



STATE ASSET MANAGEMENT INITIATIVES

FEBRUARY 26, 2019

Office of Water (4606M)

EPA 800-F-19-002

February 2019

Introduction

Background

This document is an update to the 2012 State Asset Management Initiatives Document, which originated from the 2010 National Capacity Development/Operator Certification Workshop. A workgroup was formed to evaluate and report best practices in building and evaluating managerial capacity. Part of the workgroup’s efforts included assessing how states were utilizing asset management practices to help strengthen water system managerial capacity. The workgroup developed a matrix summarizing what initiatives states are taking regarding asset management.

In 2018, at the request of the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Association of State Drinking Water Administrators (ASDWA) states provided updates on their asset management activities.

Purpose

The purpose of this document is for state agencies to learn about the various initiatives that other states are undertaking involving the promotion of asset management. The categories of initiatives include: **funding activities, regulatory activities, assistance activities and internal activities**. The matrix on pages one and two provides a snapshot of each state’s activities. The remainder of the document contains descriptions that states provided about the activities. Not all activities marked in the matrix have associated descriptions. For more information please contact the state programs.

From 2012 to 2018, there was a significant increase in the number of state activities involving asset management. Table 1 is a comparison of the amount of states that undertook activities in each activity category in 2012 and 2018.

	Funding	Regulatory	Assistance	Internal
2012	21	20	34	34*
2018	41	33	44	33

Table 1: Comparison of the amount of states that undertook activities in each category in 2012 and 2018.

*Internal activities for 2012 included “Participates in State/EPA AM Workgroup.” Internal activities for 2018 did not include this subcategory.

Asset Management State Initiatives Matrix

Last Revised: 11/9/18

	Asset Management Funding Activities				Asset Management Regulatory Activities					Asset Management Assistance Activities							Asset Management Internal Activities		
	SRF Priority Points	Funding for AM Planning	Utilizes DWSRF Set-Asides	Loan Condition	Required Training	Sanitary Survey	Planning Requirements	Capacity Development Strategy	Needs Assessment	Training	Outreach	CUPSS Support	On-Site Technical Assistance	Guidance Document	Questions in Capacity Assessments	State Specific Workgroup Meetings	Training for State Staff	Considering Incentives in SRF Program	Considering a Requirement
Alabama	X						X					X							
Alaska													X						
Arizona			X				X			X	X	X							X
Arkansas	X	X	X			X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X		X		
California		X	X			X				X	X	X					X		X
Colorado			X				X			X		X	X						
Connecticut	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X
Delaware			X								X	X					X	X	
Florida	X	X	X	X						X		X	X				X	X	
Georgia						X	X	X											
Hawaii		X	X		X	X	X					X	X					X	
Idaho	X	X	X			X		X		X	X		X	X				X	
Illinois	X		X	X		X		X	X	X	X	X					X	X	X
Indiana		X	X			X	X		X			X	X	X	X		X	X	X
Iowa										X	X		X		X		X	X	
Kansas	X		X				X	X		X			X						
Kentucky	X	X	X			X	X	X		X	X	X	X		X		X		
Louisiana	X				X	X		X		X	X		X	X			X		
Maine		X	X	X	X		X			X	X	X	X	X	X				
Maryland	X																		
Massachusetts		X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X
Michigan		X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X		X
Minnesota		X	X			X				X		X							
Mississippi			X							X									
Missouri	X			X		X		X		X		X		X					
Montana		X								X	X		X	X				X	
Nebraska							X					X							

Asset Management State Initiatives Matrix

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Nevada																			
New Hampshire	X	X	X	X		X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X
New Jersey	X	X	X				X			X		X		X			X	X	
New Mexico	X	X	X	X		X		X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
New York	X	X									X	X						X	X
North Carolina	X	X								X	X						X		
North Dakota			X							X			X						
Ohio		X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
Oklahoma				X				X		X	X	X	X	X	X		X		
Oregon		X										X							
Pennsylvania	X	X	X			X	X	X		X	X	X	X		X			X	X
Puerto Rico																			
Rhode Island			X	X			X	X		X			X		X	X			
South Carolina										X	X		X	X			X		
South Dakota		X	X			X				X			X				X		
Tennessee																			
Texas	X	X	X						X	X		X	X	X	X		X	X	
Utah																			
Vermont	X	X	X			X		X		X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
Virginia	X	X	X	X		X		X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
Washington	X		X	X		X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
West Virginia		X	X	X						X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
Wisconsin	X	X	X			X						X		X	X		X	X	
Wyoming																			

State Asset Management Initiatives Descriptions

Last revised: 11/9/18

(Assume activities apply to both Drinking Water and Wastewater unless otherwise specified. Not all activities marked in the matrix on p. 1 and 2 have associated descriptions).

Asset Management Funding Activities

State	Description
Provides State Revolving Fund (SRF) Priority Points for Asset Management	
Alabama	Bonus points for sustainability measures including asset management awarded for both Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) and Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF).
Arkansas	Bonus priority points for up-to-date asset management plans for DWSRF loans.
Connecticut	Priority ranking points and subsidization funds to eligible Public Water System (PWSs) that have or will prepare (as a condition of the loan) asset management plans.
Florida	Does not provide priority points but incentivizes asset management planning by giving a 0.1% interest rate break for sponsors that have an implemented asset management plan.
Idaho	Additional SRF priority points given for asset management.
Illinois	The Public Water Supply Loan Program is modifying its project prioritization system and will add points for loan applicants that are developing and implementing asset management plans or conducting similar activities.
Kansas	Adds up to 10 points for systems that implement an asset management program, which requires a governing body resolution mandating asset management process and/or support for it (DWSRF only).
Kentucky	SRF applicants receive an additional 20 priority points for having an Asset Management Program or similar planning documents.
Louisiana	Priority points assigned at the application phase.
Maryland	Additional SRF priority points given to PWSs that have asset management plans.
Missouri	Priority points assigned if the system has completed an asset inventory, including the condition and age of assets, for all critical assets in their system and has incorporated replacement schedules into annual and capital improvement budgets.
New Hampshire	10 points if an active asset management program is in place.
New Jersey	25 points for current asset inventory or rate setting study; 50 points for five-year capital improvement plan.
New Mexico	Gives priority points in the DWSRF ranking criteria for having all or portions of an asset management plan complete.
New York	Priority points added for projects that include developing an asset management plan.

State	Description
North Carolina	Points can be awarded for implementing an asset management plan (system must document how the plan has been implemented).
Pennsylvania	An actively implemented asset management plan is worth up to five priority ranking points.
Vermont	Priority points added for projects where a PWS has an approved asset management plan (DWSRF only).
Virginia	Priority Points in the "Sustainability/Reliability/Green Project Reserve" section of the construction fund application are awarded. Up to five points for having: asset inventory, expected life, documented maintenance schedule, and a resulting capital improvement plan.
Washington	Offers two bonus points for an asset inventory with all major assets, life expectancy and installation date included, and one bonus point for attending an asset management training.
Wisconsin	10 priority points are available for PWSs that create a new asset management plan for review and approval by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR); five priority points are available for PWSs that revise/update an asset management plan for review and approval by the WDNR.

