

KANSAS PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

Status Report

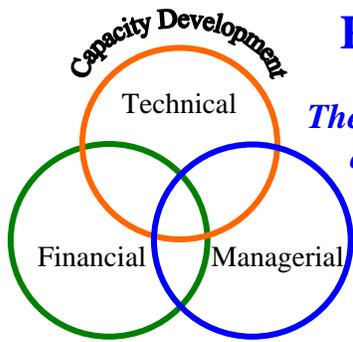
For
State Fiscal Year 2011
EPA Capitalization Grant
September 23, 2010



Kansas Department of Health and Environment
Division of Environment
Bureau of Water
Public Water Supply Section

1000 SW Jackson Street, Suite 420
Topeka, Kansas 66612
(785) 296-5514

KDHE Vision:
Healthy Kansans Living in Safe and Sustainable Environments



Kansas Capacity Development Program Mission

The Kansas Capacity Development Program provides training, technical assistance, and financial planning assistance to help public water supply systems achieve and maintain the technical, financial and managerial capabilities needed to protect the health of the citizens they serve.

KDHE Mission:
To Protect the Health and Environment of all Kansans by Promoting
Responsible Choices

INTRODUCTION

This report is provided as required by Section 1420 of the 1996 Amendments to the Safe Drinking Water Act and to comply with EPA drinking water revolving loan fund Capitalization Grant requirements. Information is provided on activities conducted to implement the Kansas Capacity Development Assurance Program during State Fiscal Year 2010, for the 2011 grant.

The Kansas Capacity Development Assurance Program consists of two components: 1) New System Capacity Assurance reviews and permitting; and 2) Implementation of the Capacity Development Strategy for Existing Public Water Supply Systems. This report is organized by these two components. A copy of the Kansas Capacity Development Strategy and Report of Findings is available on the KDHE webpage: <http://www.kdheks.gov/pws/capdev.html>.

NEW SYSTEM REVIEWS

During SFY 2010, 2 new system permit applications were submitted to the Kansas Department of Health and Environment (KDHE) for review. New system permit reviews continue for applications received in previous years. The status of the permit reviews is listed in Table 1.

The New System Permit Application consists of two parts. Part 1 is the engineering and design component, which is reviewed and approved by the Engineering and Permitting Unit. Upon approval of Part 1 and the budget section of Part 2, a conditional permit or a letter of approval is issued authorizing construction of the public water supply system. Part 2 of the permit application is the technical, financial and managerial capacity assurance component. Before the system begins operation, the elements in Part 2 of the application must be completed and approved. A final inspection must also be conducted and approval to initiate operations must be granted by KDHE. There were no changes to KDHE's statutory authority or new system permitting process during SFY 2010.

Table 1 – New System Permit Review Status

Public Water Supply System	Status
*Public Wholesale Water Supply Dist. #23 (SFY 2004)	Under Review, Permit Not Issued
Marais des Cygnes Utility Authority (SFY 2007)	Permit Issued
Cottonwood Hills (SFY 2008)	Permit Not Issued, Project On Hold
Chautauqua Co RWD #4 (SFY 2009)	Permit Issued
Simmons Sanitation System (SFY 2009)	Permit Issued
Goodland Energy Center (SFY 2009)	Under Review, Project On Hold
Elk County RWD #2 (SFY 2010)	Under Review, Permit Not Issued
Great Plains Industrial Park(SFY 2010)	Review Complete, Permit Not Issued

* PWWS #23 is listed as an active system in SDWIS and is currently serving water to customers. Although this is considered a new system for permitting purposes, the District assumed ownership of an existing treatment plant that was operational and serving water to customers prior to the ownership change. All capacity elements have been submitted and approved, however, some engineering and construction issues remain outstanding. KDHE is working closely with the District and expects to conduct a final inspection and issue a permit in September or October of 2010.

The Capacity Assurance Strategy for new systems includes a review and evaluation component that KDHE uses to determine if the review and permitting process is effective. Any new system appearing on either a significant non-compliance (SNC) listing, or a pre-SNC listing, will receive special review to ascertain why the new non-compliance is occurring.

KDHE will evaluate whether the system’s appearance on a SNC listing is because of any short-coming in the new system permitting process or whether the appearance is due to other reasons, such as not following a proposed budget or providing proper training for the system’s certified operator. In accordance with EPA reporting criteria, KDHE evaluates compliance data for new systems permitted in the previous 3 state fiscal years. Table 2 lists the compliance data for systems permitted in SFY08, SFY09 and SFY10. Two of the three systems permitted during the reporting period had violations. KDHE has determined that these violations are due to management issues related to operations rather than a problem with the permitting process. Technical assistance and enforcement procedures were implemented to bring these systems back into compliance.

