

November 10, 2015

TO: Members of the MAG Water Quality Advisory Committee

FROM: Randy Gottler, City of Phoenix, Chair

SUBJECT: MEETING NOTICE AND TRANSMITTAL OF TENTATIVE AGENDA

Tuesday, November 17, 2015 - 3:00 p.m.
MAG Office, Suite 200 - Saguaro Room
302 North 1st Avenue, Phoenix

A meeting of the MAG Water Quality Advisory Committee has been scheduled for the time and place noted above. Members of the Water Quality Advisory Committee may attend the meeting either in person, by videoconference or by telephone conference call. Those attending by videoconference must notify the MAG site three business days prior to the meeting. If you have any questions regarding the meeting, please contact Chair Gottler or Julie Hoffman at 602-254-6300.

Please park in the garage underneath the building, bring your ticket, and parking will be validated. For those using transit, Valley Metro/Regional Public Transportation Authority will provide transit tickets for your trip. For those using bicycles, please lock your bicycle in the bike rack in the garage.

In 1996, the Regional Council approved a simple majority quorum for all MAG advisory committees. If the MAG Water Quality Advisory Committee does not meet the quorum requirement, members who arrived at the meeting will be instructed a legal meeting cannot occur and subsequently be dismissed. Your attendance at the meeting is strongly encouraged. If you are unable to attend the meeting, please make arrangements for a proxy from your entity to represent you.

Pursuant to Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), MAG does not discriminate on the basis of disability in admissions to or participation in its public meetings. Persons with a disability may request a reasonable accommodation, such as a sign language interpreter, by contacting Jason Stephens at the MAG office. Requests should be made as early as possible to allow time to arrange the accommodation.

TENTATIVE AGENDA

COMMITTEE ACTION REQUESTED

1. Call to Order

2. Call to the Audience

An opportunity will be provided to members of the public to address the Water Quality Advisory Committee on items not scheduled on the agenda that fall under the jurisdiction of MAG, or on items on the agenda for discussion but not for action. Members of the public will be requested not to exceed a three minute time period for their comments. A total of 15 minutes will be provided for the Call to the Audience agenda item, unless the Water Quality Advisory Committee requests an exception to this limit. Please note that those wishing to comment on action agenda items will be given an opportunity at the time the item is heard.

3. Approval of the October 1, 2015 Meeting Minutes

4. Public Hearing - Draft MAG 208 Water Quality Management Plan Amendment for the Central Buckeye Wastewater Treatment Plant Arizona Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit Discharges to the Roosevelt Canal and Buckeye Canal

On October 1, 2015, the MAG Water Quality Advisory Committee authorized a public hearing on the Draft MAG 208 Water Quality Management Plan Amendment for the Central Buckeye Wastewater Treatment Plant Arizona Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (AZPDES) Permit Discharges to the Roosevelt Canal and Buckeye Canal. This hearing is being held, in accordance with State and Federal law, to discuss the Draft MAG 208 Water Quality Management Plan Amendment and to accept public comments. The amendment is posted on the MAG website at: http://www.azmag.gov/Documents/Central_Buckeye_AZPDES_Permit_Discharges.pdf.

2. For information.

3. Review and approve the October 1, 2015 meeting minutes.

4. For information and public hearing.

The City of Buckeye has requested that the MAG 208 Water Quality Management Plan be amended to include the Central Buckeye Wastewater Treatment Plant AZPDES Permit Discharges to the Roosevelt Canal and Buckeye Canal. The facility is identified in the MAG 208 Plan with an ultimate capacity of 45.8 million gallons per day. Reclaimed water is currently disposed of through reuse and an AZPDES Permit discharge to a lateral of the Buckeye Canal located near the facility. This amendment would identify additional AZPDES Permit discharge points to the Roosevelt Canal and Buckeye Canal. Although this amendment includes additional AZPDES Permit discharge points, the methods of effluent disposal currently identified in the MAG 208 Plan for the facility will continue to remain options.

