UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

REGION IX

215 Fremont Street

San Francisco, California 94105

---000---

PUBLIC HEARING

ON

CONSTRUCTION GRANTS REGULATIONS

Conference Rooms A-D

June 28, 1978 10:00 a. m. 7:30 p. m.

Reported by:

RICHARD S. ADAMS

SMYTHE & WILSON
CERTIFIED SHORTHAND REPORTERS
681 MARKET STREET, SUITE 1055
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA 94105

543-3194 ·

HEARING PANEL

•

MATTHEW S. WALKER
Hearing Officer
Enforcement Division
Region IX
Chairman

ROBERT GERVAIS
Chief, Program Support Branch
Water Division
Region IX

DON ANDERSON
Construction Grants Coordinator
Water Division
Region IX

---000---

$\underline{\mathtt{I}} \quad \underline{\mathtt{N}} \quad \underline{\mathtt{D}} \quad \underline{\mathtt{E}} \quad \underline{\mathtt{X}}$

2	<u>SPEAKERS</u>		
3		JUDITH KUNOFSKY, Sierra Club, San Francisco, California	. 11
5		STEVE PARDIECK, California State Water Resources Control Board	. 17
6		J. WARREN NUTE, Civil and Sanitary Engineer, Audubon Society,	
7		San Rafael, California	. 20
8		AARON H. CRAIG, Plains, Montana	. 27
9		GEORGE P. GRIBKOFF, Raymond Vail and Associates, Sacramento, California.	. 31
11		BILL SUKENIK, Aliso Water Management Agency, Irvine, California	. 38
12		FRITZ STRADLING, El Toro Water District, Newport Beach, California	. 46
4		000	
•		EXHIBITS	
15			
l5 l6	No.	Description	
15 16 17	<u>No.</u> 1		6
16 17 18		Description Federal Register, Tuesday,	6 7
16	1	Description Federal Register, Tuesday, April 25, 1978, Part III Federal Register, Friday,	
16 17 18 19	2	Description Federal Register, Tuesday, April 25, 1978, Part III Federal Register, Friday, June 2, 1978, Part VI Two-page excerpt from Federal	7
16 17 18 19	2	Description Federal Register, Tuesday, April 25, 1978, Part III Federal Register, Friday, June 2, 1978, Part VI Two-page excerpt from Federal Register, Volume 43, No. 110,	7
16 17 18 19 20	1 2	Description Federal Register, Tuesday, April 25, 1978, Part III Federal Register, Friday, June 2, 1978, Part VI Two-page excerpt from Federal Register, Volume 43, No. 110, Wednesday, June 7, 1978 Two-page document entitled	7

İ]		
			-3A-
1	6	Affidavit of Publication, Honolulu Star-Bulletin	8
2	7	Affidavit of Publication,	8
		Los Angeles Times	
4 5	8	Affidavit of Publication, San Francisco Chronicle	8
6	9	Affidavit of Publication, Las Vegas Review-Journal	8
7	10	Two-page letter dated June 26, 1978 from Judith Kunofsky,	17
8		Population and Growth Policy Specialist, to Mr. Alexander	
9		J. Greene, Director	
10	11	15-page document entitled "The Use of Population	17
11		Projections by the Federal Government for Programs at	
12		the Local Level"	
13	12	<pre>11-page document entitled "Comments Regarding Proposed</pre>	20
14		and Interim Regulations Implementing Clean Water Act	
15		of 1977"	
16	13	Three-page letter dated June 23, 1978 from J. Warren	25
17	·	Nute to Alexander J. Greene	
18	14	Three-page document entitled "Statement of Aliso Water	44
19		Management Agency"	
20	15	Two-page document entitled "Statement of Aliso Water	46
21		Management Agency"	
22		000	
23			
24			

1

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

---000---

CHAIRMAN WALKER: Good morning, ladies and gentlemen. We will call this meeting to order.

This is a meeting called by the United States Environmental Protection Agency to consider regulations on grants for the construction of wastewater treatment works.

With me on the panel today here are, on my right, Mr. Bob Gervais, who is Chief of the Program Support Branch, Water Division, EPA Region IX; on my left, Don Anderson, Construction Grants Coordinator of the Water Division, EPA Region IX.

This is one of a series of meetings and conferences on the subject of revisions of regulations for grants for construction of wastewater treatment works under the Clean Water Act of 1977. That act requires regulations to implement amendments to Sections 201 (g), 201 (i), 202 (a), 203 (e) and 304 (d).

These regulations involve innovative and alternative technologies, recreation on open space uses, and EPA assistance on contracts. They also deal with incentives to pretreatment of industrial waste.

Regulations on this subject were published on the 25th of April, 1978, Volume 43 of the Federal Register. One part was published as proposed rule making at Page 17690, one part as interim final regulations at Page 17697, and state management assistance grant program was implemented with interim final regulations at Page 17716.

On the 2nd of June, 1978, technical amendments to other regulations and 40 CFR, Page 35,
Subpart E on this subject were published in Volume
43 of the Federal Register at Page 24248.

The Agency intends to republish all of the amendments as final rule making probably in September of 1978. This meeting is primarily concerned with the purpose of receiving comments on the regulations published on the 25th of April, 1978. However, comments on the proposed technical amendments that are offered here today will be fully considered.

