California Area Indian Health Service Sanitation Facilities Construction Tribal Leaders Consultation Conference

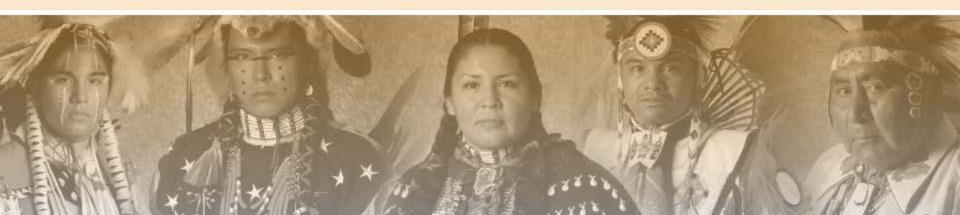
March 15-17, 2011

Christopher Brady

Deputy Director, Division of Sanitation Facilities Construction

Chris.Brady@ihs.gov

(916) 930-3981 ext. 340



Topics:

- Priorities
- Introductions staff and office locations
- Mission activities
- Overview of services and funding levels
- Sanitation Tracking and Reporting System (STARS)
- Questions/answers

SFC Priorities:

- Renew and strengthen partnerships with Tribes
- Improve the quality and access to services
- Reduce project durations
- Improve STARS database

SFC organization and staffing:

- Under Office of Environmental Health and Engineering (OEHE)
- SFC Director Donald Brafford
- SFC staff 39 employees
 - 17 engineers
 - 15 engineering technicians
 - 7 administration assistants

District Offices:

- Redding
- Sacramento
- Escondido



Field Offices:

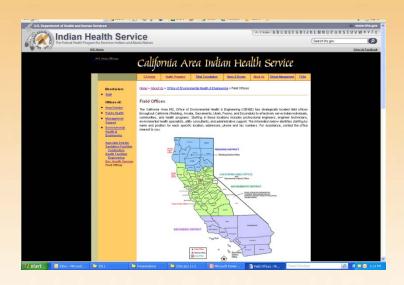
- Arcata
- Ukiah
- Clovis (formerly Fresno)
- Porterville

 Offices strategically located near Tribes

California Area/SFC website:

Directory of each office:

http://www.ihs.gov/California



Redding District Office

1900 Churn Creek Road Suite 210 Redding, CA 96002-0292 (530) 246-5339 FAX (530) 246-5210

District Engineer District E.H. Officer Sr. Field Engineer Engineering Technician Environmental Engineer Admin. Support Asst.

 Arcata Field Office 1125 16th Street

Suite 100 Arcata, CA 95521-5585 (707) 822-1688 FAX (707) 822-1692

Environmental Engineer
JR Environmental Engineer
Engineering Technician
Engineering Technician
Office Automation Clerk

Andrew Huray Ext. 304 (andrew huray@ihs.gov)
LCDR Charles Craig@ibt. 302 (charles craig@ihs.gov)
Dwayne Cordray Ext. 305 (dwayne cordray@ihs.gov)
Eugene Ryan Ext. 308 (eugene_ryan@ihs.gov)
Vanissa Laahty Ext. 306 (ryanissa_laahty@ihs.gov)
Pattigail Whitehouse Ext. 301 (pattigail whitehouse@ihs.gov)

Barry Jarvis, P.E. Ext. 203 (<u>barry jarvis@ihs.gov</u>)
LT JG Travis Sorum Ext. 204 (<u>travis sorum@ihs.gov</u>)
Denise O'Gorman Ext. 206 (<u>denise.o'gorman@ihs.gov</u>)
Maureen Harrington Ext. 202 (<u>maureen.harrington@ihs.gov</u>)
Sarah Wilkoff Ext. 205 (<u>sarah.wilkoff@ihs.gov</u>)

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Escondido District Office 1320 West Valley Parkway

