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Request for Proposals

Bay Area Clean Water Agencies
Order for Municipal Wastewater Discharges of Nutrients to San Francisco Bay, NPDES Permit

Introduction

Bay Area Clean Water Agencies (BACWA) seeks the services of a consulting engineering firm or team (Consultant) for a planning level study related to nutrient removal for BACWA member agencies with flows greater than or equal to one million gallons per day (mgd). This Request for Proposal (RFP) includes the information needed for proposal preparation and includes various attachments associated with proposal preparation and contractual requirements, including a sample agreement and sample labor hour matrix. The RFP and all attachments describe the scope requirements for the Project.

Background

BACWA is a local government agency created by a joint powers agreement in 1984. Our membership includes local clean water agencies that provide sanitary sewer services to the more than seven million people living in the nine county San Francisco Bay Area. BACWA was founded, and continues, to assist agencies in carrying out mutually beneficial projects, and to facilitate the development of scientific, economic and other information about the San Francisco Bay environment and the agencies that work to protect it and public health.

The San Francisco Bay estuary has long been recognized as nutrient-enriched. Despite this, the abundance of phytoplankton in the estuary is lower than would be expected due to a number of factors, including strong tidal mixing; high turbidity, which limits light penetration; and high filtration by clams. However, recent data indicate an increase in phytoplankton biomass and a small decline in dissolved oxygen concentrations in many areas of the estuary, suggesting that its historic resilience to the effects of nutrient enrichment may be weakening. The contributing factors for this include (1) natural oceanic oscillations that have increased benthic predators, thus reducing South San Francisco Bay's clam population and clam grazing; and (2) decreases in suspended sediment that have resulted in a less turbid environment and increased light penetration.

Under current conditions, phytoplankton growth and biomass accumulation are limited much of the time by lack of light, and biomass accumulation is further controlled by clam grazing. If these constraints continue to shift, increases in phytoplankton biomass could follow. Under this scenario, it may be necessary to limit the availability of essential nutrients.

Municipal wastewater treatment plants account for about 63 percent of the annual average total nitrogen load to San Francisco Bay. Several years may be needed to determine an appropriate level of nutrient control and to identify management actions necessary to protect San Francisco Bay beneficial uses.

The Regional Water Board has issued a Tentative Order, dated February 6, 2014, which represents the first phase of what is expected to be a multi-permit effort. The Order sets forth a regional framework to facilitate collaboration on studies that will inform future management decisions and regulatory strategies. The overall purpose of this phase is to track and evaluate treatment plant performance, fund nutrient monitoring programs, support load response modeling, and conduct treatment plant optimization and upgrade studies for nutrient removal. These studies will increase the understanding of external nutrient loads, improve load response models, support development of nutrient objectives, and increase the certainty that any required nutrient removal at treatment plants will produce the desired outcome. In the 2019 permit reissuance, the Regional Water Board anticipates considering establishment of performance-based effluent limits for nutrients and may require implementation of treatment optimization. The 2019 permit reissuance will also continue efforts to evaluate control measure scenarios as informed by load response modeling. In the 2024 and 2029 permit reissuances, the Regional Water Board anticipates using the information from studies conducted under earlier orders to require implementation of additional management actions, as needed.

Project Description

BACWA is seeking a consultant to conduct the optimization and facility upgrades planning studies. The two studies are described below.

SPECIAL STUDY 1: EVALUATION OF POTENTIAL NUTRIENT DISCHARGE REDUCTION BY TREATMENT OPTIMIZATION AND SIDESTREAM TREATMENT

The major Dischargers shall, individually or in collaboration with other Dischargers, evaluate options and costs for nutrient discharge reduction by optimization of current treatment works. The evaluation shall include the following:

- Describe the treatment plant, treatment plant process, and service area;
- Evaluate site-specific alternatives to reduce nutrient discharges through methods such as operational adjustments to existing treatment systems, process changes, or minor upgrades;
- Evaluate side-stream treatment opportunities;
- Describe where optimization, minor upgrades, and sidestream treatment have already been implemented;

- Evaluate beneficial and adverse ancillary impacts associated with each optimization proposal, such as changes in the treatment plant's energy usage, greenhouse gas emissions, or sludge and biosolids treatment or disposal;
- Identify planning level costs of each option evaluated; and
- Evaluate the impact on nutrient loads due to treatment plant optimization implemented in response to other regulations or requirements.