Unincorporated Maricopa County is located within three miles of the project. Maricopa County has submitted a letter indicating that the project is not in conflict with Maricopa County plans for the area and it is acceptable.

5. Draft MAG 208 Water Quality Management Plan Amendment for the Central Buckeye Wastewater Treatment Plant Arizona Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit Discharges to the Roosevelt Canal and Buckeye Canal

The City of Buckeye has requested that the MAG 208 Water Quality Management Plan be amended to include the Central Buckeye Wastewater Treatment Plant Arizona Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit Discharges to the Roosevelt Canal and Buckeye Canal. The facility is identified in the MAG 208 Plan with an ultimate capacity of 45.8 mgd and reclaimed water disposal options of reuse, recharge, and an AZPDES Permit discharge to the Buckeye Water Conservation Drainage Ditch (lateral of the Buckeye Canal). This amendment would identify additional AZPDES Permit discharge points for the Central Buckeye Wastewater Treatment Plant to the Roosevelt Canal and Buckeye Canal. Detailed information on the

5. Recommend approval of the Draft MAG 208 Water Quality Management Plan Amendment for the Central Buckeye Wastewater Treatment Plant Arizona Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit Discharges to the Roosevelt Canal and Buckeye Canal.

Draft 208 Amendment is included under Agenda Item 4.

6. Call for Future Agenda Items

The Chair will invite the Committee members to suggest future agenda items.

7. Comments from the Committee

An opportunity will be provided for Committee members to present a brief summary of current events. The Committee is not allowed to propose, discuss, deliberate or take action at the meeting on any matter in the summary, unless the specific matter is properly noticed for legal action.

6. For information and discussion.

7. For information.

MINUTES OF THE
MARICOPA ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS
WATER QUALITY ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING

Thursday, October 1, 2015
MAG Office Building
Phoenix, Arizona

MEMBERS ATTENDING

Randy Gottler, Phoenix, Chair	* David McNeil, Tempe
Barbara Chappell, Avondale, Vice Chair	* Mark Berrelez, Tolleson
Ron Whitler for Arnold Coronado, Buckeye	Kevin Chadwick, Maricopa County
# Anupa Jain, Chandler	Henry Day, Arizona Public Service Company
Larry Dobrosky, El Mirage	Jim Kudlinski, Salt River Project
* Mark Horn, Gilbert	Edward Martin, University of Arizona Maricopa County Cooperative Extension
Megan Sheldon for Javier Setovich, Glendale	Sherrie Logg for Michael Byrd, Salt River Pima- Maricopa Indian Community
Javier Setovich for Mark Seamans, Goodyear	# Carole Coe Klopatek, Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation
Daniel Cleavenger, Mesa	Elisabeth Kahn for Glenn Stark, Gila River Indian Community
Michael Weber, Peoria	
Greg Homol, Queen Creek	
Terry Lowe, Surprise	
Suzanne Grendahl, Scottsdale	

*Those members neither present nor represented by proxy.
#Attended by telephone conference call.

OTHERS PRESENT

Julie Hoffman, Maricopa Association of Governments	Edwina Vogan, Arizona Department of Environmental Quality
Kara Johnson, Maricopa Association of Governments	

1. Call to Order

A meeting of the MAG Water Quality Advisory Committee (WQAC) was conducted on Thursday, October 1, 2015. Randy Gottler, City of Phoenix, Chair, called the meeting to order at approximately 10:00 a.m. Anupa Jain, City of Chandler, and Dr. Carole Coe Klopatek, Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation, attended the meeting via telephone conference call.

Julie Hoffman, Maricopa Association of Governments, stated that the chair and vice chair positions are due to expire December 31, 2015. In accordance with the MAG Committee Operating Policies and Procedures, the vice chair will ascend to the chair position and a new vice chair will be approved by the MAG Executive Committee. A memorandum will be sent to the Committee in the coming weeks requesting letters of interest for the vice chair position. Ms. Hoffman noted that the positions are two year terms.

