

STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD

CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

STATE OF CALIFORNIA CLEAN WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND

INTENDED USE PLAN FOR STATE FISCAL YEAR 2008/2009 (July 1, 2008 – June 30, 2009)



PREPARED BY:
ADOPTED BY:

The Division of Financial Assistance
State Water Resources Control Board on [September 16, 2008](#)
By Resolution No. [2008-00xx](#)



OUR VISION

A sustainable California made possible by clean water and water availability for both human uses and environmental resource protection

OUR MISSION

To preserve, enhance, and restore the quality of California's water resources, and ensure their proper allocation and efficient use for the benefit of present and future generations

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I. INTRODUCTION

Water is one of the most essential natural resources in California. The State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) and its nine Regional Water Quality Control Boards (Regional Water Boards) protect and improve water quality in California through several regulatory and financial assistance programs. The Federal Clean Water Act (CWA) established the Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) Program to finance protection and improvement of water quality. The Federal Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA) grants funds to the State Water Board to capitalize the CWSRF Program in California. The CWSRF Program is also funded by State bond funds, local match funds, repayments, and revenue bonds.

The CWSRF Program has protected and promoted the health, safety, and welfare of the inhabitants of California since 1989. Many of the projects funded by the CWSRF Program address wastewater discharge violations or enforcement orders from the Regional Water Boards. Every project is directly related to improving public health and/or water quality.

Authority, History, and Past Achievements

In 1987 the U.S. Congress amended the CWA. Title VI of the CWA replaced the long-standing, Federal Construction Grants program (Title II) with the more flexible non-grant CWSRF Program. The CWSRF Program can fund a wide variety of projects including all types of non-point source, estuary management, and traditional Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW). All 50 states and Puerto Rico are currently operating successful CWSRF Programs. The total funds available to the Program nationwide since its inception exceed \$65 billion.

States may offer a variety of financial options to assist recipients with their water quality efforts. These include loans, refinancing debt, purchasing or guaranteeing local debt, and purchasing bond insurance. States may not offer grants from the CWSRF. States may set specific terms, including interest rates from zero percent to below market rate. Loan repayment periods are up to 20 years, and states can also extend repayment periods more than 20 years by buying or refinancing local debt. States have the flexibility to target resources to their particular environmental needs and customize terms to meet the needs of small and disadvantaged communities.

The State of California established its CWSRF Program under [Water Code Sections 13475-13485](#). California operates its Program through an "Operating Agreement" between the State Water Board and US EPA Region 9.

The CWSRF Program operates much like an environmental infrastructure bank capitalized with Federal and State contributions. The CWSRF provides financial assistance to communities with the capital contributions, and then uses the revenue generated by those contributions, payments and investment earnings, to

fund additional water quality projects. The revolving nature of this Program provides a long lasting source of funds for water quality protection and improvement.

California's CWSRF has grown since its inception. It has executed more than \$4.2 billion in financial agreements. The Net Assets of the Program exceed \$2.7 billion, and annual payments and investment earnings are approximately \$210 million. Additional capital from US EPA of about \$48 million will be received this year.

The Program has funded a broad range of projects. About 70 percent of funds have constructed or improved wastewater treatment and water recycling facilities, and about 24 percent of funds have constructed wastewater collection systems. The remaining six percent of funds were used for non-point source (NPS) or estuary projects.

Intended Use Plan (IUP)

This IUP is required by the CWSRF Federal statutes and regulations, and is a condition of each Grant award. It outlines the State Water Board's business plans for the Program during State Fiscal Year (SFY) 2008/2009. In particular it identifies the projects the State Water Board expects to fund during SFY 2008/2009.

Starting this fiscal year, the IUP includes performance measures to track the effectiveness of the CWSRF Program.

The State Water Board will continue implementing the basic CWSRF Program as described in the State Water Board's *Policy for Implementing the State Revolving Fund for Construction of Wastewater Treatment Facilities* (CWSRF Policy) and the *Strategy for Implementing the SRF for Expanded Use Projects* (Strategy).

Connections to Other Plans, Goals, and Programs of the State Water Board and California EPA

The CWSRF Program supports the State Water Boards' strategic plan through the following environmental priorities and their corresponding goals, objectives, and actions as presented in the Draft Strategic Plan Update for 2008-2012 dated May 30, 2008.

- Priority #1: Protect and Restore Surface Water Quality
- Priority #2: Protect and Restore Groundwater Quality
- Priority #3: Promote Sustainable Water Supplies
- Priority #4: Water Quality Planning

It also supports the following California EPA Strategic Vision goals:

- Goal #2: Rivers, lakes, estuaries, and marine waters that are fishable, swimmable, support healthy ecosystems and other beneficial uses.

- Goal #3: Groundwater that is safe for drinking and other beneficial uses.
- Goal #4: Communities that are free from unacceptable human health and ecological risks due to exposure from hazardous substances and other potential harmful agents.
- Goal #5: Reduce or eliminate the disproportionate impacts of pollution on low-income and minority populations.
- Goal #6: Ensure the efficient use of natural resources.
- Goal #7: Continuous improvement and application of science and technology.

The Division of Financial Assistance (DFA) administers additional financial assistance programs. DFA will fund projects with these programs as needed to ensure affordability or completion of the Project. These programs include:

- ✓ The Small Community Wastewater Grant (SCWG) Program provides grants up to \$2 million to small, disadvantaged communities. All SCWG funds are committed at this date. DFA staff are finalizing the grant agreements with the agencies awarded grant funds and helping them obtain CWSRF financing if needed.
- ✓ The Water Recycling Funding Program receives applications continuously. Staff are reviewing Facilities Planning Study and Construction funding applications. Approximately \$14.0 million is available for construction grants and approximately \$1.0 million for Facilities Planning Study grants during SFY 2008/2009.
- ✓ The Clean Beaches Program provides grants up to \$5 million per project to restore and protect coastal waters, estuaries, bays, and near shore waters. Improvements to existing sewer collection systems and septic tank replacements are eligible for funding. DFA is implementing Proposition 40 and Proposition 50 projects, and preparing guidelines for Proposition 84 grant funding.
- ✓ The Integrated Regional Water Management (IRWM) Grant Program provides grants to protect communities from drought, protect and improve water quality, and improve local water security by reducing dependence on imported water. All funds have been awarded for planning and implementation grants. DFA staff are administering the grants and helping applicants obtain CWSRF financing if needed.
- ✓ The Storm Water Grant Program will provide matching grants for reduction and prevention of storm water contamination of rivers, lakes, and streams. The program is under development, and the first round of grant awards is anticipated in 2009.

