Needs Survey 101

Thank you for joining.
Our webinar will start in just a few minutes.

For audio, the call-in number is:
866-299-3188

The access code is:
202 564 4618 #
Agenda and Objectives

• Intended audience
  – State and regional coordinators new to the Survey or those that want a refresher

• This presentation will cover
  – Legislative intent
  – History
  – Methodology
  – Statistics
  – Documentation (brief)
  – Website

Other Trainings to Follow

• Needs Survey 102 in-person training
  – Held before Workgroup Meeting in Dallas
  – Will cover the survey instrument and documentation requirements

• Fall 2014 Training
  – Held at various locations around the U.S.
  – Will cover all aspects of the survey and policies

• Webinars
  – How to use the website
  – How to validate your frame
  – Other Webinars as requested
Who are these people I keep getting e-mails from?

**EPA Staff**

- Bob Barles
  - Needs Survey Project Manager
- Peter Shanaghan
  - State Revolving Fund (SRF) Team Leader
- Chuck Job
  - Infrastructure Branch Chief
What is the Needs Survey and why do we have to do it every four years?
Drinking Water Infrastructure Needs Survey

• An assessment of the 20-year infrastructure needs of state-regulated and tribally-regulated water systems that are eligible for Drinking Water SRF funding

• Used to allocate capitalization grant funds
  – States and Regions with greater need get greater percentage of the funding

Legislative Intent
1996 SDWA Amendments

- Established the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF)
- Directs EPA to conduct drinking water infrastructure needs assessment

“[EPA] shall conduct an assessment of water system capital improvement needs of all eligible public water systems in the United States and submit a report to Congress containing the results of the assessment within 180 days after the date of enactment of the SDWA Amendments of 1996 and every 4 years thereafter.”

[SDWA Section 1452 (h)]

1996 SDWA Amendments

- Allotment of DWSRF capitalization grant dollars to states

“...funds made available to carry out this section shall be allotted to states ...in accordance with ... a formula that allocates to each state the proportional share of the state needs identified in the most recent survey conducted pursuant to [this Act] except that the minimum proportionate share provided to each state shall be [1 percent].”

[SDWA Section 1452 (a) (i) (D) (ii)]
How is the Drinking Water Needs Survey different than the Clean Water Needs Survey?

**CWNS versus DWNS**
- Funding for Drinking Water SRF is tied to findings of DWINSA
- Funding for Clean Watersheds SRF is set in statute
What are the goals of the Needs Survey?

Two Primary Goals

• Determine the national need and inform Congress
  – Fund capitalization grants based on need

• Determine need by State
  – The allotment
Needs Survey Goals

- Goals are achieved through:
  - A bottom-up approach
    - Unique in industry
  - Rigorous documentation requirements
  - Cost-efficient investment strategies
  - Collecting needs over a 20-year time horizon
  - Using statistically valid methods at state and national level
  - Credibility and consistency

Additional Goals

- Some additional benefits and ancillary goals of the survey:
  - Identify key issues and trends within water industry
  - Facilitates keeping a “finger on the pulse of the industry”
    - E.g., new/unique challenges from one cycle to the next.
What are the Categories of Need?

Five Categories of Need

• Source
  – Wells, surface water intakes, springs

• Treatment
  – Treatment plants

• Storage
  – Finished water tanks and reservoirs
  – No raw water reservoirs

• Transmission and Distribution
  – Include appurtenances

• Other
  – Emergency power generators
  – System security
  – Computer and automation costs
Report to Congress

- For the Report to Congress, need is reported by:
  - System size and type
    - Large, medium, small, not-for-profit non-community
    - American Indian, Alaska Native Village
  - Regulatory v. Non-regulatory Need
  - Category of need
    - Source, treatment, storage, T&D, other

