

## **Today's Speakers**

- Brandon Koltz, introductory remarks
- Steve Dye, Federal Policy Update
- Frank Sylvester, US EPA
- Chris Horan, AZ Water
- Tanya Miro, WEA of Texas
- Julie Nahrgang & Jay Hoskins, *Q&A moderators*



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## **Hot Topics Issues**

- 12 Member Association Responses
  - Nutrient approach: Technology Standard for some states, WQBEL with variances; inconsistency within EPA Regions re compliance approach
  - PFOS/PFOA: Varied criteria for groundwater/drinking water/surface water. Some states no action
  - Wet weather/CSO/Stormwater: Post CSO LTCP compliance a concern; consent decrees for SSO correction; Additional MS4 monitoring requirements/blending restrictions
  - Affordability for SRF repayment small communities
  - Workforce development
  - Biosolids: Landfill restrictions; unavailability of agricultural land; PFOS concerns; Biosolids as a nonpoint P source
  - Supply chain/shortage of truck drivers
- Additional hot topics responses: brandon.koltz@gmail.com



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#### **Funded in IIJA or BBB**

#### **CW SRF**

- \$1.9B in FY22
- \$2.2B in FY23
- \$2.4B in FY24
- \$2.6B in FY25 & FY26

#### **CW SRF Emerging Contaminants**

\$250M/yr in FY22 – FY26

#### OSG (BBB)

• \$1.85B over five years

#### **Low-Income Ratepayer Grants (BBB)**

\$225M over five years

#### **Alternative Source Water (BBB)**

\$125M over five years

#### **Need Annual Appropriations**

Starting in FY 22

#### **CW SRF**

- FY22 \$2.4B
- FY23 \$2.75B
- FY24 \$3B
- FY25 & FY26 \$3.25

#### **WIFIA**

OSG

Resilience & Sustainability

Grants

#### **Connecting to POTWs**

**Stormwater Centers of Excellence** 

**Stormwater Planning & Implementation Grants** 

**Energy Efficiency Grants** 

**Low Income Ratepayer Grants** 

**Small POTW Grants** 







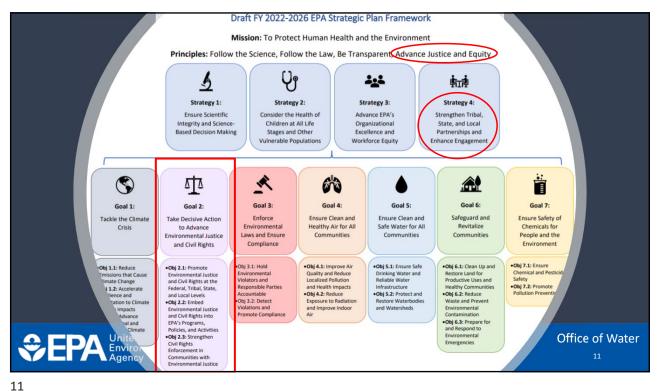


Whole-of-Government Approach

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Environmental
Justice for
Overburdened
Communities

Office of Water
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### **Justice 40**

- Scope
  - Steer federal investments in a way that 40% of the overall benefits flow to disadvantaged communities
  - Covered Program Areas
    - Clean energy and energy efficiency
    - Clean transit
    - · Affordable and sustainable housing
    - Reduction and remediation of legacy pollution
    - · Critical clean water infrastructure
    - Workforce development
  - Covered Investments
    - Direct payments and spending, federal financial assistance: loans, grants, credits, guarantees

- OW Implementation
  - Build Capacity within disadvantaged communities
  - Leverage existing program authorities
  - Partnerships
  - Develop tools
  - Improve education and outreach
  - Engagement
    - Define benefits from covered programs
    - · Identify significant barriers
    - Detect opportunities
    - · Address types of program adjustments
    - SRF\_Justice40@epa.gov
    - Sylvester.Frank.J@epa.gov

United States
Environmental Protection
Agency

Office of Water



Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL) provides \$50 billion to EPA
 Water Programs – mostly through State Revolving Fund Programs

