INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE (IHS) SANITATION FACILITIES CONSTRUCTION (SFC) PROGRAM





Sanitary Surveys: Turning a Requirement into an Opportunity

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> Ms. Jenna Mannheimer, MPH EPA Region X Tribal Drinking Water







IHS O&M program

EPA Tribal Drinking Water Direct Implementation

Sanitary Survey – a Requirement

Sanitary Survey – an Opportunity

Questions



LCDR Sandy Redsteer

- Northern Arizona (BS)
- 2 yrs TUC
- 12 yrs HIS
- 2 yrs private sector

LCDR Mike O'Shea, P.E.

- UC St Barbara (BS),
- San Diego St (MS)
- 1 yr, TUC
- 5 yrs ANTHC;
- 2 yrs SSMFO
- 3 years Peace Corps



Who we are...



Matty Haith, P.E.

11 yrs Army Engineer, 6 months IHS Stanford (MS – Civil Eng) Univ. Missouri S&T (MS – Env Eng) US Military Academy (BS – Env Eng.)



Richard Moore, P.E.

- Humboldt St. (BS)
- 1.5 yrs TUC
- 25 yrs private sector

Ladd Folster

- 25 yrs TUC
- ANTHC, Spokane
- Billings
- Water Operator

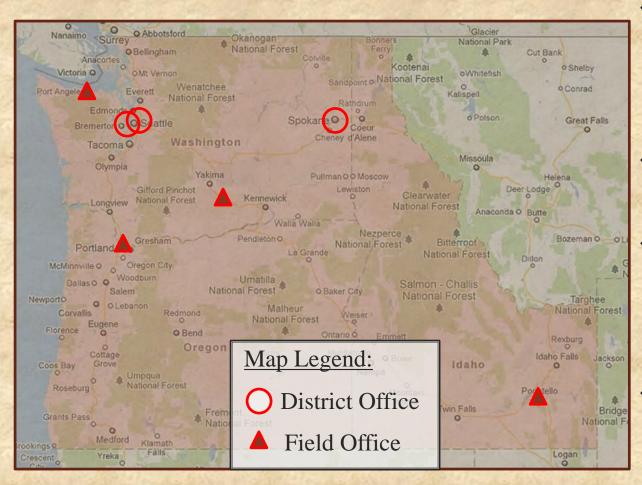


Warren Nilchee Retired SEP 2016



Where we are...





 Olympic District *** 3 TUCS** Port Angeles **Field Office** Seattle District * DUC * W. Oregon / Yak Yakama Field
 Office Spokane District *** 1 TUC** * Fort Hall Field Office

11/3/2017



What we do...



Portland Area Utility Consultant Mission Statement

Portland Area utility consultants enhance operations and maintenance of Tribal public water systems and injection wells to ensure safe drinking water and public health for American Indians in Washington, Oregon, and Idaho.





EPA Tribal Drinking Water Direct Implementation

Compliance on SDWA regulations

Compliance & technical assistance

Administer the PWSS and TSA funds

 PWSS funds O&M work at HIS
 TSA contributes to infrastructural projects

Enforce the SDWA



Public Water System Supervision TUC Tasks



- Assist EPA w/ notifying PWS of new & existing regulations
- Sanitary Surveys
- Water Quality Monitoring Program (WQMP)
- RTCR Level I and Level II Assessments
- Seasonal System Start-up Plan
- Groundwater Under Direct Influence (GWUDI) of Surface Water



TUC PWSS Tasks (cont.)



- Capacity Assessment
- Capacity Development
- Comprehensive Performance Evaluations
- Review Water System Plans and Specifications
- Oversight and admin





DOH Primacy Water Systems

- Chapter 7 DOH 331-486: Sanitary Survey Field Guide
- Technical assistance available through private contractors and local health jurisdictions
- Must gain DOH approval prior to authorizing payment





Who we serve...

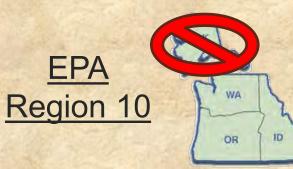
37 out of the 43 Portland Area Tribes ...every Tribe in WA, OR, ID with a Public Water System

Type of PWS	#
CWS	83
NTNCWS	25
TNCWS	27
Total PWS	135



How we're funded...







