

State of Nevada

**2022 Annual Capacity Development Report
To the
US Environmental Protection Agency**

**State Fiscal Year 2022
(July 1, 2021 – June 30, 2022)**



July 2022



Nevada Division of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Safe Drinking Water & Office of Financial Assistance

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Background



The Nevada Division of Environmental Protection (NDEP) implements the State’s Capacity Development Program to assist public water systems (PWS). The following annual capacity development report covering July 1, 2021, through June 30, 2022 – highlights efforts to further the Capacity Development Program. NDEP’s Office of Financial Assistance (OFA), Bureau of Safe Drinking Water (BSDW), and contracted Technical Assistance (TA) providers – Nevada Rural Water Association (NvRWA) and Rural Community Assistance Corporation (RCAC) – contributed to this report.

The Capacity Development Program is funded primarily with set-aside monies from the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF). Validating Nevada’s ‘living’ document approach to the capacity development strategy and implementation, NDEP accomplished the following:

- A. Improved existing system strategies
- B. Consistent demonstrable results and evolution

A. New Systems Program Annual Reporting Criteria

1. ***Has the State’s legal authority (statutes/regulations) to implement the New Systems Program changed within the previous reporting year?***

Nevada’s legal authority to implement the New Systems Program did not change during State fiscal year (SFY) 2022.

2. ***Have there been any modifications to the State’s control points?***

There have been no modifications to Nevada’s control points during SFY 2022.

3. ***List new systems (PWSID & Name) in the State within the past three years and their ETT scores.***

Table 1 shows new systems in the State in the last three years and their Enforcement Targeting Tool (ETT) scores through the second quarter of calendar year 2022. Three of the five new public water systems with ETT Scores are systems that were discovered to be operating without a permit and are described as Found Systems. Activities to address capacity development for these types of systems is further discussed in the Found

Systems sections of this report.

#	ACTIVITY DATE	COUNTY	PWS TYPE ^A	PWS ID	Found System	PWS NAME	POPULATION SERVED	ETT Score
1	2/25/2020	NYE	NTNC	NV0001181	Yes	ACRES CULTIVATION	248	15
2	6/30/2020	CLARK	NC	NV0004140	Yes	ARAVADA SPRINGS	25	0
3	6/19/2020	CLARK	NC	NV0004131	Yes	BLUE DIAMOND RAINBOW NW PLAZA WATER	25	0
4	9/20/2021	MINERAL	NTNC	NV0001129	No	BOREALIS MINE	75	0
5	8/11/2021	CLARK	NTNC	NV0001169	No	CAESARS PALACE	6372	0
6	7/1/2021	CLARK	NC	NV0004134	Yes	COWBOY TRAIL RIDES	30	0
7	11/12/2020	CLARK	NC	NV0004119	Yes	COYOTE SPRINGS GOLF COURSE	25	0
8	3/13/2020	CLARK	NTNC	NV0001164	No	CROMWELL HOTEL AND CASINO	1500	0
9	1/31/2020	HUMBOLDT	NTNC	NV0001191	Yes	CSS FARMS LLC	30	0
10	9/29/2021	CLARK	NTNC	NV0004137	Yes	DWR POU 74505	35	0
11	7/5/2019	CLARK	NTNC	NV0001175	No	FLAMINGO LAS VEGAS HOTEL AND CASINO	9421	0
12	8/12/2020	NYE	NC	NV0004132	Yes	FORELAND REFINERY	225	0
13	9/8/2020	CLARK	C	NV0000430	Yes	FORT APACHE ANN NE WATER ASSOC	25	0
14	10/22/2019	NYE	NTNC	NV0001174	No	FRONT SIGHT FIREARMS TRAINING INSTITUTE	224	1
15	7/3/2019	EUREKA	NTNC	NV0001159	No	GOLD BAR MINE	70	0
16	7/21/2021	DOUGLAS	NTNC	NV0001201	No	HARRAHS LAKE TAHOE	1688	0
17	7/5/2019	CLARK	NTNC	NV0001171	No	HARRAHS LAS VEGAS	8031	0
18	10/20/2021	CLARK	NTNC	NV0001168	No	HARRAHS LAUGHLIN	3351	0
19	7/21/2021	DOUGLAS	NTNC	NV0001182	No	HARVEYS LAKE TAHOE	1950	0
20	8/11/2020	WASHOE	NC	NV0004145	Yes	HOLY SPIRIT CATHOLIC CHURCH	150	1
21	1/22/2020	MINERAL	NTNC	NV0001178	Yes	ISABELLA PEARL MINE	25	12
22	9/23/2019	CLARK	NTNC	NV0001163	No	LINQ HOTEL AND CASINO	5172	0
23	3/8/2021	CLARK	NTNC	NV0001177	No	MARRIOTT GRAND CHATEAU	1228	0
24	7/10/2019	ELKO	NC	NV0001088	No	MUSTANG MONUMENT	25	0
25	7/9/2019	CLARK	NTNC	NV0001166	No	PARIS LAS VEGAS HOTEL AND CASINO	30	0

#	ACTIVITY DATE	COUNTY	PWS TYPE ^A	PWS ID	Found System	PWS NAME	POPULATION SERVED	ETT Score
26	2/10/2021	WASHOE	NTNC	NV0001196	Yes	PARR RENO WATER COMPANY	25	0
27	4/1/2020	DOUGLAS	C	NV0000172	Yes	PINEVIEW ESTATES	450	0
28	12/4/2019	CLARK	NTNC	NV0001180	No	PLANET HOLLYWOOD HOTEL AND CASINO	6509	0
29	1/28/2020	LYON	NTNC	NV0001133	No	PUMPKIN HOLLOW SHAFT SITE	200	1
30	6/3/2021	CLARK	NTNC	NV0001210	No	RESORTS WORLD LAS VEGAS	11250	0
31	3/24/2020	CLARK	NTNC	NV0001190	No	T MOBILE ARENA	473	0
32	7/29/2021	CLARK	NTNC	NV0001184	Yes	VIRGIN HYPERLOOP	80	0
33	9/23/2019	CLARK	NTNC	NV0001172	No	WALDORF ASTORIA HOTEL LAS VEGAS	25	0
34	1/10/2022	CLARK	NTNC	NV0001206	No	WYNDHAM GRAND DESERT	1291	0

Table 1. New Public Water System (PWS) within Nevada in the last 3 years. APWS Types: C- Community; NC- Non-Community; NTNC- Non-Transient Non-Community

B. Existing System Capacity Development Strategy

The update of the Capacity Development Strategy for Nevada was submitted to the EPA in March 2022. The revised strategy includes among other new provisions, the increased efforts to be taken to encourage public water systems to commence activities in establishing Asset Management improvements.

- 1. In referencing the State’s approved existing systems strategy, which programs, tools, and/or activities were used, and how did each assist existing Public Water Systems (PWSs) in acquiring and maintaining Technical, Managerial, and Financial (TMF) capacity? Discuss the target audience these activities have been directed towards.***

Capacity Development Goals		
To protect public health by ensuring consistent compliance with drinking water standards	To enhance performance beyond compliance through measures that bring about efficiency, effectiveness and service excellence	To promote continuous improvement through monitoring, assessment and strategic planning

The backbone of the Capacity Development Strategy is supported by efforts to help water systems develop and maintain capacity. Many water systems throughout Nevada have increased their capacity through NDEP’s TA program. The program’s outreach flyer is included with this report as Attachment 1. The TA program provided “targeted” assistance by focusing on capacity deficiencies. Specific assistance to small water systems is shown in Attachment 2.

Compliance with the Safe Drinking Water Act

Nevada’s State capacity development coordinators and TA providers work closely with State enforcement staff to review the ETT list provided each quarter. They identify systems that lack TMF capacity. OFA and BSDW staff then determine steps to help the system return to compliance in a timely manner. With funding provided through the DWSRF small systems TA contract, vendors focus on systems that score above the ten-point threshold to help get them off the ETT list and stay off. As shown below in Figure 1, Nevada continues to track the program’s progress in helping water systems return to compliance.

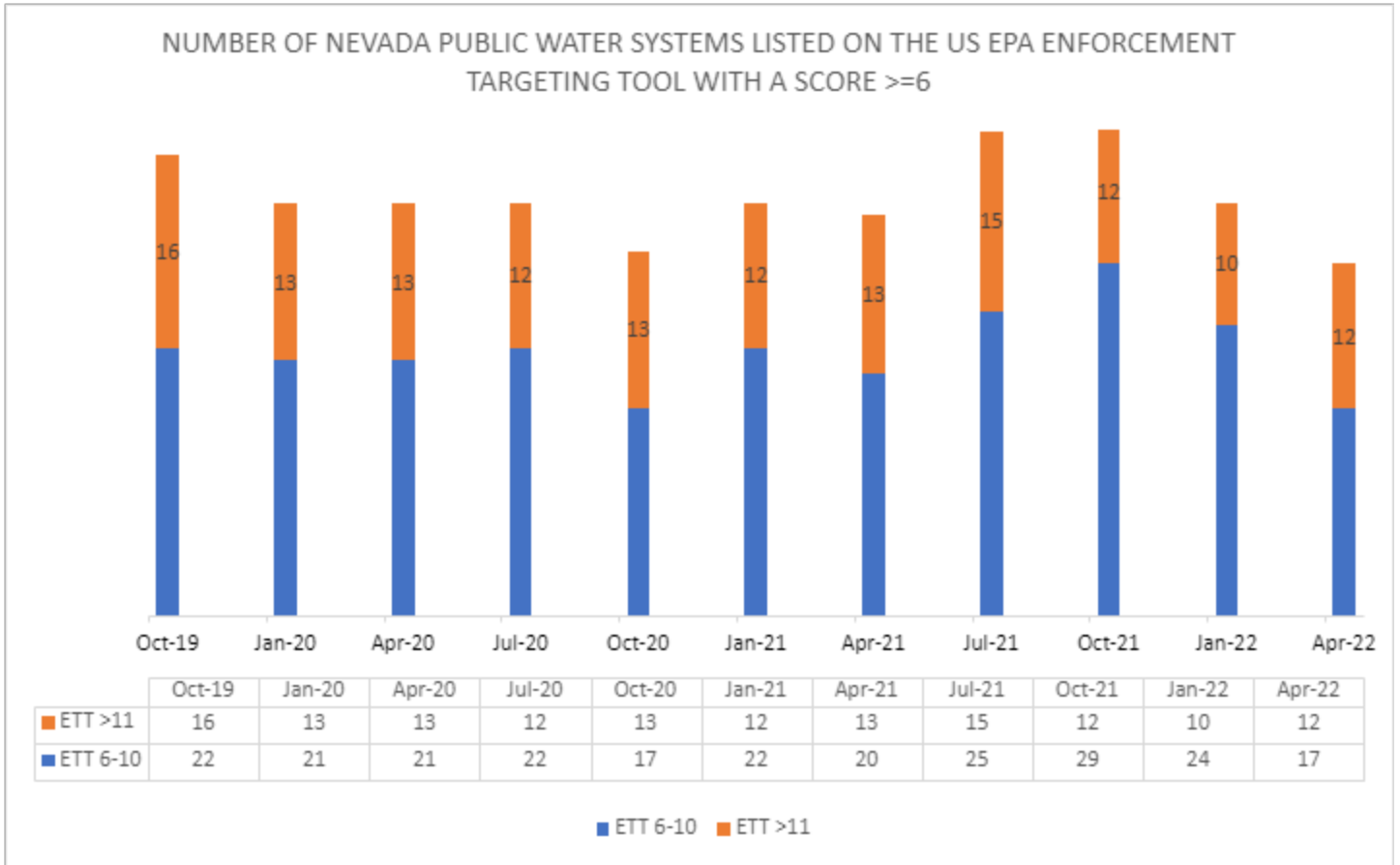


Figure 1: ETT tracking over time

End of the current reporting period (April – June 2022) A total of **12** systems scored 11 or above. Out of these, **4** systems are new this quarter, 29 PWS were listed in 2nd quarter of the reporting period, and 23 systems have been on the list for at least a year.

