

April 21, 2025

Nutrient Management, District Project 100078

Dublin San Ramon Services District /
Central Contra Costa Sanitary District
Liaison Committee Meeting

Nitin Goel, P.E.
Optimization Division Manager



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Driver of Nutrient Management, DP 100078

Third Bay Area Nutrient Watershed Permit:

- On July 10, 2024, the San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board adopted an Order requiring all Bay Area wastewater agencies to seasonally reduce their discharge of total inorganic nitrogen (TIN) by 40% relative to 2022
- To be enforced beginning October 2034
- First compliance period May-September 2035



Regional Water Board adopts permit requiring critical investments to protect San Francisco Bay

Necessary sewage treatment upgrades over next decade will limit threat of 'red tides' that endanger water quality, aquatic species

July 10, 2024

Contact: [Blair Robertson](#)—Information Officer

OAKLAND – To help protect water quality and aquatic life in San Francisco Bay for generations to come, the San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board adopted a permit today that will for the first time require nutrient reductions for all wastewater treatment plants discharging into the bay.

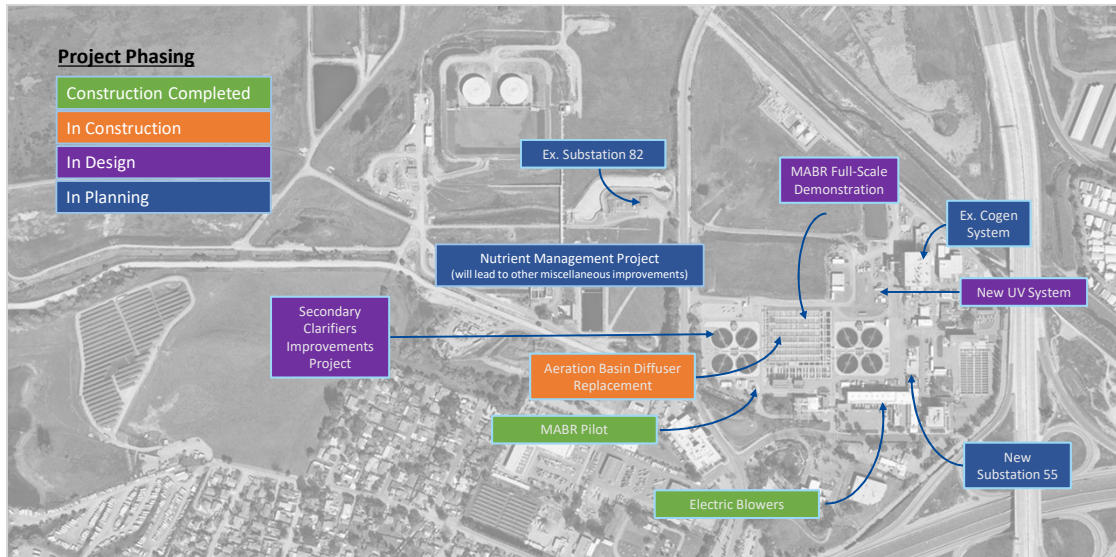
The new permit, adopted under the Clean Water Act after years of monitoring and research, will go into effect Oct. 1. It requires that 40 sewage treatment plants must collectively reduce nitrogen discharges by 40% compared to 2022, when a “red tide” harmful algal bloom (HAB) triggered a massive fish kill in the San Francisco Bay. Nutrients are discharged into the bay from sewage treatment plants’ wastewater. Excessive nutrients are a major contributor to HABs, which cause a dramatic depletion in dissolved oxygen levels, killing aquatic species.

Toxins from HABs can cause illnesses through direct contact, inhalation, and fish and shellfish poisoning. HABs can be particularly devastating to indigenous communities and subsistence fishers.