Table 2 – New System Compliance History

System	Permitted	Violations	Corrective Actions
Phillips Co. RWD #1	SFY08	TCR Monitoring (SFY09)	KDHE provided tech. asst.
Sumner Co RWD #7	SFY09	TCR Monitoring (SFY10)	KDHE provided tech. asst.
Fall River Mgt. Co. (Flint Oak)	SFY 09	None	N/A
Marais des Cygnes UA	SFY10	None	N/A
Chautauqua Co. RWD #4	SFY10	None	N/A
Simmons Subdivision Sanitation System	SFY10	None	N/A

CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY FOR EXISTING SYSTEMS

Strategy Background

The Kansas Capacity Development Workgroup developed 15 recommendations for KDHE to consider in implementing the Kansas Capacity Development Strategy for Existing Systems (see Report of Findings). KDHE selected eight of these recommendations for the initial implementation of its strategy. These eight recommendations were considered to have the greatest potential to generate significant capacity gains in a relatively short time. Since EPA approval of the Strategy in September 2000, KDHE’s primary focus has been on implementation of these initial 8 recommendations. Table 3 summarizes the implementation status of the eight initial recommendations.

Table 3 – Initial 8 Strategy Recommendations

Recommendation	Implementation Status
TFM Surveys for all community water systems	Implemented – Conducted every 3 years
Require water use reports from all systems	Implemented – Required annually By DWR
Develop a PWS business planning guidebook	Implemented – Part of KanCap
Develop PWS finance training program	Implemented – KanCap/EFC Financial Tools
Require all systems to install customer meters	Change – See Amendment 1 (2007) Item 4
Expand KDHE “Survival Guides” for PWS systems	Implemented – TCR, CCR, DBPR1, LT1ESWTR, IESWTR, FBRR, PNR http://www.kdheks.gov/pws/survival.html Capacity Development Fact Sheets: http://www.kdheks.gov/pws/capdev.html
Develop facilities management plan guidelines (Asset Management)	Under Development –Contract with NM Tech EFC
Develop board/council member education program	Implemented – KanCap

The remaining seven recommendations were retained for implementation as need and resources allowed. These 7 recommendations are summarized in Table 4. Some of these 7 have been implemented through incorporation into one of the initial 8 and some have been implemented as opportunity occurred.

Table 4 – Remaining 7 Strategy Recommendations

Recommendation	Implementation Status
Kansas Lawmakers information packets	Changed – Strategy Amendment 1 (SFY2007) Item 2
“As Built” mapping assistance program	Changed – Strategy Amendment 1 (SFY2007) Item 3
Encourage partnerships among PWS systems	Implemented – Planning Grant Program, Participate in KWO and/or locally sponsored regional PWS planning activities
Develop drinking water public information program	Changed – Strategy Amendment 1 (SFY2007) Item 5
Develop program to help select engineers/consultants	Implemented – Part of KanCap
Develop newsletter – KDHE spending, compliance, etc.	Changed – Strategy Amendment 1 (SFY2007) Item 5
Third-party assessment of KDHE resource needs	Removed – Strategy Amendment 1 (SFY2007) Item 6

In addition to state agency implementation activities, 3rd party technical assistance providers help public water supply systems address capacity development challenges. KDHE contracts with the Kansas Rural Water Association (KRWA) using the Small System Technical Assistance 2% Set Aside to provide assistance to small systems to help achieve Safe Drinking Water Act compliance, develop and maintain proper operation and maintenance procedures, develop appropriate management procedures and provide technical assistance to systems using surface water as their source of supply. The goal of technical assistance provided under this contract is to help prevent Safe Drinking Water Act compliance problems before they occur. It is anticipated that this contract will be renewed with KRWA annually, so long as funding is available. Additionally, KDHE contracts with Ranson Financial Consultants, LLC to provide on-site financial planning assistance including rate setting, budget review and capital improvement planning with priority given to systems in SNC. This contract is also renewed annually.

Other technical assistance providers, including the Midwest Assistance Program (MAP), League of Kansas Municipalities (LKM), and Kansas Section American Water Works Association (KsAWWA) provide a variety of assistance to public water suppliers as part of their ongoing activities. These organizations are not under contract with KDHE. Their funding is provided from a variety of sources including EPA, USDA Rural Development, and membership fees. Their activities support the goals of the Kansas New and Existing system strategies. All of the organizations mentioned above participated in development of the Kansas strategies and continue to provide input on KDHE implementation activities. Their activities are important to the overall success of the Capacity Development Program.

MAP primarily provides assistance to water system governing bodies seeking funding from the USDA Rural Development loan and grant programs for water and wastewater systems. KsAWWA provides training to water system operators through its Operator Training Committee (OTC) and works with KDHE’s Operator Certification Program to coordinate training activities. LKM provides training for city council/commission members, city managers/administrators and city clerks through the Municipal Leadership Academy. LKM also provides legal advice and sample ordinances for cities in Kansas.

State Fiscal Year 2010 Programs and Implementation Activities

General Activities and Assistance

In addition to activities directly related to implementation of the recommendations in the State Capacity Development Strategy, the Capacity Development Program provides a variety of assistance to public water supply systems. This assistance includes presentations at workshops and conferences, attendance at board/council meetings, telephone, FAX and email consultations. KDHE tracks the number of systems that receive this assistance. This tracking information is sent to EPA's National Information Management System (NIMS). In SFY 2010 the Capacity Development Program reported to NIMS that assistance was provided to 322 public water supply systems. Other general activities include coordination with the Source Water Protection and Operator Certification programs.

The KDHE Capacity Development Program also maintains a webpage that provides information on Capacity Development Program initiatives, documents for download, and links to technical assistance providers. The webpage is periodically updated. The webpage is located at: <http://www.kdheks.gov/pws/capdev.html>.