Dischargers that have recently completed optimization evaluations may use previously completed reports.

SPECIAL STUDY 2: EVALUATION OF POTENTIAL NUTRIENT DISCHARGE REDUCTION BY TREATMENT UPGRADES OR OTHER MEANS

The major Dischargers listed in Table 1 shall, individually or in collaboration with other Dischargers, conduct an evaluation to identify options and costs for potential treatment upgrades for nutrient removal.

The evaluation shall be conducted for each Discharger's treatment works or categories of like treatment works (e.g., high purity oxygen plants, conventional activated sludge plants, plants without anaerobic digestion). The evaluation must estimate nutrient reductions from treatment upgrades, and, at a minimum, shall entail the following:

- Describe the treatment plant, treatment plant process, and service area;
- Identify potential upgrade technologies for each treatment plant category along with associated nitrogen and phosphorous removal levels;
- Identify site-specific constraints or circumstances that may cause implementation challenges or eliminate any specific technologies from consideration;
- Include planning level capital and operating cost estimates associated with the upgrades and for different levels of nutrient reduction, applying correction factors associated with site-specific challenges and constraints;
- Describe where Dischargers have already upgraded existing treatment systems or implemented pilot studies for nutrient removal. Document the level of nutrient removal the upgrade or pilot study is achieving for total nitrogen and phosphorus;
- Evaluate the impact on nutrient loads due to treatment plant upgrades implemented in response to other regulations and requirements; and
- Evaluate beneficial and adverse ancillary impacts associated with each upgrade, such as changes in the treatment plant's energy use, changes in greenhouse gas emissions, sludge and biosolids treatment or disposal, and reduction of other pollutants (e.g., pharmaceuticals) through advanced treatment.

Dischargers that have recently completed upgrade evaluations may use previously completed reports.

Dischargers who have planned or are implementing facility upgrades or modifications to address the impacts of sea level rise and climate change alone, or as part of infrastructure renewal, shall also include in its nutrient removal evaluation consideration of the impacts of sea level rise and climate change on identified nutrient upgrade options.

In addition to the above upgrade evaluation, Dischargers may evaluate ways to reduce nutrient loading through alternative discharge scenarios, such as water recycling or use of wetlands, in combination with, or in-lieu of the upgrades to achieve similar levels of nutrient load reductions. This evaluation shall include ancillary benefits and adverse impacts associated with such alternative discharge scenarios such as the following:

- Reduction in potable water use through enhanced reclamation;
- Creation of additional wetland or upland habitat;
- Changes in energy use, greenhouse gas emissions, sludge and biosolids quality and quantities;
- Reduction of other pollutant discharges;
- Impacts to existing permit requirements related to alternative discharge scenarios; and
- Implications related to discharge of brine or other side streams associated with advanced recycling technologies.

Scope of Services

This section describes the nature and scope of engineering services to be provided for the completion of this Project for BACWA. The successful proposal will demonstrate the approach and qualifications for the entire project.

BACWA has prepared a scope of services necessary for completion of the Project, which is provided below. This scope of services shall be used as a basis for preparation of the proposal. Additional tasks or modifications to the scope of services that the Consultant feels will produce a more cost-effective project should be included in the proposal.

The project is divided into seven tasks that are described below:

- Task 1: Project Management and QA/QC
- Task 2: Scoping and Evaluation Plans
- Task 3: Data Collection and Synthesis
- Task 4: Special Study Number 1 – Evaluation of Potential Nutrient Discharge Reduction by Treatment Optimization and Sidestream Treatment
- Task 5: Special Study Number 2 – Evaluation of Potential Nutrient Discharge Reduction by Treatment Upgrades
- Task 6: Potential Nutrient Discharge Reduction by Other Means

- Task 7: Reporting

It is anticipated that BACWA will initially authorize only the scope of work for Task 2 services. Following approval of the Scoping and Evaluation Plans by the Regional Water Board, BACWA will negotiate and approve the remaining scope of services.