Focused Technical Assistance under EPA Grant

PWSs in Nevada: Ensuring PWS compliance with laws and regulations requires a multi-faceted approach. NDEP oversees approximately 599 PWSs with diverse service populations. Many of these regulated water systems are not in the primary business of supplying water; rather, their business requires that they have water for drinking and hygiene purposes. Only a handful of systems in Nevada (21 systems including businesses like Casinos) serve a population greater than 10,000 and 458 systems serve a population less than 500. This information underscores the capacity challenges faced by a typical PWS in Nevada. A vast number of very small sized PWSs in Nevada typically operate on very small budgets with limited ability to meet unexpected capacity deficiencies. NDEP acknowledges this hardship and strives to serve the systems with additional emphasis on intra-agency collaboration and assistance. As such, 99.9% of all PWSs in Nevada are compliant, validating the constant adjustments and strategies that NDEP performs in meeting the capacity needs of any given typical PWS.

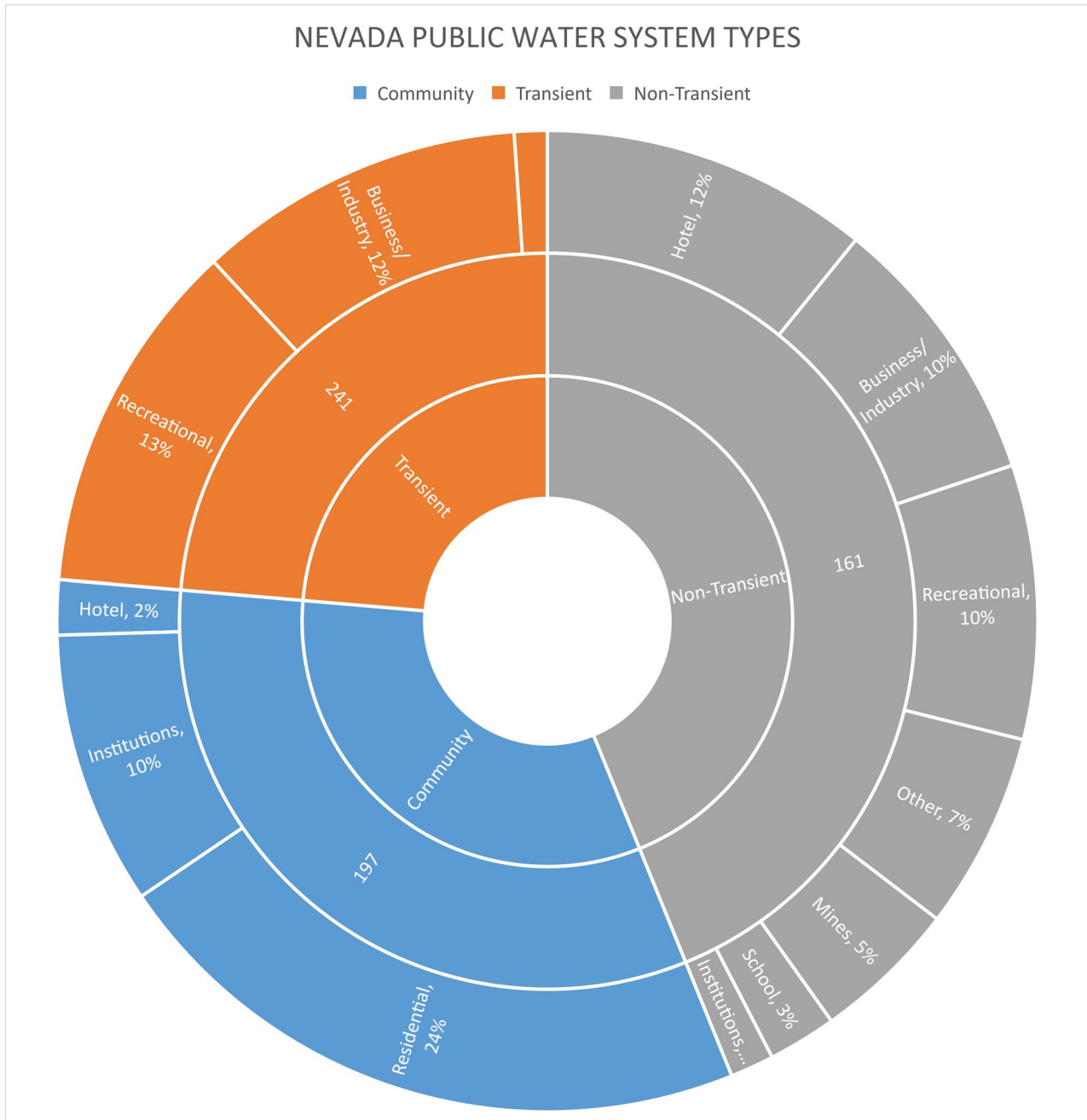


Figure 2: Service footprint of PWSs in Nevada

In SFY 2022, NDEP continued to work with the Technical Assistance providers – NvRWA, RCAC. As a result, NDEP was able to help PWSs meet their distinct capacity development needs, at no cost to the systems.

Two of these technical assistance providers (vendors¹) were on a biennial contract with NDEP which does not expire until June 30, 2023:

¹ Detailed services are shown in Attachment 2

- **NvRWA:** operator certification training, outreach
- **RCAC:** Technical capacity assistance, managerial capacity assistance, financial capacity assistance, operator certification training, board training, outreach

As a part of the cooperative agreement grant with the EPA, several virtual workshops were planned by EFCN for FY 2022 scheduled for August 12th, 2021 (ARPA Funding for Water Infrastructure), November 10th, 2021 (Water Meter testing / AWWA Water Audits) and July 13-14th, 2021 (Asset Management Series).

Heather Himmelberger of the Southwest Environmental Finance Center presented examples that illustrated the following topics and helped the audience relate to the material.

- Leveraging shared purchasing power
- Informal information sharing
- Equipment sharing
- Sharing personnel
- Consolidation
- Managerial collaboration
- Preparing for emergencies

The workshop was recorded and made available upon request to those who could not attend the live presentations.

Found Systems Program Technical Assistance

A PWS is a drinking water system that regularly serves at least 25 people and/or 15 service connections for 60 days in a year. Many drinking water systems cross this minimum threshold each year and require permitting. However, some systems may also begin operations without knowing that they fall under regulatory requirements enforced by NDEP. Such systems continue to operate outside of the regulatory program. Systems in this situation have been dubbed “found systems” and a special program for capacity development was implemented in SFY 2016 to make sure these systems comply with the appropriate regulatory program. Through June 30, 2021, BSDW contracted with NvRWA to provide TMF capacity assistance for these systems. Subsequently, the found systems are assisted with funds from the DWSRF 10% set-aside. NDEP expects that the number of found systems will fluctuate with changing economies.

The goal of the program is to first determine if the found system meets the definition of a PWS. Systems possibly meeting the definition of a community public water system rank highest on the list for review and/or assistance. If the system meets appropriate criteria, BSDW staff conducts a sanitary survey, and technical assistance providers assist the system in completing the work necessary to document the PWS infrastructure. The technical assistance provider then helps the PWS produce a written corrective action plan for deficiencies revealed in the sanitary survey and provides the necessary TA for proper permitting and water quality monitoring.

During SFY 2022, one found system was issued a permit. There are currently 15 systems actively working towards compliance and permitting and one system is anticipated to inactivate as a public water system. The number of systems designated for continuous verification is currently 94 systems.

Nevada's Contracted Technical Assistance

Often PWSs did not have accurate and complete maps and asset information. In addition, some systems lacked Operation & Maintenance, Emergency Response, Cross Connection Control, and Capital Improvement Plans. Nevada has made special efforts to assist systems with these common deficiencies and other routine TMF capacity development needs. Attachment 2 has lists of TA assistance provided during SFY 2022. Attachment 3 provides a summary of technical assistance by type.

In SFY 2022, a total of \$618,557 was budgeted for contracted vendor assistance. COVID travel restrictions impacted the start of FY22. Vendors offered remote assistance where practical. Both vendors had completed their respective assignments within the contract expiry date.

RCAC Technical Assistance provided a variety of trainings for water systems. RCAC held 46 class sessions, delivered trainings to 572 participants, and provided 1244 hours of course content.

Capacity Assessments

A capacity assessment is a valuable tool used by water systems to measure strengths and identify weaknesses. BSDW and TA providers use a standard TMF survey to identify appropriate assistance needs for water systems. In addition, OFA also uses capacity assessments to determine eligibility for loans. In SFY 2022, all the systems seeking funding (total 10) participated in capacity assessments as part of their loan application review process. This helped ensure that all capacity deficiencies were adequately addressed by the proposed projects. This requirement also led applicants to consider factors that might otherwise have been overlooked. The result was a commitment to address deficiencies regardless of the applicant's eligibility for a loan.

Nevada's current capacity assessment form is available online².

Cross-Connection Control Plans (CCCP), Emergency Restoration Plans (ERP), Operation/Maintenance (O&M), Water Conservation, & Sampling Site Plans

Public drinking water systems in Nevada are required to have site-specific plans approved by BSDW. These plans include cross-connection control, operations, and maintenance (O&M), and restoration of services in an emergency. Water systems are also required to have a water conservation plan that must be updated every five years and approved by the Nevada Division

² https://ndep.nv.gov/uploads/water-financing-srf-capacitydevelopment-docs/nv_tmf_capacity_survey_fy12.pdf

of Water Resources. This fiscal year, RCAC assisted 8 small water systems to prepare O&M plans, CCCP, and ERPs. Many of these systems are very small and are predominantly non-transient community public water systems.

Developing O&M plans and cross-connection control plans provides the PWS staff with an opportunity to systematically examine the needs of their customers and their own facilities. Our future efforts will continue to be multi-faceted to address both routine and other challenges unique to PWSs in Nevada. These efforts include:

Updating various plans (O&Ms, FSPs, ERPs, etc.)

- Providing training for system staff and local governing boards
- Continuing public education
- Developing community-focused implementation strategies

An important focus for the Capacity Development Program is helping systems prepare emergency response and restoration plans. These plans provide a framework for dealing with emergencies. The planning exercise is valuable, as participants gain greater understanding of system vulnerabilities and begin to develop necessary action plans. Another outcome of this planning process is an enhanced understanding of system responsibilities under the Public Notification Rule. Furthermore, TA providers increase water systems' preparedness by conducting tabletop exercises that test the resilience of an emergency response plan.