KanCap Board/Council Education Program

The KanCap Program is a combination interactive CD and manual that accommodates a variety of learning preferences ranging from formal classroom training to computer self-study. The KDHE's focus during SFY 2010 was on providing classroom training to boards and councils across the state. KanCap is designed to provide water system governing bodies with the information they need to make decisions that help protect the public health. Special emphasis is placed on managerial and financial responsibilities.

KDHE encourages participation in the program by providing incentives for board and council participation. These incentives include additional credit in the ranking system for SRF loans and 3 levels of certification based on the number participants from an individual water system. An additional incentive provides 5 hours of credit for the Operator-in-Responsible Charge if all 3 sessions are attended with a majority of the operator's board or council. To help increase participation in the Program KDHE contracted with KRWA to conduct KanCap training sessions in all six of KDHE's districts. During SFY 2010, 229 individuals, representing 112 public water supply systems participated in KanCap classroom training. This represents a 45% increase in participants and a 50% increase in water system participation from SFY 2009.

Capacity Development Achievement Awards

The Capacity Development Achievement Award Program, added to the Capacity Development Strategy in 2007, was established to recognize those water utilities that go beyond mere compliance with the Safe Drinking Water Act. The KDHE initially uses information from the Capacity Development Survey to identify eligible candidates for the annual award. Technical assistance providers and KDHE district staff nominate public water supply systems from this initial list. Nominees are evaluated for compliance with drinking water regulations, response to sanitary survey deficiencies, financial and other planning activities. In SFY 2010, KDHE selected 4 public water supply systems as Capacity Development Achievement Award recipients.

Regional PWS Planning Grants

The Regional PWS Planning Grant Program provides 50% matching funds for preliminary engineering studies that evaluate regional solutions to address public water supply system needs and challenges. KDHE uses a portion of the 1452(k) capitalization grant set-aside to provide up to \$12,500.00 to match funding provided by the project sponsors for these studies. One application was submitted in SFY 2010. Table 5 lists the studies funded and/or completed in SFY 2009 and 2010. A total of 9 studies have been funded since the inception of the Program in SFY 2004. KDHE budgets cost-share funding for approximately 4 regional PWS studies per year. The planning grant application and program instructions are available on KDHE’s capacity development webpage: <http://www.kdhe.state.ks.us/pws/capdev.html>.

Table 5 – Regional PWS Planning Grant Projects

Project Sponsors	Systems Benefiting	Status	SFY
PWWSD #25	Douglas Co. RWDs 2 & 5, Osage Co. RWD 5	Application submitted and approved in SFY 2007. Project delayed due to water right issues. Project was funded in SFY 2010 and will be completed in SFY 2011.	2007/ 2010/ 2011
Chase County Water Cooperative	Strong City, Cottonwood Falls, Elmdale, Chase Co. RWD #1	Study completed. Regional project including Strong City, Cottonwood Falls and Chase Co. RWD #1 is recommended. Study indicated inclusion of Elmdale is not feasible. KDHE will be notified when group is ready to proceed with construction project funding.	2009/ 2010
Western Johnson County Water Cooperative	Johnson Co. RWD #6C, Johnson Co. RWD #7, DeSoto, Gardner	Study completed with the exception of outstanding water right issues. Negotiations are ongoing to resolve water right issues.	2009/ 2010
Clay County Water Cooperative	Morganville, Green, Clay Co. RWD #1	Application completed SFY 2009, funding in SFY 2010, study completion anticipated in SFY 2011.	2009/ 2011
Kingman/Sumner County Water Cooperative	Argonia, Conway Springs, Norwich, Sumner Co. RWD #5.	Study was requested by funding agencies to determine if a regional project is more cost effective than individual projects. Study complete, funding analysis in progress	2010/ 2011

SRF TFM Reviews

In addition to the financial reviews conducted by KRWFA for all SRF loans, KDHE conducts reviews using the Capacity Development Survey to ensure that all loan recipients demonstrate TFM capacity. KDHE can require water systems to correct any deficiencies identified on the survey or during an inspection as a condition of the loan. This requirement can remain in place for the life of the loan if necessary. During State Fiscal Year 2010, KRWFA conducted 11 (9 ARRA) new loan reviews and 10 supplemental reviews for increased loan amendments.

Financial Planning Assistance

KDHE contracted with the Environmental Finance Center (EFC) at Boise State University to develop a Kansas specific rate-setting and financial planning tool that is available via the internet to all Kansas water systems. Under the contract, the EFC provides a statewide license for Rate Check-up. As part of the contract the EFC developed a website that will enable water systems to log on and download the software tools. In SFY 2010, 58 public water supply systems downloaded Rate Checkup. KDHE provided technical assistance through a contract with Ranson Financial Consultants LLC to 38 of these 58. Under the contract, Ranson will provide 1 year of technical assistance on rate-setting using Rate Checkup at no charge to the systems. Water systems will be able to use Rate Checkup to help review budgets, rates and financial planning procedures.

The software generates reports that will help the system achieve and maintain financial capacity, including a rate analysis that illustrates the rates required to maintain long-term financial health to help keep the system in compliance.