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Core Projects Supporting Nutrient Management Objectives



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Project Objectives

- Identify viable nutrient mitigation alternatives to assist Central San in selecting an optimal solution
- Consider various potential recycled water opportunities
- Maximize the value of existing assets
- Develop an optimal project phasing, schedule, and delivery plan that has the least impact on Central San's operations and ratepayers
- Update the Board's Recycled Water Policy
- Develop a pre-design report including site layouts of the selected alternative



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Pilot and Full-Scale Demonstration Testing

- Results will be crucial in determining the optimal nutrient alternative



Successful Completion of
Membrane Aerated Biofilm
Reactor (MABR) Pilot



Full-Scale Demonstration of
MABR in Existing Aeration Tanks
(as Part of the Nutrient
Management, DP 100078)



MABR &
Process Intensification

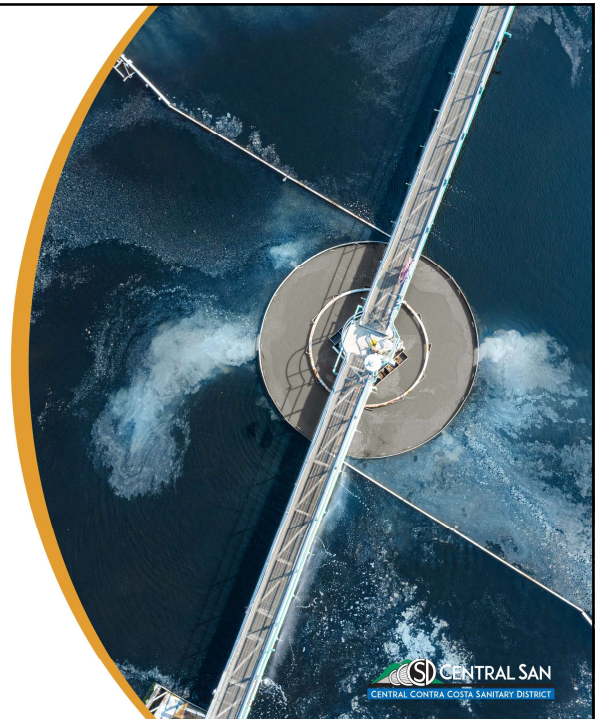


Conventional
Biological Nutrient Removal

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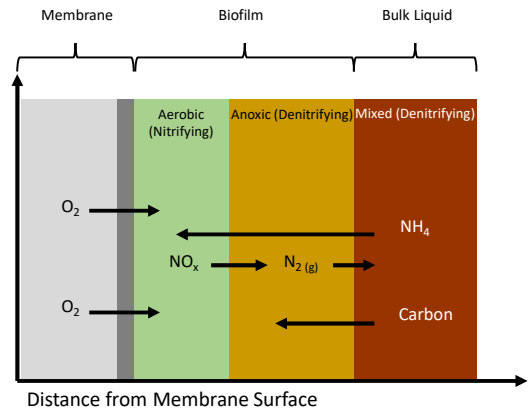
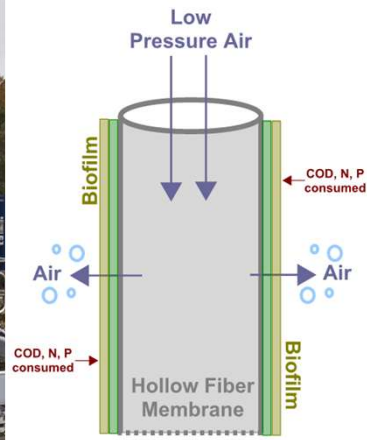
MABR Pilot Overview



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MABR Process Intensification Technology Overview



