

**PLANNING COMMISSION MEETING
THURSDAY, MARCH 9, 2017**

**DOCUMENTS RECEIVED AFTER PUBLISHED AGENDA
FOR**

PH 17-016

**NON-HAZARDOUS WASTE WATER
TREATMENT AND WATER
RECYCLE CENTER
3200 DEPOT ROAD**

PH 17-016

**ENVIRONMENTAL LOGISTICS
LETTER**

**NON-HAZARDOUS WASTE WATER
TREATMENT AND WATER
RECYCLE CENTER
3200 DEPOT ROAD**



February 28, 2017

City of Hayward Planning Commission
c/o City of Hayward City Clerk
777 B Street
Hayward, CA 94541

Re: Appeal of Denial of Administrative Use Permit No. 201500804 to operate a non-hazardous wastewater treatment and water recycling center at 3200 Depot Road (APN: 439-0075-06-03)

Dear Members of the Planning Commission:

On March 9, 2017, you will be hearing our appeal of the Planning Director's decision to deny an administrative use permit for a wastewater treatment and water recycling center. The proposed project is located at 3200 Depot Road in the City of Hayward.

To assist you in your decision, we want to personally invite each of you to visit our facility. We would be happy to show you how the proposed project will allow local businesses to dispose of wastewater in a cost-effective and environmentally sound manner. Too many local businesses are faced with difficult cost-benefit decisions and they too often do not dispose of wastewater appropriately. Our proposed project will significantly reduce the cost of environmental compliance for these businesses and at the same time, the project will increase City revenues as clean treated water is released to City facilities. Our project will create high paying employment opportunities for City of Hayward residents.

As for the appeal before you, in denying the application the Planning Director voiced two primary concerns. The first was that wastewater could be released into the environment during transport. While the Director's concerns about the environment are of course admirable, the proposed project will not increase the risk of releasing wastewater; rather, it will decrease that risk. As identified by the City of Hayward's Annual Report of Storm Water Program Implementation, there are approximately 1,000 potential industrial storm water polluters. Without a low-cost, local facility to treat wastewater, many of these businesses will improperly discharge wastewater into the environment. Moreover, currently local businesses in need of wastewater treatment must transport water to facilities far away from Hayward; the longer distances increase the possibility of accidental discharge. Finally, our company employs extensive procedures to ensure the safe transport of wastewater to the proposed facility. Ultimately, by giving local businesses a safe, nearby, and low cost treatment facility, more wastewater will be captured and collected, and will be transported over small distances for treatment.

The Planning Director's second primary concern was that wastewater containing hazardous substances would be accidentally released to the City's Water Pollution Control Facility. Again, this concern is well-intentioned, but we have made every step possible to avoid this risk. We employ an extensive procedure to ensure that only nonhazardous wastewater is collected, transported, and received by the proposed facility, including profiling, fingerprinting, sampling, and chemical analysis. Indeed, the very purpose of the proposed facility is to ensure that more wastewater is treated than is now the case. Doing so at a reasonable cost will benefit both businesses and citizens of the City, while simultaneously increasing City revenues so that it can continue to serve the public.

**ENVIRONMENTAL
LOGISTICS**



140 W. Monte Avenue
Bloomington, CA 92316
909.546.1354, Fax 909.546.1546
www.environmentallogistics.org

We will reach out to you to arrange a visit to the proposed facility. We are confident that after viewing the proposed facility first hand, the facility's numerous benefits to the City and the environment as a whole will become readily apparent.

Respectfully submitted,
Environmental Logistics, Inc.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "James Goyich", written in dark ink.

