



Office of Environmental Health Services

West Virginia Department of Health and Human Resources

REPORT TO THE GOVERNOR ON THE WEST VIRGINIA PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM



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September 2008



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Acronyms

AWWA – American Water Works Association
BPH – Bureau for Public Health
CDA – Capacity Development Assessment
CDP – Drinking Water Capacity Development Program
DHHR – Department of Health and Human Resources
DWTRF or SRF – Drinking Water Treatment Revolving Fund or State Revolving Fund
EED – Environmental Engineering Division
EPA – US Environmental Protection Agency
OEHS – Office of Environmental Health Services
H&S – Health and Safety
I&CD – Infrastructure and Capacity Development
IJDC – Infrastructure and Jobs Development Council
MCET – Maryland Center for Environmental Training
NDWC – National Drinking Water Coalition
NETCSC – National Environmental Training Center for Small Communities
NTNC – Non-Transient Non-Community Drinking Water System
PM – Preventive Maintenance
PSC – Public Service Commission of West Virginia
PSD – Public Service District
RCAP – Rural Community Assistance Program
R&R – Repair and Replacement
RUS – US Department of Agriculture - Rural Utilities Service
SDWA – Federal Safe Drinking Water Act
SNC – Significant Non-Compliance
TMF – Technical, Managerial and Financial (Water System Capability)
WVETC – West Virginia Environmental Training Center
WVRWA – West Virginia Rural Water Association

Definitions

Business Water System - A community or NTNC privately owned water system utilized to provide drinking water to support a non-drinking water business (e.g., restaurant, manufacturing plant, park, etc.).

Community Water System - A public water system that conveys water for human consumption to year round residents (e.g., municipality, subdivision, etc.).

Municipal, Town, or City Water System - A community water system owned and operated by a municipal government.

Non-transient Non-community Water System (NTNC) - A non-community water system that serves 25 or more of the same persons over six months per year (e.g., schools, factories, office buildings, etc.).

PSD Water System - A community water system owned and operated by a Public Service District created by the county commission.

Private Water System - A community water system, privately owned and operated, in the business of providing drinking water (e.g., West Virginia American Water Company, Kimball Light and Water, etc.).

Public Water System - A system for the provision to the public of water for human consumption through pipes or other constructed conveyances, if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals, 60 or more days out of the year.

Transient Non-community Water System (TNC) - A non-community water system that does not meet the definition of a non-transient non-community water system (e.g., highway rest stop, restaurant, motel, etc.).

Executive Summary

This Report to the Governor on the West Virginia Public Water System Capacity Development Program (Report) provides an overview of activities completed, currently underway or planned by the Bureau for Public Health's (BPH's) Capacity Development Program (CDP). The West Virginia Public Water System CDP helps the State's public water systems improve their finances, management, infrastructure and operations so they can consistently provide safe drinking water. In addition, this Report fulfills the State's obligation under Section 1420(c)(3) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) to report the status of the program to you, the Governor, by September 30, 2008.

How We Are Implementing Our Capacity Development Program

The foundation of the CDP is the Capacity Development Assessment (CDA). A CDA is a detailed evaluation of a water system's technical, managerial, and financial (TMF) capability. CDP staff evaluates the TMF capabilities of water systems regularly. Since program inception, the staff has conducted 127 of these detailed evaluations. The evaluations are effectively identifying water system TMF capability deficiencies. Most systems are making progress implementing CDP Staff recommendations. These results demonstrate our evaluations are having a positive impact. As a result, the staff has been increasing its evaluation capabilities and is looking into follow-up activities making CDP efforts more effective. Where recommendations are not addressed, they commonly include a financial component (e.g., inadequate funds or manpower to address the problem). One common recommendation not being addressed is the asset management/capital improvement planning needed to ensure adequate system funding. Ultimately, the quality of the water system's management and their willingness to undertake proper financial planning determines the successfulness of the CDP evaluation and assistance efforts.

After water system evaluation, staff follow-up by offering direct assistance, helping the water system implement the CDP recommendations. This assistance to receptive water systems has been highly effective. In addition to assistance from CDP staff, water systems are commonly referred to third party assistance providers.

The staff completed the 2008 update to the Statewide Baseline Priority Ranking Re-evaluation of the State's 637 public water systems. The initial baseline, completed August 5, 2002, ranked 737 West Virginia public water systems. The initial and updated baselines identify water systems needing assistance to improve their technical, managerial or financial (TMF) capability.

What We Have Learned From The Baseline Priority Ranking

As was shown in the 2002 initial baseline and 2005 baseline re-evaluation, the 2008 version shows a significant difference in the service populations of failing systems and viable systems. Over the past six years, this difference has become more pronounced. The 2002 data showed viable water systems had an average customer

population more than five times the failing systems. As larger, more viable systems have assumed responsibility for smaller failing systems, the average service population of viable systems has increased, while the average service population of failing systems has decreased. The 2008 data now show viable systems' average service population is more than seven times greater than the failing systems and four times greater than marginal systems. These data reinforce the 2002 and 2005 report conclusions that adequate service population is important to achieving and maintaining water system viability.

Small water systems can sometimes benefit dramatically through consolidation of their management, operation, and/or finances. This consolidation does not always include physical interconnection. There are nearly 200 marginal or failing small water systems throughout the State posing a constant threat of failure and, at times, disrupting the drinking water supply to their customers. Such disruptions threaten the health and welfare of the water system's customers. Additionally, the lack of reliable, safe drinking water is a significant impediment to economic development in areas served by these marginal or failing water systems.

Water systems must have effective, pro-active management to obtain and maintain adequate TMF capability. In all instances where water systems have insufficient financial or technical capability, there is inadequate and ineffective current or past management. Based on the CDP staff experiences, it is considerably more difficult for smaller systems to develop and maintain the management expertise necessary to operate a viable water system. These small systems are commonly managed by volunteers with little or no water system management expertise. In addition to managerial difficulties often encountered by small water systems, they also lack the economies-of-scale achieved by larger water systems.

The West Virginia CDP has been in place for approximately eight years. The first Report to the Governor (when the CDP had been in place for approximately two years) focused primarily on the problems discovered and suggestions to address those problems, instead of focusing on improvements made by the State's water systems. In this Report to the Governor, staff is providing an evaluation assessing CDP effectiveness plus planned or suggested initiatives addressing lingering water system problems. Future Reports to the Governor will be prepared every three years, with the next Report due by September 30, 2011. As the CDP evolves, changes are constantly being made to enhance program effectiveness. This report discusses modifications being considered and additional measures believed potentially beneficial, helping ensure continued water system capability improvement.

What Is the West Virginia Drinking Water Capacity Development Program?

The West Virginia Public Water System Capacity Development Program (CDP) helps the State's public water systems improve their finances, management, infrastructure and operations so they can consistently provide safe drinking water. The Department of Health and Human Resources (DHHR), Bureau for Public Health (BPH), Office of Environmental Health Services (OEHS), Environmental Engineering Division (EED), Infrastructure and Capacity Development (I&CD) Unit contains the CDP. CDP staff work with water systems, helping ensure they acquire and maintain the technical, managerial, and financial resources necessary to meet the requirements of our public drinking water statutes and regulations. Our CDP consists of several components outlined in the OEHS Capacity Development Strategy (Strategy)*. The OEHS submitted the Strategy to the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) August 3, 2000. EPA determined the Strategy met EPA guidance and statutory requirements September 27, 2000. The primary components outline how BPH will:

- ◆ develop and maintain a priority ranking of all of our water systems (baseline);
- ◆ ensure new water systems have adequate technical, managerial and financial (TMF) capability;
- ◆ ensure Drinking Water Treatment Revolving Fund (DWTRF) loan recipients have adequate TMF capability;
- ◆ assess the capabilities of existing water systems; and,
- ◆ help water systems achieve and maintain adequate TMF capability.

* Copies of the Strategy are available from our Charleston office located at:
Bureau for Public Health
Office of Environmental Health Services
Environmental Engineering Division
Capacity Development Program
Capitol and Washington Streets
1 Davis Square, Suite 200
Charleston, West Virginia 25301-1798

Or on our website at: www.wvdhhr.org/oehs/eed/Capacitydevstrategy.pdf

Why BPH Is Providing a Report to the Governor

This Report to the Governor on the West Virginia Public Water System Capacity Development Program (Report) summarizes activities completed, currently underway, and planned by the CDP. In addition, the Report will discuss problems and impediments encountered implementing the CDP. This Report also fulfills the State's obligation under Section 1420(c)(3) of the Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA). The SDWA, Section 1420(c)(3), requires the CDP lead agency report program status to the Governor by September 30, 2008. Specifically, the Report informs the Governor's office of the strategy's effectiveness and progress made improving the State's water systems' TMF capabilities. Failure to provide this Report results in the EPA withholding 20% (approximately \$1.6M annually) of the State Revolving Fund (SRF) capitalization grant money. This capitalization grant funds all or part of the following programs:

- ◆ Capacity Development Program providing water system TMF advice and assistance;
- ◆ Source Water Protection Program;
- ◆ Public Water Supply and Supervision Program conducting water system sanitary surveys;
- ◆ a technical assistance grant to an independent, non-profit contractor to provide small public water system assistance, primarily teaching water treatment operators continuing education to maintain their licenses;
- ◆ public water system loan monies helping water systems meet public health and regulatory compliance standards; and,
- ◆ West Virginia DWTRF program administration.

How BPH Implements the Capacity Development Program

This section discusses each program component previously noted, including background, status, and effectiveness. Where appropriate, impediments to effective implementation and suggestions to overcome these impediments are addressed.

Developing and Updating the Baseline Priority Ranking of Water Systems

The SDWA, Section 1420(c)(2)(D), requires all states develop a baseline priority ranking of their water systems. The CDP Strategy describes how the baseline would be developed. The initial baseline ranked the 737 West Virginia community and non-transient non-community (NTNC) water systems (NTNC water systems serve at least 25 of the same persons over a minimum of six months per year) operating in 2002. Compiling the initial 2002 baseline and the 2005 and 2008 baseline updates involved gathering information from the water systems and the OEHS EED district office staff (district offices are located in Wheeling, St. Albans, Beckley, Philippi and Kearneysville). CDP staff evaluated the information collected and developed a score for each water system. Once evaluated, every water system was assigned a score between 0% and 100%. On August 5, 2002, staff completed the initial baseline and forwarded it to EPA. A high baseline score indicated a viable water system with adequate TMF capability. Similarly, a low score indicated a failing water system with inadequate TMF capability.

In addition to other factors, a low ranking system is considered a high priority for detailed, system specific TMF capability assessment. As a result, staff focused assessment and assistance efforts on many of these systems.

The CDP Strategy includes updating the baseline every three years. The updated baseline data are being used (in conjunction with other measures) to help evaluate the CDP. The 2008 updated baseline was compiled in a manner similar to the initial baseline, yielding a current score for every water system (0% - 100%). The complete 2008 baseline is provided in Appendix A.

What BPH Has Learned From the Initial and Updated Baseline Priority Ranking

The 2008 data show continuing average service population shifts over the past three years. Since 2002, viable water systems' average service population has increased, while marginal and failing water systems' average service populations have decreased. In 2002, staff compared viable, marginal and failing water systems and noted a significant difference in the service populations. The 2002 data showed viable water systems had five times the average customer population of failing systems and more than twice the population of marginal systems. The 2008 data now show viable systems' average service population is more than seven times greater than failing systems and nearly four times greater than marginal systems. These data reinforce the 2002 and 2005 report conclusion, adequate service population is important to achieving and maintaining water system viability. Key baseline data are summarized in Figures 1 thru 3 and Tables 1 thru 6 on the following pages.