Funding for Asset Management Planning

Arkansas	Set-aside assistance is available for asset management planning.
California	Funds asset management activities as part of an infrastructure planning project that solves another drinking water issue. It does not fund asset management activities as a stand-alone item.
Connecticut	Development of an asset management plan can be financed through an SRF loan.
Florida	Allows asset management plan development as an eligible cost under construction loans and offers up to 50% principal forgiveness for small disadvantaged sponsors for the asset management plan costs.
Hawaii	Utilizes DWSRF set-aside funding to provide an engineering services contract for small water systems so that those systems can develop an overall infrastructure condition assessment, identify acute infrastructure needs, and utilize DWSRF funding to meet prioritized needs.
Idaho	Funding is provided for asset management planning grants.
Indiana	DWSRF Loan Program will use its DWSRF Set-Aside allotments to continue promoting the implementation of the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA).
Kentucky	Water systems can incorporate asset management planning as part of capital projects.
Maine	Asset management plans can be developed under the Capacity Development Grant Program. The grant reimburses PWSs 50% of the project costs up to a maximum of \$15,000.
Massachusetts	Development of an asset management/capital improvement plan can be financed through an SRF loan.
Michigan	Allows for SRF funds to be used towards asset management when asset management is a part of the proposed construction project.
Minnesota	Eligible for loans to fund asset management planning.

State	Description
Montana	Offers planning grants that may be used to incorporate asset management planning into capital improvement plans.
New Hampshire	Asset Management & Financial Planning Grant Program: 100% match up to \$20,000 for PWSs serving populations of 200 or greater.
New Jersey	Funding is available for systems that conduct asset management planning resulting in capital improvement projects. Specifically, systems serving fewer than 10,000 are eligible for principal forgiveness loans of up to \$100,000.
New Mexico	Uses DWSRF set-aside funding to aid in completing asset management plans.
New York	Asset management planning is a reimbursable expense (DWSRF only).
North Carolina	Offers Asset Inventory & Assessment (AIA) Grants. The grants are up to \$150,000 and can be awarded for both water and sewer infrastructure. Funds can be used to: Identify the water and wastewater infrastructure components that comprise its water and wastewater systems, create an asset inventory, determine the condition of these assets, prioritize the most critical infrastructure needs, and develop a capital improvement plan to fund the projects.
Ohio	Offers asset management planning loans at 0% for five years, with the possibility of up to \$10,000 in principal forgiveness.
Oregon	100% principal forgivable funding up to \$20,000 for developing an asset management plan through Oregon's Sustainable Infrastructure Planning Projects Program.
Pennsylvania	Provides up to \$25,000 of funding toward development of an asset management plan.
South Dakota	Provides Small System Planning Grants to systems seeking funding. The planning document that is developed using these grant funds provides the initial asset inventory should a system wish to pursue formal asset management activities.
Texas	Asset management planning can be funded as part of comprehensive SRF construction project.
Vermont	Forgivable asset management planning loan funding is available for publicly-owned community water systems (CWSs) (Drinking Water only).
Virginia	Planning and Design Grants can be used for asset management plans. Planning and Design grants are up to \$35,000 and are competitive applications. The Small Project Engineering Services Program provides up to \$10,000 to start an asset management plan for small systems. These projects are developed based on referrals from the Office of Drinking Water Field Office staff.
West Virginia	Cost of developing an asset management plan must be included in the loan (DWSRF only).
Wisconsin	Asset management planning can be funded as part of comprehensive SRF construction project.
Utilizes DWSRF Set-Asides for Asset Management Training/Technical Assistance	
Arizona	Available via the capacity development training program for small systems. On-site technical assistance is provided through third party contractors funded through set-asides.

State	Description
Arkansas	Asset management assistance is available to systems that lack financial and managerial capacity through technical assistance providers under the Capacity Development program. The capacity development and small systems set-asides are used to provide on-site technical assistance to help with asset management plans.
California	Uses set-asides for asset management training and technical assistance, which includes on-line trainings, web-based tools, and on-site technical assistance, as needed.
Colorado	Employs a Managerial and Financial Capacity and Training Specialist to provide water system asset management training and technical assistance upon request. The position and development and delivery of asset management training are funded by set-asides.
Connecticut	Used set-aside funds to contract a technical assistance provider to help PWSs prepare asset management and fiscal plans, some of which were used by borrowers to satisfy a loan requirement for subsidy. Additionally, the contractor offered three asset management classroom training events to small PWSs during the 2016-2018 contract period.
Delaware	Funds Delaware Rural Water Association (RWA) to provide training to small municipalities in using Check Up Program for Small Systems (CUPSS) and creating asset management plans. Uses set-asides to fund a CUPSS circuit rider that targets four systems each year.
Florida	Contracted the Florida Rural Water Association (RWA) to develop asset management plans for small communities, with priority given to those that either have a loan or are in the process of getting a loan.
Hawaii	Use set-aside funding to conduct hands-on education for the water utilities to conduct their own water loss audits. The resultant focus on the condition of underground assets can drive water systems to utilize DWSRF funding to affect infrastructure renewal. Uses set-asides to fund a circuit rider contract (2018-2021) that assists small water systems with Technical, Managerial and Financial (TMF) priorities.
Idaho	Set-asides can be used for asset management planning grants.
Illinois	Efforts are underway for using set-aside funds to arrange for a circuit-rider who will assist smaller communities with rate analysis, asset management, system analysis, water loss, and more.
Indiana	All set-aside money is received and maintained by the Indiana Finance Authority (IFA) in the SRF Fund areas. In Fiscal Year (FY) 2018, the state will take 4%, or \$679,120 of the Administrative Set-Aside. In FY18, the state will take \$500,000 of the state Program Management Set-Aside to ensure sufficient sources of safe drinking water for Indiana populations by implementing a water supply study in Southeastern and Central Indiana.
Kansas	Used set-asides to develop an asset management manual that guides systems in developing and implementing asset management programs. Set-asides are also used to hold training sessions on how to utilize the manual.
Kentucky	Set-aside funding can be used for water systems to incorporate asset management planning or technical assistance as part of capital projects.