2. Call to the Audience

Chair Gottler provided an opportunity for members of the public to address the Committee on items not scheduled on the agenda that fall under the jurisdiction of MAG or items on the agenda for

discussion, but not for action. According to the MAG public comment process, members of the audience who wish to speak are requested to fill out comment cards, which are available on the tables adjacent to the doorways inside the meeting room. Citizens are asked not to exceed a three minute time period for their comments. Chair Gottler noted that no public comment cards had been received.

3. Approval of the February 12, 2015 Meeting Minutes

The Committee reviewed the minutes from the February 12, 2015 meeting. Barbara Chappell, City of Avondale, moved, and Larry Dobrosky, City of El Mirage, seconded, and the motion to approve the February 12, 2015 meeting minutes carried unanimously.

4. Draft MAG 208 Water Quality Management Plan Amendment for the Central Buckeye Wastewater Treatment Plant Arizona Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit Discharges to the Roosevelt Canal and Buckeye Canal

Ron Whitler, City of Buckeye, presented the Draft MAG 208 Water Quality Management Plan Amendment for the Central Buckeye Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) Arizona Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (AZPDES) Permit Discharges to the Roosevelt Canal and Buckeye Canal. He stated that the Central Buckeye WWTP is located in southern Buckeye near the Gila River. Mr. Whitler stated that the draft amendment proposes two additional discharge points. The Central Buckeye WWTP currently discharges to a lateral of the Buckeye Canal which is operated by the Buckeye Water Conservation and Drainage District. The amendment proposes a primary discharge to Roosevelt Canal and a contingency discharge to the main Buckeye Canal, while maintaining the discharge to the lateral of the Buckeye Canal as an option.

Mr. Whitler stated that the project is located entirely within the Buckeye Municipal Planning Area (MPA). Portions of the project are within Buckeye's incorporated area, however it is entirely within Buckeye's Sewer Service Area. Mr. Whitler noted that the only jurisdiction located within a three mile radius of the project is unincorporated Maricopa County. A letter indicating no conflict was received from Maricopa County.

Mr. Whitler discussed the purpose of the amendment. The Central Buckeye WWTP is located in the Buckeye Waterlogged Area where groundwater can be as shallow as three feet below the surface. Due to shallow groundwater, recharge is not possible near the WWTP. It is proposed that the effluent from the plant be piped out of the Waterlogged Area for reuse and future recharge. Mr. Whitler indicated that currently 90 percent of the effluent is discharged without benefit to the City. He stated that Buckeye is proposing to convey effluent out of the Buckeye Waterlogged Area to allow for recharge and reuse.

Mr. Whitler discussed the benefits of the project. He noted that the project includes a pipeline that would convey A+ effluent to the Roosevelt Canal in which the water can be discharged into the Roosevelt Irrigation District's Groundwater Savings Facility. The water provided can then be used to irrigate non-edible crops and turf. In return, the City will receive long term storage credits that can be used to maintain an assured water supply. The pipeline will also allow for effluent to be reused at Sundance Park and for irrigation of turf at schools.

Mr. Whitler reported on project funding. He stated that the project is financed through a Water Infrastructure Finance Authority of Arizona (WIFA) loan. Repayment will be from sewer and reclaimed water rates and fees.

Mr. Whitler displayed a map of the Buckeye MPA that outlines the wastewater/sewer service areas within the City. Mr. Whitler indicated that the second figure displays the Sundance Wastewater Service Area and the Central Buckeye Wastewater Service Area. The asterisks mark the primary discharge point to the Roosevelt Canal and the contingency discharge point to Buckeye Canal. The third figure is an aerial photo that displays the location of the pipeline running from the south to the Sundance Water Reclamation Facility (WRF) where the effluent would be discharged to the Roosevelt Canal. The fourth map displays the location of the Central Buckeye WWTP and the pipeline that would run east and then north to the Sundance WRF where effluent from either or both plants could be discharged to the Roosevelt Canal. The final figure is a schematic that displays the current discharge point for the Central Buckeye WWTP, the pipeline, and the two proposed discharge locations.