Prior to contract execution, BACWA will identify participating agencies. A listing of all the BACWA Member Agencies is listed in Attachment A. The table in Attachment A identifies whether each agency is considered a minor (≤1 mgd design flow) or major (>1 mgd design flow) discharger. Only major dischargers are required to perform the special studies associated with this RFP. Some dischargers may elect to perform the studies on their own.

TASK 1: PROJECT MANAGEMENT AND QA/QC

Task 1.1 – Project Management

Consultant shall control the Project in terms of staffing, budget, schedule and scope, and promote communication within the project team including the participating agencies.

Items covered under this task include, but are not limited to:

- Kickoff meeting.
- Quarterly progress meetings at the BACWA Executive Board Meetings.
- Scope, budget and schedule management.
- Management and coordination of Consultant staff.
- Monthly invoicing and progress reports.

The Consultant shall also develop and implement a quality assurance and quality control (QA/QC) program during the course of executing this scope of work.

TASK 2: SCOPING AND EVALUATION PLANS

The initial steps in performing the special studies in Task 4 require a series of subtasks to scope the effort, develop an evaluation plan, and submit these documents to BACWA and the Regional Water Board for approval.

Task 2.1 - Scoping Plan

The Scoping Plan will identify the work necessary to meet the two special studies: i) optimize facilities for nutrient reduction and ii) determine necessary upgrades to meet nutrient discharge limits. The work will include the proposed approach provided by the selected Consultant in their proposal.

In order to set the basis for the upgrade study (Study 2), the following tiers of nutrient discharge limits will be used for average monthly conditions:

- Tier I: Total N 8 mg N/L and Total P = 1 mg P/L
- Tier II: Total N 3 mg N/L and Total P = 0.3 mg P/L[HK1]

The limits for Tiers I and II are based on a petition filed by the National Research Defense Council (NRDC) in November 2007 for Rulemaking with the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA). Tier I represents the least stringent and Tier II represents the most stringent of NRDC's proposed limits in their petition filed to the USEPA.

Task 2.2 - Evaluation Plan

An Evaluation Plan is required as part of the Tentative Order that includes a schedule describing how the work will be conducted to evaluate the potential nutrient discharge reduction by treatment optimization (Study 1) or by treatment upgrades (Study 2). The Evaluation Plan shall include sampling, as necessary, to support the proposed optimization study. In addition, the Evaluation Plan shall define the treatment works categories that will be evaluated to support the potential upgrades and alternative discharge scenarios.

TASK 3: DATA COLLECTION AND SYNTHESIS

This Task includes data collection and review, as well as synthesis of existing data, including development of descriptions of existing facilities.

Task 3.1: Data Collection and Review

The Consultant will review the influent and effluent nutrient data of participating agencies collected from the Water Code 13267 Letter issued by Regional Water Board Executive Officer (dated March 2, 2012) and compiled by San Francisco Estuarine Institute (SFEI). The consultant will work through the BACWA Executive Officer, who will act as the point contact person with participating agencies, to gather information necessary to complete the study. A data collection template will be prepared that each participating agency will receive and respond to. The requested material will include both data and facility information and shall build upon the influent and effluent data already collected and compiled. The material shall also include information requests about the existing facilities, current master plans, and other site specific questions (e.g., space constraints, excess tankage, etc.) necessary to conduct the studies.

Additional data may be requested, as required, to complete the studies.