BSDW staff and staff from NvRWA and RCAC actively work with both community and non-community PWSs. The teams continued to develop or update site sampling plans to comply with the Revised Total Coliform Rule and the related Groundwater Rule. Developing these plans requires working with system personnel to educate them on the nuances of each rule, identify appropriate sample locations, and establish appropriate sampling schedules. Expanded capacities among system personnel include:

- Competency about how the rule applies to their system.
- Actions to take in case of positive coliform or *E. coli* results.
- Proper sample collection techniques.
- Timely interaction with the primacy agency.
- Knowledge of the concepts of representative sampling.
- Effective public notification language and methods when needed.
- Modifying their plans as their system grows.

With the development of these site sampling plans, small systems have an additional tool at their disposal in the event of a water related emergency or the presence of coliform or *E. coli* bacteria in the water system, including effective public notification language and methods. Additionally, DWSRF mandates that all systems that receive funding address or plan to address critical capacity deficiencies in their proposed project plan.

Compliance Assistance & Other General Technical Assistance

ASDWA held a 2022 Annual Conference. OFA/BSDW held a funder's workshop with the USDA to present to attendees a briefing on the State's available State Revolving Fund loans, WIIN Grant- SUDC opportunity grants and available USDS funding for water system improvements.

TA assistance during SFY 2022 helped systems resolve deficiencies noted in the sanitary surveys. Vendors also helped the facility owner better understand the sanitary survey results, write corrective action plans, and work to address deficiencies. Typically, a variety of situations trigger compliance related assistance:

- Immediate coliform-positive result
- Disinfection followed by sampling for coliform
- Lead and copper reporting
- Disinfection byproducts compliance
- Water quality or monitoring issues
- Development of standard operating procedures

Where sanitary deficiencies or water quality/monitoring issues needed to be addressed, discussions during examination instilled a greater understanding of sanitation for public health protection.

During SFY 2022, OFA has reviewed recent sanitary survey reports for 14 PWSs seeking DWSRF funding for their water infrastructure projects. OFA collaborated with PWS staff and BSWD to identify and assist with improving the most critical capacity needs. The results and recommendations of such review were included in the staff reports presented to the Board for Financing Water Projects. This effort reasonably assured the Board that the system was appropriately addressing capacity deficiencies.

The success or failure of a water system often depends on the knowledge and experience of its board or any relevant governing body. PWS governing body is ultimately responsible for ensuring that their system(s) distribute water that is safe to drink. As most boards prefer hands-on and in-person training, due to travel restrictions, RCAC was able to develop a self-paced board training course. The work reinforced the roles of board members in keeping small drinking water systems financially viable and in compliance. Training ranged from basic governing responsibilities, to developing sustainable rate structures. Additionally, virtual delivery of board training expanded the number of participants since they were not limited by travel restrictions or budget constraints.

Operator Training and Certification

Nevada has 599 public water systems. These systems include:

- 197 community water systems (C).
- 161 non-transient, non-community water systems (NTNC); and

- 241 transient, non-community water systems (TNC).

Nevada requires all C and NTNC water systems to have certified operators. In total, there are 358 systems that meet this criterion. TNC water systems that use surface water – or groundwater under the direct influence of surface water – must also be operated by a certified operator. One TNC system met this additional criterion in SFY 2022. All water systems are also required to designate an operator in “Responsible Charge” – a person whose qualification and nature of responsibilities are identical to PWS’s regular operators. As presented in the NDEP/BSDW Annual Operator Certification Report (SFY 2021), water system compliance for operator certification is at 99.7 percent statewide. Information and resources are available on Nevada’s Drinking Water Operator Certification Program website³.

Nevada works to keep compliance high by providing outreach and training to operators. The State uses monies from the Public Water System Supervision Program (PWSSP) grant and the 10 percent set-aside from DWSRF. BSDW also provides technical assistance, suggestions, and recommendations to operators through frequent telephone contact and through the sanitary survey process. Staff also coordinates with TA contractors to engage in technical, managerial, and financial assistance services using other NDEP/DWSRF set-asides and EPA TA grants.

BSDW also partnered with the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) in fiscal year 2022. This program allows BSDW to provide veterans taking the Nevada Drinking Water Operator Certification Exams financial assistance to cover licensing costs. Military occupational specialty experience continues to be an invaluable asset for PWSs throughout Nevada.

The Nevada Water and Wastewater Operators Forum (Forum) is now hosted quarterly by the BSDW. BSDW also hosts a webpage for the Forum and supports the administrative needs of the entities. This Forum provides a regular mechanism for communication between the regulated community of certified operators, NDEP, the American Water Works Association, the Nevada Water Environment Association, TA providers, and others. These discussions provide for an avenue for Nevada operators to remain up to date with current news and regulations, express training needs, and to voice any concerns operators may be facing. As a result of the pandemic, the Forum has shifted from an in-person/phone meeting to web-based meeting(s). Moving forward, the BSDW’s intention is to create a hybrid of the two.

During the reporting period, a total of four forum meetings were held: 08/12/2021, 12/8/2021, 3/23/2022 and 6/8/2022. In SFY 2022, NvRWA was able to host its annual conference in person at the Nugget Resort Hotel in Reno, NV. The March 23rd, 2022, Nevada Water & Wastewater Operator's Forum meeting was held at the NvRWA Conference. OFA provided 51 scholarships to certified operators to participate in this conference to maintain certification.

³ <https://ndep.nv.gov/water/operator-certification/drinking-water>

Financial Sustainability

Nevada's capacity development efforts support the EPA's sustainable infrastructure priorities:

- Full cost pricing
- Water and energy efficiency
- Using the watershed approach

As part of the 2022 DWSRF Intended Use Plan (IUP), NDEP requires DWSRF loans recipients to have a fiscal sustainability plan (FSP) when receiving principal forgiveness loans for construction projects. Additionally, points are given when considering applicants for principal forgiveness eligibility if the system has evaluated their level of service for the system and present the evaluation with the loan application. If the system has prepared an asset management plan (AMP), then this requirement is considered satisfied.

Principal forgiveness loan recipients must maintain an FSP (or AMP starting in August 2022) that:

- Includes an inventory of all assets
- Identifies critical assets that are part of the system
- Evaluates the condition and performance of inventoried assets or asset groupings
- Documents the useful life of the assets
- Contains a plan for maintaining, repairing, and – as necessary – replacing the assets
- Contains a plan for funding maintenance, repair, and replacement

Loan applicants must certify as part of the loan contract that the recipient has, or will develop, an FSP, or AMP, prior to the final draw on the loan. In addition, FSPs and AMPs must be re-evaluated by the governing board every five years thereafter. Technical assistance is available for developing AMPs that will meet this requirement.

In another effort to develop fiscal responsibility, the 2021 DWSRF IUP requires principal forgiveness loan recipients to set aside funds in a reserve account for capital replacement. The annual contribution to this account is based on the system's short-lived assets (15 years or less) amortized on a straight-line basis:

- Short-lived assets may include pumps, meters, and data collection equipment like telemetry, alarms, and SCADA units.
- Utilities may only use these reserve funds for capital improvements.⁴

⁴ Importantly, these improvements are not restricted to the system's short-lived assets. Expenses that qualify as capital expenditures may also include bringing a new facility into service, planning or designing a new facility that will enhance the existing system, or extending the life or enhancing the value of an asset with better quality materials or system upgrades.

- Utilities cannot use these reserve funds for inventory items, for maintenance, or for operation expenses.
- Utilities cannot use the funds in the reserve account for the purpose of expanding their system.
- Utilities must clearly identify their annual contribution to this fund — along with the fund balance — in their financial statements.

It has been a common practice for PWSs to reach out to OFA for confirmation regarding the appropriate use of these reserve funds.

Nevada has recognized that good management is critical to a well-functioning utility. All systems that seek funding support from DWSRF are required to submit a proof of sufficient water rates to adequately support financial sustainability of the system. In terms of full cost pricing, Nevada's TA providers have completed several rate studies for water systems over the years and presented the findings to the public and the governing boards.

In SFY 2022, RCAC assisted three communities with rate setting and FSP development: McGill Ruth Water & Sewer GID, Roark Estates Water Association, and the Gabbs Water System. DWSRF, as well as the State-funded capital grant program, requires as a condition of funding that a water system implement and maintain a rate structure sufficient to ensure financial strength, solvency, and sustainability. This assistance resulted in board approval for a loan for McGill Ruth, while the Roark project is actively moving forward with a previously approved loan commitment to rehabilitate a second water storage tank.

Capacity Development Success Stories

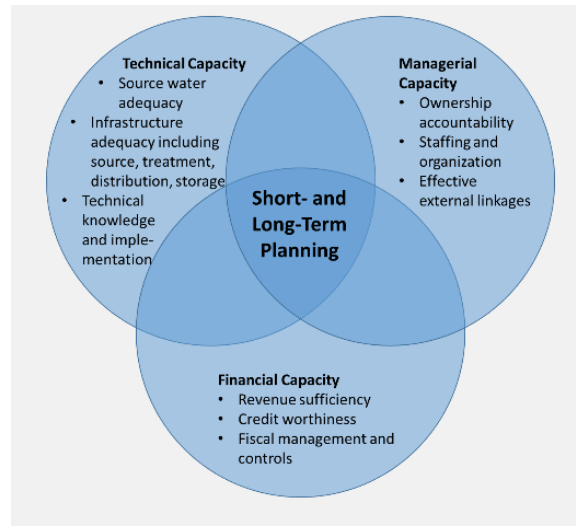


Figure 3: TMF Capacities & key elements

Rural Community Assistance Corporation (RCAC)

TA assistance focus: O&Ms, financial sustainability plans, TMF surveys, cross-connection control plans, emergency response plans, water conservation plans

Three asset management plans have been developed for water systems, two of which have moved forward for funding from the DWSRF. The DWSRF requires asset management plans for systems receiving principal forgiveness funding. These reports will help educate system management and the users of the system about the cost of their water system.

Nevada Rural Water Association

operator training and workforce outreach

During SFY 2022, NvRWA provided operator certification trainings and a conference, where water operators can network and learn the latest technology. Scholarships for water operators were provided.

Nevada Infrastructure Financial System (NIFS)

NIFS has included a module for technical assistance to water systems. This module will allow the coordination between BSDW facility managers and the vendors to enhance communication on needed TA work. This module went live on July 1, 2021, and has been helpful in increasing overall communication and efficiency in the process. TA providers, BSDW facility managers, and OFA are able to work in the same system to share information and resources that will better assist the water system. Task orders for specific TA work can be generated, approved, reviewed, tracked, and recorded. Invoices for TA vendors can be processed through NIFS to

simplify the reporting requirements. TA Reporting will be simplified to help OFA meet its reporting needs to EPA, the Legislature, and to the public.

Integrated Source Water Protection Program

“Source water” in Nevada means an untreated source of water used to supply drinking water to the public. Source water includes groundwater before it is pumped out by a well, or surface water flowing in a river or tributary before being diverted to a treatment plant. Groundwater aquifers are critical resources in Nevada. Most public water systems in the state rely solely on wells for their water supplies (though a few larger communities also rely on springs, creeks, lakes, rivers, and reservoirs). Source water protection areas are also often referred to as wellhead protection areas, drinking water protection areas and vulnerability assessment areas.