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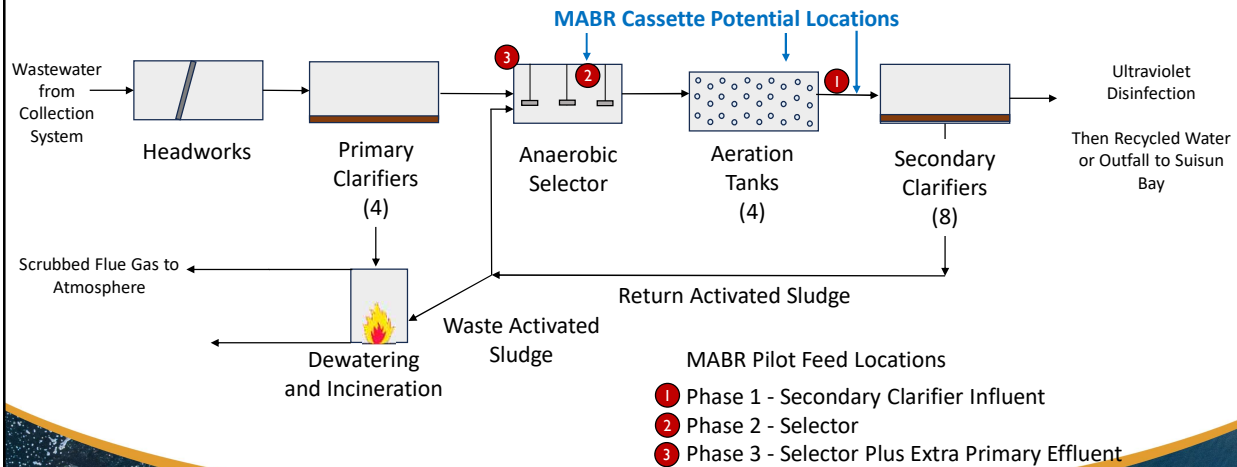
Pilot Installation February/March 2024



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MABR Pilot Influent Water Locations



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Biofilm Visual Inspection



April 2024
Day Zero



May 15th
Least Challenging Condition



Oct 10th
Challenging Condition



Nov 8th
Most Challenging Condition

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MABR Pilot Results are Promising for Central San

Pilot Answered Many Questions:

- ✓ **Nitrogen Removing Bacteria Growth** - Can nitrogen removing bacteria live on MABR when fed with Central San bacteria that do not remove nitrogen?
- ✓ **Cyanide Impacts** - Can nitrogen removing bacteria grow in presence of cyanide from incinerator air pollution control equipment?
- ✓ **Biofilm Management** - Can biofilm thickness control equipment mitigate high-carbon demand?
- ✓ **Typical Nitrogen Removal Rate** - Will nitrogen removal rate be similar at Central San to treatment plants that already remove nitrogen?

Addressing Key Questions via Full-Scale Demonstration:

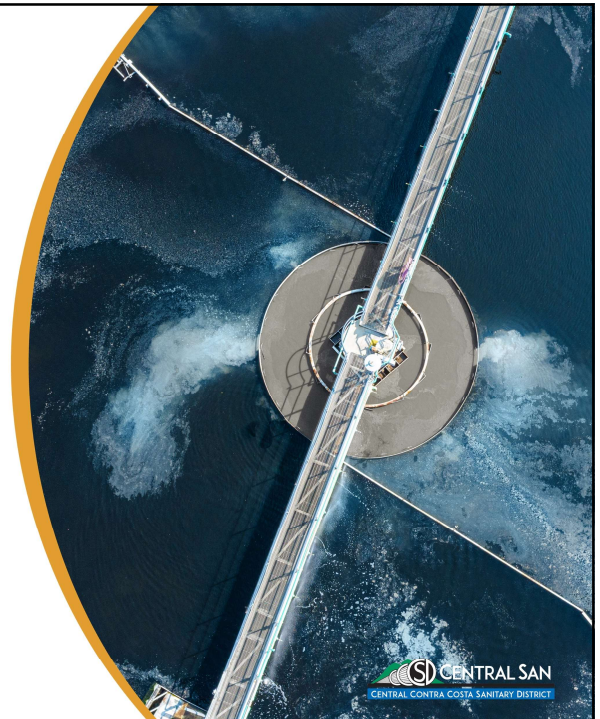
- ? Will the pilot results translate at full-scale? This is a cutting-edge, unproven application of this technology.
- ? What is the full-scale installation cost?
- ? What are other considerations?



