an active bill in the 2025 California legislative session, would “phase out the sale of products with avoidable PFAS use.” CASA is leading efforts on the bill, and BACWA has signed a <a href="#">letter of support</a>.</li> <li>BAPPG's spring outreach campaign focused on PFAS. The <a href="#">Baywise website</a> has been updated to serve as a landing page for the digital campaign.</li> <li><b>Members should use Clean Water Act methods (EPA Method 1633 or 1621) for monitoring effluent, biosolids, or industrial wastewater.</b></li> <li>Develop a sampling plan for the next phase of BACWA's regional PFAS study to support the “PFAS Sources to Solutions” project being led by SFEI and the California Department of Toxic Substances Control. In FY26, BACWA plans to sponsor additional wastewater sampling focusing on sewershed sources of PFAS.</li> <li>Review EPA's January 2025 draft risk assessment for PFOA and PFOS in biosolids (see Biosolids page).</li> </ul>	<p><a href="#">BACWA PFAS Study Summary</a></p> <p><a href="#">State Water Board PFAS Resources</a></p> <p><a href="#">EPA PFAS Resources</a></p> <p><a href="#">EPA Drinking Water Limits</a></p> <p><a href="#">EPA POTW Influent Study</a></p> <p><a href="#">EPA NPDES Permitting Guidance (Dec. 2022)</a></p> <p><a href="#">Presentation on BACWA's Regional PFAS Study at RMP 2023 Annual Meeting</a></p> <p><a href="#">UC Irvine Report on PFAS in Residential Wastewater</a></p> <p><a href="#">“PFAS Sources to Solutions” Project Overview</a></p> <p><a href="#">Senate Bill 682 (Allen) – Environmental health: Product Safety: PFAS</a></p> <p><a href="#">Baywise Website for PFAS</a></p> <p><a href="#">BACWA PFAS Materials</a>, including materials from April 2025 BAPPG outreach campaign</p>

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<b>SANITARY SEWER SYSTEMS GENERAL ORDER</b>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In 2022, the State Water Board reissued the statewide Sanitary Sewer Systems General Order (SSS-WDR). The reissued order replaced the 2006 Order and the 2013 Monitoring and Reporting Program.</li> <li>• The 2022 SSS-WDR became effective in June 2023 and contains numerous new and modified requirements, such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ A prohibition on discharges to groundwater</li> <li>○ Reduced spill reporting requirements for small spills (spills from laterals or &lt;50 gallons)</li> <li>○ New spill monitoring requirements such as photo documentation and faster water quality sampling</li> <li>○ New requirements for preparation of Sewer System Management Plans (SSMPs), including a focus on system resiliency, prioritizing corrective actions, and coordinating with stormwater agencies</li> <li>○ Modified annual reporting requirements</li> <li>○ New mapping requirements</li> <li>○ Modified timelines for preparation of audits and SSMPs.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The first annual reports under the reissued SSS-WDR were due April 1, 2024.</li> <li>• Due dates for the first audits and SSMPs under the reissued SSS-WDR vary by agency. Audit due dates began in 2024, and SSMP due dates began in 2025. The State Water Board has prepared an <a href="#">online tool</a> to assist agencies in determining compliance dates.</li> <li>• Later in 2025, agencies will be required to provide the State Water Board with a <a href="#">GIS-based service area boundary map</a>. The State Water Board plans to open a portal for submitting the maps in July 2025.</li> <li>• Maintaining an updated SSMP continues to be a core requirement of the SSS-WDR. SSMP updates are now required every six years (instead of five) and must contain the 11 updated elements described in the reissued SSS-WDR. BACWA has assisted members by preparing a <a href="#">Guide for Developing and Updating SSMPs</a>, now available through the BACWA and State Water Board websites.</li> <li>• In 2024, BACWA completed a member survey of sewer lateral ordinances in the region. Agencies are using sewer lateral replacement ordinances and incentive programs to address ongoing concerns about infiltration and inflow (I&amp;I).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Continue to use the Collections System Committee as a forum for discussing best practices for completing audits and SSMPs.</li> <li>• Continue to coordinate with CASA and CWEA on training opportunities for members to address compliance with new requirements in the 2022 SSS-WDR. The Summit Partners are planning to host the next virtual workshop on SSS-WDR compliance on May 29, 2025.</li> </ul>	<p><a href="#">State Water Board SSS-WDR page</a></p> <p><a href="#">Reissued SSS-WDR (General Order 2022-0103-DWQ)</a>, Effective June 5, 2023</p> <p><a href="#">Materials from Clean Water Summit Partners Webinars on Reissued SSS-WDR</a></p> <p><a href="#">SSMP and Audit Due Dates Lookup Tool from State Water Board</a></p> <p><a href="#">Guide for Developing and Updating Sewer System Management Plans</a> (2024)</p> <p><a href="#">BACWA Private Sewer Lateral Survey Results</a> (2024)</p>



Background Highlights	Challenges and Recent Updates	Next Steps for BACWA	Links/Resources
<b>LABORATORY ACCREDITATION</b>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In 2020, the State Water Board adopted new regulations for the <a href="#">Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program</a> (ELAP).</li> <li>• The new ELAP regulations replaced the previous state-specific accreditation standards with a national laboratory standard established by The NELAC Institute (TNI).</li> <li>• Compliance with TNI standards was required beginning <b>January 1, 2024</b>.</li> <li>• The TNI standards pose a particular challenge to small laboratories, many of which have closed because they cannot economically meet the new standards. This reduction has contributed to significant ELAP fee increases for the remaining laboratories.</li> <li>• From 2021 to 2024, the BACWA Lab Committee hosted 30 virtual sessions on the TNI standards. Diane Lawver of Quality Assurance Solutions, LLC, provided the training. The training sessions were recorded, and are available to download with a password (available upon request).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The TNI standards apply to every ELAP-certified laboratory, regardless of certificate expiration date and regardless of location. Some laboratories have not yet been assessed to the TNI standard. Starting January 1, 2024, ELAP will be sending laboratories a written request asking for information about assessment plans and requesting a TNI-compliant Quality Assurance manual.</li> <li>• For FY25, ELAP restructured its fees to increase fees for large laboratories with more than 500 fields of accreditation. Smaller laboratories had no fee increase. <b>The State Water Board is currently conducting <a href="#">stakeholder outreach</a> related to FY26 ELAP fees.</b></li> <li>• ELAP is now implementing EPA's 2021 Method Update Rule, and advised labs to update any outdated methods by February 2024.</li> <li>• In April 2024, EPA finalized a routine Methods Update Rule (<a href="#">rMUR 2</a>). <b>In October 2024 and April 2025, the BACWA Laboratory Committee provided member training on changes to Standard Methods affected by this Methods Update Rule.</b> This Methods Update Rule will be implemented by ELAP at a later date.</li> <li>• In December 2024, EPA proposed a Methods Update Rule to promulgate EPA Method 1633A for 40 PFAS compounds, EPA Method 1621 for adsorbable organic fluorine, and Method 1628 for 209 PCB Congeners. The action also proposes to withdraw the existing methods for PCB Aroclors.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Continue to work through BACWA's Laboratory Committee to support members as they navigate laboratory accreditation under the new TNI standards.</li> <li>• Publicize training opportunities offered by consultants, ELAP, and others.</li> </ul>	<p><a href="#">State Water Board's ELAP regulations page</a>, including links to timeline and relocation guidance tools</p> <p><a href="#">ELAP Implementation of 2021 Method Update Rule</a></p> <p><a href="#">EPA Methods Update Rules</a></p> <p><a href="#">ELAP Fees – Stakeholder Meeting Information</a></p> <p><a href="#">Materials from BACWA TNI Training Sessions 2021-2024</a> - request password from BACWA staff</p> <p><b><a href="#">BACWA Laboratory Committee Meeting Materials</a></b></p>