What does the Survey Questionnaire look like?
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project Number</th>
<th>Project Name</th>
<th>Type of Need</th>
<th>Reason for Need</th>
<th>New, Expanded, upgraded, or Rebuilt/Rehabilitate</th>
<th>Current or Future</th>
<th>Reg or Secondary Purpose</th>
<th>Design Capacity</th>
<th>Diameter or Size</th>
<th>Length of Pipe</th>
<th>Number Needed</th>
<th>Cost Estimate</th>
<th>Date of Cost Estimate</th>
<th>Documentation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1000</td>
<td>Well Pump Replacement</td>
<td>R2</td>
<td>A1</td>
<td>R F</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$405,000</td>
<td>06/2013</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1001</td>
<td>Treatment</td>
<td>T22</td>
<td>A1</td>
<td>H F</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1002</td>
<td>New Elevated Tank</td>
<td>S1</td>
<td>A3</td>
<td>N C</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>40,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>13% Pipe Replacement</td>
<td>R1</td>
<td>A1</td>
<td>R F</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0.025</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>15,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>Meter Replacement</td>
<td>R1</td>
<td>A1</td>
<td>R F</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0.025</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>15,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Survey and Assessment History

Who participated in previous assessments?
Summary & Comparison of Past Assessments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Census</td>
<td>&gt;50K</td>
<td>&gt;40K</td>
<td>&gt;40K</td>
<td>&gt;100K</td>
<td>&gt;100K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Statistical Sample</td>
<td>3301-50K</td>
<td>3301-40K</td>
<td>3301-40K</td>
<td>3301-100K</td>
<td>3301-100K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Sample of Smalls</td>
<td>600 Systems</td>
<td>600 Systems</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>600 Systems</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not-for-Profit Non-community</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alaska Native and American Indian</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>306 Systems</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Role</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>High</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