Figure 1

2008 Updated Baseline Drinking Water System Average Service Populations

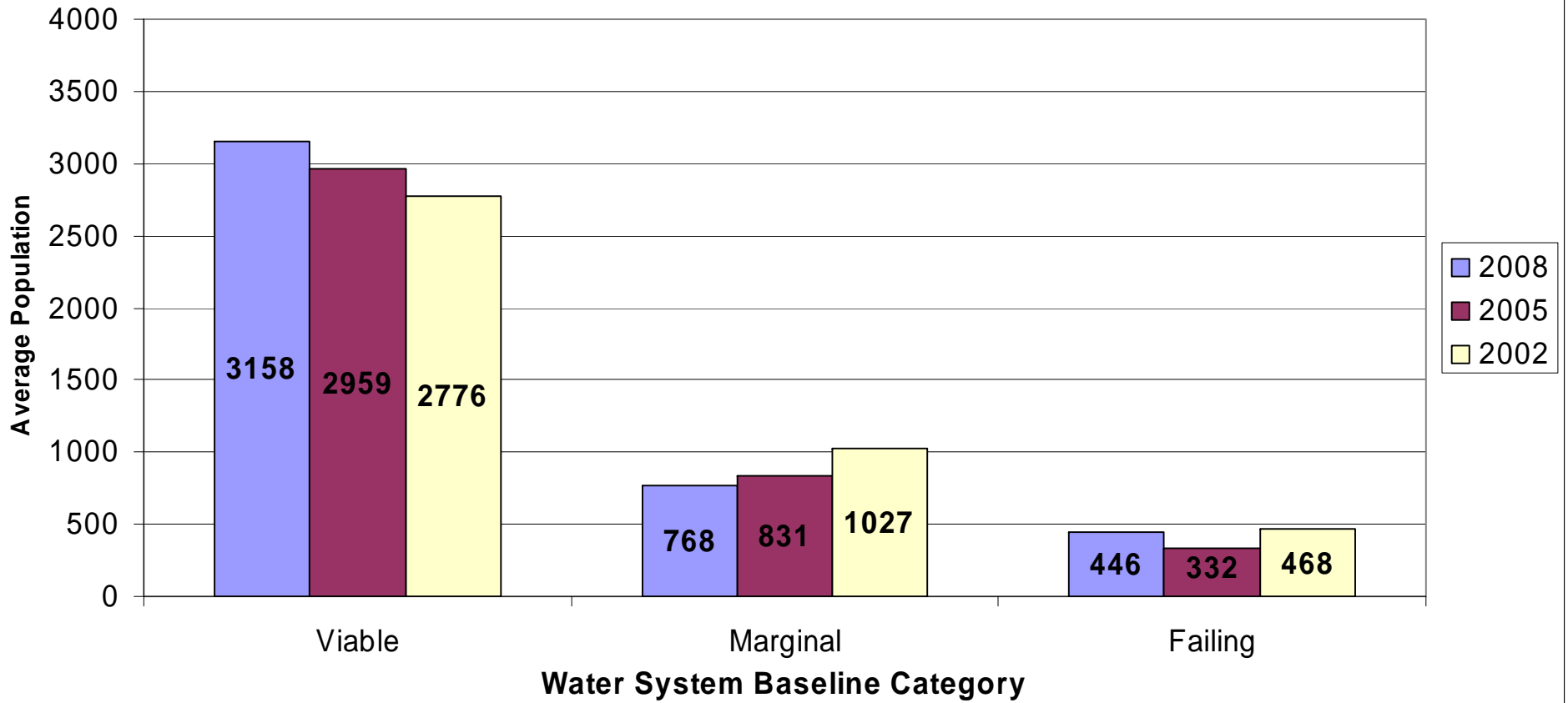
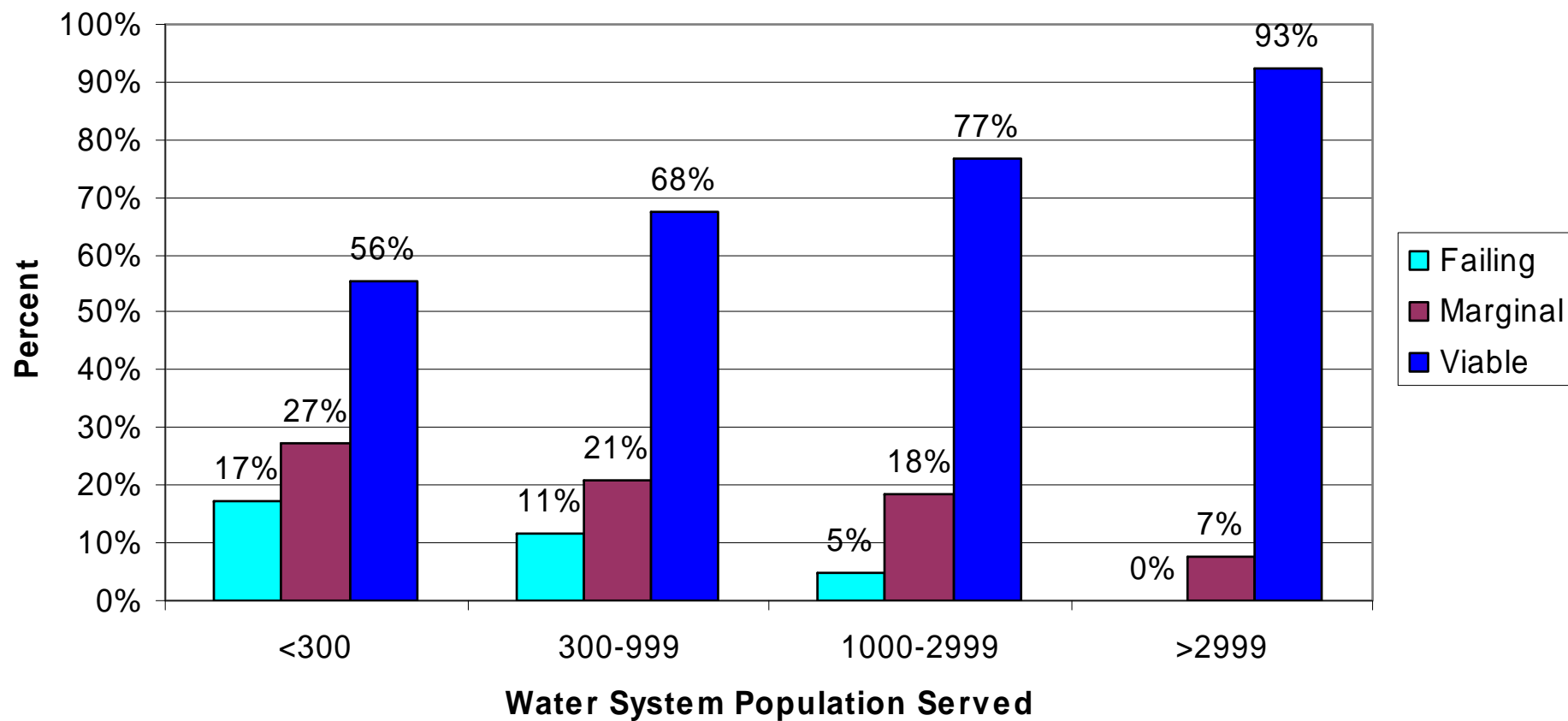
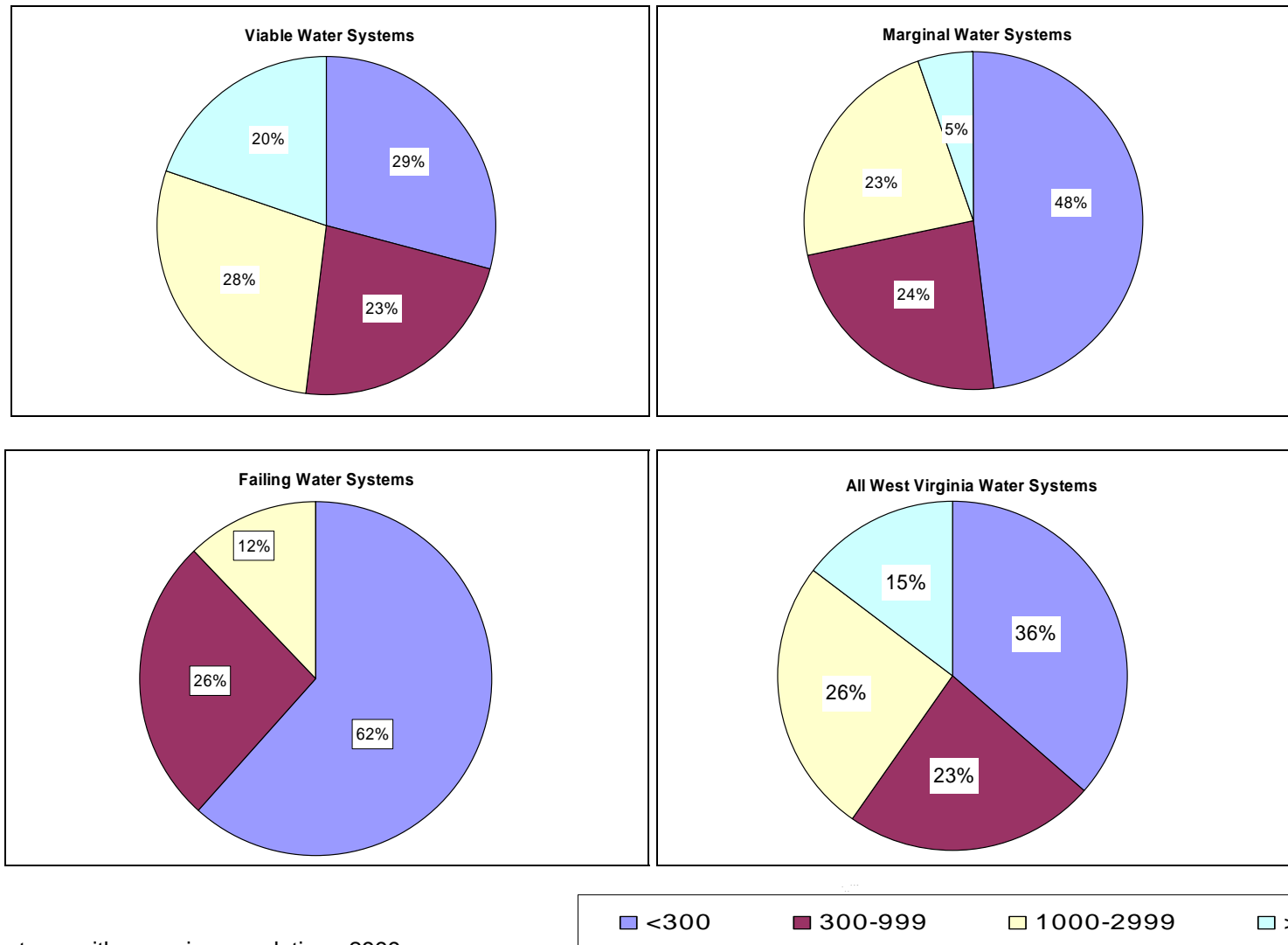


Figure 2
2008 Baseline Drinking Water System Service Population Categories



Note: 0% failing water systems with service population >2999

Figure 3
2008 Baseline Drinking Water System Size Breakdown



Note: 0% failing systems with a service population >2999

Table 1
Number of Water Systems Comparison
Baseline 2002 Verses 2008

Population Served	Baseline Year		Change
	2002	2008	
<300	314	232	-82
300-999	167	148	-19
1000-2999	166	163	-3
>3000	90	94	4
Total	737	637	-100

Table 2
Water System Population Served Comparison
Baseline 2002 Verses 2008

Population Served	Baseline Year		Change
	2002	2008	
<300	35,878	27,815	-8,063
300-999	93,135	83,683	-9,452
1000-2999	291,867	296,623	4,756
>3000	981,337	1,121,649	140,312
Total	1,402,217	1,529,770	127,553

Table 3

**Drinking Water System Baseline Ranking Data Summary
Number of Systems 2002 versus 2008**

Water System Score	Number of Systems		Change	Percent		
	2002	2008		2002	2008	Change
Failing (Score 0% to 40%)	94	65	-29	12.8%	10.2%	-2.6%
Marginal (Score 41% to 69%)	244	130	-114	33.1%	20.4%	-12.7%
Viable (Score 70% to 100%)	399	442	43	54.1%	69.4%	15.3%

Table 4

**Drinking Water System Baseline Ranking Data Summary
Population Served 2002 versus 2008**

Water System Score	Population		Change	Percent		
	2002	2008		2002	2008	Change
Failing (Score 0% to 40%)	43,991	28,986	-15,005	3.1%	1.9%	-1.2%
Marginal (Score 41% to 69%)	250,616	104,975	-145,641	17.9%	6.9%	-11.0%
Viable (Score 70% to 100%)	1,107,610	1,395,809	288,199	79.0%	91.2%	12.2%

Table 5**2002 - 2008 Baseline
Failing Water Systems Summary**

2002 Baseline Failing Water Systems - Total	93
2002 Failing Systems Not Failing in 2008 Baseline	
System No Longer Exists	26
Improved Systems (no longer failing)	29
2008 Baseline Failing Water Systems	
Repeat Systems from 2002 Baseline	38
Discovered systems	2
Worse Systems (were viable or marginal in 2002)	25
Total 2008 Baseline Failing Systems	65

Table 6**2008 Baseline
Impact on Water Systems' Baseline Scores by
Capacity Development Assessments (CDAs)**

Change 2002 - 2008*	All Systems	CDA Systems
Worse	14.6%	15.6%
Unchanged	59.2%	50.6%
Improved	26.2%	33.8%

- * Worse - Score dropped >10%
- Unchanged - Score change \pm 10%
- Improved - Score increased >10%

Note: The average change for all WV water systems from 2002 to 2008 was +2%. The average change for a system receiving a CDA was +6%, indicating CDAs are having a positive impact.