James Goyich
Vice President

PH# 17-016

**ENVIRONMENTAL LOGISTICS
EMAIL TO COMMISSIONER WILLIS JR.**

**NON-HAZARDOUS WASTE WATER
TREATMENT AND WATER
RECYCLE CENTER
3200 DEPOT ROAD**

1. Introduction

- a. Wastewater – collected from residential, commercial, and industrial facilities in Hayward
 - i. Treated at Water Pollution Control Facility, then to ocean
 - ii. Water put directly into storm drains goes directly to ocean
- b. Hayward prohibits putting toxic materials in storm drains
- c. Hayward also prohibits putting certain nonhazardous materials into drains
 - i. Where do these materials go?
 - ii. About 1,000 potential polluters in Hayward according to Annual Report of Stormwater Program Implementation
 - iii. More than 10% of businesses inspected were found to be in violation
 - iv. Hayward asks residents to report violations, but of course many violations still exist
 - v. Each of the 1000 identified polluters and an infinite number of unidentified polluters are currently capable of making the City an unwitting recipient of clandestine, unknown, potential harmful nuisance waters.
- d. Solution to this problem is wastewater treatment plants
 - i. Nearest is in Redwood City, across the Bay, approximately 20 miles away
 - ii. But even then, as observed by the City, not all businesses dispose of wastewater properly
 - iii. How to encourage proper disposal?
- e. The proposed project is a wastewater treatment facility in the City of Hayward
 - i. Reduces travel time for wastewater disposal
 - ii. Reduces cost of wastewater disposal
 - iii. Result is more wastewater being properly treated!
 - iv. The ELI AUP when approved will offer those 1,000 identified polluters a convenient, low cost, local option for the proper management of nuisance waters.
 - v. A win for environment & business

2. Existing Use on Depot Road

- a. Waste transfer facility
- b. ELI picks up environmental waste safely and securely, and prepares the waste for disposal at appropriate sites
- c. ELI also provides environmental cleanup services in case of spills or other accidental discharges

- d. ELI's business is helping businesses protect the environment

3. Application

- a. We have filed an application for an administrative use permit to provide an additional environmental service to the businesses in the City of Hayward and surrounding communities: the treatment of nonhazardous wastewater
- b. As you know, the Planning Director denied our application, concluding that the four findings for an administrative use permit could not be met.
- c. In particular, the Planning Director felt that the proposed use increased the risk of harmful exposure to the City's Water Pollution Control Facility, as well as to the environment in general
- d. This is not simply not the case – in fact, we feel strongly that *all* of the facts weigh strongly in favor of granting the permit

4. Introduction to Staff Report

- a. We are not asserting tonight that the Planning Director had anything but the welfare of the City in mind when it denied our application
- b. Rather, it appears that the Planning Director made several incorrect assumptions about the effects of the proposed use and how it relates to the existing need for effective wastewater treatment in the City.
- c. Tonight I would like to briefly explain why the staff report is ultimately incorrect and why the appeal should be granted.

5. Staff Report Inaccuracies About Inspections

- a. A significant portion of the Staff Report discusses inspections of the project site and violations that were allegedly found.
- b. Unfortunately, the Staff Report is incorrect or incomplete in several areas
 - i. Turnover of City staff may have contributed to misinformation and assumptions resulting in a less than a fully informed decision of the ELI project
- c. Much of the Staff Report focuses on purported inspections of the subject facility.
 - i. However, there appear to be numerous incorrect assumptions in connection with these inspections
 - ii. It also appears very likely that some of these inspections never took place
- d. According to the Staff Report, ELI operated the proposed wastewater treatment facility before an administrative use permit ("AUP") was issued. This is incorrect.
 - i. The facility has never been activated, its computers and controls have never been configured, its electrical systems are not energized, its pumps have never started, its piping never wet, its polymer, DAFF and other tools never operated.

- ii. No treatment of any kind has ever taken place and the assertion that it has is incorrect.
- e. Also, although City staff did inspect the property and took pictures on or around August 19, 2015, ELI has absolutely no record of any further inspections by the City.
 - i. In particular, although the Staff Report indicates that compliance inspections took place on October 26 and November 20, 2016, ELI has no record of any such inspections on those dates.
 - ii. (ELI's visitor log) No record of inspections.
 - iii. (Notices of violation) In fact, the notices of violation repeat the same pictures, even though multiple inspections supposedly took place.
- f. As for the allegation that medical waste was found at the property, ELI was allowed to accept and transfer medical waste under its preexisting permit as a waste transfer facility
- g. With respect to the landscaping issue, Michelle Koo, Landscape Architect for the City of Hayward Planning Division approved landscaping in the setback area on 12/4/15.
- h. In regards to the electrical issue, the City's position was that either all of the electrical systems for the proposed facility needed to be removed, or an administrative use permit for the facility needed to be obtained. We of course are pursuing such a permit.
- i. Again, we do not mean to suggest any negative intent from City staff.
- j. However, we do feel it is very important to show that ELI has strived to be a good citizen

6. Finding 1: The proposed use is desirable for the public convenience or welfare.

- a. The Planning Director concluded that the proposed use is not desirable for the public convenience or welfare because the use purportedly increases the risk of exposure to the public and environment from pollution during the transport, processing, and discharge of wastewater, sediments, and treated water.
 - i. In reality, the opposite is true; the proposed use *decreases* the risk of such exposure.
 - ii. In the Fiscal Year 2015-2016 Annual Report of Stormwater Program Implementation, the City of Hayward identified approximately 1,000 potential stormwater polluters in the City. These entities must dispose of their wastewater in some fashion, whether down the drain, into storm drains, or to a proper treatment facility.
 - iii. The proposed project provides a less expensive, closer option for treatment, which will reduce the likelihood that wastewater is disposed of improperly.