II. MARKET OUTLINE

A. Clean Watersheds Needs Survey (CWNS)

California needs significant funding to achieve its clean water goals. The most recent CWNS in 2004 shows that California needs an estimated \$31 billion for wastewater treatment, water recycling, non-point source correction, and storm water pollution prevention over the next 20 years. This includes an estimated \$18.2 billion to update aging infrastructure.

B. State Water Quality Guidance

1. Small and/or Disadvantaged Communities

On July 2, 2008, the State Water Board adopted [Resolution No. 2008-0048](#), promoting strategies to assist Small and/or Disadvantaged Communities with wastewater needs. Resolution No. 2008-0048 references the [Small Community Wastewater Strategy](#), which provides an overview of the problems faced by small and/or disadvantaged communities and offers solutions to those problems.

Small communities often cannot meet water quality standards because of the challenges they face with their wastewater systems, such as, failing septic systems or old and undersized wastewater treatment plants. These communities generally have higher per capita costs. The result is higher, sometimes prohibitive, sewer rates. Disadvantaged (median household income [MHI] of less than 80 percent of the statewide MHI) and severely disadvantaged (MHI of less than 60 percent of the statewide MHI) small communities face the additional burden of lower household incomes.

The strategies outlined in Resolution No. 2008-0048 include a number of modifications, such as, extended term financing or reduced interest rates, to make the Program more affordable for small and/or disadvantaged communities.

2. Protection of the San Francisco Bay/Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Estuary (Bay-Delta)

The State Water Board adopted on July 16, 2008, the [Strategic Workplan for Activities in the San Francisco Bay/Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Estuary](#) (Workplan). The Workplan describes the actions the Water Boards will complete, in cooperation with other agencies, to protect beneficial uses of water in the Bay-Delta and the associated timelines and resources needed.

Workplan activities are divided into nine broad elements. The CWSRF Program can help implement the Workplan by funding point and nonpoint source projects, such as:

- ✓ Measures identified in Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs).
- ✓ Storm water and dry weather runoff reduction from Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4).
- ✓ Conservation measures to reduce sediment and non-point discharges.
- ✓ Ammonia discharge reduction from publicly owned treatment works.
- ✓ Urban and agricultural water use efficiency to reduce demand on the Delta and reduce runoff of pesticides to the Delta.

3. Sustainability and Global Climate Change

The State Water Board adopted [Resolution No. 2008-0030](#) on May 6, 2008, emphasizing sustainability as a core value for all of the Water Boards' activities and programs. Resolution No. 2008-0030 directed the Water Boards' staff to take a number of actions that may affect the CWSRF Program, such as:

- ✓ Promote recycled water, conservation, and low impact development (LID).
- ✓ Assign a higher priority to climate-related and LID projects.
- ✓ Coordinate with other government agencies, non-profit organizations, and private businesses to enhance and encourage sustainable activities.

C. Regional Water Quality Needs

In May 2008, Program staff met with Regional Water Board staff to discuss water quality priorities and needs for each region. In general, these water quality needs focus on several major areas, such as, storm water, wastewater treatment, water quality monitoring, wetlands protection, ocean protection, environmental education, environmental justice, contaminated sites cleanup, LID, and enforcement.

Included in this IUP is a discussion of the financial outlook for the next fiscal year (Tables 1 and 2). The IUP also provides a list of potential projects for funding and their estimated yearly disbursements (Table 3). These are based on readiness to proceed and environmental priorities. A summary of items discussed during the meetings with the Regional Water Boards is presented in Table 4.

III. OUTCOMES, GOALS, ACTIVITIES, AND MEASUREMENTS

This section summarizes the activities planned for the CWSRF for the coming year and explains how those activities contribute to the expected outcomes for the Program. Specific projects or activities include target completion dates. The performance measurements will be used to track progress toward meeting the goals and outcomes. A semi-annual update will be posted on the Web for Program stakeholders to view.

Outcome #1: Sound Finances

The State Water Board and the CWSRF Program's stakeholders expect the Program to be financially sound so that it can effectively fund high value projects.

Long Term Goals:

- 1) Maximize cash flow management: Disbursements should match receipts to get the most benefit from the funds available to the Program. Ideally disbursements should match receipts for the Program, less the minimum \$25 million balance and restricted assets.
- 2) Effectively use revenue: California faces tremendous water quality needs. The net revenue of the CWSRF Program is sizeable. The CWSRF can take on additional debt to fund more projects at current costs. Additional debt should be balanced, though, with the long-term finances of the Program.
- 3) Maintain financial integrity: Financial integrity is a must. Effective internal controls ensure that the Program's finances are dependable and trustworthy. Prudent lending and financial practices and reasonable interest rates ensure the stability and continued growth of the CWSRF.

Key Short Term Activities:

- a) Prepare and review monthly cash management reports: Timing disbursements to receipts requires careful and regular oversight of the cash flow (Completed monthly).
- b) Continue quarterly finance/audit committee meetings (Completed quarterly):
 - i) Review cash flow of projects under contract, three and six month cash flow projections, and cash flow needs for upcoming projects.
 - ii) Compare actual performance with target performance measures.
 - iii) Review audit issues, Program control issues, and plan for upcoming audits.
- c) Complete training with Northbridge Environmental Management Consultant's, Inc.: US EPA will coordinate a contract with Northbridge using funds from the 2008 Capitalization Grant to provide additional financial management training to internal staff. (Complete June 2009)
- d) Contract with a professional financial advisor: Finance staff will periodically need specialized expertise on financial planning and management, such as, planning for future revenue bond sales, implementing alternative forms of