A number of conferences and meetings have been held on this subject, including a conference scheduled with the cooperation of several environmental and special interest groups on the 9th of June, 1978 at the Sheraton Palace Hotel here in San Francisco.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

^4

24

25

Prior to publication of the regulations on the 25th of April, 1978, numerous meetings were held to solicit public input as described in that publication at 43 Federal Register 17690. of this meeting was given in Volume 43 of the Federal Register at 24713 on the 7th of June, 1978. Notice was also given by publication in the Arizona Republic published in Phoenix, Arizona, on the 29th May, 1978; in the Honolulu Star-Bulletin in Honolulu, Hawaii, on the same day; and the Los Angeles Times in Los Angeles, California on the same day; in the San Francisco Chronicle in San Francisco, California, on the same day; and in the Las Vegas Review-Journal in Las Vegas, Nevada, on the same day.

A copy of the Federal Register publication of 25 April, 1978 will be marked for the purposes of this record as Exhibit 1.

(Whereupon, Hearing Exhibit No. 1, Federal Register, Tuesday, April 25, 1978, Part III, was incorporated into the record.)

CHAIRMAN WALKER: A copy of the Federal Register publication of the 2nd of June, 1978 will, for the purposes of this record, be marked Exhibit 2.

(Whereupon, Hearing Exhibit No. 2, Federal Register, Friday, June 2, 1978, Part VI, was incorporated into the record.)

CHAIRMAN WALKER: A copy of the publication in the Federal Register on the 7th of June, 1978 will be marked Exhibit 3.

(Whereupon, Hearing Exhibit
No. 3, two-page excerpt
from Federal Register,
Volume 43, No. 110, Wednesday,
June 7, 1978, was
incorporated into the
record.)

CHAIRMAN WALKER: A copy of the Notice of Public Hearing that was published will be marked Exhibit 4.

(Whereupon, Hearing Exhibit No 4, two-page document entitled "Notice of Public Hearing," was incorporated into the record.)

CHAIRMAN WALKER: A copy of the Affidavit of Publication in the Arizona Republic, No. 5, and the Honolulu Star-Bulletin, No. 6, and the L.A. Times, No. 7, and the San Francisco, Chronicle, No. 8, and the Las Vegas Review-Journal, No. 9.

(Whereupon, Hearing Exhibit No. 5, Affidavit of Publication, The Arizona Republic, was incorporated into the record.)

24

(Whereupon, Hearing Exhibit No. 6, Affidavit of Publication, Honolulu Star-Bulletin, was incorporated into the record.)

(Whereupon, Hearing Exhibit No. 7, Affidavit of Publication, Los Angeles Times, was incorporated into the record.)

(Whereupon, Hearing Exhibit No. 8, Affidavit of Publication, San Francisco Chronicle, was incorporated into the record.)

(Whereupon, Hearing Exhibit No. 9, Affidavit of Publication, Las Vegas Review-Journal, was incorporated into the record.)

CHAIRMAN WALKER: This meeting is being recorded in shorthand by Mr. Richard S. Adams of the firm of Smythe & Wilson. A copy of the transcription will be available at the Public Information Reference Unit, EPA Headquarters, Room 2922, Waterside Mall, 401 M Street SW, Washington, D.C., between 8:00 a.m. and 4:30 p.m. as soon it is transcribed and sent to them.

Anyone wishing a copy for their own purposes or use should make individual arrangements with the reporter here today.

This meeting is called for the purpose of

receiving public comment on the proposed regulations.

This is not intended to be a debating forum. The panel may be able to answer some questions, and they in turn may wish to ask some questions of the speakers for purposes of clarification.

Please feel free to make any comment or ask any questions that you wish. However, answers or responses will be included in the final rule making, which is expected in September of 1978. We may not be able to answer all of your questions today.

We have a procedure for allotting the time among the numerous people who wish to address the panel. You may have seen a copy of that procedure at the registration desk. We do ask the people who come to register on these cards that are available at the table at the entrance to the room, If you wish to make a statement, please check the box which says so, and hand it to the hearing clerk, and a time will be put on the card. We will rotate the time among the various people who address us.

It will not be necessary to go into all of the complications and nuances of our regular procedure, because so far I only have three requests of people to make presentations, and they will be

taken in the order in which they were received.

I must further announce that comments on these proposed regulations of April 25th, 1978 that are not given to us today must be received by the close of business, Friday the 30th of June, at EPA headquarters in Washington. The address there — and you will probably have to send it by Express Mail, if you have any second thoughts — is to Mr. Alexander J. Greene, Director, Grants Administration Division, Attention: PM-216-P "Construction Proposed," Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M Street, SW, Washington, D.C., 20460. That address is in the publication in the Federal Register if you did not memorize it as I gave it to you.

We will ask that the people who speak come forward and use the podium, and give us their name, and if they are here in a representative capacity, to tell us what it is.

Do you have any comments?

MR. ANDERSON: No.

MR. GERVAIS: No.

CHAIRMAN WALKER: Thank you.

We will now hear from the first speaker, Judith Kunofsky.

MS. KUNOFSKY: Thank you. My name is

Judith Kunofsky. I am the Growth Policy Specialist
on the staff of the National Sierra Club, and I am
here representing the Sierra Club today.

The Sierra Club is presenting statements at a number of these hearings around the country and submitting detailed written comments on a large number of the proposed or interim regulations, and I will be dealing today only with a very brief part of that, namely, the proposals by the Environmental Protection Agency on the preparation and use of population projections.