Background Highlights	Challenges and Recent Updates	Next Steps for BACWA	Links/Resources
<b>BIOSOLIDS</b>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Regulatory drivers are leading to the phase-out of biosolids used as alternative daily cover (ADC) or disposed in landfills. SB 1383, requiring reductions in the amount of organic material deposited in landfills, went into effect in 2022. CalRecycle is the state agency responsible for implementation.</li> <li>Local enforcement of SB 1383 began in 2024, and compliance was required by January 1, 2025. Requirements include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Diverted biosolids must be anaerobically digested and/or composted to qualify as landfill reduction.</li> <li>CalRecycle is accepting applications to qualify other specific treatment technologies as landfill reduction (per Article 2 of SB 1383).</li> <li>Local ordinances restricting land application are disallowed.</li> </ul> </li> <li>While the regulations implementing SB 1383 do not explicitly forbid biosolids disposal/reuse in landfills, it is assumed that since biosolids are a relatively "clean" waste stream that can be easily diverted, landfills will stop accepting biosolids.</li> <li>The Bay Area Biosolids Coalition (BABC) was formed to find sustainable, cost-effective, all-weather options for biosolids management.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Jurisdictions that divert organic waste must also procure the end products of diversion, such as biogas, biomethane, and compost (but not biosolids). Procurement rules are being phased in over three years (2023 to 2025) and there are interim rules regarding procurement of biogas from POTWs.</li> <li>CalRecycle and biosolids stakeholders are continuing to conduct outreach to counties with ordinances that restrict land application of biosolids.</li> <li>CalRecycle reviews technologies that may be equivalent to landfill diversion/reduction per Article 2 of SB 1383. CalRecycle has also provided clarification on technologies that <i>already</i> comply with SB 1383, and need not apply under Article 2 (e.g., land application of biosolids that have not been anaerobically digested).</li> <li>In 2024, BACWA prepared an updated <a href="#">Biosolids Trends Survey Report</a> for calendar years 2021-2023.</li> <li>In early 2025, EPA released a <a href="#">draft risk assessment for PFOA and PFOS in biosolids</a>. The draft risk assessment estimates human health risks arising from biosolids land application and surface disposal. The assessment considers risks via surface water, ground water, fish consumption, and milk consumption pathways, among others. If EPA determines that regulation of biosolids disposal is needed to reduce risk, this will occur in a future phase.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In 2025, the <a href="#">Bay Area Biosolids Coalition</a> (BABC) is merging with BACWA and will serve as BACWA's Biosolids Committee. <b>All members are invited to participate.</b></li> <li>Continue to review the draft risk assessment for PFOA and PFOS in biosolids, and consider submitting comments. <b>Comments are due August 14, 2025.</b></li> <li><b>If requested, respond to EPA's Influent Study of POTWs</b>, which will also function as a nationwide sewage sludge survey. Facilities larger than 10 MGD may be required to participate in the survey and conduct sampling. EPA had planned to conduct the survey in 2025, but the current status is uncertain due to the change in EPA administration.</li> <li>Continue to follow emerging science and regulatory developments regarding PFAS, including EPA's draft risk assessment and CERCLA hazardous waste designations for PFOA and PFOS.</li> <li>Engage through CASA and BABC to follow new legislation affecting biosolids processing and disposal.</li> <li>Actively work through CASA with State agencies to develop sustainable long-term options for biosolids beneficial use.</li> <li>Meet with Air District staff regularly to discuss alignment of state and local regulations that affect biosolids treatment and end uses.</li> </ul>	<p><a href="#">BACWA Biosolids Trends Surveys</a></p> <p><a href="#">Bay Area Biosolids Coalition</a></p> <p><a href="#">CASA White Paper on SB 1383 Implementation</a></p> <p><a href="#">CalRecycle - Short-Lived Climate Pollutant Reduction Strategy</a></p> <p><a href="#">CalRecycle Procurement FAQ</a> (Updated by AB 1985)</p> <p><a href="#">SB1383 Article 2 Determination</a></p> <p><a href="#">EPA National Sewage Sludge Survey</a></p> <p><a href="#">EPA Draft Risk Assessment for PFOA and PFOS in Biosolids</a></p>

Background Highlights	Challenges and Recent Updates	Next Steps for BACWA	Links/Resources
<b>CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION</b>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Climate change and water resilience are strategic priorities of both the State Water Board and Regional Water Board.</li> <li>The State's <a href="#">Climate Change Assessment</a> is the scientific foundation for climate-related vulnerability. Each assessment also includes details specific to the Bay Area region. The <a href="#">Fifth Climate Change assessment</a> for California is currently underway.</li> <li>The State's <a href="#">Climate Adaptation Strategy</a> is updated every three years. The 2024 update is underway.</li> <li>Bay Area coordination occurs through <a href="#">Bay Adapt</a>, the Bay Area Climate Adaptation Network (<a href="#">BayCAN</a>), and other venues. BACWA has signed a <a href="#">letter of support</a> for the Bay Adapt Joint Platform.</li> <li>The Regional Water Board is modifying the Basin Plan to address climate change and wetland policy. The changes will occur through multiple Basin Plan amendments.</li> <li>Shallow groundwater response to SLR is a concern in low-lying Bay Area communities. Information about current and future depth-to-groundwater maps is summarized in a <a href="#">January 2023 report</a> now available from Pathways Climate Institute and SFEI.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In June 2024, the Regional Water Board adopted a <a href="#">Climate Change Basin Plan amendment</a> addressing dredge and fill procedures near the region's shorelines, especially for climate adaptation projects. Regional Water Board staff will submit the amendment to the Office of Administrative Law for approval by the end of 2025.</li> <li>In 2024, the Ocean Protection Council (OPC) adopted updated SLR guidance. Compared to the 2018 version, projections for extreme SLR (i.e., H++ scenario) were removed, and the range of projections has narrowed considerably, especially for 2050.</li> <li>In December 2024, the Bay Conservation and Development Commission (BCDC) adopted Sea Level Rise planning guidelines for the Bay Area as part of the Regional Shoreline Adaptation Plan. To comply with SB 272, the Plan requires cities and counties to develop subregional sea level rise adaptation plans by 2034.</li> <li>In late 2024, the California Coastal Commission updated its <a href="#">sea level rise policy guidance</a> to conform to OPC's new guidance. The guidance document also contains specific recommendations related to wastewater infrastructure.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Understand and begin planning to participate in the development of Subregional Shoreline Adaptation Plans.</b> These adaptation plans are required for cities and counties per BCDC's 2024 <a href="#">Regional Shoreline Adaptation Plan</a>; special districts should also participate in their development. Plans are due by 2034.</li> <li><b>Begin using the <a href="#">OPC's updated Sea Level Rise Guidance</a>.</b> Updates to the Coastal Commission's "Critical Infrastructure at Risk" SLR planning guidance are expected to follow.</li> <li>Continue to develop webinars on technical topics related to climate change, such as sea level rise projections and changes in precipitation. The BACWA Climate Change Community of Practice will provide a forum to discuss these topics.</li> <li>Work with Regional Water Board staff and BACWA members to update and revisit the <a href="#">Climate Change Information Request</a> first sent to NPDES permittees in 2021.</li> <li>Continue to work with Regional Water Board and other resource agencies to look for regulatory solutions to encourage wetlands projects for shoreline resiliency.</li> </ul>	<p><a href="#">Regional Water Board Basin Plan Amendment on Climate Change and Aquatic Habitat</a></p> <p><a href="#">Regional Water Board Staff Update on Shoreline Climate Change Resilience Planning (April 2025)</a></p> <p><a href="#">SFEI Report on Shallow Groundwater Response (2023)</a></p> <p><a href="#">OPC 2024 Sea Level Rise Guidance</a></p> <p><a href="#">California Coastal Commission Sea Level Rise Policy Guidance Update (Nov. 2024)</a></p> <p><a href="#">California Coastal Commission's Critical Infrastructure at Risk (2021)</a></p> <p><a href="#">BayCAN Funding Tracker</a></p> <p><a href="#">BCDC's Regional Shoreline Adaptation Plan (2024)</a></p> <p><a href="#">Bay Adapt</a> including information about the Regional Shoreline Adaptation Plan</p>