Public Water System
 Supervision (PWSS)
 Interagency Agreement

= 3.5 TUCs\$600k per year

Underground Injection
 Control (UIC)
 Interagency Agreement

= 0.5 TUC \$70k per year

Both authorized by SDWA



Portland Area O&M Program



Strengths

- Relationship with Tribes
- IHS (usually) has record drawings for water systems
- Interaction between engineers and utility consultants
- Work closely with EPAExperienced consultants

Challenges

- Restrictions on TUC duties due to funding
 135 Public Water
 - Systems
- Codes for Tribal water systems





Pop Quiz



Who funds IHS' O&M program? EPA Region X

True or False: IHS Tribal Utility Consultants can assist with wastewater facilities and operations? False





Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs



Self-fulfillment needs

Esteem needs: prestige and feeling of accomplishment

Belongingness and love needs:

intimate relationships, friends

Safety needs: security, safety

Physiological needs:

food, water, warmth, rest

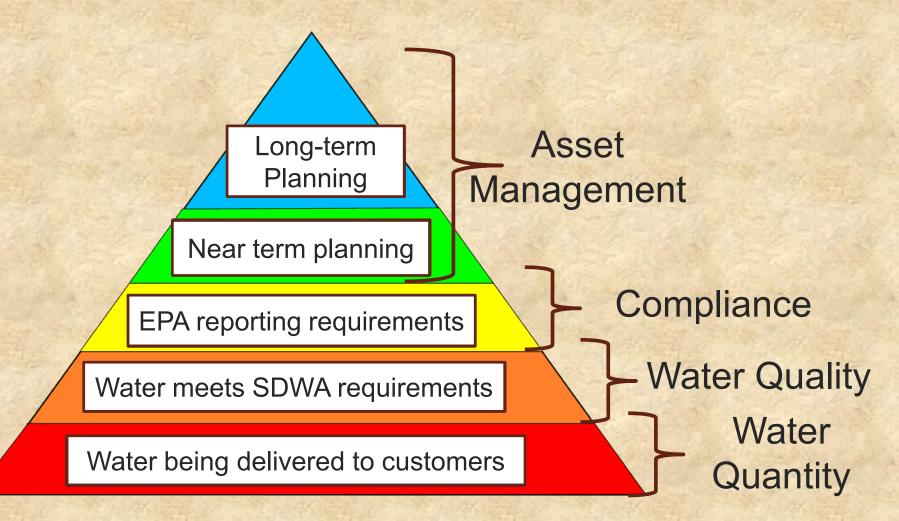
Psychological needs

Basic needs





Water System Hierarchy of Needs







Timeline of Utility "Event"

Event • Water Outage • Water main brake • MCL violation • Significant deficiency • Prevent/Mitigate • Meter Main

- Water Quality Monitoring Plans
- Taking samples
- Sanitary Surveys

- Repair/upgrade
- Treatment
- Change operations



Sanitary Survey: A Requirement



Title 40, Part 141

§141.401 Sanitary surveys for ground water systems.

...an onsite review to evaluate the adequacy of the system, its sources and operations, and the distribution of safe drinking water.





Sanitary Survey Components

- The sanitary survey must include an evaluation of...
- (1) Source
- (2) Treatment
- (3) Distribution system
- (4) Finished water storage
- (5) Pumps, pump facilities, and controls
- (6) Monitoring, reporting, and data verification
- (7) System management and operation
- (8) Operator compliance with State requirements





Follow up to Sanitary Survey Deficiencies

- Significant deficiencies must be corrected within:
 - 120 days for ground water
 - 45 days for surface water

 Or systems must request an extension from the EPA



DOH 331-486



Sanitary Survey Field Guide

7.0 We Want Results, Not Endless Compliance Actions

As stated above, the objective of each sanitary survey is to:

- Identify issues that threaten the safety and reliability of the drinking water supply.
- Understand the water system operation, its capabilities, weaknesses, and current condition.
- Understand the water system's challenges, the owner or operator's commitment level, and their preparedness to face challenges effectively.
- Identify gaps between what should be and what is, and understand the role health officials can play in closing those gaps.



Pop Quiz



How long do water systems have to fix significant deficiencies (surface water and ground water systems)?