For those of you who might not have paid that much attention to this part of the regulations, they are in very small print beginning on Page 17713, and they continue to the middle of 17714. I have additional copies of my statement here with me today, and would be happy to answer any questions you might have.

I would like to express the Sierra

Club's strong support for the portion of the

interim/final Construction Grants regulations deal
ing with the preparation and use of population

projections. These proposals are well thought out

and a significant improvement over the current ad hoc

--

situation. Their implementation would provide substantial benefits in terms of environmental quality, fiscal responsibility, and the enhancement of various public policy goals of states and localities. We believe these guidelines should be implemented as written and as quickly as possible.

Each Construction Grants project allows for construction of a certain amount of reserve capacity to ensure that a facility is not found to be too small shortly after its completion. An essential component of the determination of the allowable capacity is the population projection used. Congress has appropriated a fixed amount of money annually for the Construction Grants Program, and to the extent that reserve capacity is provided in excess a smaller proportion of the money can be used to treat current water pollution problems. The solving of current water quality problems is, of course, the basic Congressional and environmental mandate.

The current situation, in which each community independently develops a population projection and for which EPA needs to develop an individual response involves lack of uniformity within and among states regarding how the projections

are prepared and the extent to which overprojecting is taking place. In particular, the lack of reasonable agreement between the total of state projections and a national population projection clearly indicates that federal action is needed to ensure greater consistency and hence more rational use of public funds. The current situation merely encourages competition among communities for the same pool of money, and can lead to serious overprojecting with the attendant environmental consequences.

The second basic environmental benefit of controls on overprojecting arises from the nature of the secondary effects of the construction of a wastewater treatment facility. As you are well aware, these include the aggravation of air quality problems by the facilitation of growth in areas dependent on the automobile; the hastening of the conversion of agricultural land to urban uses; the diversion of people and investment out of center cities where the environmental effects of growth are smaller; and in general the almost arbitrary subsidy of growth in some places to the detriment of others. Sewage treatment facilities, far more than zoning in many cases, influence the

Once the facility is in place, growth is likely because the capacity is available; moreover growth must be induced to pay the non-federal share of the costs. It is therefore in the public interest, and more specifically in EPA's, to minimize the secondary effects. One way to accomplish this is to more seriously control the excess capacity. Your proposed regulations satisfy this consideration in a way that provides for current needs, plans to accommodate unavoidable national population growth, but nevertheless minimizes adverse environmental impacts.

timing and location of development within a region.

EPA's proposed schematic process for producing local "201" projections is also sound public policy on other grounds:

It gives a role to states and communities by allowing them to disaggregate projections.

This facilitates the incorporation of state and local goals and programs, thus enhancing the effectiveness of policy making at all levels.

The provision of a hearing if a state requests use of a substantially higher projection is essential when such a proposal is controversial. The public must be able to be involved, as has been

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

too rarely true in the past.

The proposals help clarify the political nature of the issues rather than continuing to cloud the issues by pretending they are simple calculations of nonpolitical technical staffs. While those staffs will continue to be indispensable, the growth policy debates will now be located where they truly belong, in the political process.

It removes EPA from having to judge the reasonableness of each community's population projection independent of those of other communities. Presumably EPA will nevertheless exercise strong controls to mitigate any remaining secondary impacts of projects and assess consistency with other national environmental goals. Both the Clean Water Act and the Clean Air Act in particular require such consistency.

Appended to this letter is a copy of testimony presented on behalf of the Sierra Club before the Select Committee on Population in the House of Representatives earlier this month. subject was the use of population projections. it I describe a number of programs in which projections are used including the Clean Water Act, and discuss controversies and inadequacies that have

been revealed. I outline a number of principles we believe should guide national policy on the use of population projections, and conclude that EPA's proposals satisfy virtually all these principles.

In conclusion, I would like to reiterate the Sierra Club's strong support for the regulations regarding the preparation and use of population projections. They were originally proposed in early 1977, although in somewhat different form, and have therefore been open to discussion for a sufficiently long time. The regulations should be implemented as quickly and as comprehensively as possible.

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN WALKER: Thank you, Miss
Kunofsky. Did you have a copy of your remarks
that you want submitted for the record?

MS. KUNOFSKY: Yes.

CHAIRMAN WALKER: Thank you.

I have a copy headed on the letterhead of the Sierra Club, "The Use of Population Projections by the Federal Government for Programs at the Local Level" by Dr. Judith Kunofsky, and a statement before Select Committee on Population, June 8, 1978.

Do you want that in first or second?

MS. KUNOFSKY: Second.

CHAIRMAN WALKER: Second. That will be marked as Exhibit 11.

A statement in the format of a letter dated June 26, 1978, addressed to Mr. Alexander J. Greene, Director, and signed Judith Kunofsky, will be marked Exhibit 10.

(Whereupon, Hearing Exhibit
No. 10, two-page letter
dated June 26, 1978 from
Judith Kunofsky, Population
and Growth Policy
Specialist, to Mr. Alexander
J. Greene, Director, was
incorporated into the
record.)

(Whereupon, Hearing Exhibit
No. 11, 15-page document
entitled "The Use of
Population Projections by
the Federal Government for
Programs at the Local Level,'
was incorporated into the
record.)

CHAIRMAN WALKER: Thank you.