Background Highlights	Challenges and Recent Updates	Next Steps for BACWA	Links/Resources
<b>CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION</b>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The California Air Resources Board’s (CARB’s) <a href="#">Climate Change Scoping Plan Update</a> lays out the approach for the State to meet its greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reduction targets through 2030. The latest Scoping Plan was updated in 2022 targeting carbon neutrality by 2045, including policies addressing:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Short-lived climate pollutants</li> <li>○ Carbon sequestration on Natural and Working Lands</li> <li>○ Largest emitters (transportation, electricity, and industrial sectors)</li> </ul> </li> <li>• CalRecycle is implementing <a href="#">SB 1383</a> (Short-Lived Climate Pollutant Reduction) to reduce methane emissions. SB 1383 requires diversion of organic waste from landfills, and re-routing organics from landfills to digesters at POTWs is one way to accomplish this.</li> <li>• The Bay Area Air District developed a <a href="#">Clean Air Plan</a> that outlines local strategies to address climate pollutants.</li> <li>• The Air District proposed the development of <a href="#">Regulation 13</a> (climate pollutants) targeting methane and nitrous oxide reductions related to organics diversion and management. After a pause of several years, the Air District began revisiting Regulation 13 in 2024.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CARB has pursued rapid fleet conversion to zero-emission vehicles (ZEVs), including medium and heavy-duty vehicles, through the <a href="#">Advanced Clean Fleets Regulation</a>.</li> <li>• In January 2025, <a href="#">CARB withdrew its waiver requests to EPA</a> for key portions of the Advanced Clean Fleets rule. CARB has announced that it plans to continue to enforce the State and Local Government Agency Fleets portion of the regulation.</li> <li>• In 2024, CARB re-opened the Advanced Clean Fleets regulations to incorporate requirements of AB 1594 by expanding ZEV purchase and daily usage exemptions for public agency utilities. CARB plans to release a draft regulatory package for 45-day review in mid-2025.</li> <li>• In early 2025, CARB released a streamlined <a href="#">ZEV purchase exemption list</a> identifying vehicles that are not currently available as ZEVs, so no exemption request would be required.</li> <li>• In addition to pushing for ZEVs, CARB is <a href="#">revising the Low Carbon Fuel Standard</a> to emphasize hydrogen rather than biomethane as a transportation fuel. In April 2025, CARB released a modified version of the proposed regulations to respond to comments from the Office of Administrative Law, which disapproved the previous version in February 2025.</li> <li>• As a first step in revisiting Regulation 13, Air District staff began developing a white paper on anaerobic digesters and potentially associated emissions. A draft version of the white paper is expected in August 2025.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support the Air District’s development of a white paper on anaerobic digestion by providing applicable information on digestion and associated energy generation infrastructure. Review and provide comments on the draft white paper once it is released later in 2025.</li> <li>• Continue to track implementation of the Advanced Clean Fleets rule. This includes modifications to the rule that will exempt some traditional utility-specialized vehicles used by public agency utilities, per AB 1594. Although CARB plans to enforce the State and Local Government Agency Fleets portion of the regulation, regulatory uncertainty for other portions of the rule could impact ZEV availability.</li> <li>• Work with PG&amp;E and the Air District to explore options for POTWs to inject biogas into PG&amp;E pipelines under the utility’s state-mandated biomethane procurement program.</li> </ul>	<p><a href="#">CARB Climate Change Scoping Plan</a></p> <p><a href="#">CARB Low Carbon Fuel Standard Rulemaking</a> (Updated April 2025)</p> <p><a href="#">CARB Advanced Clean Fleets Rule</a> (Updated Jan. 2025)</p> <p><a href="#">CARB’s ZEV Purchase Exemption List</a></p> <p><a href="#">CARB AB 1594 Information</a></p> <p><a href="#">CalRecycle and SB 1383</a></p> <p><a href="#">Bay Area Clean Air Plan</a></p> <p><a href="#">Bay Area Air District’s Regulation 13 for Climate Pollutants</a></p> <p><a href="#">EPA Renewable Fuel Standards</a></p> <p><a href="#">PG&amp;E Procurement</a></p>