State	Description
Maine	The Capacity Development Grant Program and Capacity Development Training Reimbursement Fund are funded through the 15% Capacity Development set-aside. These programs assist PWSs with asset management planning and training.
Massachusetts	The Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection has provided grants for capital improvement planning in the past. This may continue in the future contingent upon sufficient funding from EPA for the state programs.
Michigan	Utilizes set-aside funds to perform financial assessments for small communities.
Mississippi	Utilizes set-asides to provide free training on asset management to water systems.
New Hampshire	Set-asides can be used for asset management and financial planning grants.
New Jersey	Small system technical assistance can be funded through non-project set-aside funds. Funding is available for systems that do asset management planning that results in capital improvement projects. Specifically, systems serving fewer than 10,000 are eligible for principal forgiveness loans of up to \$100,000.
New Mexico	Uses set-aside funding to aid in completing asset management plans.
North Dakota	Uses set-aside funds to implement training through technical assistance providers.
Ohio	Use the Local Assistance set-aside to build an asset management program.
Pennsylvania	Set-aside funding can be used to provide technical assistance to small systems. Provides up to \$25,000 of funding toward development of an asset management plan.
Rhode Island	Uses set-asides to fund Facilities Improvement Plans for small community and non-transient, non-community water systems (NTNCWSs).
Texas	Uses set-asides to fund training, including asset management training.
Vermont	Uses set-asides to fund asset management training workshops, leak detection surveys, and stand-by power evaluations.
Virginia	Uses the 15% set-aside to provide assistance to small communities.
Washington	Uses set-asides to fund a technical assistance contract with Rural Community Assistance Corporation (RCAC). They provide direct assistance for creating asset management programs for individual systems as well as frequent trainings around the state. Set-asides are also used to fund technical assistance with Washington State Department of Commerce - Small Communities Initiative.
West Virginia	Uses set-asides to fund Rural Water to provide periodic asset management training and technical assistance. Capacity Development and project engineering staff also aid during asset management plan development.
Wisconsin	Funds on-site technical assistance provided by Wisconsin Rural Water Association (RWA).

Asset Management as a Condition of Loan Agreement

Connecticut	Asset and Fiscal Management Plans are required for small PWSs to receive federal subsidy funds as a condition of their SRF loan. It is also a condition for all PWSs to receive state subsidy funds as a condition of their SRF loans.
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State	Description
Florida	Required as condition if a PWS is receiving a reduced interest rate.
Illinois	Required indirectly through Illinois' requirements to show an ability to repay loans.
Maine	Asset management training is required for PWSs that will be receiving principal forgiveness for at least 20% of the DWSRF loan amount, based on qualifying as a Disadvantaged Community System. This training is funded through the DWSRF 15% set-aside used for capacity development.
Massachusetts	A rating of adequate capacity is necessary to qualify for a loan. A rating of conditional capacity may still allow a PWS to qualify for a loan but only if there is an enforceable plan in place to achieve adequate capacity. Capacity Development promotes asset management.
Missouri	DWSRF loan applicants must submit a copy of their existing equipment's anticipated repair and replacement schedule and five-year capital improvement plan.
New Hampshire	Small systems must develop an asset management plan (termed a business plan) for the entire system.
New Mexico	"At risk" utilities are required to prepare asset management plans (CWSRF only).
Ohio	Asset management is being used as the demonstration of capability that is required prior to loan award.
Oklahoma	There is a requirement for DWSRF loan recipients that they conduct basic asset management activities. This is assessed via a Capacity Development Assessment conducted on the water system prior to loan closing and approval. The Capacity Development Coordinator will assist systems to develop proper asset management procedures when needed.
Rhode Island	Requires all small PWSs to work with a contracted vendor to develop a Facilities Improvement Plan that incorporates asset management planning principles, recommendations, and data.
Virginia	For construction loans, asset management planning can be a condition of the loan. In this case, the asset management plan costs are included in the Engineering Costs for the project.
Washington	Requires that all PWSs have a comprehensive plan that includes aspects of asset management, including a balanced budget, list of planned improvements and a plan for funding the improvements. Currently working to incorporate all aspects of asset management into an existing comprehensive planning document.
West Virginia	Requires, as a condition in bonds, for systems receiving West Virginia Drinking Water Treatment Revolving Fund (DWTRF) funding to also track compliance with SDWA requirements. Submits asset management plans as a condition of the loan.

Asset Management Regulatory Activities

State	Description
Asset Management Training Requirement	
Hawaii	May adopt admin rules requiring Board Training for all new PWSs and for select existing PWSs.
Louisiana	Management training is now required for all PWSs under an Administrative Order.

State	Description
Maine	Asset management training is required for PWSs that will receive principal forgiveness for at least 20% of the DWSRF loan amount, based on qualifying as a Disadvantaged Community System.
Ohio	Rural Community Assistance Program (RCAP) asset management training is required for disadvantaged communities.

Asset Management Questions within Sanitary Survey

Arkansas	During the sanitary survey, systems are asked if they have a long-range plan on file that is less than ten years old.
California	Currently creating, piloting, and planning to implement a financial management checklist to be used in sanitary surveys. The checklist includes questions regarding asset management inventories and plans.
Connecticut	Incorporated additional questions on asset management into the sanitary survey. Questions are also included in the capacity assessment tool that is updated during each sanitary survey for CWSs.
Georgia	Include asset management related questions and language in sanitary survey report.
Hawaii	Technical, managerial, and financial (TMF) capacity questions are included in the sanitary survey inspector questions.
Illinois	A capacity development questionnaire is completed during the sanitary survey for community water supplies, and the questionnaire includes questions regarding asset management.
Kentucky	Systems are asked if they have an asset management plan; asset management planning resources are discussed and distributed during the sanitary survey.
Louisiana	Incorporates basic financial questions on asset management into the sanitary survey.
Massachusetts	Asset management questions and language have been added to the sanitary survey report. Asset management planning resources are discussed and distributed during the sanitary survey.
Michigan	CWSs serving more than 1,000 people are required to have an asset management program. Engineers check to make sure that the systems have an asset management program when they conduct the sanitary survey.
Missouri	On-site technical assistance for asset management is provided by staff during sanitary surveys.
New Hampshire	Includes asset management questions and language in sanitary survey report.
New Mexico	System is asked if it has, or is in the process of developing, an asset management plan.
Ohio	Asset management questions are incorporated into the sanitary survey process.
Pennsylvania	Asset management questions have been added to Module 8 of the Sanitary Survey Checklist for full inspections of water systems.
Vermont	Questions regarding asset management are asked during the sanitary survey.
Virginia	Sanitary surveys include basic questions regarding the use and implementation of asset management plans.

