

OTAY WATER DISTRICT
DESALINATION PROJECT COMMITTEE MEETING
and
SPECIAL MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

2554 SWEETWATER SPRINGS BOULEVARD
SPRING VALLEY, CALIFORNIA
Boardroom

MONDAY
October 19, 2015
2:30 P.M.

This is a District Committee meeting. This meeting is being posted as a special meeting in order to comply with the Brown Act (Government Code Section §54954.2) in the event that a quorum of the Board is present. Items will be deliberated, however, no formal board actions will be taken at this meeting. The committee makes recommendations to the full board for its consideration and formal action.

AGENDA

1. ROLL CALL
2. PUBLIC PARTICIPATION – OPPORTUNITY FOR MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC TO SPEAK TO THE BOARD ON ANY SUBJECT MATTER WITHIN THE BOARD'S JURISDICTION BUT NOT AN ITEM ON TODAY'S AGENDA

DISCUSSION ITEMS

3. APPROVE AMENDMENT NO. 4 TO THE EXISTING CONTRACT WITH AECOM TECHNICAL SERVICES, INC. (AECOM) FOR THE DESIGN OF THE OTAY MESA DESALINATION CONVEYANCE AND DISINFECTION SYSTEM PROJECT; INCREASING THE CONTRACT BY \$22,425, RESULTING IN A HIGHER CONTRACT AMOUNT NOT-TO-EXCEED \$3,800,863 (COBURN-BOYD)
4. INFORMATIONAL UPDATE FOR THE ROSARITO DESALINATION PLANT AND CONVEYANCE AND THE OTAY MESA CONVEYANCE AND DISINFECTION SYSTEM PROJECTS (COBURN-BOYD)
5. ADJOURNMENT

BOARD MEMBERS ATTENDING:

Jose Lopez, Chair
Mitch Thompson

AGENDA ITEM 3



STAFF REPORT

TYPE MEETING:	Regular Board	MEETING DATE:	November 4, 2015
SUBMITTED BY:	Lisa Coburn-Boyd Environmental Compliance Specialist	CIP./G.F. NO:	P2451- 001102
	Bob Kennedy Engineering Manager	DIV. NO.	ALL
APPROVED BY:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Rod Posada, Chief, Engineering <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> German Alvarez, Assistant General Manager <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mark Watton, General Manager		
SUBJECT:	Amendment No. 4 to the Contract with AECOM Technical Services, Inc. for the Otay Mesa Desalination Conveyance and Disinfection System Project		

GENERAL MANAGER'S RECOMMENDATION:

That the Otay Water District (District) Board approve Amendment No. 4 to the existing contract with AECOM Technical Services, Inc. (AECOM) for design of the Otay Mesa Desalination Conveyance and Disinfection System Project, increasing the contract by \$22,425, resulting in a higher contract amount with AECOM of an amount not-to-exceed \$3,800,863 (see Exhibit A for Project location).

COMMITTEE ACTION:

Please see Attachment A.

PURPOSE:

To obtain Board authorization for the General Manager to execute Amendment No. 4 with AECOM (see Exhibit B) for the Otay Mesa Desalination Conveyance and Disinfection System Project (Project), increasing the contract by \$22,425, resulting in a

higher contract amount with AECOM of an amount not-to-exceed \$3,800,863.

ANALYSIS:

At the November 3, 2010 Board Meeting, AECOM was awarded a professional engineering services contract for the Otay Mesa Desalination Conveyance and Disinfection System Project. The contract amount approved by the Board was for an amount not-to-exceed \$3,910,297, to be completed by the end of Fiscal Year 2016. The District restricted AECOM's work to miscellaneous studies until January 24, 2013, when AECOM was authorized to initiate work on the preliminary design of a large diameter pipeline 3.5 miles long, a pump station, and a disinfection facility, along with the environmental surveys and studies for CEQA/NEPA compliance.

At the April 8, 2014 Board Meeting, Amendment No. 1 was approved by the Board increasing the contract amount by \$136,409 for additional environmental surveys and project management. The new contract amount, after approval of the amendment, was \$4,046,706 and the completion date of the Project was extended to June 30, 2018.

At the October 1, 2014 Board Meeting, Amendment No. 2 was approved by the Board to decrease the contract by \$364,774 to eliminate construction services from AECOM's contract and to remove any suggestion of AECOM's financial interest in the construction of the Project by the firm that is completing the environmental work. This reduced the AECOM contract amount to \$3,681,932.

At the May 6, 2015 Board Meeting, Amendment No. 3 was approved by the Board increasing the contract amount by \$96,506 for additional project management and environmental work due to project modifications and U.S. Department of State (DOS) coordination. The new contract amount, after approval of the amendment, was \$3,778,438.

The Project continues to make steady progress towards the completion of its environmental document (EIR/EIS). The draft EIR/EIS is complete and has gone through one (1) review cycle with the DOS. Two (2) additional review cycles must be completed, one for legal review and then one final review before the document can be released for its 45 day public review period. The review cycles have extended the time needed to finalize the document and, therefore, additional project

management budget is necessary for the consulting team to bring the EIR/EIS document through to certification, which is anticipated to occur in April, 2016.

The \$22,425 budget increase, as detailed in the letter from AECOM, Exhibit C, consists solely of budget for project management. The budget remaining in the environmental task will be sufficient to carry the EIR/EIS document through to certification. Staff will bring another update during the April/May 2016 timeframe with further recommendations.

FISCAL IMPACT: Joe Beachem, Chief Financial Officer

The total budget for CIP P2451, as approved in the FY 2016 budget, is \$30,000,000. Expenditures to date are \$3,703,144. Total expenditures, plus outstanding commitments, including this Amendment, are \$6,330,192. See Attachment B for budget detail.

Although \$6,330,192 has been committed as of September 30, 2015, \$3,703,144 has been actually spent. Staff has stopped all activities concerning this project, except the completion of the EIR/EIS and Presidential Permit activities. It is anticipated that an additional \$280,000 will be spent through the Presidential Permit process completion, expected in mid-2016.

Based on a review of the financial budget, the Project Manager anticipates that the budget for CIP P2451 is sufficient to support this Project.

The Finance Department has determined that, under the current rate model, 40% of the funding will be available from the Expansion Fund and 60% of the funding will be available from the Betterment Fund.

STRATEGIC GOAL:

This Project supports the District's Mission statement, "To provide high value water and wastewater services to the customers of the Otay Water District in a professional, effective, and efficient manner" and the General Manager's Vision, "A District that is at the forefront in innovations to provide water services at affordable rates, with a reputation for outstanding customer service."

LEGAL IMPACT:

None.

LCB/BK/RP:jf

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Staff Report, AECOM CO No-4 (LCB-BK).doc

Attachments: Attachment A - Committee Action
Attachment B - Budget Detail
Exhibit A - Location Map
Exhibit B - Contract Amendment No. 4
Exhibit C - Letter from AECOM, October 2, 2015



ATTACHMENT A

SUBJECT/PROJECT: P2451-001102	Amendment No. 4 to the Contract with AECOM Technical Services, Inc. for the Otay Mesa Desalination Conveyance and Disinfection System Project
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COMMITTEE ACTION:

This item was presented to the Desalination Committee (Committee) at a meeting held on October 19, 2015. The Committee supported presentation to the full Board.

NOTE:

The "Committee Action" is written in anticipation of the Committee moving the item forward for Board approval. This report will be sent to the Board as a Committee approved item, or modified to reflect any discussion or changes as directed from the Committee prior to presentation to the full Board.