Background Highlights	Challenges and Recent Updates	Next Steps for BACWA	Links/Resources
<b>TOXIC AIR CONTAMINANTS</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <a href="#">Regulation 11, Rule 18</a> (Rule 11-18), adopted in 2017, is the Air District’s local effort to protect public health from toxic air pollution from existing facilities, including POTWs.</li> <li>● Per the Rule, the Air District will conduct site-specific Health Risk Screening Analyses and determine each facility’s prioritization score (PS). Health Risk Assessments (HRAs) will be conducted for all facilities with a cancer PS&gt;10 or non-cancer PS&gt;1. Facilities verified to be above the threshold will have to implement a Risk Reduction Plan that may include employing Best Available Retrofit Control Technology for Toxics (TBARCT).</li> <li>● AB 617 (Community Air Protection Program) – requires CARB to harmonize community air monitoring, reporting, &amp; local emissions reduction programs for air toxics and GHGs). POTWs within communities already impacted by air pollution may have to accelerate implementation of risk reduction measures.</li> <li>● AB 2588 (Air Toxics “Hot Spots” Program) - Establishes a statewide program for the inventory of air toxics emissions from individual facilities, as well as requirements for risk assessment and public notification of potential health risks. 2020 updates expanded compound list from &gt;500 to &gt;1,700.</li> </ul>			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● In April 2024, the Air District finalized updated Implementation Procedures for Rule 11-18 describing how the Air District will conduct HRAs. It also establishes rules for vendors or contractors to conduct HRAs, if allowed by the Air District. <a href="#">The Air District plans to release new language and a preliminary staff report in the summer 2025.</a></li> <li>● To comply with provisions of AB 617 and AB 2588, the wastewater sector has until 2028 to perform a Pooled Emissions Study to update outdated default emission factors for toxic air contaminants. CASA is directing the Pooled Emissions Study with consultant support from Yorke Engineering. 27 BACWA member agencies are participating in the study by providing financial contributions. <a href="#">In FY26, BACWA plans to collect approximately \$620,000 from participating member agencies.</a></li> <li>● In 2025, the project team has been meeting with CARB and staff from regional Air Districts to discuss the study plan. Regulator approval of the study plan is required before sampling can begin.</li> <li>● Since 2022, Air District staff and BACWA representatives have been meeting about 3-4 times per year to address concerns related to toxic air contaminants and associated rule-making. Workgroup materials are available on the <a href="#">AIR Committee website</a>.</li> <li>● CARB maintains a <a href="#">list of approved independent contractors</a> for source testing. Using the list may be helpful, but is not required.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>Review and understand the updated Rule 11-18 Implementation Procedures.</b> For most POTWs with a relatively low prioritization score, the HRAs will not occur right away. These POTWs will likely be able to use updated emissions factors from the statewide poled emissions study, as described below. Review and provide comment on proposed rule changes expected later in 2025.</li> <li>● <b>Report “business as usual” for air toxics through 2028 (through year 2027 data).</b> The wastewater sector has until 2028 to perform the statewide Pooled Emissions Study.</li> <li>● Continue participating in the BACWA-Air District workgroup to discuss toxic air contaminants, rule development, and related air quality regulatory issues.</li> </ul>	<a href="#">Bay Area Air District Facility Risk Reduction Program Updates (Rule 11-18)</a>  <a href="#">Bay Area Air District New Source Review of Toxic Air Contaminants (Rule 2-5)</a>  <a href="#">CARB page on AB 617 and AB 2588 and Final Statement of Reasons</a>  <a href="#">CASA Handout on Pooled Emissions Study</a>  <a href="#">CARB List of Approved Independent Contractors for Test Methods</a>  <a href="#">Timing of Rule 11-18 vs. Process for AB 617</a>  <a href="#">July 2024 BACWA Update to Air District Stationary Source Committee</a>  <a href="#">BACWA AIR Committee website</a>



Background Highlights	Challenges and Recent Updates	Next Steps for BACWA	Links/Resources
<b>BEST AVAILABLE CONTROL TECHNOLOGY</b>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Best Available Control Technology (BACT) is a requirement for major new or modified sources of air pollution.</li> <li>• BACT is defined locally as part of the Air District’s Rule 2-2, “New Source Review.” BACT is established based on the most stringent level of emissions control that is achieved in practice and that is technologically feasible &amp; cost effective.</li> <li>• CARB is working on proposed amendments to the off-road new diesel engine standards, called “Tier 5” rulemaking. The Tier 5 rulemaking aims to reduce oxides of nitrogen (NOx), particulate matter, and may also include first-time carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) emissions standards.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• BACWA has been working with the Air District to provide better transparency for future BACT determinations.</li> <li>• BACT for all standby generators &gt;50 bhp is now Tier 4 emissions standards. In December 2020, the Air District issued a BACT determination for Tier 4 emissions standards for large standby generators (≥ 1,000 bhp). In October 2024, the Air District issued a BACT determination for Tier 4 emissions standards for midsize standby generators (&gt; 50 bhp and &lt; 1,000 bhp). The BACT determination went into effect on December 2, 2024. Options to comply with the new standards include: (a) an EPA-certified Tier 4 engine (b) a Tier 4-compliant engine that is packaged by the engine manufacturer with abatement equipment, or (c) A lower tier engine that has been retrofitted with after-market abatement equipment to meet Tier 4 standards.</li> <li>• In October 2024, CARB proposed amendments to the off-road diesel engine emissions standards (Tier 5 rulemaking). A workshop was also held in October 2024.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Design new or modified standby generators to meet Tier 4 emissions standards.</b></li> <li>• Continue to coordinate with CASA to participate in review and public comment on CARB’s Tier 5 rulemaking.</li> </ul>	<p><a href="#">Air District BACT/TBACT Workbook</a></p> <p>Air District October 2024 Workshop on BACT Determination <a href="#">Slides</a> and <a href="#">Video</a></p> <p><a href="#">CARB Tier 5 Rulemaking</a></p>

Background Highlights	Challenges and Recent Updates	Next Steps for BACWA	Links/Resources
<b>RECYCLED WATER</b>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Approximately 10 percent of the municipal wastewater of Bay Area POTWs is currently recycled. Expansion of recycled water projects is a goal of many BACWA members, but implementation is slowed by high costs and administrative requirements.</li> <li>In 2018, the State Water Board adopted uniform water recycling criteria for two types of Indirect Potable Reuse: surface water augmentation and groundwater augmentation.</li> <li>In 2023, the State Water Board adopted uniform water recycling criteria for two types of Direct Potable Reuse: raw water augmentation and treated water augmentation.</li> <li>As of 2020, virtually all recycled water in the Bay Area was produced at centralized facilities using municipal wastewater, and was treated to meet standards for non-potable reuse. There are not yet any Indirect or Direct Potable Reuse projects in the Bay Area, although several are in the planning stage.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The State Water Board is currently developing standards for onsite treatment and reuse of non-potable water in multi-family, mixed use, and commercial buildings. The rulemaking process for Onsite Nonpotable Reuse began in March 2025 and must be completed within one year.</li> <li>In 2023, BACWA completed a <a href="#">Regional Evaluation of Potential Nutrient Discharge Reduction by Water Recycling</a>, as required by the 2<sup>nd</sup> Nutrient Watershed Permit.</li> <li>In 2024 the Regional Water Board finalized a <a href="#">Basin Plan Amendment</a> that will allow greater flexibility for NPDES permitting of reverse osmosis concentrate discharges to San Francisco Bay.</li> <li>Direct Potable Reuse regulations were finalized in 2024 and are now in effect.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Review draft regulations for Onsite Nonpotable Reuse and submit comments by the due date of May 9, April 2025.</li> <li>Continue to provide members with technical resources related to interagency coordination, such as cost-sharing agreements and permitting. These topics are based on feedback from BACWA's 2023 workshop on interagency collaboration in which wastewater and water agency representatives convened to discuss challenges and opportunities for expanding water recycling in the Bay Area.</li> <li>Continue to track the role of recycled water projects in diverting nutrient loads from San Francisco Bay. Significant nutrient load reductions and annual reporting on recycled water nutrient load diversions are required by the 2024 Nutrient Watershed Permit (see page 2). In April 2025, BACWA co-hosted a workshop with WateReuse's Northern California chapter focused on topics related to nutrient removal and recycled water.</li> <li>Track California legislation with potential impacts on recycled water funding, mandates, or regulations.</li> </ul>	<p><a href="#">Water Boards Recycled Water Policy and Regulations</a></p> <p><a href="#">Direct Potable Reuse Regulations</a></p> <p><a href="#">Onsite Nonpotable Reuse Regulations</a></p> <p><a href="#">BACWA Special Studies of Recycled Water and Nature-Based Systems</a></p> <p><a href="#">California's Water Supply Strategy (August 2022)</a></p> <p><a href="#">Basin Plan Amendment affecting Water Recycling (now also incorporated into the <a href="#">Basin Plan</a>)</a></p> <p><a href="#">Draft Regulations for Onsite Nonpotable Reuse</a></p> <p><a href="#">Meeting Materials from Joint Workshop with WateReuse Northern California</a></p>

Previously covered issues with no updates can be found in previous [BACWA issues summaries](#).