MS. KUNOFSKY: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN WALKER: Steve Pardieck?

MR. PARDIECK: My name is Steve Pardieck.

I am representing the California State Water
Resources Control Board. Written comments from the
State Water Resources Control Board were submitted

5

to Alex Greene on June 16th. That was under a cover letter by John Bryson, Chairman of the State Water Resources Control Board.

I have those same comments today to be submitted into the record, and I also have additional comments available for anyone else who is interested.

My testimony this morning will consist of a short statement briefly summarizing two of the major issues that are of concern to the State.

The first issue is enforceable requirements

Now, the definition of the term "enforceable

requirements," the State Water Resources Control

Board basically supports a broader definition of

the term consistent with what we feel and what the

legislative history, what the record shows is the

intent of Congress. The State Board simply suggests

a change, an addition, using Senator Muskie's

language, to the definition. This basically

references specific sections of the Act such as

201, 208, 301, 303, 402, 404, and so forth.

This addition, we feel, will help broaden the definition and give the states a little more flexibility in setting priorities.

The second issue concerns the state

management assistance grant and the regulations on those, specifically in the preamble to the regulations under the topic of continuity, funding continuity.

In California where a one and a half percent grant probably won't be sufficient to fund an ongoing program, especially if OMB reduces their appropriations down from five billion nationwide authorization down to \$4.2 billion, to California this means a reduction of approximately \$1.3 million in program operating revenues.

The policy of EPA seems to require states to provide a cash reserve contingency for this funding continuity in the event the allotments are not released in a timely manner. If the funding continuity problem is put on the state in this manner it would reduce the delegated program to some degree in the State of California.

In the written material the state also makes comments on the priority list, the transition problem from the half percent grant processing fee to the two percent state management assistance grant, innovative and alternative systems, user charges, industrial cost recovery, and the cost effectiveness guidelines.

We hope these comments will be helpful and will be considered. If you have any questions, feel free to contact myself.

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN WALKER: Thank you, Mr. Pardieck.

Do you have a copy that you wish to submit for inclusion in the record?

MR. PARDIECK: Yes.

CHAIRMAN WALKER: Thank you.

I have here a paper titled "Comments

Regarding Proposed and Interim Regulations

Implementing Clean Water Act of 1977, California

State Water Resources Control Board."

This will be marked for the purposes of this record as Exhibit 12.

(Whereupon, Hearing Exhibit No. 12, 11-page document entitled "Comments Regarding Proposed and Interim Regulations: Implementing Clean Water Act of 1977," was incorporated into the record.)

CHAIRMAN WALKER: Mr. J. Warren Nute?

MR. NUTE: I am J. Warren Nute, consulting engineer, San Rafael, and also representing the Marin Audubon Society.

We have submitted comments on the

regulations to Mr. Greene, but I will read them here and would like to have them in the record here, too.

We have three main concerns, that in reviewing the proposed regulations as published in the Register April 25th, we are concerned that the regulations as written will severely restrict proposals for the reclamation and reuse of wastewater through innovative and alternative systems, and very few projects will be built unless they are built without grant funds.

Our first concern is with the proposals that grants for projects incorporating innovative and alternative processes or reclamation and reuse opportunities will not apply retroactively to projects on which facilities planning has already begun, but will apply only where facilities planning is initiated after September 30, 1978. As justification for such limitation it is stated that it was the intent of Congress not to delay ongoing projects.

It appears to us that under such provisions there will be very few projects that will qualify, since most municipalities and sewerage agencies throughout the nation have already been involved in facilities planning of one kind or

another over the years. Many ongoing projects have proceeded through several steps of planning and public hearings, but conclusions as to an acceptable plan may not have been reached or the project may have been delayed for financial or other reasons.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

During all stages of planning and design of facilities, changes of direction as to types of systems, alternatives or technologies are not unusual and, in fact, may be required. Even after construction is started there are provisions in all contracts for making design changes, if necessary. Depending on circumstances, a change in concept of a project may not be the principal cause for delays in ongoing projects. Under existing rules, the engineer developing a facilities plan is obligated to investigate alternative systems and concepts. Also, in preparation of the EIS, alternative systems must be analyzed. Even after the facilities plans and EIS have been prepared and submitted for public review and hearings, new factors or concepts often come to light, making it necessary to alter plans or change direction and consider alternatives which may not have been previously investigated.

.

Thus, to preclude consideration of innovative alternative systems just because facilities planning may have been initiated prior to September 30, 1978 may well contribute to continuing construction of costly conventional systems and delay meeting the goals of the 1977 amendments for many years into the future.

As a second concern, the regulations of 35.915 appear to preclude funding of reclamation and reuse projects that are not needed for compliance with "enforceable requirements." I think this was brought out by the previous speaker. Since the usual reclamation projects, at least in our area, makes use of treated effluent, usually effluent treated to the secondary level already meeting water quality requirements of the NPDES permit, these projects would not "satisfy enforceable requirements."

Very often, one of the most costly parts of a project is the disposal of effluent after it is treated. This is particularly the case where a long pipeline and effluent pumping facilities are required from the plant to the point of disposal or where a deep water outfall is required. Whereas a reclamation or reuse project may provide

environmental benefits or improvement in the quality of the effluent, the NPDES permit may have been written before the alternative project was developed, and thus the enforceable requirements of the permit may have been satisfied upstream from the reclamation or reuse project.