Other Factors Influencing Public Water System TMF Capability

Acquiring and maintaining adequate TMF capability requires water systems have effective, pro-active management. The result of insufficient and ineffective current or past management is water systems having inadequate financial or technical capability. The 2002, 2005, and 2008 baseline data discussed previously, and the staff's experience assisting water systems, continues to show the difficulty smaller systems have developing and maintaining the management expertise necessary to operate a viable water system. This is especially true of small towns or municipalities where management, typically the mayor and town council, frequently does not understand proper water system management and is reluctant to make the difficult decision to raise water rates, ensuring they generate revenue necessary to maintain adequate financial and technical capability.

PSDs (managed by county commission appointed boards) and larger municipalities (managed by appointed water boards rather than elected officials) generally function more independently and operate more like a business. This more independent, businesslike operation generally results in a water system with better TMF capability and increased long-term viability. There are numerous instances over the past three years where smaller, non-viable water systems have improved their TMF capabilities following consolidation into a larger PSD. There are 100 fewer water systems now than in 2002 (Table 1 - page 7). Also, failing and marginal systems' average service populations are declining while viable systems' average service populations are increasing. These data (Figure 1 - page 4) also reflect the positive impact of consolidation. Many smaller viable and marginal systems have consolidated management/financial structures (e.g., PSDs operating numerous smaller systems). Significant improvement is often evident when a larger PSD takes over smaller systems and begins operating them.

In addition to managerial difficulties often encountered by small water systems, they also lack the economies-of-scale achieved by larger water systems. The ability of larger water systems to spread administrative and management costs over a larger customer base, and operate larger, more centralized and efficient water systems, tends to result in lower overall customer user rates.

Ensuring New Water Systems Have Adequate TMF Capability

Persons applying to OEHS for a Permit to Construct a new water system must complete a Capacity Development Questionnaire, Form EW-100 Addendum. By reviewing the applicant's completed questionnaire, staff evaluates the TMF capability of any proposed new water system. Applicants providing inadequate budget information must prepare a formal water system budget. If assistance is needed, staff provides a self-help document, Financial Capacity Guidance Document for Small Systems and direct assistance. A permit to construct is issued only to applicants with adequate TMF capability. The goal of this TMF review of proposed new water systems is to prevent creation of new non-viable water systems.

Ensuring DWTRF Loan Recipients Have Adequate TMF Capability

CDP staff evaluates the TMF capabilities of all water systems seeking DWTRF loans. Water systems with insufficient TMF capabilities are required to address their deficiencies. These deficiencies are typically financial and/or the managerial aspects of financial planning. In these instances the system must develop proper managerial/financial planning (e.g., a capital improvement plan, budget, five-year budget projection, etc.). This financial planning is typically accomplished by completing the OEHS's Financial Capacity Guidance Document for Small Systems. The systems typically also have technical deficiencies. However, all DWTRF reviews have shown the proposed project will address needed system technical improvements. As with new water systems, direct assistance is provided when requested.

Evaluating the TMF Capability of Existing Water Systems

Staff regularly evaluates existing water system TMF capability. During the evaluation, water system personnel are interviewed and complete the TMF Capacity Development Assessment Form. Staff also reviews the water system's compliance records, PSC financial reports and their OEHS file. Reasons for evaluating water systems include:

- ◆ the water system requests an evaluation or assistance;
- ◆ field or permitting staff recommend evaluating the system;
- ◆ the water system is applying for DWTRF financing;
- ◆ other agencies (e.g., PSC, USDA Rural Development, etc.) request system evaluation;
- ◆ the water system is on the Significant Non-compliance (SNC) list; or,
- ◆ the water system's baseline score is less than 50%.

Since the last Report to the Governor (September 2005), staff have conducted (or currently have scheduled) 51 water system TMF evaluations. This number is slightly below the 66 conducted during the period covered by the last Report to the Governor because:

- ◆ one staff position was reassigned to Compliance/Enforcement;
- ◆ staff turnover, resulting vacancies, and new employee training periods; and,
- ◆ current staff conducting increased follow-up assistance

A summary of this work is provided in Appendix B.

What BPH is Finding by Evaluating Water Systems

The water system CDAs are effectively identifying water system TMF capability deficiencies. CDA reports are informing the water system and other governmental entities having jurisdiction (e.g., PSC, county commissions, town councils, etc.) of the system's deficiencies. Follow-up calls have shown most systems are making progress implementing

the staff's recommendations. Where recommendations were not addressed or progress was lacking, they commonly included a financial component (e.g., inadequate funds or manpower to address the problem). Unfortunately, the asset management/capital improvement planning needed to ensure adequate system funding continues being one recommendation commonly not being addressed.

In addition to direct follow-up indicating CDAs are positively affecting water system capabilities, the 2008 updated baseline shows CDP efforts are improving water system capabilities. These improvements are not as pronounced as they were between 2002 and 2005, reflecting CDA efforts to help some of the worst failing systems over the current report period. CDA impact can be seen in Table 6 (page 9). While all WV water systems improved an average of 2% (from 69% to 71%) over the past six years, systems having received a CDA improved an average of 6% (from 65% to 71%). The percentage of CDA systems scoring worse in 2008 than 2002 was approximately the same as systems statewide. However, the percentage of CDA systems improving since 2002 was nearly eight percent greater than systems statewide.

These results indicate the CDAs are effective and continue having a positive impact, as reported in previous Reports to the Governor. As a result, we are focused on achieving and maintaining full staffing. Being fully staffed will enable us to return CDAs conducted to previous levels and ensure we provide the most assistance possible to our water systems.

How BPH Assists Water Systems

CDP staff provides direct public water system assistance. In addition, water system industry organizations and other state and federal agencies provide assistance. Assistance mechanisms include:

- ◆ direct on-site, hands-on assistance;
- ◆ workshops, seminars and training sessions; and,
- ◆ self-help guidance documents.

Staff primarily provides direct water system assistance through OEHS field staff. This assistance is provided through sanitary surveys, site visits and meetings with water system operators and managers. The field staff conducts approximately 250 sanitary surveys every year and contacts water systems on a regular basis, checking compliance and providing advice and assistance. This ongoing water system assistance through the use of field staff is highly effective with receptive water systems.

The CDP uses baseline, TMF capability evaluation, and sanitary survey, etc. information to identify and divide water system deficiencies into two categories, site-specific and global deficiencies:

Site-specific TMF capability deficiencies

These deficiencies are unique to a specific water system. In addition, site-specific deficiencies typically require on-site, hands on assistance. Site-specific deficiency examples are:

- ◆ distribution system leaks and breakdowns;
- ◆ treatment works problems and breakdowns;
- ◆ no distribution system maps;
- ◆ poor or no treatment system plans;
- ◆ lack of knowledge of critical system components and their condition; and,
- ◆ inadequate spare parts inventory

Global TMF capability deficiencies

These deficiencies are common to numerous water systems. Often these deficiencies can be addressed through guidance documents or workshops delivered to a larger audience. Examples of global deficiencies are:

- ◆ no preventive maintenance program;
- ◆ no health and safety program;
- ◆ no long-range financial planning; and,
- ◆ no cross-connection/backflow prevention program.

Staff is addressing site-specific deficiencies using site-specific tools, such as:

- ◆ district office staff assistance;
- ◆ permitting staff assistance;
- ◆ CDP staff assistance; and,
- ◆ referral to third party assistance providers.

Global deficiencies are addressed using tools more suitable to global deficiencies, such as:

- ◆ workshops;
- ◆ group training sessions or seminars; and,
- ◆ guidance documents.

The most common global deficiencies noted include:

- ◆ no long-term repair/replacement planning;
- ◆ little or no long-term (and sometimes short-term) financial planning;
- ◆ no preventive maintenance procedures or policies;

- ◆ no budgeting or poor financial planning and tracking;
- ◆ no health and safety procedures or policies;
- ◆ no emergency/contingency plans; and,
- ◆ system management not understanding their ultimate responsibility for ensuring their water system's technical capability to provide reliable, safe drinking water and an adequate budget and rates supporting long-term water system viability.

As assistance efforts were implemented over the past six years, the need for additional assistance tools addressing global deficiencies became apparent. To address the global deficiencies identified, staff developed water system guides. These guides help water systems prepare preventive maintenance procedures, health and safety procedures, cross-connection/backflow prevention procedures and emergency/contingency plans. The guides include generic procedures and plans, providing a framework/blueprint for the water system to develop their plans and procedures. These guides help water systems develop and implement necessary procedures and ensure vital water system operational areas are addressed.

The CDP has also worked closely with the Public Service Commission of West Virginia (PSC) to modify their Public Service District Board Member Seminar, Municipal Officials Training, and Advanced Utility Topics Seminars. Training modification included incorporating additional sustainable infrastructure and asset management training into these courses. CDP staff provides the asset management training segment for all of these courses.

EPA also continues placing increased emphasis on proper water system management. This emphasis has resulted in their Sustainable Infrastructure initiative, Full Cost Pricing focus, and asset management and other financial evaluation tool development. The WV CDP has been actively involved bringing these EPA initiatives to WV and our water systems. Staff attended the EPA Region 3 and 4 Sustainable Infrastructure Forum for Water and Wastewater training held in Philadelphia in May 2008. The forum included training on EPA developed water system assistance tools, Check Up Program for Small Systems (CUPSS), Total Electronic Asset Management System (TEAMS), and EPA Region 10 Environmental Finance Center's Dashboard.

Using EPA DWTRF set-aside funds, the CDP began developing two programs with West Virginia University (WVU). These programs, the WV Water System Utility Management Institute Training Program (WVWSUMIT) and WV Water System Evaluation Tool (WVWSET), are both intended to help address global deficiencies. WVWSUMIT is based on a similar Kentucky program developed by the EPA Technical Assistance Center at Western Kentucky University. This training program's goal is improving the skills of WV's utility managers. WVWSET will provide a hands-on internet or CD based tool the water system can use to evaluate their TMF capabilities. When completed and operational, WVWSET will provide system personnel a system score, immediate feedback regarding the impacts of their deficient areas, and sources/links to additional education resources or assistance.

CDP staff provides long-term asset management (repair/replacement) and financial planning assistance using the self-help Financial Capacity Guidance Document for Small Systems. Staff has provided this document to numerous water systems. Although staff has distributed this assistance document to many water systems needing it, the systems frequently do not follow through and complete the needed financial planning. As the CDP has evolved, we have recognized a more pro-active approach is needed. Over the past three years we have pursued a more aggressive assistance approach, making follow-up calls to systems offering additional assistance and urging them to complete these self-help documents and improve their system's TMF capability. Staff is continually studying ways to improve our assistance efforts.

How Third Parties Are Assisting Water Systems

In addition to assistance from CDP staff, water systems are commonly referred to third party assistance providers. Staff includes a list of assistance providers in every TMF capability report. Third party assistance is provided through existing contractual agreements or by other state, federal, or non-profit entities. The primary third party assistance providers available to water systems include:

- ◆ the Public Service Commission of West Virginia (PSC);
- ◆ the West Virginia Rural Water Association (WVRWA);
- ◆ the Maryland Center for Environmental Training (MCET);
- ◆ the National Environmental Training Center for Small Communities (NETCSC);
- ◆ the Rural Community Assistance Program (RCAP);
- ◆ Regional Planning and Development Councils;
- ◆ the WV Environmental Training Center (WVETC); and,
- ◆ arranging peer assistance from other water systems.

A complete list of assistance providers is included in Appendix C.