## ACRONYMS

ADC	Alternate Daily Cover	PCB	Polychlorinated Biphenyl
BABC	Bay Area Biosolids Coalition	PFAS	Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances
BACT	Best Available Control Technology	PFHxS	Perfluorohexane Sulfonic Acid
BCDC	Bay Conservation and Development Commission	PFNA	Perfluorononanoic Acid
bhp	brake horsepower	PFOA	Perfluorooctanoic Acid
CalDPR	California Department of Pesticide Registration	PFOS	Perfluorooctane Sulfonic Acid
CARB	California Air Resources Board	POTW	Publicly-Owned Treatment Works
CASA	California Association of Sanitation Agencies	PS	Prioritization Score
CEC	Compound of Emerging Concern	QAC	Quaternary Ammonium Compound
CIWQS	California Integrated Water Quality System	RMP	Regional Monitoring Program
CWEA	California Water Environment Association	RPA	Reasonable Potential Analysis
EC25/IC25	25% Effect Concentration/25% Inhibition Concentration	SF Bay	San Francisco Bay
ELAP	Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program	SFEI	San Francisco Estuary Institute
ELTAC	Environmental Laboratory Technical Advisory Committee	SLR	Sea Level Rise
EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency	SSMP	Sewer System Management Plan
FIFRA	Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act	TMDL	Total Maximum Daily Load
FY	Fiscal Year	TIN	Total Inorganic Nitrogen
GHG	Greenhouse Gas	TNI	The NELAC Institute
HFPA-DA	Hexafluoropropylene Oxide (HFPO) Dimer Acid, also known as GenX	TST	Test of Significant Toxicity
MCL	Minimum Contaminant Level (Drinking Water)	WQO	Water Quality Objective
MGD	Million Gallons per Day	ZEV	Zero-Emission Vehicle
NELAC	National Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Conference		
NMS	Nutrient Management Strategy		
OAH	Ocean Acidification and Hypoxia		
OEHHA	Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment		
OPC	Ocean Protection Council		



## ITEM NO. RA7 PFAS UPDATES

### Recommendation

For the Committee's information only; no action is required.

### Strategic Plan Linkage

1. **Regulatory Compliance:** Proactively meet or exceed regulatory requirements for protection of the environment and public health.
  - a. Represent EBDA and the Member Agencies' interests by preemptively engaging in development of emerging regulations and permits and advocating for reasonable, science-based decisions.
  - e. Track and share scientific and regulatory developments related to emerging contaminants, and advocate for source control.

### Background

Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) are a large group of human-made substances that are very resistant to heat, water, and oil. PFAS have been used extensively in surface coating and protectant formulations. Common PFAS-containing products are non-stick cookware, cardboard/paper food packaging, water-resistant clothing, carpets, and fire-fighting foam. All PFAS are persistent in the environment, can accumulate within the human body, and have demonstrated toxicity at relatively low concentrations. Perfluorooctanoic Acid (PFOA) and Perfluorooctane Sulfonic Acid (PFOS), two of the most common PFAS compounds, were found in the blood of nearly all people tested in several national surveys.

The regulatory and legislative landscape for drinking water, wastewater, and biosolids has been evolving quickly over the last several months, as has public awareness. This report provides updates on key initiatives.

### Discussion

As science and regulatory efforts related to PFAS continue to move forward, it is helpful to reflect on what is currently known and unknown about PFAS, and their fate in wastewater and the environment. The attached article by the California Association of Sanitation Agencies (CASA)'s Director of Renewable Resources, Maile Lono-Batura, provides an excellent snapshot of this topic and is included here as a helpful reference.

### Biosolids Risk Assessment

On January 14, 2025, EPA released its Draft Sewage Sludge Risk Assessment for PFOA and PFOS (see attached EPA Fact Sheet). The Risk Assessment looked at the risk associated with PFOS and PFOA for a hypothetical farm family exposed to PFAS through land application of biosolids on their property. Based on their modeling, which draws on a very limited set of publications, EPA found that there may be human health risks exceeding the EPA's acceptable thresholds when land-applying sewage sludge that

contains 1 part per billion (ppb) of PFOA or PFOS. 1 ppb is considerably lower than the PFAS concentrations found on average in biosolids.

What the draft Risk Assessment fails to do is to put in context the risks that individuals on a farm or elsewhere face from background levels of PFAS found in their food packaging, clothing, cookware, carpeting, and other common sources. Direct home exposure is likely much more significant than biosolids exposure. In addition, the water, fish, and other consumables that EPA assumes the family is eating from their farm would be contaminated with PFAS at background levels above those assumed to be stemming from the biosolids.

In its communication about the Risk Assessment, EPA posits that wastewater treatment plants can control PFAS in biosolids through pretreatment. However, studies in the Bay Area and elsewhere indicate that in areas without PFAS manufacturing or other industrial uses, the primary inputs of PFAS to wastewater systems come from residential and commercial sources – essentially from consumer products – making it essentially impossible for wastewater agencies to take a source control approach in the absence of state or federal regulation of consumer products.

The California Association of Sanitation Agencies (CASA) commissioned an expert panel of academic researchers to review the draft Risk Assessment and develop comments. EBDA submitted the attached comment letter by EPA's deadline of August 14, 2025, using a template developed by CASA. It remains unclear whether the Risk Assessment will be finalized. If it is, the next step would be development of regulations to manage land application of biosolids to reduce risk to acceptable levels.

#### Statewide Collaborative PFAS Strategy

On September 3, 2025, the EBDA General Manager, along with staff from CASA, Bay Area Clean Water Agencies (BACWA), and the San Francisco Estuary Institute (SFEI) met with a regulatory task force that is evaluating options for addressing PFAS in California wastewater. Representatives from the State Water Resources Control Board, and San Francisco Bay and Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Boards communicated that they are working proactively to develop a strategy for addressing PFAS in wastewater so that they are not pressured into reactionary regulations via lawsuits or media attention, and so that they avoid ad hoc permit-by-permit approaches. The meeting was very positive, with the regulators expressing support for source control rather than end of pipe treatment and prioritizing maintaining land application as an option for biosolids in California. Participants committed to continuing to work together on the strategy and on effectively telling the story of true sources and solutions for PFAS. The regulatory group is meeting next on September 29 to discuss the strategy, and they will loop back with wastewater representatives following that meeting.

#### California Legislation - SB 682

SB 682 (Allen) is a bill co-sponsored by CASA along with environmental and public health-

focused non-governmental organizations. The bill was originally drafted to ban all non-essential uses of intentionally-added PFAS in California, mirroring legislation passed in Minnesota, Maine, and New Mexico. Through negotiation with various parties, the bill has been narrowed to ban intentionally added PFAS in specific consumer product categories including cleaning products, cookware, juvenile products, food packaging, ski wax, and dental floss. The bill was passed by the Senate and continues to move through the Assembly. Previous California legislation also bans PFAS in cosmetic products, textiles, certain food packaging and juvenile products, carpets and rugs, and fabric treatments.



