Summary of Public Input Sustainable Water Infrastructure Task Force

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After....

- **Eight** public meetings
- 59 people testified representing:
 - Governmental agencies
 - Local planning agencies
 - Privately and publicly owned systems
 - Non-profit groups, special interest groups
 - Industry associations
 - Engineering firms, private consultants
 - Academia
 - Private citizens
- 15 people submitting written testimony
- **338** Attendees
- 3320 miles on two state vehicles



Needs Assessment

- Causes include:
 - Federal and state mandates, including:
 - Chesapeake Bay
 - CSOs, Long-term Control Plans
 - **TMDLs**
 - Consent Orders and Decrees
 - DRBC Special Protection Initiative
 - Installation of redundant infrastructure
 - Increasing costs for materials, oil
- Take into account:
 - Engineering costs and costs for establishing prioritization
- Affordability
 - General agreement that this should be considered
 - Wasn't agreement on what formula should be applied



Innovative Measures

- Technologies suggested:
 - "Green" solutions such as rain barrels, pervious surfaces, riparian buffers.
 - Re-use of wastewater, biosolids application
 - Treatment of abandoned mine drainage
 - Energy and water conservation measures
 - Centralized auditing fund to monitor effectiveness, mandate efficiency audits
- **M** Planning tools:
 - Data management, GIS
 - Develop a consistent "message"
 - Robotics for asset management
 - Creation of regional water authority
 - Moratorium on new development



Financial Resources

- Elements that should be funded:
 - Eliminate income cap for onlot assistance from PENNVEST
 - Onlot management should be handled by local community.
 - Majority say no to subsidizing O & M.
 - Conflicting views between:
 - Systems should be self sufficient, Majority charging adequate rates
 - Commonwealth should help:
 - Fixed Income
 - Retirements
 - Small Systems
- Methods for Generating \$:
 - Bond Issue
 - Fair Share Plan
 - Clean Water Trust Fund
 - Legalize Marijuana
 - Federal Government
 - Full-cost Pricing
 - Partnerships with Business, Insurance Companies



Financial Sustainability

- Methods and tools:
 - Research and Development Centers
 - Pilot Projects
 - Insurance Fund
 - Bulk Purchasing Options
 - Education on value of services provided
 - Asset management, rate setting assistance
 - Point-of-use Treatment
 - Changes to procurement code, design and bid document standards, elimination of sales tax
 - Mentoring Program for DBE firms
 - Private Sector Investment
 - Zero Percent Loans
 - Program for Private Laterals
 - Standards for O & M



Financial Sustainability, cont.

- Workforce Development
 - Promote the industry as a profession, important to the protection of public health and the environment.
 - Partnerships with academic institutions
 - Internships
 - Tuition and Job Placement Program for specialized Operator Certificate Programs at community colleges.
 - Need salaries that are commensurate with responsibility.
 - Need specialized training for:
 - Board officials and elected officials
 - System management
 - Planners
- Regionalization, Consolidation
 - Government structure makes this difficult
 - Can realize significant savings
 - Will be successful in some areas, not in others
 - Get municipalities out of the business in favor of authorities, regional governing body
 - "Regional" issue ... strong proponent vs "what's mine is mine"



Financial Sustainability, cont.

- Eligibility Criteria
 - Incentives for low O & M costs
 - Invest in existing infrastructure, older communities, in-city improvement, not new infrastructure or new development
 - Encourage brownfields remediation (conflicting opinions)
 - Tie asset management, SI principles to assistance programs (some for, some against)
 - Don't give an advantage to badly managed systems.



Legislative and Regulatory Issues

Barriers:

- Lack of regulation for drilling of wells
- Disconnect between land use management and system operation need integrated water resource management
- Amend Separations Act and Act 57 of 1998 (Procurement Code)
- Regulations:
 - Inconsistencies in enforcement
 - Streamline permitting process
 - Eliminate Part 2 Permit, trust PE License
 - Eliminate Treatment Design Manual
 - Lack of DEP staff
 - Allow for "blending"
- PENNVEST should be the model, but processes need streamlined
- DEP prohibition of use of mine pools as a source for drinking water



Legislative and Regulatory Issues, cont.

Solutions

- Limit out-of-basin allocations
- Require economic analysis for new regulations
- **Establish CSIC**
- Require homeowners to install rain collection measures for re-use
- Enact legislation to modify purchasing and procurement procedures
- Eliminate use of funds generated from user rates for other community services
- Require long-term improvement plans, annual financial reports, "CCRs" for Wastewater
- Create regional water districts
- Expand authority of PUC to systems not currently under their jurisdiction including municipalities.



Other Issues

- **Toxins**
- M Pharmaceuticals, emerging contaminants
- Contributions from landfills
- M Impact of biosolids
- Lawn treatment should be included in strategies to reduce nutrients, need more focus on agriculture
- M Global warming, climate change
- Notification to dam owners
- Don't focus too much on cost...to the detriment of the environment, water quality.
- Need to provide more opportunity for public input and comment as the Task Force moves forward.



Additional Information

- Case studies/histories provided by testifiers
- Plan for the Lehigh Valley
- Investigation Reports done by the PUC
- Position Papers by the Citizen's Advisory Council
- Answers to questions posed by the Task Force submitted by:
 - Blair Fleischmann
 - Melanie Ryan Hesse, RLA, ASLA
 - Pennsylvania Water Environment Association