- financing, refining our cash flow forecasting, and developing a debt management policy. (Complete March 2009)
- e) Accept additional Capitalization Grants: The Federal fiscal year 2008 capitalization grant application was submitted April 21, 2008. The grant is expected to be \$48,922,291. The State Water Board will provide the necessary State match through Prop. 84 and local match contributions (Completed August 2008).
 - f) Apply for additional Capitalization Grants: The Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) 2009 Grant is estimated to be \$45,000,000. The Grant application will be submitted to US EPA. (US EPA's Estimated Grant Application Date = April 2009).
 - g) Implement sound credit reviews: The current credit review process is based on a review of the applicant's revenue program. This procedure provides insufficient information on the credit worthiness of the applicant. The Program will execute a contract with an outside vendor for credit reviews (Completed July 1, 2008), develop procedures to coordinate the reviews, train staff on the procedures, and implement the new procedures. (Complete September 2008).
 - h) Close out previous Capitalization Grants: Closeout of previous Capitalization Grants that are fully disbursed will ensure that any service charges applied to financing from those Grants can be used to the greatest extent allowed by Federal guidelines. (Complete June 2009)
 - i) Prepare Annual Report and Audit for SFY 2007/2008: (Complete September 30, 2008)

Performance Measurements for 2008/2009:

- ✓ Executed financing agreements total > 120 percent of Federal grants.
- ✓ Executed financing agreements total > 100 percent of available funds.
- ✓ Disbursement rate = 100 percent of available funds less \$25 million minimum balance and restricted funds.
- ✓ Federal funds disbursement rate = 100 percent of Federal draws.
- ✓ Undisbursed cash balance not increasing year-to-year.
- ✓ Unobligated cash balance not increasing year-to-year.
- ✓ Administration costs within budget.
- ✓ Default ratio = 0.

Outcome #2: Fund the Most Beneficial Projects

The CWSRF has finite funds. This limitation requires the State Water Board to prioritize the uses of the CWSRF so that the most pressing market problems outlined earlier are addressed first.

Long Term Goals:

- 1) Achieve compliance statewide with water quality objectives.
- 2) Maximize the environmental benefits from CWSRF funded projects.
- 3) Bring POTWs into compliance with Federal and State requirements.

- 4) Assist with the State Water Board's [Plan For California's Nonpoint Source Pollution Control Program](#) and estuary Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plans.

Key Short Term Activities:

- a. Provide fund for projects: Table 3 lists projects the CWSRF program hopes to fund in SFY 2008/2009 that support the Water Boards' priorities. (See Table 3 for expected binding commitment dates)
- b. Develop SFY 2009/2010 IUP and Project Priority List: Business planning for the CWSRF is a regular process. Work closely with Division of Water Quality (DWQ), Regional Water Boards, and stakeholders to ensure that the highest priorities are identified. The IUP will guide marketing and assistance efforts targeting the Board's highest priorities in SFY 2009/2010. (Complete June 2009)
- c. Complete quadrennial CWNS: The CWNS provides basic information about the market for CWSRF financing. (Complete March 2009)

Performance Measurements for 2008/2009:

- ✓ At least 50 percent of projects should be identified in the IUP.
- ✓ At least two projects should support an adopted TMDL.
- ✓ At least 20 percent of projects should address discharges to impaired water bodies.
- ✓ At least five projects should address Regional Water Board enforcement actions.
- ✓ At least three projects should support sustainability or climate change efforts.
- ✓ At least 10 percent of binding commitments for expanded use projects.
- ✓ At least four Project Manager training seminars per year on technical topics.

Outcome #3: Well-Known and Respected Products

Applicants have many choices for their financing needs. The CWSRF should be a desirable option so that it attracts high value projects that serve the policies of the State Water Board.

Long Term Goals:

- 1) Provide good service with a special emphasis on disadvantaged communities.
- 2) Develop clear, flexible, and innovative application procedures.
- 3) Ensure staff are well-trained and ready to help communities resolve technical and financial Issues.

Key Short Term Activities:

- a. Obtain approval of extended term (ET) financing: This addresses one of the key issues facing small, disadvantaged communities. ET financing reduces debt service by about 25 percent. ET financing should result in more projects and have a direct water quality benefit. (Complete September 2009)
- b. Amend CWSRF Policy: The CWSRF Policy was amended eight times to address specific issues since it was originally adopted in August 1988. There has never been, however, a comprehensive review and update of the procedures since the Program started. There are a number of outdated and outmoded requirements in the Policy. (Complete September 2008)
- c. Application process improvements:
 - i. Complete internal application process review and recommendations for improvements. Present results to CWSRF management. (Completed July 2008)
 - ii. Revamp the CWSRF Web page to serve applicants' needs. Necessary documents or information should be at most three clicks away from the home page. (Complete June 2009)
 - iii. Develop an application and instruction booklet to match the new Regulations. (Complete June 2009)
- d. CWSRF Regulations: Adopt Regulations for the CWSRF Program to replace current Policies. The main benefit of the Regulations is to implement reduced interest rates. This will provide additional flexibility to address small, disadvantaged communities and provide other incentives to address State Water Board policies or specific regional priorities. (Complete Summer 2009)
- e. Applicant training:
 - i. Develop application training and California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and CEQA Plus training for applicants. Additional training for applicants and their consultants should improve the quality of information submitted with applications and speed up the application process. (Complete March 2009)
- f. Stakeholder Advisory Group (SAG): Continue periodic meetings with the SAG to advise the State Water Board on steps to help the Program achieve maximum efficiency. (As determined necessary by the State Water Board staff and SAG membership)
- g. Marketing and Outreach:
 - i. Increase coordination with the California Financing Coordinating Committee (CFCC) to provide assistance, participate in funding fairs, and develop outreach strategies. (Ongoing)
 - ii. Provide regular training to the Regional Water Boards on program financial status, project eligibility, and policy changes. (Ongoing)

Performance Measurements for 2008/2009:

- ✓ All financing agreements executed within 60 days of Master File completion.
- ✓ At least 25 percent of projects should assist disadvantaged communities.
- ✓ Participate in at least four CFCC Funding Fairs per year.
- ✓ Conduct at least two application training sessions per year.
- ✓ Conduct at least two CEQA/CEQA Plus training sessions per year.
- ✓ Conduct two workshops per year/per Regional Water Board.
- ✓ Provide 20 percent of funding as ET financing.
- ✓ Execute financing agreements no later than 60 days after construction starts.
- ✓ Achieve CEQA Plus compliance within 150 days for Tier 1 reviews or achieve CEQA compliance within 60 days for Tier 2 reviews.