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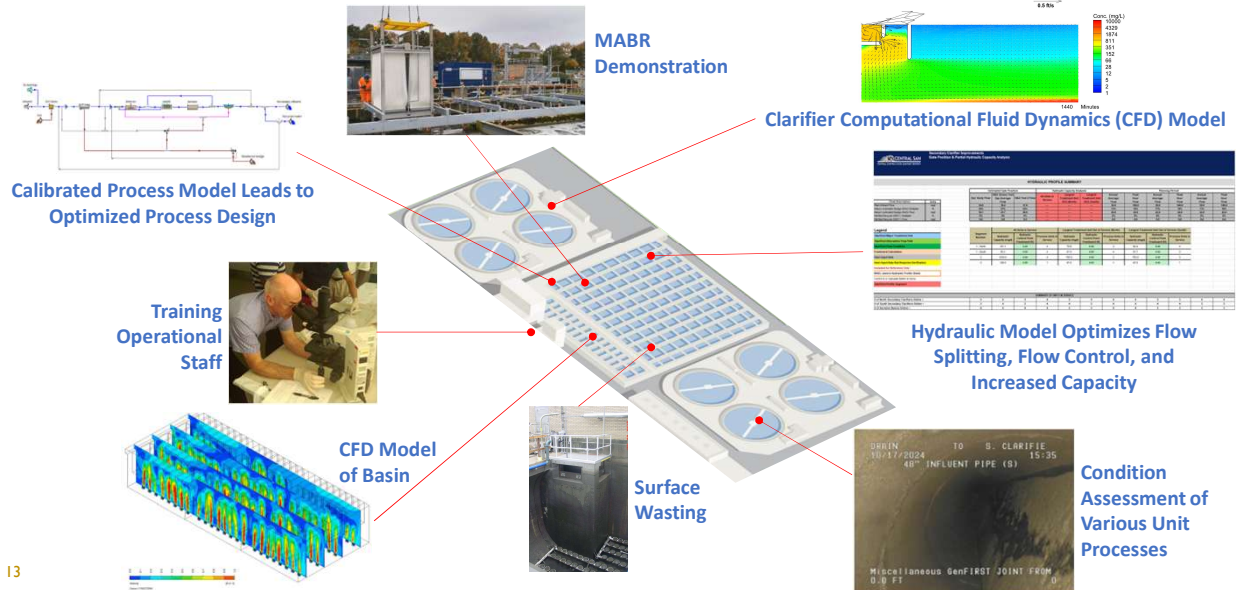
Full-Scale Demonstration Overview



