

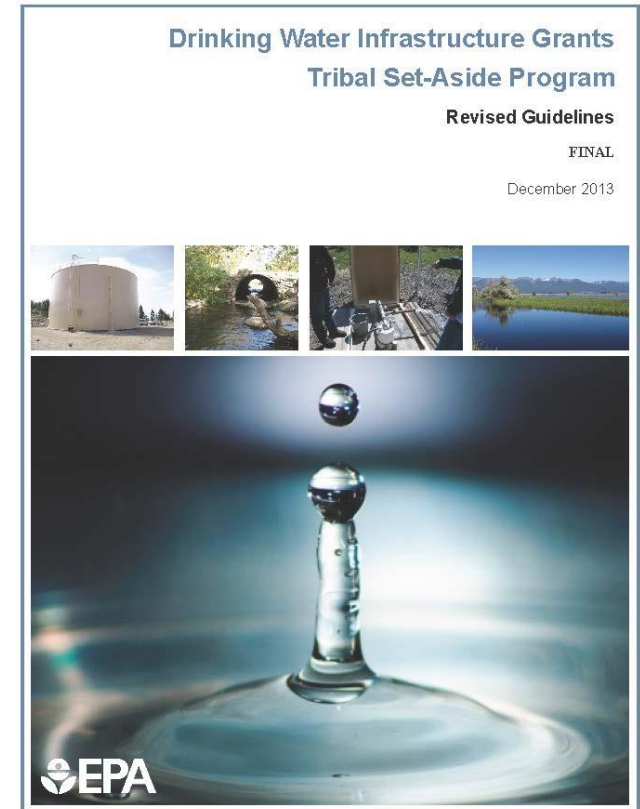
Revisions to the Region 9 Drinking Water Tribal Set-Aside Guidelines



RTOC Breakout Session 7/30/14

Revised National Guidelines

- Technical, managerial and financial capacity, required prior to award
- Compliance with the Safe Drinking Water Act
- Preliminary Engineering Report required prior to award
- Ranking factor for project cost efficiency
- Recommended ranking factor for tribal ability to self finance project



Required Revisions to Region 9 Guidelines



- Certified Operator now required prior to award of funds for the project
- Feasibility Study is now called a Preliminary Engineering Report (PER), and Appendix A includes PER template



Project Cost Efficiency

- HQ recommends a minimum 15% lower rank for projects exceeding IHS cost caps per home.
2012 IHS cost caps:
 - \$42,250 Arizona
 - \$50,500 California
 - \$46,750 Nevada
 - \$40,000 New Mexico
- EPA Regional Administrator must be notified if project costs \$132,000 or more per tribal home

Ranking Points for Project Cost Efficiency

Old Region 9 Guidelines		New Region 9 Guidelines*	
Project Cost per Household	Points	Project Cost per Household	Points
		< \$2,500	6
< \$1,000	5	\$2,500 - \$4,999	5
\$1,000 - \$1,999	4	\$5,000 - \$9,999	4
\$2,000 - \$4,999	3	\$10,000 - \$19,999	3
\$5,000 - \$9,999	2	\$20,000 - \$29,999	2
\$10,000 - \$14,999	1	\$30,000 - \$49,000	1

* EPA Regional Administrator must be notified if project costs \$132,000 or more per home