Special Capacity Concerns

Compliance with the Stage 1 Disinfectants and Disinfection Byproducts Rule (DDBPR) continues to be a concern for small surface water systems. Approximately 32 community water systems located in the eastern half of Kansas were in violation of this rule during SFY 2010 (see Table 6). Twenty-two of these 32 water systems have already returned to compliance either through changes in operations and/or modifications to their treatment plants, or by abandoning their water treatment plant and purchasing from a wholesale water system. For those systems still out of compliance, KDHE has conducted or is currently conducting special inspections to help identify improvements that could be made in operations or treatment process. These inspections result in recommendations that water systems can implement to achieve compliance. Where feasible, small water systems are encouraged to consolidate and construct new regional wholesale water supply systems. KDHE continues to provide assistance to these systems by providing ongoing technical assistance and funding for regional water supply studies. In addition, Consent Orders are issued outlining the actions water systems are required to take and establishing the time frames in which compliance will be achieved.

Table 6 – SFY 2010 D/DBPR Violations

Nbr. PWS	Rule Description
32	Total of PWS systems in violation TTHM/HAA5/TOC/LT1 Monitoring (1 or more)
21	Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM) – D/DBPR
20	5 Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) – D/DBPR
13	Total Organic Carbon (TOC) – D/DBPR

Maximum contaminant level (MCL) violations for nitrates in Kansas continue to be a special concern. During SFY 2010, 23 water systems across the state incurred one or more nitrate violation for exceeding the MCL of 10 mg/L. These systems marginally exceed the MCL with nitrate concentrations typically ranging between 11 – 12 mg/L. In addition, the systems impacted are small rural communities ranging in population served from 60 – 4,361 persons. Exploring groundwater sources with nitrate concentrations less than the MCL have been unsuccessful and the costs associated with removing nitrate through treatment processes is not cost effective for these small communities. Where feasible, water systems are encouraged to pursue regional treatment for nitrate removal. One such study was conducted in Sumner and Kingman counties during SFY 2010. The communities will review financing options during SFY 2011.

Uranium and Arsenic MCL violations are also an area of special concern. During SFY 2010, 15 public water supply systems reported violations (8-Arsenic, 7-Uranium).

KDHE anticipates that compliance with Long Term 2 Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule (LT2) will be an ongoing concern. The LT2 Rule requires systems initially monitor their water sources to determine treatment requirements. This monitoring involves two years of monthly sampling for *Cryptosporidium*. To reduce monitoring costs, small filtered water systems (those serving less than 10,000 persons) will first monitor for *E. coli*—a bacterium that is less expensive to analyze than *Cryptosporidium*—and will monitor for *Cryptosporidium* only if their *E. coli* results exceed specified concentration levels. A second round of monitoring is required nine years following the initial monitoring requirements.

Table 7 summarizes the number of water systems, samples and associated costs associated with the first round of monitoring under the LT2 Rule. The KDHE anticipates similar cost estimates for the second round of monitoring. Water systems required to collect samples from *Cryptosporidium* analysis must use an EPA-approved laboratory, none of which are located in Kansas. Therefore, water systems must ship these samples outside of the state for analysis. Because of the costs associated with shipping and fees for analyzing *Cryptosporidium*, an estimate of \$500 per sample is being used. A water system required to conduct *Cryptosporidium* monitoring will incur \$12,000 in analytical and shipping fees.

**Table 7
LT2 Rule Estimated Monitoring Costs**

SCHEDULE OF SYSTEM	NUMBER OF SYSTEMS REQUIRED TO MONITOR	NUMBER OF SAMPLES	AVERAGE COST PER SAMPLE	TOTAL COSTS
Schedule 1	6	144	500	\$72,000
Schedule 2	1	24		\$12,000
Schedule 3	12	288		\$144,000
Schedule 4 (E. coli)	65	1,690	\$13	\$21,970
Schedule 4 (Crypto)	25 ¹	650	\$500	\$325,000
TOTALS:	84	2,796	-	\$574,970

¹ Schedule 4 systems which were triggered into *Crypto* monitoring are a subset of the 65 systems which started *E. coli* monitoring but exceeded the *E. coli* trigger values.

Other Related Activities

KDHE recognizes that other state agencies and non-governmental organizations play an important role in helping water systems achieve and maintain TFM capacity. Two that KDHE frequently partner with are the Kansas Water Office (KWO) and KRWA. The KDHE and KWO routinely collaborate on regional public water supply issues and the provision of technical assistance to public water supply systems.

During SFY 2010, KRWA provided technical assistance to 287 small public water supply systems under the 2% Small System Technical Assistance Set Aside contract discussed in the Strategy Background Section. Assistance provided under this contract addressed many technical issues including surface water treatment, well testing, new operator training, nitrate compliance and record keeping. Technical assistance was also provided to address managerial issues such as personnel policies, emergency planning, and line extension and new service connection policies.

A new GIS tool was developed during SFY 2010 to help KDHE quickly identify and map systems with consecutive connections. The Consecutive Connection Tool will be used for regional planning, emergency response planning, source water protection planning and compliance issues. This tool allows KDHE to review all up stream and down stream connections between water systems with a map, a diagram and a table showing the relationships between the systems. Please see Attachment 1 for an example of the Consecutive Connection Tool components.

Compliance with monitoring requirements can be used as one of the measurements to help identify public water supply systems that demonstrate adequate managerial capability.

