



# Activities to Promote Effective Drinking Water Implementation

- Action to Enhance LCR Implementation
  - Memoranda from EPA to Governors, Primacy Agencies, WDDs
  - Improve drinking water rule implementation, transparency, and compliance with LCR
- Training
  - LCR 101 Webinars covering the Rule requirements (1,600+ participants).
  - OCCT – published guidance and provided face-to-face training
    - Trainings in 2016 were conducted in Regions 1, 2, 5, 9 and 10.
    - Upcoming trainings for next year include Regions 3, 4, 6, 7, and 8:



# LCR Implementation

- Ideas for Future Training Topics
  - updating materials evaluations and identification of tier 1 sampling sites
  - public education – the case for doing it and removing obstacles
  - basic water chemistry
- Ideas for Future Tools
  - OCCT Online Templates with decision tree
  - Residents' Sampling Instruction Distribution coordinated through state labs
  - List of successful residential participation strategies



# Water System Partnership

## WATER SYSTEM PARTNERSHIPS:

COOPERATIVE APPROACHES TO ADDRESS DRINKING WATER CHALLENGES

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# Water System Partnership

## Informal Cooperation

Work with other systems, but without contractual obligations

### Examples:

- Sharing equipment
- Sharing bulk supply purchases
- Mutual aid arrangements

## Contractual Assistance

Requires a contract, but contract is under system's control

### Examples:

- O&M
- Engineering
- Purchasing water

## Joint Power Agency

Creation of a new entity by several systems that continue to exist as independent entities

### Examples:

- Shared system management
- Shared operators
- Shared source water

## Ownership Transfer

Takeover by existing or newly created entity

### Examples:

- Acquisition and physical interconnection
- Acquisition and satellite management
- Transfer of privately-owned system to new or existing public entity



# Assisting Communities in Need: Consultation with EPA's NEJAC

- **The Office of Water initiated a consultation** with the National Environmental Justice Advisory Council in October 2016 on matters related to environmental justice and water infrastructure finance and capacity
- The EPA's charge to the NEJAC recognizes that **vulnerable, overburdened or otherwise disadvantaged communities may face particular challenges** to providing safe and clean water
- The charge identifies three major **categories of concern**:
  - Small, low-income communities
  - Economically-stressed communities, including municipalities and unincorporated areas
  - Low-income households located within a drinking water or wastewater utility service area where the community as a whole is not economically stressed.



# Assisting Communities in Need: Consultation with EPA's NEJAC

- **Major topics of consideration** elaborated in the charge are:
  - Priority Needs Identification
  - Tools for Community Capacity Building
  - Community Engagement and Education
  - Water System Partnerships
- The framing of these topics considers, in addition to the EPA's role, **the various and important roles of states, local governments and other stakeholders** in drinking water and wastewater infrastructure finance and capacity development activities.
- EPA will share the NEJAC's final report, expected in 2018, with the NDWAC.