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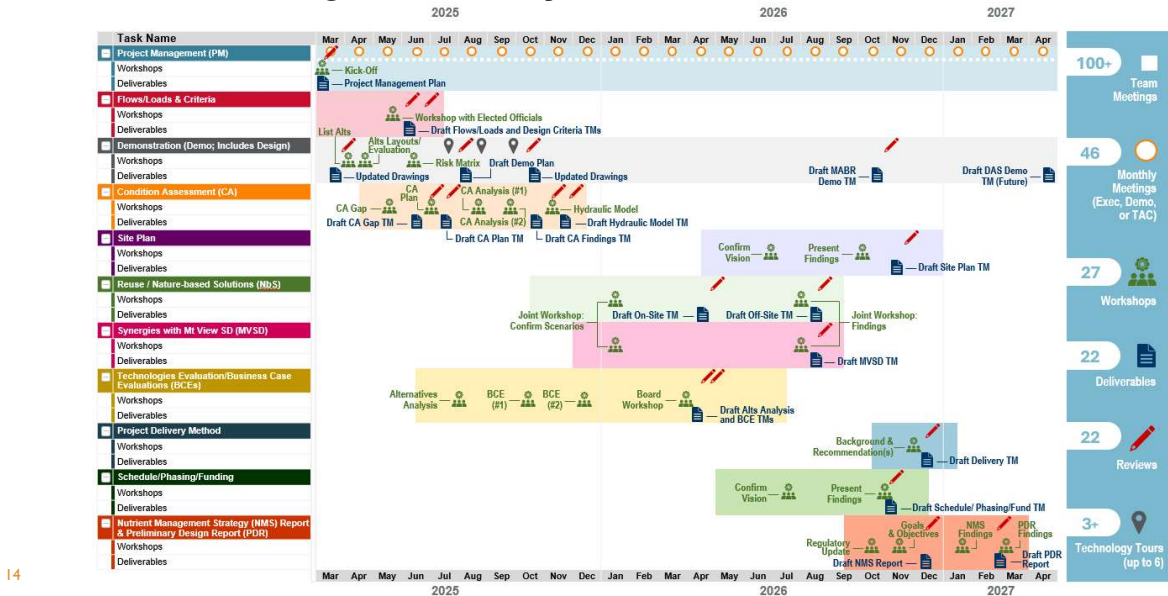
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Key Components for Full-Scale Demonstration Testing



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Nutrient Management Project Schedule and Task List



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Consultant Selection and Financial Impacts

- On October 4, 2024, a request for proposal was publicly advertised, resulting in submissions from two consulting firm teams: Carollo Engineers with subconsultant Brown and Caldwell and HDR, Inc. with subconsultant Hazen and Sawyer.
- Both teams interviewed on January 14, 2025; following interviews, the HDR team was selected as top proposer and is, therefore, recommended for the project.
- Consultant agreement cost not to exceed \$3,800,000.



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Thank You!

Nitin Goel, P.E.
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Dublin San Ramon
Services District
Water, wastewater, recycled water

Nutrient Strategy Update

Central Contra Costa Sanitary District Liaison Meeting
April 21, 2025

Dan Gill, Operations Director

Background



FIRST DELIVERY OF
RECYCLED WATER



2019

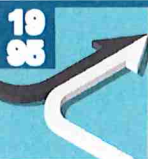


NEW
CONNECTION
MORATORIUM

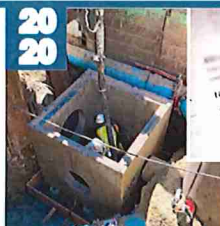


2024
DERWA SUPPLY
MANAGEMENT
PLAN

DERWA
FORMATION



TEMPORARY
SUPPLEMENTAL
SUPPLY



2022
INTERIM
AGREEMENT FOR
SUPPLY AND SALE
OF RECYCLED
WATER



2024
NUTRIENT
WATERSHED
PERMIT

Reducing Nutrient Impacts to the Bay

Recycled water program supports a healthy San Francisco Bay



\$240 MILLION

in recycled water investment
*(more recycled water means less
nutrients to the Bay)*



3,300 TONS

of total inorganic nitrogen has been
diverted from the Bay since 2006.
That's the same weight as 2,500 cars!