- \$15 billion for lead pipe replacement
- \$20+ billion for safe drinking water infrastructure
- \$12+ billion for wastewater infrastructure
- Requires 49% to go out in the form of "additional subsidy"
- Adm. Regan's Letter to Governors on BIL:
  - Target resources to disadvantaged communities; remove harriers
  - Lead Service Line Replacement target communities disproportionately affected or impacted by lead in drinking water
  - Emerging Contaminants and PFAS frontline communities
- Capacity Building
  - Technical, Managerial, Financial
  - Leveraging existing capacity at EPA, states, utilities, partners, stakeholders, NGOs
- Resiliency



Implementing BIL

Office of Water

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#### Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community



# Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community

Community Development Department (CDD)

Water Quality Program

Christopher "Chris" Horan CDD Assistant Director

**December 15th, 2021** 



#### Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community

# OPEN SEA

## Community

• The Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community (SRPMIC or Community) is comprised of two Native American Tribes: the Pima, or "Akimel Au-Authm," (River People); and the Maricopa, or "Xalychidom Piipaash," (People who live toward the water). The Pima and Maricopa Tribes together comprise the Community.







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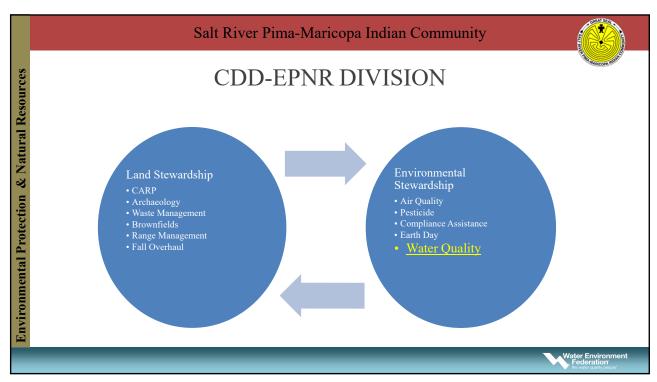
#### Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community

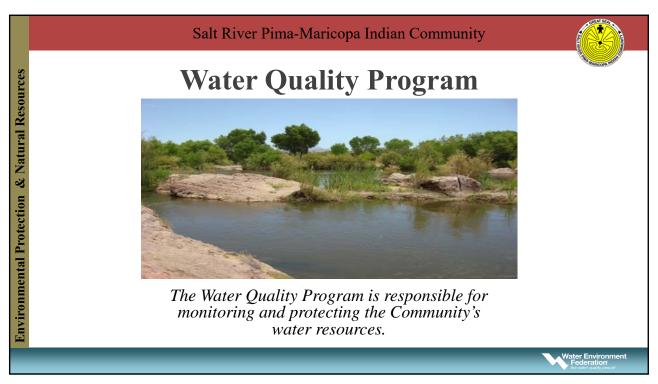
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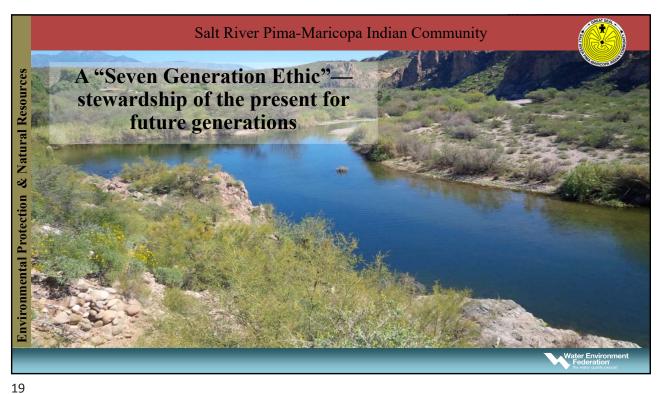
## **CDD Divisions**