State	Description
Washington	In 2011, incorporated additional financial/managerial questions, some of which confirm whether the system completed a component inventory and assessment, list of system improvements, and operating budget. Once asset management requirements are integrated into the planning document, they are planning to add a question verifying that asset management has been incorporated.
Wisconsin	Discuss capital improvement/replacement plans, and preventive maintenance plans during surveys.
Asset Management Planning Requirements	
Arkansas	All CWSs and non-transient non-community water systems (NTNCWSs) in Arkansas are required to have a written long-range plan addressing projected needs for source, treatment, storage, and distribution for at least 10 years, and must demonstrate the system's technical, financial, and managerial capacity to comply with the SDWA.
Connecticut	Public Act 18-168 requires PWSs serving less than 1,000 people to develop asset and fiscal management plans and update such plans annually. This must be completed no later than January 1, 2021.
Georgia	Requires new community and non-transient non-community water systems (NTNCWSs) to submit a business plan (containing elements related to asset management).
Hawaii	Requires all new PWSs to have a sustainable business plan that contains elements of asset management (e.g., reserve replacement fund).
Kansas	CWSRF loans require a fiscal sustainability plan that includes an asset inventory and a plan for replacement of those assets.
Kentucky	Plans to incorporate asset management concepts into Wastewater Planning Regulations (401 KAR 5:006) (Wastewater only).
Massachusetts	Requires all new or substantially modified PWSs to demonstrate capacity. Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection may require a system to undertake planning and to implement actions identified in the planning document if there is also technical violation.
Michigan	CWSs serving more than 1,000 people are required to have an asset management program.
New Hampshire	Included in capacity development regulations. Small systems must develop an asset management plan (termed a business plan) for the entire system. Large systems are required to develop an Asset Management Maintenance and Renewal Plan for the funded asset(s).
New Jersey	The Water Quality Accountability Act (N.J.S.A. 58:31-1 et seq.) became effective on October 19, 2017 and require asset management plans for all PWSs with more than 500 service connections. The act lists specific requirements that must be addressed in the plan, including a water main replacement schedule.
Ohio	Senate Bill 2 section 6109.24(B) requires PWSs to demonstrate technical, managerial and financial (TMF) capability of the system to comply with rules by developing an asset management program by October 1, 2018.
Pennsylvania	Current regulations require the development of a business plan during the permitting process for new water systems.

State	Description
Rhode Island	Elements of the Water Supply System Management Plan incorporate asset management principles such as system management, including system safety and reliability, infrastructure maintenance, repair, and reduction of leakage (TITLE 46 Waters and Navigation CHAPTER 46-15.3 Public Drinking Water Supply System Protection) (Drinking Water only).
Washington	Currently working to incorporate all aspects of asset management into an existing comprehensive planning document. All PWSs are required to have a water system planning document. The details of this requirement are not yet complete.
Asset Management within Capacity Development Strategy	
Alabama	Capacity Development Studies of PWSs are conducted, and asset management is included in the study. Once the state reviews a capacity development study, it is sent to the water system for their review and a request is made for an official response from the system. If no response is received, enforcement action against the system is considered by the state.
Arizona	Includes asset management principles in Capacity Development Strategy.
Colorado	The first strategic goal of Colorado's Capacity Development Strategy contains the provision to provide continued one-on-one water system training and technical assistance through the local assistance unit's capacity coaching and training workgroup, other Safe Drinking Water Program groups and other technical assistance providers. Provided training may and has included asset management.
Connecticut	Includes asset management principles in Capacity Development Strategy.
Georgia	Includes asset management principles in Capacity Development Strategy.
Illinois	Includes asset management principles in Capacity Development Strategy.
Kansas	Includes asset management principles in Capacity Development Strategy.
Kentucky	2008 revision of its Capacity Development Strategy includes a discussion on the importance of planning for infrastructure maintenance and replacement.
Louisiana	Includes asset management principles in Capacity Development Strategy.
Maine	The Capacity Development Strategy Implementation Plan includes asset management training and support.
Massachusetts	Includes asset management principles in their Capacity Development Strategy.
Michigan	Performs asset management reviews and financial assessments.
Missouri	Systems commencing operation after October 1, 1999 must prepare a five-year capital improvement budget and capital improvement plan.
Nebraska	In the future, may include asset management within the strategy because of the importance of planning for infrastructure maintenance and replacement.
New Mexico	Includes asset management principles, training, and an understanding of plan implementation in the Capacity Development Strategy and capacity assessment process.
Ohio	Capacity Development Strategy has been revised to require asset management.

State	Description
Oklahoma	Capacity Development Strategy includes a directive that set-asides may be used to promote asset management at public water supplies. This potential use of set-aside money is currently being explored.
Pennsylvania	The need for an asset management plan is a capability weakness that is identified during Technical, Managerial, and Financial (TMF) assessments that are conducted by the Capability Enhancement Facilitators.
Rhode Island	Uses set-asides to fund Facilities Improvement Plans for small community and non-transient, non-community water systems (NTNCWSs). The state is also developing a contract to work with a vendor to provide training on financial and managerial capacity (including asset management) to systems receiving principal forgiveness or below-market interest rates.
Vermont	Capacity Development Strategy includes asset management principles.
Virginia	Asset management will be assessed for inclusion during the next strategy update.
Washington	Comprehensive planning is a fundamental component of Washington Department of Health's (DOH) Capacity Development Strategy. All systems are required to plan, and planning requirements include aspects of asset management, including a balanced budget, list of planned improvements and a plan for funding the improvements. They are planning to update Capacity Development Strategy starting in 2018.

Asset Management and the Infrastructure Needs Assessment

Connecticut	Utilizes asset management plans while assessing the PWS needs during the Drinking Water Infrastructure Needs Survey and Assessment (DWINSA).
Illinois	Utilizes the Drinking Water Infrastructure Needs Survey and Assessment (DWINSA) as an opportunity to encourage asset management planning. The information provided regarding inventory and other planning data gathered for the DWINSA raises awareness and can open a dialogue between state regulators and local officials (Drinking Water only).
Indiana	Every four years, Indiana has an opportunity to increase funds available to drinking water systems via the Drinking Water Infrastructure Needs Survey and Assessment (DWINSA) During a DWINSA year, a sample of drinking water systems are asked to provide information related to 20-year capital improvement needs. The results of the survey directly impact the Indiana DWSRF Loan Program's national allotment.
Massachusetts	Provides all the PWSs that they are working with for the Drinking Water Infrastructure Needs Survey and Assessment (DWINSA) an asset management plan based on the inventory and other existing planning data gathered.
Michigan	Performs needs assessments by reviewing capital improvement plans, as well as their asset management program.