Dr. Carole Coe Klopatek, Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation, inquired about precautions in place with regard to Native American artifacts found during project construction. Mr. Whitler replied that no Native American artifacts were found in the environmental or cultural surveys along the project route.

Dr. Edward Martin, University of Arizona Maricopa County Cooperative Extension, asked what the Buckeye Water Conservation and Drainage District does with the 1,500 acre feet of effluent that it is currently supplied. Mr. Whitler responded that the water is discharged to a lateral of the Buckeye Canal which is down gradient to the Buckeye Water Conservation and Drainage District fields. Therefore, the water is not being utilized by the Buckeye Water Conservation and Drainage District; the water flows through the canals to the Arlington Canal and then the Gila River.

Dr. Martin inquired if the current discharge will no longer be utilized when the project is complete. Mr. Whitler indicated that the current discharge would be used as a contingency option. He stated that this method may still be used on occasion if the effluent is not needed for reuse due to rain. Mr. Whitler also mentioned that the Buckeye Water Conservation and Drainage District and Roosevelt Irrigation District each conduct a three week dry out period once per year in which the current discharge may still be utilized.

Dr. Martin asked if there is an impact on the Gila River. Mr. Whitler replied that reduced flows to the Gila River was not assessed. He stated that the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) prefers the proposed discharge to Buckeye Canal and Roosevelt Canal since the effluent will be reused and recharged.

Chair Gottler inquired if the proposed AZPDES permit will be an amendment to a current permit or a new permit. Mr. Whitler responded that both the Central Buckeye WWTP and the Sundance WRF have an AZPDES permit that would be modified. He noted that a MAG 208 Plan Amendment was not required for the Sundance WRF since the discharge locations were already specified in the MAG 208 Water Quality Management Plan.

Dr. Klopatek asked what specific changes will be made to the AZPDES permits and if they have already been approved. Mr. Whitler replied that the permit changes to the Sundance WRF have gone through the ADEQ public comment period. He stated that a letter and maps were submitted for the permit modifications. Mr. Whitler noted that the Central Buckeye WWTP permit changes have not been submitted. The City has been waiting until the MAG 208 Plan Amendment is approved. Dr. Klopatek inquired what specific changes are being made to the AZPDES permit. Mr. Whitler responded that the only change to the AZPDES is the addition of discharge locations. Dr. Klopatek

asked if flows will be increased or decreased. Mr. Whitler replied that there are no changes being made to flows or processes. He indicated that the only changes being made are to add a primary discharge and a contingency discharge for each plant.

Greg Homol, Town of Queen Creek, asked if the canals that will be used for discharge drain into a waterway of the United States. Mr. Whitler reported that both the Buckeye Canal and the Roosevelt Canal drain into the Hassayampa River which is considered a waterway of the United States. He noted that the Hassayampa River channel is dry except during high precipitation events.

Dr. Klopatek inquired if the quality of effluent will remain the same. Mr. Whitler replied that there will be no change to the A+ effluent.

Jim Kudlinski, Salt River Project, asked if this project is in response to the recently released Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) for the Gila River that covers Centennial Wash to Gillespie Dam in which both the Central Buckeye WWTP and Sundance WRF are named as contributing discharges. Mr. Whitler responded that the project is not in response to the TMDL, however ADEQ did look at it. He stated that results for selenium and boron were provided to ADEQ in which ADEQ maintained the same selenium and boron standard for the Sundance WRF, however a slight change was made to the boron TMDL for the Central Buckeye WWTP based on historical data. Mr. Whitler mentioned that the current discharge is closer to the Gila River where there is greater probability of effluent going into the river. He noted that there is less of a chance of effluent going into the river under the proposed amendment due to more effluent being reused and recharged. Also, the proposed primary discharge location, Roosevelt Canal, is a greater distance from the Gila River. Mr. Whitler noted that unofficially ADEQ has indicated that the project would be beneficial.