Suite 309 Escondido, CA 92029-2129 (760) 735-6880/81 FAX (760) 735-6893

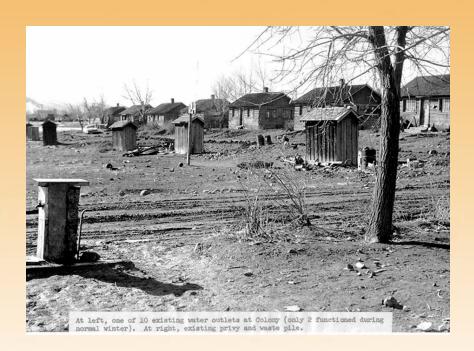
District Engineer
District E.H. Specialist
Field Engineer
Field Engineer
Engineering Technician
Engineering Technician
Engineering Technician
Administrative Support Assistant

LCDR Jonathan Rash, P.E. 735-6885 (jonathan rash@ihs.gov)
CDR Brian Lewelling 735-6881 (brian lewelling@ihs.gov)
LT Roger Hargrove 735-6883 (roger_hargrove@ihs.gov)
Nancy Dewes 735-6882 (nancy_dewese@ihs.gov)
Talat Mahmood 735-6887 (talat_mahmood@ihs.gov)
John Jeng 735-6886 (john_jeng@ihs.gov)
Keth Bailey 735-6886 (keth_bailey@ihs.gov)
Michelle Blackowl 735-6880 / 6881 (michelle blackowl@ihs.gov)

Site Map CA Links CA Webmaster Print Friendly Version
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Background:

- July 31, 1959, Public Law (P.L.) 86-121, the Indian Sanitation Facilities Act, was signed into law creating the IHS SFC Program
- Gives the SFC Program the authority for providing essential water supply and sewage facilities
- Technical and financial assistance



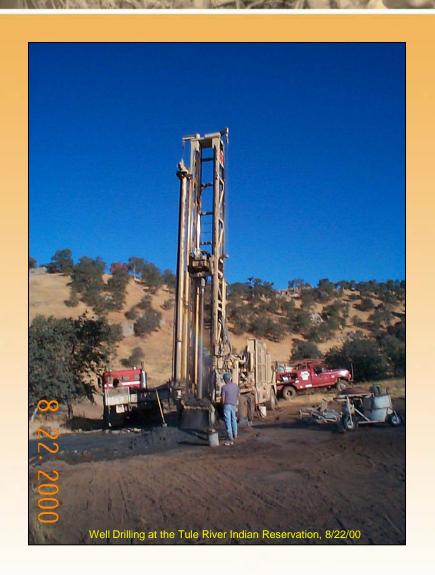
Long-term goals:

- Increase percentage of Indian homes with access to safe water and sanitation
- In 1959, less than 20% of homes had safe water
- Currently, 87% have safe water or 13% without (compared to less than 1% of the U.S. population)



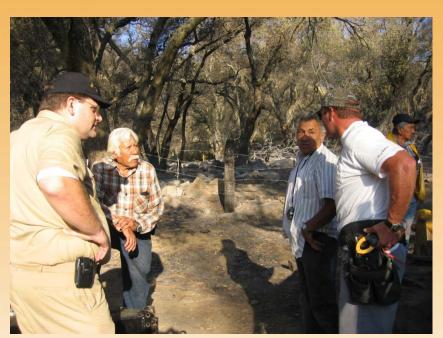
Mission activities:

- 1. Maintain inventory of sanitation deficiencies
- Environmental engineering assistance
- 3. Project development with multi-agencies
- Funding for water supply, wastewater, and solid waste projects



Mission activities:

- Professional design and construction services
- Advocate for Tribes on environmental public health issues
- 7. O&M training and technical consultation
- 8. Emergency response services



Services for individual homes

- Water service line
- Water well
- Water pressure system
- Septic tank/drainfield
- Sewer service line











Scattered site program

Two-page application for individual home sites:

 Requirements: Federally recognized Tribe; primary residence; legal control to land; adequate site conditions

APPLICATION FOR SANITATION FACILITIES (Public Law 86-121)	
APPLICANT NAME:TRIBE & ENROLLMENT NO:	
MAILING ADDRESS:	FACILITIES LOCATION ADDRESS:
PHONE #:	
SERVICES REQUESTED:	
NATER: NEW SERVICE [] RENOVATION	[] WASTEWATER: NEW SERVICE [] RENOVATION [
Has IHS or other Federal Agency provided sar If yes, during which year? If yes, under what Applicant name?	nitation fadilities to this <u>homesite</u> before? YES [] NO []
If yes, during which year?	nitation facilities to this <u>Applicant</u> before? YES[] NO[]
HOME INFORMATION:	
The proposed homesite is on: TRUST LAND	[] FEE PATENT LAND[]
The property is: OWNED[] LEASED[]	RENTED[] AN ALLOTMENT[]
Althin the property boundaries, there are the f None[]; Electrical Lines[]; Gas Lines[];	following underground utilities (complete attached site drawing Water Lines[]; Sewer Lines[]; Other
Structure type is: MOBILE HOME [] WOOL	D FRAME [] OTHER
Approximate year structure was built or moved	d to the site:
s the house currently occupied? YES[] N If yes, since when? MONTH If no, proposed occupancy date:	YEARYEAR
Number of hadroome Number of	hathroome Number of occupante
Ages of occupants?,,,,,,,,,	any special conditions regarding occupants?
Door the house house electric contine. VEC I] NO[] MONTHYEAR
Have there been any recent bedroom or bathro If yes, describe improvements during the last	oom additions to the house? YES [] NO [] three years?
Completion date of improvements:	SYSTEM [] COMMUNITY WATER [] COMMUNITY SEWER
Describe any problems you are having with ex	
Do you know of any archeological / historical s If yes show on site drawing)	sites on the property? YES [] NO []

2. No services can be provided without a completed and signed Application for Sanitation Facilities Form Application must be given to the Tribe associated with the service area that contains the homesite property. The Tribe will forward the Application to IHS. Applicants without Tribal representation will forward the Application directly 4. Applicant must provide proof of a legal claim to the land (e.g., copy of allotment, lease, or deed) as part of this application. The homesite must be a primary residence of the Applicant. No services can be provided to other than 5. An IHS representative will visit the homesite to determine site suitability. Prior to this visit, the Applicant must locate property corners, underground utilities, and the proposed house location (new homes). See Site Drawing. 6. By way of the Applicant's signature, IHS representatives are granted permission to enter upon the land for the purpose of carrying out the site approved work. This work may include, but is not limited to, digging soil test pits, conducting percolation tests, and drilling test wells. The Applicant agrees to waive all claims which may arise from such entry and testing except those claims which may be recognized under the General Tort Claims Act. If the Applicant is not the landowner, the landowner must co-sign this application. It is important that the Applicant understand that under Public Law 86-121, IHS cannot own, operate, or maintain the Applicant's completed facilities. All construction facilities will be transferred to the Applicant when construction is completed. For community facilities, the Applicant's responsibility is for individual facilities such as water service lines from the house to the curb stop or meter and sewer service lines from the house to the property line. The IHS does not provide inside plumbing. Plumbing must be inside the house with a protruding stub 5-foot beyond the foundation to connect to outside plumbing. IT IS STRONGLY RECOMMENDED THAT DEVELOPMENT OF NEW SITES NOT OCCUR UNTIL AVAILABILITY OF WATER AND SEWER SERVICE HAS BEEN DETERMINED. IT IS FURTHER RECOMMENDED THAT OCCUPANCY OF NEW HOUSES NOT OCCUR PRIOR TO RECEIPT OF SANITATION FACILITIES. TRIBAL - AUTHORITY SIGNATURE REPRESENTS REQUEST FOR FACILITIES FOR THIS APPLICANT I understand the Applicant's Responsibilities as described, and I agree to the IHS verifying information provided on this

This is an APPLICATION for service. The provision of sanitation facilities is dependent on Indian Health Service (IHS)

APPLICANT'S RESPONSIBLITIES: READ CAREFULLY, THIS IS A LEGAL DOCUMENT.

site review, verification of home construction, improvements, and availability of funds.