- iv. The project site also features a berm designed to prevent the spread of any accidental spillage on site.
- b. ELI has decades of experience in the proper handling and disposal of waste products. ELI's handling of wastewater for treatment will be no different.
 - i. Wastewater delivered to the proposed facility will be transported in secure double-lined tankers and trucks.
 - ii. Moreover, wastewater will be delivered and treated locally.
 - iii. Currently, businesses with wastewater that cannot be treated by the City's Pollution Control Facility must transport that wastewater across the Bay to Redwood City.
 - iv. Reducing the distance that must be traveled will reduce the risk of accidents and contamination.
- c. The Staff Report suggests that an administrative use permit ("AUP") should only be issued if there is a "community need" for the proposed project.
 - i. Staff argues that because wastewater treatment facilities exist elsewhere in the Bay Area, the application for an AUP should be denied.
 - ii. This is incorrect; the necessary finding is that "the proposed use is desirable for the public convenience or welfare." (Hayward Municipal Code Section 10-1.3125.)
 - iii. If the City's interpretation were true, and an AUP could only be issued when absolutely necessary, then the mere existence of a similar business nearby would be enough to deny an AUP application.
- d. The proposed facility will reduce the risk of industrial and nuisance wastewater exposure.
 - i. The existence of a wastewater treatment plant in the City of Hayward has tremendous benefits to the City and to local businesses.
 - ii. The nearest such facility is currently in Redwood City, about 20 miles away across the Bay.
 - iii. A local option in Hayward will benefit local businesses by reducing the cost for proper disposal of wastewater.
 - iv. The reduction in cost will also encourage businesses to dispose of wastewater properly, reducing the risk of pollution to the City's Pollution Control Facility and to the environment as a whole.
- e. The proposed facility will also benefit the City financially.
 - i. Sewer fees in the City of Hayward are calculated on how much water is used, rather than the amount actually discharged into the sewers.
 - ii. Thus, when a business uses water that becomes wastewater, the business pays a sewer fee based on that water use, even if the business transports

the wastewater to the proposed facility instead of discharging the wastewater into the sewer.

- iii. Additionally, the applicant, Environmental Logistics, Inc., will pay a fee for discharging water directly to the City's treatment facility.
- iv. Thus, the City will receive fees twice, first for the water use from the business, second for the applicant's direct discharge of the same water to the City's treatment facility.
- v. Based on estimated flows from the proposed facility, the City would receive approximately \$170,000 in additional annual fees.
- vi. Additionally, ELI will pay fees for discharged wastewater from sources outside of the City of Hayward, for which no fees would otherwise be collected.
- vii. On top of this amount, the applicant has offered to pay a higher fee for its discharged wastewater than the standard rate that would normally apply.
- f. ELI also intends to develop internships or similar programs with California State University East Bay to provide students with hands on water treatment and processing experience, improving the lives of students and also improving the City's reputation as a college town.

7. The proposed use will not impair the character and integrity of the zoning district and surrounding area.

- a. The proposed facility is located in the Industrial District, and is compatible with that District
 - i. Given that the facility accepts and treats wastewater, many of which comes from industrial uses, it is well-suited to the industrial district
 - ii. Reduces the path of travel from industrial sites to the proposed facility
- b. According to the Planning Director, the proposed facility impairs the character and integrity of the zoning district in the event of an accidental release of untreated or untreated water.
 - i. As already explained, the proposed facility *decreases* the likelihood of environmental contamination
- c. The Planning Director argued that such an accidental release could potentially impair the performance of the City's Water Pollution Control Facility.
 - i. ELI is aware of the City's concerns. The reality is that the proposed facility will *decrease* the risk of such accidental releases.
 - ii. ELI will conduct extensive screening of all wastewater, including profiling, chemical analysis, and sampling and testing both before and after treatment (but before release into the City's Pollution Control Facility).