IV. CONDITION OF THE CWSRF PROGRAM

A. Distribution of Funds (Sales Outlook)

The CWSRF Policy establishes a Project Priority List (PPL) based on public health and water quality factors. It also, however, states that projects are funded “on an as ready basis.” The reason for these conflicting directions is that there is a general benefit to funding projects that are ready to proceed rather than holding cash for higher priority projects that are not ready to proceed. Funding a lower priority project is preferable to maintaining a high cash balance because funds are used for a beneficial project and because funds disbursed to a project tend to earn a greater return than the CWSRF’s current investments.

DFA prepared a list of projects targeted for funding in SFY 2008/2009 (Table 3). This list is based on State and Regional Water Board input. Projects are categorized as Primary and Secondary choices. Primary projects are those that appear to address the most State and Regional priorities. Secondary projects are those that address fewer State and Regional priorities.

DFA will attempt to fund all applicants that request funding. If it is not possible to fund all projects, DFA will focus on funding Primary projects to the greatest extent possible during SFY 2008/2009.

Secondary projects, as well as other projects on the SFY 2008/2009 PPL, are also eligible for funding. If a Primary project identified in this IUP does not meet its target dates, it may be bypassed in favor of any other project in the IUP or on the PPL that is ready to proceed.

B. Financial Outlook

The CWSRF will fund projects with capitalization grants, repayments, investment earnings, matching funds, and current cash in the CWSRF. The new funds added to the CWSRF during SFY 2008/2009 are summarized in Table 1, Projected Sources and Uses. Approximately \$212 million in new funds will be added to the CWSRF during SFY 2008/2009.

The CWSRF cash flow for the next five years is presented in Table 2. All projects funded from the CWSRF are funded based on their projected disbursements (cash flow) and the overall cash flow of the CWSRF Program.

Comparing the current cash flow in Table 2 with the disbursement schedules in Table 3 indicates that additional cash will be needed to fund all of the projects in Table 3. Approximately \$360 million will be needed for all the Primary projects to be funded and disbursed as planned. Another \$82 million will be needed to fund all the Secondary projects as well.

It is unlikely that all of the projects in Table 3 will be funded this year. However, some additional cash from a revenue bond sale is likely if most of the projects in Table 3 maintain progress toward a finance agreement. DFA management will monitor progress on these projects and their disbursement schedules

through its quarterly finance meetings, and determine when, and how much, additional cash will be needed.

C. Resources

1. Organization, Program Resources, and Skills

The current administration budget for the CWSRF is \$5.6 million (\$5.3 million for personal services and \$300,000 for contract services). Approximately 30 Personnel Years (PY) are budgeted. These positions are distributed between Division of Financial Assistance (DFA), Division of Administrative Services (DAS), the nine Regional Water Boards, the Office of Chief Counsel (OCC), and Division of Information Technology (DIT) as follows:

- Three Environmental Scientist positions; compliance with the State and Federal environmental and cultural resources requirements (DFA)
- 14 Water Resources Control Engineer (WRCE) positions (DFA Project Managers)
- 0.9 WRCE for Regional Board coordination (Regional Water Boards)
- Four administrative support positions (DFA)
- Two management positions to oversee staff and Program (DFA)
- Five administrative positions provide accounting, personnel, budget, and contract support (DAS)
- 0.8 position for legal support (OCC)
- 0.5 position for information technology support (DIT)

Recently, DFA added administrative staff in the CWSRF Program. The additional administrative staff took over a number of duties previously completed by the WRCEs so the WRCEs can focus on engineering and/or technical analysis. The additional administrative staff also significantly increased efforts toward strategic planning, marketing, fiscal oversight, and stakeholder interaction, along with better emphasis on day-to-day administration of the Program.

The CWSRF Program relies on some contracted services that cannot be provided economically by DFA staff or that require independence from the Program. About \$300,000 is budgeted for contract services such as an independent accounting firm for yearly audits, outside legal counsel for specialized tax advice, and a vendor to provide maintenance for the Loans and Grants Tracking System (LGTS).

D. Risks

The following items may pose financial or institutional risks to the Program. DFA management will focus on identifying potential problems early and taking action to maintain the integrity and success of the Program.

1. Application Demand vs. Resources

Demand for financing may exceed the resources needed to review and approve all applications. Staff resources are the most inflexible aspect of the Program. Because additional staff must be approved through the State's budget process, additional staff cannot be added quickly to address a high demand. In addition, hiring may be frozen due to State budget concerns. If too many applications are received, DFA management will prioritize applications consistent with this IUP, seek changes to the Policies, or further adjust its review procedures.

2. Applicants' Schedule Changes

The most beneficial projects may not proceed with a financing agreement due to some legal or institutional delay they have. Program staff will coordinate regularly with applicants identified in this IUP to minimize delays. As project schedules shift during the year, lower priority projects may be funded if they are ready to proceed. This funding flexibility maximizes the use of CWSRF funds and increases the number of funded projects.

3. Cash Flow vs. Needs

Financing demand may exceed the projected cash flow. Program staff will track receipts, disbursements, and disbursement forecasts on a regular basis to identify potential cash shortages beforehand. If additional cash is needed, the CWSRF Program has several options. The Program has considerable revenue that it can leverage to borrow additional funds. The State Water Board can prioritize funding requests or negotiate disbursement schedules with applicants. The CWSRF Program can also investigate offering alternative financing (providing bond insurance) if cash gets short.

4. Recipients May Default on Payments

DFA staff will continue to implement the requirements of the CWSRF Policy to ensure prudent lending practices that safeguard the Program's capital. The CWSRF Program contracted with California Municipal Securities, Inc. (CalMuni), a financial analysis firm, to strengthen the credit evaluation of each applicant prior to approving funding for a project. DFA staff will receive additional training on financial management from Northbridge and contract with a professional financial advisory firm to provide additional financial expertise to address borrower credit risk. The CWSRF Program also intends to provide ET financing, and possibly lower interest rates, to reduce the debt service for small, disadvantaged communities; this should reduce the risk of default by communities with lower credit ratings and fewer financial resources.