- Environmental Protection & Natural Resources (CDD-EPNR)
- Planning Services Division (CDD-PSD)
- Economic Development Division (CDD-EDD)
- Membership & Real Property Management (CDD-MRPM)
- Resident Resource & Services Property Management (CDD-RRS)
- Land Title & Records Office (CDD-LTRO)
- Discover Salt River Tourism Office (CDD-Tourism)











# \*\* Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community \*\*Construction Began\*\* \*\*BEFORE: unlined channel dominated by non-native species \*\*Carries NPS flows from agricultural tail water, mining wash, and stormwater \*\*Before\*\* \*\*After\*\* \*\*After\*\* \*\*Character\*\* \*\*After\*\* \*\*After\*\* \*\*Construction Began\*\* \*\*After\*\* \*\*Aft

Wetland Description

Approximately 200 feet in length

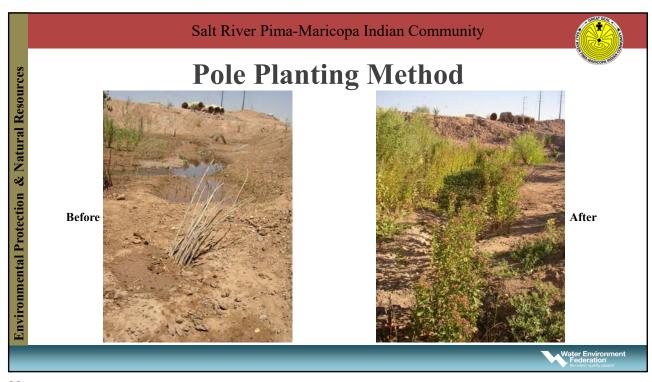
Width varies from 50 to 100 feet

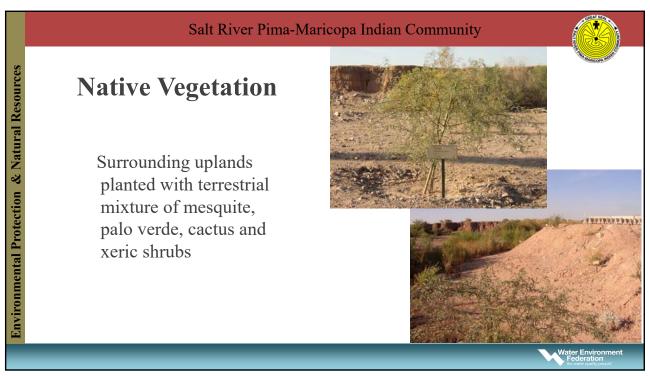
Removed exotic species

Planted native vegetation

Bank stabilization

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#### Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community



# **Channel Stabilization**

Channel stabilization was an important component in the design of the demonstration wetland



Water Environment Federation

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#### Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community



Resources

# Water Quality Outreach

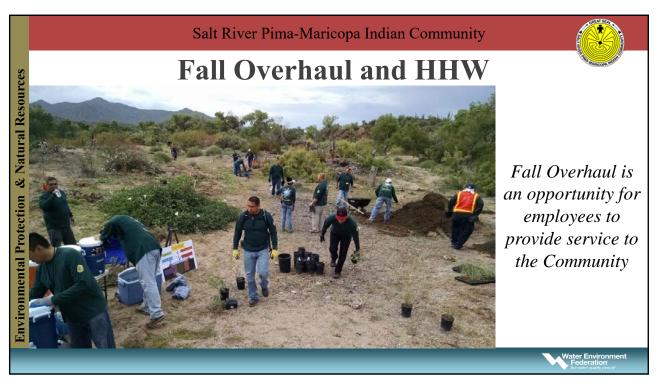
- Youth Council Annual River Clean Up
  - Pick up recreation trash
- Annual Fall Overhaul & Earth Day Events
- Biannual Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) Event



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# Earth Day & HHW





The Community celebrates Earth Day annually in April along with a Household Hazardous Waste Event



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nvironmental Protection & Natural Resources