A third concern is the imposition of costly and excessively restrictive monitoring programs on reclamation, reuse and alternative systems by regulatory or health agencies. This problem apparently has not been addressed in the proposed regulations. Monitoring is a continuing cost to the local operating agency and can become so burdensome as to make it economically unfeasible to consider reclamation, reuse and alternative projects.

In summary, we are left with the impression that the proposed rules contain very little incentive for planning or developing reclamation and reuse projects or innovative and alternative systems. We hope that these issues can be clarified so that the intent of Congress to encourage systems that will reduce the cost of wastewater treatment and disposal facilities and provide means for beneficial reuse of this valuable

resource will become feasible at an early date.

There is one other comment. The feeling remains that the rules and regulations have become so voluminous and formidable that very few individuals or agencies will attempt to develop projects to meet the objectives of the 1977 amendments.

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN WALKER: Thank you, Mr. Nute.

May we have a copy for the record?

MR. NUTE: Yes.

CHAIRMAN WALKER: I think Mr. Anderson had a question.

I will announce first that this will be marked Exhibit 13.

(Whereupon, Hearing Exhibit
No. 13, three-page letter
dated June 23, 1978 from
J. Warren Nute to Alexander
J. Greene, was incorporated
into the record.)

MR. ANDERSON: Mr. Nute, I may be able to relieve your concerns somewhat, at least on the first point you made regarding the retroactivity, perhaps, of the provisions for innotative and alternative technology.

In the preamble to the first portion of the

April 25th proposed rules on Page 17691, there is a discussion of a proposal to provide supplemental ten percent grants to projects that are awarded a Step 2, Step 3, or combined Step 2 or 3 grant, after December 27th, 1977. They can be awarded a 75 percent grant at this time and then a ten percent supplemental grant can be awarded when fiscal year '79 funds are available.

The proposed implementation of this would be in Paragraph 35.908 (b) (3) on Page 17694.

MR. NUTE: I might have missed that. On the other hand, on there there are several places where it says facilities planning initiated after September, 1978, and it will not be retroactive. I don't know why they don't clear that up.

MR. ANDERSON: I believe the intent was that all facilities planning initiated after September 30th, '78 must give this consideration to innovative alternative technologies, that projects that are in the facilities planning stage or even design stage at the present time, if they qualify under the guidelines, would be eligible for the 85 percent grant.

MR. NUTE: That's great, but it certainly is not clear.

CHAIRMAN WALKER: Your problems are noted for the record. When the record is reviewed possibly -- I cannot make a promise -- but possibly the matter will be cleared up.

MR. NUTE: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN WALKER: Thank you.

Aaron Craig.

MR. CRAIG: I am probably sitting in the wrong pew today. I belong in Region X, but I was doing some other business and would like to take this opportunity to ask a few questions instead of submitting statements. I haven't studied what you have here.

CHAIRMAN WALKER: We will be glad to receive your comments. This is Region IX, but the comments are all part of the same national record; they will all go to the same place.

MR. CRAIG: Thank you.

We have a rather unique situation up there, the town of Plains, Montana. It has a population of about 1500. They applied for a grant for a sewage system "X" number of years ago and is in the process in Denver, I understand.

In the meantime -- also, I might make clear that I am not a member of the City Council, but

I am here representing them. I am Treasurer of the Sanders County Sportsman Association. With both positions I have tried to get an EIR report on this job up there as to what's happening. So far I haven't been able to do this.

I have written the engineers, contacted the City Council and so forth. For some reason or another they're not granting us one.

Another problem that we have is that the proposed site of the new treatment plant is going with in 200 feet of the old riverbed and 500 feet off the present river. The Montana Fish and Game has recommended that they find another location of this plant, but I understand through the Sierra Club and through the Montana Wilderness that they are not entertaining thoughts of the Fish and Game.

I would like to know why this is, because they need the plant, and I would like to see them get it in, put it in right so they don't pollute our river.

I haven't been able to come up with any answers anywhere up there, including Denver. I thought the job -- the size that they are talking about is half a million dollars -- had to have an EIR report.

So, being up in the remote area takes us about three hours to get to an airport, so we are kind of isolated up there. If the gentlemen here or someone can give us the information on that I think we will all appreciate it.

CHAIRMAN WALKER: Thank you, sir. I do not think the people at the panel here can help you because we are not familiar with your problems in Montana; there may be people here who can.

I do recall that there was a short subject on CBS 60 Minutes at one time about some other community that seemed to have the same kind of problems you did. My impression was that somehow or other there was a communications problem with that city -- but that isn't the way CBS put it --

(Laughter)

MR. CRAIG: I think this is very important according to the Montana Wilderness Association and Mr. Kundsen, Fish and Game, which the biologists is having this treatment plant, they want it relocated, and there is places for it, but the city says it's going to cost us a lot of money to relocate, which they're probably talking about 15 or \$20,000.

I would like to see it installed, I'd like

to have it in right. But we don't know where to go.

CHAIRMAN WALKER: I hope your problem can be solved, but I think one of the things you have to realize is that the agency leaving decisions in the hands of local agencies, sometimes there are results that everybody does not agree with.

That may be your problem. I do not know.

Mr. Gervais?

MR. GERVAIS: I just wanted to add that I would be glad to talk to him afterwards. I could give you some ideas on how to approach what appears to be a recalcitrant region --

MR. CRAIG: I would appreciate that.