Chair Gottler requested a motion to authorize a public hearing on the Draft MAG 208 Water Quality Management Plan Amendment for the Central Buckeye Wastewater Treatment Plant Arizona Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit Discharges to the Roosevelt Canal and Buckeye Canal. Dr. Martin moved, and Ms. Chappell seconded, and the motion to authorize a public hearing on the Draft MAG 208 Water Quality Management Plan Amendment for the Central Buckeye Wastewater Treatment Plant Arizona Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit Discharges to the Roosevelt Canal and Buckeye Canal carried unanimously.

5. Streamlining of the 208 Water Quality Management Plan Process

Julie Hoffman, Maricopa Association of Governments, provided an overview on the streamlining of the 208 Water Quality Management Plan Process. She indicated that in October and December of 2014, she reported to the Committee on efforts by the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality to streamline the 208 Water Quality Management Plan. She indicated that she would first provide background on the MAG 208 Plan and will then discuss the streamlining activities that have occurred since the Committee was last briefed.

Ms. Hoffman provided background on the MAG 208 Water Quality Management Plan. She stated that in 1974 MAG was designated by the Governor as the Regional Water Quality Management Planning Agency for Maricopa County in accordance with Section 208 of the Clean Water Act. It is in this capacity that MAG prepares the 208 Water Quality Management Plan. Ms. Hoffman stated that there are two major elements of the MAG 208 Plan: the Point Source element and the Nonpoint Source element. She noted that the Point Source element describes the wastewater treatment configuration for the region over a 20 year planning period. The Nonpoint Source element primarily

describes the regional surface and groundwater quality, and the federal and state program activities designed to control nonpoint source pollution.

Ms. Hoffman stated that there are a number of permits and approvals linked to the MAG 208 Water Quality Management Plan. She indicated that it is the key guiding document used by ADEQ and Maricopa County in granting permits for wastewater treatment plants in the MAG region. Consistency is required for Aquifer Protection Permits and AZPDES Permits issued by ADEQ and Approvals to Construct issued by the Maricopa County Environmental Services Department.

Ms. Hoffman discussed that ADEQ had proposed streamlining the 208 Process in order to reduce permitting time and to be more responsive to its customers, the regulated community. MAG agreed to work cooperatively with ADEQ on streamlining options that did not jeopardize the integrity of the MAG 208 Process. The goal of streamlining was to make the MAG 208 Process more efficient and the region more globally competitive. On August 26, 2015, the MAG Regional Council approved a proposal for streamlining the MAG 208 Water Quality Management Plan Process. Ms. Hoffman indicated that the new streamlined process shortens the 208 Process from approximately 18 to 24 months to approximately nine months - a 50 to 63 percent reduction in the overall timeline for a 208 amendment.

Ms. Hoffman stated that for the evaluation of the 208 Process, a small Stakeholder Group was formed. She indicated that the MAG member agencies on the Stakeholder Group included representatives from the West Valley, East Valley, the central city, and Maricopa County. The Stakeholder Group also included representatives from private utilities, the homebuilders, and the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality. Ms. Hoffman reported that representatives included: Roger Klingler from the City of Buckeye; Javier Setovich from the City of Glendale; Brandy Kelso from the City of Phoenix; John Kross from the Town of Queen Creek; Dale Bodiya from Maricopa County; Troy Day from EPCOR; Bhaskar Kolluri from Liberty Utilities; Spencer Kamps from the Homebuilders Association of Central Arizona; Ray Jones, a consultant used by the homebuilders on water issues whom the homebuilders requested be included in the group; and Trevor Baggione, Linda Taunt, Debra Daniel, and Edwina Vogan from the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality.