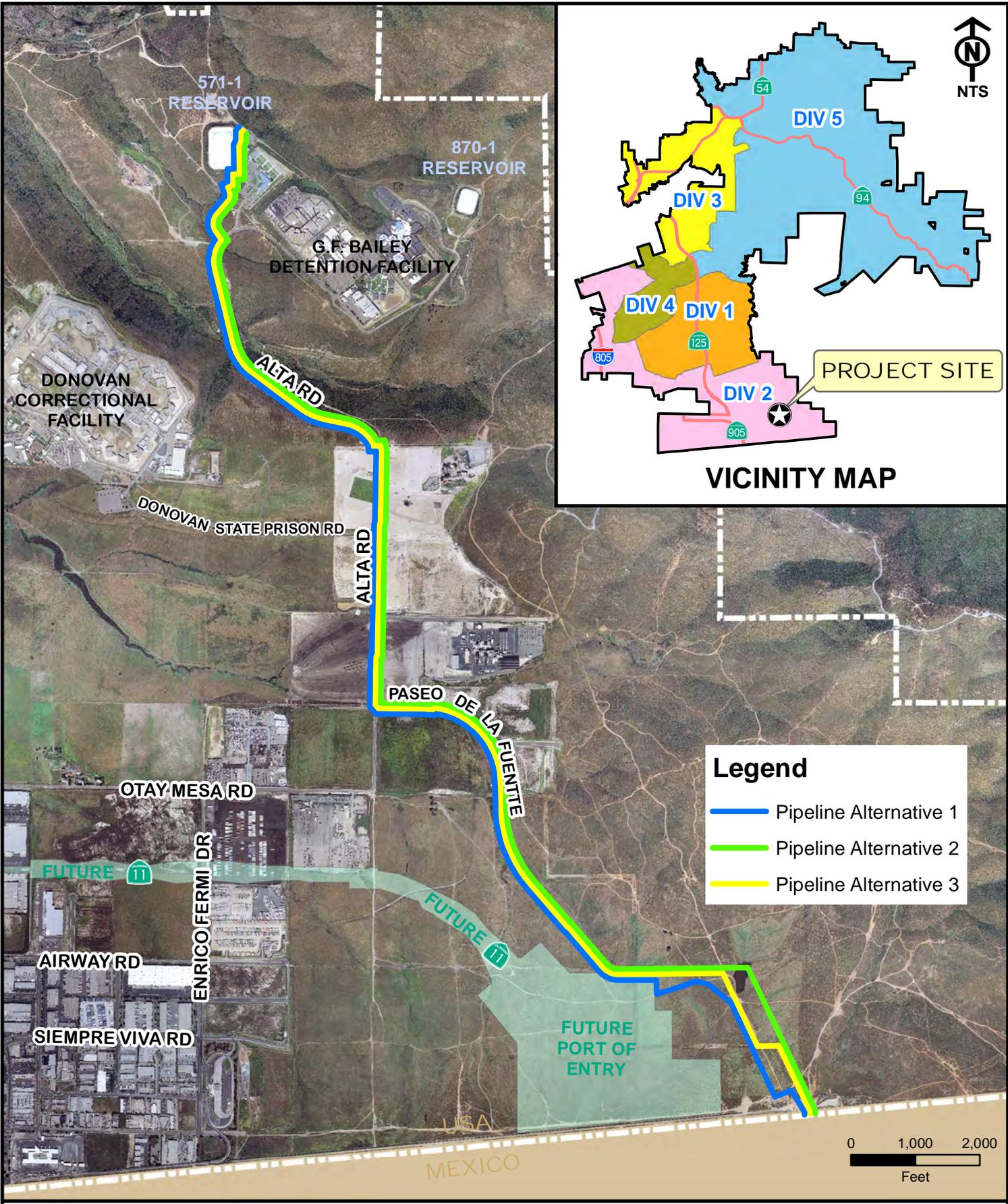


ATTACHMENT B – Budget Detail

SUBJECT/PROJECT:	Amendment No. 4 to the Contract with AECOM Technical Services, Inc. for the Otay Mesa Desalination Conveyance and Disinfection System Project
P2451-001102	

Otay Water District					Date Updated: 9/30/2015
p2451-Otay Mesa Desalination Conveyance and DI					
Budget	Committed	Expenditures	Outstanding Commitment & Forecast	Projected Final Cost	Vendor/Comments
30,000,000					
Planning					
Consultant Contracts	98,577	98,577	-	98,577	CAMP DRESSER & MCKEE INC
	13,311	13,311	-	13,311	CPM PARTNERS INC
	380,200	380,200	-	380,200	HECTOR I MARES-COSSIO
	71,531	71,531	-	71,531	MARSTON+MARSTON INC
	26,700	26,700	-	26,700	REA & PARKER RESEARCH
	4,173	4,173	-	4,173	SALVADOR LOPEZ-CORDOVA
	267,066	212,355	54,711	267,066	SILVA SILVA INTERNATIONAL
Meals, Travel, Incidentals	21,846	21,846	-	21,846	STAFF
Printing	61	61	-	61	MAIL MANAGEMENT GROUP INC
Professional Legal Fees	162,041	162,041	-	162,041	GARCIA CALDERON & RUIZ LLP
	43,175	43,175	-	43,175	SOLORZANO CARVAJAL GONZALEZ Y
	26,155	8,660	17,495	26,155	BROWNSTEIN HYATT FARBER
	32,612	32,612	-	32,612	STUTZ ARTIANO SHINOFF
Service Contracts	500	500	-	500	REBECA SOTURA NICKERSON (Interpreter)
	875	875	-	875	LEONARD VILLARREAL
	32,463	32,463	-	32,463	(W)RIGHT ON COMMUNICATIONS INC
	39,500	39,500	-	39,500	BUSTAMANTE & ASSOCIATES LLC
	290	290	-	290	SAN DIEGO DAILY TRANSCRIPT
	685	685	-	685	SAN DIEGO UNION-TRIBUNE, THE
Standard Salaries	1,079,902	1,079,902	-	1,079,902	
Total Planning	2,301,663	2,229,456	72,206	2,301,662	
Design					
Consultant Contracts	5,109	5,109	-	5,109	MARSTON+MARSTON INC
	30,270	30,270	-	30,270	MICHAEL R WELCH PHD PE
	8,818	8,818	-	8,818	CPM PARTNERS INC
	5,000	5,000	-	5,000	ATKINS
	3,778,438	1,246,021	2,532,417	3,778,438	AECOM TECHNICAL SERVICES INC
	22,425		22,425	22,425	AECOM TECHNICAL SERVICES INC AMENDMENT NO. 4
	3,952	3,952	-	3,952	AIRX UTILITY SURVEYORS INC
Professional Legal Fees	7,761	7,761	-	7,761	STUTZ ARTIANO SHINOFF
Meals, Travel, Incidentals	3,216	3,216	-	3,216	STAFF
Service Contracts	343	343	-	343	SAN DIEGO UNION-TRIBUNE LLC
	114	114	-	114	REPROHAUS CORP
Standard Salaries	162,754	162,754	-	162,754	
Total Design	4,028,200	1,473,358	2,554,842	4,028,200	
Construction					
Standard Salaries	329	329	-	329	
Total Construction	329	329	-	329	
Grand Total	6,330,192	3,703,144	2,627,048	6,330,192	

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OTAY WATER DISTRICT
 OTAY MESA DESALINATION CONVEYANCE
 AND DISINFECTION SYSTEM PROJECT



EXHIBIT A

EXHIBIT B

FOURTH AMENDMENT TO AGREEMENT
BETWEEN OTAY WATER DISTRICT AND
AECOM TECHNICAL SERVICES, INC. RELATIVE TO
THE PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERING SERVICES FOR
THE OTAY MESA CONVEYANCE AND DISINFECTION SYSTEM

This Fourth Amendment ("Amendment") to the original Agreement for Professional Engineering Services is made and entered into as of the ____ day of _____, 2015, by and between the OTAY WATER DISTRICT ("District"), and AECOM TECHNICAL SERVICES, INC. ("Consultant").