Where to Go From Here

This is the third Report to the Governor. The West Virginia CDP has been in place for approximately eight years. The first Report to the Governor (when the CDP had been in place for approximately two years) focused primarily on the problems discovered and suggestions to address those problems, instead of focusing on improvements made by the State's water systems. In this Report to the Governor, staff is providing an evaluation assessing CDP effectiveness plus planned or suggested initiatives addressing lingering water system TMF problems. Future Reports to the Governor will be prepared every three years, with the next Report due by September 30, 2011. As the CDP evolves, changes are constantly being made to enhance program effectiveness. This section will discuss modifications being considered and additional measures believed potentially beneficial, helping ensure continued water system capability improvement.

In the 2002 Report to the Governor, we believed water systems were not doing an adequate job addressing recommendations provided in the TMF CDA reports or seeking help from suggested assistance providers. Subsequent follow-up showed systems were more responsive to CDA report recommendations than previously believed. In part, this may be due to assistance documents developed and distributed over the past three years. However, as discussed previously, there are areas where recommendations were commonly not addressed or progress was lacking. These areas lacking progress commonly related to the asset management/capital improvement planning, budgeting, and rate setting needed to ensure adequate system funding. Over the past six years we have been using more vigorous follow-up and a more pro-active, hands-on approach.

As noted in the 2005 report and earlier in this report, the 2005 and 2008 baseline data show continuing average service population shifts. Viable water systems' service populations are increasing while marginal and failing water systems' service populations are decreasing. This occurs as larger, more viable water systems absorb smaller, failing systems. Since 2002, consolidation has resulted in fewer water systems overall (-100), the largest portion being small systems (-82). Consolidation is a significant factor contributing to the decrease noted in failing water systems and the increase in viable water systems. As a result, the percentage of small water systems (serving <300 persons) making up the State's failing systems increased from 58% in 2002 to 69% in 2005. The percentage of small systems (<300) dropped to 62 % in 2008. However, systems serving <300 and 300 – 999 persons continue to represent approximately 90% of our failing systems. At the same time, the percentage of small water systems making up our viable systems continued decreasing from 36% to 32% in 2005 and 29% in 2008. These 2008 data are summarized in Figure 3, page 6.

In 2002, 45 of the 94 failing water systems were located in Wyoming and McDowell counties (48% of the State's 2002 failing water systems). The 2005 baseline showed 34 of the 67 failing water systems (almost 51% of the State's failing water systems) were still in these counties. The 2008 baseline shows 30 of the 65 failing water systems (46% of the State's failing water systems) are still in these counties. However, despite still containing nearly 50% of West Virginia's failing water systems, progress is evident. These counties

have 17 fewer total water systems and 15 fewer failing water systems than in 2002. In addition, marginal systems have decreased by four and viable water systems have increased from 12 to 14. The result is over 8,000 fewer persons served by failing water systems and nearly 9,000 more persons served by viable water systems. As in 2002, the failing water systems continue to be primarily small community water systems (both publicly and privately-owned). In contrast, the viable water systems are primarily schools, government operated facilities or larger community water systems. Most of the improvement in these counties can be traced directly to the Eastern Wyoming PSD and McDowell County PSD assuming responsibility for small, previously failing water systems.

During the past three years, the CDP has begun working closely with the Enforcement Section, helping water systems having long term compliance problems. These systems are commonly old coal or lumber community water systems given to the community many years ago when coal or lumber operations ceased. Following Enforcement Section Administrative Order issuance, CDP assistance personnel have been contacting the persons responsible for these systems and scheduling a CDA/assistance meeting (when the system personnel are responsive). These systems are commonly severely under funded and operated by volunteers. The majority of these systems are in the southern coal fields. Therefore, our efforts have been focused here (including several systems in Wyoming and McDowell counties). We encourage these systems to:

- ◆ properly organize, improve their management and finances, and work towards correcting their problems and returning to compliance;
- ◆ work cooperatively with adjacent more viable water systems through contractual agreements, interconnection, or other manpower and equipment sharing arrangements;
- ◆ leave the water business and relinquish their operations to a more viable water system in the area (e.g., McDowell County PSD, Eastern Wyoming County PSD, etc.)

Our efforts are commonly coordinated with and supported by other water utility related organizations (e.g., PSC, RCAP, Regional Planning and Development Councils, adjacent PSDs, etc.). Several of these systems have responded positively and are slowly making progress. We plan to continue these efforts and are hopeful, over time, substantial progress can be made with these systems.

Consolidation does not necessarily imply physical consolidation or interconnection of existing water systems. While physical consolidation is valuable where appropriate and feasible, many smaller systems cannot be physically consolidated. However, these small systems can benefit dramatically through consolidation of their management, operation and finances. This kind of consolidation has been a factor in decreasing the number of failing systems both statewide and in Wyoming and McDowell Counties. There are almost two hundred marginal or failing small water systems throughout the State, serving over 100,000 persons. These systems pose a constant threat of failure, disrupting their customers' drinking water supply. Such disruptions threaten the customers' health and welfare. Additionally, the lack of reliable, safe drinking water is a significant impediment to economic development in areas served by these marginal or failing water systems.

When a water system fails, often they will come to the Governor's office requesting thousands or tens of thousands of dollars in emergency funds to haul water, repair or replace storage tanks, pumps, distribution system piping or treatment plant equipment. Except in the event of a natural disaster, the need for these emergency repairs is typically the result of the water system's management failing to maintain water rates adequate to properly operate, maintain, repair and replace essential water system components necessary to ensure their customers have safe, dependable drinking water.

The staff continues to recommend a joint BPH/PSC task force be established to help address these systems. We propose public water systems seeking emergency government assistance receive assistance only when water system management agrees to the following obligations:

- ◆ their TMF capability will be evaluated by the Bureau for Public Health's Capacity Development Program;
- ◆ they complete a thorough financial analysis of their water system by completing the Financial Capacity Guidance Document for Small Systems, a similar asset management and budgeting program, or have the PSC conduct a rate study;
- ◆ they be evaluated by this joint BPH/PSC task force to ensure TMF capability; and,
- ◆ they promptly and aggressively pursue the recommendations provided by the BPH, PSC, and the joint task force.

The water system's failure to fulfill these obligations should result in the denial of future requests for any government funds unless system management is assumed by a more responsible entity or system management is replaced.

Currently the Infrastructure and Jobs Development Council (IJDC) reviews public water projects requesting State funds. The IJDC review includes determining if consolidation with another water system would be beneficial. While this is a very valuable review, often resulting in a larger, more viable water system, this review process has several shortcomings, including:

- ◆ this consolidation review is limited to water systems applying for funding through the IJDC;
- ◆ generally, the IJDC review only considers physical consolidation opportunities and does not address opportunities for managerial/operational/financial consolidation while maintaining physically separate water systems; and,

- ◆ the IJDC can encourage failing water systems adjacent to the applicant system to consolidate with the applying system. However, the IJDC's jurisdiction is limited to approving or withholding funding from the applicant. Therefore, even though consolidation may be the best option for both water systems, there is currently no leverage to make an adjacent failing system consolidate with the applicant system.

In addition to the joint BPH/PSC task force evaluating water systems seeking emergency funds from the Governor's office, we anticipated an additional task force objective. We propose the task force also conduct a comprehensive review of all of the State's marginal and failing water systems. This review would identify circumstances where:

- ◆ groups of small, marginal, or failing water systems can be consolidated into a larger, more viable water system; or,
- ◆ one or more small, marginal, or failing water systems can be consolidated with an existing larger, more viable system; and,

Currently, consolidation of small PSDs is completely under the jurisdiction of each of the State's 55 separate county commissions. In addition, small municipalities, subdivisions and other small community water systems operate with nearly complete independence. When these small systems are well run and have adequate TMF capability, they are not a problem. However, as seen from the 2002, 2005, and 2008 baseline data, these small systems constitute the majority of the failing and marginal public water systems. To address this problem, the proposed joint BPH/PSC task force should also be charged with identifying mechanisms to further encourage, and where necessary, force consolidation of failing or marginal water systems.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A

WEST VIRGINIA COMMUNITY AND NON- TRANSIENT NON-COMMUNITY WATER SYSTEMS STATEWIDE BASELINE RE- EVALUATION - - AUGUST 2008

COMMUNITY AND NON-TRANSIENT NON-COMMUNITY WATER SYSTEMS 2008 BASELINE EVALUATION

PWSID	NAME	SCORE
WV3303021	NEWTOWN HOA	0%
WV3300310	PRENTER WATER COMPANY	0%
WV3302403	ELKHORN PSC-ROLFE/WORTH/GILLIAN	10%
WV3302404	ELKHORN PSD-UPLAND	10%
WV3302405	KIMBALL LIGHT & WATER CO	10%
WV3302407	KIMBALL LIGHT & WATER CO-TIDEWATER	10%
WV3302451	O'TOOLE WATER	10%
WV3302460	KIMBALL LIGHT AND WATER	10%
WV3302464	ELKHORN PSC-ELKHRN/ENNIS/CRUSIER	10%
WV3302465	ELKHORN PSC-GRNBR/MCD/ARLNTN	10%
WV3302471	BIG FOUR PSD	10%
WV3302476	JENKINJONES COMMUNITY WATER	10%
WV3302814	HIAWATHA WATER	10%
WV3305527	COAL MOUNTAIN WATER	10%
WV3305536	PIERPOINT PSD	10%
WV9913093	BROWN'S WATER SYSTEM	10%
WV3301003	ARBUCKLE PSD	15%
WV3302430	KEYSTONE MUNICIPAL WATER	15%
WV3305004	CITY OF FORT GAY	15%
WV3302851	WEYANOKE- GIATTO WATER SYSTEM	20%
WV3304408	TOWN OF REEDY WATER SERVICE	20%
WV3305304	LITTLE KANAWHA ESTATES HOA	20%
WV3305535	HERNDON COMMUNITY WATER	20%
WV3305539	HERNDON HEIGHTS COMMUNITY WATER ASSOC.	20%
WV3300702	MT ZION PSD	25%
WV3300703	PLEASANT HILL PSD RT 16 DISTRICT	25%
WV3300704	PLEASANT HILL P S D- RT 5 DST	25%
WV3301004	ARMSTRONG PSD	25%
WV3301040	KANAWHA FALLS COMMUNITY WATER	25%
WV3301041	CLIFFTOP COMMUNITY WATER	25%
WV3301310	RONCEVERTE WATER	25%
WV3301326	LEISURE VALLEY-CENTRAL	25%
WV3302203	CITY OF WEST HAMLIN	25%
WV3302413	NORTHFORK WATER WORKS	25%
WV3302416	ANAWALT MUNICIPAL WATER	25%
WV3302417	ASHLAND COMMUNITY	25%
WV3302431	KIMBALL LIGHT & WATER	25%
WV3302435	MCDOWELL COUNTY PSD-BERWIND	25%
WV3302482	MCDOWELL COUNTY PSD - PAGETON	25%
WV3303205	GREENVILLE WATER CO	25%
WV3304115	LESTER MUNICIPAL WATER WORKS	25%
WV3305528	GLOVER CO WTR- TN OF PINEVILLE	25%

COMMUNITY AND NON-TRANSIENT NON-COMMUNITY WATER SYSTEMS 2008 BASELINE EVALUATION

PWSID	NAME	SCORE
WV3301740	MIRACLE MEADOWS SCHOOL	30%
WV3302427	HAMPTON ROADS WATER SYSTEM	30%
WV3302449	WAR WATER WORKS-EXCEL	30%
WV3302472	WAR WATER WORKS. INC. CITY	30%
WV3300315	BOONE RALEIGH PSD	35%
WV3301317	ANTHONY CORRECTIONAL CENTER	35%
WV3302077	REAMER HILL WATER ASSOC	35%
WV3305511	MATHENY PSD	35%
WV3302534	FAIR OAKS SUBDIVISION	37%
WV3301009	DEEPWATER PSD	40%
WV3301303	DAVIS STUART INC.	40%
WV3301908	FOX GLEN UTILITIES	40%
WV3302603	CAMERON WATER	40%
WV3304216	WHITMER PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM	40%
WV3304803	SISTERSVILLE MUNICIPAL WATER	40%
WV3305505	BROOKSIDE-OTSEGO COMMUNITY WATER	40%
WV3305512	COVEL WATER WORKS	40%
WV3305529	MARIANNA COMMUNITY WATER	40%
WV3305534	RAMEY ADDITION	40%
WV9903096	ELK RUN COAL-BLACK KING	40%
WV9913059	SMOOT ELEMENTARY	40%
WV9950089	ROCKSPRING DEVELOPMENT INC	40%
WV9950091	ROCKSPRING DEVELOPMENT INC B HALEY MINE	40%
WV3302617	NEW VRINDABAN	44%
WV3300326	C A CHAMBERS JR	45%
WV3300339	WHISPERING PINES MHP	45%
WV3302437	BRADSHAW WATER WORKS	45%
WV3302853	WINDMILL GAP WATER SYSTEM	45%
WV9903091	HOBET MINING INC. - PLANT	45%
WV9926006	FELMAN PRODUCTION INC.	45%
WV3300103	COMMUNITY OF JUNIOR	50%
WV3300239	HARRANDA MHP	50%
WV3301022	COMMUNITY OF MEADOW BRIDGE	50%
WV3301312	SEWELL CREEK WATER CO. INC.	50%
WV3301720	SALEM WATER BOARD	50%
WV3301904	CAVE QUARTER ESTATES	50%
WV3301911	GREEN ACRES MHP	50%
WV3301947	POTOMAC FARMS WATER CO	50%
WV3302425	DAVY MUNICIPAL WATER WORKS	50%
WV3302429	MCDOWWELL COUNTY PSD-IAEGER	50%
WV3302441	MCDOWWELL COUNTY PSD - HEMPHILL	50%
WV3302448	CRUMPLER COMMUNITY WATER	50%
WV3302509	LINCOLN HEIGHTS IMP. ASSOC.	50%