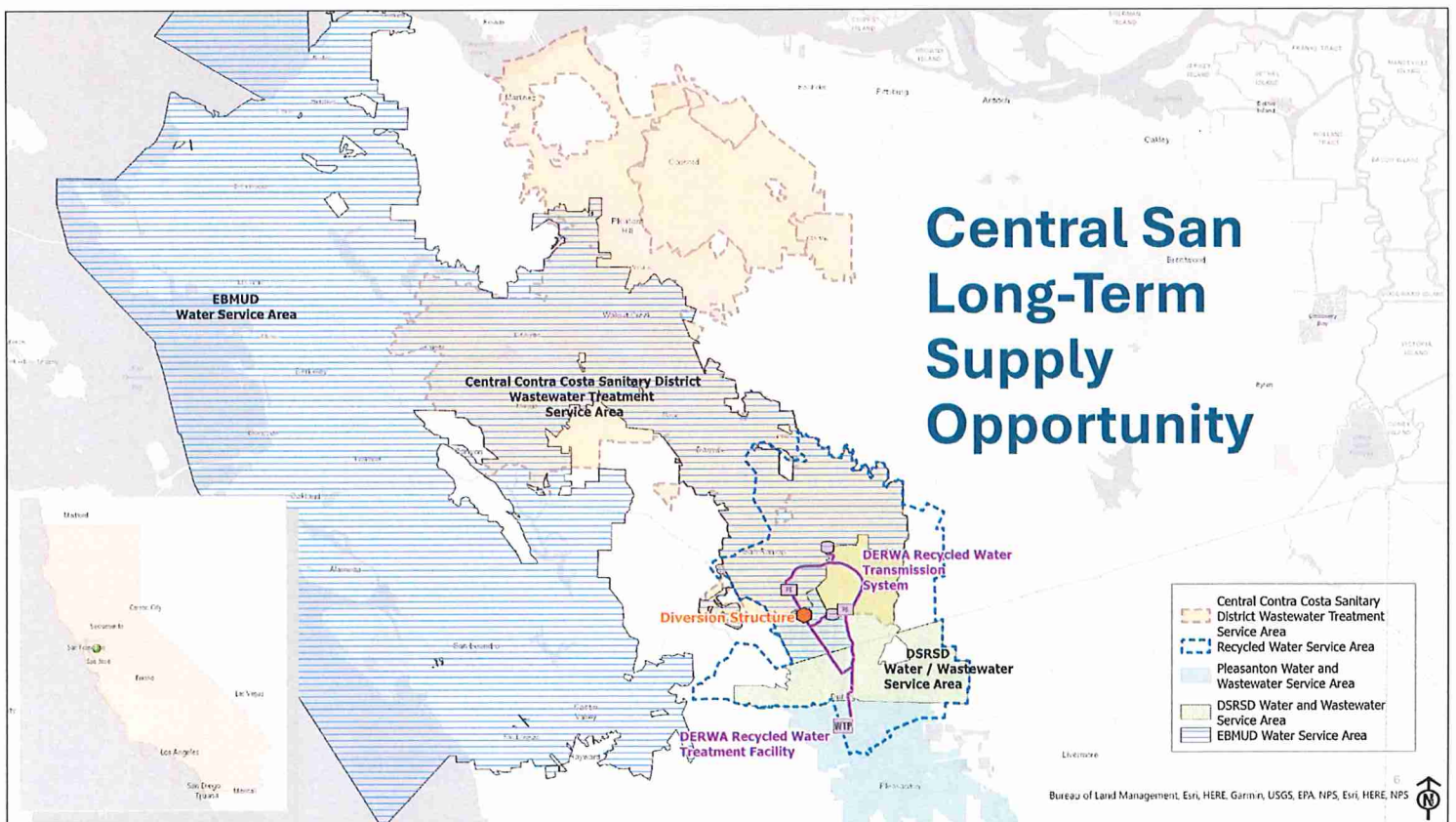
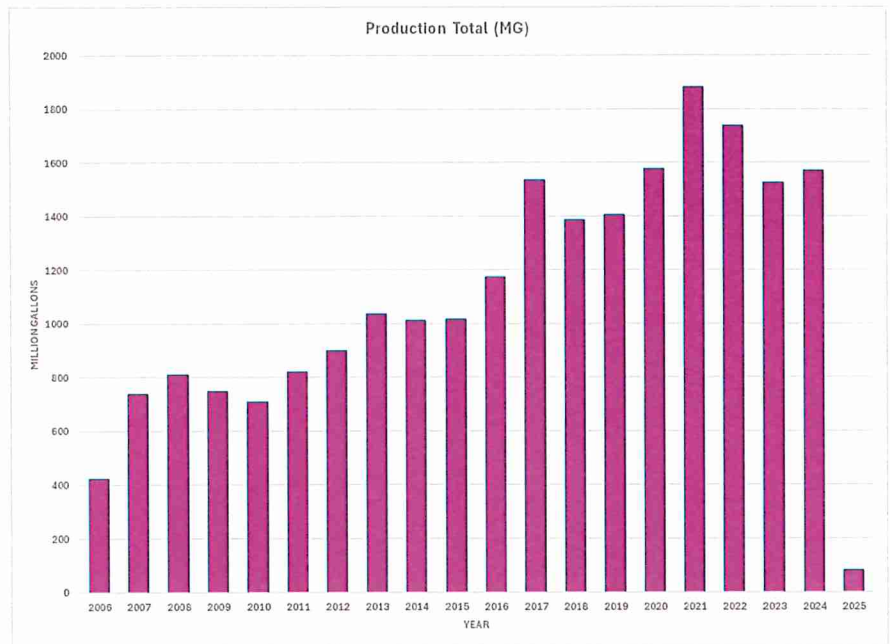