Ms. Hoffman discussed the streamlining efforts. She noted that five stakeholder meetings were conducted where the group evaluated the entire 208 Process, streamlining from the point in which the applicant contacts the jurisdiction in which the facility would be located, until approval by the Environmental Protection Agency. Ms. Hoffman indicated that as part of the streamlining process, improvements were made to the following: the local process, before an amendment is submitted to MAG; the MAG process, at the regional level; and to the ADEQ process, from the point in which the approved amendment is submitted to ADEQ from MAG. A proposal was then prepared that identified the streamlining efforts.

Ms. Hoffman continued discussion on the streamlining efforts. She stated that MAG has developed two business-friendly fact sheets that describe when an amendment is required or not required and a step-by-step description of the 208 Process. In addition, MAG has developed two streamlined 208 amendment checklists that only require information that would be pertinent to each specific type of amendment. Ms. Hoffman added that other areas of the country were contacted and a white paper was prepared describing their 208 processes. Ms. Hoffman stated that the Stakeholder Group also thoroughly reviewed the 208 planning approach used in SouthEastern Arizona Governments Organization (SEAGO) and Yuma County. ADEQ staff provided two presentations to the Stakeholder Group on the 208 planning approach used in these rural areas.

Ms. Hoffman reviewed the improvements to the MAG member agency portion of the 208 Process that provide clarity, assistance to the business community, and a shortened time frame. Ms. Hoffman stated that the applicant would contact the jurisdiction in which the facility would be located to discuss the need for the amendment and the pre-application packet. She added that a 60-day deadline has been set for the sponsoring jurisdiction to determine an application complete. Once an amendment is determined complete, the sponsoring jurisdiction has 60 days to review the amendment and submit it to MAG. Ms. Hoffman noted that during the 60-day review period, the sponsoring jurisdiction would conduct a workshop with neighboring communities within three miles of the amendment to inform them on the amendment and request letters of no objection, support, or comment. The sponsoring jurisdiction would also provide updates to MAG staff on these timelines so that MAG knows when the amendment would be moving forward to the regional level. In addition, the applicant would identify and contact any private utilities within three miles to notify them of the 208 amendment.

Ms. Hoffman stated that improvements to the MAG portion of the 208 Process include changes that provide clarity, transparency, and a shortened time frame due to the pre-application packet. She indicated that the pre-application packet was included in the agenda packet. The pre-application packet includes: fact sheets on when an amendment is required or not required; a step-by-step description of the 208 Process; streamlined 208 amendment checklists; and links to previously approved amendments to use as an example. Ms. Hoffman stated that the goal of the pre-application packet is to make it easier for an applicant to navigate the process. The pre-application packet is also available on the MAG website.

Ms. Hoffman continued on improvements made to the MAG portion of the 208 Process. She commented that an amendment is no longer required for service area expansions. Instead, the impacted jurisdictions would provide letters to MAG indicating that there is agreement on the service area expansion. Another change is including a representative from the Water Utilities Association of Arizona on the MAG Water Quality Advisory Committee. She noted that MAG has contacted the Water Utilities Association of Arizona regarding their representation on the Committee and they are currently evaluating who they may request to be appointed. MAG also developed a table for the MAG Water Quality Advisory Committee on the reviews and approvals conducted by other agencies for wastewater treatment facility permits. Ms. Hoffman indicated that the table is an informational piece for the Committee and was included in the agenda packet.