V. PUBLIC REVIEW AND COMMENT

The schedule for the public review, comment, and approval of the SFY 2008/2009 IUP is:

Begin public comment period on draft 2008/2009 IUP. Written comments may be directed to the State Water Board.	August 13, 2008
End public comment period.	September 13, 2008
Adopt IUP at regularly scheduled State Water Board meeting. Oral comments may be directed to the State Water Board.	September 16, 2008
Submit Adopted 2008/2009 IUP to US EPA	September 18, 2008
Submit FFY 2009 Capitalization Grant application to US EPA. (Estimated)	April 2009
Receive FFY 2009 Capitalization Grant contract from US EPA. (Estimated)	June 2009

The State Water Board may revise the SFY 2008/2009 IUP, but only after the public and interested parties are given an opportunity to comment on the document.

Table 1 Clean Water State Revolving Fund Summary of Projected Sources and Uses for Funds in SFY 2008/2009

SOURCES	AMOUNT
2008 Capitalization Grant	\$ 48,922,291
Anticipated Repayments	\$ 201,056,084
Estimated CWSRF Account Interest	\$ 10,674,552
State Match	\$ 13,414,123
Annual Service Charges	\$ 2,089,791
Total Sources	\$ 276,156,841

SET-ASIDES	AMOUNT
Projected Administration	\$ 5,600,000
Debt Service on 2002 Revenue Bonds	\$ 31,893,104
Minimum Balance	\$ 25,000,000
Total Uses	\$ 62,493,104

AVAILABLE	AMOUNT
Total Funds Added to CWSRF Program in SFY 2008-09	\$ 213,663,737

LOCAL ASSISTANCE	AMOUNT
Total Funds Planned for Local Assistance in SFY 2008-09	\$ 213,663,737

DATE OF ANALYSIS: July 24, 2008

Table 2 CWSRF Five-Year Cash Flow

(as of 7/25/2008)	SFY 2008-09	SFY 2009-10	SFY 2010-11	SFY 2011-12	SFY 2012-13
Beginning Balance:	\$291,830,366	\$131,304,649	\$195,869,185	\$370,774,683	\$596,750,423
Estimated Repayments	\$201,056,084	\$217,216,222	\$227,216,222	\$237,216,222	\$247,216,222
Debt Service on Revenue Bonds	(\$31,893,104)	(\$31,758,441)	(\$31,456,429)	(\$30,228,204)	(\$27,714,204)
Estimated Capitalization Grants (less admin)	\$46,965,399	\$43,200,000	\$37,000,000	\$32,000,000	\$25,000,000
State G.O. Bond proceeds (less state admin. match)	\$13,414,123	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Local Match Credits	\$13,292,655	\$2,212,835	\$760,015	\$666,280	\$749,882
Est. SMIF Interest:	\$10,674,552	\$7,000,000	\$4,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000
Estimated Disbursements	(\$414,035,427)	(\$173,306,079)	(\$62,614,311)	(\$15,678,557)	(\$9,499,200)
Subtotal	\$131,304,649	\$195,869,185	\$370,774,683	\$596,750,423	\$834,503,123

Table 3 2008/2009 IUP Project List

RB	Proj.No.	Agency	Project Name	Project Description	Env. Ben. ¹	Commitment Date	Agreement Date	Finance Amount	Disbursement Schedule, Year			
									2008/2009	2009/2010	2010/2011	2011/2012
A. Primary Category												
1	4926-110	Garberville Sanitary District	WWTP EXPANSION	Small, disadvantaged community. 2000 Median Household Income = \$27,500. Population = 877. Cease and Desist Order (CDO) No. R1-2004-0097 issued due to chronic effluent limitation violations.	1,2,3		06/30/09	\$1,000,000	\$0	\$1,000,000	\$0	\$0
2	4998-110	North Coast CWD	CALERA CREEK WATER RECYCLING DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM	Project will provide approximately 170 acre-feet per year (AFY) of recycled water to six users within the District's service area for landscape irrigation and reduce discharge of wastewater to the Bay.	1,4,5		06/01/09	\$4,100,000	\$1,000,000	\$3,100,000	\$0	\$0
2	5017-110	Millbrae, City of	WATER POLLUTION CONTROL PLANT & COLLECTION SYSTEM	Renovation and modification to ensure NPDES permit compliance. Protection of the Bay.	1,5		04/16/09	\$30,000,000	\$6,000,000	\$12,000,000	\$12,000,000	\$0
2	5020-110	East Bay Municipal Utility District	RARE WATER PROJECT MF/RO UPGRADE	Provide approximately 3.5 million gallon per day of recycled water for industrial make-up water. Project will help ensure drought-resistant supply of recycled water and reduce wastewater discharged to the Bay.	1,4,5		11/20/08	\$34,600,000	\$34,600,000	\$0	\$0	\$0
2	5044-110	Palo Alto, City of	REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL PLANT DISINFECTION	Conversion from Chlorine to UV disinfection. Project will protect the Bay.	1,5		03/30/09	\$20,000,000	\$12,000,000	\$8,000,000	\$0	\$0
2	5114-110	Napa Sanitation District	EAST SPRING STREET/MONTECITO BOULEVARD SEWER IMPR	Reduce inflow and infiltration to collection system so facility can treat wastewater to higher standards.	1,5	01/14/08	07/31/08	\$1,712,175	\$1,712,175	\$0	\$0	\$0
2	5114-120	Napa Sanitation District	East Spring Street/Montecito Blvd. Sewer Improvement	Reduce inflow and infiltration to collection system so facility can treat wastewater to higher standards.	1,5	01/14/08	10/31/08	\$300,000	\$300,000	\$0	\$0	\$0

¹ Environmental Benefits:

1. Supports Water Quality
2. Supports Small, Disadvantaged Community
3. Addresses Enforcement Order
4. Supports Sustainability or Climate Change
5. Protects Bay-Delta
6. supports TMDL or Protects Impaired Water Body