Conversely, those systems that routinely experience monitoring violations may have management challenges. In SFY 2010, KDHE developed a tool that provides the yearly monitoring schedules for each individual water system. A list of the systems with multiple monitoring violations in the previous year is provided to KRWA. KRWA then provides onsite technical assistance which includes a copy and review of the monitoring schedule, the proper monitoring protocols and follow-up at each of these systems. Please see Attachment 2 for an example of a monitoring schedule. These schedules are also available to any system upon request.

Strategy Review and Modification

KDHE recognizes that periodic review and modification of the Strategy for Existing Systems is vital in keeping KDHE's Capacity Development Program current and relevant to the needs of Kansas public water supply systems. Amendment 1 (see Attachment 3) to the Capacity Development Strategy for Existing Systems, completed in 2007, provided the changes needed to more accurately match KDHE's implementation efforts. No changes to the Strategy have been required beyond Amendment 1. Implementation efforts continue to focus on the current recommendations as outlined in the original Strategy and updated in Amendment 1.

Future Activities

The implementation activities scheduled for FY 2011 will focus on 3 areas: 1) Completion of the Asset Management Training Tool currently under contract with New Mexico Tech EFC; 2) Continued promotion and provision of KanCap training sessions for boards and councils; and 3) Updates and enhancements to Rate Checkup. Other ongoing activities include TFM reviews related to enforcement actions and SRF applications, presentation of the Capacity Development Achievement Awards, new system application review and approval, and coordination on public water supply issues and projects with the KWO. KDHE will also continue to award Regional Public Water Supply Planning grants as applications are received and approved.

Also during SFY 2011 there will be a renewed focus on coordination, both within the KDHE public water supply section and with other state and federal agencies. The internal KDHE group will consist of representatives from the engineering, data and compliance, and capacity development units. The primary focus of this group will be to review and make recommendations on enforcement and technical assistance activities needed for those systems with a score greater than 10 under EPA's new Enforcement Response Policy.

The other coordination group will consist of state agencies with responsibilities for funding, planning, and water appropriations. USDA Rural Development will also participate as a federal funding agency. Technical assistance providers may also be asked to participate. The primary focus of this group will be to review and make recommendations on project funding, information sharing on projects and regional planning activities. The specifics on how this group will function are currently under consideration.

Attachment 1

Consecutive Connection Tool

Example

Consecutive Connection Tool

The screenshot displays the 'Consecutive Connection Tool' interface, which is divided into three main panels: a Hierarchical Diagram, a Geoschematic Diagram, and a Data Grid.

Hierarchical Diagram: This panel shows a tree structure of entities. At the top is 'JACKSON CO RWD 3' (red box). It is connected to 'PUBLIC WHOLESALE WSD 18' (yellow box), 'DENSION, CITY OF' (green box), 'NETAWAKA, CITY OF' (green box), 'SOLDER, CITY OF' (green box), 'MAYETTA, CITY OF' (green box), and 'WHITING, CITY OF' (green box). Below 'JACKSON CO RWD 3' is 'JACKSON CO RWD 1' (green box). 'JACKSON CO RWD 1' is connected to 'SHAWNEE CO RWD 4C' (yellow box), 'TOPEKA, CITY OF' (yellow box), and 'HOYT, CITY OF' (green box).