UP TO 80%

nitrogen removal in the dry season
from recycled water production

Over 20 Billion
Gallons
Recycled

Growth in
Recycled
Water
Program

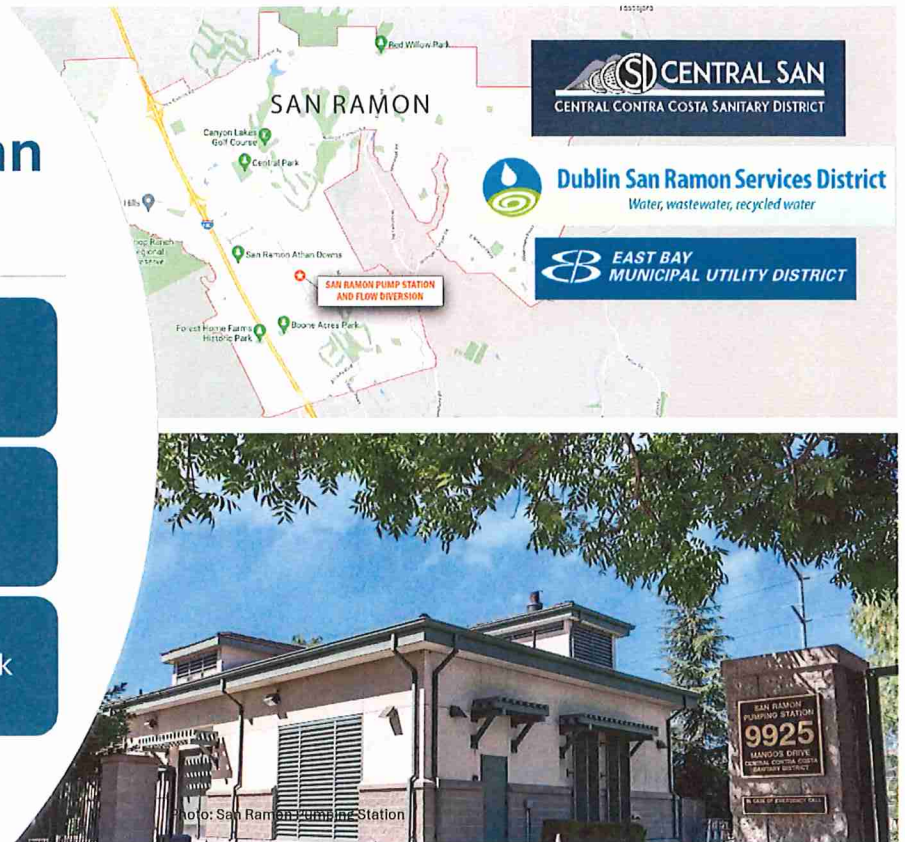


DERWA-Central San Diversion Project

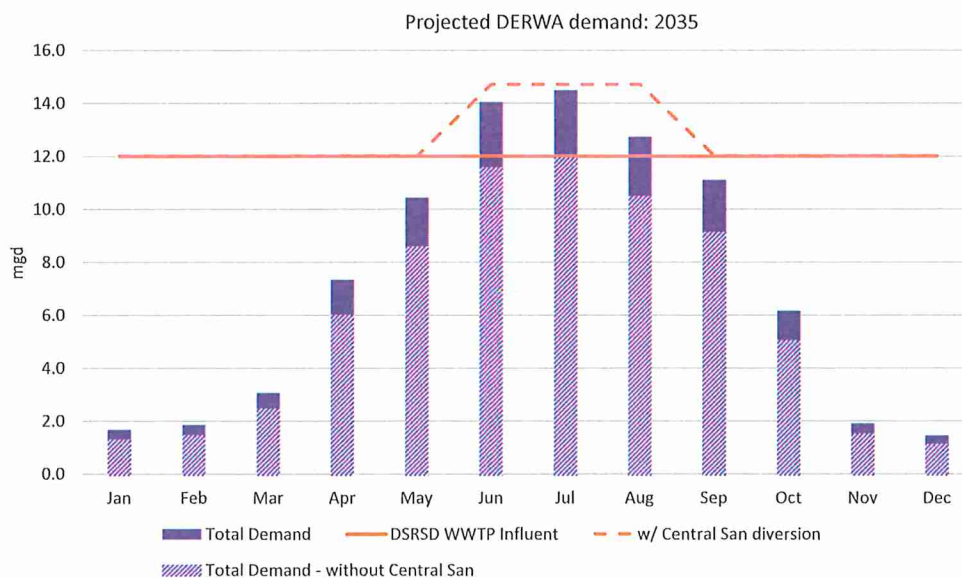
Executed agreement in 2019

5-year term, expires December 31, 2025

0.7 MGD of wastewater diverted to DSRSD collection system during peak irrigation season



Diverting wastewater from Central San (2.7 mgd, June-Aug) would enable DERWA to expand its customer base and meet demands for next ten years