Asset Management Assistance Activities

State	Description
Asset Management Training	
Arizona	Developed asset management module under management training track in FY17; expanded to full-day workshop in FY18 where PWS brings requested data to begin an asset management plan during workshop.
California	Uses DWSRF set-asides for asset management training and technical assistance. This includes on-line trainings, web-based tools, and on-site technical assistance, as needed.
Colorado	Employs a Managerial and Financial Capacity and Training Specialist to provide water system asset management training and technical assistance upon request.
Connecticut	Contracted Rural Community Assistance Partnership (RCAP) to provide a series of three Asset Management Training Workshops between 2016 and 2018.
Florida	Florida Rural Water Association (RWA) conducts activities as discussed in DWSRF set-asides section above.
Idaho	Workshops have been conducted to introduce the SMART Management Financial tool to operators.
Illinois	Water Loss Accounting Project - the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency partners with the Illinois Environmental Resource Training Central, Illinois Rural Water Association (RWA), Illinois Section of the American Water Works Association (AWWA), and other state and local stakeholder groups to provide feedback on educational programs for water supply officials. Asset management training has been provided as part of these training opportunities. A request for proposal bid review was initiated on April 23, 2018, and the contract should begin in May 2018.
Iowa	Sponsored EPA's Advanced Asset Management Training.
Kansas	Provides training workshops for systems interested in developing an asset management program and provides the tools needed to start that development.
Kentucky	Capacity development staff have developed an asset management training, which includes hands-on exercises. This training has been delivered at various meetings, including Area Development Districts, Rural Water, Rural Community Assistance Partnership (RCAP), and Kentucky Water and Wastewater Operators' Association (Drinking Water only).
Louisiana	Asset management training courses are offered at Louisiana Rural Water Association (RWA) conferences.
Maine	The Capacity Development Training Reimbursement Fund (TRF) allows training providers to receive funding for training PWS operators, owners, and personnel. Asset management training is eligible for TRF funding.
Massachusetts	Provides web-based resources, tools, fact sheets, and self-assessments (based on Washington's). Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) will also provide class room training as resources allow.
Michigan	Makes training available for any water supply who requests it. In addition, they offer training through the financial assessments.

State	Description
Minnesota	Asset Management Training is provided by Minnesota Rural Water Association (RWA).
Mississippi	Provides free training on asset management for water systems. The training is provided as two seven-hour training sessions, focusing on the five core questions of asset management framework, long term funding plans, rate setting, and implementation.
Missouri	Partners with technical assistance providers, like Environmental Finance Centers (EFC), to offer asset management training.
Montana	Contracts with Rural and Tribal Environmental Solutions to offer asset management training, outreach, and on-site assistance to water systems.
New Hampshire	Annual workshops are held with several opportunities to expand asset management knowledge.
New Mexico	Funds asset management classroom trainings and provides individual assistance with plan development as well as DWSRF set-aside funds.
North Carolina	Provides training for potential applicants to apply for the Asset and Inventory Assessment (AIA) grants (as well as all the other funding programs).
North Dakota	Uses set-aside funds to implement training through technical assistance providers.
Ohio	Maintains an asset management webpage with resources, rules, training, and templates.
Oklahoma	The Capacity Development Program regularly conducts outreach training, of which asset management is a part. Outreach training is conducted several times a year at locations across the state.
Pennsylvania	The Environmental Finance Centers (EFC) occasionally offers a one-day Asset Management Workshop through the EPA Technical Assistance Grant. In addition, Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) offers a two-hour web-based training course on Earthwise Academy called "Leadership and Decision Making for Sustainable Water and Wastewater Infrastructure" that discusses the benefits of asset management.
Rhode Island	Developing a contract to work with a vendor to provide training on financial and managerial capacity (including asset management) to systems receiving DWSRF principal forgiveness or below-market interest rates.
Texas	Asset management training is provided by Texas Commission for Environmental Quality (TCEQ) as well as other assistance providers both on-site and as a classroom exercise.
Vermont	Education and training is offered through asset management training workshops, Vermont Rural Water Association (RWA) classes, and Rural Community Assistance Partnership (RCAP) classes (Drinking Water only).
Virginia	Working to establish an Asset Management Workgroup to include members that can train waterworks staff to conduct asset management assessments, as well as train other technical assistance providers on asset management.
Washington	Contracts with Rural Community Assistance Corporation (RCAC) to provide training and technical assistance. Evergreen Rural Water of Washington also provides training and technical assistance within the state.

State	Description
West Virginia	Capacity Development staff developed an asset management training which includes presentations and guidance documents. This training has been delivered to Rural Water and Rural Community Assistance Partnership (RCAP).
Asset Management Outreach	
Arizona	Promotes asset management in management training track and on Capacity Development website. Provides technical assistance through the Capacity Development technical assistance program.
California	Uses DWSRF set-asides for asset management training and technical assistance. This includes on-line trainings, web-based tools, and on-site technical assistance, as needed.
Connecticut	Conducts outreach to small system owners/operators to offer contracted asset management trainings.
Delaware	Works through the Capacity Development Program and the Rural Water Association (RWA) to encourage systems to have an asset management plan (Drinking Water only).
Illinois	Water Loss Accounting Project - the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency partners with the Illinois Environmental Resource Training Central, Illinois Rural Water Association (RWA), Illinois Section of American Water Works Association (AWWA), and other state and local stakeholder groups to provide feedback on educational programs for water supply officials. Asset management training has been provided as part of these training opportunities.
Kentucky	Asset management planning resources are discussed and distributed during the sanitary survey. Asset management fact sheets are provided to systems to give to boards (Drinking Water only).
Louisiana	Promotes asset management in trainings and through third party technical assistance providers.
Maine	Asset management is discussed during capacity development reviews. Development of an asset management plan is strongly recommended if a PWS does not have one.
Massachusetts	Technical assistance staff provide program support for the development and implementation of various SDWA programs, including but not limited to: Lead & Copper Rule, Lead Service Line Replacement program, Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances, Revised Total Coliform Rule and Level 1 and Level 2 surveys, distribution systems operations, hydraulics, storage, maintenance operations, and technical treatment issues.
Michigan	Offers seminars on asset management, as well as outreach related to the financial assessments.
Montana	Rural and Tribal Environmental Solutions, under contract with the Montana Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ), offers asset management training, outreach and on-site assistance to water systems.
New Hampshire	Provides asset management outreach via Small Systems Help Center Webpage, which lists asset management forms.
New Mexico	Promotes asset management for both funding and Capacity Development programs.

State	Description
North Carolina	Conducts outreach regarding the importance of asset management and planning grant opportunities.
Ohio	Conducts outreach to all PWSs regarding asset management requirements, emails, presentations, webinars, and workshops.
Oklahoma	Capacity Development Program regularly conducts outreach training, of which asset management is a part. Outreach training is conducted several times a year at locations across the state.
Pennsylvania	The Operator Outreach Assistance Program can provide one-on-one assistance to small water systems to develop an asset management plan.
Texas	Provides outreach on asset management at workshops, conferences, on-site visits, and in written documents and articles.
Vermont	Education and outreach is ongoing through the Capacity Development Program, as well as through sanitary surveys, regarding the benefits of asset management plans (Drinking Water only).
Virginia	Developed simple small system asset inventory spreadsheets, which are available on the Capacity Development webpage. Asset management is taught in both Management, Methods and Money: Understanding Concepts in Capacity Development and in Establishing a Successful and Sustainable Waterworks. Capacity development staff write articles published in Streamline Magazine on asset management. Presentations on asset management are taught by staff nationwide and statewide.
Washington	Asset management work group will begin a formal outreach program now that all their recommendations have been approved by management. The group will gather feedback on their recommendations from stakeholders prior to initiating change.
West Virginia	Provides information to water systems on asset management whether they are seeking Drinking Water Treatment Revolving Fund (DWTRF) funding or not (Drinking Water only). They are continuing to discuss sustainability and asset management at state conferences like the annual Rural Water Association (RWA) conference. They are also continuing to work with sister agencies, Bureau for Public Health (DWSRF) and the Public Service Commission, to educate communities about asset management (Drinking Water only). With the asset management plans received, West Virginia intends to use this information as part of the review for the community's next project (Drinking Water only). Have presented at technical assistance providers conferences on asset management (Drinking Water only).
CUPSS Support	
Colorado	Employs a Managerial and Financial Capacity and Training Specialist to provide water system asset management training and technical assistance upon request.
Connecticut	Contracted with Rural Community Assistance Program (RCAP) to provide one-on-one, on-site technical assistance with CUPSS set-up and training. Also employs staff who have been certified as CUPSS trainers through the CUPSS Train-the-Trainer program that can provide on-site support.