Task 3.2 – Summary of Existing Facilities

The Consultant will use the information collected in Task 3.1 to develop descriptions of each treatment plant, treatment plant unit processes, and service area. The descriptions shall include the following, at a minimum:

- Service area description – defines the service area by number of service connections, area covered by the agency, etc.
- Current permit discharge requirements for BOD, TSS, and nutrients.
- Summary of current and future flows and loads, based on available data

- Process description of each unit process, including information such as number of unit processes, size, operational loadings at design, etc.
- Process flow diagram
- Current design capacity
- Plant footprint and summary of any space constraints

The Consultant will use the nutrient discharge information collected from the 13267 Letter to establish a baseline for existing levels of nutrient loadings that may be used to account for changes in loadings that result from optimization and upgrade efforts at treatment facilities.

Task 3.3 – Evaluate the Impact on Nutrient Loads in Response to Other Regulations or Requirements

Consultant shall identify how nutrient loads will increase or decrease due to process upgrades made in response to other regulations or requirements. For example, an upgrade from biosolids incineration to anaerobic digestion will result in an increase in nutrient loading to the effluent. On the other hand, some agencies have completed optimizations for treatment plant reliability and have seen an ancillary decrease in nutrient loads.

TASK 4 – SPECIAL STUDY NUMBER 1 - EVALUATION OF POTENTIAL NUTRIENT DISCHARGE REDUCTION BY TREATMENT OPTIMIZATION AND SIDESTREAM TREATMENT

The Consultant shall evaluate options and costs for nutrient discharge reduction by optimization of current treatment works, including the addition of sidestream treatment. For each participating agency, the following sub-tasks are to be completed.

Task 4.1 – Describe Existing Optimization, Minor Upgrades, and Sidestream Treatment

Based on the information collected and reviewed in Task 3, the Consultant shall summarize the past work already conducted for each plant to optimize their treatment works, including minor upgrades and sidestream treatment additions that may have achieved nutrient reductions. This will include modifications that have been completed as well as modifications that are already planned.

Task 4.2 – Evaluate Site-Specific Strategies for Process Optimization

The Consultant will use the data and information obtained under Task 3 to identify strategies to reduce nutrient discharge levels. Strategies could consider modest upgrades to the existing process, typically modifications that may require some equipment replacement, but no additional basin volume.

Consultant shall identify a list of up to five strategies that could be employed to optimize treatment works. For each participating agency, the list will be reviewed and likely strategies for success will be identified. Some typical options might include, but are not

limited to: i) split flow treatment, ii) return sidestream flow control, iii) additional chemicals, etc.

Task 4.3 – Evaluate Side-Stream Treatment Opportunities

Based on the information collected and reviewed in Task 3, the Consultant will evaluate the feasibility of implementing sidestream treatment into the existing treatment plant for the participating agencies. It is anticipated that the load removal is about 85 percent for either nitrogen or phosphorus.

For sidestream nitrogen treatment, the Consultant shall only consider removal. For sidestream phosphorus treatment, the Consultant shall consider both phosphorus removal and phosphorus recovery.[HK2]

Consultant shall summarize the expected reduction in nutrient concentration as a result of sidestream treatment.

Task 4.4 – Evaluate Beneficial and Adverse Ancillary Impacts

The Consultant shall develop a list of beneficial and adverse ancillary impacts associated with each optimization strategy. These impacts shall include items such as nutrient effluent concentrations, energy usage, greenhouse gas emissions, space requirements, plant capacity, sludge production and quality, and others. Optimization options that re-purpose available capacity in existing facilities at current loadings will be noted as having an adverse impact in terms of reduced capacity.

Task 4.5 – Develop Capital and Operating Costs

For each optimization strategy identified in Subtask 4.1.2, the Consultant shall prepare planning level costs for any facility upgrades. Capital cost estimates shall be consistent with a Level IV estimate, per the American Association of Cost Engineers, Recommended Practice No. 17R-97, Class 4 and the American National Standards Institute definition of a "budget estimate".

In addition to capital cost estimates, the Consultant shall also provide estimated annual costs (or savings) for energy and chemicals associated with the proposed optimization strategies. Consultant shall develop appropriate unit costs for energy and chemicals.