Public water systems and local communities throughout Nevada are working to protect drinking water supplies from contamination. The State assists them through a multi-faceted Integrated Source Water Protection Program (ISWPP). It is Nevada’s belief that effective source water protection must be developed and administered by the community in conjunction with local water suppliers. A local plan is a long-term commitment on the part of the community to protect its drinking water sources from becoming contaminated or polluted by various land use activities.

BSDW administers the ISWPP and provides technical assistance for communities to develop and implement Community Source Water Protection Plans (CSWPPs). Local CSWPPs are developed through a county-wide planning and coordination approach. This encourages PWSs to work together to examine shared water resources, evaluate community development impacts to water sources, and discuss how to collectively manage potential risks from a broader perspective.

The ISWPP’s multi-jurisdictional approach helps PWSs — ranging from very small taverns and mobile home parks to larger districts and municipalities — pool resources to implement the plan and promote community-wide awareness. This ultimately increases opportunities for smaller systems with limited resources and/or capacity to be included under a more comprehensive CSWPP and implementation effort.

The current ISWPP schedule and funding allocations lets every PWS in Nevada participate in the planning process over a 12 to 15-year cycle. In addition, the program plans to assist up to three counties at a time. Approximately two to four years of technical assistance – including team building, plan development and implementation, and promoting public acceptance of the plan – is dedicated to each county based on geographic size, number of public water systems, population, and governing agencies.

Currently, 365 of the 606 regulated PWSs in Nevada (60%) are covered under a source water protection plan. A new contract began in August 2020 for countywide planning in up to four

additional rural counties and to implement program strategies in communities with existing NDEP endorsed plans. Implementation activities may include minor updates to dated countywide plans and the creation of online GIS tools like what was created for Washoe County.

To date, the following communities have participated in, and completed, countywide protection plans under the ISWPP:

County	Implementation Activities
Douglas	Public education and outreach, GIS mapping, well abandonment, integration of Source Water Protection Plan into local master planning documents, development/planning tool development, increased coordination with NDEP on projects.
White Pine	Integration of Source Water Protection Plan into local master planning documents, public education, and outreach
Nye	Public education and outreach, GIS mapping, technical training, multi-agency coordination to facilitate source water protection activities
Lyon	Local source water protection code development and updates, well abandonment
Carson City	Public education and outreach, trail improvement projects (Kings Canyon Trail and Waterfall), GIS mapping, multi-agency coordination to facilitate source water protection activities
Churchill	Public education and outreach, GIS mapping, Integration of Source Water Protection areas into local planning procedures, orphan well survey in source water protection areas, development of sustainability code which incorporates protection of source water protection areas
Humboldt	Public education and outreach, GIS mapping, Integration of Source Water Protection Areas into local planning consideration, continued technical assistance on Grass Valley Nitrate Study area
Washoe County	Plan Completion August 2020 (see update below)

Washoe County, Nevada's second largest county based on population, is the newest entry in the table above during SFY 2020. As part of ISWPP for Washoe County, BSDW continues to leverage funding and technical assistance from the Bureau of Water Quality Planning's (BWQP) Nonpoint Source Program (NPS) to assist the communities and public water systems within Washoe County. Working closely with BWQP, BSDW was able to assist the communities and PWSs to gain local support and acceptance of the "2020 Integrated Source Water and 319(h) Watershed Protection Plan for Public Water Systems and the Truckee River in the Truckee Meadows."⁵ This coordination has been encouraged through a national initiative by the Association of State Drinking Water Administrators (ASDWA), the Association of Clean Water Administrators (ACWA), and the EPA to better integrate Clean Water Act and Safe Drinking Water Act programs. In September 2021 the US EPA conditionally approved the plan and was subsequently endorsed by BSDW and BWQP.

BWQP and BSDW staff met in 2016 and determined that there was overlap in the planning efforts for Source Water Protection and Nonpoint Source programs directed in the 2015 NPS State Management Plan. Therefore, through the ISWPP's contract, tasks were included to develop the stakeholder group and initiate a regional approach towards a comprehensive water quality plan that includes both watershed and source water protection components.

The Washoe County's ISWPP was completed in August 2020. The plan is entirely in digital format and includes an interactive GIS mapping tool. The plan meets EPA criteria for approval and subsequent funding of implementation projects under both the source water protection and the 319(h) NPS programs. The plan was presented to the Truckee Meadows Water Authority, Northern Nevada Water Planning Commission, Western Regional Water Commission, and the Truckee Meadows Regional Planning Agency for formal approval/acceptance from October 2020 through February 2021. All the agencies listed above unanimously approved the plan.

As a result of this planning effort, the City of Reno and Washoe County both updated relevant sections of their development code in coordination with Truckee Meadows Water Authority (TMWA). The Reno code updates will further coordination on local development efforts in source water protection areas. This coordination and collaboration will bring TMWA into the conversation during the initial stages of new development, so all parties can consider impacts to source water. Early discussions between agencies and the water purveyor provides an added layer of protection for the communities drinking water sources. Washoe County updated development code to protect critical water resources and adjacent buffer areas from encroachment or development. These factors can negatively impact the county's ability to sustain water quality.

In addition, two water quality improvement projects in source water protection areas were funded through the 319(h) Non-Point Source Program and staff are supporting and providing

⁵ washoecountycleanwater.org

technical assistance to the development of a Spill Communication Plan for source water protection areas in Washoe County. This effort involved multiple stakeholders across the three planning agencies and the Truckee Meadows Water Authority. The results of this effort updated a spill response network that lists which agencies to contact depending on the location and nature of the spill.

Additionally, BSDW assists the Bureau of Water Pollution Control's (BWPC) permitting process to ensure source water protection areas are not impacted by permitted discharges. Every proposed discharge permit is reviewed to determine if the proposed discharge is located in, or near, a source water protection area. The technical review includes looking at available data such as well construction information, discharge water chemistry, water system sampling data/analysis, soil survey information and aquifer characteristics etc.

During SFY 2022, BSDW reviewed 11 proposed discharge permits and coordinated with the individual permit writers on potential impacts to source water. Building these bridges across NDEP programs is important for broader drinking water protection and helps to avoid negative impacts to source water from regulated discharge activities.

In October 2021, the Source Water Protection Coordinator position became vacant in BSDW. As of June 30, 2022, the position is still vacant. Each candidate that has been offered the position has ultimately declined the offer. The most current job announcement closed on June 28. BSDW has relied heavily on the technical contractor for Source Water Protection coordination efforts while the position remains vacant.

In November 2021, the Lincoln County Board of Commissioners unanimously approved to support the creation of a Community Source Water Protection Plan (CSWPP). The technical contractor has reached out to all the public water systems in Lincoln County and has nearly completed the mapping of all source water. Once the mapping is complete and the plan is drafted, it will all be presented to the Board of Commissioners for approval and will be endorsed by NDEP. This will add approximately 7,000 Nevadans covered under a Source Water Protection Plan.

In June 2021, the City of Mesquite City Council unanimously approved to support the creation of a CSWPP for Virgin Valley Water District. Currently the technical contractor is working on setting up a meeting with different stakeholders and will start mapping of source water in July 2022.

Vulnerability Assessment and Monitoring Waiver Programs

The 2020 Vulnerability Assessment Program, as implemented during SFY 2021, is an update to the 2003 Source Water Assessment Program (SWAP). 2003 SWAP, in turn, has its roots in the original Vulnerability Assessment Program (approved by the EPA in 1995), which was performed during the initial permitting process of a PWS.

Vulnerability assessments include:

- Locating sources
- Identifying potential sources of contaminants within a 3000-foot radius of wells/springs
- Evaluating source water susceptibility to contamination
- Reviewing prior sampling results

NDEP's Vulnerability Assessment Program requires summaries of the vulnerability assessments to be reported to the public in the annual Consumer Confidence Reports for PWSs. Based on initial assessment of the source water vulnerability determination, a PWS may qualify for chemical monitoring relief (IOC, SOC, Cyanide, Dioxin and Asbestos) as approved by the EPA in 1995. Eligible PWSs are also required to provide updates to the assessment data and apply for waiver renewal every three years.

The updated 2020 BSDW Vulnerability Assessment and Monitoring Waiver Programs share information with the ISWPP to document potential contaminant sources (PCS) for PWSs. The Vulnerability Assessment Reports (VARs) note PCSs and rank them based on their potential to adversely affect a water supply source. Project efforts were funded by the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act set-asides and continued with a combination of resources, DWSRF set-aside funding, and leveraging technical assistance from ISWPP/Wellhead Protection staff. BSDW updated VARs for three eligible community water systems (CWSs) and one eligible non-transient non-community (NTNC) water system in SFY 2021.

As of date, 248 PWSs qualified for chemical monitoring waivers based on the vulnerability of the source water as determined in the individual VARs. Additionally, BSDW maintains the waiver status of 569 waivers by having these respective PWSs apply for waiver renewal applications (Attachment 5 - updated Form B) every three years. Once waiver renewals are received and the water system status is reviewed and updated, Monitoring Assessment Plan (MAP), showing the system when to perform chemical monitoring, is completed and sent out to the water system.

Funding

The EFCN points out that financial management is a major challenge for small drinking water systems. DWSRF provides low interest loans to both publicly and privately owned water utilities to meet this need. Nevada has a "disadvantaged community" program to address low-income areas that have infrastructure deficiencies that pose a health threat. The Nevada Administrative Code defines a disadvantaged community as an area served by a PWS in which the median household income is less than 80 % of the state median household income. Federal appropriations for DWSRF require Nevada to use a percentage of its grant to provide additional subsidies to eligible recipients. These include forgiveness of principal, negative interest loans, grants, or any combination of these. Water systems that qualify as a disadvantaged community are considered for additional subsidy if they are ready to proceed.

NDEP has expanded additional subsidy eligibility criteria to include:

- systems addressing acute or chronic health risk needs
- system consolidation to address capacity deficiencies
- capital project planning documents
- small systems with populations less than 10,000
- Affordability due to economic situations

The subsidy program provided funding to ten projects – totaling \$3,378,635 – in SFY 2022. The terms and amount of the additional subsidy are case-by-case basis determinations based on the individual community's needs and financial situation.

Nevada recognizes that addressing the needs associated with infrastructure deficiencies is significant to continue to maintain the State free from waterborne disease and outbreaks attributable to public drinking water systems. Furthermore, large proportion of PWSs in the State are very small systems and often find it hard to identify and avail various federal and State funding resources. To address this challenge, a collaboration between the major funding agencies in the state began in 2006 and continues today. A "pre-application" common to all funders makes coordination and communication between the funding agencies and applicants simple. It also allows the funding agencies to suggest funding solutions that are most appropriate for the communities, while leveraging all the funding available in the State.

Nevada conducted numerous outreach activities in SFY 2022 to help spread the word about how systems can obtain funding for their projects.

