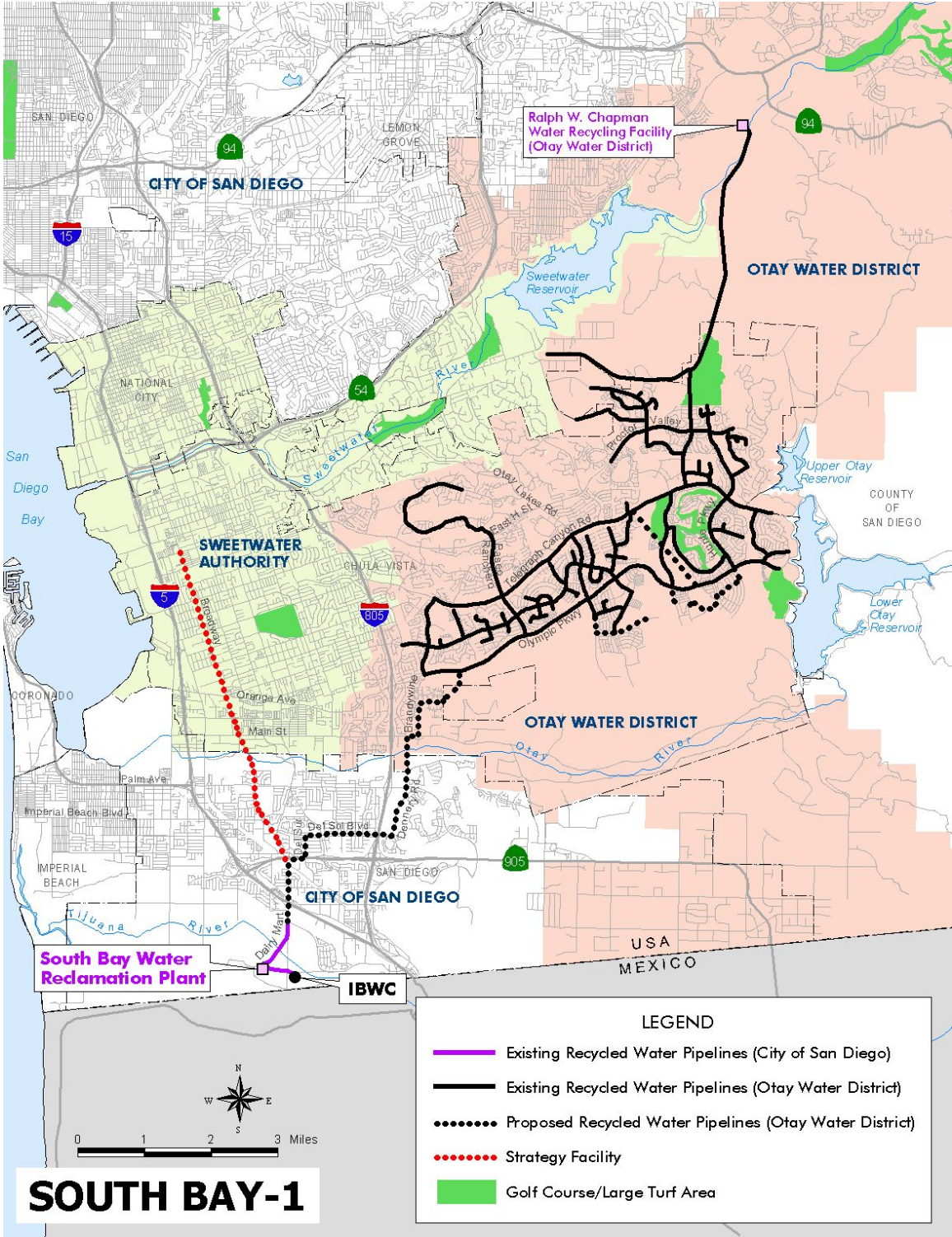