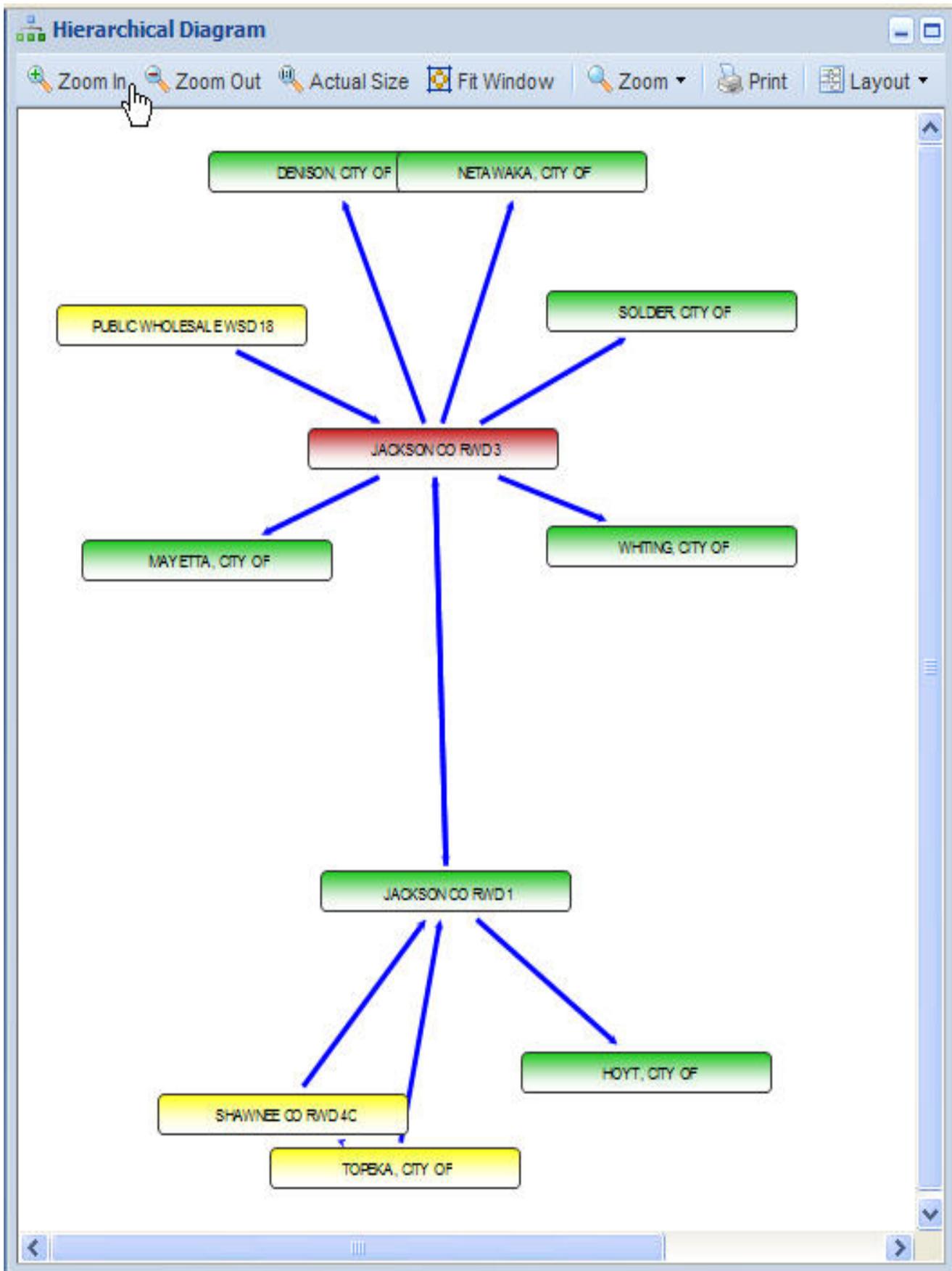
Geoschematic Diagram: This panel shows a map of the region around Topeka, Kansas. A red pin is located at the location of JACKSON CO RWD 3. Blue arrows point from this pin to the locations of the six entities connected to it in the hierarchical diagram: DENSION, NETAWAKA, SOLDER, MAYETTA, and WHITING. A yellow pin is located at the location of JACKSON CO RWD 1, with blue arrows pointing to the locations of SHAWNEE CO RWD 4C, TOPEKA, and HOYT.

Data Grid: This panel displays a table of purchase records. The table has the following columns: Purchase ID #, Seller Fed ID, Seller Name, Seller Type, Buyer Fed ID, and Buyer. The data is as follows:

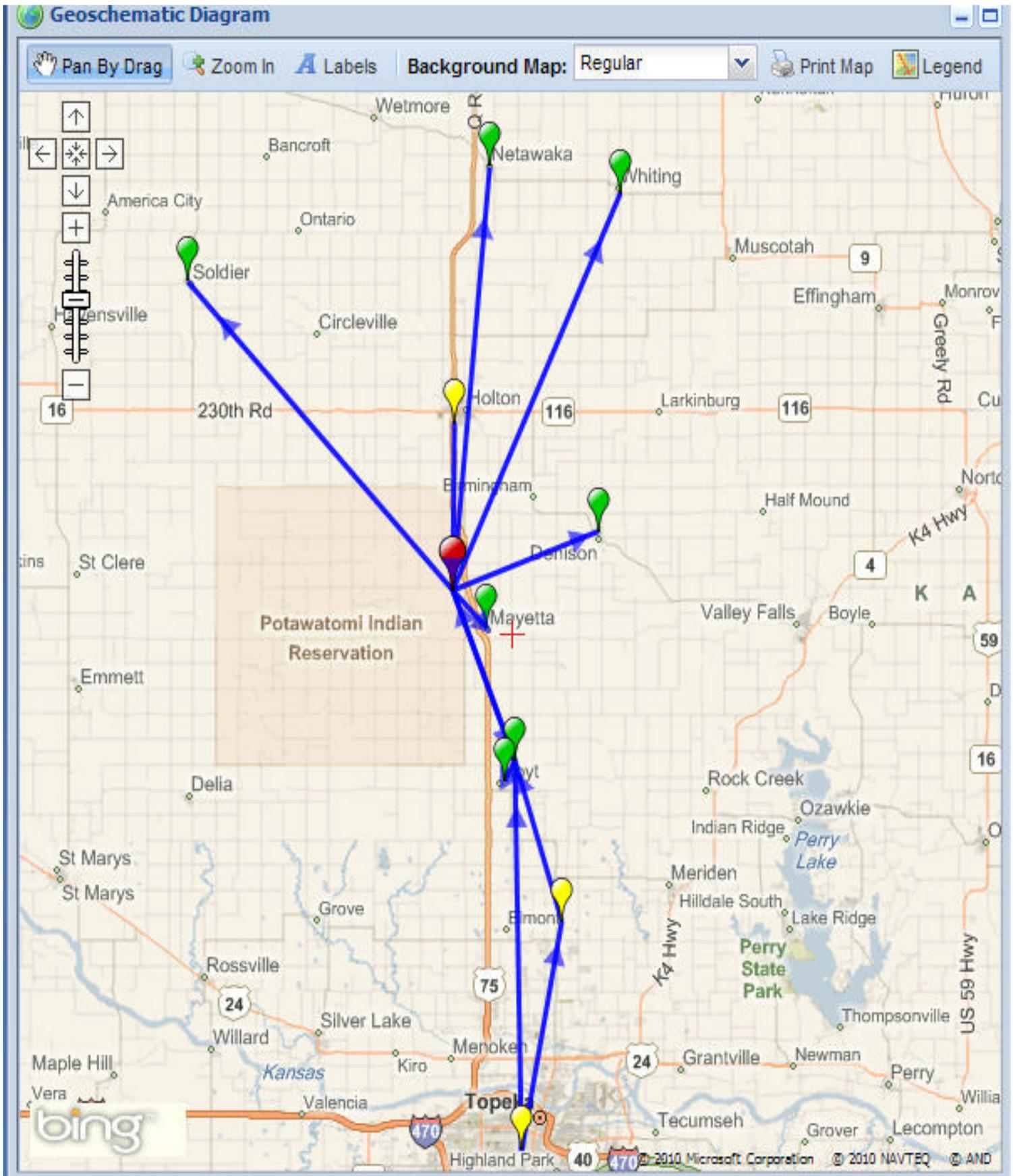
	Purchase ID #	Seller Fed ID	Seller Name	Seller Type	Buyer Fed ID	Buyer
1	129	KS2008510	JACKSON CO RWD 3	Community WS	KS2008505	DEI
2	328	KS2008510	JACKSON CO RWD 3	Community WS	KS2008509	NE
3	403	KS2008510	JACKSON CO RWD 3	Community WS	KS2008508	SO
4	436	KS2008510	JACKSON CO RWD 3	Community WS	KS2008513	WH
5	472	KS2008510	JACKSON CO RWD 3	Community WS	KS2008512	MA