## PFAS: What We Know, and What We Don't

By Maile Lono-Batura, California Association of Sanitation Agencies

**T** rue to the very nature of per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances, commonly referred to as PFAS, these compounds have become pervasive not only in products used in our daily lives, but also our conversations surrounding the essential public service of delivering clean water, sanitation, and renewable resources.

The most efficient and cost-effective way to move forward is clear: remove these chemicals from the stream of commerce for non-essential uses as soon as possible, and assign liability for cleanup to those responsible for their manufacture and use. To put this concept into perspective, the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency has noted that PFAS can be bought for \$50 - \$100 per pound, but costs between \$2.7 million and \$18 million per pound to remove and destroy from municipal wastewater (depending on facility size).<sup>1</sup> The costliest option is treating PFAS at the 'end' of its consumer road trip at the expense of public ratepayer dollars.

The solution for how to deal with the residual legacy of PFAS in our environment and waterways is not as simple. PFAS have been woven into the very fabric of our lives for decades, and we are now tasked with unstitching ourselves from what was once billed as a miracle additive to products of broad-scale use. The pressing question is how to effectively decouple society from this PFAS dependency while reclaiming our natural systems damaged by

these compounds, and reimagining the critical role of the circular water economy in modern society.

A good start in discerning options moving forward is knowing what we know and don't know. There has been a great deal of focus, both in the media and elsewhere, surrounding the role of biosolids (the residual solids by-product of the wastewater treatment process) in PFAS exposure. There is also a great deal of misinformation, or misunderstanding, about biosolids generally and the risks and benefits they pose. Compiled here is a 'kick starter' of sorts that can be referred to and built upon as this era of PFAS continues to unfold.

### KNOWN

PFAS released to the environment continues to decline as products containing PFAS are phased out. PFAS exposure to the environment and living beings is higher at the point of manufacture and use. Daily household exposure from a wide variety of products represents a far more direct point of use exposure than biosolids. As such, from a risk assessment perspective, the point of exposure is critical and necessary to consider when comparing daily home exposure to the more attenuated potential impacts of biosolids.

- Non-industrially impacted biosolids have a long history of safe application and no instances of documented adverse health effects. Decades of research on this practice support land application as the best end use

of biosolids. Further, all biosolids must meet quality standards mandated by federal and local laws to be utilized.

- The biosolids ban enacted in Maine stems from the historical use of PFAS-contaminated paper mill sludges, and biosolids that received wastewater from a paper plate manufacturing facility before PFAS was a known hazard. There needs to be a clear differentiation between the fate and transport of PFAS from industrially impacted biosolids versus typical municipal biosolids without significant inputs.
- Pretreatment and source control programs at wastewater agencies are very effective at keeping known, targeted and identifiable sources of contaminants from entering the treatment system. This proven, affordable approach works well in addressing industrial sources, but cannot be used to eliminate PFAS from entering our systems altogether.
- Effective sanitation is one of the most essential developments of the twentieth century, and flushing is a reality of modern life. Efforts and proposals limiting management options for byproducts of the wastewater treatment process (i.e. biosolids) will undermine necessary water treatment works, reversing decades of protecting our waterways, ecosystems, and human health.





# PFAS, PFOA, PFOS

## Forever Chemicals Update

### UNKNOWNNS

- While the U.S. EPA recently released its draft PFAS Risk Assessment for biosolids, welcoming public comments through March 17, it is unclear how these comments will shape the final Risk Assessment and when the risk management portion will be released that includes a relative risk baseline assessment, a cost-benefit analysis, and alternative management options such as source control.
- While PFAS treatment options continue to be researched, we do not yet know whether there is an efficient and cost-effective means of removing PFAS on a large-scale during the wastewater treatment process and whether that translates to removal of any residual PFAS from biosolids.
- There are few if any viable alternatives to land application for biosolids management. Land application remains the most effective, efficient and beneficial use for biosolids, and there are no viable alternative solutions to land application in the near term.
- Research on the fate of PFAS in non-industrially impacted land-applied biosolids will be released in 2025 through the National PFAS study from the University of Arizona in addition to numerous other key studies. This promises to be a more representative sample of risk from standard biosolids across the country. Preliminary results find negligible migration of PFAS through the soil profile.

We know why biosolids are produced, we know the options that exist, and we know what will transpire if the end-use options disappear. Coupling this with other real-world conditions like breaking records in population, heat, wildfires, loss of topsoil, and lack of access to water and sanitation, the value of these regenerative resources like biosolids will hopefully become more apparent before we try to wipe them from existence. By grounding

**We know why biosolids are produced, we know the options that exist, and we know what will transpire if the end-use options disappear. Coupling this with other real-world conditions like breaking records in population, heat, wildfires, loss of topsoil, and lack of access to water and sanitation, the value of these regenerative resources like biosolids will hopefully become more apparent before we try to wipe them from existence.**

”

the conversation in what we know and what we don't, we can continue the hard work of threading our new vision towards a more circular water society.

With this in mind, CASA, on behalf of the wastewater sector, has been proactively working to limit the uses of PFAS in commerce through various legislation and collaborative efforts with other interested stakeholders in the academic, scientific, and environmental NGO communities. Our objective is to address PFAS contamination at the source and to ensure that the issue of PFAS in wastewater and biosolids is presented factually, with the appropriate context, and in consideration of the best available science.

### REFERENCES

1. Minnesota Pollution Control Agency, 2023. 'Evaluation of Current Alternatives and Estimated Cost Curves for PFAS Removal and Destruction from Municipal Wastewater, Biosolids, Landfill Leachate, and Compost Contact Water.' [www.pca.state.mn.us/news-and-stories/groundbreaking-study-shows-unaffordable-costs-of-pfas-cleanup-from-wastewater](http://www.pca.state.mn.us/news-and-stories/groundbreaking-study-shows-unaffordable-costs-of-pfas-cleanup-from-wastewater). ●

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CLEANWATER

21



August 14, 2025

Submitted electronically to [OW-Docket@epa.gov](mailto:OW-Docket@epa.gov) and [biosolidsprogram@epa.gov](mailto:biosolidsprogram@epa.gov).  
United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA)  
David Tobias  
Office of Science & Technology  
Office of Water  
1200 Pennsylvania Avenue NW  
Washington, DC 20460

Re: East Bay Dischargers Authority Comments on EPA-HQ-OW-2024-0504, USEPA  
Draft Sewage Sludge Risk Assessment for Perfluorooctanoic Acid (PFOA) and  
Perfluorooctane Sulfonic Acid (PFOS)

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GENERAL MANAGER  
Jacqueline Zipkin

GENERAL COUNSEL  
Eric Casher

Dear Mr. Tobias:

East Bay Dischargers Authority (EBDA) is pleased to submit comments related to the Draft Sewage Sludge Risk Assessment for Perfluorooctanoic Acid (PFOA) and Perfluorooctane Sulfonic Acid (PFOS) ("risk assessment"). EBDA is a joint powers public agency made up of the City of San Leandro, Oro Loma Sanitary District, Castro Valley Sanitary District, City of Hayward, and Union Sanitary District. EBDA also provides service by contract to Livermore-Amador Valley Water Management Agency, which serves the City of Pleasanton, Dublin San Ramon Services District, and City of Livermore. EBDA sustainably and cost-effectively manages the discharge of 60 million gallons per day of wastewater from one million Bay Area residents and businesses to the San Francisco Bay. Our member agencies manage over 23,000 wet tons of biosolids each year with a goal of maximizing beneficial reuse and contributing positively to the circular economy.

