

APPENDIX A-0

**State Water Resources Control Board
Requirements for Project Reports**

APPENDIX A-0

STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD REQUIREMENTS FOR PROJECT REPORTS

STATE REVOLVING FUND LOAN PROGRAM COMPLIANCE

The State Revolving Fund (SRF) loan program was created by the 1987 amendments to the Federal Clean Water Act in order to replace the previous federal grant program. The SRF loan program provides low interest loans for the construction of publicly-owned treatment works.

As discussed in this plan, the Districts are planning to upgrade and expand various JOS treatment facilities to meet future JOS service demands. To help finance costs incurred during design and construction of secondary facilities at the JWPCP, the Districts will seek funding for the project under the SRF loan program. Two JOS upstream WRP expansion projects also are currently listed on the SRF five-year project priority list, however, only funding for construction of secondary treatment facilities at the JWPCP is being sought at this time. Funding for WRP expansions would occur at the time those projects are required. The WRP expansion projects are designated "FY 1999" and "unscheduled" on the current SRF five-year project priority list and are intended to cover WRP expansion projects identified in this plan.

The SRF loan program is administered by the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB), and the purpose of this appendix is to facilitate review of project report requirements by the SWRCB.

PROJECT REPORT REQUIREMENTS

The *Policy for Implementing the State Revolving Fund for Construction of Wastewater Treatment Facilities* published by the SWRCB (January 1993), contains a list of items which a project report (Facilities Plan) "must contain, as appropriate." Applicable items addressed in this plan and the EIR prepared for it are as follows:

- A statement of project needs and benefits, including a discussion of the water quality benefits of the project and the public health or water quality problems to be corrected.

The statement of project needs is found in Section 1.5.

- A cost-effectiveness evaluation of alternatives over a twenty-year planning period. The evaluations presented must include an evaluation of the alternative of upgrading operation and maintenance of the existing facility to improve effluent quality.

A cost effectiveness evaluation of the alternatives is presented in Section 6.13.2. A planning period of sixteen years was used, rather than twenty, in order to conform with the 1994

Regional Comprehensive Plan prepared by SCAG. The alternative of upgrading operation and maintenance of existing facilities was not feasible for consideration, because it would violate the requirement of the Consent Decree that all flows receive secondary treatment and because it would fail to provide wastewater treatment services for expected growth in the JOS.

- **An evaluation of alternative methods for reuse or ultimate disposal of treated wastewater and sludge material resulting from the treatment process.**

The reuse and/or ultimate disposal of treated wastewater and sludge material (biosolids) is discussed in Sections 5.5 and 6.12, respectively. As mentioned in these sections, future studies will further address these issues.

- **An evaluation of opportunities to reduce the use of, or the recovery of [sic], energy.**

This item is addressed in Chapter 6 of the EIR prepared for this plan (henceforth referred to as "EIR"). Implementation of this plan also will include construction of additional facilities to recover digester gas and utilize it to meet the energy needs of the JWPCP.

- **An evaluation of the potential for construction of revenue producing facilities.**

The construction of revenue producing facilities is discussed in Chapters 5 and 6. Revenue producing facilities operated by the Districts include solids processing facilities (which produce biosolids) power generation facilities, and facilities that produce reclaimed water for reuse. These facilities are discussed in this plan, and the revenue which they generate is taken into account in the calculation of costs and impacts to users (the revenue received from the sale of reclaimed water, surplus generated electricity, and composted biosolids is insignificant relative to the Districts' budgets).

- **An evaluation of the potential open space and recreation opportunities associated with the project.**

Because no additional land will be purchased for the implementation of this plan, there are no additional open space and recreation opportunities to evaluate. However, potential open space and recreation enhancement opportunities associated with the construction of secondary treatment facilities at the JWPCP are evaluated in Chapter 15 of the EIR.

- **A cost-effectiveness analysis of the feasible conventional, innovative and alternative wastewater treatment works, processes, and techniques capable of meeting effluent, water quality, and public health needs and requirements over the design life of the facility. The**

analysis must recognize environmental and other non-monetary considerations in arriving at the cost-effective solution.

This analysis is found in Chapter 6.

- **An evaluation of the non-existence or possible existence of excessive infiltration/inflow in the existing sewer system.**

The non-existence of excessive I/I is discussed in Section 5.2.

- **Cost information on total capital costs, annual operation and maintenance costs, as well as the estimated annual or monthly costs to residential and industrial users for all of the alternatives.**

Total capital costs and annual operation and maintenance costs for each of the alternatives are given in Section 6.13.2. Financing of the selected alternative, including costs to the users of the system, is discussed in Section 7.5.