20-year Need by Project Type

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Projects</th>
<th>Total Need</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1995</td>
<td>Projects</td>
<td>$227.3 B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1999</td>
<td>Projects</td>
<td>$224.8 B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>Projects</td>
<td>$375.9 B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>Projects</td>
<td>$379.7 B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>Projects</td>
<td>$384.2 B</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Transmission & Distribution
- Storage
- Treatment
- Source
- Other
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alabama</td>
<td>1.19%</td>
<td>1.00%</td>
<td>1.00%</td>
<td>1.24%</td>
<td>1.91%</td>
<td>Nevada</td>
<td>1.05%</td>
<td>1.00%</td>
<td>1.00%</td>
<td>1.00%</td>
<td>1.05%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alaska</td>
<td>1.00%</td>
<td>1.00%</td>
<td>1.00%</td>
<td>1.00%</td>
<td>1.00%</td>
<td>New Hampshire</td>
<td>1.05%</td>
<td>1.00%</td>
<td>1.00%</td>
<td>1.00%</td>
<td>1.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arizona</td>
<td>1.02%</td>
<td>1.13%</td>
<td>2.84%</td>
<td>2.01%</td>
<td>1.81%</td>
<td>New Jersey</td>
<td>2.44%</td>
<td>2.30%</td>
<td>2.21%</td>
<td>2.14%</td>
<td>1.90%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arkansas</td>
<td>1.42%</td>
<td>1.08%</td>
<td>1.29%</td>
<td>1.51%</td>
<td>1.53%</td>
<td>New Mexico</td>
<td>1.05%</td>
<td>1.00%</td>
<td>1.00%</td>
<td>1.00%</td>
<td>1.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California</td>
<td>10.83%</td>
<td>10.24%</td>
<td>8.15%</td>
<td>9.35%</td>
<td>9.41%</td>
<td>New York</td>
<td>6.33%</td>
<td>7.75%</td>
<td>4.45%</td>
<td>8.59%</td>
<td>4.80%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colorado</td>
<td>1.35%</td>
<td>1.65%</td>
<td>1.76%</td>
<td>1.77%</td>
<td>1.74%</td>
<td>North Carolina</td>
<td>1.81%</td>
<td>1.76%</td>
<td>3.37%</td>
<td>2.62%</td>
<td>2.34%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connecticut</td>
<td>1.00%</td>
<td>1.00%</td>
<td>1.00%</td>
<td>1.01%</td>
<td>1.01%</td>
<td>North Dakota</td>
<td>1.05%</td>
<td>1.00%</td>
<td>1.00%</td>
<td>1.00%</td>
<td>1.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delaware</td>
<td>1.00%</td>
<td>1.00%</td>
<td>1.00%</td>
<td>1.00%</td>
<td>1.00%</td>
<td>Ohio</td>
<td>3.20%</td>
<td>3.05%</td>
<td>3.00%</td>
<td>3.21%</td>
<td>2.78%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florida</td>
<td>2.90%</td>
<td>2.34%</td>
<td>4.52%</td>
<td>3.27%</td>
<td>3.66%</td>
<td>Oklahoma</td>
<td>1.44%</td>
<td>1.55%</td>
<td>1.61%</td>
<td>1.24%</td>
<td>1.61%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>2.14%</td>
<td>1.98%</td>
<td>2.81%</td>
<td>2.36%</td>
<td>2.18%</td>
<td>Oregon</td>
<td>1.48%</td>
<td>1.76%</td>
<td>1.46%</td>
<td>1.00%</td>
<td>1.42%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hawaii</td>
<td>1.00%</td>
<td>1.00%</td>
<td>1.00%</td>
<td>1.00%</td>
<td>1.00%</td>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
<td>3.15%</td>
<td>3.22%</td>
<td>3.37%</td>
<td>2.93%</td>
<td>3.20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Idaho</td>
<td>1.00%</td>
<td>1.00%</td>
<td>1.00%</td>
<td>1.00%</td>
<td>1.00%</td>
<td>Puerto Rico</td>
<td>1.44%</td>
<td>1.33%</td>
<td>1.00%</td>
<td>1.00%</td>
<td>1.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illinois</td>
<td>3.48%</td>
<td>3.75%</td>
<td>4.08%</td>
<td>3.77%</td>
<td>4.17%</td>
<td>Rhode Island</td>
<td>1.05%</td>
<td>1.00%</td>
<td>1.00%</td>
<td>1.00%</td>
<td>1.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indiana</td>
<td>1.22%</td>
<td>1.17%</td>
<td>1.40%</td>
<td>1.67%</td>
<td>1.62%</td>
<td>South Carolina</td>
<td>1.08%</td>
<td>1.00%</td>
<td>1.00%</td>
<td>1.00%</td>
<td>1.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iowa</td>
<td>1.58%</td>
<td>1.84%</td>
<td>1.25%</td>
<td>1.71%</td>
<td>1.50%</td>
<td>South Dakota</td>
<td>1.05%</td>
<td>1.00%</td>
<td>1.00%</td>
<td>1.00%</td>
<td>1.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kansas</td>
<td>1.41%</td>
<td>1.15%</td>
<td>1.00%</td>
<td>1.26%</td>
<td>1.14%</td>
<td>Tennessee</td>
<td>1.34%</td>
<td>1.03%</td>
<td>1.04%</td>
<td>1.11%</td>
<td>1.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kentucky</td>
<td>1.52%</td>
<td>1.22%</td>
<td>1.05%</td>
<td>1.44%</td>
<td>1.56%</td>
<td>Texas</td>
<td>1.58%</td>
<td>7.70%</td>
<td>8.24%</td>
<td>9.36%</td>
<td>7.23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Louisiana</td>
<td>1.40%</td>
<td>1.06%</td>
<td>1.42%</td>
<td>1.89%</td>
<td>1.37%</td>
<td>Utah</td>
<td>1.05%</td>
<td>1.00%</td>
<td>1.00%</td>
<td>1.00%</td>
<td>1.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maine</td>
<td>1.00%</td>
<td>1.00%</td>
<td>1.00%</td>
<td>1.00%</td>
<td>1.00%</td>
<td>Vermont</td>
<td>1.05%</td>
<td>1.00%</td>
<td>1.00%</td>
<td>1.00%</td>
<td>1.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maryland</td>
<td>1.00%</td>
<td>1.16%</td>
<td>1.38%</td>
<td>1.55%</td>
<td>1.70%</td>
<td>Virginia</td>
<td>1.95%</td>
<td>1.38%</td>
<td>1.08%</td>
<td>1.70%</td>
<td>1.66%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Massachusetts</td>
<td>3.85%</td>
<td>3.58%</td>
<td>2.68%</td>
<td>1.86%</td>
<td>1.86%</td>
<td>Washington</td>
<td>2.69%</td>
<td>2.47%</td>
<td>2.14%</td>
<td>2.55%</td>
<td>2.23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michigan</td>
<td>2.84%</td>
<td>4.10%</td>
<td>3.46%</td>
<td>3.04%</td>
<td>3.11%</td>
<td>West Virginia</td>
<td>1.05%</td>
<td>1.00%</td>
<td>1.00%</td>
<td>1.00%</td>
<td>1.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minnesota</td>
<td>1.66%</td>
<td>1.98%</td>
<td>1.80%</td>
<td>1.68%</td>
<td>1.79%</td>
<td>Wisconsin</td>
<td>1.34%</td>
<td>1.98%</td>
<td>1.94%</td>
<td>1.72%</td>
<td>1.74%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mississippi</td>
<td>1.16%</td>
<td>1.00%</td>
<td>1.00%</td>
<td>1.04%</td>
<td>1.04%</td>
<td>Wyoming</td>
<td>1.05%</td>
<td>1.00%</td>
<td>1.00%</td>
<td>1.00%</td>
<td>1.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missouri</td>
<td>1.34%</td>
<td>1.49%</td>
<td>1.94%</td>
<td>1.93%</td>
<td>2.02%</td>
<td>Other Areas*</td>
<td>0.33%</td>
<td>0.33%</td>
<td>0.33%</td>
<td>1.50%</td>
<td>1.50%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Methodology**