COMMUNITY AND NON-TRANSIENT NON-COMMUNITY WATER SYSTEMS 2008 BASELINE EVALUATION

PWSID	NAME	SCORE
WV3302521	SUNNY VIEW ACRES WATER	50%
WV3303317	TRI LAKE CAMPGROUND	50%
WV3303403	NETTIE-LEIVASY PSD	50%
WV3304113	RAL. CO. PSD-HELEN DISTRICT	50%
WV3304151	RALEIGH COUNTY PSD-CLEAR	50%
WV3305009	KENOVA MUNICIPAL WATER	50%
WV3305502	ALPOCA WATER WORKS INC	50%
WV3305504	BRENTON PSD	50%
WV3305508	GLEN ROGERS PSD	50%
WV3305519	GARWOOD COMMUNITY WATER	50%
WV9910109	KINGSTON MINING INC. GLEN ALUM #1 MINE	50%
WV9910111	KINGSTON MINING #2 BATHHOUSE	50%
WV9913074	SENECA TRAIL CHRISTIAN ACADEMY	50%
WV9920094	CATENARY COAL SAMPLES MINE	50%
WV9920099	CATENARY COAL SAMPLES MINE #3	50%
WV9928061	APPALACHIAN TEEN CHALLENGE	50%
WV9933058	DOODLESBUGS LEARNING STATION LLC	50%
WV9945040	WV DOT SUMMERS COUNTY	50%
WV9955041	UNITED STATES STEEL CORP-PREP PLANT	50%
WV3303116	STAR CITY WATER	51%
WV3301005	BELLWOOD COMMUNITY FACIL IMP	55%
WV3303409	TIOGA WATER WORK INC	55%
WV9930102	MINGO LOGAN COAL CO	55%
WV9950025	DUNLOW ELEMENTARY	55%
WV9950035	GENOA ELEMENTARY	55%
WV9950057	THOMPSON SENIOR CENTER	55%
WV9902021	ROCKY KNOLL ELEMENTARY	55%
WV3300807	QUEEN SHOALS PSD	56%
WV3303104	CHAPLIN HILL WATER ASSOC	57%
WV3303101	BIRCHFIELD WATER ASSOC	58%
WV3300201	G & E MHP	60%
WV3301037	KANAWHA FALLS PSD	60%
WV3301412	GREEN SPRING VALLEY PSD	60%
WV3301701	ANMORE WATER SYSTEM	60%
WV3301912	HARPER'S FERRY WATER WORKS	60%
WV3301918	KEYES FERRY ACRES-S, B. STINE	60%
WV3301943	WESTRIDGE WATER WORKS INC.	60%
WV3301960	HARPERS FERRY CAMPSITE	60%
WV3301963	HARPERS FERRY CAMPSITES ASSOC	60%
WV3301965	KEYES FERRY ACRES-NORTH	60%
WV3301973	SHENANDOAH MINI HOMES	60%
WV3301976	KEYES FERRY ACRES - CENTRAL WELL	60%
WV3302024	TOWN OF PRATT	60%

COMMUNITY AND NON-TRANSIENT NON-COMMUNITY WATER SYSTEMS 2008 BASELINE EVALUATION

PWSID	NAME	SCORE
WV3302066	PAINT CREEK PSD	60%
WV3302336	MAN WATER WORKS	60%
WV3302343	WEST LOGAN WATER CO	60%
WV3302411	MCDOWELL COUNTY PSD-PRE	60%
WV3302434	MCDOWELL COUNTY PSD-BARTLEY	60%
WV3302440	MCDOWELL COUNTY PSD-HAVACO	60%
WV3302507	GRANT TOWN WATER SYSTEM	60%
WV3302704	CITY OF HARTFORD	60%
WV3302708	MASON WATER DEPT	60%
WV3302709	NEW HAVEN WATER DEPT	60%
WV3302819	MATOAKA WATER SYSTEM	60%
WV3303014	JUSTICE PSD	60%
WV3305302	ELIZABETH WATER DEPT	60%
WV3305517	TOWN OF PINEVILLE	60%
WV3305532	GREEN CAMP COMMUNITY WATER	60%
WV9903104	COAL RIVE ENERGY INC	60%
WV9905018	CARVER TRANSPORTATION FACILITY	60%
WV9919020	OX PAPERBOARD LLC	60%
WV9919082	GRAMMY'S PLACE	60%
WV9919084	COUNTRY DAY SCHOOL	60%
WV9920095	KANAWHA EAGLE COAL COMPANIES	60%
WV9923012	HUGH DINGESS ELEMENTARY	60%
WV9926008	SHELL POLESTERS LLC (M & G POLYMERS)	60%
WV9933016	MORGAN CO. EARLY CHILDHOOD CENTER	60%
WV3302532	MANNINGTON PSD- LOGANSPORT	60%
WV3300801	CLAY WATER DEPT.	61%
WV3302518	PAW PAW PSD	61%
WV3301507	GRANT PSD	63%
WV3305202	HUNDRED - LITTLETON PSD	63%
WV3301314	WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS WATER	64%
WV3302513	MANNINGTON WATER WORKS	64%
WV3300515	WASHINGTON PIKE PSD	64%
WV3303406	FENWICK MOUNTAIN PSD	65%
WV3303802	CASS SCENIC RAILROAD	65%
WV3305530	WYO. CO WTR - TN OF PINEVILLE	65%
WV3300238	POWELLS MHP	65%
WV3300806	CLAY ROANE PSD PROCIIOUS	65%
WV3300808	CLAY-ROANE PSD	65%
WV3301804	COTTAGEVILLE PSD	65%
WV3302013	EAST BANK WATER DEPT	65%
WV3302014	TOWN OF GLASGOW	65%
WV3302103	COMMUNITY OF JANE LEW	65%
WV3302202	BRANCLAND MIDKIFF PSD	65%

COMMUNITY AND NON-TRANSIENT NON-COMMUNITY WATER SYSTEMS 2008 BASELINE EVALUATION

PWSID	NAME	SCORE
WV3302703	GALLIPOLIS FERRY	65%
WV3302921	PIEDMONT MUNICIPAL WTR WKS	65%
WV3303002	GILBERT WATER WORKS	65%
WV3303003	KERMIT WATER WORKS	65%
WV3303005	MATEWAN WATER WORKS	65%
WV3303009	WILLIAMSON UTILITY BOARD	65%
WV3303011	TOWN OF DELBARTON	65%
WV3303024	GILBERT TERRACE APARTMENTS	65%
WV3303407	BRIARWOOD ACRES	65%
WV3305518	RAVENCLIFF/MCGRAWS/SAULSVILLE PSD	65%
WV9930015	DINGESS ELEMENTARY	65%
WV9930016	DINGESS HEAD START CENTER	65%
WV9930081	GILBERT HIGH SCHOOL	65%
WV9930095	BEN CREEK HEAD START	65%
WV9933049	SEELEY PINE FURNITURE CO	65%
WV3303306	WAUGHS (FORMER MCCUMBEE) MHP	66%
WV3301315	ALDERSON WATER	67%
WV3304112	GLEN WHITE-TRAP HILL PSD	67%
WV3303812	POCAHONTAS CO. PSD	67%
WV3303114	RIVER ROAD PSD	67%
WV3301966	PARKVIEW WOODLAND MHP	68%
WV3300237	WOODS HOMEOWNERS ASSOC #2	69%
WV3300502	BEECH BOTTOM WATER DEPT.	69%
WV3302508	ICES RUN PSD	69%
WV3300229	CHERRY RUN ASSOCIATES	70%
WV3300236	CHESTNUT RIDGE WATER SYSTEM	70%
WV3300243	SPRINGER RUN MHP	70%
WV3300408	BURNSVILLE PUBLIC UTILITY	70%
WV3300506	CITY OF FOLLANSBEE WATER	70%
WV3301017	WVAWC-MONTGOMERY DISTRICT	70%
WV3301029	WVAWC-MONTGOMERY DISTRICT	70%
WV3301920	LEIGHTS MHP	70%
WV3301929	RUSSELLS MHP	70%
WV3301949	OAK HILL MHP	70%
WV3302420	CITY OF GARY	70%
WV3302439	MCDOWELL COUNTY PSD-COALWOOD	70%
WV3302475	MCDOWELL COUNTY PSD-BISHOP	70%
WV3302506	FOUR STATES PUBLIC SERVICE	70%
WV3302514	MINISTERS RUN WATER ASSOC	70%
WV3302519	RIVESVILLE WATER SYSTEM	70%
WV3302524	WORTHINGTON MUNICIPAL WATER	70%
WV3302618	BENWOOD WATER DEPARTMENT	70%
WV3302705	J-2-Y-35 WATER	70%

COMMUNITY AND NON-TRANSIENT NON-COMMUNITY WATER SYSTEMS 2008 BASELINE EVALUATION

PWSID	NAME	SCORE
WV3302852	POCAHONTAS WATER	70%
WV3302945	LAKESWOOD UTILITIES	70%
WV3302946	MOUNTAIN VIEW WATER SYSTEM	70%
WV3303112	PLEASANT VALLEY PSD	70%
WV3303130	PLEASANT VALLEY PSD	70%
WV3303301	CITY OF BERKELEY SPRINGS	70%
WV3303310	SKY LINE VILLAGE MHP	70%
WV3303313	VALLEY VIEW NURSING HOME-EAST	70%
WV3303314	APPLE ORCHARD ACRES WATER	70%
WV3303315	VALLEY VIEW NURSING HOME-WEST	70%
WV3303334	MORGAN VILLAGE MHP	70%
WV3303401	RICHWOOD WATER DEPT	70%
WV3303413	BIRCH RIVER PSD	70%
WV3303916	SPIKER MHP	70%
WV3304119	RHODELL WATER WORKS	70%
WV3304120	RAL. CO. PSD SLAB FORK	70%
WV3304123	RAL. CO. PSD-STOCO DISTRICT	70%
WV3304124	RAL. CO. PSD-STOTESBURY DIST.	70%
WV3304136	RAL. CO. PSD-SYCAMORE DIST.	70%
WV3304138	RALEIGH COUNTY MEM. AIRPORT	70%
WV3304140	RAL. CO. PSD-ARNETT DISTRICT	70%
WV3304144	RAL. CO. PSD-FITZPATRICK	70%
WV3304150	RALEIGH COUNTY PSD-ODD	70%
WV3304302	ELLENBORO-LAMBERTON PSD	70%
WV3304409	CLOVER PSD	70%
WV3305001	CEREDO WATER WORKS	70%
WV3305010	CRUM PSD	70%
WV3305510	KOPPERSTON PSD	70%
WV3305516	COMMUNITY OF OCEANA	70%
WV9902029	RIVER BEND PARK	70%
WV9903108	INDEPENDENCE COAL-POTATO BRANCH	70%
WV9903111	INDEPENDENCE COAL-SPIRIT	70%
WV9913063	GREENBRIER WEST HIGH SCHOOL	70%
WV9915030	ARCELORMITTAL WEIRTON STEEL CORP (SOBUTKA)	70%
WV9916041	EA HAWSE HEALTH CENTER	70%
WV9918002	ROANE-JACKSON TECHNICAL CENTER	70%
WV9920088	STOCKTON MINE #1	70%
WV9927023	FALL RIVER ELEMENTARY	70%
WV9927103	SANDY RIVER MIDDLE SCHOOL	70%
WV9928026	OAKVALE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	70%
WV9928067	DANIELS COMPANY	70%
WV9932003	B F GOODRICH	70%
WV9933017	GREENWOOD ELEMENTARY	70%

