

**City of Los Angeles  
IRP Steering Group Workshop No. 2  
January 28, 2003**

**FEEDBACK REPORT**

**WATER**

- **Consider paving impacts on runoff and ground water supply.**  
This is one of the areas being considered as part of the stormwater/runoff aspect of the IRP. Additionally, permeable asphalt may be a paving option that will be explored further with Building and Safety and Bureau of Street Services.
- **Show impact of historic and future conservation programs (e.g. low flow toilets).**  
This will be addressed as part of work on the water conservation aspect of the IRP. Historic data has shown that water consumption declined in the early 1990s due to a huge water conservation effort by the Department of Water and Power. Today, the City uses as much water as we did in the mid 1980s, however, the population has grown by over half a million.
- **Determine costs for recycled water.**  
The recycled water master plan component of the IRP will include an economic analysis of potential projects to determine the cost of delivering recycled water, and projects will be organized in tiers based on economics with the first tier projects being the most economical.
- **Consider recycled water use for street landscaping, Caltrans, etc.**  
The recycled water master plan component of the IRP will examine recycled water use for street landscaping including expanded use by Caltrans.
- **Consider large private users as recycled water users and economics.**  
The recycled water master planning activity is looking at all properties with separate irrigation metering as potential users of recycled water. Smaller properties, such as private homes, would require an extensive distribution system and associated retrofit work, and is not the most economical approach to using the recycled water. In addition, the probability of a cross connection condition is much greater when retrofitting systems previously sharing irrigation and potable uses on the same system than with large irrigation or industrial metered users. New communities, such as Play Vista, will include provisions for recycled water on a residential scale for irrigation and toilet flushing.
- **Consider use of gray water and streamline permit process.**  
Gray water use is legal in Los Angeles provided that it is designed and installed properly under permit by the Department of Building and Safety. As with any significant change to a structure, the permitting process is important to assure that gray water systems will be installed with proper consideration of health and safety aspects, as well as to protect adjacent properties. Since gray water is untreated, utilization of gray water has the potential for exposure to pathogens and other constituents of concern, necessitating a permitting and plan check process to insure proper installation and use. The IRP

consulting team will examine other cities, such as Santa Barbara, where gray water projects have been implemented to compare methodology and success of other programs to gray water use in Los Angeles.

- **Determine how much of total water used in LA is used to handle /process solids in sewage?**

Current total flow to the four wastewater treatment plants within the City is 425 million gallons per day (425 mgd). Hyperion Treatment Plant treats 340 mgd, Tillman Water Reclamation Plant treats 51 mgd, LA-Glendale Water Reclamation Plant treats 18 mgd, and Terminal Island Treatment Plant treats 16 mgd.

- **Consider California Energy Commission's upcoming hearing on using HTP effluent as cooling water for El Segundo Power Station.**

DWP can sell recycled water outside the City as long as it is determined to be surplus. As such, DWP is willing to assist in evaluating the feasibility of delivering secondary effluent to the El Segundo Generating Station (ESGS) to determine if sufficient surplus recycled water is available, and to assess potential impacts on other recycled water users and the Hyperion Treatment Plant including permit compliance issues. If it is determined that surplus recycled water is available and can be feasibly served to ESGS, DWP would consider entering into an agreement to sell recycled water to ESGS. However, as with West Basin Municipal Water District's contract with the City, if the City determined that there was no longer a surplus of recycled water, deliveries of recycled water to ESGS could be reduced or eliminated with 120 days written notice. In addition, DWP strives to develop recycled water uses that displace imported fresh water supplies per current City policy, while ESGS would be using recycled water to displace a sea-water supply and as such would be considered a lower priority use of recycled water.

- **Look into Watermaster Report on groundwater quality.**

The ULARA Watermaster is on the Management Advisory Committee for the IRP, and will provide assistance on groundwater quality issues associated with evaluation of IRP options.

- **Consider impacts of drought.**

In accordance with the Urban Water Management Planning Act, DWP's Urban Water Management Plan and associated updates describe DWP's efforts to promote efficient use and management of its water resources, and outlines strategies that will be used to meet current and future water needs under different conditions including droughts. As part of the IRP, a recycled water master plan will be prepared and possible enhancements to DWP's water conservation program will be identified which may increase overall system reliability by enhancing local water supplies.