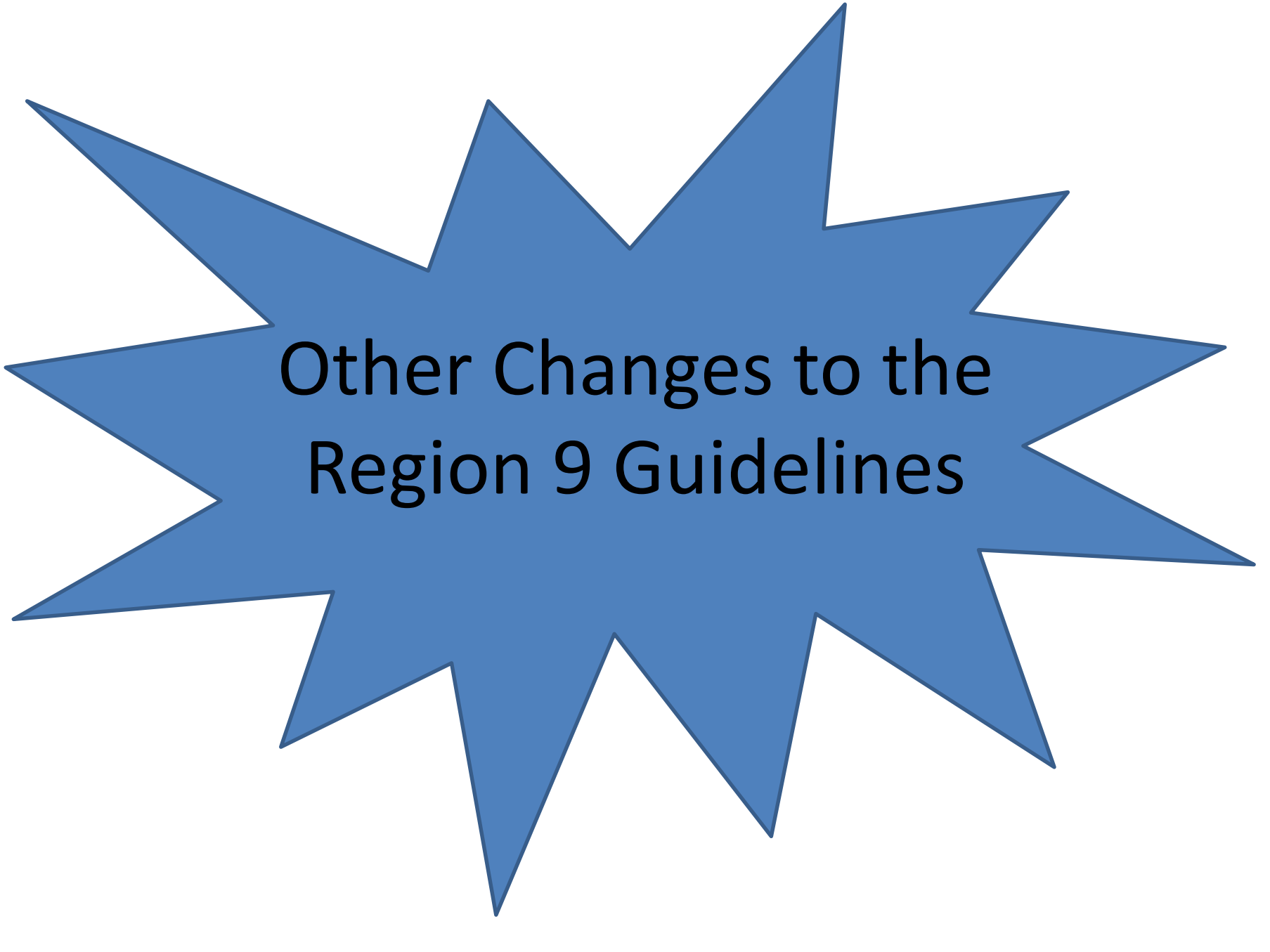
Applicant Ability to Self Finance

HQ recommendation

Lower rank for projects that serve communities with a Median Household Income 80% or higher than the statewide nonmetropolitan household income

Region 9 Guidelines revision

“...EPA may work with applicants to explore the availability of funding from other federal agencies, tribal or third-part sources to contribute to the total project cost.”



Other Changes to the Region 9 Guidelines

Health Ranking Category Changes

- Elevated ranking category for significant deficiency or sanitary defect involving a major microbial health hazard
- Deleted ranking category for coliform violations due to Revised Total Coliform Rule
- Combined all chemical contaminants (except arsenic) into a single ranking category, with sub-ranking based on level above Maximum Contaminant Level

Drought and Water Conservation

- New health ranking category to increase supplies at water systems serving 30 or fewer gallons per person per day
- EPA can require a funding contribution at water systems with over 150 gallons per capita per day, for project costs correlated with water usage



Ranking Points for Total Estimated Award Amount

Old Region 9 Guidelines	New Region 9 Guidelines*	
Estimated Award Amount	Estimated Award Amount	Points
< \$100,000	< \$200,000	5
\$100,000 - \$199,000	\$200,000 - \$399,000	4
\$200,000 - \$299,000	\$400,000 - \$599,000	3
\$300,000 - \$499,000	\$600,000 - \$799,000	2
\$500,000 - \$750,000	\$800,000 - \$1,000,000	1