- iii. Final release to the City's system requires turning a manual valve, preventing inadvertent releases
- iv. This process is duplicative of the Pollution Control Facility's own screening processes; thus, there will be two layers of screening to prevent any improper wastewater from being released to the City's facility.
- v. Despite the Staff Report's suggestion, the proposed facility will *not* accept hazardous materials
 - 1. The proposed project will act as an *additional* safeguard to ensure that no hazardous materials are released to the City's Pollution Control Facility.
- vi. By comparison, if a business improperly discharges wastewater to the City's facility, the wastewater will only go through one screening process.
- vii. Furthermore, the amount of wastewater flow from the proposed facility is projected to be 0.075 million gallons per day.
 - 1. The capacity of the Pollution Control Facility is 18.5 million gallons per day, and average current use is approximately 9.3 million gallons per day.
 - 2. Flow from the proposed facility will be therefore only a small fraction (less than one percent) of the current intake of the Pollution Control Facility.
 - 3. The Pollution Control Facility's biological treatment system is more than capable of handling such a small portion of total inflow.
- viii. As an additional precaution, ELI is willing to pay for staff at the City's Control Facility to monitor inflows from the proposed project.

8. The proposed use will not be detrimental to the public health, safety, or general welfare.

- a. Again, the proposed use is not detrimental to health and safety of Hayward citizens
- b. Instead, it is beneficial by providing a low cost, local option for the treatment of wastewater.

9. The proposed use is in harmony with applicable City policies and the intent and purpose of the zoning district involved.

- a. Here the Planning Director again relied on the incorrect assumption that the proposed facility would increase the risk of exposure, when in fact it would do the opposite.
- b. The proposed facility serves several enumerated policies, including:
 - i. Protecting baylands from improper sewage
 - ii. Compliance with NPDES permit by ensuring treatment of wastewater before going to City Water Pollution Control Facility

- iii. Promoting sustainable business practices by reducing the cost and difficulty of treating wastewater
- iv. Promoting the City of Hayward as business friendly by providing a low cost and local option for wastewater treatment
- v. Protecting the viability of the Industrial Technology and Innovation Corridor ("ITIC").
 - 1. The Staff Report suggests that the proposed facility is not compatible with the ITIC.
 - 2. However, the proposed facility incorporates state of the art technology, and is specially suited to wastewater generated by other businesses that are part of or will become part of the ITIC.

10. Conclusion

- a. I hope that you find this information helpful in making your decision. If you need any further information, do not hesitate to ask.

Hisam Baqai

1. For the record my name is Hisam Baqai, I am here before you in support of this project.
 - a. I am a California licensed civil/environmental engineer with professional water quality experience of over 40-years. I have taught water quality, water wastewater treatment, and source control, pretreatment and environmental regulations at various public and private institutions for about 35-years.
 - b. I have worked with two Regional Water Quality Control Boards, one with the Santa Ana RWQCB as a chief of regulations and enforcement. In that capacity I prepared and/or oversaw NPDES Permits for many large municipal dischargers, some of them over 400 million gallons per day.
 - c. I provided an oversight for the RWQCB dealing with monitoring, compliance and enforcement issues for many POTWs along with industrial source control and pretreatment programs.
 - d. I was on many task forces with the SWRCB on water quality rule-making and enforcement issues to ensure consistent rules/regulations were applied throughout the state.
 - e. I was the division manager for the Lahontan RWQCB which is the largest region in the state, covering many areas of the state from southern California to SLT and to areas close the Oregon borders.
 - f. I oversaw the entire south Lahontan region's regulatory programs including but not limited to NPDES Permit, both municipal and MS4 stormwater permits as well.
 - g. I was on many county DA's task forces on environmental crimes oversight.