- **A discussion of the existing population, flows, and loadings, and projections of same, used to estimate the twelve-year and twenty-year capacity needs for treatment facilities and forty-year capacity needs for pipelines.**

Existing population and flows, and projections used for the sixteen-year planning horizon utilized in this plan are presented in Section 5.2 and Appendix A-5.2. Wastewater characteristics, from which loadings can be calculated, are presented in Section 5.3. Sewer pipeline needs are planned on a continuous basis, and are outside the scope of this plan.

- **A discussion of the anticipated eligible capacity for the project and how this capacity was derived.**

Eligible capacities for the twelve-year and twenty-year periods are not applicable to the JWPCP full secondary project as that project is an upgrade in the level of treatment and not an expansion of capacity.

- **A description of the Best Practicable Wastewater Treatment Technology.**

This is described in Chapters 4 and 6.

- **A summary of public participation required as part of the environmental review process.**

This summary is included in Section 6.13.5, and in Appendix A of the EIR.

- **The following must be submitted for the selected alternative:**
 - **A detailed description of the selected alternative and the complete waste treatment system of which it is a part.**

These are contained in Chapter 7 and Section 4.1, respectively.
 - **A summary of relevant design criteria.**

Design criteria for the JWPCP and the WRPs under the selected alternative are contained in Chapter 7 and Section 6.12, respectively.
 - **The estimated capital construction and annual operation and maintenance costs and a description of the anticipated manner in which all of the costs will be financed.**

These are presented in Section 7.5.
 - **A summary of the cost impacts on wastewater system users.**

This is presented in Section 7.5.
 - **A summary of the energy requirements of the selected project.**

These are in the EIR, Chapter 6.
 - **A summary of the significant environmental impacts of the selected project and any proposed mitigation measures.**

The environmental impacts of the project are summarized in Section 6.13.4, and are discussed in greater detail in the EIR.
 - **A copy of any proposed intermunicipal service agreements necessary for the project.**

Not applicable to this project (no additional agreement are required).
 - **A statement that identifies and discusses the source(s) and the amount of unallocated potable water currently available in the project service area. If the amount of potable water is less than what is needed to serve the projected population for the proposed project, a plan identifying how that deficiency will be mitigated shall be presented.**

This is presented in Section 2.5.

- **A discussion of facilities which were previously funded by federal/state grants if such facilities are to be repaired or replaced.**

Previously funded facilities to be repaired or replaced under this plan will be identified on a contract by contract basis.

- **Loan applicants must comply with the Civil Rights Act of 1964. Where minority populations are included in the facilities planning area, the Project Report must show that such areas will be served or excluded from service only for reasons of cost-effectiveness.**

The Districts are in compliance with the Act in that wastewater treatment service is provided on a cost-effective basis to all people living and/or working within the JOS service area, without regard to race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age, disability, ancestry, marital status, cancer related medical condition, or status as a disabled veteran.

- **A description of the operation and maintenance requirements.**

Operation and maintenance requirements will be similar to those currently required at the JWPCP partial secondary facilities. Costs of these are outlined in Section 6.13.2 and in Section 7.5.

- **A demonstration that the selected alternative is consistent with any applicable approved water quality management plan.**

The selected alternative will provide for continued compliance with all applicable effluent and receiving water standards in the RWQCB Los Angeles River Basin Plan. Currently, this is the only approved water quality management plan (the Inland Surface Waters Plan and the Enclosed Bays and Estuaries Plan were both overturned in 1993).

- **A summary of public participation.**

This is included in Section 6.13.5, and in Appendix A of the EIR.

STATE REVOLVING FUND WATER CONSERVATION REQUIREMENT

In order to comply with SRF requirements, the Districts must certify that seventy-five percent of the water connections in the JOS service area are signatory to the "Memorandum of Understanding Regarding Urban Water Conservation in California" (MOU) (September 1991). Table 1 lists the

member agencies of the MWD, and their total water supply in acre-feet per year, along with other public entities that are signatory to the MOU and fall within the JOS service area. Figure 1 is a map which displays the agencies that are signatory to the MOU.

Of an estimated 849,074 AFY of total water supply utilized in the JOS service area in 1992-93, at least 636,056 AFY came from agencies which are signatory to the MOU. Thus, agencies that are signatory to the MOU provide seventy-five percent of the total water supply to users in the JOS service area in 1992-93. It is expected that these agencies will continue to supply over 75 percent of the water supply within the JOS. Based on this, the Districts are in compliance with the SWRCB mandate that at least seventy-five percent of water connections in the JOS service area be signatory to the MOU.