COMMUNITY AND NON-TRANSIENT NON-COMMUNITY WATER SYSTEMS 2008 BASELINE EVALUATION

PWSID	NAME	SCORE
WV9933025	PLEASANT VIEW ELEMENTARY	70%
WV9934074	WHITE BUCK COAL CO - GRASSY CREEK #1MINE	70%
WV9939053	FELLOWSHIP ELEMENTARY	70%
WV9942036	VALLEY HEAD ELEMENTARY	70%
WV9955003	BAILEYSVILLE ELEMENTARY	70%
WV9955023	HUFF CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL	70%
WV3300101	COMMUNITY OF BELINGTON	71%
WV3300404	SUGAR CREEK PSD	71%
WV3303814	ALPINE BROOK MHP	71%
WV3301714	LUMBERPORT WATER	71%
WV3302531	HUTCHINSON COMMUNITY WATER ASSN	71%
WV3303908	KINGWOOD WATER BOARD	72%
WV3303121	CLAY-BATTELLE PSD	72%
WV3305412	WILLIAMSTOWN WATER DEPT	72%
WV3301036	PAGE KINCAID PSD	73%
WV9924006	LOVERIDGE MINE - SUGAR RUN	73%
WV9931030	LOVERIDGE MINE - MIRACLE RUN	73%
WV3303207	TOWN OF UNION	74%
WV3301728	WEST MILFORD WATER WORKS	74%
WV3300523	BROOKE COUNTY PSD	74%
WV9914011	CAPON SPRINGS HOTEL	74%
WV3301515	CITY OF NEW CUMBERLAND	75%
WV3303803	CITY OF MARLINTON	75%
WV3305410	UNION WILLIAMS PSD	75%
WV3300102	CHESTNUT RIDGE PSD	75%
WV3300109	CHESTNUT RIDGE PSD/BERRYBURG	75%
WV3300204	JUDY LYNN MHP	75%
WV3300230	BACK CREEK VALLEY-DEERWOOD SUB	75%
WV3300231	ROCKY GLEN MHP	75%
WV3300609	MILTON WATER	75%
WV3301024	MOUNT HOPE WATER	75%
WV3301026	PAX WATER COMPANY	75%
WV3301309	RAINELLE WATER DEPT	75%
WV3301311	RUPERT WATER	75%
WV3301606	EA HAWSE CONT CARE CENTER	75%
WV3301721	SHINNSTON WATER BOARD	75%
WV3301741	SHINNSTON WTR SYS- SALTWELL ROAD	75%
WV3301817	SOUTHERN JACKSON COUNTY PSD	75%
WV3301931	SHENANDOAH JUNCTION MHP	75%
WV3301942	WALNUT GROVE UTILITIES	75%
WV3302205	LINCOLN PSD	75%
WV3302317	CHAPMANVILLE WATER PLANT	75%
WV3302331	LOGAN WATER BOARD	75%

COMMUNITY AND NON-TRANSIENT NON-COMMUNITY WATER SYSTEMS 2008 BASELINE EVALUATION

PWSID	NAME	SCORE
WV3302503	FAIRVIEW WATER SYSTEM	75%
WV3302511	LITTLE LAUREL RUN IMP ASSN	75%
WV3302516	MONTANA WATER ASSOC	75%
WV3302522	TRI-COUNTY WATER ASSN-FAI	75%
WV3302530	TRI-COUNTY WATER-SHINNSTON	75%
WV3302710	POINT PLEASANT WATER WORKS	75%
WV3302926	WILEY FORD WATER CO INC	75%
WV3303516	CITY OF WHEELING	75%
WV3303610	WOODS EDGE MHP	75%
WV3303901	ALBRIGHT WATER WORKS	75%
WV3303902	ARTHURDALE WATER	75%
WV3303903	BRUCETON MILLS WATER DEPT	75%
WV3304139	COOL RIDGE-FLAT TOP PSD	75%
WV3304209	MILL CREEK WATER DEPT	75%
WV3304707	COMMUNITY OF PARSONS	75%
WV3305102	CAMDEN ON GAULEY-CRAIGSVILLE	75%
WV3305107	CAMDEN ON GAULEY - COWEN	75%
WV9902002	BACK CREEK VALLEY	75%
WV9902043	FAITH CHRISTIAN ACADEMY	75%
WV9903021	HARRIS PREP PLANT	75%
WV9903035	PEABODY COAL - COOKS BRANCH	75%
WV9916002	BAKER VO TECH EAST	75%
WV3303909	MASONTOWN WATER WORKS	76%
WV3301517	OAKLAND PSD	76%
WV3301525	OAKLAND PSD GOLDEN KEY ACRES	76%
WV3303206	RED SULPHUR PSD	76%
WV3302510	LITTLE CREEK PSD	76%
WV3303128	CLINTON WATER ASSOC.(KINGWOOD PIKE)	76%
WV3301520	MOUNTAINEER PARK INC.	77%
WV3302605	GLEN DALE WATER WORKS	77%
WV3302804	BLUEWELL PSD	77%
WV3304306	COMMUNITY OF PENNSBORO	77%
WV3303404	SUMMERSVILLE WATER WORKS	78%
WV3302515	MONONGAH WATER WORKS	78%
WV3303107	CLINTON WATER ASSOC.(RT.119)	78%
WV9938035	POCAHONTAS CO BD OF EDUCATION	78%
WV3305411	CITY OF VIENNA	78%
WV3304802	MIDDLEBOURNE WATER WORKS	79%
WV3301305	CSX HOTELS INC	79%
WV3301603	WARDENSVILLE WATER	79%
WV3303904	DENVER WATER ASSOCIATION	79%
WV3303918	COMMUNITY OF TUNNELTON	79%
WV9934042	ZELA ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	79%

COMMUNITY AND NON-TRANSIENT NON-COMMUNITY WATER SYSTEMS 2008 BASELINE EVALUATION

PWSID	NAME	SCORE
WV3300214	MIDWAY MHP	79%
WV9939152	KINGWOOD MINING CO.	79%
WV9919005	BLUE RIDGE ELEMENTARY	80%
WV9919017	CW SHIPLEY ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	80%
WV9919031	NORTH JEFFERSON ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	80%
WV9919032	PAGE JACKSON SOLAR	80%
WV9919037	SOUTHERN JEFFERSON	80%
WV3300104	COMMUNITY OF PHILIPPI	80%
WV3300223	THE WOODS HOA	80%
WV3300810	CLAY CO PSD-TRIPLETT RIDGE	80%
WV3301008	DANESE PSD	80%
WV3301010	FAYETTEVILLE MUNICIPAL WATER	80%
WV3301042	GAULEY RIVER PSD	80%
WV3301406	CENTRAL HAMPSHIRE PSD-RT.28	80%
WV3301411	CENTRAL HAMPSHIRE PSD	80%
WV3301519	TOMLINSON RUN PSD	80%
WV3301605	CALDONIA HEIGHTS WATER SYSTEM	80%
WV3301709	ENLARGED HEPZIBAN PSD	80%
WV3301713	LOST CREEK/MT. CLARE PSD	80%
WV3301719	QUIET DELL PSD	80%
WV3301722	SHORTLINE PSD	80%
WV3301727	VALLEY OF GOOD HOPE PSD	80%
WV3301905	CHARLES TOWN WATER DEPT.	80%
WV3301978	MEADOW BROOK WATER SYSTEM	80%
WV3301979	DEERFIELD VILLAGE SUBDIVISION	80%
WV3302347	BUFFALO CREEK PSD	80%
WV3302512	MANNINGTON WATER WORKS	80%
WV3302520	SUGAR LANE WATER ASSOC	80%
WV3302606	MARSHALL COUNTY PSD #1	80%
WV3302607	MARSHALL COUNTY PSD #2	80%
WV3302608	MARSHALL COUNTY PSD #3	80%
WV3302610	MCMECHEN MUNICIPAL WATER	80%
WV3302813	GREEN VALLEY-GLENWOOD PSD(BULLTAIL)	80%
WV3302849	GREEN VALLEY-GLENWOOD PSD(GLENWOOD)	80%
WV3302857	RALEIGH COUNTY PSD-EGERIA	80%
WV3302911	FORT ASHBY PSD	80%
WV3302923	RIDGELEY WATER CO	80%
WV3302928	FRANKFORT PSD	80%
WV3302942	FOUNTAIN PSD	80%
WV3302949	FOUNTAIN PSD BURLINGTON	80%
WV3303001	MINGO COUNTY PSD-CHATTEROY	80%
WV3303013	MINGO CO. PSD-RAGLAND DISTRICT	80%
WV3303029	MINGO COUNTY PSD - NAUGATUCK	80%

COMMUNITY AND NON-TRANSIENT NON-COMMUNITY WATER SYSTEMS 2008 BASELINE EVALUATION

PWSID	NAME	SCORE
WV3303030	MINGO COUNTY PSD - DELORME	80%
WV3303031	MINGO COUNTY PSD PIGEON CREEK	80%
WV3303032	MINGO COUNTY PSD - LICK CREEK	80%
WV3303106	CHEAT VIEW PSD	80%
WV3303405	WILDERNESS PSD	80%
WV3303508	OHIO COUNTY PSD #1	80%
WV3303513	VALLEY GROVE WATER DEPT	80%
WV3303514	VILLAGE OF BETHLEHEM	80%
WV3303602	TOWN OF FRANKLIN	80%
WV3304111	WVAWC GLADE SPRINGS DISTRICT	80%
WV3304205	HUTTONSVILLE MEDIUM SEC PRISON	80%
WV3304301	CAIRO WATER WORKS	80%
WV3304601	CITY OF GRAFTON	80%
WV3304606	HAYMOND PSD	80%
WV3305205	PINE GROVE WATER	80%
WV3305207	WETZEL CO PSD #1	80%
WV3305401	CENTRAL BOAZ PSD	80%
WV9907006	CALHOUN-GILMER VO-TECH CENTER	80%
WV9910112	KINGSTON MINING #3	80%
WV9913111	UPS	80%
WV9913131	WHITE BUCK NO 2	80%
WV9914072	CAPON BRIDGE TECHNOLOGY - INDUSTRIAL PARK	80%
WV9915031	MARSH / BELLOFRAM	80%
WV9919068	BURR INDUSTRIAL PARK	80%
WV9920075	MORTON PLAZA-WV PARKWAYS	80%
WV9925009	COLUMBIAN CHEMICAL	80%
WV9925045	REYNOLDS MEMORIAL HOSPITAL	80%
WV9927108	AMONATE PREPARATION PLANT BATH HOUSE	80%
WV9928017	BLUESTONE TRAVEL PLAZA	80%
WV9933007	CACAPON STATE PARK	80%
WV9942023	PICKENS SCHOOL	80%
WV9948003	BOREMAN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	80%
WV9955083	WVDHHR	80%
WV3301909	JEFFERSON CO. PSD (GLEN HAVEN UTILITIES)	80%
WV3301972	JEFFERSON CO. PSD (CAVALAND S D)	80%
WV9903092	ROCKLICK PLANT/WELLS COMPLEX	80%
WV3301706	COON'S RUN PSD	81%
WV3303912	PRESTON COUNTY PSD #1	81%
WV3303924	PRESTON CO. PSD #1 - PURCHASER	81%
WV3304213	NORTON-JIMTOWN-HARDING PSD	81%
WV3304212	COALTON WATER SYSTEM	81%
WV3302421	CITY OF WELCH	81%
WV3300241	BROAD LANE MHP	81%