## WASTEWATER

- **Identify sewer/wastewater facilities on maps.**  
See attached sewershed map.
- **Provide breakdown of how much of average wastewater is from industry.**

Based on the City's permitted industrial user database, approximately 13% of the City's total wastewater is from industrial users. That is about 56 million gallons per day (mgd) out of a total of 425 mgd of total wastewater flow treated within the City.

- **Determine impacts if tunnel sewer is out of service due to security/terrorist threat?**  
Part of the Alternatives Analysis under the Facilities Plan of the IRP will address security measures and redundancy to reduce vulnerability of strategic infrastructure within the City.
- **Consider innovative Biosolids treatment options (e.g. Carver/Greenfield) renewed.**

The biosolids task under the IRP will evaluate all innovative technologies and alternative options for beneficial use of biosolids. A brief history on the Carver Greenfield Energy Recovery system that was used at the Hyperion Treatment Plant in the 1980s will be attached in the next feedback report.

- **Consider septic tank information.**  
Attached for your information is a summary on the existing septic tank users within the City, and options/costs of connecting these users to a sewerline in the future.

## RUNOFF

- **Take a more regional view of stormwater/runoff and wastewater.**  
The IRP is founded on an integrated approach of water, wastewater and runoff issues. Where applicable, the City will address a regional approach, especially as it pertains to watershed management. Additionally, there are twenty-six Contract Agencies that discharge to the City's wastewater system (refer to attached Wastewater Service Area map), and these agencies have all been invited to participate in the IRP process.
- **Invite Department of Building and Safety (B&S) and involve them on regulations/runoff.**  
B&S has been invited to participate in the IRP process on the Management Advisory Committee.
- **Invite City Bureau of Street Services.**  
The IRP will address the feasibility of permeable asphalt and other runoff reduction options and determine if the Bureau of Street Services should be brought into the IRP process.

## GENERAL

**1. Avoid RWQCB meeting dates in scheduling Workshops on Thursday.**

The City will ensure that there will be no scheduling conflicts between the RWQCB planned meeting dates and future Steering Group Workshops.

**2. Invite County Planning and the City Department of Building and Safety.**

Building and Safety have been invited to participate in the IRP process. County Planning provides for planning outside the City jurisdiction and is currently not part of the IRP process.

**3. Invite State pollution representatives.**

The Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board is part of the IRP process.

**4. Invite City Fire & Brush management.**

If there is a need to address any Fire Department issues or brush clearing issues as part of the IRP process, the various departments will be brought into this planning process.

**5. Provide information on MAC and TAC members.**

MAC and TAC member participation lists are enclosed.

**6. Improve perception of SCAG projections – Becoming self fulfilling prophecy.**

SCAG data is compared with data from the California Department of Finance and Census 2000 data to ensure that all population projections are consistent with each other. SCAG numbers have shown consistency with these other projections. Additionally, the IRP's facility planning has the flexibility of revising projections during the implementation/Capital Improvement Plan phase to ensure that facilities are built according to updated design criteria.

**7. Consider open space impacts – needs Planning Department involvement in the process.**

Planning Department is involved in the IRP process. Additionally, the IRP will investigate the options of siting multi-use facilities that will incorporate open space and/or recreational areas.

**8. Provide breakdown of population assumptions for City and Contract Agencies.**

Information to be provided in next feedback report.

**9. Consider multiple use of infrastructure.**

The IRP will address options for multiple use of infrastructure, to incorporate ways of benefiting the community.

**10. Consider diversions of Dry Weather Urban Runoff to parks /etc.**

The IRP will address achieving optimal beneficial reuse of Dry Weather Urban Runoff; this will include utilizing the runoff for irrigation at various localities including parks.

**11. Consider local options/ decentralized approach.**

The Financial Analysis of the IRP will address all options including local versus decentralized alternatives.

**12. Consider system-wide gains/benefits in addition to costs.**

This will be addressed as part of the alternatives analysis of the IRP. A survey will be given to all Steering Group members that will assist in weighting the objectives of various alternatives and defining what is important to the community.

**13. Improve AC in workshop room.**

We will make every attempt to work with the Building Maintenance staff to have this issue resolved by the next meeting.

**14. Consider solid waste/landfill impacts**

The IRP's focus is on water, wastewater and runoff issues. Solid waste and landfill impacts are not part of the scope of the IRP, however, if it is deemed that some of the IRP alternatives may affect solid waste issues (i.e. potential reclaimed water use on top of a closed City landfill), then the feasibility of this option may be explored in more detail.

**15. Consider air quality**

The IRP will address air quality affects as part of the performance measures in the alternatives analysis of the Facilities Plan.