MR. GERVAIS: But I do not think it is of general interest here.

MR. CRAIG: I mentioned this -- I just came in the building, had just heard of the meeting. I want to thank you.

CHAIRMAN WALKER: Evidently you were in luck. Thank you, sir.

I have no more cards before me of people who had requested to make a statement.

Is there anyone here who checked the box and said they wanted to make a statement but I have not heard from them?

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

25

24

Is there anyone here who has changed their mind and would like to make a statement? If you would please come forward, sir, and tell us your name.

MR. GRIBKOFF: My name is George Gribkoff, and I am an engineer for Raymond Vail and Associates in Sacramento.

I would like to support Mr. Nute's testimony on innovative systems on wastewater reclamation, and particularly his concern with the regulations as written and the voluminous regulations. We also have concerns and we have had experience with state and local agencies as well as the federal agencies, that it is pretty hard to get an innovative system going.

I would also like to say that I have attended several EPA conferences on alternative and innovative systems, and they seem to be heading in the right direction in that they are encouraging innovative systems, they have recognized the fallacy of big conventional regional systems in many places, and have openly admitted it.

The other concern, and I am really concerned about the regulations that are coming out on monitoring in the proposals.

As you know, these toxic analyses cost a great deal of money. I have had a great deal of experience, being a chemist as well as an engineer, in monitoring programs. My experience has been that everybody overreacts. They want data. They don't know why they want data, but they want data.

This I heard from EPA and I have heard — it from the state -- everybody's screaming for data. They want computers, they want data. What do they do with it? What does it mean?

I have seen plants oversample themselves.

They take bicarbonates, sulphates, chlorides,

whatever they feel like, day after day. When you

ask the chemist, "Why are you doing it," he says,

"I don't know. They've been doing it years before."

So I think that as far as monitoring, it has to be very well thought out, and as soon as the background is established I see no reason for all this iodiotic sampling -- I mean, weeks after weeks of needless expense on the people, the taxpayers as well as the local entities.

That is all I have to say.

CHAIRMAN WALKER: Thank you, Mr. Gribkoff.

Mr. Nute? Please come forward and use the microphone.

MR. NUTE: I appreciate the comments on this monitoring again now. We are finding that since Jarvis-Gann that this is one of the pieces of fat that's going to have to be somehow taken out of the program. Most of our, many of our clients, districts, sewage agencies, are going to, talking about, asking for relief from this excessive monitoring program.

MR. ANDERSON: Is this specific requirement in regard to innovative projects or --

MR. NUTE: No, it is a present requirement, requirements for discharge into a stream or ocean or bay. It's been just so burdensome, the costs -- it's one of the things that should really be looked at.

CHAIRMAN WALKER: Thank you, sir. Is there anyone else who has decided to make a state-ment?

We have come to that time of the morning where evidently we have heard from the public. Do you have any more cards?

7:30 tonight at this same place. It will not be necessary to repeat this evening any comments that were made here this morning. It is all part of the

same record; it will be part of one continuous record as far as Region IX is concerned, and Region IX's record will be accumulated with a record from all of the other hearings throughout the country.

I thank all of you for coming. We appreciate your attendance and your courtesy.

Have a good day.

(Whereupon, the hearing recessed at 11:00 o'clock a.m., to be reconvened on Wednesday, June 28, 1978 at 7:30 o'clock p.m.)

---000---

---000---

CHAIRMAN WALKER: Good evening. We will open this evening's session of this public hearing.

This is a hearing called by the United

States Environmental Protection Agency to consider

regulations for grants for construction of wastewater treatment works.

On the panel here this evening, on my right is Mr. Bob Gervais, Chief of the Program Support Branch, Water Division, of EPA, Region IX; on my left is Donald Anderson, Construction Grants Coordinator of the Water Division, EPA, Region IX.

This is one of a series of meetings and conferences on the subject of revisions of the regulations for grants for construction of wastewater treatment plants under the Clean Water Act of 1977. That Act required regulations to implement amendments to the Act. Such regulations were proposed on the 25th of April, 1978 in the Federal Register.

On the 2nd of June, 1978, technical amendments to other regulations in the wastewater construction grants program were promulgated, and it is the agency intention to republish all of these

amendments as final rule making about September of 1978.

This meeting is primarily concerned with receiving comments on the regulations published on the 25th of April, 1978. However, comments on the proposed technical amendments that are offered will be considered.

A number of conferences and meetings have been held on this subject including a conference scheduled here in San Francisco at the Sheraton Palace Hotel on the 9th of June of 1978. All of this information will be considered in the final rule making process.

Notice of this meeting was given in the Federal Register publication on the 7th of June, 1978.

A notice was also given by publication on the 29th of May, 1978 in the Arizona Republic, published in Phoenix, Arizona; Honolulu Star-Bulletin, published in Honolulu; the Los Angeles Times, published in Los Angeles; the San Francisco Chronicle, published in this city of San Francisco; the Las Vegas Review-Journal, published in Las Vegas.

Certain exhibits were received at the morning session of this hearing that was convened

at 10:30 this morning; and they will not be repeated here.

I will add that a copy of the transcript that is being made tonight will be made ultimately available for public inspection in the Public Information Reference Unit, EPA Headquarters. Anyone who has a need for a copy of their own prior to the availability of that should make individual arrangements with the reporter.