Step One: Health Categories

Higher Priority***	Category 1	Documented waterborne disease outbreak attributable to the water system.
	Category 2	Unfiltered surface water or ground water under the influence of surface water.
	Category 3	Filtered surface water and ground water under the influence of surface water that violates surface water filtration or disinfection regulations.
	Category 4	Significant deficiency or sanitary defect involving sewage, or disinfection facilities that have defects, or uncovered distribution reservoirs, or documented inadequate pressure potentially causing cross-connection contamination, or other major microbial health hazards.
	Category 5*	Water supply deficiency that presents a serious health risk because the water system serves 30 or fewer gallons per person per day, which may include insufficient water supply resulting in water outages occurring for an extended period that could not be corrected through operational improvements.

Lower Priority	Category 6**	<p>Arsenic contamination exceeding the MCL.</p> <p>6A: 50 ppb and above</p> <p>6B: 25-49 ppb</p> <p>6C: 11-24 ppb</p>
	Category 7**	<p>All other chemical contamination (excluding arsenic) exceeding a MCL or action level.</p> <p>7A: Twice the MCL and above</p> <p>7B: 1.5 times the MCL and above</p> <p>7C: Above the MCL</p>
	Category 8*	<p>Water supply deficiency that may include insufficient water supply resulting in water outages occurring for an extended period that could not be corrected through operational improvements. For projects to address insufficient water supply, conservation efforts must be made before funding may be awarded if per capita water consumption is over 150 gallons per person per day, and a funding contribution may be required that is proportional to the amount over 150 gallons per person per day used.</p>
	Category 9**	<p>Systems meeting existing MCLs but not future MCLs or action levels, or iron/manganese problems, or other water system deficiencies.</p> <p>9A: Deficiency is a system defect, operational defect, or a potential health hazard but is not a significant deficiency or sanitary defect.</p> <p>9B: Other suggested improvements not addressing a health risk.</p>

Step Two: Prioritizing System (Maximum Total Points: 84):

Criterion	Points
1) Consolidation a) Project consolidates more than two systems b) Project consolidates two systems	5 3
2) Secondary Standards Project will solve taste, odor, color and/or clarity problems	3
3) Population Served (for consolidation projects, use the population of the system being prioritized in the health category) a) Less than 100 people b) 100 to 249 people c) 250 to 499 people d) 500 to 749 people e) 750 to 999 people	5 4 3 2 1
4) Tribal Population Served a) At least 90% of population served is tribal b) At least 75% of population served is tribal	7 4

5) Tribal Ownership a) System is tribally owned	5
6) Grant Amount Per Connection a) Less than \$2,500 per household b) \$2,500 to \$4,999 per household c) \$5,000 to \$9,999 per household d) \$10,000 to \$19,999 per household e) \$20,000 to \$29,999 per household f) \$30,000 to \$49,999 per household	6 5 4 3 2 1
7) Additional Benefits a) System has water and/or energy conservation measures b) System has or is implementing source and/or wellhead protection programs c) System has metering and billing by water usage	2 2 2
8) Total Estimated Grant Amount a) Less than \$200,000 b) \$200,000 to \$399,000 c) \$400,000 to \$599,000 d) \$600,000 to \$799,000 e) \$800,000 to \$1,000,000	5 4 3 2 1

Timeline

2/21/14	EPA initiates early tribal consultation
3/6/14	EPA outreach call
4/30/14	EPA outreach at RTOC
March - June	EPA / tribal workgroup develops draft guidance
7/10/14	EPA initiates tribal consultation on draft guidance
7/21/14	EPA outreach call
7/30/14	EPA outreach at RTOC
8/9/14	Tribal consultation feedback due
August	EPA reviews consultation feedback, and informs tribes how their comments were taken into consideration
9/1/14	EPA issues final guidance with solicitation for proposals

Contacts

Sara Ziff

415-972-3536

ziff.sara@epa.gov

Emmanuelle Rapicavoli

415-972-3969

Rapicavoli.Emmanuelle@epa.gov

O&M Study

National Interagency Infrastructure Task Force

- To be released soon: 2 year pilot study of O&M costs at 9 participating tribal utilities
- Report will outline how O&M data can be collected on a national basis to improve "understanding of the operation and maintenance costs necessary to ensure critical infrastructure funding decisions are made."
- The intention is to implement a full scale assessment that will require widespread participation of tribal utilities.