**Table 1
TOTAL WATER SUPPLY FOR SIGNATORY AGENCIES
FISCAL YEAR 1992-93**

Member Agency	Total Water Supply (AFY)	Water Supply of Signatory Agencies (AFY)
Central Basin MWD	250,000	250,000
City of Compton	10,000	NS
Foothill MWD	15,000	NS
City of Long Beach	69,000	NS
City of Pasadena	30,000	30,000
City of San Marino	6,000	NS
Three Valleys MWD	113,000	NS
City of Torrance	21,000	21,000
Upper San Gabriel MWD	169,000	169,000
West Basin MWD	161,000	161,000
TOTAL	850,000	640,000

NS = Not a signatory agency to the "Memorandum of Understanding Regarding Urban Water Conservation in California"

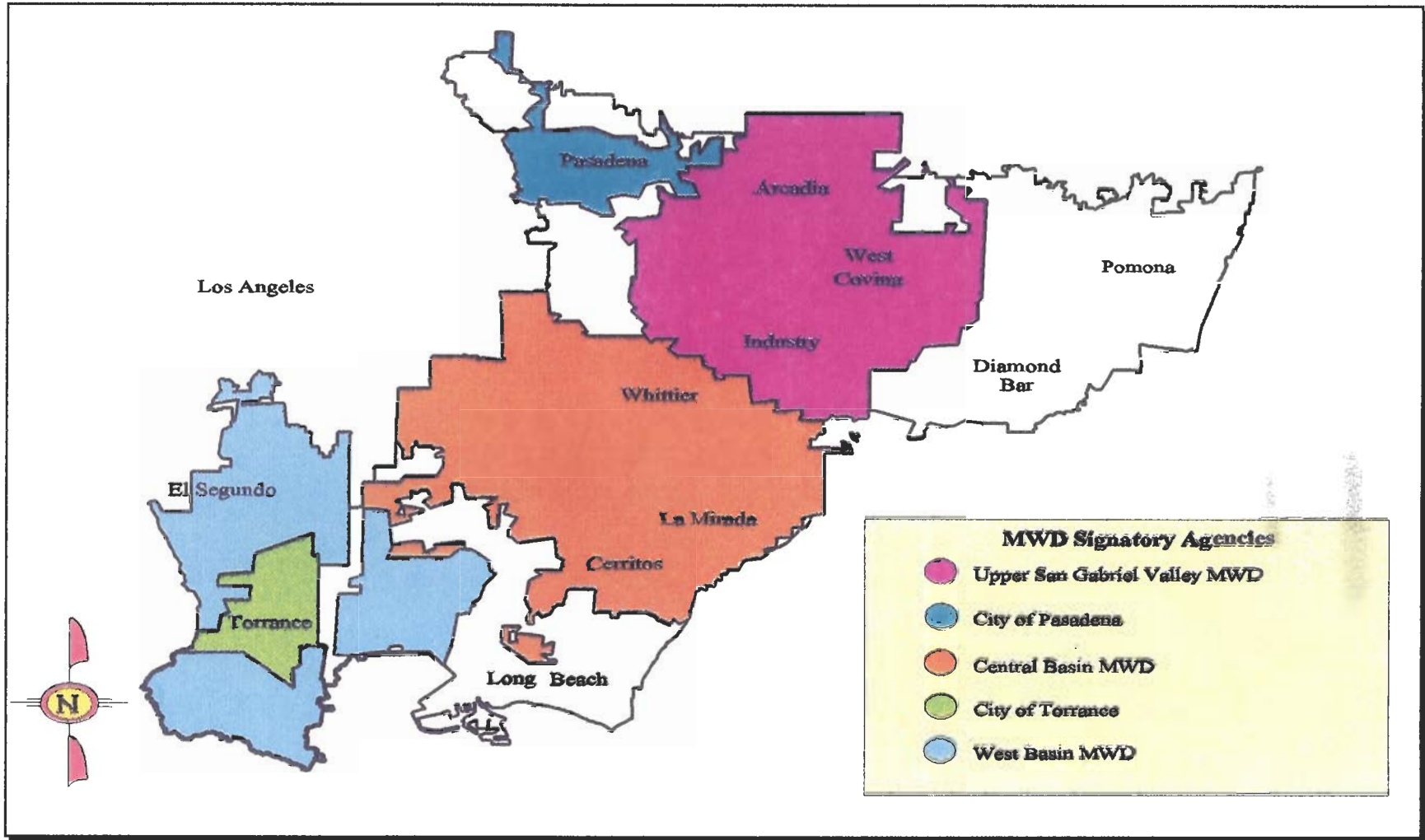


Figure 1
AGENCIES SIGNATORY TO THE MOU REGARDING URBAN WATER CONSERVATION IN CALIFORNIA WITHIN THE JOS SERVICE AREA