

## Encina Water Pollution Control Facility

These key performance indicators illustrate various aspects of the EWA's operations with historical performance, industry benchmarks and self-imposed goals.

### NPDES Permit Compliance



EWA holds a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit issued by the Regional Water Quality Control Board for discharge from the Encina Water Pollution Control Facility through the Encina Ocean Outfall. Staff has a self-imposed goal of reaching 10 years without incurring a NPDES discharge violation.

### Electricity Onsite Generation



EWA generates the majority of its Treatment Plant electricity demand onsite through its Cogeneration System whereby methane gas is collected from the digesters and used as an alternative fuel source. The California treatment plant benchmark is 75%, but staff has a self-imposed goal of 80%.

### Proactive Maintenance



The General Services Team focuses on performing preventive maintenance in an effort to support equipment reliability and service life, and in turn, reduce reactive costs. It is standard for two-thirds of maintenance activities in treatment plants to be proactive in nature, but staff has a self-imposed goal of 80%.

### PureGreen - Class A Production



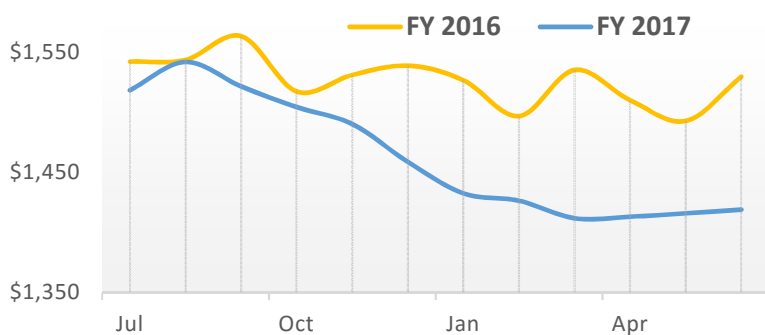
The Operations Team uses the heat drying process to produce a 90%+ solids pellet, known as PureGreen fertilizer. This produces a Class A Biosolids which has an unrestricted use and can be used by nurseries or be directly applied to land. This metric illustrates the percentage of wastewater solids converted into Class A.

### Alternative Fuel Receiving



The Alternative Fuel Receiving Facility, which was placed into service in May 2015, receives deliveries of Fats, Oils and Grease (FOG). EWA earns tipping fees for accepting FOG and generates additional methane gas by feeding it into the digesters. This metric illustrates the monthly average gallons of FOG received.

### Operating Costs per Million Gallons Treated



EWA's operating costs are largely driven by personnel, and energy and chemical consumption. Staff looks for opportunities to become increasingly efficient while continuing to provide reliable and fiscally responsible water recovery services. This metric depicts each month's rolling 12-month cost per million gallons treated. It illustrates the reduced cost per million gallons treated as a result of increased flows collected in combination with cost efficiencies captured in FY 2017. Cost efficiencies include: (1) electricity savings brought about by the recent Aeration Piping and Diffuser Replacement Project; (2) chemical contract negotiations; and (3) select professional services now being performed in-house.