At the bottom of the interface, there is a status bar that reads: "System: JACKSON CO RWD 3 Downstream Connections: 6 Upstream Connections: 6".

Hierarchical Diagram



Geoschematic Diagram



Data Grid Window

The screenshot shows a software window titled "Data Grid" with a menu bar containing "Select All", "Unselect All", "Show Selected", "Show All", and "Copy To Clipboard". Below the menu bar is a table with 12 rows and 11 columns. The columns are: Purchase ID #, Seller Fed ID, Seller Name, Seller Type, Buyer Fed ID, Buyer Name, Buyer Type, Direction, and Level. The data in the table is as follows:

	Purchase ID #	Seller Fed ID	Seller Name	Seller Type	Buyer Fed ID	Buyer Name	Buyer Type	Direction	Level
1	129	KS2008510	JACKSON CO RWD 3	Community WS	KS2008505	DENISON, CITY OF	Community WS	Downstream	1
2	328	KS2008510	JACKSON CO RWD 3	Community WS	KS2008509	NETAWAKA, CITY OF	Community WS	Downstream	1
3	403	KS2008510	JACKSON CO RWD 3	Community WS	KS2008508	SOLDIER, CITY OF	Community WS	Downstream	1
4	436	KS2008510	JACKSON CO RWD 3	Community WS	KS2008513	WHITING, CITY OF	Community WS	Downstream	1
5	472	KS2008510	JACKSON CO RWD 3	Community WS	KS2008512	MAYETTA, CITY OF	Community WS	Downstream	1
6	639	KS2008510	JACKSON CO RWD 3	Community WS	KS2008511	JACKSON CO RWD 1	Community WS	Upstream	2
7	201	KS2008511	JACKSON CO RWD 1	Community WS	KS2008501	HOYT, CITY OF	Community WS	Downstream	2
8	206	KS2008511	JACKSON CO RWD 1	Community WS	KS2008510	JACKSON CO RWD 3	Community WS	Upstream	1
9	205	KS2008514	PUBLIC WHOLESALE WSD 18	Community WS	KS2008510	JACKSON CO RWD 3	Community WS	Upstream	1
10	735	KS2017718	SHAWNEE CO RWD 4C	Community WS	KS2008511	JACKSON CO RWD 1	Community WS	Upstream	2
11	204	KS2017701	TOPEKA, CITY OF	Community WS	KS2008511	JACKSON CO RWD 1	Community WS	Upstream	2
12	535	KS2017701	TOPEKA, CITY OF	Community WS	KS2017718	SHAWNEE CO RWD 4C	Community WS	Upstream	3

Below the table, a status bar reads: "System: JACKSON CO RWD 3 Downstream Connections: 6 Upstream Connections: 6". At the bottom of the window is a toolbar with buttons for "Start", "Select A Starting System", "Data Grid", "Hierarchical Diagram", and "Geoschematic Diagram".

Consecutive Connection Tool

- Emergency Planning
- Regional PWS Planning
- Interface with other GIS applications
- General Compliance and Enforcement Activities
- Ground Water Rule Implementation

Attachment 2

M1 Summary Monitoring Report

Example



Kansas Department of Health and Environment
 Division of Environment
 Bureau of Water, Public Water Supply Section
 (785) 296-5514

July 28, 2010

Our Vision: Healthy Kansans Living in Safe and Sustainable Environments

www.kdheks.gov

KS2007501 - CITY OF COOLIDGE Monitoring Schedule for 2010

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
COLIFORM (TCR)	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	24
E. COLI	0	0	0	2	0	0	4	2	0	0	0	0	8
CDS FOR SECONDARIES	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
FLUORIDE	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
FULL RADIOCHEMISTRY ANALYSIS	NOT DUE THIS YEAR												
HAA5 & TTHM	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
INORGANICS	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
LEAD & COPPER	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
NITRATE	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
TRIAZINE IMMUNOASSAY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
VOLATILE ORGANICS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1

Please Note: The above schedule is subject to change if circumstances at your water system change. The KDHE will make every effort to notify your system of changes; however, your system is responsible for compliance with monitoring requirements regardless of KDHE notification.