RECITALS

A. District and Consultant entered into that certain Professional Services Agreement dated January 3, 2011 (the "Original Agreement"), under which Consultant agreed to provide the services therein described in connection with the District's Otay Mesa Conveyance and Disinfection System (the "Services"). The Original Agreement was amended on June 16, 2014 (the "Amended Original Agreement"), on October 21, 2014 (the "Second Amended Original Agreement") and on May 21, 2015 (the "Third Amended Original Agreement").

B. The Third Amended Original Agreement is due to expire on June 30, 2018 and the Services are 33% complete.

C. District and Consultant desire to enter into this Agreement to amend certain specific terms and conditions of the Amended Original Agreement as indicated below.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the foregoing and the mutual promises and covenants hereinafter contained, the parties agree as follows:

1. Exhibit A to the Amended Original Agreement, setting forth the Services to be provided by Consultant, is hereby amended and supplemented by the attached Exhibit A, Revised and Supplemented Scope of Work, attached to this Fourth Amendment and incorporated herein by reference. This revision increases Task 1, Project Management by an amount not to exceed Twenty Two Thousand Four Hundred Twenty Five Dollars (\$22,425).

2. The parties agree that the aggregate amount paid by the District to the Consultant for the Professional Engineering Design Services rendered by Consultant in excess of the original Agreement shall be increased by an amount not to exceed Twenty Two Thousand Four Hundred Twenty Five Dollars (\$22,425). Therefore, the total compensation paid by the District for Services described in the amended original contract and this fourth amendment shall not exceed Three Million Eight Hundred Thousand Eight Hundred Sixty Three Dollars (\$3,800,863).

3. The parties agree that all terms and conditions of the Amended Original Agreement not modified or amended by this Fourth Amendment, including without limitation all indemnity and insurance requirements, are and shall remain in full force and effect.

4. This Fourth Amendment is subject to the venue, choice of law and interpretation provisions of the Original Agreement.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have caused this Fourth Amendment to be executed as of the day and year first above written.

<p>OTAY WATER DISTRICT</p> <p>By: _____ Mark Watton Its: General Manager Date: _____</p>	<p>CONSULTANT:</p> <p>AECOM TECHNICAL SERVICES, INC.</p> <p>By: _____ Name: _____ Its: _____ Date: _____</p>
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<p>Approved as to form:</p> <p>By: _____ General Counsel</p>	<p>Approved as to form:</p> <p>By: _____ Its: _____</p>
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Exhibit A

REVISED & SUPPLEMENTED SCOPE OF WORK				
Task No.	Description	Fee	Previous Fee	Difference
1	Project Management and Administration	\$215,219.00	\$192,794.00	\$22,425.00
*	Tasks 2-22	\$3,585,644.00	\$3,585,644.00	
	Total	\$3,800,863.00	Total	\$22,425.00

*Tasks 2-22 are not modified or amended by the Fourth Amendment. The Consultant's fees for these tasks are provided by reference.



EXHIBIT C

AECOM
401 West A Street
Suite 1200
San Diego, CA 92101
www.aecom.com

619 610 7600 tel
619 610 7601 fax

October 2, 2015

Rod Posada, Bob Kennedy, and Lisa Coburn-Boyd
Chief of Engineering, Engineering Manager, and Environmental Compliance Specialist
2554 Sweetwater Springs Road
Spring Valley, CA 91978-2004

Otay Mesa Conveyance and Disinfection System Project CIP P2451
Scope of Work Augmentation: Amendment to Agreement No. 4

Dear Otay Water District:

We appreciate your consideration to process a Scope of Work augmentation to allow the AECOM team to continue our efforts and support the Otay Mesa Conveyance and Disinfection System Project (Project). This fourth Amendment to Agreement acknowledges the increased level of effort as a result of the extended schedule, and specifically covers additional project management and administration effort through April 30, 2016.

The Project's original schedule anticipated the preliminary design reports (PDRs) and Environmental Impact Report/Environmental Impact Statement (EIR/EIS) would be completed in 2011. It is currently anticipated that the draft EIR/EIS will be complete by December 31, 2015. It is also anticipated that the Final EIR/EIS will be complete by March 31, 2016, pending any extenuating circumstances outside of our or the District's control.

Amendment No. 4 includes augmentation to one (1) Scope of Work task as follows:

Task 1 – Project Management and Administration

Project Management and Administration will continue through April 30, 2016 and will consist of services provided by both DLM Engineering and AECOM, and includes time to provide general support for the Project and the District as the work progresses. It also includes the estimated level of effort for scheduling, progress reporting and status updates, and project controls through that period. Continuation of Project Management and Administration through Amendment No. 4 is limited to \$22,425.



Budget Request Associated with this Scope of Work Augmentation

Task Number and Description	Current Authorized Budget	Amended Budget	Revised Authorized Budget
Task 1 – Project Management (Continuation)	\$145,244	+\$22,425 ¹	\$167,669
Total Project Budget Including All Current Authorized Tasks	\$1,869,880	\$22,425	\$1,892,305

Amendment No. 4 Budget Breakdown:

¹ – Task 1 *Project Management and Administration* requires an additional \$22,425 and the amount consists of the following:

- \$11,700 for DLM Engineering for November 2015 thru April 2016; limited to 60 hours.
- \$10,725 for AECOM for November 2015 thru April 2016; limited to 2.5 hours per week.

As described above, this Amendment request does increase the current authorized budget for Task 1 *Project Management and Administration*, as well as the total project budget due to Scope of Work augmentations.

Thank you for your consideration. Please let us know if you have any questions or comments and look forward to continuing support of the District and this Project.

Sincerely,

Don MacFarlane, PE
Project Manager

Jason Caprio, PE
AECOM Project Manager

Alberto Vela
Vice President

AGENDA ITEM 4



STAFF REPORT

TYPE MEETING:	Desalination Committee	MEETING DATE:	October 19, 2015		
SUBMITTED BY:	Bob Kennedy Engineering Manager	CIP./G.F. NO:	P2451- 001101	DIV. NO.	ALL
APPROVED BY:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Rod Posada, Chief, Engineering <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> German Alvarez, Assistant General Manager <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mark Watton, General Manager				
SUBJECT:	Informational Update for the Rosarito Desalination Plant and the Otay Mesa Conveyance and Disinfection System Projects				

GENERAL MANAGER'S RECOMMENDATION:

No recommendation. This is an informational item only.

COMMITTEE ACTION:

Please see Attachment A.

PURPOSE:

To update the Otay Water District (District) Board of Directors (Board) on the progress of the Rosarito Desalination Plant and the Otay Mesa Conveyance and Disinfection System Projects (Project) (see Exhibit A for Project location).

ANALYSIS:

This item was last presented to the Desalination Committee (Committee) at a meeting held on April 8, 2015. The updates or significant milestones that have been reached since the last update to the Committee include:

Project Direction

In the last update, it was noted the Project had taken a new direction. The State of Baja California (State) passed

legislation to approve Public-Private Partnerships (PPPs or APPs in Spanish). These PPPs allow for the direct negotiations of the State with private companies such as NSC Agua (NSCA). The State is considering selling to the District the requested amount of desalinated water and is also interested in indirect water transfers of Colorado River water.

The reason the State wants to pursue this kind of project is because Tijuana is currently exceeding their water allocation from the Colorado River. Today, Tijuana is about 1.2 cubic meters per second short (approximately 30,000 acre-feet per year) and must negotiate with the farmers in the Mexicali Valley on a yearly basis to acquire the additional water to meet their demands.