State	Description
Delaware	Funds Delaware Rural Water Association (RWA) to provide training to small municipalities in using CUPSS and creating asset management plans. Uses set-asides to fund a CUPSS circuit rider that targets four systems each year.
Florida	Contracted the Florida Rural Water Association (RWA) to assist small communities in connection with SRF with their asset management planning activities, including using CUPSS.
Hawaii	Training on CUPSS is provided by Rural Community Assistance Corporation (RCAC).
Illinois	Provides support through the Illinois Rural Water Association (RWA).
Indiana	Still recommends using CUPSS; however, due to staff turnover they no longer have anyone certificated to train systems for the program.
Kentucky	Asset management planning resources, including CUPSS, are discussed during the sanitary survey; if a system requests assistance with installing CUPSS, Capacity Development staff will provide support (Drinking Water only).
Maine	Rural Community Assistance Program (RCAP) Solutions provides CUPSS training and technical assistance for DWSRF recipients receiving principal forgiveness.
Massachusetts	Promotes CUPSS for small systems.
Michigan	Offers CUPSS support to systems upon request.
New Hampshire	Developing a Pilot Program to aid up to eight communities with asset management planning.
New Mexico	Staff are trained in CUPSS, third-party training providers are also contracted to provide aid.
New York	Provides CUPSS sessions in Operator Trainings and works with the National Rural Water Association (RWA) to provide CUPSS training.
Ohio	Contracts with Rural Community Assistance Program (RCAP) to provide free classes to PWSs.
Oklahoma	Capacity Development Program has the capability to provide support to CUPSS users upon request. So far, systems have not requested this assistance.
Pennsylvania	One of the Capability Enhancement Facilitators and an Outreach Assistance provider are certified CUPSS trainers.
Vermont	Provides technical assistance to small systems with CUPSS. Currently working with a system to incorporate geographic information systems (GIS) in with CUPSS data.
Virginia	Provides CUPSS training and workshops to water systems through course training. Continues to promote EPA's CUPSS webinar series.
Washington	Multiple staff trained in CUPSS and can provide technical assistance to CUPSS users.
West Virginia	If systems decide to use CUPSS, staff are available to provide on-site CUPSS assistance.
Wisconsin	Wisconsin Rural Water Association (RWA) offers continuing education courses on CUPSS.

On-Site Asset Management Technical Assistance

Alabama	Alabama Rural Water Association (RWA) provides on-site technical assistance for asset management with water system.
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State	Description
Arizona	Provides on-site technical assistance through third party contractors funded through set-asides.
Arkansas	Utilizes the capacity development and small systems set-asides to provide on-site technical assistance to help with asset management plans.
California	Uses DWSRF set-asides for asset management training and technical assistance. This includes on-line trainings, web-based tools, and on-site technical assistance, as needed.
Colorado	Employs a Managerial and Financial Capacity and Training Specialist to provide water system asset management training and technical assistance upon request.
Connecticut	Contracted with Rural Community Assistance Program (RCAP) to provide one-on-one, on-site technical assistance with CUPSS set up and training, as well as drinking water staff resources.
Florida	Developed an asset management GIS-based app (Diamond Maps) for Florida Rural Water Association (RWA) for utilities to use at very little cost to them. Currently contracted the development of the financial component that will work with the app using set-aside funds. Utilities assisted under referral from SRF.
Hawaii	Continues to fund a circuit rider contract (2018-2021) with DWSRF set-asides that assists small water systems with Technical, Managerial and Financial (TMF) priorities.
Illinois	Provides aid through the Illinois Rural Water Association (RWA).
Indiana	Asset management and budgeting for short-term and long-term infrastructure replacement goals is provided to small PWSs to assist them in understanding the cost of operating a PWS and developing a budget to replace their infrastructure.
Iowa	Assistance provided by the Association of Municipal Utilities can include help with asset management plans. Their Water Supply Section is working with EPA Region 7 and Rural Water Association (RWA) to develop hands-on asset management training for small systems (Drinking Water only).
Kentucky	If a system requests assistance with installing CUPSS or other asset management plan drafting assistance, Capacity Development staff will provide aid (Drinking Water only).
Louisiana	On-site technical assistance provided by Louisiana Rural Water Association (RWA) circuit riders.
Maine	Rural Community Assistance Program (RCAP) Solutions provides on-site asset management training technical assistance to water system personnel and trustees.
Massachusetts	Asset management planning resources are discussed and distributed during the sanitary survey (Drinking Water only).
Michigan	Offers on-site technical assistance for financial assessments.
Minnesota	Technical assistance is provided by Minnesota Rural Water Association (RWA).
Missouri	Partners with Technical Assistance Providers, like Missouri Rural Water Association (RWA) and the Environmental Finance Centers (EFC), to provide on-site and off-site assistance with asset management. On-site technical assistance for asset management is also provided by staff during sanitary surveys.

