Drinking Water Services Program Update

Spring Training 2019



David Emme Manager







Presentation Overview

- Federal Outlook
- State Rules updates
- Performance Measures
- Legislature



Infrastructure Plan/Bill being crafted

- \$2 trillion investment by 2025.
- Roads, bridges, rail, water, broadband.
- Unclear how it would be paid for.





America's Water Infrastructure Act of 2018 (AWIA):



- Funding: Reauthorizes grant funding at higher levels.
- Small systems:
 - Consolidation incentives. Requires rules in 2yrs.
 - Third party management of failing. Requires rules.
 - EPA study of "Intractable Systems" and report to Congress.
- Reporting: Electronic distribution of CCR. Twice a year.
- Resiliency:
 - Risk assessments for malevolent acts and natural hazards required for systems serving >3,300 people.
 - Updated emergency response plans.



WIIN Act 2016 grants to States:

- Lead in Schools:
 - \$1.1 million to be allocated to ODE in 2019



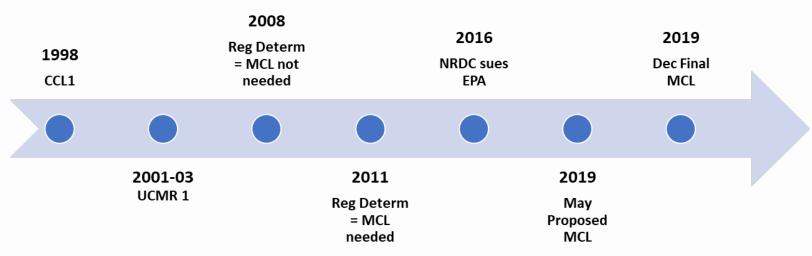
Small or Disadvantaged Communities:

- \$556,000 to be allocated to DWS in 2019
- Small (<10,000 served) or Disadvantaged communities eligible:
 - Infrastructure improvements needed for compliance;
 - Programs to provide household water quality testing, including testing for unregulated contaminants;
 - Activities necessary and appropriate for a State to respond to a contaminant.



Proposed new **Perchlorate** standard:

- Oxidizer used in rocket fuel, fireworks, flares
- Disrupts normal function of thyroid gland
- Proposed standard due May 28, 2019.
- First standard under framework of 1996 amendments to SDWA

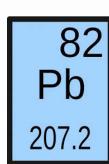




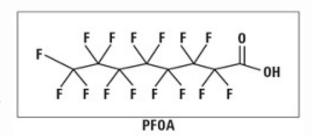


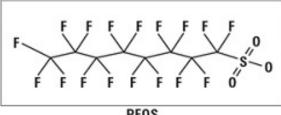
Proposed rule revisions/standards

- **Lead and Copper Rule Revisions:**
 - Late Summer 2019



- **PFOA/PFOS Regulatory Determination:**
 - By end of 2019
 - Starts the long process of developing MCL





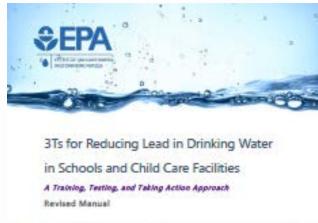
PFOS



State Rules Update

Lead in Schools testing guidelines Applies to K-12 schools:

- Sample all consumptive taps
- Mitigate if 15 ppb or above
- Sample every 6 years
- ODE will implement / enforce
- Funding provided by State / ODE
- New EPA 3Ts guidance!
 - No recommended mitigation level







State Rules Update

Operator Certification reforms

- New "Operator-in-Training" provision
- Removing the requirement for original documents
- Adding the provision to pro-rate initial certification fees under certain circumstances





State Rules Update

Cyanotoxin Monitoring Rules

- 60 "Susceptible" systems
- Monitor May 1 through Oct 31
- Issue an Advisory for confirmed exceedances in finished water





Emergency Preparedness

EPA AWIA Requirements:



- Risk and Resilience Assessments, if serving >3,300
 - Assess risks from malevolent acts and natural hazards
 - Update ERPs within 6 months of risk assessment
 - Certify completion to EPA by:
 - March 31, 2020 serving >100,000
 - December 31, 2020, serving 50,000 to 100,000
 - June 30, 2021, serving 3,300 to 50,000
 - Review and Update every 5 years; recertify to EPA