TASK 5 – SPECIAL STUDY NUMBER 2 - EVALUATION OF POTENTIAL NUTRIENT DISCHARGE REDUCTION BY TREATMENT UPGRADES

The purpose of this task is to evaluate options, constraints, and costs for treatment upgrades to meet the nutrient discharge tiers identified under Task 2.1.

Task 5.1 – Describe Existing Technology Upgrades and Pilot Studies

Based on the information collected and reviewed in Task 3, the Consultant shall summarize treatment upgrades already implemented by each participating agency to upgrade their treatment works for nutrient reductions, including minor and major upgrades, sidestream treatment additions, or pilot studies. In addition, the consultant shall summarize the level of nutrient removal the upgrade or pilot study is achieving for total nitrogen and phosphorus.

Task 5.2 – Identify Site-Specific Constraints

Based on the information collected and reviewed in Task 3, the Consultant shall identify any site-specific constraints or other circumstances that may limit the feasibility of a lower cost treatment upgrade for each participating agency. For example, some participating agencies have footprint constraints which may fatally flaw a particular treatment upgrade for their facility.

Task 5.3 – Identify Potential Upgrade Technologies

Consultant shall develop a set of standard plant-type categories and group each participating POTW into a category. Categories may include for example, high purity oxygen plants, conventional activated sludge plants, plants without anaerobic digestion, etc.

For each treatment plant category, the Consultant shall develop a list of potentially viable treatment upgrade technologies that meet the treatment tiers identified in Task 2.1. Consultant shall also develop high level evaluation criteria. The criteria will focus on, but not be limited to, nutrient removal requirements coupled with challenges identified in Subtask 5.2.

The treatment upgrades that best meet the evaluation criteria for each category, shall be carried forward for planning level cost estimating.

Task 5.4 – Evaluate Beneficial and Adverse Ancillary Impacts

The Consultant shall develop a list of beneficial and adverse ancillary impacts associated with each treatment plant upgrade carried forward for planning level cost estimating. These impacts shall include, but not be limited to nutrient effluent concentrations and loads, energy usage, greenhouse gas emissions, plant capacity, sludge and biosolids production and disposal, reduction of other pollutants (e.g., pharmaceuticals), and others.

Task 5.5 – Develop Capital and Operating Costs

For each upgrade identified in Subtasks 5.3, the Consultant shall prepare planning level costs. Capital cost estimates shall be consistent with a Level IV estimate, per the American Association of Cost Engineers, Recommended Practice No. 17R-97, Class 4 and the

American National Standards Institute definition of a "budget estimate". The estimates should be accurate within a range of +40 percent to -20 percent.

In addition to capital cost estimates, the Consultant shall also provide estimated annual costs (or savings) for energy and chemicals. Consultant shall develop appropriate unit costs for energy and chemicals.

Task 5.6 –Evaluate Impacts of Sea Level Rise [HK3]

Consultant shall identify participating agencies that are vulnerable to the impacts of sea level rise. For each of those identified agencies, the Consultant shall identity the impacts of sea level rise on the identified treatment upgrades.

TASK 6 – POTENTIAL NUTRIENT DISCHARGE REDUCTION BY OTHER MEANS[HK4]

Per the Tentative Order, dischargers may also decide to evaluate strategies that reduce nutrient loadings separate from the special studies identified in the Tentative Watershed Permit (Tasks 4 and 5).

The Consultant shall incorporate information provided by participating agencies in appendices to the Report. No separate analysis of these strategies is to be included.

TASK 7 – REPORTING

This task includes the preparation of the Bay Area POTW Nutrient Optimization and Upgrade Master Plan. The report shall include the technical information developed in Tasks 2 through 4 and an executive summary.

Consultant shall prepare an annotated report outline for review and approval following completion of Task 3.

The Draft Report will be released to the participating agencies for a 30 day comment period. Following the comment period, the Consultant will work with BACWA to finalize the Report for submission to the Regional Water Board.

Project Schedule

The project shall be completed based on the major milestones as provided below.