									Disbursement Schedule, Year			
2	5115-110	Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District	SAN GABRIEL VALLEY WATER RECYCLING PROJECT PHASE 2B, SUBPHASE 1	Project will reduce groundwater pumping, reliance on imported water, and expand wastewater recycling by providing facilities to convey additional recycled water.	1,4		06/17/09	\$13,317,000	\$0	\$13,317,000	\$0	\$0
2	5172-110	Antioch, City of	MARKLEY CREEK PROJECT	Remove trash from Markley Creek, re-grading Creek channel banks, installing fill material and erosion control, and landscaping. Project will address Central Valley Regional Water Board Cleanup and Abatement Order (CAO) Numbers R5-2002-0735 and 0736 and Bay Estuary Management Plan.	1,3,5		12/15/08	\$2,500,000	\$2,300,000	\$200,000	\$0	\$0
3	4743-110	Soledad, City of	TREATMENT PLANT EXPANSION	Project increases wastewater treatment capacity and upgrades existing facility to address CDO.	1,3	03/18/08	10/31/08	\$59,587,992	\$38,342,992	\$21,245,000	\$0	\$0
4	4001-480	Los Angeles County Sanitation District	JWPCP - Dewatering Facility Mods	Complete upgrade of Carson WWTP to full Secondary treatment to address Consent Decree. Dewatering facilities required due to existing equipment is inefficient and needs replacement.	1,3	03/19/04	11/20/08	\$3,116,074	\$3,116,074	\$0	\$0	\$0
4	4001-540	Los Angeles County Sanitation District	JWPCP-Biosolids Odor Control Facility, Phase 1	Complete upgrade of Carson WWTP to full Secondary treatment to address Consent Decree. Odor control facilities are stringent due to close proximity of housing to the WWTP.	1,3	03/19/04	09/20/08	\$5,330,364	\$5,330,364	\$0	\$0	\$0
4	4001-550	Los Angeles County Sanitation District	JWPCP-Biosolids Storage Silo Odor Control Facility	Complete upgrade of Carson WWTP to full Secondary treatment to address Consent Decree. Odor control facilities are stringent due to close proximity of housing to the WWTP.	1,3	03/19/04	09/20/08	\$5,302,026	\$5,302,026	\$0	\$0	\$0
4	4001-560	Los Angeles County Sanitation District	JWPCP-Skimmings Odor Control Facility	Complete upgrade of Carson WWTP to full Secondary treatment to address Consent Decree. Odor control facilities are stringent due to close proximity of housing to the WWTP.	1,3		12/10/08	\$36,950,932	\$22,000,000	\$14,950,932	\$0	\$0
4	4001-600	Los Angeles County Sanitation District	JWPCP - Power Gen Facility Heat Recovery Steam Gen	Complete the upgrade of Carson WWTP to full Secondary treatment to address Consent Decree. Power generation equipment improves sustainability and addresses climate change.	1,3,4	03/19/04	09/15/08	\$3,911,711	\$3,911,711	\$0	\$0	\$0
4	4001-610	Los Angeles County Sanitation District	JWPCP - Power Gen Facility Steam Turbine Gen Purchase	Complete the upgrade of Carson WWTP to full Secondary treatment to address Consent Decree. Power generation equipment improves sustainability and addresses climate change.	1,3,4	03/19/04	09/15/08	\$2,978,546	\$2,978,546	\$0	\$0	\$0
4	4001-630	Los Angeles County Sanitation District	JWPCP-Power Generator Steam Cycle Install	Complete the upgrade of Carson WWTP to full Secondary treatment to address Consent Decree. Power generation equipment improves sustainability and addresses climate change.	1,3,4		12/21/08	\$20,000,000	\$18,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$0	\$0

									Disbursement Schedule, Year			
4	4680-110	Ventura, County of	EL RIO SEWER PROJECT, PHASE 5A	Construct sewer system to replace septic systems in El Rio Community to comply with the Los Angeles Regional Water Board Resolution No. 99-13. MHI = \$24,000; Population = 5,800	1,2,3	09/05/07	12/23/08	\$8,600,000	\$4,000,000	\$4,600,000	\$0	\$0
4	4701-420	Los Angeles County Sanitation District	Whittier Narrows WRP Secondary Treatment Facility	Upgrade water recycling plant to address nitrogen discharges to local stream and the groundwater.	1,3	09/06/06	12/16/08	\$3,200,000	\$2,762,000	\$438,000	\$0	\$0
4	4946-110	Ventura County Waterworks Dist 16	PIRU WWTP CAPACITY UPGRADE PROJECT	Small, disadvantaged community. MHI = \$21,000. Population = 2,250. Project will help meet Time Schedule Order No. R4-2007-004 to comply with WDR Order No. R4-2004-0032. Project received a Small Community Wastewater Grant.	1,2,3	08/03/07	03/01/09	\$7,400,000	\$1,500,000	\$5,900,000	\$0	\$0
4	5139-110	Hughson, City of	WWTP Rehab WD Upgrade	Upgrade WWTP to address effluent discharge violations and expand treatment capacity from 1.0 million gallons per day (mgd) to 1.9 mgd.	1,2,3		11/03/08	\$35,600,000	\$27,000,000	\$8,600,000	\$0	\$0
5	4049-110	Williams, City of	NPDES TIME SCHEDULE - UPGRADE TREATMENT PLANT	Small, disadvantaged community. Addresses Time Schedule Order No. R5-2007-0096.	1,2,3		03/15/09	\$12,258,349	\$3,199,428	\$5,442,708	\$3,616,213	\$0
5	4593-110	Kelseyville CWWD #3	UPGRADE TREATMENT SYSTEM	Small, disadvantaged community. Project will comply with CDO No. R5-2005-0007.	1,2,3		06/15/09	\$1,499,550	\$0	\$1,499,550	\$0	\$0
5	4971-230	Redding, City of	Clear Creek WWTP Expansion & Upgrade Bid Package 4	Upgrade and expand treatment capacity of facility that discharges directly to the Sacramento River, tributary to the Delta.	1,5,6		10/01/08	\$10,389,900	\$4,883,253	\$5,506,647	\$0	\$0
5	4997-120	Chico, City of	Chico Water Pollution Control Plant Expansion to 1	Expand existing plant to comply with enforcement order.	1,3		02/28/09	\$5,600,000	\$3,000,000	\$2,600,000	\$0	\$0
5	5046-110	Ironhouse Sanitary District	IRONHOUSE WWTP EXPANSION AND UPGRADE	Increase wastewater treatment capacity and upgrade wastewater treatment facility to meet higher water quality standards.	1,5		01/30/09	\$50,200,000	\$25,100,000	\$25,100,000	\$0	\$0
5	5047-110	Grass Valley, City of	WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT UPGRADE FOR DENITRIFICATION	Small, disadvantaged community. Ensure that plant can comply with the effluent limits for cyanide and THMs to comply with Time Schedule in NPDES permit. Project also improves ability to meet total nitrogen limits.	1, 2,3	03/14/08	08/23/08	\$1,325,859	\$833,000	\$492,859	\$0	\$0
5	5098-110	Linda County Water District	WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT UPGRADE AND EXPANSION	Small, disadvantaged community. Upgrade existing wastewater treatment facilities to address new regulatory provisions and effluent limitations issued by the Central Valley RWQCB by 05/28/10.	1, 3		06/30/09	\$58,000,000	\$0	\$35,000,000	\$23,000,000	\$0
5	5150-110	Kerman, City of	Kerman Waste Water Treatment Plan	Upgrade/expand existing treatment facility and comply with CDO.	1,3,6		12/01/08	\$5,600,000	\$2,500,000	\$3,100,000	\$0	\$0