COMMUNITY AND NON-TRANSIENT NON-COMMUNITY WATER SYSTEMS 2008 BASELINE EVALUATION

PWSID	NAME	SCORE
WV9914014	JOHN J CORNWALL SCHOOL	82%
WV9914042	SLANESVILLE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	82%
WV3304602	MT. VIEW PSD	82%
WV3301207	GRANT CO PSD-US 220 S	82%
WV3301302	PSD-GREENBRIER COUNTY #2	82%
WV3303804	DENMAR CORRECTIONAL CENTER	82%
WV3304704	HAMRICK PSD	82%
WV3302947	TOWN OF CARPENDALE	83%
WV3304605	TAYLOR COUNTY PSD	83%
WV3305105	BOLAIR PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICT	83%
WV3301108	GILMER CO PSD	83%
WV3304701	DAVIS WATER WORKS	83%
WV3303512	TRIADELPHIA WATER DEPT.	83%
WV3304303	COMMUNITY OF HARRISVILLE	83%
WV3300516	WEIRTON WATER CO	84%
WV3302525	BINGAMON PSD	84%
WV3304202	COMMUNITY OF BEVERLY	84%
WV3304208	MIDLAND WATER SERVICE	84%
WV3301206	GRANT CO. PSD-MAYSVILLE	84%
WV3301209	GRANT CO PSD HEDRICK HILL	84%
WV3303923	PRESTON COUNTY PSD #4	84%
WV3303703	ROUTE 16 WATER CORPORATION	84%
WV3305521	EASTERN WYOMING PSD - STEPHENSON WTP	85%
WV3301405	ROMNEY WATER DEPT	85%
WV3300108	CITY OF PHILIPPI - WELLINGTON HTS	85%
WV3300402	FLATWOODS CANOE RUN PSD	85%
WV3300409	FLATWOODS-CANOE RUN PSD/PURCHASER	85%
WV3301205	MOUNTAIN TOP PSD	85%
WV3301601	MOOREFIELD MUNICIPAL WATER	85%
WV3301726	SUN VALLEY PSD	85%
WV3301739	SUN VALLEY PSD - JUNKIN AVE	85%
WV3301811	CITY OF RIPLEY	85%
WV3301933	SHEPHERDSTOWN WATER	85%
WV3302501	DOWNS PSD	85%
WV3302504	FARMINGTON WATER	85%
WV3303815	TOWN OF HILLSBORO	85%
WV3303913	PRESTON COUNTY PSD #2	85%
WV3303926	PRESTON CO. PSD #2 - PLEASANTDALE	85%
WV3304407	WALTON PSD	85%
WV3304507	BIG BEND PSD	85%
WV3304709	THOMAS WATER	85%
WV3304711	TIMBERLINE FOUR SEASON RESORT MANAGEMENT	85%
WV3304905	MT. HOPE WATER	85%

COMMUNITY AND NON-TRANSIENT NON-COMMUNITY WATER SYSTEMS 2008 BASELINE EVALUATION

PWSID	NAME	SCORE
WV3304908	HODGESVILLE PSD	85%
WV3304910	GRAND BADGER COMM. HAWTHORNE COAL CO	85%
WV3304912	HODGESVILLE PSD	85%
WV3305006	LAVALETTE PSD	85%
WV3305007	TOWN OF WAYNE	85%
WV3305011	LAVALETTE PSD RT 52 N	85%
WV3305103	COWEN PSD	85%
WV9919081	US FISH & WILDLIFE-NATURE CONSERVATION	85%
WV9921022	ROANOKE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	85%
WV9921036	STONEWALL JACKSON STATE PARK	85%
WV9938019	GREEN BANK SCHOOL	85%
WV9938086	SCHOOL DAYS CHILDCARE	85%
WV9939036	AURORA ELEMENTARY & JR. HIGH	85%
WV9941069	MARFORK -LOW GAP	85%
WV9941070	MARFORK COAL COMPANY INC-OFFICE	85%
WV9941073	MARFORK COAL PREP PLANT	85%
WV9941082	MARFORK - SLIP RIDGE MINE	85%
WV9951016	HACKER VALLEY ELEMENTARY	85%
WV9951030	ERBACON PREP PLANT COASTAL COAL	85%
WV9955097	INTEGRATED RESOURCES	85%
WV3301717	NUTTER FORT WATER DEPT.	85%
WV3302517	MONUMENTAL PSD	86%
WV3302533	MONUMENTAL PSD	86%
WV3303917	TERRA ALTA WATER	86%
WV3301725	SUMMIT PARK PSD	86%
WV3302920	NEW CREEK WATER ASSOCIATION	86%
WV9923040	ARCH OF WV - RUFFNER - APOGEE COAL CO.	86%
WV3300508	HAMMOND PSD	87%
WV3301106	GILMER CO PSD	87%
WV3301107	GILMER CO PSD (RT. 33 & 119)	87%
WV3301109	GILMER CO PSD	87%
WV3303308	COMMUNITY OF PAW PAW	87%
WV3303608	PENDELTON CO PSD-US 220 NORTH	87%
WV3303609	PENDLETON CO. PSD-CIRCLEVILLE	87%
WV3303611	PENDLETON CO. PSD-UPPER TRACT	87%
WV3303613	PENDLETON CO. PSD(BRANDYWINE)	87%
WV3302502	CITY OF FAIRMONT	87%
WV3302528	COUNTRY CLUB ESTATES INC	87%
WV3302529	FAIRMONT WTR-RAYFORD ACRES	87%
WV9947044	CANAAN VALLEY STATE PARK	87%
WV9947043	BLACKWATER FALLS STATE PARK	87%
WV3300809	CLAY CO PSD - IVYDALE	87%
WV3300811	CLAY CO PSD-HARTLAND	87%

COMMUNITY AND NON-TRANSIENT NON-COMMUNITY WATER SYSTEMS 2008 BASELINE EVALUATION

PWSID	NAME	SCORE
WV9939159	KINGWOOD MNG. LTL. RACoon CK.	88%
WV3304206	HUTTONSVILLE WATER SYSTEM	88%
WV3304405	SPENCER WATER DEPT	88%
WV3305405	MINERAL WELLS PSD	88%
WV3302604	GLEN DALE HEIGHTS PSD	88%
WV3305206	GRANDVIEW-DOOLIN PSD	88%
WV3304307	HUGHES RIVER WATER	88%
WV3302523	VALLEY FALLS PSD	88%
WV3304909	ELKINS ROAD PSD	88%
WV9947047	METTIKI COAL MTN. VIEW MINE	88%
WV3301504	CHESTER WATER DEPT.	89%
WV3303701	CITY OF BELMONT	89%
WV9920097	WV AIR NATIONAL GUARD 130TH AIRLIFT WING	89%
WV3301402	CAPON BRIDGE WATER DEPT	89%
WV3304203	COMMUNITY OF ELKINS	89%
WV3304603	SOUTHWESTERN PSD	90%
WV3300512	FOLLANSBEE HOOVERSON HEIGHTS	90%
WV3300701	GRANTSVILLE MUNICIPAL	90%
WV3300901	COMMUNITY OF WEST UNION	90%
WV3301046	WVAWC-BECKWITH DIVISION	90%
WV3301204	PETERSBURG WATER WORKS	90%
WV3301307	COMMUNITY OF LEWISBURG	90%
WV3301516	NEWELL COMPANY	90%
WV3301607	HARDY COUNTY PSD 220 S.	90%
WV3301608	HARDY COUNTY PSD 220 N	90%
WV3301609	HARDY COUNTY PSD TROUT RUN	90%
WV3301610	HARDY COUNTY PSD SOUTH FORK	90%
WV3301611	HARDY COUNTY PSD WV RT 55	90%
WV3302009	COMMUNITY OF CEDAR GROVE	90%
WV3302609	MARSHALL COUNTY PSD #4	90%
WV3302611	CITY OF MOUNDSVILLE	90%
WV3302702	MASON COUNTY PSD-CAMP CONLEY	90%
WV3302712	MASON CO PSD-LAKIN DIST	90%
WV3302713	MASON CO PSD-LETART	90%
WV3302714	MASON CO PSD-CRAB CREEK	90%
WV3302715	MASON CO PSD-FOGLESong DIST	90%
WV3302915	CITY OF KEYSER	90%
WV3303702	ST. MARYS CORRECTIONAL CENTER	90%
WV3303920	NEWBURG WATER	90%
WV3304215	LEADSVILLE PSD	90%
WV3305104	WVAWC-WEBSTER SPRINGS	90%
WV3305204	PADEN CITY WATER WORKS	90%
WV3305407	PARKERSBURG WATER DEPT	90%

COMMUNITY AND NON-TRANSIENT NON-COMMUNITY WATER SYSTEMS 2008 BASELINE EVALUATION

PWSID	NAME	SCORE
WV9918011	PECHINEY ROLLED PRODUCTS, LLC	90%
WV9919002	APPALACHIAN FRUIT AND BERRY	90%
WV9919044	DEPT OF INTERIOR	90%
WV9925015	MITCHELL PLANT	90%
WV9925016	BAYER INC	90%
WV9925018	CONOCO INC. VENTURE COKE CO. L.L.C.	90%
WV9925020	PPG INDUSTRIES INC	90%
WV9929007	ATK TACTICAL SYSTEMS	90%
WV3300106	CENTRAL BARBOUR PSD	90%
WV3300110	CENTRAL BARBOUR PSD BELINGTON	90%
WV9925013	KAMMER PLANT	90%
WV9951005	DIANNA ELEMENTARY	90%
WV3301724	STONEWOOD WATER WORKS	91%
WV3304801	FRIENDLY PSD	91%
WV3305203	NEW MARTINSVILLE WATER	91%
WV3304804	PLEASANTS RIDGE WATER SYSTEM	91%
WV3305402	COMMUNITY OF CLAYWOOD PARK	91%
WV9938066	POCAHONTAS MEM & MARLINTON MIDDLE SCHOOL	91%
WV3303402	CRAIGSVILLE PSD	91%
WV3301814	NORTHERN JACKSON COUNTY PSD (FORMER SILVERTON PSD)	92%
WV3303111	MORGANTOWN UTILITY BOARD	92%
WV3303704	COMMUNITY OF ST. MARYS	92%
WV3300517	CITY OF WELLSBURG	92%
WV3302341	LOGAN CO PSD - STOLLINGS	92%
WV3302354	LOGAN COUNTY PSD - MUD FORK	92%
WV3302355	LOGAN CO. PSD-RUM CREEK	92%
WV3302357	LOGAN CO.PSD-GREENVILLE SYSTEM	92%
WV3302360	SUNSET COURT WATER SYSTEM	92%
WV3302361	RIDGEVIEW ESTATES PROP ASSOC	92%
WV3302363	LOGAN CO. P S D - CRAWLEY CREEK	92%
WV3302364	LOGAN CO PSD - NORTHERN REGIONAL	92%
WV3304104	BECKLEY WATER COMPANY	92%
WV3304805	PURSLEY WATER SYSTEM	92%
WV3304902	BUCKHANNON WATER BOARD	92%
WV9918012	CENTURY ALUMINUM OF WV	93%
WV3303914	ROWLESBURG WATER WORKS	94%
WV3300202	BERKELEY COUNTY PSD (BUNKER HILL)	94%
WV3301104	GLENVILLE UTILITY	94%
WV3300227	VETERAN'S ADMIN CTR-OP SECTION	95%
WV3300406	WV AWC-GASSAWAY DST	95%
WV3302104	WVAWC- WESTON	95%
WV3302835	WVAWC-BLUEFIELD DISTRICT	95%
WV3303204	GAP MILLS PSD	95%

COMMUNITY AND NON-TRANSIENT NON-COMMUNITY WATER SYSTEMS 2008 BASELINE EVALUATION

PWSID	NAME	SCORE
WV3303808	SNOWSHOE WATER & SEWER	95%
WV3304005	TOWN OF HURRICANE	95%
WV3304513	WVAWC-BLUESTONE PLANT	95%
WV9938064	INN AT SNOWSHOE	95%
WV9938082	SILVER CREEK COMPRESSOR HOUSE	95%
WV9938085	SNOWSHOE COMPRESSOR HOUSE	95%
WV9952013	LONG DRAIN ELEM. SCHOOL	96%
WV3304204	HARMAN WATER WORKS	96%
WV3300209	BERKELEY CO. PSD (GLENWOOD FOREST)	96%
WV3300218	BERKELEY CO. PSD (OPEQUON)	96%
WV3303921	ALPINE LAKE RESORT	96%
WV3304911	ADRIAN PSD	96%
WV9948024	BENS RUN INDUSTRIAL PARK	96%
WV3301810	RAVENSWOOD MUNICIPAL	96%
WV3302031	ST. ALBANS WATER	96%
WV9905011	WHEELING PITTSBURGH STEEL CO	97%
WV3305404	LUBECK PSD	97%
WV9954007	E I DUPONTDE NEMOURS & CO INC	98%
WV3304211	HUTTONSVILLE PSD	98%
WV9950086	VAMC - HUNTINGTON	98%
WV3302801	TOWN OF ATHENS	98%
WV3300212	CITY OF MARTINSBURG	98%
WV3300225	BERKELEY CO. PSD (HEDGESVILLE)	98%
WV3301703	CITY OF BRIDGEPORT	98%
WV3300107	CENTURY-VOLGA PSD	100%
WV3300608	WVAWC - HUNTINGTON DIST	100%
WV3301705	CLARKSBURG WATER BOARD	100%
WV3301736	EAST VIEW PSD (194)	100%
WV3301737	EAST VIEW PSD 172	100%
WV3302016	WVAWC-KANAWHA VALLEY	100%
WV3302038	RIVERSIDE PSD	100%
WV3303604	NAVEL SECURITY GROUP	100%
WV3304011	PUTNAM PSD	100%
WV3304020	WVAWC 5 & 20 MILE ROAD DISTRICT	100%
WV9936053	NAVAL SECURITY GROUP ACT	100%
WV9938029	NTNL RADIO ASTRONOMY	100%