Attachment 3
Capacity Development Strategy
For
Existing Water Supply Systems
Amendment 1

**State of Kansas
Capacity Development Strategy**

for

Existing Public Water Supply Systems

Amendment 1



**Kansas Department of Health and Environment
Division of Environment
Bureau of Water**

State Fiscal Year 2007

Introduction

The Kansas Capacity Development Strategy for Existing Public Water Supply Systems was approved by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency in September 2000. This Amendment to the Strategy modifies some of the original 15 recommendations made by the Capacity Development Workgroup to the Kansas Department of Health and Environment (KDHE). In most instances these modifications involve only minor changes that reflect more accurately how KDHE is implementing the Existing Public Water Supply Systems Strategy. Only the recommendations that are changed or removed are discussed in this Amendment. The original recommendation is shown in regular font and the change is in italics.

In addition to the modifications to the original recommendations, KDHE added one new program to the Capacity Development Strategy for Existing Systems during State Fiscal Year 2007. This program is the Capacity Development Achievement Awards and is discussed at the end of this document. For additional information on the Awards Program please refer to the KDHE Capacity Development Webpage: <http://www.kdheks.gov/pws/capdev.html>

Changes to the Strategy for Existing Public Water Supply Systems

1. Statewide benchmarking that can be used to identify general positive and negative trends developing in Kansas water systems. The Kansas Water Office in conjunction with other agencies and technical assistance providers will create a voluntary survey designed to incorporate TFM criteria. The results will help the State analyze how to utilize limited technical assistance to best aid water systems. Initial discussions were that the survey would be conducted on a voluntary basis. After further discussion, the workgroup agreed that the survey should be mandatory and that the survey should be repeated every three years.

Change: The Kansas Department of Health and Environment (KDHE) and the Kansas Water Office agreed that KDHE should conduct the surveys. The KDHE conducted surveys in 2002 and 2005 with a response rate of 97% in both years. Based on this response rate, the KDHE has determined that a regulation requiring mandatory completion of the survey is not necessary.

2. Provide State lawmakers with an information package detailing TFM and why the State is promoting capacity assessment and improvement for public water systems.

Change: The Report to the Governor provides information regarding the Capacity Development Strategies for the State of Kansas. A separate information package for lawmakers would be redundant. The KDHE will make the Report to the Governor available to all interested lawmakers. In addition, notification of the Report to the Governor will be sent to the appropriate committee chairs.

3. KDHE should investigate the feasibility of developing a water system “as built” mapping assistance program.

Change: The KDHE provided funding to the Kansas Water Office (KWO) to update rural water district boundary maps that were previously developed. "As Built" maps should be the responsibility of the individual water systems.

4. Establish rules relative to water meter use. This information is critical for rate setting and for daily system operations.

Change: This recommendation required the State of Kansas to develop rules and regulations requiring customer meters at all public water supply systems. The KDHE or the Department of Agriculture, Division of Water Resources (DWR) does not have the necessary authority to require public water supply systems to install customer meters. The KDHE, KWO, and DWR strongly recommend customer meters for all public water supply systems. The new 2007 Water Conservation Plan Guidelines indicate that customer meters are needed for approval of Water Conservation Plans.

5. The KDHE should take a proactive approach in providing information to public water systems that is accurate and understandable. The workgroup recommended ideas such as a periodic newsletter and a CCR-style report that would include an accounting of how water supply fees were spent in addition to a summary of annual compliance data and KDHE activities.

Change: The KDHE publishes Capacity Development Program articles in the Operator Newsletter, provides information for technical assistance provider publications and posts information on the KDHE webpage. In addition information relating to the use of capitalization grant funds is provided in the Annual Work Plan for the SRF program. Creating and publishing an additional newsletter would be redundant and would require resources that can be better used elsewhere.

6. The Workgroup recommends a third-party assessment of current and future program resource needs to provide information to overcome the perception that KDHE personnel resources have not kept pace with the new responsibilities of the State Drinking Water Protection Program.

Remove: The Kansas Legislature approved additional staffing requests for the public water supply supervision program and the PWS Fee Fund. An evaluation of resources need is no longer necessary.

Addition to the Strategy for Existing Public Water Supply Systems

During State Fiscal Year 2007 the KDHE added the Capacity Development Achievement Award Program to the Strategy for Existing Public Water Supply Systems. The Award Program is designed to recognize public water supply systems that demonstrate excellence in achieving and maintaining technical, financial and managerial capacity. The awards are given annually. Up to 5 awards will be given to systems serving a population of 500 or less. Up to five additional awards will be given for systems serving a population between 501 and 3,300. One award each will be granted for systems serving between 3,301 and 10,000; and for 10,001 or more. One public wholesale water supply district will be also be given an award each year.