C. Challenges

Drought

As the driest state in the U.S., Nevada has long recognized the value of efficient water use and reuse. In accordance with EPA sustainable priorities, the Nevada Division of Water Resources requires that every water system submit a Water Conservation Plan that includes measures to evaluate the effectiveness of the plan. These plans have been required since July 1992, with updates every five years. TA providers have helped multiple communities prepare and update these plans. In addition to user-based conservation measures, systems are being educated on auditing and charting the amounts of water produced and sold monthly. Once usage patterns are established, changes in use may prompt managers to implement leak detection studies. NvRWA trains water system staff on electronic and acoustic leak detection equipment specifically to enhance their technical capacity. The training keeps staff up to date on detection technologies, while also locating any leaks. Control of leakage in water systems does more than just save water; it protects the water quality and cuts energy costs.

Through the summer of 2016, Nevada's ongoing drought led to a drop in groundwater levels, sometimes affecting the operation of wells or reducing flow from springs. While wet winters in

SFY 2017-2019 improved both surface and groundwater levels, the impact of drought periods in Nevada is well documented. Improvements in system capacity includes discussions on predicting potential drought impacts and planning responses before the situation becomes critical.

Nevada's drought forum consists of members of local water municipalities, state government, higher education, and climate experts. It is tasked with examining water policies currently in effect around the state and recommending any changes. Information and updates on the drought and activities related to the Forum are available at <http://drought.nv.gov/>.

COVID-19 Pandemic

BSDW:

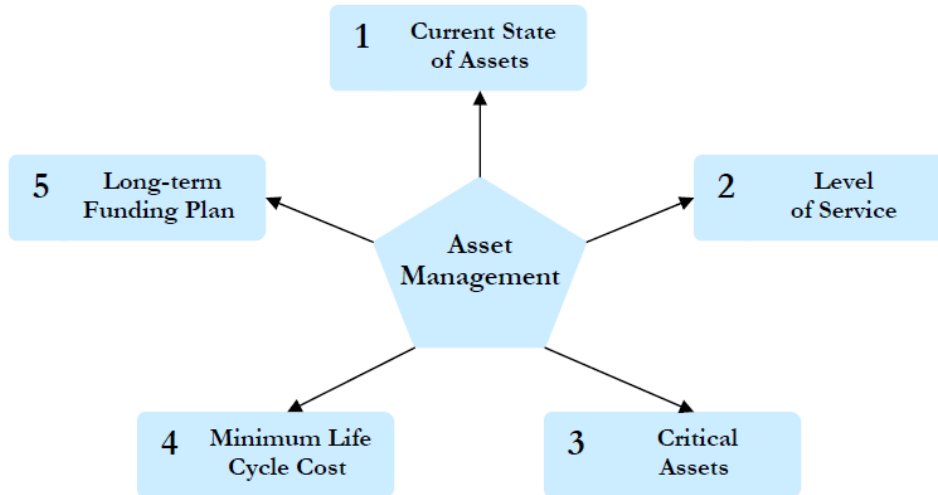
In response to COVID-19, NDEP organized a water and wastewater workgroup to quickly evaluate the water sector needs throughout Nevada. Unsure how the pandemic may impact the ability of critical workers to travel to and from their job sites, NDEP spearheaded the development of a database to certify critical workers and issue travel documents to PWS personnel such as certified water and wastewater operators and laboratory analysts. Furthermore, the dissemination of federally supplied face masks and thermometers were coordinated between Nevada Division of Emergency Management, Nevada Water/Wastewater Agency Response Network (<https://www.nvwarn.org/>) and TA providers. NDEP recognizes that timely and adequate support is critical in helping small systems achieve and maintain adequate TMF capabilities.

RCAC: Because of the COVID-19 pandemic, and to conform to statewide social distancing directives and local safety measures in place, all on-site work and travel for technical assistance contracts has been delayed at the beginning of SFY 2022. RCAC continued with their online format for various board trainings, meeting TA needs for small PWSs throughout the state.

NvRWA: NvRWA returned to an in-person conference in the spring 2022. The conference was attended by many small water system operators who were able to learn about the latest technology.

The Future

Since its inception, the Capacity Development Strategy has been a 'living' document. Implementation methods and strategies continued to evolve to protect public health, better serve the PWS operators and communities, and improve the long-term sustainability of Nevada's PWSs. Nevada's strategy will continue to be evaluated as needed.

Promoting Asset Management:**Flow Chart: The Five Core Questions of Asset Management Framework**

This flow chart shows the relationships and dependencies between each core framework question.

Figure 4: Five-Component Asset Management Framework

Proper management of infrastructure assets is critical to sustainability. As illustrated above the primary objective of asset management is to maintain system assets while meeting long-term service requirements in a reliable and cost-effective manner. Although the concept of managing assets is relatively simple, many water utilities do not necessarily have expertise and resources to design and implement an effective asset management program. Managing a utility effectively requires a proactive approach to managing infrastructure assets. Future TA efforts (Attachment 4 – SFY 2022-23 TA categories) now include continued assistance as required by AWIA to encourage Asset Management:

- **Current State of Assets:** Develop a comprehensive record of all assets statuses and create a tailored fiscal sustainability plan based on asset analysis & system mapping.
- **Determine Level of Service:** customer service, asset management requirements.
- **Critical Assets:** Determination of asset risks, severity and probability of failures, with potential for financial planning impacts.
- **Minimum Life Cycle Cost:** Planning for Capital Improvements, Sanitary Surveys, and O& M.
- **Long-term Funding Plan:** Help the system understand its financial situation and guarantee proper rates are in place to maintain sustainability without sacrificing the level of service expected by customers. Business, Financial & Rate-setting training, Rate dashboard applications, Short-lived asset reserves.

Adapting Templates for PWS TA Deliverables:

While standard operating procedures and plans to better manage respective PWSs remains the goal, NDEP has recently adopted standard templates for O&M plan, CCCP, and ERP. These standard templates would be implemented as reference for review of deliverables from Vendors assisting the PWSs. NDEP believes this consistency will also help to make the PWS experience portable across the PWSs. Such additional value is significant to Nevada PWS ecosystem overall as limited workforce remains a high concern capacity issue.

Priorities for future and TA Categories for SFY 2022-23:

There are requirements and issues that will continue to challenge many Nevada water systems in the coming years. Among them are:

- Emerging Contaminates
- Asset Management Improvements
- Developing access to State Revolving Funding or Grants
- The Arsenic Rule
- The Revised Total Coliform Rule
- The Groundwater Rule
- Managing the impacts of growing or declining populations
- Protecting the state’s precious water resources
- Finding and retaining qualified professionals in the water industry
- Tools and data management needs to develop asset management strategies
- Sufficient water rates for desired level of service
- Review and improve Nevada’s strategy for capacity development

These critical issues continue to be a focus of NDEP and TA service over the next two years. In SFY 2022, OFA put out a new Request for Proposal to find qualified vendors. Two TA vendors were selected to provide technical assistance through from SFY 2022 and SFY 2023. These vendors will continue to provide comprehensive assistance in technical, managerial, and financial capacity-building, as well as training in one-on-one and group scenarios.

The sub-grant requirements for these TA vendors aimed to improve the assistance they provide. The focus areas for success are presented in Attachment 4. Deliverable TA reviews and coordination between stakeholders – including PWS representatives, TA vendors, BSDW, and DWSRF – will continue to enrich PWSs by providing consistent and reliable information. This also helps NDEP identify and follow-up on unresolved TMF deficiencies in systems that received TA assistance. These concerted and coordinated efforts will help direct available funding in the future.

TA categories for SFY 2022-23 are similar to the current categories. Notable changes include:

- Emphasis on developing plans and standard operating procedures
- Support the PWSs on DWSRF program requirements
- Assist PWSs work towards developing the five-component framework for asset management (Figure 5 above)

2. *Based on the existing system strategy, how has the State continued to identify systems in need of capacity development assistance?*

The following are some main avenues for NDEP to identify and assist PWS for their capacity development needs and goals.

- Health based violations
- PWS Assessments by SRF Programs
- Compliance problems
- Sanitary survey deficiencies
- Requests for TA from PWSs
- Public water systems that met OFA for State revolving fund support for their drinking water infrastructure projects
- Routine TMF capacity survey reviews by BSDW
- TMF surveys reviewed by OFA during project reviews for possible DWSRF loan commitment
- Determination of Asset Management Program efforts

3. *During the reporting period, if Statewide PWS capacity concerns or capacity development needs (TMF) have been identified, what was the State's approach in offering and/or providing assistance?*

After identifying a PWS's need, TA services were offered by NDEP staff and through third party contractors (see TA section above). Additionally, NDEP has required a current TMF survey to accompany letter of intents and/or loan applications from all potential project proposals seeking DWSRF funding. A review of TMF survey ensured either proposed projects are appropriately addressing any unresolved TMF issues either through the proposed infrastructure project or by arranging for the potential borrower to receive TA support to meet SRF loan eligibility requirements.

4. *If the State performed a review of implementation of the existing systems strategy during the previous year, discuss the review and how findings have been or may be addressed.*

In July 2021 Nevada evaluated the effectiveness of the existing systems strategy and adjusts the program when deficiencies are identified. In an effort to meet future goals, OFA, in collaboration with BSDW, has completed a PWS and Stakeholder survey to gather inputs

and comments. The overall goal of the survey was to gather views and opinions about the existing Nevada Capacity Development Strategy from 2000 from participating stakeholders. The survey also obtained feedback on specific components of the strategy component requirements. The updated strategy was emailed to EPA March 16, 2022, for review and approval.

2021 Capacity Development Strategy Survey of PWS Members & Stakeholders:

The survey was developed in the May 2021 timeframe. The survey was created using the Microsoft® Forms application to improve the Nevada's Capacity Development Strategy for 2022.

- How relevant is the 2000 Capacity Development Strategy today?
- External Issues – What issues exist that cause impairment
- Technical Issues
- Sample and Analytical Issues
- Managerial Issues
- Financial Issues
- Regulatory Issues
- Impairments
- Enhancements
- Asset Management Plans
- Success Factors
- Ranking System criteria: How should Nevada rank systems that need capacity development priority

The survey was sent to stakeholders on June 7, 2021. On June 28th, a final call for input was closed. During the week of July 5th, 2021, the survey results were examined in detail including tallied responses to gauge topic priorities of stakeholders, as well as a gathering of specific added responses and comments from all the sections of the survey. On July 9th, 2021, the survey results were presented back to all PWS sites and all other listed stakeholders. Stakeholders were again elicited to respond with any further comments regarding the survey results and the Capacity Development Strategy in general.

Capacity Draft issuance and Workshop for stakeholder review and inputs was held September 29th, 2021.

In October 2021 EPA announced the strategy would not be due to the EPA until December 2022. Our revised plan was changed to provide a draft Capacity Development Strategy to the EPA in March 2022.

On December 8, 2021, the NDEP held an Operator Forum which invited inputs from Certified Operator to answer questions about water system's recommendations for increasing TMF development.

The final Capacity Development Strategy was submitted to the EPA in March 2022.

CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY SURVEY RESULT HIGHLIGHTS

- **Capacity Development Strategy 2000 Relevancy:** The relevancy rating of the existing strategy made clear that the opinion of the Stakeholders states that the strategy needs to be updated. Although many stated that many portions of the strategy were relevant.
- **Capacity Development Needs:**
 - **External Issues:** Weighing heaviest were Drought, staffing issue (pay, turn-over) especially for small water systems.
 - **Technical Issues:** Most concerning issues were - Aging infrastructure, Treatment water quality and Operator Training.
 - **Sample and Analytical Issues:** High Costs for small PWS, access to laboratories for rural PWS and staff changes affecting site knowledge.
 - **Managerial Issues:** Training for Board members, Management & Operators, Planning and Asset Management.
 - **Financial Issues:** Repairs/Maintenance cost/funding sources, Rates, Lack of Financial Capacity Education.
 - **Regulatory Issues:** Cost of compliance/monitoring, Consistency among regulators, Need for Compliance Assistance- regulations training.
 - **Impairments:** Operator retention, Lack of planning, Limited funding opportunities (meeting regulations).
 - **Enhancements:** Good State Communications, Funding improvements, Money available for assistance.
 - **Asset Management Plans:** Guidance needed for PWS, Training on Asset Management, add AM to loan conditions and principal forgiveness.
- **Success Factors:** Provide early technical assistance, remaining off ETT list, Having system development plans.
- **Ranking systems for loan priorities:** Should include Acute/Chronic health concerns, Systems needing sanitary improvements, capacity building and systems actively seeking funding.

5. Did the State make any modifications to the existing system strategy?

NDEP created a revision to the Capacity Development Strategy. As detailed in response to question 4 above, Nevada considered the current workflows and conceived a plan to enhance and fill the communication gaps in coordination between stakeholders, specifically the PWS owners, regulators, OFA, and the TA providers. As a result, OFA came up with a new software application module within the NIFS software program, a comprehensive, one-stop portal for three-way communication between OFA, BSDW and TA vendors of the Nevada SRF program.

NIFS was completed and put into service, in October 2021. The system was introduced in phases, with the TA module being introduced in late June 2021. The site went live for pre-applications from borrowers on January 5, 2022. The full version of NIFS for borrowers was rolled out on June 30, 2022.

ATTACHMENT 1: Technical Assistance Flyer

Free assistance for your water system

Nevadans not only rely on public water systems to provide safe, reliable drinking water, but they also expect excellent service and low water rates. Why not work to exceed these expectations by taking advantage of free, comprehensive training and on-the-ground support?

NDEP's third-party contractors offer free assistance on all aspects of operating a water system, from water sampling to water rights management to public accounting and more.

- Business and management processes
- Regulatory compliance
- Technical processes
- Financial planning and strategy



GET STARTED

This brochure only scratches the surface of the free services available to you. For a complete list of services, visit ndep.nv.gov/water/financing-infrastructure or contact NDEP's Office of Financial Assistance by emailing ndep-ofa@ndep.nv.gov.

We're here to help



901 S. Stewart Street, Suite 4001
Carson City, NV 89701



775-687-9436



ndep-ofa@ndep.nv.gov



ndep.nv.gov/water/financing-infrastructure



DRINKING WATER ASSISTANCE

FREE SERVICES FOR PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS

Free Services for Public Water Systems

Office of Financial Assistance
BUREAU OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES



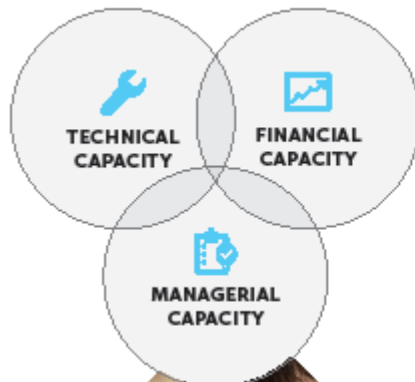
NEVADA DIVISION OF
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Build your system's capacity

NDEP's free services focus on building capacity so your water system thrives, not just gets by. This opens doors for opportunities to refine your processes:

- Better system performance and efficiency
- Increased compliance to protect public health
- Excellent service to your community
- More effective business processes
- Long-term financial stability

Three parts of a capable water system



FINANCIAL CAPACITY Help with finances

Shore up the financial capacity of your system to provide top-notch water services both sustainably and efficiently.

- Budgeting and rate setting
- Income surveys
- Understanding financial reports
- Grants and loans management
- Fiscal sustainability plans
- Bookkeeping and public accounting



MANAGERIAL CAPACITY Help with business processes

Expand the managerial capacity of your system using targeted help with the business side of public water service.

- Consumer confidence reports and public notifications
- Operation and maintenance manuals
- Emergency response plans
- Water and energy conservation
- Technical, managerial, and financial capacity surveys
- Labor, water rights, records, and contract management



TECHNICAL CAPACITY Help with technical processes

Improve the technical capacity of your system with expert help on important regulations and processes that keep things running smoothly.

- Assistance with state and federal drinking water rules
- Help resolve violations in a timely manner
- Sampling, water quality testing, and troubleshooting
- Responses to sanitary surveys
- Digital mapping of system components



Free, third-party support to enable you to provide safe, reliable water service to your community.

FREE TRAINING

We also offer training so your team has the knowledge base to get the job done.

- Board training
- Clerical and office staff training
- Operator certification training
- Security and health threats training

ATTACHMENT 2: Specific TA Vendor Services

SFY 2022

Rural Community Assistance Corporation

Component	System Name	Federal System Type	System Number	System Population	Values	
					Count of Tracking Number	Sum of Budget Total
Sanitary Surveys and Deficiency Resolution						
	BAR M BAR	NC	NV0000720	25	1	\$5,532.04
Sanitary Surveys and Deficiency Resolution Total					1	\$5,532.04
Water Quality Testing and Sampling						
	CAMP STIMSON LDS	NP	NV0004024	50	1	\$3,953.65
Water Quality Testing and Sampling Total					1	\$3,953.65
Revised Total Coliform Rule Level 1 Assessment						
	DAYTON TAP HOUSE LLC	NC	NV0000881	25	1	\$6,749.38
	SULLIVANS PUB	NC	NV0000829	25	1	\$4,143.61
Revised Total Coliform Rule Level 1 Assessment Total					2	\$10,892.99
Prioritized PWS and ETT Score						
	C VALLEY MHP	C	NV0002538	50	1	\$7,480.83
	TROUT CANYON LAND AND WATER USERS ASSOC	NC	NV0004060	60	1	\$16,725.50
Prioritized PWS and ETT Score Total					2	\$24,206.33
Budgeting and Rate Setting						
	MONTELLO WATER SYSTEM	C	NV0000169	287	1	\$11,900.59
Budgeting and Rate Setting Total					1	\$11,900.59
Digital Mapping and GPS Asset Location						
	COTTONWOOD MHP	C	NV0000017	250	1	\$13,037.35
	HEYDAY INN	NC	NV0004037	80	1	\$7,607.30
	TOPAZ RANCH ESTATES GID AND WATER CO				1	\$29,619.68
Digital Mapping and GPS Asset Location Total					3	\$50,264.33
Management and Operations						
	PAHRANAGAT NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE FWS	NC	NV0004106	25	1	\$3,899.00
	PAHRUMP RV PARK	NC	NV0005034	120	1	\$13,348.49
	THE GRID	NC	NV0000306	70	1	\$3,844.79
Management and Operations Total					3	\$21,092.28

Component	System Name	Federal System Type	System Number	System Population	Values	
					Count of Tracking Number	Sum of Budget Total
Manuals and Plans						
	DESERT MIRAGE HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION	C	NV0000831	230	1	\$6,392.97
	ELKS LODGE PAHRUMP	NC	NV0000923	25	1	\$9,048.42
	GOLCONDA GID	C	NV0005029	60	1	\$17,708.23
	HILLCREST MANOR WATER USERS ASSOCIATION	C	NV0000145	113	1	\$4,939.85
	KINGS ROW TP	C	NV0000287	860	1	\$8,033.00
	PEACOX CHARITABLE REMAINDER UNITRUST	NTNC	NV0004067	50	1	\$4,024.07
	SULLIVANS PUB	NC	NV0000829	25	1	\$16,657.80
	THE GRID	NC	NV0000306	70	1	\$4,189.21
Manuals and Plans Total					8	\$70,993.55
Asset Management Plans						
	AMARGOSA WATER COMPANY	C	NV0002558	54	1	\$6,750.13
	HILLCREST MANOR WATER USERS ASSOCIATION	C	NV0000145	450	1	\$5,217.52
	SHOSHONE ESTATES WATER CO INC	C	NV0005028	240	1	\$7,208.45
Asset Management Plans Total					3	\$19,176.11
Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Training						
	VALMY STATION MOBILE HOME PARK	C	NV0003016	96	1	\$4,954.93
Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Training Total					1	\$4,954.93
Project and other Funding Outreach						
	(blank)	(blank)	(blank)		2	\$49,355.89
Project and other Funding Outreach Total					2	\$49,355.89
Operator Certification Training						
	(blank)	(blank)	(blank)		1	\$234,074.57
Operator Certification Training Total					1	\$234,074.57
Board and Staff Training						
	(blank)	(blank)	(blank)		1	\$29,690.68
Board and Staff Training Total					1	\$29,690.68

Rural Community Assistance Corporation T/A Training Sessions July 2021-June 2022 (FY 22)

RCAC Technical Assistance - Training Name	Event Date	Attendees	City	Contact Hours Per Person	Contact Hours Awarded
Operator Math (Nevada) 082521-10	8/25/2021 10:00	7	Online	2	14
Distribution Exam Preparation Part 1 of 2 (Nevada) 083121-10	8/31/2021 10:00	14	Online	2	28
Distribution Exam Preparation Part 2 of 2 (Nevada) 083121-2	8/31/2021 14:00	13	Online	2	26
Treatment Exam Preparation Part 1 of 2 (Nevada) 090121-10	9/1/2021 10:00	6	Online	2	12
Treatment Exam Preparation Part 2 of 2 (Nevada) 090121-2	9/1/2021 14:00	6	Online	2	12
Asset Management and Emergency Response (Nevada) 092821	9/28/2021 8:00	1	Henderson	6	6
Drought Contingency and Water Conservation 092921	9/29/2021 8:00	4	Henderson	6	24
Developing a Capital Improvement Planning (Nevada) 101321-10	10/13/2021 10:00	11	Online	2	22
Tools for Developing an Operation and Maintenance Manual and Emergency Response Plan (Nevada) 101421-10	10/14/2021 10:00	11	Online	2	22
Pumps and Motors; What You Need to Know (Nevada) 110221-9	11/2/2021 9:00	11	Online	2	22
Distribution 101 (Nevada) 110321-10	11/3/2021 10:00	4	Online	2	8
Cyber and Physical Security Vulnerability Assessment 111821-8	11/18/2021 8:00	3	Las Vegas	6	18
Operator Safety; An Overview (Nevada) 112321-10	11/23/2021 10:00	20	Online	2	40