- h. I have a SWRCB license as grade 4 in operations of wastewater treatment plants that include ensuring that non-compatible wastes do not get discharged to POTWs.
2. I have very carefully reviewed City staff concerns. I am very cognizant of these concerns but want to assure you that we have safeguards in place to ensure that heavy metals and non-compatible wastes are not discharged to the City collection/and or wastewater plant.
 - a. My review indicates that there is a greater potential of illicit/illegal industrial stormwater discharges to the City and the waters of the United States *without* a facility like the one prosed by ELI.
 - b. We will perform waste pre- screening and after treatment tests to provide an extra level of factor of safety.
 - c. Our wastewater volume of discharge is a very small fraction of the City's plant ADF, PROBABLY LESS THAN 1 %
 - d. I want to assure you that protection of the City's wastewater collection/treatment plant infrastructure is our goal as well.
3. We want to assure you that the project before you will serve as a model for public and private partnerships. This public/private partnership is highly desirable by the state & US EPA.
4. I have reviewed City's websites dealing with stormwater and industrial projects and there is a dire need to have a facility like the one proposed by us to prevent illicit illegal discharges from the general areas and the City in particular.
 - a. We will employ state of the art monitoring and treatment methods to assure that wastewater discharges to city system would comply with city source control/industrial pretreatment programs.
 - b. The ELI employs local citizens who are upstanding members of the community to operate this facility. We are already providing waste management services to the City fire department. You can check with your fire department staff and they would vouch for our high level of service we are already providing the City.
5. Our project is designed to protect water quality, public health and the environment. We want to work with you side-by-side as good stewards to protect city's facilities, public health, and the environment.
 - a. WE CONSIDER THIS PROJECT TO BE A MODEL WHERE THE CITY AND ELI WOULD HAVE SYNERGISTIC AND SYMBOTIC RELATIONSHIP TO PROVIDE A VALUABLE SERVICE TO THE COMMUNITY CONSISTENT WITH THE CITY SOURCE CONTROL/ PRETREATMENT PROGRAM AND ANY PREVAILING COUNTY, STTAE AND THE US EPA REGULATIONS.
6. The City's Water Pollution Control Facility staff are concerned that the City's biological wastewater treatment plant (which uses a biological trickling filter) would be potentially subject to non-compliance issues with respect to the City's NPDES Permit.
 - a. I have been involved with the selection of wastewater treatment plants funded by the SWRCB under clean water grant programs.

- b. I was an active RB Technical manager to do value engineering for more than a dozen of POTWs
 - c. We found that the trickling filter biological processes are highly flexible and less prone to shock loads from discharges of industrial sources.
 - d. Notwithstanding the hardy nature of trickling filter plants we do not plan to discharge incompatible industrial wastewaters to city facilities.
7. I WILL BE HAPPY TO ANSWER ANY QUESTIONS AND/OR COMMENTS YOU MAY HAVE.
8. Thank you for your time. I urge you that you approve the ELI project consistent with city source control and/or pretreatment program and instruct your staff to provide project approval.

Commissioner Enders, please find below our responses to your questions:

1. The proposed facility itself will not generate recycled water, but will increase the amount of water that will go to the City's treatment plant. The water to be treated by the proposed facility cannot be treated by the City's Water Pollution Control Facility (the City's facility screens out this kind of water). Once treated by the proposed facility, wastewater will flow to the City's facility. This water could then be put to recycled uses, which otherwise would not have been possible.
2. Regarding the City's financial benefit: businesses are charged sewer fees which are calculated on how much water is used, rather than the amount actually discharged into the sewers. So, when a business uses water that becomes wastewater, the business pays a sewer fee based on that water use, even if the business transports the wastewater to the proposed facility instead of discharging the wastewater into the sewer. Additionally, the applicant, Environmental Logistics, Inc., will pay a fee for discharging water directly to the City's treatment facility. Thus, the City will receive fees twice, first for the water use from the business, second for the applicant's direct discharge of the same water to the City's treatment facility. On top of that, the applicant has offered to pay a higher fee for its discharged wastewater than the standard rate that would normally apply. And on top of that, the City would receive fees from the applicant for discharged wastewater originating from sources outside of the City of Hayward.
3. Both California Code of Regulations (CCR) Title 22 and Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Title 40 define hazardous waste, and provide requirements for handling such hazardous waste. These regulations were mentioned to explain that the proposed facility will not be accepting such hazardous waste. Rather, the proposed facility will only accept nonhazardous waste for treatment and eventual release into the Water Pollution Control Facility. Just as with the City's facility, the proposed facility has extensive safeguards to ensure that hazardous material is not accepted. The reference to CFR Title 42 appears to be an inadvertent error; the correct reference is CFR Title 40.

I hope this answers your questions. Thank you for consideration and attention to this matter.

-Kevin Abbott
Lobb & Cliff, LLP

On Mar 8, 2017, at 12:03 PM, Heather Enders <heather.enders@yahoo.com> wrote:

Mr. Abbott,

Thank you for your client's offer for a site visit prior to the Planning Commission meeting. Unfortunately, my schedule as a commuter and mom severely limits my available free time. As such, can you please help me get some questions answered in advance of tomorrow's meeting?

The applicant states that their business will add more recoverable recycled water for beneficial use. Do we have any details of that statement? Do they mean they intent to turn waste water into potable water? Or is their treated water just going down the drain to be treated by the COH treatment plant before discharge?

The applicant mentions that the COH will benefit financially from this venture because the ELI process will charge users a higher water treatment fee by as much as 50%. Could you go into some detail about that? How exactly will the City benefit financially from this venture?