45 days for SW 120 days for GW



Sanitary Survey: An Opportunity



Event

- Water Outage
- Water main brake
- MCL violation
- Significant deficiency

Plan & Manage

- Asset Management
- Capacity
 Development
- Optimization
- Sanitary Surveys

Prevent/Mitigate

- Water Quality Monitoring Plans
- Taking samples
- Sanitary Surveys

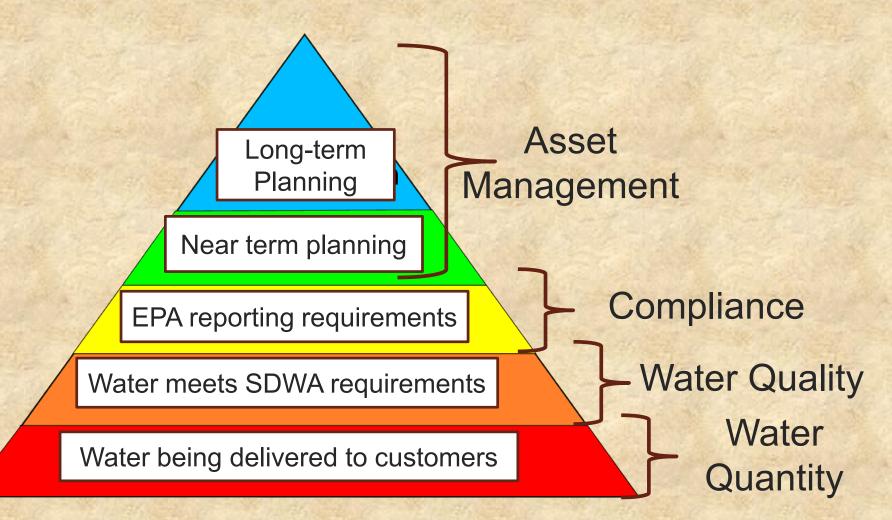
Reaction

- Emergency Response Repair/upgrade
- Treatment
 - Change operations





Water System Hierarchy of Needs





Who should attend the sanitary survey?



- Inspector
- Operator(s)
- Utility/Public works director
- Planner
- Health Director



UNK

 NI/Δ

Significant Deficiencies vs Minor Deficiencies & Recommendations



Significant deficiencies are defects that cause or have the potential to cause the introduction of contamination into the water delivered to consumers.

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY

1. Is the well provided with a sanitary cap, vent, and seal that are properly installed

 Minor deficiencies and recommendations focus on assessing and improving the operation of a water system

		222. Does the Water System have an Operating Budget?
		223. Does the Water System have a service area and facility map?
		223. Does the Water System have a water facilities inventory?

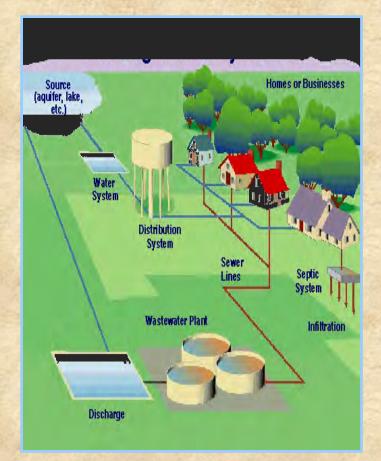




Sources

Major concerns during a sanitary survey

- <u>Quantity</u> of Water
- <u>Quality</u> of Water
- Source <u>Protection</u>
- Specific Sanitary Risks
 - Wells
 - Surface Sources
 - Springs
 - Transmission

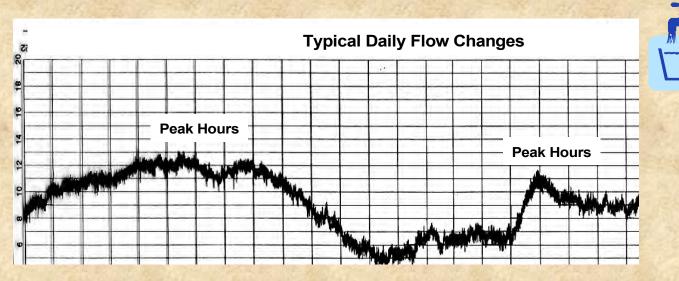






Quantity of Water

- What is the total design production capacity?
- What is the present average daily production?
- What is the maximum daily production?
- Is the safe yield sufficient to meet current and future demands?
- Is source quantity adequate?