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Cyber and Physical Security Vulnerability Assessment 120121	12/1/2021 8:00		Carson City	6	0
Addressing Arsenic Issues in Your System (Nevada) 121521-10	12/15/2021 10:00	17	Online	2	34
Keeping System Maps Up to Date with Google Maps (Nevada) 011922-10	1/19/2022 10:00	8	Online	2	16
From Source to Tap; A Day in the Life of an Operator (Nevada) 020122-10	2/1/2022 10:00	13	Online	2	26
Operator Math 101; Conversions (Nevada) 020322-10	2/3/2022 10:00	26	Online	2	52
Operator Math 102; Areas and Volumes (Nevada) 021022-10	2/10/2022 10:00	17	Online	2	34
Operator Exam Test Prep; Distribution Series Part 1 of 3 (Nevada) 021622-10	2/16/2022 10:00	24	Online	2	48
Operator Exam Test Prep; Treatment Series Part 1 of 3 (Nevada) 021622-1	2/16/2022 13:00	21	Online	2	42
Operator Math 201; Distribution and Treatment Applied Math Problems (Nevada) 021722-10	2/17/2022 10:00	33	Online	2	66
Operator Exam Test Prep; Distribution Series Part 2 of 3 (Nevada) 022322-10	2/23/2022 10:00	19	Online	2	38
Operator Exam Test Prep; Treatment Series Part 2 of 3 (Nevada) 022322-1	2/23/2022 13:00	21	Online	2	42
Operator Math 301; Distribution Advanced Math Problems (Nevada) 022422-10	2/24/2022 10:00	26	Online	2	52
Operator Exam Test Prep; Distribution Series Part 3 of 3 (Nevada) 030222-10	3/2/2022 10:00	18	Online	2	36
Operator Exam Test Prep; Treatment Series Part 3 of 3 (Nevada) 030222-1	3/2/2022 13:00	22	Online	2	44
Cyber Security 101; Safety and Security (Nevada) 031622-10	3/16/2022 10:00	9	Online	2	18
Reviewing Your Monitoring Schedule and Sampling Requirements (Nevada) 032222-9	3/22/2022 9:00	14	Online	2	28

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Drought Contingency and Water Conservation 032922	3/29/2022 8:00	5	Reno	6	30
Sampling 101 040522	4/5/2022 8:00	3	Fallon	6	18
Disinfection and Chemical Feed 040622	4/6/2022 8:00	3	Reno	6	18
Electrical Controls and Instrumentation 041322	4/13/2022 8:00	6	Elko	6	36
Operator Math 101; Conversions (Nevada) 050522-10	5/5/2022 10:00	13	Online	2	26
Operator Math 102; Areas and Volumes (Nevada) 051222-10	5/12/2022 10:00	18	Online	2	36
Operator Exam Test Prep; Distribution Series Part 1 of 3 (Nevada) 051822-10	5/18/2022 10:00	8	Online	2	16
Operator Exam Test Prep; Treatment Series Part 1 of 3 (Nevada) 051822-1	5/18/2022 13:00	10	Online	2	20
Operator Math 201; Distribution and Treatment Applied Math Problems (Nevada)	5/19/2022 10:00	16	Online	2	32
Operator Exam Test Prep; Distribution Series Part 2 of 3 (Nevada)	5/25/2022 10:00	8	Online	2	16
Operator Exam Test Prep; Treatment Series Part 2 of 3 (Nevada)	5/25/2022 13:00	7	Online	2	14
Operator Math 301; Distribution Advanced Math Problems (Nevada)	5/26/2022 10:00	14	Online	2	28
Operator Exam Test Prep; Distribution Series Part 3 of 3 (Nevada)	6/1/2022 10:00	8	Online	2	16
Operator Exam Test Prep; Treatment Series Part 3 of 3 (Nevada)	6/1/2022 13:00	7	Online	2	14
Process Controls and Troubleshooting	6/8/2022 10:00	11	Online	2	22
Consumer Confidence Reporting	6/15/2022 10:00	19	Online	2	38

Preparing for a Sanitary Survey	6/22/2022 10:00	17	Online	2	34
		Total Attendees		Average CEU's per person	Total Contact Hours
		572		2.8	1,244

Nevada Rural Water Association

Row Labels	Count of Tracking Number	Sum of Budget Total
Future Water System Operators	8	\$45,652.79
Operator Certification Training	3	\$1,970.27
Project and other Funding Outreach	5	
Grand Total	16	\$47,623.05

ATTACHMENT 3: TA Vendor Services in SFY 2022



Scope of Work

The following capabilities are anticipated to be required under the subgrant; however, this is not to be considered a comprehensive description of all required services.

1. Technical Assistance to Water Systems

1.1. PWS Compliance-RCAC

The awarded vendor(s) may be required to assist water systems with understanding of and compliance with legally enforceable standards and treatment techniques that apply to public water systems to protect public health and provide a safe and reliable drinking water supply. They include assistance to comply with state and federal drinking water regulations, including but not limited to, RTCR, Groundwater Rule, Disinfection Byproducts Rule, Arsenic Rule, LCR, SWTRs, and state enforceable secondary drinking water standards.

- 1.1.1. This task may include training for staff personnel and/or board members over the necessary PWS compliance components.
- 1.1.2. This task may include assisting the water system with TMF capacity surveys developed by NDEP to determine the system's TMF capacity, need for assistance and their eligibility for future funding from the DWSRF

1.2. Prioritized PWS and ETT Score-RCAC

The awarded vendor(s) may be required to assist prioritized water systems, which have accrued ETT scores in the range of 6-10 points from non-compliance with state and federal requirements, to:

- 1.2.1. Address the violations leading to noncompliance.
- 1.2.2. Return the system to compliance in a timely manner.
- 1.2.3. This task may include training for staff personnel and/or board members over the necessary requirements to be removed from the ETT list.
- 1.2.4. This task may include assisting the water system with TMF capacity surveys developed by NDEP to determine the system's TMF capacity, need for assistance and their eligibility for future funding from the DWSRF
- 1.2.5.

1.3. Sampling, Water Quality Testing and Troubleshooting-RCAC

The awarded vendor(s) may be required to help train and/or assist PWSs in:

- 1.3.1. Developing and implementing sampling plans.
- 1.3.2. Conducting field measurement and water parameters.
- 1.3.3. Developing and implementing water sampling procedures for compliance.
- 1.3.4. Testing for chlorine residuals.
- 1.3.5. Measuring well drawdown.
- 1.3.6. Instrumentation.
- 1.3.7. Calculating proper chemical addition and chemical pump.
- 1.3.8. Treatment train operations
- 1.3.9. Water quality and/or equipment troubleshooting; and
- 1.3.10. Identifying a source or vendor to secure parts, equipment, tools, and supplies etc.

- 1.3.11. This task may include training for staff personnel and/or board members over the necessary requirements sampling, testing, and troubleshooting.
- 1.3.12. This task may include assisting the water system with TMF capacity surveys developed by NDEP to determine the system's TMF capacity, need for assistance and their eligibility for future funding from the DWSRF

1.4. Sanitary Surveys and Deficiency Resolution-RCAC

The awarded vendor(s) may be required to assist water systems in developing and implementing plans and taking the actions necessary to provide an appropriate response to sanitary surveys and Level 2 Assessment findings conducted by the BSDW. Guidance and instruction may be required to help the water system correct deficiencies and/or address sanitary defects. The goal is to bring the system back into compliance with state and federal regulatory requirements within the required timeframe.

- 1.4.1. This task may include training for staff personnel and/or board members over the sanitary survey deficiencies and responsible management of the system.
- 1.4.2. This task may include assisting the water system with TMF capacity surveys developed by NDEP to determine the system's TMF capacity, need for assistance and their eligibility for future funding from the DWSRF

1.5. Revised Total Coliform Rule Level 1 Assessment-RCAC

The awarded vendor(s) may be required to assist water systems in performing a Level 1 Assessment. The vendor may be expected to assist the water system with:

- 1.5.1. Investigating the water system to identify sanitary defects.
- 1.5.2. Submitting the Level 1 Assessment documentation.
- 1.5.3. Locating resources to fix noted sanitary defects.
- 1.5.4. Developing a timeline that ensures the 30-day corrective action timeline is met; and
- 1.5.5. Submitting an extension request if needed.
- 1.5.6. This task may include training for staff personnel and/or board members over the Revised Total Coliform Rule.
- 1.5.7. This task may include assisting the water system with TMF capacity surveys developed by NDEP to determine the system's TMF capacity, need for assistance and their eligibility for future funding from the DWSRF

1.6. Digital Mapping and GPS Asset Location-RCAC

The awarded vendor(s) may be required to assist water systems with:

- 1.7. Developing and/or updating their digital maps or GIS system and attribute tables of system components.
- 1.8. Identifying the appropriate GPS tools for field data collection and will provide training in the use of these tools. GIS software and platforms used must be widely available to computer and phone users and must be free of charge to the water system; and
- 1.9. Identifying and integrating their GIS system with other management software that can assist in planning for repair and replacement of assets.

- 1.10. This task may include training for staff personnel and/or board members over the need for mapping and asset identification.
- 1.11. This task may include assisting the water system with TMF capacity surveys developed by NDEP to determine the system's TMF capacity, need for assistance and their eligibility for future funding from the DWSRF

2. Managerial Assistance to Water Systems

2.1. PNR and CCR-RCAC

The awarded vendor(s) may be required to assist water systems with:

- 2.1.1. Notices that alert consumers if there is a risk to public health, if the water does not meet drinking water standards, if the water system fails to test its water, or if the system has been granted a variance of exemption to a regulation; and
- 2.1.2. Their annual CCRs to increase consumer awareness of their drinking water quality and potential health risks and increase dialogue between the utilities and their consumers.
- 2.1.3. This task may include training for staff personnel and/or board members over the need for timely communication to the public for health risk violations.
- 2.1.4. This task may include assisting the water system with TMF capacity surveys developed by NDEP to determine the system's TMF capacity, need for assistance and their eligibility for future funding from the DWSRF

2.2. Manuals and Plans-RCAC

The awarded vendor(s) may be required to assist water systems in:

- 2.2.1. Creating, updating, and implementing their system O&M manuals for both distribution and treatment facilities to describe operational activities on a daily, monthly and yearly basis.
 - 2.2.1.1. Submitting any updates of water system assets to BSDW in order to maintain an accurate SDWIS database.
- 2.2.2. Development and implementation of a CCCP.
 - 2.2.2.1. Public outreach efforts to improve the public's understanding of the need for and importance of such a program.
- 2.2.3. Preparing new or updating existing system- and site-specific ERPs; and
 - 2.2.3.1. Evaluating system security and necessary upgrades including but not limited to:
 - 2.2.3.1.1. Fencing.
 - 2.2.3.1.2. Locks.
 - 2.2.3.1.3. SCADA.
 - 2.2.3.1.4. Alarms; and
 - 2.2.3.1.5. Security cameras
 - 2.2.3.2. Provide training and emergency assistance in implementing ERPs when systems face natural disasters, critical system component failures and risks to public health.
- 2.2.4. The awarded vendor(s) may be required to assist water systems with completing, updating, and implementing water conservation plans in compliance with the requirements of the DWR.