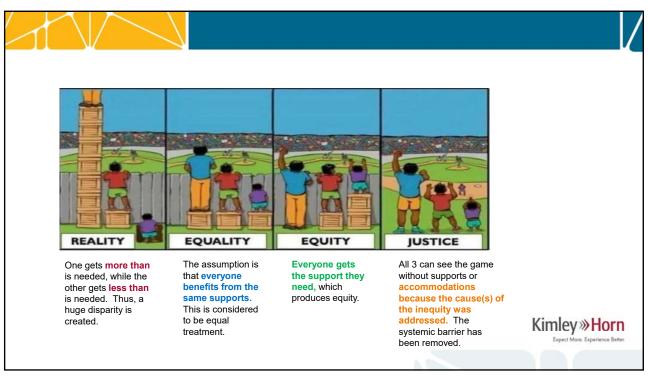


# What is Equity?

- Equity refers to just and fair inclusion—a condition in which everyone has an opportunity to participate and prosper.
  - Resiliency
  - Changing Climates
  - Aging Infrastructure
  - Alternative Funding Source
  - Equity requires viewing problems and solutions through united lens



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## Water Equity

Water Equity occurs when all communities have access to safe, clean, affordable drinking water and wastewater services; are resilient in the face of floods, drought, and other climate risks; have a role in decision-making processes related to water management in their communities; and share in the economic, social, and environmental benefits of water systems.



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# **CMOMs Programs the Equity Ambassadors**

# Born From the SSO & Wet Weather Events

- Contingency and emergency response
- Computerized maintenance management system
- Collection system and pump stations operation and maintenance
- · Cooking grease management
- Sewer mapping
- Safety and training
- Capacity certification





- · To Replace or Repair Aging Infrastructure
  - · Brittle materials
  - · Years of debris build up
- To Eliminate Sanitary Sewer Overflows (SSOs)
  - Caused by blockages, capacity issues, poor construction
  - · Develop response plan to SSOs
- To Mitigate Costs and to Plan Spending
  - More cost effective to plan for improvements than react to emergencies
- To Ensure Regulatory Compliance
  - Greatly reduce or eliminate effluent violations, SSO violations