The Secretaria de Infraestructura y Desarrollo Urbano del Estado (SIDUE), a State agency that coordinates infrastructure projects for the State and the Comisión Estatal del Agua de Baja California (CEA), an agency that is responsible for regulating the State's water and sewerage industry, are evaluating desalination proposals, including NSCA's. It is expected in mid-October, 2015, that the State will issue a public invitation to tender for the production and conveyance of desalinated water. The tenders are due in mid-December, 2015. These State agencies will evaluate all tenders and will make a selection which is expected to be completed by the spring of 2016.

NSCA has stated that they have received very preliminary cost information from the potential EPC (Engineering, Procurement, Construction) contractor that indicates the cost of the product water for Otay Water District would be close to the cost of imported water from the San Diego County Water Authority.

The Rosarito Desalination Project will be built in two (2) phases. The first phase would provide product water to satisfy the demands for Mexico (Tijuana and Rosarito). A future second phase would produce excess water for sale to the District. A designated pipeline will carry desalinated water to the District and the water would meet California Water Quality Standards.

NSCA has also been in contact with the North American Development Bank (NADB) to discuss potential financing of the Project.

Concerns raised by the recent award of a desalination project in San Quintin Baja California identified the need for financial guarantees to be identified in the tender. Pending legislation

is expected to address warranties in the law, as well as, additional legislation from the State's legislature backing the Rosarito Desalination Project. According to NSCA, both legislations will be passed by mid-December 2015, before the tender is due.

In mid-July, 2015, staff from U.S. Senator Dianne Feinstein's office contacted the District inquiring about Desalination and Recycled Water projects the District is embarked on. Subsequently, Senator Feinstein included the name of the District as a potential recipient of funds from the "California Emergency Drought Relief Act of 2015," which is a Senate Bill she is introducing that will give congressional funds to California in the amount of \$1.3 Billion. This bill was assigned to a congressional committee on July 29, 2015, which will consider it before possibly sending it on to the House or Senate as a whole.

On July 24, 2015, Congressmen Juan Vargas and Edward Royce sent a letter to U.S. Department of State in support of the application for the Presidential Permit (see Exhibit B). In addition, Congressman Royce wrote a letter to the Editor of the Orange County Register commenting about the Rosarito Desalination Project as a potential solution to the drought (see Exhibit C).

On July 28, 2015, Directors Tim Smith and Gary Croucher and General Manager Mark Watton, met with the California Assembly Speaker Toni Atkins, to present the Rosarito Desalination Project and the potential for the District to acquire water from that source.

Rosarito Desalination Project in the News

The drought continues to be a constant topic in the national, state, and local news. Projects that provide a new supply of water have been mentioned, including the Rosarito Beach Desalination Project. The June 22, 2015 publication of the Water Desalination Report provided a Project update entitled "Mexico SWRO Mega-Plant Development Gains Steam" (see Exhibit D).

On August 3, 2015, "El Mexicano," a local paper in Tijuana B.C., Mexico, printed an article about the Rosarito Desalination Project and pointed out the potential benefits to the Tijuana/Rosarito region (see Exhibit E).

Public Outreach Efforts

The General Manager has continued meeting with Carlo Bonfante, Secretary of Economic Development of the State of Baja California, as the point person for the Governor of Baja California on the desalination Project. The conversations have been focused on direct deliveries, as well as, indirect deliveries via the Colorado River; other topics have been the price point for the product water and the water quality requirements. The meetings have been mostly one-on-one, but also other Colorado River stakeholders have been in attendance.

Division of Drinking Water (DDW) Permitting (formerly CDPH)

NSCA continues the source water testing at the power plant intake and outlet structures that began on September 18, 2014. The results are posted with DDW.

Staff and representatives from NSCA continue to coordinate on complying with the California Water Resources Control Board Drinking Water Program regulatory requirements related to source water quality testing.

Presidential Permit

The Presidential Permit process was initiated in November, 2013, when the District submitted an application letter to the United States Department of State (DOS) asking that the permit process begin. Since that time, District staff and consultants have been working on the joint California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)/ National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) environmental document, an Environmental Impact Report/Environmental Impact Statement (EIR/EIS). Ms. Jill Reilly, the DOS representative working on the environmental document, was called to the House Foreign Affairs Committee by the Chairman, Edward Royce, and the Democrat senior advisor, Brian Skretny, along with a number of interns, for a brief on the Project. Chairman Royce was interested in helping push along the DOS to act on the Presidential Permit for the pipeline crossing. The Notice of Preparation/Notice of Intent was published on November 14, 2014 and a Scoping Meeting for the document was held on December 2, 2014 in the District's Board Room.

Staff and consultants from AECOM have completed all of the technical reports that support the description of the Project's environmental impacts and the draft EIR/EIS has been completed. The document was sent to the DOS for their review in August, 2015

and the District received the DOS first review comments on September 17, 2015. After all of the DOS comments have been addressed, the draft document will be resubmitted to the DOS for their legal department review. The draft EIR/EIS is tentatively scheduled to be ready for its 45-day public review period by January, 2016. Comments received during the public review period must be responded to and changes made to the EIR/EIS, as necessary. Once the final EIR/EIS is complete, the DOS will use the findings of the environmental document and a range of other factors that include energy security, cultural, and economic impacts, foreign policy, and compliance with relevant federal regulations in order to determine whether the Project would serve the national interest. The DOS will then issue the Presidential Permit, if it determines that the Project would serve the national interest. Based on the current schedule, the Presidential Permit determination could occur in mid-2016.

Binational Affairs

On June 26, 2015, the Diputado Federal Héctor Mares Cossío (representing the State of Baja California with the Mexican Congress) organized a meeting of the Northern Borders Commission and invited representatives from the Otay Water District. Several Diputados from the northern Mexican states were in attendance, together with state and local dignitaries. The District was represented by Director, Mitch Thompson, General Manager, Mark Watton, and Chief of Engineering, Rod Posada.

Diputados Jaime Bonilla Valdez and Héctor Mares Cossío expressed gratitude for the District's participation in the writing of the Mexican Standard on Intakes, Outfalls, and Brine Disposal for Desalination Plants. The District participated in the working group writing the Standard, an effort that lasted eighteen months.

FISCAL IMPACT: Joe Beachem, Chief Financial Officer

No fiscal impact as this is an informational item only. (See Attachment B - Budget Detail).

Although \$6,330,192 has been committed as of September 30, 2015, \$3,703,144 has been actually spent. Staff has stopped all activities concerning this project, except the completion of the EIR/EIS and Presidential Permit activities. It is anticipated that an additional \$280,000 will be spent through the Presidential Permit process completion, expected in mid-2016.

STRATEGIC GOAL:

This Project supports the District's Mission statement, "To provide high value water and wastewater services to the customers of the Otay Water District in a professional, effective, and efficient manner" and the General Manager's Vision, "A District that is at the forefront in innovations to provide water services at affordable rates, with a reputation for outstanding customer service."

LEGAL IMPACT:

None.

BK/RP:jf

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Attachments: Attachment A - Committee Action
Attachment B - Budget Detail
Exhibit A - Project Location
Exhibit B - Letter of Support to U.S. Department of State on the application for the Presidential Permit, July 24, 2015
Exhibit C - Letter to the Editor of the Orange County Register by Congressman Royce, July 26, 2015
Exhibit D - "Mexico SWRO Mega-Plant Development Gains Steam," Water Desalination Report, June 22, 2015
Exhibit E - Article from "El Mexicano," a local paper in Tijuana B.C., Mexico, August 3, 2015



ATTACHMENT A

SUBJECT/PROJECT: P2451-001101	Informational Update for the Rosarito Desalination Plant and the Otay Mesa Conveyance and Disinfection System Projects
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COMMITTEE ACTION:

This item was presented to the Desalination Committee (Committee) at a meeting held on October 19, 2015.

