

APPENDIX D: Additional Guidance for Section 106 State and Interstate Grant Recipients

This appendix, along with the text boxes found in Section III.1.B.1, provides guidance for state and interstate grant recipients of grants for water pollution control programs under Section 106 of the Clean Water Act (CWA). Together, Section III.1, the text boxes, and Appendix D replace the corresponding portions of the biannual section 106 grant guidance formerly provided separately.

Base Program Measures: Section 106 funding supports many of the strategic targets and goals outlined in the *National Water Program Guidance*. These measures include:

SP-10
SP-11
SP-12
SP-13
WQ-1a and b
WQ-3a
WQ-5
WQ-8b
WQ-10
WQ-12a
WQ-13a, b, c, d
WQ-14a
WQ-15a
WQ-19a
WQ-20
SS-1

Guidance for Core Programs: Guidance for core programs funded through grants for water pollution control programs under Section 106 of the CWA is provided in text boxes in Section III.1. Restore and Improve Water Quality on a Watershed Basis.

Other programs in the NWPG that utilize Section 106 Funds: State and interstate agencies use Section 106 Grants to carry out a wide range of water quality planning and management activities. Agencies have the flexibility to allocate funds toward priority activities. Other activities that may be funded with Section 106 funds include:

Source Water and Ground Water: EPA regions and states are reminded that Section 106 grant funds are an essential funding source for the states' drinking water protection activities. The Agency recommends that states continue to direct a portion of their Section 106 funding to source water protection and wellhead protection actions that protect both ground water

and surface water used for drinking water. States should ensure that there are protective water quality standards in place, and being attained, for each waterbody being used as a public water supply. Also, EPA encourages states to allocate a reasonable share of water quality monitoring resources to assess attainment of the public water supply use, and consider using water quality or compliance monitoring data collected by public water systems in assessing water quality and determining impairment. States should consider placing a high priority on (a) waterbodies where state or local source water assessments have identified highly threatening sources of contamination that are subject to the Clean Water Act and (b) the development and implementation of TMDLs to address impairments of the public water supply use. In particular, states should consider the relationship between point source dischargers and drinking water intakes in setting permit requirements and inspection and enforcement priorities. In addition, EPA encourages state programs to consider using their allocation to leverage the resources of Source Water Collaborative members and allies, found on: www.protectdrinkingwater.org. See Section II.1,B,5 for additional discussion on the Source Water and Ground Water.

Non-point Source: States, territories, and tribes may use Section 106 funds to develop watershed-based plans and to conduct monitoring on a watershed basis. States' integrated monitoring designs should use a combination of statistical surveys and targeted monitoring to cost-effectively evaluate the health of watersheds and the effectiveness of protection and restoration actions, such as nonpoint source implementation projects. In addition, EPA encourages, consistent with the scope of Section 106, broader efforts to protect and maintain healthy watersheds, so that costly implementation measures are not required to restore water quality and aquatic habitat.

Protecting Wetlands: Some states have utilized Section 106 funds for program implementation, including wetlands monitoring and protection projects.

Fish and Shellfish Safe to Eat: See the grant program guidance at: <http://www.epa.gov/water/waterplan>

Water Safe for Swimming: See the grant program guidance at: <http://www.epa.gov/water/waterplan>

Other Guidance: Guidance for the Tribal Program, the Monitoring Initiative, and Enforcement is provided separately and can be found at:

- Tribal water pollution control programs. See <http://epa.gov/owm/cwfinance/106tgg07.htm>

- State and interstate use of Monitoring Initiative funds. See <http://epa.gov/owm/cwfinance/106-guidelines-monitor.htm>
- Office of Compliance and Enforcement Assurance National Program Manage Guidance. See <http://www.epa.gov/ocfo/npmguidance/index.htm>

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