									Disbursement Schedule, Year				
5	5179-110	San Andreas SD	Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrade	Install tertiary treatment facilities to comply with CDO.	1,3		11/01/08	\$11,100,000	\$2,500,000	\$5,400,000	\$3,200,000	\$0	
6	4352-110	Lake Arrowhead Community Services Dist.	Recycled Water Phase 1 Project	Offset use of potable water from Lake Arrowhead and help meet discharge requirements to Grass Valley Creek during emergency wet weather events.	1, 3, 4	04/07/08	09/19/08	\$7,367,137	\$3,225,000	\$3,825,000	\$317,137	\$0	
6	4746-110	Los Angeles County Sanitation District	PALMDALE WRP - STAGE V EXPANSION	Expand agricultural reuse capacity to 15.0 mgd and constructing storage reservoirs.	1, 4		06/30/09	\$135,000,000	\$33,750,000	\$45,000,000	\$45,000,000	\$11,250,000	
7	4502-110	Brawley, City of	WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT EXPANSION	Upgrade existing treatment facilities and support compliance with CDO.	1,2,3,6		05/01/09	\$25,000,000	\$16,500,000	\$8,500,000	\$0	\$0	
7	5061-110	Banning, City of	WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT EXP & WATER RECYC	Expanding existing plant by 1.5 million gallons per day.	1,4		02/27/09	\$32,600,000	\$8,000,000	\$23,600,000	\$1,000,000	\$0	
8	5100-110	Eastern Municipal Water District	MORENO VALLEY REGION WATER RECLAMATION FACILITY	Increase wastewater treatment capacity to 30 million-gallons per day to accommodate growth. The Project will correct process deficiencies and increase reliable capacity under average dry-flow conditions from 12.7 to 15.8 mgd.	1,4		01/30/09	\$58,000,000	\$14,500,000	\$29,000,000	\$14,500,000	\$0	
8	5157-110	Beaumont-Cherry Valley WD	RECYCLED WATER FACILITIES	Non-potable water backbone around the District's Service area. System will supply both recycled water from the City's treatment plant and untreated State Project water. Project will offset State Water Project supplies.	1,4,5		02/13/09	\$13,033,053	\$7,950,000	\$5,083,053	\$0	\$0	
9	4167-110	South Orange County WW Auth.	ADVANCED WATER TREATMENT PLANT (RECLAMATION)	Recycled water treatment plant expansion.	1,4		12/31/08	\$15,000,000	\$9,000,000	\$6,000,000	\$0	\$0	
9	4729-130	La Mesa, City of	INFLOW/INFILTRATION CORRECTION PHASE III	Minimize flows to the Point Loma WWTP during wet weather events to help the City comply with Cleanup and Abatement Order No. 98-70.	1,3	11/01/05	09/01/08	\$3,043,754	\$2,000,000	\$1,043,754	\$0	\$0	
9	4729-140	La Mesa, City of	INFLOW/INFILTRATION CORRECTION PHASE IV	Minimize flows to the Point Loma WWTP during wet weather events to help the City comply with Cleanup and Abatement Order No. 98-70.	1,3	11/29/05	03/30/09	\$2,958,655	\$2,000,000	\$958,655	\$0	\$0	
9	4730-110	San Juan Capistrano, City of	RECLAIMED WATER & CONVEYANCE SYSTEM (RECLAMATION)	The Project will include 4 reservoirs, one pump station and 29 conveyance projects totalling 102,000 linear ft of new pipe.	1,4		11/14/08	\$58,000,000	\$20,000,000	\$20,000,000	\$18,000,000	\$0	
Total²								\$689,348,784	\$273,782,681	\$283,999,890	\$120,316,213	\$11,250,000	

² Only includes \$ in white (non-shaded) boxes; shaded boxes are already included in Cash Flow (Table 2)