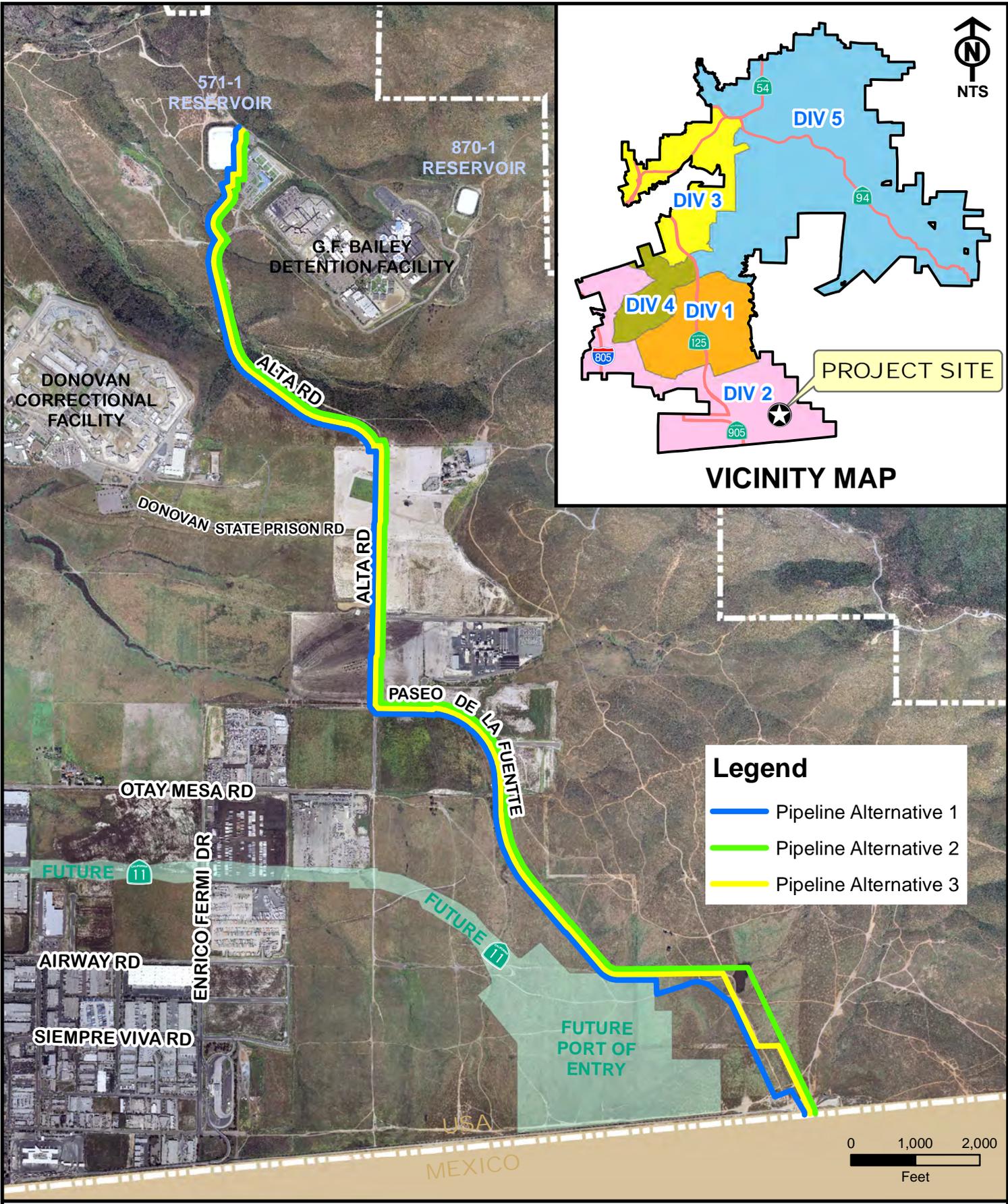


ATTACHMENT B – Budget Detail

SUBJECT/PROJECT:	Informational Update for the Rosarito Desalination Plant and the Otay Mesa Conveyance and Disinfection System Projects
P2451-001101	

Otay Water District					Date Updated: 9/30/2015
p2451-Otay Mesa Desalination Conveyance and DI					
Budget	Committed	Expenditures	Outstanding Commitment & Forecast	Projected Final Cost	Vendor/Comments
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Planning					
Consultant Contracts	98,577	98,577	-	98,577	CAMP DRESSER & MCKEE INC
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	267,066	212,355	54,711	267,066	SILVA SILVA INTERNATIONAL
Meals, Travel, Incidentals	21,846	21,846	-	21,846	STAFF
Printing	61	61	-	61	MAIL MANAGEMENT GROUP INC
Professional Legal Fees	162,041	162,041	-	162,041	GARCIA CALDERON & RUIZ LLP
	43,175	43,175	-	43,175	SOLORZANO CARVAJAL GONZALEZ Y
	26,155	8,660	17,495	26,155	BROWNSTEIN HYATT FARBER
	32,612	32,612	-	32,612	STUTZ ARTIANO SHINOFF
Service Contracts	500	500	-	500	REBECA SOTURA NICKERSON (Interpreter)
	875	875	-	875	LEONARD VILLARREAL
	32,463	32,463	-	32,463	(W)RIGHT ON COMMUNICATIONS INC
	39,500	39,500	-	39,500	BUSTAMANTE & ASSOCIATES LLC
	290	290	-	290	SAN DIEGO DAILY TRANSCRIPT
	685	685	-	685	SAN DIEGO UNION-TRIBUNE, THE
Standard Salaries	1,079,902	1,079,902	-	1,079,902	
Total Planning	2,301,663	2,229,456	72,206	2,301,662	
Design					
Consultant Contracts	5,109	5,109	-	5,109	MARSTON+MARSTON INC
	30,270	30,270	-	30,270	MICHAEL R WELCH PHD PE
	8,818	8,818	-	8,818	CPM PARTNERS INC
	5,000	5,000	-	5,000	ATKINS
	3,778,438	1,246,021	2,532,417	3,778,438	AECOM TECHNICAL SERVICES INC
	22,425		22,425	22,425	AECOM TECHNICAL SERVICES INC
	3,952	3,952	-	3,952	AMENDMENT NO. 4
Professional Legal Fees	7,761	7,761	-	7,761	AIRX UTILITY SURVEYORS INC
Meals, Travel, Incidentals	3,216	3,216	-	3,216	STUTZ ARTIANO SHINOFF
Service Contracts	343	343	-	343	STAFF
	114	114	-	114	SAN DIEGO UNION-TRIBUNE LLC
Standard Salaries	162,754	162,754	-	162,754	REPROHAUS CORP
Total Design	4,028,200	1,473,358	2,554,842	4,028,200	
Construction					
Standard Salaries	329	329	-	329	
Total Construction	329	329	-	329	
Grand Total	6,330,192	3,703,144	2,627,048	6,330,192	

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OTAY WATER DISTRICT
 OTAY MESA DESALINATION CONVEYANCE
 AND DISINFECTION SYSTEM PROJECT



EXHIBIT A

EXHIBIT B
Congress of the United States
Washington, DC 20515

July 24, 2015

The Honorable John F. Kerry
Secretary of State
U.S. Department of State
2201 C St, NW
Washington, D.C. 20520

Dear Secretary Kerry:

In November 2013, the Otay Water District applied for a Presidential Permit to construct a water pipeline that would bring up to 50 million gallons per day of desalinated seawater from Mexico to California. It is our hope that this major infrastructure project will help provide additional drinking water to more than 200,000 people in the San Diego area. We urge the State Department to complete its assessment of the Otay Water District pipeline application promptly.