42 CFR – Title 42 of the Code of Federal Regulations
CCR Title 22 – Title 22 of the Code of California Regulations
40 CFR - Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations

Could you please detail what is meant in simpler terms with regards to reference above? Forgive me for asking, but I need this to be at a tenth grade reading level. I believe the references are on page 14 and 15 are described in Exhibit B In Attachment III (Request for Appeal from Lobb Cliff). Thank you.

Best,

Heather Enders
City of Hayward Planning Commission

PH# 17-016

**KEVIN ABBOTT'S RESPONSE TO
CHAIR ENDERS QUESTIONS**

**NON-HAZARDOUS WASTE WATER
TREATMENT AND WATER
RECYCLE CENTER
3200 DEPOT ROAD**

From: Kevin Abbott [mailto:____]
Sent: Thursday, March 09, 2017 11:25 AM
To: Heather Enders ____
Cc: Sara Buizer <Sara.Buizer@hayward-ca.gov>
Subject: Re: Water recycling at 3200 Depot Rd. Hayward

Commissioner Enders, please find below our responses to your questions:

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2. Regarding the City's financial benefit: businesses are charged sewer fees which are calculated on how much water is used, rather than the amount actually discharged into the sewers. So, when a business uses water that becomes wastewater, the business pays a sewer fee based on that water use, even if the business transports the wastewater to the proposed facility instead of discharging the wastewater into the sewer. Additionally, the applicant, Environmental Logistics, Inc., will pay a fee for discharging water directly to the City's treatment facility. Thus, the City will receive fees twice, first for the water use from the business, second for the applicant's direct discharge of the same water to the City's treatment facility. On top of that, the applicant has offered to pay a higher fee for its discharged wastewater than the standard rate that would normally apply. And on top of that, the City would receive fees from the applicant for discharged wastewater originating from sources outside of the City of Hayward.
3. Both California Code of Regulations (CCR) Title 22 and Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Title 40 define hazardous waste, and provide requirements for handling such hazardous waste. These regulations were mentioned to explain that the proposed facility will not be accepting such hazardous waste. Rather, the proposed facility will only accept nonhazardous waste for treatment and eventual release into the Water Pollution Control Facility. Just as with the City's facility, the proposed facility has extensive safeguards to ensure that hazardous material is not accepted. The reference to CFR Title 42 appears to be an inadvertent error; the correct reference is CFR Title 40.

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Lobb & Cliff, LLP

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Best,

Heather Enders

City of Hayward Planning Commission

PH# 17-016

**AARON METALS LETTER
LETTER**

**NON-HAZARDOUS WASTE WATER
TREATMENT AND WATER
RECYCLE CENTER
3200 DEPOT ROAD**

Aaron Metals

BUYERS OF SCRAP METAL

Jesykah Forkash
Aaron Metals Company
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Hayward, CA 94545
510.732.1200
www.aaronmetals.com

3/7/2017

Chairperson Enders
City of Hayward
Planning Commission
777 B Street
Hayward, CA 94541

Chairperson Enders and the Honorable Members of the City of Hayward's Planning Commission:

My name is Jesykah Forkash and I own and operate Aaron Metals Company, a scrap metal recycling center, located at 25101 Clawiter Rd, Hayward. I opened my company 6 years ago this May 2017, and plan to stay in the City of Hayward for many years to come. I currently employ 38 employees, 30 of whom are Hayward residents. The City has been very welcoming to me and my business and I thank you for that. I understand my neighbors with whom I share a fence, Environmental Logistics (3198 Depot Rd, Hayward), are appealing a decision by the Planning Commission for the denial of an operation's permit. Over the years, I've had a great working relationship with Environmental Logistics and have only positive things to say about them as neighbors and as a business. Environmental Logistics has proven responsive in a timely manner to neighborly issues as they've come up and our businesses have mutually benefited from each other.

I encourage you to rethink your position with regard to the issuance of their permit as they have and will continue to prove a net positive for the Depot Rd industrial corridor and the City of Hayward as a whole.

Sincerely,



Jesykah Forkash
Aaron Metals Company

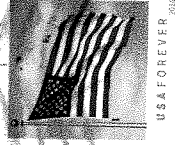


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OAKLAND CA 945

08 MAR 2017 PM 6 L



RECEIVED

MAR 10 2017

PLANNING DIVISION

CHAIRPERSON ENDERS
CITY OF HAYWARD
PLANNING COMMISSION
777 B STREET
HAYWARD, CA 94541

94541-500777