Additional Nutrient Reduction Options Being Explored

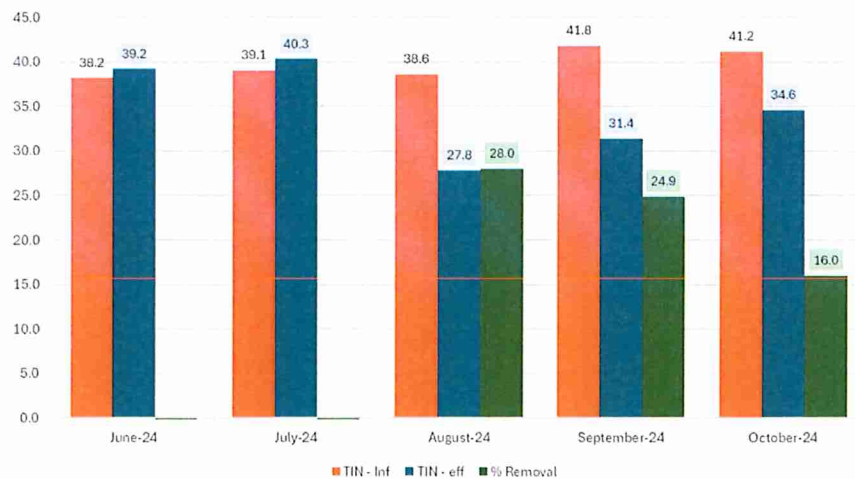
- Wastewater Master Plan Update
- Estimated \$89 million dollars for aeration system expansion
- Plant Optimization



We achieved up to 28 percent nutrient reductions in 2024.

Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant Optimization

Nutrient Concentrations
Summer 2024





Dublin San Ramon
Services District
Water, wastewater, recycled water

Questions?

Dan Gill, Operations Director

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