LANDOWNER (IF NOT APPLICANT):

TRIBAL REPRESENTATIVE:

APPLICANT:

Community services

- Water supply; e.g. wells, intakes
- Water distribution and storage
- Water treatment
- Wastewater collection
- Wastewater treatment/disposal







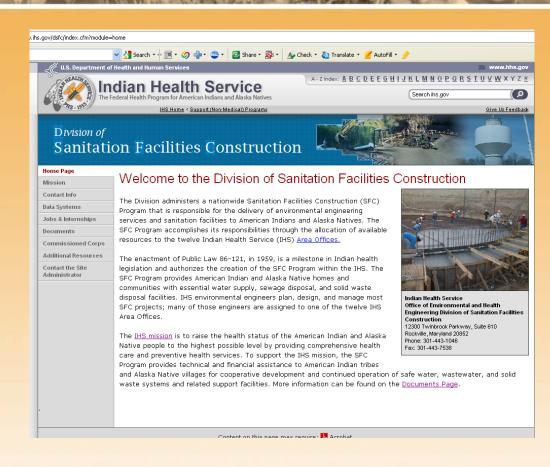


National SFC website:

http://www.ihs.gov/dsfc/

Contains program references:

- SFC Criteria Document
- MOA Guidelines



SFC Program in California

First California SFC project:

- 1962 under PH-62-740
- Tule River Indian Reservation
- 37 homes with water and waste disposal facilities
- Federal cost: \$52,000
- Tribal contribution: \$22,000

FINAL REPORT DOMESTIC MATER SUPPLY FACILITIES TULE RIVER INDIAN RESERVATION, CALIFORNIA PROJECT NO. PH-62-740

INTRODUCTION

The Tule River Indian Reservation is located in Tulare County, California, about sixty miles north of Bakersfield or fifteen miles east of Porterville, California. The Reservation was inaugurated by an Executive Order on January 9, 1893. It consists of 54,116 acres of grazing and timberland, with approximately 30% in grazing land the remaining 70% in forest and timberland. The land is of poor quality for cultivation because of the steep slope, tock, and sandy soil (decomposed granite). The thirty-seven Indian homes are located on both sides of the Tule River which drains the Reservation. The valley is narrow, with steep and rocky hillsides. As of April 1962 only two houses had bathrooms.

On July 25, 1960, the Tule River Indian Tribe of California submitted to the U. S. Public Health Service, a project proposal for assistance under Public Law 86-121 in the installation and improvement of domestic water supply and waste disposal facilities.

On Pebruary 9, 1962, a formal Memorandum of Agreement was signed between the Public Health Service and the Tule River Indian group. This agreement sat forth the various provisions of the project which included a cash contribution from the Indian group in the amount of \$22,000. Due to engineering problems encountered during construction, it was necessary to modify the original project and a supplemental Memorandum of Agreement was developed and signed between the two parties.

The completed project provided running water and adequate waste disposal facilities for thirty-seven homes serving over two hundred persons at a Federal cost of approximately \$52,000.