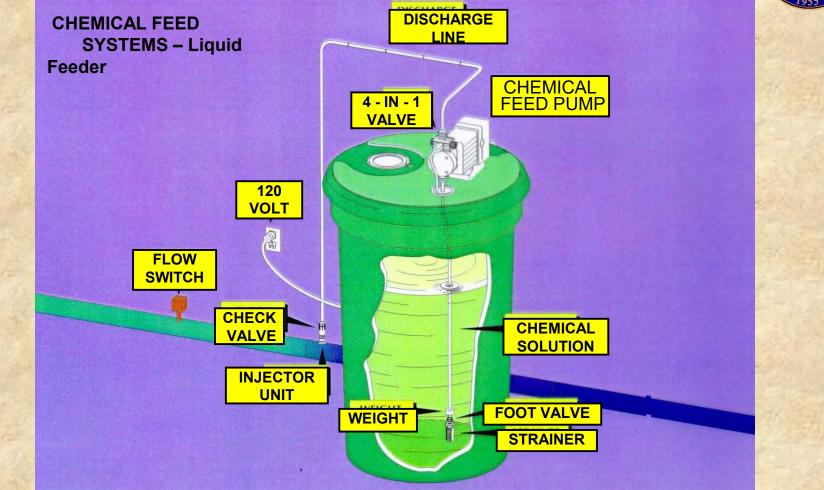




"Abandoned" Well











Storage Tanks

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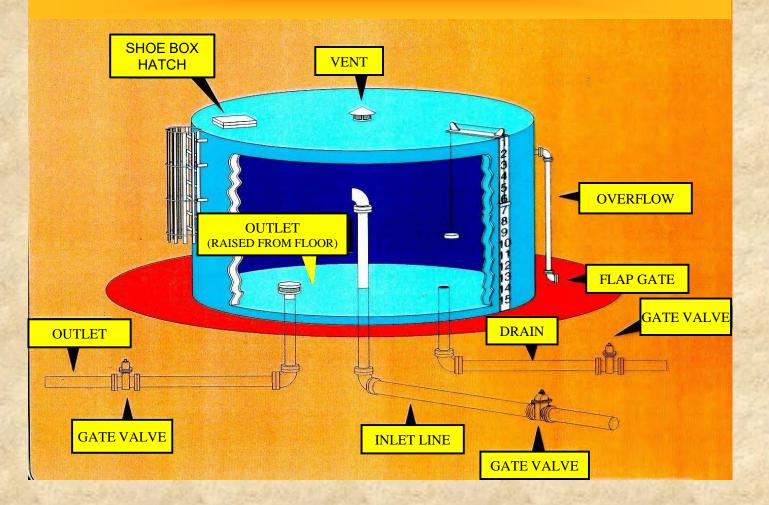
 Assure availability of safe drinking water at all times Adequate
 Pressure

 Meeting emergency needs





Tank Materials and Components





































Chapter 10 UTILITY MANAGEMENT

The operation and maintenance of a water system is dependent on management.

Management is a process that provides funding and support (administrative, personnel, purchasing, etc.) to ensure:

- Utility cost, quantity and quality goals are met
- Customers are satisfied
- Viability of the utility





Capacity Development

Technical Capacity

- Operator Licenses
- As-built dimensions and capacities
- Response to past sanitary surveys

Managerial Capacity

- Source Water Protection Plan
- Decision Making authorities (including \$)
- Goals set by management

Financial Capacity

- Operating Budget and monthly statements
- Annual Financial Report
- Cost of Water





Details to Consider –

There are 6 areas of utility management that contribute to sanitary risk

- Organization
- Planning
- Personnel
- Operations and Maintenance
- Customer Service
- Finance



IHS O&M Scoring



16 potential points for IHS' Sanitation Deficiency System awarded based on O&M

- EPA compliance
- Certified operator
- Preventative maintenance
- Records keeping (As-builts, maintenance records, sampling records)
- SOP
- Emergency Response Plan
- Budget and user fee structure





Top Performing Tribal Utilities

- LUMMI O&M ORG.
- QUILEUTE O&M ORG.
- SAUK SUIATTLE O&M
- SILETZ O&M ORG
- SKOKOMISH O&M ORG
- SWINOMISH O&M ORGANIZATION
- UPPER SKAGIT O&M ORGANIZATION





Questions?

1. Develop and maintain an inventory of sanitation deficiencies in Indian and Alaska Native communities.

2. Provides environmental engineering assistance with utility master planning and sanitary surveys.



3. Develops multi-agency funded sanitation projects; accomplishes interagency coordination . . . leverages IHS funds.

Memorandum of Agreement, Project r/O-06-K75, Page 7 of 7

IN WITNESS TO THE TERMS OF THIS AGREEMENT, the parties have subscribed their names.

<u>10-5-06</u> Date

10 / 11/06_____ Date

FOR THE MAKAH INDIAN TRIBE:

Chairperson, Makah Tribal Council, having been duly authorized to eater into this Agroement on behalf of the Makah Tribe, as evidenced by the attached Resolution made by the Council.

FOR THE INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE:

Minni Will-A-Director, Portland Area Indian Hoslik Service,

FOR PHE &.S. NAWY:

Department of Health and Ruman Services.

FOR WASHINGTON STATE:

10/20/06 Date

Water Resources Program Mailager, Washington State Department of Ecology

FOR THE BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS:

Norsiwest Region. spear of Indian Affairs, Department of Interfor

artment Head, Cocc 30, Expeditionary Maneuver Warfare and Combating Terrorian S&T Department; Office of Naval Research

FOR THE BUREAU OF RECLAMATION:

Det 25, 2-006

Det 70 2004

Area Manager for the Lower Columbia Area Office Bureau of Reelamation

FOR THE U.S. COAST GUARD: Mart Olarder CANT LACE Commander & S. Coast Guard Group Port Angeles



4. Provides water supply and waste disposal facilities.

5. Provides professional engineering design and/or construction services for water supply and waste disposal facilities.

6. Provides technical consultation and training to improve the operation and maintenance of tribally owned water supply and waste disposal systems.

7. Advocates for Tribes during the development of policy, regulations, and Programs.

8. Assists Tribes with sanitation facility emergencies.