Ms. Hoffman discussed the improvements on the ADEQ portion of the 208 Process which provide for parallel processing, concurrent reviews, and a shortened time frame. A major change is ADEQ indicated that they could issue conditional Aquifer Protection Permits and/or Arizona Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permits, which would allow for parallel processing and concurrent reviews with the 208 Process. Ms. Hoffman noted that this is significant since previously, ADEQ would not proceed with reviewing an Aquifer Protection Permit or AZPDES Permit application until the 208 amendment was approved. Ms. Hoffman stated that ADEQ will now be able to conduct its review at the same time the 208 amendment is going through the process, saving time. Another improvement is that the State Water Quality Management Working Group could meet as needed and conduct conference calls to save time. Ms. Hoffman noted that ADEQ has indicated that it will make its certification decision within 15 days of receiving the amendment. If there is no Clean Water Act nexus, the process would be complete. If there is a Clean Water Act nexus, which would be the amendments in this region, such as a new plant or discharge, ADEQ would submit the amendment to the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for approval. If no comments are

received from EPA within 30 days, ADEQ would consider the amendment approved. Ms. Hoffman mentioned that EPA's review was previously 120 days.

Ms. Hoffman stated that in general, the improvements to the 208 Process approved by the MAG Regional Council were the consensus of the Stakeholder Group. She noted that the homebuilders representative on the Stakeholder Group indicated that they got more out of the streamlining process than they thought they would, however, the private sector felt it did not go far enough. They had preferred that any entity be able to bring an amendment to MAG. Ms. Hoffman stated that the MAG member agencies on the Stakeholder Group felt local sponsorship of a 208 amendment was important and so there was not agreement on that. However, the Stakeholder Groups was pleased with the streamlining efforts that have significantly reduced the time for a 208 amendment.

Ms. Hoffman discussed next steps. She stated that the Stakeholder Group requested that corresponding changes be made to the MAG Small Plant Review and Approval Process. She noted that these changes are currently being made. In addition, the Stakeholder Group requested that an annual evaluation be conducted of the streamlined 208 Process to determine if there is a need for any additional improvements.

Ms. Hoffman expressed appreciation to the Stakeholder Group for their participation and for sharing their ideas to make the 208 Process more efficient and business friendly.

6. Call for Future Agenda Items

Chair Gottler asked the Committee for suggestions on future agenda items. Ms. Hoffman stated that it is anticipated that the public hearing for the draft 208 amendment will be held in approximately 45 days with a potential date of November 17, 2015 at 3:00 p.m.

7. Comments from the Committee

Chair Gottler invited comments from the Committee members.

Michael Weber, City of Peoria, stated that Peoria is in the process of acquiring the New River Utility Company. The New River Utility Company is a water provider located within the Peoria municipal boundaries with approximately 2,900 accounts, seven well sites, a couple booster pumping facilities, and an arsenic treatment facility. Mr. Weber indicated that the agreement will likely be finalized in the next couple weeks at which time the New River Utility Company system will be incorporated into the municipal system. He stated that the City will be working through the Arizona Corporation Commission process. In addition, Mr. Weber added that Peoria is communicating with the Central Arizona Project on the acquisition of the allocation that the company formerly held and relinquished to the Central Arizona Water Conservation District (CAWCD). The provisions of that relinquishment provided for an acquiring entity to reacquire the 1,885 acre feet allocation.

Mr. Weber discussed a project with the City of Glendale with regard to the Pyramid Peak Water Treatment Plant. He indicated that Peoria is looking to expand their current ownership capacity of 11 million gallons per day (mgd) to 24 mgd. Mr. Weber stated that an Intergovernmental Agreement has been finalized and the agreement has gone through both Glendale and Peoria City Councils. The project is now in a design phase.

Javier Setovich, City of Goodyear, stated that being a part of the Stakeholder Group for 208 Streamlining was a great experience. He indicated that the streamlining process was a good

opportunity to hear from the private sector on their needs. Mr. Setovich noted that the Stakeholder Group engaged in dialogue to address the private sector's concerns. He urged the MAG member agencies to become familiar with the streamlined 208 Process. He discussed the importance of getting the amendments through the streamlined process and noted that the process will be evaluated for its success.

Chair Gottler adjourned the meeting at approximately 10:30 a.m.