- 2.2.4.1. Metrics to be used by the systems to analyze the effectiveness of the plan.
- 2.2.4.2. Developing and implementing feasible water conservation measures and public awareness campaigns.
- 2.2.4.3. Water loss audits to assist system personnel in resolving unaccounted-for water.
- 2.2.4.4. Energy conservation opportunities including but not limited to:
- 2.2.4.5. Energy efficient equipment.
- 2.2.4.6. Alternative power generation; and
- 2.2.4.7. Off-peak power use.
- 2.2.5. This task may include training for staff personnel and/or board members over the need for manuals, their use, and the need to keep them updated.
- 2.2.6. This task may include assisting the water system with TMF capacity surveys developed by NDEP to determine the system's TMF capacity, need for assistance and their eligibility for future funding from the DWSRF

2.3. Management and Operations-RCAC

- 2.3.1. The awarded vendor(s) may be required to assist the water system with personnel management.
 - 2.3.1.1. Personnel policies.
 - 2.3.1.2. Job descriptions.
 - 2.3.1.3. Contracts for operations, maintenance and/or administration
- 2.3.2. The awarded vendor(s) may be required to assist the water system with developing and implementing a records keeping/tracking program for routine maintenance including but not limited to:
 - 2.3.2.1. Well pumpage.
 - 2.3.2.2. Valve exercising.
 - 2.3.2.3. Hydrant/dead-end flushing; and
 - 2.3.2.4. Backflow prevention assembly testing.
- 2.3.3. The awarded vendor(s) may be required to assist the water system with contracts management:
 - 2.3.3.1. Technical services solicitations.
 - 2.3.3.2. Review of bid specifications/construction contracts.
 - 2.3.3.3. Project documentation included but not limited to:
 - 2.3.3.3.1. Certified payroll review.
 - 2.3.3.3.2. Funding draws; and
 - 2.3.3.3.3. Reporting as required by federal, state, and/or funding agencies.
- 2.3.4. The awarded vendor(s) may be requiring to:
 - 2.3.4.1. Assist water system staff in understanding the organizational and governing structure and responsibility; and
 - 2.3.4.2. Guide water systems to professionals authorized to prepare documentation and assist with reorganization (e.g., HOA), bylaws, federal non-profit application, ordinances/policies, and insurance etc.
- 2.3.5. This task may include training for staff personnel and/or board members over sound management of a water system, troubleshooting workflows, contracting, and being responsive to customer needs.
- 2.3.6. This task may include assisting the water system with TMF capacity surveys developed by NDEP to determine the system's TMF capacity, need for assistance and their eligibility for future funding from the DWSRF

2.4. Water Rights Management-RCAC

The awarded vendor(s) may be required to assist the water system with:

- 2.4.1. Reviewing and understanding water rights and associated documentation.
- 2.4.2. Determining if water quantity and water rights are sufficient for existing and projected future population; and
- 2.4.3. Properly recording and submitting pumpage documentation to DWR.
- 2.4.4. This task may include training for staff personnel and/or board members over the importance of water rights.
- 2.4.5. This task may include assisting the water system with TMF capacity surveys developed by NDEP to determine the system's TMF capacity, need for assistance and their eligibility for future funding from the DWSRF

3. Financial Assistance to Water Systems

3.1. Budgeting and Rate Setting-RCAC

The awarded vendor(s) may be required to assist water systems with:

- 3.1.1. Preparing a balanced budget (note that depreciation is not required to be fully funded in planning a budget under this subgrant scope of work, but the system must be educated on what depreciation means, why it is used, and how it benefits the system to fully fund depreciation).
- 3.1.2. Preparing a budget for 5-, 10-, and/or 20-year CIPs in order for the water system to develop rate strategies and identify potential funding available for necessary system renewal.
- 3.1.3. Establishing sufficient rates to support their unique system. User rates must be sufficient to cover:
 - 3.1.3.1. All operations and maintenance of the specific system of the community. This includes operation and maintenance of any planned construction project being proposed to a funding agency.
 - 3.1.3.2. Debt service requirements on all loans and bonds of the system: and
 - 3.1.3.3. All required reserve accounts of the system, including a short-lived asset reserve and any debt service required by the loan/bond agreements.
- 3.1.4. This task may include training for staff personnel and/or board members over the importance of budgeting and rate setting.
- 3.1.5. This task may include assisting the water system with TMF capacity surveys developed by NDEP to determine the system's TMF capacity, need for assistance and their eligibility for future funding from the DWSRF

3.2. Fiscal Sustainability Plans (FSP) or Asset Management Plans -RCAC

The awarded vendor(s) may be required to assist the water systems with FSPs that include at a minimum:

- 3.2.1. Asset information including.
 - 3.2.1.1. An inventory; and

- 3.2.1.2. Date of installation.
- 3.2.1.3. Original price.
- 3.2.1.4. Anticipated life span.
- 3.2.1.5. Replacement costs.
- 3.2.1.6. An evaluation of their condition and performance; and
- 3.2.1.7. An analysis of the criticality of each asset.
- 3.2.2. An evaluation of water and energy conservation efforts with existing assets and planned replacement assets; and
- 3.2.3. A plan for maintaining, repairing and replacing assets and for funding such activities; and
- 3.2.4. Defined level of service goals for:
 - 3.2.4.1. Physical performance of the assets, and
 - 3.2.4.2. Customer expectations and satisfaction
- 3.2.5. This task may include training for staff personnel and/or board members over the importance of having an FSP or Asset Management Plan.
- 3.2.6. This task may include assisting the water system with TMF capacity surveys developed by NDEP to determine the system's TMF capacity, need for assistance and their eligibility for future funding from the DWSRF

3.3. Income Surveys-RCAC

The awarded vendor(s) may be required to assist water systems with conducting income surveys for the community in order to qualify for loans and grants from all funding agencies. The income survey must achieve a 98% contact rate and collect the household income of the residents sampled. The awarded vendor(s) will then determine the median household income from the data collected and certify to the data's authenticity.

3.4. Bookkeeping and Public Accounting-RCAC

The awarded vendor(s) may be required to assist water systems with:

- 3.4.1. Understanding bookkeeping entries for transactions the water system must record and process on a day-to-day basis, including but not limited to:
 - 3.4.1.1. Payroll and related expenses.
 - 3.4.1.2. Contract transactions.
 - 3.4.1.3. Purchasing.
 - 3.4.1.4. Asset acquisitions, disposals and transfers.
 - 3.4.1.5. Operating expenses; and
 - 3.4.1.6. Items of income
- 3.4.2. Understanding their requirements to prepare financial statements in conformity to GAAP for local governments as they pertain to their specific structure; and
- 3.4.3. Educate and train water system staff on terminology used in the public sector accounting profession such as but not limited to:
 - 3.4.3.1. Cash versus accrual accounting
 - 3.4.3.2. Asset depreciation
 - 3.4.3.3. Current versus noncurrent assets and liabilities.
 - 3.4.3.4. Net assets.

- 3.4.3.5. Restricted reserves; and
- 3.4.3.6. Enterprise funds.
- 3.4.4. The awarded vendor(s) may be required to assist water systems understand how to read a GAAP compliant financial report and notes to the financial statements, including the balance sheet, income statement, and statement of cash flows.
- 3.4.5. The awarded vendor(s) may be required to assist water systems with:
 - 3.4.5.1. Understanding the importance of internal controls in their accounting framework.
 - 3.4.5.2. Assessing the separation of duties and educate staff and the board of the water system on the risks involved by not following proper internal control procedures; and
 - 3.4.5.3. Preparing fiscal policies to segregate the duties of the individual responsible for recording the transactions from the individual authorizing payment, and the individual responsible for handling deposits.
- 3.4.6. This task may include training for staff personnel and/or board members over the importance of bookkeeping, transparency, internal controls, and sound accounting practices.
- 3.4.7. This task may include assisting the water system with TMF capacity surveys developed by NDEP to determine the system's TMF capacity, need for assistance and their eligibility for future funding from the DWSRF

4. Training

The awarded vendor(s) may be required to work with PWS and NDEP to develop and prioritize training needs for specific system(s). The vendor will provide all materials necessary for training and assist with securing a meeting location if necessary. A specific course curriculum for requested training must be submitted to NDEP for approval prior to holding the training session. Technical courses that qualify for CEUs must also be reviewed and approved by the Nevada Certified Drinking Water Operator Program.

4.1. Board, Clerical, and Office staff Training-RCAC

The awarded vendor(s) may be required to assist water systems with board training not previously identified in another task in this scope of work.

4.2. Operator Certification Training-RCAC and NvRWA

The awarded vendor(s) may be required to provide training to prepare water system staff in obtaining requisite certification within Nevada for distribution or treatment operation. Under certain conditions, training that qualifies for contact hours (CEUs) may be required, if approved through the Nevada Drinking Water Operator Certification Program, to help certified operators to maintain their credentials. The vendor may propose one or more efficient and effective approach(es) to provide training to Nevada operator in order to accomplish this task.

4.3. Security and Health Threat Training-RCAC

The awarded vendor(s) may be required to assist water systems with training and preparedness to address security and health threats including physical, chemical, biological, or acts of God. The awarded vendor(s) may help provide regular training and refresher courses (scenarios), promote mutual assistance with nearby water systems, and utilize resources including the use of NVWARN and tabletop exercises to help water system staff develop capacity and maintain preparedness to address emergency response needs.

4.4. Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Training-RCAC

The awarded vendor(s) may be required to assist water systems with training on various aspects of the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund. These components could include, but are not limited to:

- 4.4.1. Application Process
- 4.4.2. Davis-Bacon Wage Requirements
- 4.4.3. American Iron and Steel Requirements
- 4.4.4. Procurement Requirements
- 4.4.5. Project Management Requirements
- 4.4.6. Environmental review requirement and federal crosscutters

5. Outreach

5.1. Project and Other funding Outreach-RCAC

The awarded vendor(s) may be required to assist public water systems identify potential funding opportunities and applications for grants and loans for capital improvement projects and other activities under specific financial programs. The vendor may propose one or more efficient and effective approach(es) to provide outreach and training in order to accomplish this task.

5.2. Future Water System Operators-RCAC

The awarded vendor(s) may be required to coordinate, work collaboratively with, and/or assist NDEP with outreach activities at schools or community functions to educate, encourage, and engage potential new water system operators on the opportunities, challenges, and benefits of a career in public water system operations and management. The vendor may propose different approaches to introduce and engage potential drinking water professional on the works being described.

ATTACHMENT 4: Vulnerability Assessment and Monitoring Waiver Form



**BUREAU OF SAFE DRINKING WATER
WAIVER APPLICATION OR RENEWAL
FORM "B"**

PWS NAME	
PWS ID #	
PWS SOURCE ID*	

*Complete a form for each source

<input type="checkbox"/> IOC II	<input type="checkbox"/> IOC V	<input type="checkbox"/> CYANIDE	<input type="checkbox"/> SOC II & V	<input type="checkbox"/> DIOXIN	<input type="checkbox"/> ASBESTOS
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Have there been any major changes to your water distribution system? (If yes, please elaborate in the space provided below.)	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO

Has there been any new construction, development, or zoning changes within a 3000-foot radius of your well in the past 3 years? (If yes, please elaborate in the space provided below.)	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO

Have there been any activities or occurrences (chemical spills, floods, improper storage of chemicals, etc.) in the past 3 years that may have potentially increased the possibility of contamination to the aquifer supplying your source water within a 3000-foot radius? (If yes, please elaborate in the space provided below.)	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO

For any questions contact Rheanna Morgan at: (775) 687-9448 or rmorgan@ndep.nv.gov

I hereby affirm the above information I have provided is true and accurate to the best of my knowledge.

_____	_____
Print Name	Title
_____	_____
Signature	Date