APPENDIX B

SUMMARY OF WATER SYSTEM CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT ASSESSMENTS

**SUMMARY OF WATER SYSTEM CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT ASSESSMENTS
ALL ASSESSMENTS CONDUCTED SINCE BEGINNING CDAS**

Water System Name	Reason for Evaluation						Assessment Date
	DWTRF Applicant	Water System Request	OEHS Staff Request	SNC	Outside Request	Baseline Rank	
FY2008							
Rainelle Water Department			X				Oct-07
Southwestern PSD	X						Nov-07
City of Piedmont			X			X	Dec-07
Pendleton County PSD	X						Dec-07
Town of Union			X			X	Feb-08
Red Sulphur PSD			X				Feb-08
City of Kingwood		X					Mar-08
Oakland PSD					X		Mar-08
Branchland-Midkiff PSD						X	Apr-08
Coal Mountain Water				X		X	Apr-08
Berkeley Springs Water	X	X					May-08
Capon Bridge PSD			X				May-08
White Sulphur Springs	X						Jul-08
Ashland Community			X				Aug-08
Cedar Grove Water			X				Sep-08
FY2007							
Marshall County PSD #4	X						Dec-06
Petersburg Municipal Water	X						Dec-06
Anmoore Water System		X					Jan-07
Pax Water Company				X			Feb-07
Boone Raleigh PSD		X				X	Feb-07
Kermit Water Department				X		X	Mar-07
Lester Municipal Water						X	Mar-07
Town of Matoaka		X				X	May-07
Justice PSD						X	May-07
Town of Matewan			X				Jun-07
Nettie-Leivasy PSD	X					X	Aug-07
Snowshoe Water Department			X				Sep-07
Belmont Water System		X					Sep-07
FY2006							
Mountain Top PSD	X						Oct-05
Norton Harding Jimtown PSD	X	X					Oct-05
City of Parsons	X						Oct-05
Walton PSD					X		Oct-05
Coons Run PSD					X		Nov-05
Weirton Area Water Board	X						Nov-05
City of Clarksburg	X						Dec-05
Sugar Creek PSD				X			Feb-06
Southern Jackson PSD					X		Feb-06
City of Ripley	X						Feb-06
Town of Alderson	X	X					Feb-06
Claywood Park PSD	X			X			Mar-06
Anthony Correctional Center				X	X	X	Mar-06
City of Fairmont	X			X			Apr-06
Masontown Municipal Water	X			X			May-06
Sun Valley PSD	X						May-06
City of Welch		X		X			Jun-06
Preston County PSD #1	X			X			Jul-06
Ellenboro-Lamberton PSD			X				Aug-06
Pennsboro Water Works			X	X			Aug-06
Fountain PSD		X					Sep-06

**SUMMARY OF WATER SYSTEM CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT ASSESSMENTS
ALL ASSESSMENTS CONDUCTED SINCE BEGINNING CDAS**

Water System Name	Reason for Evaluation						Assessment Date
	DWTRF Applicant	Water System Request	OEHS Staff Request	SNC	Outside Request	Baseline Rank	
FY2005							
Mingo County PSD	X				X		Oct-04
Hartford (Town)			X			X	Oct-04
Gilbert (Town)	X				X		Oct-04
Minister's Run Association			X				Oct-04
Jane Lew PSD					X		Nov-04
Windmill Gap Association				X			Nov-04
Kanawha Falls Association	X			X		X	Nov-04
Ceredo (Town)	X				X	X	Dec-04
Wellsburg (City)					X		Jan-05
Hammond PSD			X				Feb-05
West Union (Town)	X		X				Mar-05
West Hamlin (Town)	X				X		Mar-05
Grafton (City)			X			X	Apr-05
Lubeck PSD					X		Apr-05
Mt. Zion PSD			X			X	Apr-05
Pleasant Hill PSD			X			X	Apr-05
Silverton PSD			X				Apr-05
Prenter Water Company						X	May-05
Chapmanville (City)			X				May-05
Queen Shoals PSD	X		X			X	May-05
Chester (City)			X				Jun-05
Grant PSD			X				Jun-05
St. Marys (City)			X				Jul-05
Clover PSD			X				Jul-05
Miracle Meadows School						X	Jul-05
Reedy (Town)			X				Jul-05
Town of Davy	X						Aug-05
City of Keyser	X						Sep-05
Moorefield	X						Sep-05
FY2004							
Rupert Water			X				Oct-03
East Bank Water Department			X			X	Nov-03
Pratt Water			X				Dec-03
Mason County PSD	X						Jan-04
Birchfield Water Association		X				X	Mar-04
New Haven Water Department			X			X	Mar-04
Ronceverte Water	X					X	Mar-04
Cameron Water			X				May-04
Beech Bottom Water			X				May-04
Summersville Water	X					X	Jun-04
Burnsville Public Utilities	X						Aug-04
Grandview-Doolin PSD			X				Aug-04
Marshall County PSD #4			X				Aug-04
Coalton Water System			X			X	Sep-04
Mill Creek Water Department			X			X	Sep-04

**SUMMARY OF WATER SYSTEM CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT ASSESSMENTS
ALL ASSESSMENTS CONDUCTED SINCE BEGINNING CDAS**

Water System Name	Reason for Evaluation						Assessment Date
	DWTRF Applicant	Water System Request	OEHS Staff Request	SNC	Outside Request	Baseline Rank	
FY2003							
Pinnacle Water Association			X	X		X	Oct-02
Marlinton Water		X					Oct-02
Monongah Water Works		X					Nov-02
Fort Gay Water			X			X	Nov-02
Clay Roane PSD					X		Dec-02
Lincoln County PSD	X				X		Jan-03
Friendly PSD					X		Jan-03
Town of Delbarton	X						Feb-03
Shinnston Water Board	X		X				Mar-03
City of Gary			X				Apr-03
Richwood Water Department		X				X	May-03
Gilmer County PSD	X						Jun-03
Mannington Water	X						Jun-03
Rowlesburg Water Works	X						Jun-03
Armstrong PSD		X					Jul-03
Town of Davis (update 10/01 CDA)			X			X	Aug-03
Tioga Water System					X	X	Aug-03
Keystone Water Works					X	X	Aug-03
G & E Mobile Home Park			X				Sep-03
Harranda Mobile Home Park			X			X	Sep-03
FY2002							
Town of Davis			X			X	Oct-01
Town of Wardensville		X					Oct-01
Town of Wayne	X						Dec-01
Alpine Lake Utilities	X	X					Feb-02
Potomac Terrace Subdivision		X					Feb-02
City of Parsons			X				Feb-02
Town of Terra Alta			X				Feb-02
Shepherdstown Water	X						May-02
Cowen PSD	X						May-02
Berkeley Springs Water	X						May-02
Glen White Trap Hill PSD	A	X					Jun-02
Town of Salem	X						Jul-02
City of Sistersville	X		X		X	X	Aug-02
Whitmer Water	X					X	Sep-02

APPENDIX C

RESOURCES FOR SMALL COMMUNITIES

Resources for Small Communities

Name/Address	Phone, Fax, E-mail	Individual Contacts - Titles	Resource Information
National Environmental Training Center for Small Communities West Virginia University P. O. Box 6064 Morgantown, WV 26506-6064	Phone: 800-624-8301 or 304-293-4191 Fax: 304-293-3161 Website: http://www.netc.wvu.edu	Sandra Fallon - Training Specialist Mary Alice N. Dunn - Training Specialist	National Center for wastewater, drinking water, and solid waste training information at your fingertips.
National Drinking Water Clearing House PO Box 6064 Morgantown, WV 26506	Phone: 1-800-624-8301 Website: http://www.nesc.wvu.edu/ndwc	Zane Satterfield - Engineer Scientist Vippin Bhardwaj - Engineer Scientist Lorene Lindsay - Engineer Scientist	The Healthy Communities Program and WV Technical Advisory Program (associated with the National Drinking Water Clearing House) provide training and assistance to small water systems at no cost to the system.
West Virginia Department of Health and Human Resources Bureau for Public Health Office Of Environmental Health Services Capitol and Washington Streets 1 Davis Square, Suite 200 Charleston, WV 25301-1798	Phone: 304-558-2981 Fax: 304-558-0691 Website: http://www.wvdhhr.org	Robert DeCrease P.E - Manager I/CDU Rick Watson - Program Manager CDU Dan Parker- - ER Specialist III Jan Griffith - ER Specialist III Joseph Gruse - ER Specialist II	The Capacity Development Program makes assessments of water systems to evaluate their ability to provide financial, technical and administrative support for their community water system.
West Virginia Rural Water Association 100 Young Street Scott Depot, WV 25560	Phone: 800-339-4513/304-201-1689 Fax: 304-201-1694 Website: http://www.wvrwa.org	Debbie Britt - Executive Director Dreama Hammonds- Secretary Michael Hersman - Program Specialist Jack McIntosh - Circuit Rider Rick Dennison - Circuit Rider Mary Hutson - Training/Information System Specialist William Miller - Circuit Rider Calvin Hatfield - Management Support Technician	West Virginia Rural Water is a non- profit organization of rural and small publicly owned water and wastewater systems. Rural Water focuses on providing training and technical assistance to the managers and operators of systems. Rural Water works with other non-profit organizations in representing the interest of public water and wastewater systems.

Name/Address	Phone, Fax, E-mail	Individual Contacts - Titles	Resource Information
Public Service Commission 201 Brooks Street Charleston, WV 25301	Phone: 304-340-0300 or 800-344-5113 Fax: 304-340-0325 Website: http://www.psc.state.wv.us/div/ww.htm	Water/Wastewater Division: Amy Swann -Director (340-0481) Vickie Miller- Secretary (340-0482) William Nelson - Case Control (340-0445) Geert Bakker - Manager (340-0467)	Oversight and review of management of water systems to provide consumer protection in the operation of water systems in the State of West Virginia.
AWWA - American Water Works Association Headquarters Office 6666 Quincy Avenue Denver, CO 80235	National: Phone: 303-794-7711 or 800-926-7337 Fax: 303-347-0804 Website: http://www.awwa.org		
West Virginia Environmental Training Center Cedar Lakes Ripley, WV 25271	Phone: 304-372-7878 Fax: 304-372-7887 E-Mail Address: rweigand@wvetc.org	Richard Weigand – Director Michael Weigand - Laboratory/ Computer Technician	Training center for water and wastewater operations personnel.
WV Water Development Authority 180 Association Drive Charleston, WV 25311-1217	Phone: 304-558-3612 Fax: 304-558-0299 http://www.wvwda.org	Chris E. Jarrett – Director Barbara Meadows – CFO	Administration of financing programs for the State of West Virginia.
WV State Agency for Surplus Property 2700 Charles Avenue Dunbar, WV 25064-2236	Phone: 304-766-2626 or 800-576-7587 Fax 304-766-2631 Website: http://www.state.wv.us/admin/purchase/surplus/	David Tincher – Purchasing Director Ken Frye – Asst. Purchasing Director Valerie Brown - Eligibility David White - Supervisor	State surplus properties available for purchase from a variety of agencies.
Investment Management Board 500 Virginia St. East, Suite 200 Charleston, WV 25301	Phone: 304-345-2672 Fax: 304-345-5939 Website: http://www.wvimb.org	H. Craig Slaughter - Executive Director Matt Jones – CFO	Investment services for eligible entities in the State of West Virginia.
Municipal Bond Commission 8 Capitol Street, Suite 500 Charleston, WV 25301	Phone: 304-558-3971 Fax: 304-558-1280	Sara Boardman - Executive Director	Municipal Bonds.