This hearing is not called as an adversary hearing. We are not here to debate the merits of the proposed regulations. We are here to receive public input from people who have something to say about them. For this purpose we ask that people come forward, use the microphone at the podium, give us their name and, if they are appearing here in a representative capacity, to tell us that as well.

Any questions or comments that you may have to make will be received and carefully considered. They may or may not be responded to this evening. We do not present ourselves as the people who have all of the answers.

The comment period for these proposed regulations closes at the close of business the 30th of June -- that is Friday of this week, the day

after tomorrow -- and comments should be sent to Mr. Alexander J. Greene, Director, Grants
Administration Division, Attention: PM-216-P,
EPA, 401 M Street, SW, Washington, D.C. This zip
code is 20460.

That means that if you have second thoughts after the hearing tonight you will have to use Express Mail to get it there on time.

We have a procedure for spreading around the pleasure of commenting to the panel, but since I only have two cards here tonight, I will not need to go into that procedure.

I will first then call upon Mr. Bill Sukenik.

MR. SUKENIK: Gentlemen, I have copies of two positions.

CHAIRMAN WALKER: Thank you.

MR. SUKENIK: My name is Bill Sukenik.

I represent the Aliso Water Management Agency in

Irvine, California.

The Aliso Water Management Agency, which I will refer to as AWMA from here on out, requests that the draft regulations on Section 35.905-8 entitled Industrial User, be amended to add the following language to Subdivision (a):

"Where flows from individual discharges are processed through a privately owned treatment works before the flows reach a publicly owned treatment works, and where the flows from such privately owned treatment works exceed 25,000 gallons per day of sanitary waste, such privately owned treatment works shall not for the purpose of these regulations be defined as an industrial user."

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

The reason for this request is that AWMA has been advised by the staff of the California State Water Resources Control Board that under Section 35.905-8 defining industrial user, the El Toro Water District, a member agency of AWMA, would be considered an industrial user. The reason for this staff interpretation is that presently the flows from the El Toro Water District are treated by the Laguna Hills Sanitation, Inc., formerly Rossmoor: Sanitation, Inc., a private corporation. However, all the flows into said treatment works are from domestic users, plus a minor portion of small commercial users. matter was previously the subject of concern by the State Water Resources Control Board in September of 1974. At that time the same factual condition existed and the State Water Resources Control

Board did determine that the "Rossmoor portion of the service area of Aliso Water Management Agency was Grant Eligible."

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Factually, the El Toro Water District consists almost exclusively of residences, both single family residences and multiple family residences located within the boundaries of the Rossmoor Leisure World. The treatment plant providing wastewater treatment within the El Toro Water District service area is operated by the Hills Sanitation, Inc., a privately owned treatment plant, regulated by the State Public Utilities Commission. The Commission regulates its fees and its profits. The El Toro Water District has already participated with Grant Eligibility in the construction of the AWMA ocean outfall and is participating in the design, again with Grant Eligibility, of regional sludge treatment It would be unfair and inequitable at this works. time to consider discharges from the privately owned Laguna Hills plant with flows in excess of 25,000 gallons per day of sanitary waste, as an industrial user and subject to industrial cost recovery requirements. Any additional expenses are passed on to the actual users of the system,

i.e., the individual homeowners. They are taxpayers and should be entitled to all the benefits
of the federally funded program, as other property
owners.

AWMA is not proposing that any privately owned facilities be constructed. Any facilities requested by AWMA to be government funded will be in public ownership. All additional facilities which are needed to transmit the effluent to the ocean outfall and treat waste activated sludge will be in public ownership.

We believe that the proposed amendment to Section 35.905-8 would make it clear that a privately owned treatment works with flows in excess of 25,000 gallons per day of sanitary waste, and serving residential/small commercial users exclusively, would not be termed an industrial user. Your consideration of this request would be greatly appreciated. It is suggested that counsel for the EPA could contact our counsel in the event that revisions to the proposed language are required.

That completes our statement.

CHAIRMAN WALKER: Thank you. Do you have a question?

· 9

MR. GERVAIS: Who is your counsel?

MR. SUKENIK: Clayton Parker of Alexander Bowie Law Corporation, Newport Beach.

MR. GERVAIS: Parker?

MR. SUKENIK: Clayton Parker.

MR. GERVAIS: I think there is going to be some reevaluation of that determination by the State Board.

MR. SUKENIK: I know there have been some condescending opinions, EPA versus State Board, and even some non-legal staff within the State Board. But we are really concerned. We have had the Chairman of the Board of Directors of El Toro Water District put a moratorium on any funds to be placed in the AWMA budget until this is concluded.

I also have a second position.

CHAIRMAN WALKER: Excuse me. I have a question: about Statement 1.

The language that you have in the second paragraph on the first page does not have anything to say about its serving residential/smallscommercial users exclusively.

Is that the fact, and if that condition were put in this language, would that fill your need?

3

4

5

7

8

9

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

MR. SUKENIK: It would, yes. This was written by Clayton Parker, and he used individual discharges, I guess, because of the regulations also addressing the individual systems as far as commercial users paying a share.