Emergency Preparedness

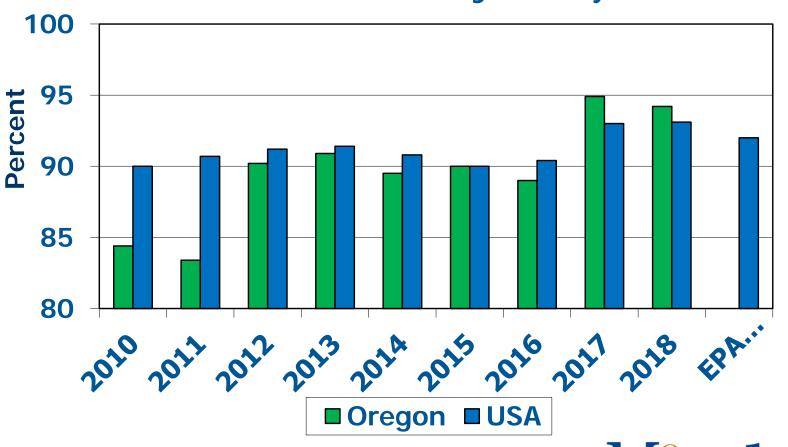
Emergency Response Plan Requirements (OAR 333-061-0064) very similar to AWIA:



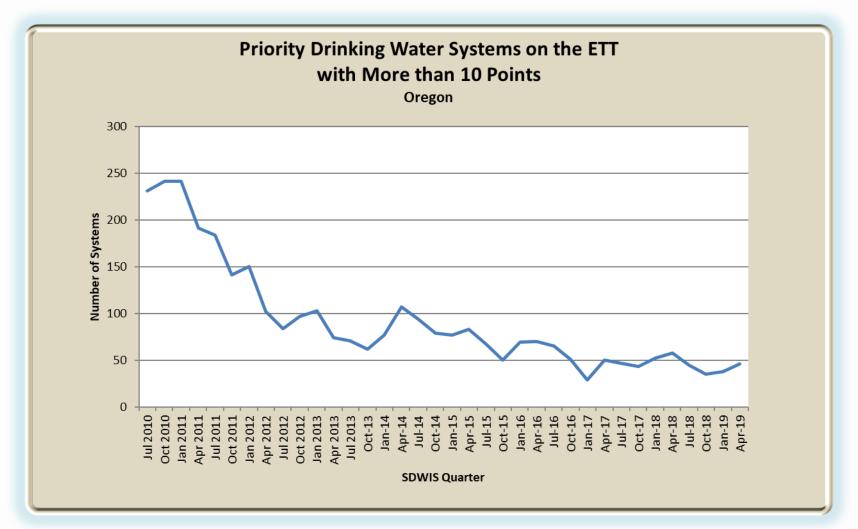
- All systems must address:
 - Water system security, physical, chemical, computer;
 - Water system hazard review;
 - Emergency equipment and supplies;
 - Emergency response procedures;
 - Staff training; and
 - Updates every 5 years.
- Lack of Emergency Response Plan is the second most common Survey Deficiency



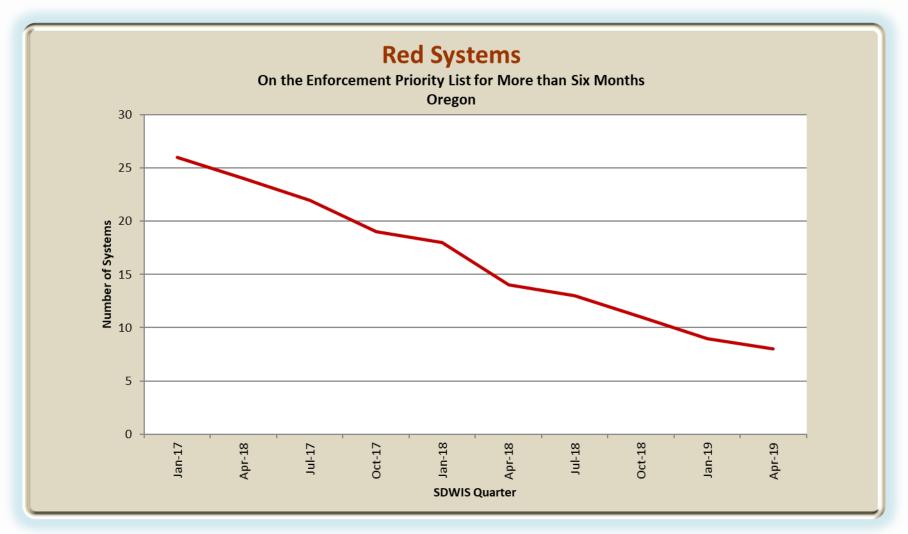
Percent of community water <u>systems</u> that meet health-based standards throughout the year













Some Overall Numbers:

- 98 Percent of pop. served by CWS meet all health based standards.
- 94 Percent of CWS meet all health based standards.
- 99 Percent of sanitary surveys due that are completed.
- 80 Percent decline in number of Priority Non-compliers since 2010.
- 35 Percent of CWS have implemented source water protection plans.
- 28 CWS with health based violations currently.
- 18 Systems with Lead Action Level exceedances in 2018.
- 17 Active water advisories currently, excluding loss of pressure.
- 48 Crypto oocysts detected by Portland in last 6 months.
- 53 Percent of Non-EPA systems fail to submit all routine lab analyses.
- 42 Percent of sample results reported electronically.