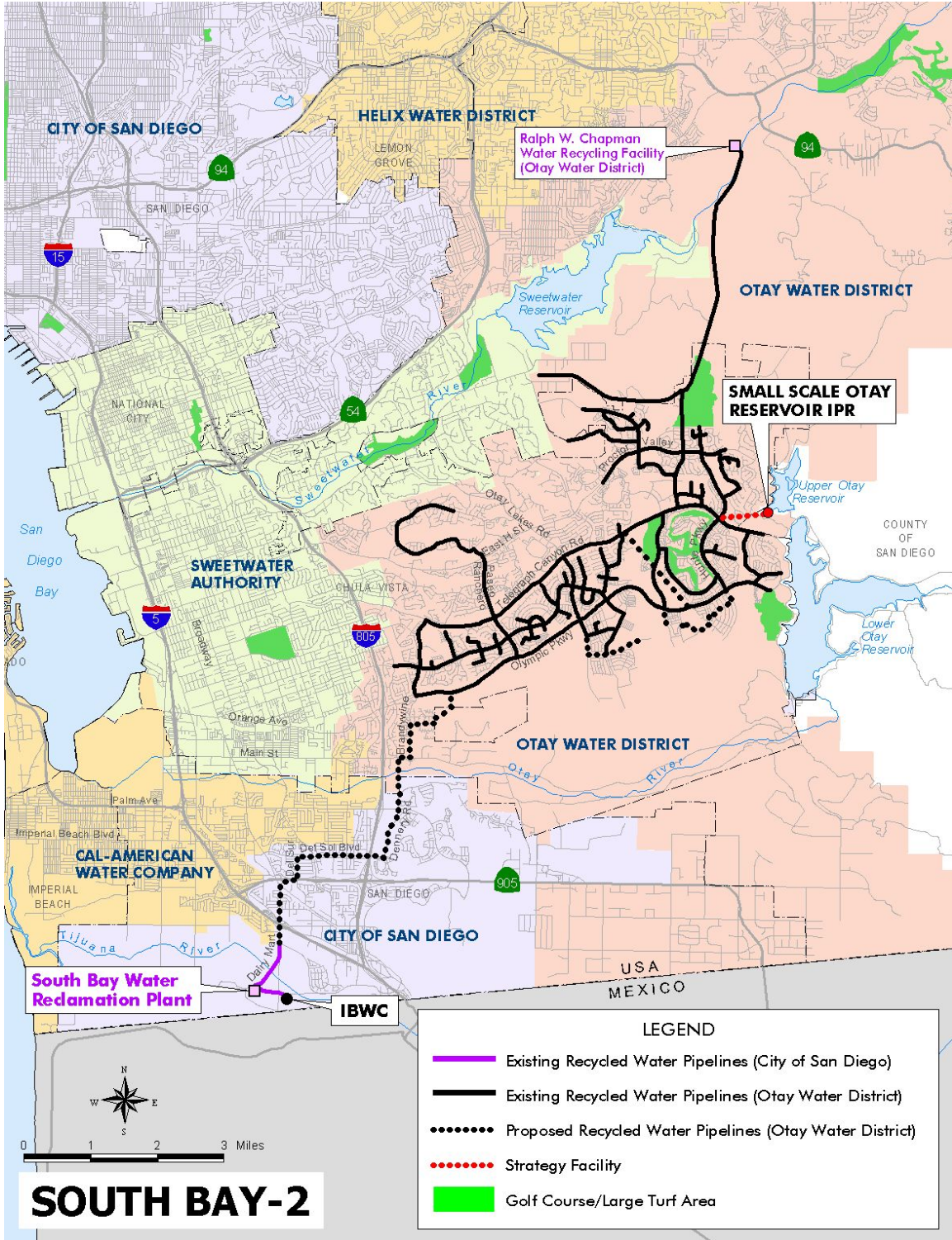
South Bay-1 (SB-1)