As you know, California continues to endure its worst drought in many decades, impacting a growing number of communities. This pipeline could provide southern California with a new water supply source while reducing dependency on the Colorado River.

We understand that the State Department is working with authorities in California on the environmental assessment of the Otay Water Project as part of the Presidential Permit review process and will make a national interest determination on the project. It is important that the State Department conclude its review of the pipeline as soon as possible so that this major infrastructure project can benefit communities in Southern California.

We look forward to continuing to work with you on this urgent matter.

Sincerely,


EDWARD R. ROYCE
Member of Congress


JUAN VARGAS
Member of Congress

EXHIBIT C

The Orange County Register

OPINION

An all-of-the-above approach to drought

July 26, 2015

Updated July 24, 2015 3:41 p.m.

BY ED ROYCE / Contributing writer

California continues to endure its worst drought in more than 1,200 years. A growing number of communities have been impacted by the severe drought conditions, and mandatory water usage reductions are doing little to alleviate their effects. While we can't make it rain, we can do more to utilize readily available water.

Local desalination projects have continuously undergone permitting battles with government agencies. After six years of back and forth with the California Coastal Commission and 14 lawsuits, the largest desalination project in the Western Hemisphere, in Carlsbad, has finally been approved. It's been estimated that this project will employ 2,500 people and provide 50 million gallons of drinking water every day when it opens next year.

Desalination plants, using a process called reverse osmosis, convert seawater into drinking water. This idea is not new, nor should it be seen as partisan. John F. Kennedy saw the potential for desalination: "If we could produce freshwater from saltwater at a low cost, that would indeed be a great service to humanity, and would dwarf any other scientific accomplishment."

In April, Gov. Jerry Brown authorized \$200 million for desalination and water recycling projects. But delays from state and federal agencies have resulted in a pile-up of 15 pending desalination projects along the coast awaiting approval, essentially denying residents of a potential reliable water source.

As chairman of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, I recently sent a letter with San Diego-area Democratic Rep. Juan Vargas to the State Department, urging it to complete its review of the Otay water project, which could bring up to 50 million gallons of desalinated water from Mexico to California. Since 2013, the State Department has been reviewing the environmental impact and U.S. national security interests of the project. As one of the many agencies that are required to pursue an action, it is important that the State Department conclude its work promptly.

We see these types of projects becoming more common around the world. In Israel, where drought is not uncommon, similar government-backed projects provide 130 billion gallons of desalinated Mediterranean seawater to more than half of the nation's population. Israel also treats and reuses nearly 70 percent of its waste water for

agriculture. Even during times of drought, Israel has a reliable water supply. We should consider modeling our water projects after countries that have a wealth of knowledge and experience to share.

Government often stands as an obstacle to even the most obvious solutions. Large-scale infrastructure projects are not an exception to this rule. Congress has a responsibility to help streamline and reform the permitting process for water projects.

To that end, I am an original co-sponsor of the Western Water and American Food Security Act authored by Central California Republican Rep. David Valadao. This bill, which passed the House of Representatives on July 16, provides both emergency and long-term water supply to California, increases water storage capacity and streamlines the permitting process to approve water recycling and reuse projects. It also establishes "one stop shop" permitting reforms aimed at building infrastructure to capture more water.

Our current system of moving water through the California State Water Project is slow and nontransparent; this bill takes steps in order to get more water to Southern California and will allow us to pump more water during the wet months to use in the dry months.

This is just a start. Our current water crisis did not appear overnight, and it will not be solved in a day. Long-term planning requires a regulatory environment that both ensures that water projects in the pipeline today are not bogged down by excessive red tape, and that innovative solutions being employed around the globe can be quickly adopted here. We should begin by approving viable and proven desalination projects as part of an "all of the above approach" to the drought.

Ed Royce, R-Fullerton, represents California's 39th Congressional District.

WATER DESALINATION REPORT

The international weekly for desalination and advanced water treatment since 1965

Volume 51, Number 24

22 June 2015

Mexico

SWRO MEGA-PLANT DEVELOPMENT GAINS STEAM

Since Consolidated Water (CWCO) acquired NSC Agua—a Mexican development company pursuing a 100 MGD (378,500 m³/d) SWRO in Rosarito Beach, Baja California, Mexico—over five years ago, a portion of the plant's production was planned for export across the US-Mexican border to the Otay Water District (OWD) in San Diego County. To that end, OWD signed a non-binding letter of intent to purchase some of the water and is now in the process of completing the necessary CEQA/NEPA permitting work and filing for a US Presidential permit that is required for the cross-border pipeline.

Following recent speculation that the plant's full production may now be purchased by Conagua for its Mexican customers, *WDR* contacted Mark Watton, OWD's general manager, to ask how the move might affect his District.

“Although there are other water supply alternatives that we are considering, we really like the Rosarito desal option. For direct delivery across the border, OWD is the only practical user. I also sit on the San Diego County Water Authority's board, and based on the preliminary calculations by the Authority's staff, the capital cost to move desalted water from Rosarito across the border and anywhere beyond Otay looks like it would be a show-stopper,” said Watton.

Developing a seawater desal project, especially such a large project, is not an insignificant undertaking. The Rosarito project is further complicated by the fact that it is a public-private partnership and the first of its kind in Mexico. The bi-national aspect, which will involve the IBWC/CILA and, perhaps, a successor agreement to Minute 319, adds yet another twist.

However, the nearly 2 million residents of the Tijuana metropolitan area are experiencing the same drought, accompanied by a similar lack of water options, as their northern neighbors. And, unlike the California power plant sites at which desal plants have been proposed, the Rosarito Power Plant is a base-load facility and its associated cooling water intake/outfall have long-term permits in place and a projected life that will support a co-located desal plant.

Meanwhile, *WDR* has learned that the Conagua and/or the state government of Baja California could launch a tender for the project later this summer in response to NSC Agua's

Rosarito Project Glossary

For many desalters, Rosarito project discussions will be peppered with new terminology. *WDR* provides this glossary of project terms and acronyms:

APP – Asociaciones Público Privadas, the Mexican laws on public-private partnerships, which were revised in 2014.

Baja California – The northwestern-most state of Mexico bordered on the north by the US state of California, and the south by Mexico's Baja California Sur.

CEA – Comisión Estatal del Agua. The public agency responsible for establishing water and sanitation performance standards.

CEQA – California Environmental Quality Act. The state environmental law, which guides permit issuance and approval.

CESPT – Comisión Estatal de Servicios Públicos de Tijuana, the State Public Utility Commission of Tijuana, which ensures water and sanitation services to Tijuana.

CILA – Comisión Internacional de Límites y Aguas, the Spanish language acronym for the International Boundary and Water Commission (IBWC), and often referred to as IBWC/CILA.

Conagua – Comisión Nacional del Agua, Mexico's National Water Commission, responsible for administration, management and control of national waters and the hydrological system.

CWCO – Consolidated Water Company, a Nasdaq-listed, Cayman-based company.

IBWC – The International Boundary and Water Commission, a bilateral agency addressing issues regarding boundary demarcation, ownership of waters, sanitation, water quality and flood control in the border region.

MIA – Manifestación de Impacto Ambiental, the Mexican equivalent of an environmental impact assessment (EIA).

Minute 319 – A five-year pact signed in 2012 under which Mexico and US share in water surpluses/droughts through storage and conservation.

NEPA – The National Environmental Policy Act, a US Act that requires federal agencies to integrate environmental values into their decisions.

NSC Agua – A special purpose company developing the Rosarito Desal Project, which is a 99.9% wholly-owned subsidiary of CWCO.

Otay Water District – (OWD) A Municipal Water District providing water, recycled water and sewer service in southeastern San Diego County.