Major Milestone	**Date**
Submit Scoping Plan to Regional Water Board	9/12/2014
Submit Evaluation Plan to Regional Water Board	10/24/2014
Prepare Standard Questionnaire for Data Collection and Information	12/15/2014
Participating agencies provide data and information	01/31/2015
Start Both Studies	2/01/2015
Quarterly BACWA Status Updates	April 2015, July 2015, October 2015, January 2016
Status Update – Regional Water Board	7/1/2016 and 7/1/2017
Annotated Report Outline	April 2015
Draft Report for Internal Review	November 2016
Final Report Due to Regional Water Board	July 1, 2017

Organization and Content of the Proposal

Suggested proposal outline.

Section	Contents
Cover Letter	Transmittal
1	Identification of Proposer
2	Project Overview
3	Project Approach
4	Project Team and Qualifications
5	Project Experience
6	Project Schedule
7	Fee Estimate (Separate)
8	Exceptions to Contract Terms and Conditions
A	Resumes of Key Staff

Proposal Evaluation Criteria

Standard Agreement

This is for BACWA to fill in and probably goes at the end of the document. This includes legal, insurance, etc.

Attachment A

A listing of all BACWA Member Agencies and whether they are considered minor (<1 mgd) or major (>1 mgd) dischargers is provided in Table A - 1.

Table A - 1. BACWA Member Agency Discharger Info

Discharger	Facility Name	Facility Address	Minor / Major
American Canyon, City of	Wastewater Treatment and Reclamation Facility	151 Mezzetta Court American Canyon, CA 94503 Napa County	Major
Benicia, City of	Benicia Wastewater Treatment Plant	614 East Fifth Street Benicia, CA 94510 Solano County	Major
Burlingame, City of	Burlingame Wastewater Treatment Plant	1103 Airport Boulevard Burlingame, CA 94010 San Mateo County	Major
Central Contra Costa Sanitary District	Central Contra Costa Sanitary District Wastewater Treatment Plant	5019 Imhoff Place Martinez, CA 94553 Contra Costa County	Major
Central Marin Sanitation Agency	Central Marin Sanitation Agency Wastewater Treatment Plant	1301 Andersen Drive San Rafael, CA 94901 Marin County	Major
Crockett Community Services District	Port Costa Wastewater Treatment Plant	End of Canyon Lake Drive Port Costa, CA 94569 Contra Costa County	Minor
Delta Diablo Sanitation District	Wastewater Treatment Plant	2500 Pittsburg-Antioch Highway Antioch, CA 94509 Contra Costa County	Major
East Bay Dischargers Authority (EBDA), City of Hayward, City of San Leandro, Oro Loma Sanitary District, Castro Valley Sanitary District, Union Sanitary District, Livermore-Amador Valley Water Management Agency, Dublin San Ramon Services District, and City of Livermore	EBDA Common Outfall	EBDA Common Outfall 14150 Monarch Bay Drive San Leandro, CA 94577 Alameda County	Major
	Hayward Water Pollution Control Facility		
	San Leandro Water Pollution Control Plant		
	Oro Loma/Castro Valley Sanitary Districts Water Pollution Control Plant		
	Raymond A. Boege Alvarado Wastewater Treatment Plant		
	Livermore-Amador Valley Water Management Agency Export and Storage Facilities		
	Dublin San Ramon Services District Wastewater Treatment Plant		
	City of Livermore Water Reclamation Plant		
East Bay Municipal Utility District	East Bay Municipal Utility District, Special District	2020 Wake Avenue Oakland, CA 94607	Major