...
Why don’t we survey every water system in the United States?

Methodology

• There are over 50,000 community water systems
  – Cost prohibitive
  – Burdensome

• Since we can’t survey all of them we must select a sample of systems
Terminology

• Census
  – Sampled with certainty
    • all systems serving > 100,000 are selected for the survey

• Opt-out states
  – States receiving one percent of the allocation that choose to opt-out and have their medium system needs estimated based on the systems surveyed
  – Also called partially participating states

Terminology

• Data quality objective
  – Confidence level and precision target of the survey sample

• Strata/Stratum
  – Category or group by which the systems are divided because they are assumed to have “like” needs

• Frame
  – Universe of systems in a state that are represented by the survey
What are the data quality objectives for the Needs Survey?

Data Quality Objectives

- National Need
  - Estimate national need
    - Confidence level of 95%
    - Precision target of ±10%

- Participating State Need
  - Estimate state need
    - Confidence level of 95%
    - Precision target of ±10%

- Partially Participating (Opt-out) States
  - No DQO for each state
Why do we stratify the frame?

Stratifying the Frame

• Since we cannot collect data from every water system, we try to group systems that are thought to have similar needs

• Needs Survey Strata
  – Source
  – Population
## State Survey Strata

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Population</th>
<th>Surface Water</th>
<th>Groundwater</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LARGE</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Census – All Systems</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Receive Questionnaire</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50,001-100K</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>State Samples for</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25,001-50K</td>
<td>10,001-50K</td>
<td><strong>Participating States</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10,001-25K</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3,301-10K</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SMALL</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>National Small</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1001-3,300</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>System Sample</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>101-1000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(\leq 100)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

### Why do we ask you to validate the frame?

---

20
Validating the Frame

• Assists in assigning most appropriate stratum based on all consumers served
  – Just as important for 1% states

• Critical Parameters
  – Population served
    • Retail vs wholesale/consecutive
  – Source – ground vs. surface
    • Consecutives grouped with groundwater systems

• More information on validating frame
  – Dallas Workgroup Meeting
  – Upcoming Webinar

Who will be surveyed in 2015?
Data Collection for 2015

- State-regulated systems
  - Large systems
    - Census (all systems)
  - Medium systems
    - Statistical sample in participating states
    - Panel approach + “refreshing”

- Small systems
  - No data collection in 2015
  - Use findings from 2007 survey and adjust to 2015 $

- Not-for-profit noncommunity systems
  - No data collection in 2015
  - Use findings from 1999 survey and adjust to 2015 $
Data Collection for 2015

- Tribally-regulated systems
  - American Indian (AI) and Alaska Native Village (ANV) systems
    - No data collection in 2015
    - Use findings from 2011 survey and adjust to 2015

What do we mean by panel + refresh approach?
Panel + Refresh

• Panel approach
  – A panel is a re-survey of the same respondents

• Refresh
  – 25% of medium systems sampled in 2011 randomly removed
  – Systems reselected:
    • Systems not sampled in 2011
    • New systems since 2011
    • Systems that moved between strata
    • Systems removed from list

How are the needs calculated for each state?
Calculating Participating State Need

- Sum of large + medium + small system need for each state

- Large system need
  - Each has a weight of 1

- Medium system need
  - Each system’s need * weight

- Small system need
  - Average national need * number of systems in state’s inventory