Presidential permit – A permit issued by the US President, which is required for anything that permanently penetrates a US international border.

RIA – Reglamento del Impacto Ambiental, the Mexican equivalent of the Environmental Impact Analysis (EIA), issued in response to an MIA.

Rosarito – Playas de Rosarito, a coastal Baja California city, 10 miles (16km) south of the US border and within the Tijuana metro area.

Rosarito Power Plant – Presidente Juárez CCGT Power Station, owned and operated by state-owned Comisión Federal de Electricidad (CFE).

SEMARNAT – Secretariat of Environment and Natural Resources, a Mexican federal environmental regulatory agency.

SIDUE – Secretaría de Infraestructura y Desarrollo Urbano of Baja California, a state agency that coordinates infrastructure projects.

unsolicited APP proposal. Besides owning a 20ha (49.5-acre) site adjacent to CFE’s Rosarito Power Station, at which the desal plant would be co-located, CWCO’s NSC Agua recently announced that it had submitted MIA applications and received its RIA for the desal plant. Under the new APP law—and similar to private initiative projects in general—NSC Agua, as the project proponent, is expected to benefit from an evaluation credit that reflects the development work that it has already completed.

The state of Baja California has retained Baja Norte Water Resources, a US company, to market any excess water from the project as a direct sale to Otay or others, or as a trade with Colorado River users. This approach has several practical, legal and commercial challenges that would need to be resolved. The largest issue of which is how Conagua and CILA will view the state’s involvement in direct cross-border water transfers.

The project seems to be gathering steam, and any delays appear to be related to working through the nuances of the new APP procurement law (APP) and Mexican Law’s requirements concerning who can do what.

Trinidad’s Point Lisas Plant will soon relinquish its title as the “Western Hemisphere’s Largest Seawater Desalination Plant” to Carlsbad, and if Consolidated Water has its way, Carlsbad’s reign may be short-lived.

Singapore

PUB GOES FOR A HAT TRICK

Ten years after commissioning its first SWRO plant and two years after a second, larger plant went online, Singapore PUB has released a tender for its third SWRO plant at Tuas, in far west Singapore. The Tuas 3 plant will have a production capacity of 135,260 m³/d (36 MGD), the same size as the first plant.

The design-build tender was released last Thursday and a mandatory site briefing is scheduled for 23 June, with proposals due on 20 August.

CH2M will supervise the plant’s design and construction, and it is targeted to be operational by the end of 2018.

California

COUNCIL VOTES “YES” ON SWRO

Last week, Santa Barbara’s city council voted unanimously to support its staff recommendation to spend an additional \$3.76 million to proceed with the reactivation of its 3,125 AFY (10,560 m³/d) Charles Meyer SWRO Plant. The move comes almost exactly 25 years after the city first embraced seawater desal and sought proposals to construct the facility.

Forty percent of the latest allocation will be used to fund IDE Technologies’ design phase services of the rehabilitation project and the remainder will fund Carollo Engineers’ support services. The balance of the \$55 million project will be funded with a 20-year State Revolving Fund (SRF) loan at a 1.663 percent interest rate.

Only two of the three prequalified bidders submitted offers, and of the two, the IDE/Kiewit bid was evaluated as most favorable on a net present value basis. Although the construction cost estimate was significantly higher than Carollo’s \$40 million preliminary design estimate, the plant’s operating cost will be approximately \$1.6 million/year lower than the original estimate.

“The IDE/Kiewit design calls for the replacement of more equipment than Carollo originally estimated. This led to a higher capital cost. However, the CapEx is offset by lower energy consumption, which reduces the total water cost estimate from \$1,813/AF to \$1,320/AF,” explained Josh Haggmark, the city’s water resources manager.

The SRF loan is expected to be approved in mid-July. The design should be completed by the end of October, with construction slated to start in November. The plant should be producing water by September 2016.

Santa Barbara SWRO Timeline

Apr 1990: In 4th year of drought, city seeks SWRO proposals
 Aug 1990: Ionics (now GE) chosen to supply “emergency desalter”
 Jun 1991: Citizens vote SWRO a permanent part of water portfolio
 Jun 1991: SWRO project groundbreaking
 Feb 1992: 6.7 MGD (25,360 m³/d) plant commissioned
 Mar 1992: Rains fill area reservoirs
 Jun 1992: SWRO plant shut down
 Mar 1993: Governor declares 6+ year drought officially over
 May 1994: Plant EIR certified for long-term water supply
 Jun 1996: City exercises option to purchase SWRO plant from Ionics
 Oct 1996: ‘Permanent supply’ CDP issued
 Dec 1999: 60% of SWRO plant sold to Saudi company
 Jan 2000: City mothballs balance of plant for emergency use
 Jul 2000: 3.5 MGD of capacity commissioned at port of Jeddah
 Jun 2008: City considers reactivating SWRO
 Jul 2009: Carollo Engineering hired to evaluate plant rehab options
 Feb 2014: RFPs sought for reactivation consultant
 Apr 2014: Carollo selected as rehab consultant
 Sep 2014: SOQs issued for DBO reactivation contractor
 Feb 2015: Coastal Commission approves CDP application to reactivate
 May 2015: IDE selected as DBO contractor to reactivate the SWRO
 May 2015: Carollo selected to evaluate subsurface intake feasibility
 Jun 2015: City votes to begin reactivation process
 Jul 2015*: City expects state funding approval
 Nov 2015*: Rehabilitation construction scheduled to start
 Sep 2016*: Plant reactivation scheduled to be operational
 * projected

California

DROUGHT IMPACTING SLANT WELL INTAKE TEST

Ongoing trials of a test slant well being conducted as part of CalAm's Monterey Peninsula Water Supply Project (MPWSP) have been temporarily delayed after the groundwater levels in a monitoring well declined by more than 18 inches (460mm). The shutdown was a condition of the Coastal Commission's permit for the test project.

Groundwater monitoring will continue while the tests are suspended, and the preliminary consensus of the Hydrogeologic Working Group evaluating the test is that the groundwater elevation trend is not related to test slant well operation, but is the result of other factors, including seasonal irrigation on nearby land.

The \$4 million, 2,000 GPM (126 L/s) test is expected to continue for up to two years and is intended to demonstrate the viability of this subsurface intake arrangement. The data will be used to further validate groundwater modeling that shows that on average, 96 percent of the water captured in a full-scale, 16,000 GPM (1,000 L/s) intake would consist of ocean water.

Following the test's successful completion, the concept will be used for a 9.6 MGD (36,336 m³/d) SWRO plant, which will be part of CalAm's Monterey Peninsula Water Supply Project (MPWSP).

The project's draft EIR is now available for review, and comments on the report are to be submitted by 1 July. The SWRO plant is expected to be operational in late 2018.

Company News

MF/UF RACK ACCEPTS 10 DIFFERENT MODULES

WesTech Engineering is the latest MF/UF systems supplier to offer an open-platform or universal rack membrane filtration system. The Utah-based company officially introduced its VersaFilter system at the recent AWWA annual conference in California.

According to Libbie Linton, the company's membrane filtration group leader, the VersaFilter is a flexible arrangement that is compatible with more than ten different pressurized MF/UF modules.

"We've designed a flexible and highly adjustable system that is compatible with the most recognized and popular outside-in, hollow fiber membrane modules. This flexibility gives the engineer or end user the option of selecting their preferred membrane, and shifts emphasis to the OEM that is able to provide the highest quality, best value system.

"In addition, the WesTech VersaFilter has a footprint as much as 25 percent smaller than other universal rack designs.

"Not everyone knows that WesTech has been furnishing UF systems since 2002, and that we have more than 60 installations. Short of the 'big three' membrane filtration companies, this represents some of the most extensive UF equipment experience in North America," she added.