											Disbursement Schedule, Year		
B. Secondary Category													
2	4655-140	Piedmont, City of	I/I Correction	Collection system rehabilitation to reduce sewer overflows.	1		04/15/09	\$3,520,000	\$900,000	\$2,620,000	\$0	\$0	
3	4793-130	Pismo Beach, City of	Pismo Oaks Lift Station	Upgrade Pismo Oaks Lift Station.	1		11/07/08	\$600,000	\$600,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	
4	4701-410	Los Angeles County Sanitation District	Whittier Narrows WRP - NDN Equipment Purchase	Upgrade Water Recycling Plant to address nitrogen discharges to local stream and groundwater.	1	09/06/06	08/15/08	\$4,309,558	\$2,660,000	\$1,649,558	\$0	\$0	
4	4916-110	Los Angeles County Sanitation District	LANCASTER WRP - STAGE V PHASE I EXPANSION	Upgrades/expansion from 16 to 18 MGD to comply with amended WDRs and eliminate threatened nuisance conditions to Edwards Air Force Base.	1	05/22/07	09/15/08	\$142,090,957	\$50,000,000	\$50,000,000	\$40,410,000	\$1,680,957	
5	4242-110	Delano, City of	WWTP EXPANSION AND WATER RECLAMATION	Treatment plant expansion and effluent disposal facilities (pipeline and percolation ponds).	1		11/30/08	\$50,000,000	\$6,000,000	\$23,000,000	\$21,000,000	\$0	
5	5052-110	Sanger, City of	SANGER WWTP EXPANSION	Expand treatment capacity from 3.0 mgd to 4.83 mgd.	1		05/15/09	\$25,000,000	\$14,000,000	\$11,000,000	\$0	\$0	
5	5055-110	Patterson, City of	OXIDATION DITCH UPGRADE	Rehabilitate existing facility to treat wastewater to higher water quality standards.	1	06/19/08	11/21/08	\$1,238,067	\$960,000	\$278,067	\$0	\$0	
8	4897-210	Fontana, City of	San Bernardino Avenue Lift Station	Construct lift station.	1	05/22/07	09/01/08	\$4,219,846	\$4,219,846	\$0	\$0	\$0	
8	4897-220	Fontana, City of	San Bernardino and Etiwanda Avenues Force Main Pro	Install a force main to convey sewage to Inland Empire UA.	1	05/22/07	09/01/08	\$5,600,000	\$5,600,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	
8	5176-110	Inland Empire Utilities Agency	Northeast Project Area Package 1	Expand recycled water distribution sytem to offset State and local water supplies.	1		01/23/09	\$28,000,000	\$8,000,000	\$12,000,000	\$8,000,000	\$0	
8	5332-110	Inland Empire Utilities Agency	VICTORIA AND SAN SEVAINE WELLS AND LYSIMETERS EN0	Three new wells and two new lysimeter clusters will be constructed for Victoria and San Sevaime Basins	1		02/20/09	\$1,800,000	\$900,000	\$900,000	\$0	\$0	
Total³								\$108,920,000	\$30,400,000	\$49,520,000	\$29,000,000	\$0	
Grand Total								\$798,268,784	\$304,182,681	\$333,519,890	\$149,316,213	\$11,250,000	

³ See footnote #2 above

Attachment 4 Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) Regional Water Quality Control Board (Water Board) Potential Priority Discussion

Summary

The Division of Financial Assistance (DFA) Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) Program is in the process of exploring avenues to help meet the financial needs of communities and support the Regional Water Quality Control Boards (Regional Water Boards) efforts to protect and improve California's Water Quality.

The information in the next few pages summarizes the suggestions and questions DFA received during its meetings with the Regional Water Boards in May 2008.

In-Depth Explanation of Topics at Future Workshops

- CWSRF Program overview
- Types of projects funded by CWSRF
- Funding process
 - Time lines
 - Eligibility of Municipal Separate Storm Sewer (MS4) type projects
- Intended Use Plan (IUP)
- Project Priority List (PPL)
 - Guidelines/Procedures on “How To” put together and submit a PPL to the State Water Board and what the project criteria would be.
 - Prioritized list of projects at the Regional Water Boards that may be adapted to CWSRF needs.
- Financial structure
- CWSRF on-line application process
 - How to help potential applicants figure out a repayment source.
- Eligibility of stormwater management program activities

Marketing

- Continue to provide outreach and brochure material
 - Add pictures of funded Nonpoint Source (NPS), Agriculture and Storm Water projects to the CWSRF brochure.
 - Present the CWSRF Program to associations, roundtables, public forums and workshops in an effort to get the information to the end users.
 - Hold CWSRF Program presentation meetings after Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) workshops.
 - Advertise in technical magazines.
 - Make a short 10-15 minute DVD that explains the Program and explains application and funding steps.
 - Create a template letter that can be sent out to communities asking for input on who might benefit from the CWSRF Program.
 - Inform discharger, end users, etc. about the CWSRF loan Program if they do not qualify for a grant.

- Focus future meetings on specific programs. Regional Water Boards are set up in program units such as Storm Water, National Pollutant Discharge Elimination Systems (NPDES), Landfill, Nonchapter 15, and Basin Planning. etc. It would make it easier for staff assigned to these units to understand and relate what projects might be eligible for funding by CWSRF.
- Better communicate between the Water Boards.

Funding

- For non-traditional type projects (e.g. NPS), be more specific about how these borrowers are able to come up with a repayment stream that meets the State Water Boards' credit standards.
- For communities that are economically disadvantaged, carve out a small pool of funds that can be used to subsidize repayment.
- Encourage use of CWSRF loans for defensible space in the Regional area.

Web Site

- Add a link to the Regional Water Boards' public web site that directs users to the CWSRF web site.
- Create a better link between the grant and loan programs.

Identified Potential Priorities

- Agricultural discharges
- Anti-degradation
- Bacteria in the beaches
- BMP implementation
- Closed/inactive landfills
- Collection System/Septic tank issues
- Infrastructure replacement/rehabilitation
- Nonpoint source control
- Public wastewater treatment facilities
- Restoration projects
- Selenium in groundwater
- Septic to sewer projects
- Stormwater projects
- Wastewater treatment

Questions Submitted

- What are the different propositions and funding sources?
Response: The best source of information is on the DFA web site.
http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/grants_loans/#funding_programs.
- Is there a road map for all the different funding sources?
Response: The best source of information is on the DFA web site.
http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/grants_loans/#funding_programs.

- Can the CWSRF be used for dairies to install monitoring wells or install lined wastewater lagoons under the “agricultural” projects?
Response: Yes, provided the project is not a Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation (CAFO).
- How is a project removed from the priority list?
Response: The applicant should write a letter requesting removal from the priority list. Projects are removed if there is no activity after five years from date of being added to the priority list. For more information contact Kyle Wooldridge at the State Water Board.
- Are ‘ready to proceed’ projects in FFAST?
Response: Not at this time. For more information contact Kyle Wooldridge at the State Water Board.
- Can entities get a CWSRF loan to match Proposition 84 grants or other state and federal grants?
Response: Yes, if allowed by guidelines of Prop. 84 or the other programs. The project has to be eligible under CWSRF.