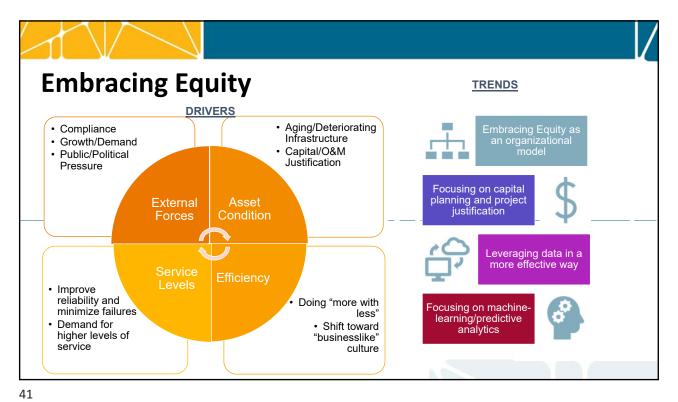


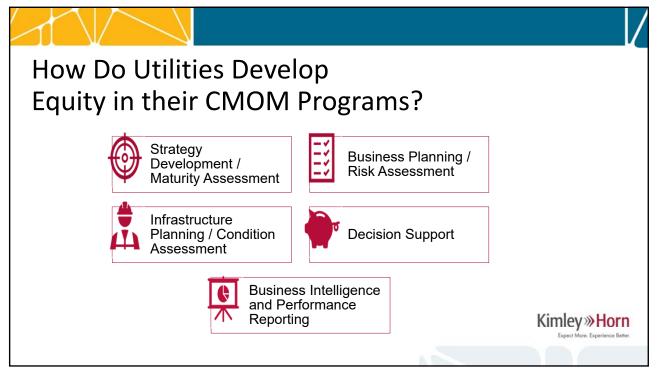


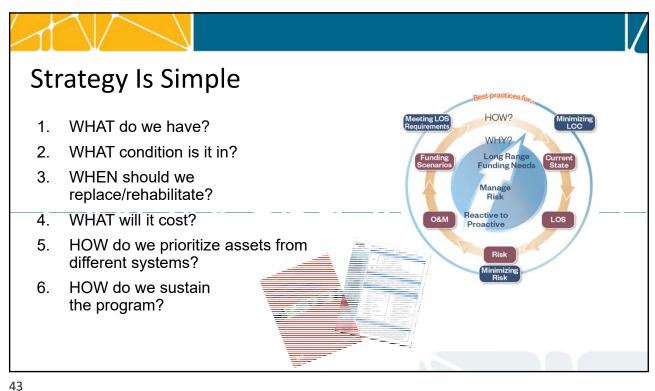
# **CMOM** and Equity

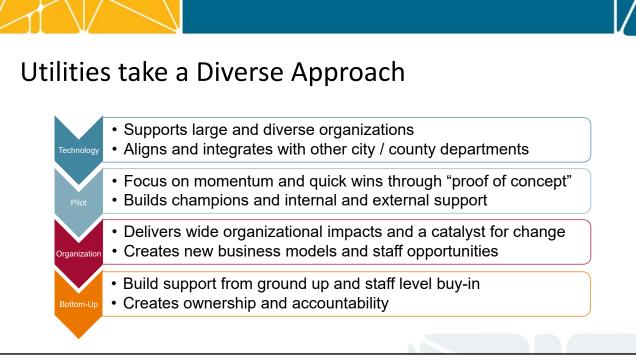
- Collaborating for the Equity & Inclusion
- Consider the following 3 things
  - 1. Ensure all people have access to clean, safe, affordable water service;
  - Maximize the community and economic benefits of water infrastructure investment; and
  - 3. Foster community resilience in the face of a changing climate.
- Local governments with high levels of social equity activity are more likely to have an adopted plan that includes clearly articulated social equity goals, necessary resources committed to that plan, and staff assigned to administer it.





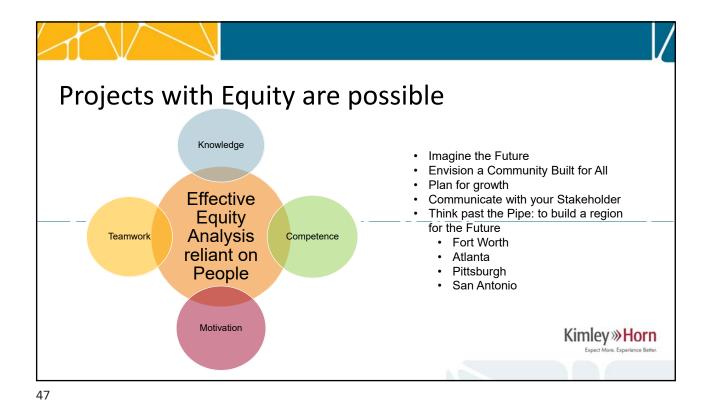








CIP Development and Prioritization **Review High Review Assets Risk Assets Near EUL** · Determine if additional · Assess best risk reduction testing or analysis is strategy Determine capital required maintenance, or business · Determine if run to failure is strategy Develop Align with **Bundled Projects Existing CIP**  Bundle projects into logical Evaluate and prioritize with existing capital projects Review medium risk assets to Review R&R growth, and see if they should be included enhancement balance Kimley » Horn



Questions? The O & M in CMOM: • EPA Guide for Evaluating CMOM Operation & Maintenance OPTIMIZING OPERATION
MAINTENANCE, AND Programs: REHABILITATION OF SANITARY SEWER A Reference Guide http://www.epa.gov/npdes/pubs/cmom\_guide\_for\_c COLLECTION SYSTEM ollection systems.pdf Utility Operators • WEF O&M Reference Guide http://www.cmom.net/WEF CMOM O&M V23a.pdf H, Equity: • H<sub>2</sub> Equity Water and Health Equity - EPIC (policyinnovation.org) Tanya Miro Tanya.Miro@Kimley-Horn.com Kimley » Horn