While we appreciate USEPA's attention to PFAS issues, unfortunately the sewage sludge risk assessment and accompanying communications have created uncertainty and confusion across the nation, and threaten to unnecessarily jeopardize the safe, sustainable, and proven practice of land applying biosolids. This has the effect of driving more of our biosolids to landfill, where they have greater potential to contribute to climate change rather than combatting it the way that land application does.

For the reasons outlined in detail in this letter, EBDA requests that the risk assessment not be finalized until additional data is considered using new or soon to be published credible research on this subject, as we believe it to grossly overestimate actual risk. Moreover, we request that future USEPA communications regarding the risk assessment highlight the fact that it was completed without the essential risk management component, which is unprecedented to our knowledge.

**The Risk Assessment Fails to Include the Essential Risk Management Component**

Most notably, USEPA released the draft assessment without first conducting a risk management analysis. This is unprecedented and could leave the public with the false impression that biosolids pose a substantial risk from land application or surface disposal. The risk management analysis is critical for putting the actual risk in perspective and for providing context. This includes a risk-benefit analysis, which would consider the risk of PFOA and PFOS from other exposures (carpeting, food packaging, cosmetics, dental floss, cookware, etc.) and the additional incremental risk from an indirect biosolids exposure. It would also evaluate the benefits of biosolids land application such as climate change mitigation via carbon sequestration and the avoidance of fossil fuel intense inorganic fertilizer utilization. Other benefits include improved soil tilth, increased crop yields, reduced need for irrigation, and increased soil organic carbon which also inhibits movement and bioavailability of PFOA and PFOS in the agricultural ecosystems. The risk management piece must be completed and incorporated in advance of releasing any revised risk assessment. We believe the risk management assessment would demonstrate indirect exposures to PFAS from land applied biosolids is an incredibly small fraction of everyday exposures for the general public, and exposure is far more prevalent from an abundance of common household products.

**The Risk Assessment Fails to Acknowledge Limited Biosolids Management Options**

The risk assessment also fails to mention the practical reality of limited biosolids management options. There are over 15,000 municipal wastewater treatment plants across the nation providing the essential public service of cleaning our water and treating the solids produced from that process. There are only four options for managing the biosolids that are produced daily as a byproduct of treatment. The draft risk assessment identifies three of them (land application and reclamation; surface disposal, and incineration) as likely posing an *unacceptable* risk. The fourth option of municipal solid waste landfilling was not considered given that landfills are regulated elsewhere in 40 CFR part 258. Many states, including California, have identified landfills as significant contributors to climate change due to fugitive GHG emissions (notably methane), and are thus requiring organic waste, including biosolids, to be diverted from landfills for beneficial use. Given the findings of this risk assessment, it is not clear what current, and available alternatives exist for biosolids management if every single option identified for biosolids management poses an “unacceptable risk.” While such practical questions may be beyond the scope of the assessment itself, it is a reality that must be addressed by USEPA and considered as a logical outcome of this assessment.

**The Risk Assessment Paints an Unrealistic Scenario Surrounding Land Application**

As noted in the attached reviews by seven expert research scientists, there are several elements within the risk assessment that are problematic and need to be improved for accuracy. [Agency Name’s] more detailed suggestions follow, and there are several examples of where the risk assessment is not representative of most biosolids land application practices across the nation.

As a practical example, the “modeled farm family” that serves as the focus of the assessment is assumed to have consumed food crops grown every year on land *contaminated* with PFOA and PFOS laden biosolids. In contrast, the vast majority of land applied biosolids across the nation are *non-contaminated* and typically contain de minimus background levels of PFAS. In addition, existing biosolids land application regulations require waiting periods between biosolids application and harvest. Assuming application of a Class B product, the waiting periods required for harvesting crops grown in the soil (or which may touch the soil) are between 14 and 38 months, and the land required to comply with those requirements would far exceed that of the “modeled family.” The assessment also assumes runoff to a pond used for fishing, though existing regulation does not allow such runoff to occur from compliant land application practices. These elements of the risk assessment (and others), paint an entirely unrealistic scenario without consideration of existing regulations, and it uses that scenario to make inaccurate conclusions about the risks posed by land application of biosolids.

### **The Risk Assessment Does Not Include Important Recent Research**

There is an abundance of recent research or ongoing research near completion conducted on typical biosolids, none of which was included in the risk assessment. This important research must be included before the risk assessment can be finalized. The scant research used in the draft risk assessment was largely based on studies or data from biosolids that were highly contaminated by industrial sources, and/or used unrealistically high application rates. The more current research findings rely on long-term application sites across the country and generally demonstrate that there is limited migration of PFAS to groundwater and negligible crop uptake due in large part to low soil concentrations of PFAS, high organic carbon content, use of agronomic loading rates, and reduced mobility/bioavailability due to interactions with the solid-water and air-water interfaces. The reviews from several expert research scientists below illustrate these critical elements in greater detail and highlight other areas where the risk assessment needs to be improved or refined.

We appreciate your consideration of these comments and hope that EBDA, the California Association of Sanitation Agencies (CASA), and others across the nation can work with USEPA to improve the model for accuracy, incorporate a risk management component, rely on the most up to date research, and contain more realistic and practical discussion of PFAS and the role of biosolids management.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Zipkin', with a stylized flourish at the end.

Jacqueline Zipkin, P.E.  
General Manager

CC: Maile Lono-Batura, California Association of Sanitation Agencies  
EBDA Member Agencies



## ITEM NO. RA8 FIRST MILE HORIZONTAL LEVEE SITE TOUR

### Recommendation

For the Committee's information only; no action is required.

### Strategic Plan Linkage

5. **Resilience:** Champion resilience for communities and the environment through regional leadership and advancing priority programs to support the Member Agencies in achieving their sustainability goals.
  - b. Advance concepts for shoreline adaptation and climate resilience.

### Background

Wetlands, horizontal levees, and other “Nature-Based Solutions” (NBS) have the potential to provide multiple benefits including water quality improvement through reduction of nutrients and contaminants of emerging concern, creation or restoration of habitat, and protection from sea level rise and coastal flooding.

In June 2019, the San Francisco Estuary Partnership (SFEP), was awarded a grant from the EPA Region IX Water Quality Improvement Fund (WQIF) for the Transforming Shorelines Project. The project contained several components aimed at advancing NBS at wastewater treatment plants, including continued UC Berkeley research at the Oro Loma Horizontal Levee demonstration project, a feasibility study for NBS at the Hayward Ponds, and design of the EBDA “First Mile” Horizontal Levee Project. As a sub-grantee, EBDA was responsible for leading, in close partnership with SFEP, implementation of the Hayward Ponds Study and the First Mile Project. This grant concluded in June 2024. Work products included 30% design drawings and documentation for the First Mile.