Some County/Ag Numbers:

- 80 Percent of Counties perform drinking water work under PE50.
- 99 Percent of County/Ag sanitary surveys due are completed (451).
- 86 Percent of County/Ag survey reports completed within 45 days.
- 2,046 EPA systems regulated by County/Ag partners.
 - 736 EPA system Alerts responded to by County partners.
- 773 Non-EPA systems "regulated" by County/Ag partners.
 - 169 Non-EPA system Alerts responded to by County/Ag partners.
- 9 County/Ag systems on Priority Non-Complier list
 - 1 County/Ag system on Priority Non-Complier list for 6+ months.
- 11 Unresolved significant deficiencies at County/Ag systems.



Legislature

Drinking Water Fee bill (SB27)

- Purpose.

- Restructure fee authority, replace survey fee with broader annual fee.
- Restore capacity to the program
- Generate enough additional revenue to restore 5 positions and increase County support.

- Status.

- Passed by Senate Health Care
- To be heard by Ways and Means Subcommittee

Rulemaking.

- If it passes, fee rates will be set in rulemaking fall of 2019
- New rates take effect in 2020 billing cycle





Proposed Revised Drinking Water Fee Schedule (replacing existing schedule in OAR333-061-0076(5))									
			Existin Fee	g Survey	ey Proposed New Fee		Avg Cost/Person/		
	# of connections	Population	(Annua		Rates		year	,	Non EDA systems
State regulated Non-community water system	4-14	10-24			\$	75			Non-EPA systems pay nominal fee
(transient, non-transient)	N/A	N/A	\$	90	\$	150			
Community water system	15-250	25-1,000	\$	150	\$	175	\$	2.12	Small systems see
Community water system without	251-500	1,001-2,000	\$	675	\$	675			low or no increases
WT classification	501-1,000	2,001-4,000	\$	900	\$	1,125			
	1,001-3,000	4,001-12,000	\$	1,200	\$	1,500			
	> 3,001- <mark>5,000</mark>	> -12,001-20,000	\$	1,800	\$	3,000			
	5,001-10,000	20,001-40,000			\$	5,625			
	10,001-15,000	40,001-60,000			\$	9,000			
	15,001-30,000	60,001-120,000			\$	13,500			
	30,000-100,000	120,000-400,000			\$	31,500			
	>100,000	>400,000			\$	48,750			
	251-500	1,001-2,000	\$	900	\$	900	\$	1.45	
classification (treatment required	501-1,000	2,001-4,000	\$	1,200	\$	1,500	\$	1.13	Med. to large
to meet a standard or treatment	1,001-3,000	4,001-12,000	\$	1,600	\$	2,000	\$	0.70	
technique)	> -3,001-5,000	> -12,001- <mark>20,000</mark>	\$	2,400	\$	4,000	\$	0.44	systems see major
	5,001-10,000	20,001-40,000			\$	7,500	\$	0.36	increases, but
	10,001-15,000	40,001-60,000			\$	12,000	\$	0.34	· ·
	15,001-30,000	60,001-120,000			\$	18,000	\$	0.29	cost/person is low
	30,000-100,000	120,000-400,000			\$	42,000	\$	0.22	1
Comments	>100,000	>400,000		F 40	\$	65,000	\$	0.11	
Community water system	251-500	1,001-2,000	\$	540	\$	540			
puchasing exclusively or	501-1,000	2,001-4,000	Ŧ	720	Ψ	900			
wholesaler without distribution	1,001-3,000	4,001-12,000	\$	960	\$	1,200			
	> 3,001-5,000 5,001-10,000	> 12,001-20,000	\$	1,440	\$ \$	2,400			Oregon 1 , 1
	· · · · · ·	20,001-40,000			\$	4,500			LANITH
	10,001-15,000	40,001-60,000			\$	7,200			
	15,001-30,000 30,000-100,000	60,001-120,000 120,000-400,000			\$	10,800 25,200			Health Authority
		>400,000			\$	39,000			, 2
	>100,000	≥4UU,UUU	ļ		Ş	39,000			

Legislature

Other bills of interest:

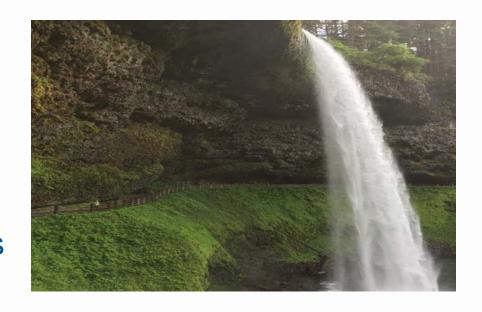
HB2250 Gov's Anti-backsliding bill

- HB3326 Harmful Algal Blooms funding for DEQ/OHA
- HB2860 Requires landlords with domestic wells to test drinking water
- HB2331 Limits WRD enforcement of well construction



Working together to keep drinking water safe for all Oregonians.

David.H.Emme@state.or.us



971-673-0415