CHAIRMAN WALKER: I can envision a situation where you might have a number of individual discharges from industrial users in an industrial park where you might have highly toxic materials going in to the treatment plant. In such a case, as a matter of policy, this would not be very desirable. If all of them were residential it would probably be a very desirable result. If we have a mix of residential and commercial users, we have a problem about who the commercial users are and what are they putting in. If it really is what most people understand sanitary waste to be, I guess we would not have a problem. But if you had a photo lab, processing lab, or a plating shop or something like that, you could have a very serious problem.

MR. SUKENIK: Yes, the wording, agreed, is rough, and in no way verbatim do we want this placed without very clear thought.

CHAIRMAN WALKER: I understand.

I will mark your first statement as Exhibit 14 for the purposes of this record.

(Whereupon, Hearing Exhibit No. 14, three-page document entitled "Statement of Aliso Water Management Agency," was incorporated into the record.)

CHAIRMAN WALKER: Please continue.

MR. SUKENIK: The Aliso Water Management
Agency, which, again, I will refer to as AWMA,
requests that the draft regulations on Section
35.935-13 entitled Submission and Approval of
User Charge Systems, be amended to delete the following statements from Subdivision (b):

"The grantee must obtain approval of its user charge system before July 1, 1979. The Regional Administrator shall not make any payments on these grants, may terminate or annul these grants, and shall not award any new Step 3 grants to the same grantee after June 30, 1978, if the user charge system has not been approved."

In addition, the AWMA requests that the statement below contained under Subdivision (d) of the aforementioned section also be deleted.

"The user charge system must be approved by the Regional Administrator prior to grant award."

· 11

Requiring an approved user charge system prior to award of a Step 3 grant is premature. It is more logical to prepare the user charge system in final form when actual construction costs and detailed operation and maintenance costs are available instead of utilizing the engineers' estimates prepared during the early design period. The availability of these accurate costs only occurs after the Step 3 grant and construction contract have been awarded and the final operations and maintenance manual has been prepared.

Unnecessary dollars will be expended to revise the approved user charge system when the "true" costs are available. In addition, the regulatory agency will most likely conduct another review once the system is revised. These redundancies are unwarranted and costly.

We recommend that all Step 3 grants after June 30, 1979 be subject to the regulations promulgated on February 11, 1974 with regard to submission and approval of user charge systems.

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN WALKER: Thank you. I will mark the second statement as Exhibit 15 for the purposes of this record.

8 9

10

11

12 13

14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21

22

23

24

25

(Whereupon, Hearing Exhibit No. 15, two-page document entitled "Statement of Aliso Water Management Agency," was incorporated into the record.)

CHAIRMAN WALKER: Mr. Fritz Stradling? MR. STRADLING: Mr. Chairman and members Board, my name is Fritz Stradling. of the an attorney for the El Toro Water District, which is a member of the AWMA Agency.

We just learned of this proposed amendment as it might affect the El Toro Water District, and we are here in support of the AWMA position that was just given to you by Mr. Sukenik.

Mr. Sukenik has correctly stated that this will work a severe hardship on the El Toro Water District. We have been in this AWMA program for five or six years and have expended a considerable amount of money and incurred expenses by the issuance of bonds to pay our share of the program.

If this provision has the effect that the state thinks it may have, we could lose substantial money, approximately \$4 million.

The district, as was pointed out, is a residential, 90 percent developed residential with

1

3

4 5

6

8

7

9

10 11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

some commercial in it. I do not think there are any industrial plants in the district itself that would be of any substantial nature.

The amendments that were suggested by
the Hearing Board would be agreeable to the El Toro
Water District. I think that would resolve the
question if this amendment is also given.

The result of this, however, if we had to pay the share of the costs, the grant costs as an industrial user, these monies would be passed on to the Laguna Hills Sanitation Company. That company would then go to the Public Utilities Commission and put that additional cost in the rates so that we would have a situation in the district, within the AWMA Agency, where people living across the street would be paying this cost and on the other side of the street if they were in another district, they were handling their own processing, would not be paying the cost. It would discriminating between residents in the same regional programs. So we believe that this provision should be amended.

CHAIRMAN WALKER: Thank you, sir.

I now have no more cards before me of people who have requested an opportunity to address

the panel. Is there anyone who has registered but whose card has been mislaid? Is anyone here who has changed his or her mind and wishes to speak on the subject?

It then appears that we have reached that time of the hearing where we will close this part of the hearing subject to the submission of written comments before the close of business on June 30th at the address given in the notice. If you have need of it, we will give you that address again.

We thank you kindly for your courtesy and your attention, and wish you a good journey home.

Good night.

(Whereupon, the hearing adjourned at the hour of 8:00 o'clock p.m.)

---000---

5

My Commission Esgl. 13.030y 17, 1979

OFFICIAL SEAL

) O SS.

City and County of San Francisco)

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

I, RICHARD S. ADAMS, hereby certify that the proceedings in the Public Hearing on Construction Grants Regulations, held at the offices of Region IX, U. S. Environmental Protection Agency, 215 Fremont Street, San Francisco, California 94105, on June 28, 1978, were taken down in shorthand by me, a Qualified Shorthand Reporter and a disinterested person, at the time and place therein stated, and that the proceedings were thereafter reduced to typewriting under my supervision and direction.

I further certify that I am not of counsel or attorney for either or any of the parties to the said proceedings, nor in any way interested in the event of this cause, and that I am not related to any of the parties thereto.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal of office this 1st day of July, 1978.

Ruhard S Adam-NOTARY PUBLIC in and for the

County of Marin, State of California