Type of use	Non-potable
System	Dual piping system for non-potable customers and wholesale distribution mains.
Area served	Area adjacent to South Bay facility, portions of the Otay Water District service area (Eastlake, Telegraph Canyon, etc.) and portions of the Sweetwater Authority service area in western Chula Vista and National City.
Type of Customer	Irrigation, commercial, industrial
Study options used	Expand the current distribution system
Amount of recycled water used	Of available 13.5 MGD, 11.6 MGD can be used
Total available plant utilization	86%
Total Project Cost	\$1,000,000
Cost increase estimated on monthly bill	\$0.00. (see cost analysis below)
Cost analysis	Assumes no additional expenditures on City infrastructure system. Expansion costs would be paid by other water agencies to serve their customers, thus resulting in lowest capital investment by the City and lowest unit cost of South Bay strategies. NOTE: These are estimated costs and do not include grants or other incentives that may be available.
Benefit	Less dependence on imported water, locally controlled drought-proof supply, offsets discharge of wastewater into the ocean. Results in lowest capital investment and lowest unit cost of all South Bay strategies. Note: This strategy would require a large user in the Sweetwater Authority's service area.



South Bay-2 (SB-2)

Type of use	Non-potable and indirect potable reuse
System	Dual piping system for non-potable customers and wholesale distribution mains. Construct a 2 MGD advanced water treatment facility at Upper Otay Reservoir with wetlands. Blended recycled water flows to Lower Otay Reservoir and is treated at the Otay WTP prior to distribution to drinking water customers.
Area served	Area adjacent to South Bay facility, portions of the Otay Water District service area (Eastlake, Telegraph Canyon, etc.), the Otay WTP service area and the cities of Imperial Beach and Coronado.
Type of Customer	Irrigation, commercial, industrial and City potable water customers receiving water from the Otay WTP.
Study options used	Expand the current distribution system, create wetlands, add water to raw water reservoirs after additional treatment.
Amount of recycled water used	Of available 12.9 MGD, 8 MGD can be used
Total available plant utilization	62%
Total Project Cost	\$21,600,000
Cost increase estimated on monthly bill	\$0.23
Cost analysis	Assumes City will utilize existing distribution system and construct a pipeline segment to reach Upper Otay Reservoir, and build a small (2 MGD) advanced water treatment plant. NOTE: These are estimated costs and do not include grants or other incentives that may be available.
Benefit	Less dependence on imported water, locally controlled drought-proof supply, offsets discharge of wastewater into the ocean. It includes a mix of non-potable uses and a small-scale indirect potable reuse project.



SOUTH BAY-2

South Bay-3 (SB-3)

Type of use	Non-potable and indirect potable reuse
System	Dual piping system for non-potable customers and wholesale distribution mains. Construct a 5.5 MGD advanced water treatment facility near the SBWRP and a 16 mile pipeline to a created wetlands above Upper Otay Reservoir. Advanced treated water blends with local runoff at Upper Otay Reservoir, flows to Lower Otay Reservoir and, after further natural treatment, is treated at Otay WTP prior to distribution to drinking water customers.
Area served	Area adjacent to South Bay facility, portions of the Otay Water District service area (Eastlake, Telegraph Canyon, etc.), the Otay WTP service area and the cities of Imperial Beach and Coronado.
Type of Customer	Irrigation, commercial, industrial and City potable water customers receiving water from the Otay WTP.
Study options used	Expand the current distribution system, create wetlands, add water to raw water reservoirs after additional treatment.
Amount of recycled water used	Of available 11.8 MGD, 11.3 MGD can be used
Total available plant utilization	96%
Total Project Cost	\$96,100,000
Cost increase estimated on monthly bill	\$0.89
Cost analysis	Assumes City will construct 16 mile pipeline to Upper Otay Reservoir and construct larger (5.5 MGD) advanced water treatment facility. These projects create higher initial impact on customer bill while utilizing more of the reclamation plant's capacity. NOTE: These are estimated costs and do not include grants or other incentives that may be available.
Benefit	Maximizes the available South Bay water supply through indirect potable reuse, less dependence on imported water, locally controlled drought-proof supply, offsets discharge of wastewater into the ocean. Provides low overall unit cost and greatest geographic area of utilization.