FY 00

FY 01

FY 02

CA Area funding level history: 2000 to 2010



FY 04

FY 05

FY 06

FY 07

FY 08

FY 09

FY 10

FY 03

FY2009 ARRA funding:

IHS ARRA: \$4,068,000

EPA ARRA: \$8,301,100

Total \$12,369,100

Impacts:

Number of projects: 20

Total Indian homes: 763



FY2010 funding levels:

IHS Housing: \$2,008,000

IHS Regular: \$2,558,455

Contributions: \$5,045,351

Total: \$ 9,611,806

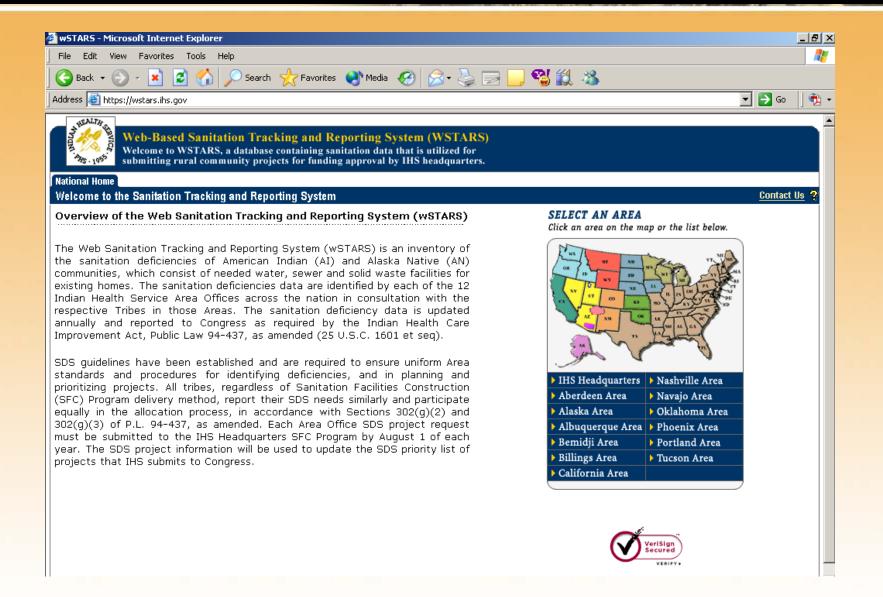
Impacts:

Number of projects: 33

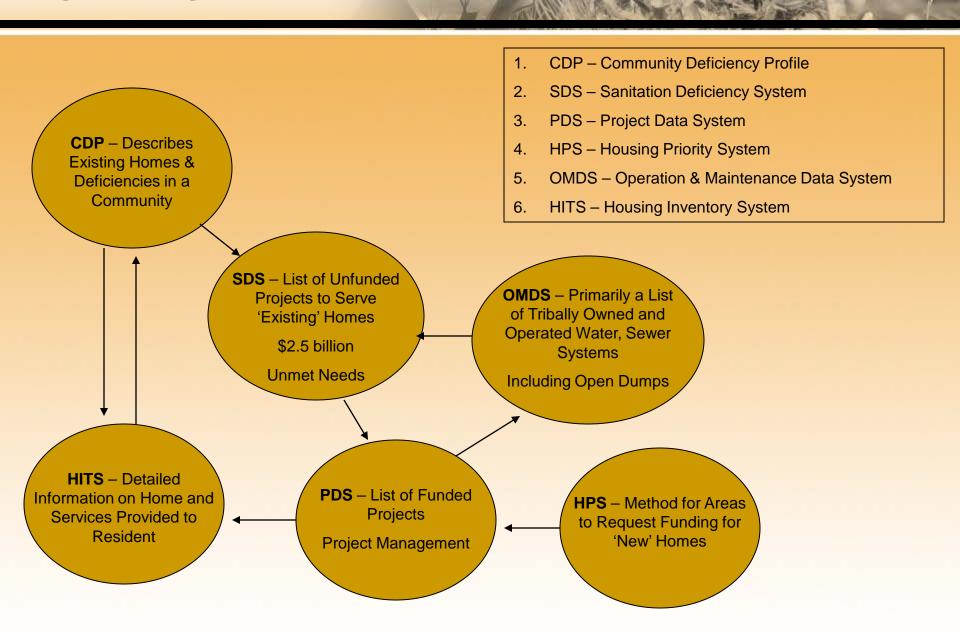
Total Indian homes: 4,914



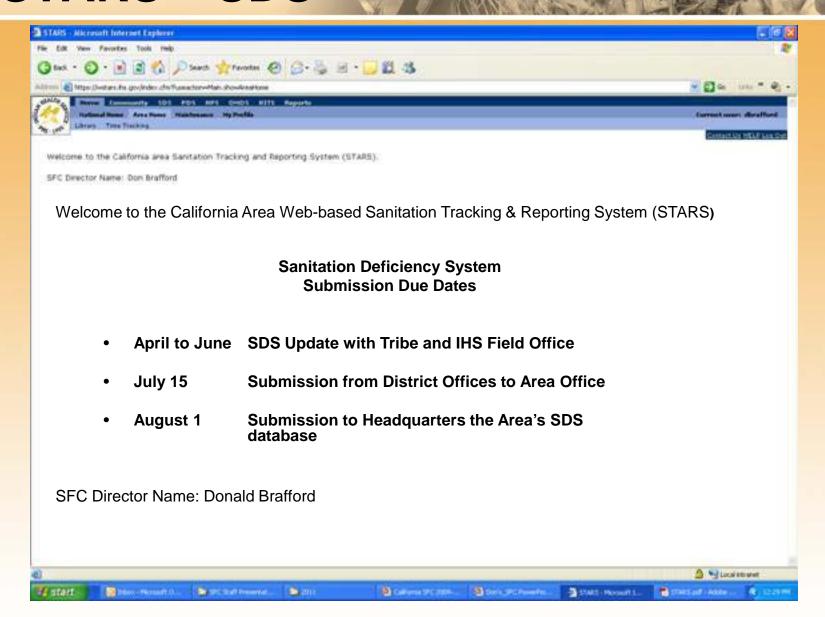
STARS



STARS



STARS - SDS



SDS requirements

- 1988 Indian Health Care Improvement Act (IHCIA) requires IHS to:
 - Maintain inventories of sanitation deficiencies for <u>new</u> and <u>existing</u> Indian homes and communities
 - Prioritize the correction of deficiencies in the form of projects
 - Annually report deficiencies to Congress
- IHS developed the SDS to fulfill these requirements

SDS current deficiencies

Number of projects: 298

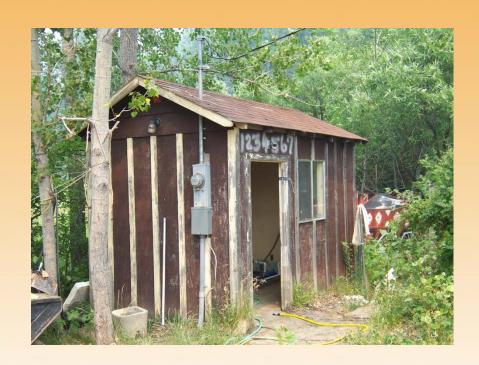
Project costs: \$182 million

Number of homes: 13,099



SDS importance

- Reported annually to Congress for funding
- Data determines Area's funding allocations
- Allows IHS to address sanitation deficiencies



SDS importance

- Used by other agencies
- Annual portfolio update of Tribal deficiencies
- Opportunity for Tribe-IHS to identify, document, and develop strategies to improve sanitation facilities



SDS new initiative

Planning projects:

- Up-front planning funds for complex projects
- Aerial mapping, hydro and geotech studies, environ surveys
- Use information to develop/refine the construction project



Current workload:

• Active projects: 172

Future opportunities/challenges:

Deficiency inventory: \$182 million



Successful outcomes and impacts – 1962 to 2010:

• Funding: \$194 million

Indian homes: 47,095

Number of projects: 921





Foundations for future success

Tribal-IHS partnerships: identify, fund, and construct improved sanitation facilities that support better quality of life and public health





Questions/Answers