Calculating Opt-Out State Need

- Sum of large + medium + small system need for combined group of opt-out states

- Large system need
  - Each has a weight of 1

- Medium system need
  - Average national need * number of systems in the opt-out states’ inventory

- Small system need
  - Average national need * number of systems in the opt-out states’ inventory
Calculating National Need

- Sum of:
  - Participating state totals
  - One-percent opt-out states’ total
  - States’ not-for-profit noncommunity (from 1999)
  - American Indian (from 2011)
  - Alaskan Native Village (from 2011)
  - Cost of proposed or recently promulgated regulations

DWINSA

Brief Overview of Allowability and Documentation Policies
Every Project Must Meet Allowability Criteria and Documentation Policies

What projects are allowable?
Allowable Projects

• Must be:
  – Capital improvement needs
  – Eligible for SRF funding
  – In furtherance of public health goals of the SDWA
    • Violation or regulatory requirement is not necessary
  – Reflects most cost-efficient investment strategies
  – Within the Assessment timeframe

Allowable vs. Eligible

• Allowable:
  – Projects that can be included in the Assessment and contribute to individual state needs

• Eligible
  – Projects that can be funded through the DWSRF
Allowable vs. Eligible

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>DWINSA Allowable</th>
<th>DWSRF Eligible</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dams</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acquisition of Systems</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refinancing Loans</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Source Water Protection Needs</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Set-Aside Only</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-PWSs</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Growth</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Studies</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

What are the types of documentation?
Types of Documentation

• Two types
  – Independent
    • Written for purpose other than the survey
      – Documents for planning, obtaining funding, educating consumers, etc.
  – Survey-generated
    • Written specifically for the survey
      – Could be provided by the system, state, contractor, system engineer, etc.

Needs Survey Website
What is the purpose of the Needs Survey Website?

Purpose

• Website is our way of communicating with states
  – Online resource
  – Track and review survey data
    • Shows accepted/deleted/modified projects
    • Shows which surveys have been processed and which have not
  – Request modifications for deleted/modified projects
Online Resource – Front Page

Any user – no password required!

Tracking and Reviewing Survey Data
Project Status

- Website will indicate status of project as:

  - Accepted: Project accepted and cost or modeling parameter unchanged
  - Accepted with Modified Cost: Project accepted but change made that impacts cost
  - Accepted with No Cost: Project accepted but either no cost or no modeling parameter
  - Deleted: Project deleted (usually an allowability or documentation of need issue)

System Stats Page
Progress Meter Page – Acceptance Rate

Accepted Projects Meter
Shows % and ! Projects for All Systems within your state

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>% Accepted From Your State To Date</th>
<th>Accepted Projects</th>
<th>Total Projects</th>
<th>Percentage Accepted</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>89%</td>
<td>2673</td>
<td>2990</td>
<td>89%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Adjusted Accepted Projects Meter
Shows % and ! Projects (excluding duplicate projects) for All Systems within your state

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Adj. % Accepted From Your State To Date</th>
<th>Accepted Projects</th>
<th>Adj. Total Projects</th>
<th>Percentage Accepted</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>95%</td>
<td>2673</td>
<td>2630</td>
<td>95%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Modifications

• Through website, states can identify deleted/modified projects
  – Appears on messages tab for each project

• States can submit “modifications” for projects including:
  – A better explanation of need
  – Additional documentation

• Process to submit modifications will be covered in fall training
Access to the Website

• All states have read-only access to the 2011 Needs Survey Website
  – 2011.dwneeds.com

• 2015 Website now available
  – www.dwneeds.com
  – Username is your email address; password is your last name
    • Prompted to change password after first log in
  – Play around in it - all data will be wiped out prior to the 2015 survey launch

Survey Schedule
What is the tentative schedule for this effort?

Tentative Key Dates for States

- September 2014
  - System addresses submitted
- December 2014
  - State letters submitted to EPA
- January 2015
  - EPA provide electronic version of questionnaires
- March 2015
  - Review first few questionnaires
- May 2015
  - Workgroup meeting
- July 2015
  - 1/3 returned to EPA
- September 2015
  - 2/3 returned to EPA
- November 2015
  - Final questionnaires due
- January 2016
  - Final modification due
Final Report

- Report to Congress due in February 2017
  - Allow for:
    - 6 months data crunching and report draft
    - 3 months EPA Management
    - 3 months OMB review

Questions?