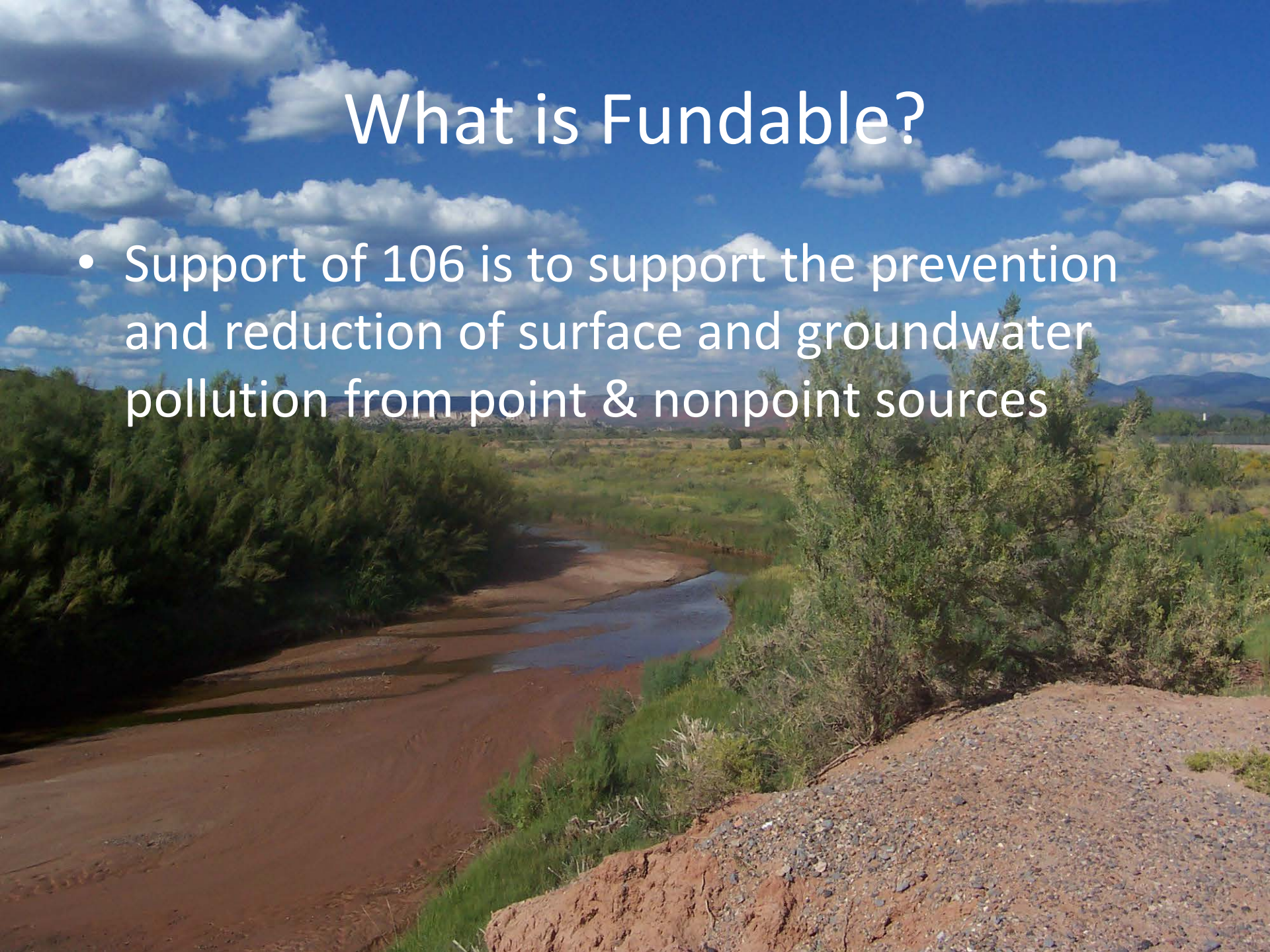


What is Fundable?

- Support of 106 is to support the prevention and reduction of surface and groundwater pollution from point & nonpoint sources



Developing Your Water Quality Program

EPA Region 6
Clean Water Act
(CWA)
§106/319



What is fundable?

- Wide ranging fundable activities
 - Water quality planning
 - Assessments, studies
 - Ambient monitoring
 - Source water, surface water, groundwater, and wetland protection activities
 - Development and update of NPS control activities incl assessment & manage
 - Develop WQS
 - Develop TMDLS
 - Community outreach & education activities
 - Funds cannot be used for construction, operation, or maintenance of wastewater treatment plant

Fundable?