State	Description
Montana	Contracts with Rural and Tribal Environmental Solutions to offer asset management training, outreach, and on-site assistance to water systems.
Nebraska	Nebraska Rural Water Association (RWA) is under contract with Nebraska Department of Health to provide on-site assistance to small water systems including asset management. Midwest Assistance Program is under contract with the Nebraska Department of Health to provide Board/Council training including asset management.
New Hampshire	Staff works with targeted systems to develop asset management plans.
New Mexico	Provides on-site assistance by request using DWSRF set-aside funds.
New York	Provides on-site assistance to small water systems through circuit riders.
North Dakota	Uses set-aside funds to aid systems with on-site assistance.
Ohio	Contracts with Regional Community Assistance Program (RCAP) to provide on-site technical assistance.
Oklahoma	Capacity Development Program has the capability to conduct asset management training on-site when requested by a water system. So far, systems have not requested this assistance.
Oregon	Circuit riders can provide on-site technical assistance regarding asset management to small communities.
Pennsylvania	Employs staff members, through the Operator Outreach Assistance Program, that provide direct assistance with asset management plan development to drinking water utilities.
Rhode Island	Will connect eligible systems to a vendor that can provide customized financial and managerial training including asset management topics (pending finalization of a new contract).
Texas	Texas Center of Environmental Quality (TCEQ) contractors work with entities providing free on-site assistance including asset management.
Vermont	Asset management planning resources are discussed during the sanitary survey and on-site support through the Capacity Development Program is offered to any water system that requests it (Drinking Water only).
Virginia	Capacity development staff have been trained in asset management and can assist waterworks directly. Circuit riders at both Southeast Rural Community Assistance Program (RCAP) and Virginia Rural Water Association (RWA) have been trained in asset management and can provide support.
Washington	Contracts with Rural Community Assistance Corporation (RCAC) to provide training and technical assistance. Evergreen Rural Water of Washington also provides training and technical assistance within the state.
West Virginia	On-site Technical Assistance is provided by Rural Water, Rural Community Assistance Program (RCAP), or SRF staff on an as needed basis (Drinking Water only).
Asset Management Guidance Document	
Arkansas	Maintains a long-range plan guidance document for new systems and existing systems on the state website.

State	Description
Colorado	Managerial and Financial Capacity and Training Specialist prepared various lightweight asset management guidance documents and templates that are designed to be used by very small systems when other asset management tools do not meet their needs.
Connecticut	Developed asset management plan and fiscal management plan checklists utilizing EPA Capacity Development guidance materials (e.g., Step Guides and fact sheets).
Idaho	Developed a contingency/emergency response template to assist water systems with technical, financial, and managerial capacity requirements.
Indiana	Asset management guidance for SRF may be found at https://www.in.gov/ifa/srf/2376.htm and for drinking water at https://www.in.gov/ifa/srf/files/Self-assessment_2015_(MACS_approved).pdf .
Kansas	Developed an Asset Management and Energy Efficiency Manual.
Louisiana	Promotes EPA Step Guides for asset management.
Maine	EPA's asset management materials are used to assist PWSs with developing an asset management plan.
Massachusetts	Currently developing guidance documents for asset management.
Michigan	Published a how-to guide and workbook, which are both available online (https://www.michigan.gov/deq/0,4561,7-135-3313_3675_3691-428688--,00.html).
Montana	Contracts with Rural and Tribal Environmental Solutions to offer appropriate asset management tools to systems in need.
New Hampshire	Developed a guidance document that is provided to systems as requested.
New Jersey	Has general asset management planning guidance for drinking water and wastewater on its website (http://www.nj.gov/dep/assetmanagement/), as well as guidance specific to the Water Quality Accountability Act on the website (http://www.nj.gov/dep/watersupply/g_reg-wqaa.html).
New Mexico	Has developed asset management guidance documents (https://www.env.nm.gov/drinking_water/resources/), including an asset management plan, outline, and checklist.
Ohio	Working on guidance to coordinate with asset management rules.
Texas	Texas Center of Environmental Quality (TCEQ) has documents on asset management for water and wastewater systems.
Vermont	Guidance documents as well as many resources are available on the state website: http://dec.vermont.gov/water/drinking-water/capacity-dev/asset-management (Drinking Water only).
Virginia	Simple Asset Inventory spreadsheets are available online. Links to asset management tools are available at the same webpage (http://www.vdh.virginia.gov/drinking-water/capacity-development/asset-management/).
Washington	Promotes EPA Step Guide for asset management.
West Virginia	Guidance documents and templates are readily available upon request or expressed interest.

State	Description
Wisconsin	Has a short guidance document that provides some information about maintenance costs, life expectancy of infrastructure, and preparing a capital improvement plan.
Asset Management Questions in Capacity Assessments	
Connecticut	Developed Capacity Assessment Tool for PWSs that asks questions about asset management planning.
Indiana	Systems are asked during a sanitary survey if they have an asset management program.
Kentucky	Systems are asked if they have an asset management plan during the sanitary survey.
Maine	The Technical, Managerial and Financial (TMF) Capacity Development Summary Checklist asks if PWSs have an asset management plan.
Massachusetts	An in-depth capacity review can be done upon request for a water supply with significant needs.
Missouri	Asset management is included in the state's biennial Technical, Managerial and Financial (TMF) Capacity Survey. This is a voluntary survey sent to the administrative contact of each community and non-transient, non-community water systems (NTNCWSs).
New Hampshire	In the PWS Self-Assessment for Capacity Assurance, contains "asset inventory" as an indicator.
New Mexico	Includes inquiries about the status of each component of a system's asset management plan as part of the capacity assessment, including implementation.
Ohio	Established a capability screening tool to uncover deficiencies in capability of water systems.
Oklahoma	Capacity Development Assessment form, the DW-515b, asks if assessed systems are conducting asset management and has space for detailed answers. The form notes that asset management is a requirement for DWSRF borrowers.
Pennsylvania	Technical, Managerial and Financial (TMF) Assessment Tool has multiple questions related to asset inventory and asset management plans.
Rhode Island	Capacity assessments used for new systems and systems seeking SRF funding include questions on asset management practices.
Texas	The capacity assessment questions include items essential to asset management including planning, maintenance schedules, and budgeting.
Virginia	The Triennial Capacity Assessment asks: "Does the waterworks have an Asset Management or a Water Accountability Program?" and "Does the waterworks have a written Capital Improvement Plan?"
West Virginia	Capacity Development Program Questionnaire "Do you have a written asset management plan?" as well as specific actions that should be completed when asset management has been implemented.
Wisconsin	Capacity evaluations require systems to understand the assets they have, the costs of maintaining them, and how those costs will be paid for.

State	Description
Asset Management State Specific Workgroup Meetings	
New Hampshire	Bi-weekly small systems meetings within the New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services for systems requiring extra help on infrastructure issues.
New Mexico	Multiagency Water Infrastructure Team focuses on funding water infrastructure projects, but this group has also developed asset management guidance documents to provide consistency in asset management plans across various funding sources in the state.
Ohio	Standing capability workgroup meets monthly to address statewide capability concerns.
Rhode Island	Through the guidance of the State’s Wastewater Operation and Maintenance Section, regular Asset Management Workgroup meetings occur where operators and municipal officials discuss asset management issues and hear from speakers on the subject (Wastewater only).
Virginia	Working to establish an Asset Management Workgroup to include members that can train waterworks staff to conduct asset management assessments, as well as train other technical assistance providers on asset management.
Washington	Has an asset management work group that convened in 2017 and includes regional planning and DWSRF staff as well as a EPA staff member. The work group has obtained approval of recommendations to management for incorporating asset management in a comprehensive statewide manner.