Discharger	Facility Name	Facility Address	Minor / Major
	No. 1 Wastewater Treatment Plant	Alameda County	
Fairfield-Suisun Sewer District	Fairfield-Suisun Wastewater Treatment Plant	1010 Chadbourne Road Fairfield, CA 94534 Solano County	Major
Las Gallinas Valley Sanitary District	Las Gallinas Valley Sanitary District Sewage Treatment Plant	300 Smith Ranch Road San Rafael, CA 94903 Marin County	Major
Marin County (Paradise Cove), Sanitary District No. 5 of	Paradise Cove Treatment Plant	3700 Paradise Drive Tiburon, CA 94920 Marin County	Minor
Marin County (Tiburon), Sanitary District No. 5 of	Wastewater Treatment Plant	2001 Paradise Drive Tiburon, CA 94920 Marin County	Major
Millbrae, City of	Water Pollution Control Plant	400 East Millbrae Avenue Millbrae, CA 94030 San Mateo County	Major
Mt. View Sanitary District	Mt. View Sanitary District Wastewater Treatment Plant	3800 Arthur Road Martinez, CA 94553 Contra Costa County	Major
Napa Sanitation District	Soscol Water Recycling Facility	1515 Soscol Ferry Road Napa, CA 94558 Napa County	Major
Novato Sanitary District	Novato Sanitary District Wastewater Treatment Plant	500 Davidson Street Novato, CA 94945 Marin County	Major
Palo Alto, City of	Palo Alto Regional Water Quality Control Plant	2501 Embarcadero Way Palo Alto, CA 94303 Santa Clara County	Major
Petaluma, City of	Municipal Wastewater Treatment Plant	950 Hopper Street Petaluma, CA 94952 Sonoma County	Major
Pinole, City of	Pinole-Hercules Water Pollution Control Plant	11 Tennent Avenue Pinole, CA, 94564 Contra Costa County	Major
Rodeo Sanitary District	Rodeo Sanitary District Water Pollution Control Facility	800 San Pablo Avenue Rodeo, CA 94572 Contra Costa County	Major
San Francisco (San Francisco International Airport), City and County of	Mel Leong Treatment Plant, Sanitary Plant	918 Clearwater Drive San Francisco International Airport San Francisco, CA 94128 San Mateo County	Major
San Francisco (Southeast Plant), City and County of	Southeast Water Pollution Control Plant	750 Phelps Street San Francisco, CA 94124 San Francisco County	Major
San Jose/Santa Clara Water Pollution Control Plant and Cities of San Jose and Santa Clara	San Jose/Santa Clara Water Pollution Control Plant	4245 Zanker Road San Jose, CA 95134 Santa Clara County	Major
San Mateo, City of	City of San Mateo Wastewater Treatment	2050 Detroit Drive San Mateo, CA 94404	Major

Discharger	Facility Name	Facility Address	Minor / Major
	Plant	San Mateo County	
Sausalito-Marin City Sanitary District	Sausalito-Marin City Sanitary District Wastewater Treatment Plant	#1 Fort Baker Road Sausalito, CA 94965 Marin County	Major
Sewerage Agency of Southern Marin	Wastewater Treatment Plant	450 Sycamore Avenue Mill Valley, CA 94941 Marin County	Major
Sonoma Valley County Sanitary District	Municipal Wastewater Treatment Plant	22675 8th Street East Sonoma, CA 95476 Sonoma County	Major
South Bayside System Authority	South Bayside System Authority Wastewater Treatment Plant	1400 Radio Road Redwood City, CA 94065 San Mateo County	Major
South San Francisco and San Bruno, Cities of	South San Francisco and San Bruno Water Quality Control Plant	195 Belle Air Road South San Francisco, CA 94080 San Mateo County	Major
Sunnyvale, City of	Sunnyvale Water Pollution Control Plant	1444 Borregas Avenue, Sunnyvale, CA 94089 Santa Clara County	Major
U.S. Department of Navy (Treasure Island)	Wastewater Treatment Plant	681 Avenue M, Treasure island San Francisco, CA 94130-1807 San Francisco County	Major
Vallejo Sanitation and Flood Control District	Vallejo Sanitation and Flood Control District Wastewater Treatment Plant	450 Ryder Street Vallejo, CA 94590 Solano County	Major
West County Agency (West County Wastewater District and City of Richmond Municipal Sewer District)	West County Agency Combined Outfall	601 Canal Blvd. Richmond, CA 94804 Contra Costa County	Major