- Cannot duplicate any capacity building activities paid for under any other program (GAP, IHS, BIA)



Three approaches

- Non-regulatory
- Tribal Law
- EPA-approved

Non-regulatory Approach

- Focuses on voluntary programs
 - Nonpoint Source pollution prevention
 - Watershed-based approach to water quality management
- Emphasizes Non-Regulatory means for protecting and improving Water Quality
 - Does NOT require Water Quality Standards development, but can still use standards for evaluation of collected data

Tribal Law Approach

- Uses Tribal Standards, ordinances, and codes, recognized by the tribal government
 - Can be tribally enforced to protect water quality on tribal lands
- Intended for tribes not interested in pursuing federally-approved Water Quality Standards authority

Tribal Law Approach

- Gives tribes the option of developing standards and goals that can be adopted under tribal law
- Does not need EPA approval

EPA-Approved Approach

- Uses a regulatory framework based on Clean Water Act structure to control water quality
- Develops and establishes EPA-Approved Water Quality Standards
- Serves dual purpose of establishing the water quality goals for a specific water body AND serving as basis for establishment of water-quality based controls

EPA-Approved Approach

- Requires tribes to obtain a Water Quality Standards Eligibility Determination from EPA and obtain approval of Standards from EPA
- Most appropriate for mature programs

Getting started (fundamental programs)

- Identifying basic tribal water resources; streams, rivers, oceans, coasts, coastal waters
 - Lakes
 - Wetlands
 - Groundwater

Getting started with Planning!

- Identifying tribal water quality needs
 - What needs are the most important to your tribe?
 - How do the water needs relate to one another
 - Whether water needs pose a threat to public health, safety or the environment
 - What are expected benefits of addressing the need?
 - How much would it cost to address the need?

Think of your results first!

- Establishing output and outcome based activities (environmental results)



Getting started

- Identifying program objectives & goals
 - Goals are the desired outcomes of your program based on water quality needs
 - Objectives are the activities you undertake to achieve your goals.

Getting started

- Hiring staff
 - Identifying skills needed to develop a wq program
 - Identifying available resources
- Training staff
- Using contractors as appropriate to your needs
- Developing program milestones

Getting started

- Submit workplans to EPA!
- Financial & performance reporting
 - To show you are doing something.
- Conducting program evaluations
 - Joint evaluation (cooperative agreement)
 - Self-evaluation
- Developing a multi-year plan

Getting started

- A fundamental sampling and monitoring program must include the Minimum Basic Parameters!
 - Dissolved oxygen
 - pH
 - Water Temperature
 - Turbidity
- DO, pH, and Temperature testing kits and multiparameter probes readily available on the market

IMPORTANT!

- QAPP must be approved prior to sampling
- Report Data Results for all parameters! (DO, pH, Temperature, Turbidity)

Intermediate Program

- Begin these activities **AFTER** completed fundamental activities
- Must maintain fundamental program activities
- Add Total Phosphorus and Total Nitrogen
- Seek other funding opportunities
- EPA opportunities:
 - 319, Wetlands, Drinking Water

Intermediate Program

- Begin to re-assess program objectives & goals
- Begin enhancing and focusing on tribal community education
- Conduct program evaluations (joint or self-evaluation)

Intermediate Program

- An intermediate sampling and monitoring program must include the Minimum Basic Parameters!
 - Dissolved oxygen
 - pH
 - Water Temperature
 - Turbidity
 - Phosphorus
 - Total Nitrogen

Mature Programs

- After completing Fundamental & Intermediate activities

Mature Program

- An intermediate sampling and monitoring program must include the Minimum Basic Parameters!
 - Dissolved oxygen
 - pH
 - Water Temperature
 - Turbidity
 - Phosphorus
 - Total Nitrogen
 - Macroinvertebrates
 - E. coli or Enterococci
 - Basic Habitat Information (streambank, hydrology, stream bottom characteristics, land use patterns)

Mature Program

- Conducting comprehensive community outreach
- Conduct program evaluations (joint- or self-)
- Mentoring other tribes and local governments
- Begin partnering with other environmental organizations

Reporting at All Levels

- Description of monitoring strategy
 - Can vary in length
 - Must describe a program that meets your data and information needs

Reporting at All Levels

- Water Quality Assessment
 - Types of water on the reservation
 - Total extent (acres or miles)
 - Total extent assessed
 - Range of parameters
 - Concentrations found
 - Designated Uses

Reporting at All Levels

- Submit electronic copies of all data in a STORET-compatible format
- Preferably, upload directly to STORET

QUESTIONS?



EPA Region 6 CWA §106/319

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