In 2024, SFEP was awarded another grant from the EPA Region IX WQIF, this time for the Pivot Points Project. This project includes four components:

Project Component	Lead Organization
Developing an implementation strategy for the Hayward Area Shoreline Planning Agency's (HASPA) Shoreline Adaptation Master Plan and strengthening HASPA's capacity for governance of the NBS projects in the Master Plan in the long-term.	East Bay Regional Park District
First Mile Horizontal Levee design, permitting, and community engagement.	EBDA
Building institutional support and facilitating technology transfer for NBS through regional convenings and outreach to elected officials.	Save the Bay
Creating an NBS 'State of Play' Report to describe the status of NBS around the Bay, identify key challenges and opportunities, and develop design guidelines for horizontal levees.	SFEP

In December 2024, EBDA's Commission authorized the General Manager to enter into a new funding agreement to implement the next phase of work on the First Mile Project under the Pivot Points grant. Under the Agreement, which runs through February 14, 2028, ABAG committed to reimbursing EBDA for external project expenses up to \$1,175,000 for design and permitting work on the First Mile Project. The Commission subsequently authorized an agreement with Anchor QEA. This consulting firm is currently advancing the First Mile design to 60% and working with the regulatory agencies to inform the design and develop permitting strategies.

In July 2025, the Commission also authorized contracts with Teach Earth Action, a nonprofit based at Chabot College, and Greenbelt Alliance, to conduct community and youth engagement around the suite of shoreline resilience projects contained in the Hayward Shoreline Adaptation Master Plan developed by the Hayward Area Shoreline Planning Agency (HASPA), including the First Mile and the City of Hayward's NBS project.

### **Discussion**

As part of their work to generate support for NBS around the Bay among elected officials, Save the Bay is hosting a tour of the First Mile Horizontal Levee Project site on October 3. The event is being held as part of regional Bay Day celebrations and will include presentations on the First Mile and the HASPA Master Plan, as well as stops at the Oro Loma Horizontal Levee and the First Mile site. The attached flier contains details about the event. Commissioners interested in attending should RSVP to Save the Bay ([iquigley@savesfbay.org](mailto:iquigley@savesfbay.org)) and cc the EBDA General Manager.



## Celebrate Bay Day with an exclusive tour of the Hayward Shoreline for elected officials and staff!

Friday, October 3rd, 9:30 – 11:30 am

**Oro Loma Sanitary District Training Room**  
2655 Grant Ave, San Lorenzo, CA 94580

**RSVP to Josh Quigley**  
[jquigley@savesfbay.org](mailto:jquigley@savesfbay.org), 510-463-6808

### The Need

Sea level rise and climate change are increasing the risk of flooding in our communities. Nature-based shoreline adaptations like horizontal levees and marsh restoration projects can play an important role in preventing flooding, while also creating recreational spaces and improving the health of the Bay. But these types of projects face unique challenges in planning, permitting, and funding that can lead to costly delays and missed opportunities. The Hayward Area Shoreline Planning Agency (HASPA) is currently working to support an innovative nature-based project called the First Mile Horizontal Levee that will increase flood protection and sea level rise resilience, improve water quality, and enhance habitat and recreational opportunities.

**SAVE THE BAY**



### The Opportunity

Please join Save The Bay, HASPA, the East Bay Dischargers Authority, East Bay Regional Park District and the SF Estuary Partnership for a briefing and tour of the project site of the First Mile Horizontal Levee project. We will provide an overview of the Hayward Shoreline Adaptation Plan and will tour the site of the First Mile Levee project. This is a great opportunity to see this type of nature-based flood protection and learn what you can do to foster more of these multi-benefit projects across the Bay Area.

You will be walking on uneven terrain and will be outdoors. Please dress for the weather and wear closed-toed shoes. Breakfast will be provided – arrive early!



**EBDA**  
East Bay Dischargers Authority



*Bay Day is a regional holiday celebrating the heart of our home – San Francisco Bay. This one-day shoreline festival event offers a unique opportunity to connect, celebrate, and learn more about the challenges facing the Bay. Visit [BayDay.org](http://BayDay.org) for more information.*

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**ITEM NO. 17 RESOLUTION HONORING MICHAEL S. CONNOR**

Dr. Michael S. Connor served as the General Manager of EBDA from December 2008 to May 2018. Dr. Connor passed away on June 10, 2025. In recognition of Dr. Connor's contributions to the water quality of San Francisco Bay through his service to EBDA, his leadership in Bay Area Clean Water Agencies (BACWA) during his tenure at EBDA, and his leadership heading the San Francisco Estuary Institute (SFEI) prior to coming to EBDA, the three organizations have drafted the attached joint resolution. The resolution was approved by the BACWA Executive Board at its August meeting. Pending full adoption and execution, the resolution will be framed and provided to Dr. Connor's family, along with reflections contained in this [KudoBoard](#).



# RESOLUTION

HONORING

MICHAEL CONNOR

*For his dedicated service, vision, and generous contributions to the people, science, and natural environment of the Bay Area and its clean water community*



**WHEREAS**, throughout his career, Michael Connor was generous with his humanity, compassion, and irreverent humor, while sharing his invaluable knowledge, mentoring, and scientific and policy expertise with the next generation of Bay Area leaders and public servants; and

**WHEREAS**, as a result of Michael Connor's vision and leadership, the waters of the San Francisco Bay and Delta Estuary and the health of its aquatic life and citizens will be greatly enhanced for generations to come; and

**WHEREAS**, Michael Connor received his B.S. in Biology from Stanford University in 1974 and a Ph.D. in Physical Oceanography from Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution and MIT in 1980; and

**WHEREAS**, prior to moving to California in 2002 he served in a range of research and regulatory capacities in New England, including at EPA Region 1, the Massachusetts Water Resources Authority, and New England Aquarium; and

**WHEREAS**, Michael Connor took on the leadership of the San Francisco Estuary Institute (SFEI) from 2002 through 2008, over which time he doubled the Institute's capacity and increased its public visibility and impact; and

**WHEREAS**, he served as the General Manager of the East Bay Dischargers Authority (EBDA) from 2008 to 2018, a Joint Powers Agency that coordinates the efforts of five local agencies to collectively manage their wastewater treatment, transport, and discharge to San Francisco Bay; and

**WHEREAS** Michael Connor served on the BACWA Board during his tenure at EBDA, and chaired the BACWA Board from 2013-2015, where he oversaw the broadening of BACWA's scope and an increase in the level of service to its members; and

**WHEREAS**, throughout his career Michael Connor demonstrated innovative thinking to explore novel solutions to challenging problems in science, policy, and management, and brought his decades of experience to show the interconnectedness of systems; and

**WHEREAS**, Michael Connor used his positions to mentor young scientists, engineers, and regulatory professionals throughout the clean water community, leaving the Bay Area environmental workforce the better for his involvement and understanding how people are the key to effective environmental stewardship;

**NOW, THEREFORE, IT BE RESOLVED** that Michael Connor is hereby honored for his distinguished service and visionary leadership with SFEI, BACWA, and the Bay Area clean water community.

**PASSED AND ADOPTED THIS 15TH DAY OF AUGUST 2025.**

Jacqueline Zipkin  
Exec. Board Chair — BACWA

Ann Hayden  
Chair Board of Directors — SFEI

Ralph Johnson  
Commission Chair — EBDA



**ITEM NO. 18 ITEMS FROM THE COMMISSION AND STAFF**

The Commission and staff may comment on items of general interest.

**ITEM NO. 19 ADJOURNMENT**