The company has bid a number of VersaFilter systems and has received its first full-scale VersaFilter order. It is now constructing the 3 MGD (11,355 m³/d) system.



VersaFilter Rack

Egypt

RESORTS TO GET SWROs

UAE-based Metito has been awarded two SWRO projects for separate luxury resorts in Egypt.

The first project is a 7,400 m³/d (2 MGD) SWRO plant for Emaar Egypt's Marassi Mediterranean Marine & Golf Resort west of Alexandria. Seven beach wells, one of which will remain in standby, will provide feedwater, and each of the two-trains will be furnished with three Energy Recovery, Inc PX-300 ERDs. Metito will operate and maintain the plant for one year.

The second project will be a 4,500 m³/d (1.2 MGD) SWRO plant, delivered under a BOT contract, for the Citystars project on the Red Sea coast in Sharm El Sheikh.

Metito business director Bassem Halabi told *WDR* that the Marassi Resort currently has one of his company's 5,000 m³/d (1.3 MGD) SWRO systems, and that the orders for both of the resorts includes a 3,000 m³/d (0.8 MGD) sewage treatment plant. Current plans call for both projects to be commissioned by the end of this year.

IN BRIEF

Since the 2016 AWWA-AMTA Membrane Technology Conference will be held earlier in the year than usual, the abstract submittal due date—19th of June—has also

come earlier than usual. In an effort to make sure that no one misses out, AMTA president Scott Freeman (Black & Veatch) told *WDR* that abstracts submitted by readers by the end of this week will still be considered. To submit an abstract electronically, visit <http://www.awwa.org/conferences-education/presenter-resources/amta-awwa-membrane-call-for-abstracts.aspx>.

Louisiana-based **Maxim Watermakers** has announced that it has signed a distributor agreement with Winston Engineering Corporation (PTE) Ltd in Singapore. Under the agreement, Winston will be responsible for sales and service of Maxim's thermal and membrane desal products in Singapore, Malaysia, Indonesia and China.

Dow Water & Process Solutions launched its new XP Fiber at the recent Aquatech China trade show in Shanghai. Its IntegraFlux ultrafiltration (UF) modules with the new XP PVDF fiber are said to have up to 35 percent higher permeability than previous generation modules, and are able to operate at up to 40 percent higher flux while producing the same transmembrane pressure. The company has received NSF-61 certification for the modules containing the fiber and its log removal value is understood to be forthcoming. The modules with the XP Fiber are available globally and will be officially launched in the US at the August IDA World Congress.

Switzerland-based **Aquarion AG** has introduced ZLD.eco2, a zero liquid discharge (ZLD) process that uses modular filtration and separation technologies—which may include biological treatment, UF and multi-stage RO processes—to pre-concentrate industrial wastewater to reduce the footprint and energy requirements for final residuals concentration and disposal.

The **South Central Membrane Association (SCMA)** will hold its annual conference and exposition under the theme “Membranes Technology: Treatment, Techniques and Troubleshooting” in Fort Worth, Texas on 29-31 July. For more information on the conference, visit <http://tinyurl.com/pq5huf8>.

Pall Corporation has donated a Pall Aria membrane water filtration system as part of SUNY Broome's Health for Haiti program. The system will filter 22 GPM (1.4 L/s) of water for residents of Grande-Saline, a remote village in northwest Haiti. The Health for Haiti program also supports three new

computer schools, which give Haitians access to and training in technology. In addition to the Pall Aria water system, Pall has donated 30 laptops for use in these schools.

The **Qingdao International Congress on Desalination and Water Reuse** will be held on 29 June-2 July in eastern China's Shandong Province. For more information, visit <http://www.cda-apdwr2009.com/en/>.

The city of **Pacific Grove, California** will enter into final negotiations with the PERC Water/PACE team for the design and construction of a \$7.3 million, 0.25 MGD (946 m³/d) MBR treatment system employing Koch Membrane Systems Puron technology.

Eight of twelve bidders have been qualified for Oman Power and Water Procurement Company's (OPWP) 250,000 m³/d (66 MGD) **Sohar 3 IWP**. The prequalified SWRO project bidders are: 1) Abengoa/National Power & Water; 2) GdF Suez; 3) GS Inima/Acciona; 4) Hyflux; 5) Itochu/Degrémont; 6) JGC Corp.; 7) Valoriza; 8) Veolia/Marubeni. An RFP is expected to be issued imminently.

Elsevier will hold the **2nd International Conference on Desalination Using Membrane Technology** in Singapore. For information, visit www.desalinationusingmembrane.com.

PEOPLE

Mike Dixon has been appointed as the director of engineering for Alberta WaterSMART. Formerly an R&D engineer with NanoH₂O, Dr Dixon will now be based in Calgary, Canada, and may be contacted at mike.dixon@albertawatersmart.com.

John Tracy, the director of marketing for Oasys Water, has been appointed to a two-year term as an at-large member of the board of directors of the American Membrane Technology Association (AMTA). He may be contacted at jtracy@oasyswater.com.

Xylem Inc has appointed **Jayanthi (Jay) Iyengar** as senior vice president and chief innovation and technology officer. In this newly created position, he will lead the company's global R&D, technology and innovation activities. Formerly the group vice President of engineering and technology for Eaton's Aerospace Group, he will now be based in Rye Brook, New York.



El titular de la Cespt, Alfonso Álvarez Juan, expresó que ven factible contar con una planta desaladora, que duplicaría el abasto para Tijuana y Playas de Rosarito.

SE CONSTRUIRÍA EN PLAYAS DE ROSARITO DUPLICARÍA DESALADORA, DISPONIBILIDAD DE AGUA

TIJUANA.- La planta desaladora que se pretende construir en Playas de Rosarito, bajo el esquema de la Ley de Asociación Público-Privada (APP), alcanzaría la misma capacidad que hoy tiene el acueducto del Río Colorado, por lo que se contaría con el doble del recurso natural para abastecer a los municipios de Tijuana y Rosarito.

Se espera que, de concretarse el proyecto, pueda proveer 500 litros por segundo, lo que al año representa 100 millones de metros cúbicos.

El titular de la Comisión Estatal de Servicios Públicos de Tijuana (Cespt), Alfonso Álvarez Juan, explicó que se analiza en la mesa técnica la factibilidad de contar con una planta desaladora en Playas de Rosarito, que se convertiría en un proveedor del organismo operador del agua.

Consideró que es viable, puesto que no se puede depender de una sola fuente de abastecimiento, como lo es el Río Colorado.

La capacidad máxima de la planta sería de cinco metros cúbicos ó 500 litros por segundo; anualmente aportaría 100 millones de metros cúbicos, el consumo

actual de Tijuana y Playas de Rosarito.

“La desaladora vendría a provocar muchas cosas, entre ellas daría certidumbre a quienes estén pensando en invertir en la Zona Costa, el agua estaría garantizada de manera permanente”, expresó.

Álvarez Juan recordó que ante la imposibilidad del gobierno estatal de invertir en una obra de esa magnitud, recurrirían a la iniciativa privada, que por un periodo de tiempo se haría cargo de la operación. Una vez finalizado el contrato, la planta desaladora pasaría a manos del gobierno.

A cerca del impacto económico, mencionó que actualmente el agua ya potabilizada tiene un costo promedio de 22 pesos por metro cúbico. El reto es que la tarifa siga siendo la misma o muy similar.

“El costo que está proponiendo la empresa para instalar la desaladora es muy similar a lo que nos cuesta traer el agua del Río Colorado a Tijuana”.

El funcionario opinó que resulta más costoso no tener agua suficiente, pero reiteró que buscarán que no se incremente la tarifa final. (lgr)