Asset Management Internal Activities

State	Description
Asset Management Training for State Staff	
Arkansas	Two Capacity Development staff received a “Certificate of Completion” for the CUPSS Train-the-Trainer Series.
California	Internal staff training for asset management and other financial management elements will be scheduled for the 2018-2019 fiscal year.
Connecticut	Participate in all available asset management webinars provided by EPA and provide all staff informal training on asset management principles.
Delaware	Attended CUPSS Training.
Florida	SRF staff have taken in-depth asset management training, and others will be sent to that training as needed.
Illinois	Water loss accounting training available.
Iowa	Has sent almost all engineering staff and many field inspectors to asset management training; building an internal work group to assess how asset management can fit into their overall Capacity Building Program.

State	Description
Kentucky	Capacity development staff were educated in asset management during development of training materials. The Capacity Development Section screens webinars relating to asset management as they are made available and attends asset management sessions at state meetings (Drinking Water only).
Louisiana	Available at Operator Certification Conferences.
Massachusetts	Staff training sessions at regional offices to share information and experiences from around the state.
Michigan	In 2017 and 2018, offered training about asset management to all community water supply staff.
New Hampshire	Survey staff to receive in-house training about asset management principles.
New Jersey	Two staff members received a “Certificate of Completion” for the CUPSS Train-the-Trainer series.
New Mexico	Staff have attended asset management training and EPA’s CUPSS training and they participate in Environmental Finance Center (EFC) sponsored Asset Management Users Group meetings. State staff will participate in the planned performance-based training for asset management.
North Carolina	State Capacity Development and DWSRF staff have attended various asset management trainings including some hosted by the Environmental Finance Centers (EFC) (Drinking water only).
Ohio	Developed specialized training for state drinking water staff.
Vermont	Capacity development and Drinking Water staff have attended various asset management trainings, including some by the Environmental Finance Centers (EFC) (Drinking water only).
Virginia	Working to establish an Asset Management Workgroup to include members that can train waterworks staff to conduct asset management assessments, as well as train other technical assistance providers on asset management.
Washington	Has multiple staff trained in CUPSS and are able to provide technical assistance as needed. Staff receive training through a wide variety of resources including, Rural Community Assistance Corporation (RCAC), Environmental Finance Centers (EFC) Network, American Water Works Association (AWWA), EPA and others. Once asset management has been incorporated into the comprehensive planning document, staff and stakeholders will be trained on the changes.
West Virginia	The asset management roles are split between Capacity Development and Project Engineering staff. The staff’s asset management knowledge was refined during the development of training materials and basic asset management spreadsheet. Staff also view webinars relating to asset management as they are made available and attend asset management presentations.
Wisconsin	State Capacity Development and DWSRF staff have attended various asset management trainings; survey staff receive informal training on the principals.

Considering Incentives for Asset Management in SRF Program

Delaware	Advisory council interested in creating incentives such as bonus priority points for SRF loan recipients to implement asset management plans.
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State	Description
Florida	SRF is always looking for additional ways to incentivize asset management planning such as the interest rate breaks, paying for the asset management plan development and possibly requiring asset management plans for sponsors that receive principal forgiveness, which is something that the CWSRF program has already implemented.
Hawaii	Providing \$1M in principal forgiveness funding for small systems in FY19. Principal forgiveness will provide a stimulus for these systems to utilize the DWSRF program for prioritized infrastructure needs.
Illinois	Not currently implementing but will evaluate under future regulatory revisions or as program matures: provide SRF priority points for asset management, funding for asset management planning, and utilize DWSRF set-asides for asset management training/technical assistance.
Iowa	Considering adding priority points for asset management; internal discussions taking place.
Montana	Considering providing asset management training to borrowers (DWSRF only).
New Jersey	Evaluating current priority points for asset management; considering enhanced financing or additional subsidization to promote asset management plans.
New Mexico	Considering an interest rate discount on loans for projects that will provide asset management plans and formal rate analysis (CWSRF only).
New York	Considering providing reduced interest rate financing for DWSRF projects for water systems with asset management deficiencies (DWSRF only).
Pennsylvania	Planning to revise ranking criteria to include sustainable infrastructure principles, including asset management (DWSRF only).
Texas	Considering offering a subsidy to reimburse SRF applicants for asset management planning.
Washington	Offers two bonus points for an asset inventory with all major assets, life expectancy and installation date included and one bonus point for attending an asset management training.
West Virginia	Implemented an interest rate incentive for asset management. There is an 0.25% interest rate reduction on subsequent loans if Drinking Water Treatment Revolving Fund (DWTRF) systems had a previously approved asset management plan and the plan has been maintained. There is an 0.25% interest rate penalty on subsequent loans if Drinking Water Treatment Revolving Fund (DWTRF) systems had a previously approved asset management plan and the plan has not been maintained.
Wisconsin	Considering providing asset management training to borrowers (DWSRF only).
Considering an Asset Management Requirement	
Arizona	Considering adding questions about asset management to elementary business plan requirements.
California	After the roll-out of increased financial capacity elements during sanitary surveys, California will research the success of other states' asset management programs and evaluate the increased benefit from implementation of such a program.

State	Description
Connecticut	House Bill 5151 is currently at the legislature and will require asset management and fiscal management plans for all small CWSs (https://www.cga.ct.gov/asp/cgabillstatus/cgabillstatus.asp?selBillType=Bill&which_year=2018&bill_num=5151).
Illinois	Legislative Proposal through SB3080. Within 18 months of the effective date of the amendment, this required every CWS to implement an asset management plan to inspect, maintain, repair and renew infrastructure.
Indiana	The Indiana General Assembly passed Senate Enrolled Act 362, which became effective on July 1, 2018 and is codified at Indiana Code 5-1.2-10-16. The new law requires that all SRF Participants that receive a loan or other financial assistance from the SRF Loan Program certify that the SRF Participant has documentation demonstrating that it has the financial, managerial, technical, and legal capability to operate and maintain its water or wastewater system in the form of an asset management program. The Indiana Finance Authority (IFA) looks forward to working with SRF Participants to facilitate a smooth transition in meeting the requirements of the new law.
Massachusetts	Reviewing relevant compliance and enforcement documents to incorporate capacity requirements.
Michigan	Asset management plans have been a requirement for all water systems with a population over 1,000 since January 2018.
New Hampshire	An asset management plan is required in capacity assurance regulations for systems receiving more than 25 deficiency points.
New Mexico	Considering a requirement for asset management as part of funding (CWSRF only).
New York	Considering SRF program modifications to include asset management.
Pennsylvania	Considering legislation that could require all water and wastewater systems to implement asset management.
Washington	Planning to incorporate all aspects of asset management into a required comprehensive planning document for all PWSs. The details of this requirement are not yet complete.
West Virginia	Requires all Drinking Water Treatment Revolving Fund (DWTRF) recipients to maintain an asset management plan as a Drinking Water Treatment Revolving Fund (DWTRF) funding requirement in part of the bond documents.