

Only By Organizing and Acting Together Can We Achieve What We Could Never Achieve Alone

Passage of Fire Hydrants

Exemption Law: Public Law 113-64 exempts fire hydrants from the new No Lead standards that became effective on January 4, 2014.

SRF Technical Assistance: Public Law 104-182 allows states to use a portion of their SRF grants to fund technical assistance including state rural water associations.

Safe Drinking Water Act Reform:

Public Law 104-182 repealed the arbitrary increase of drinking water regulations, introduced risk-benefit considerations in determining new standards, authorized the state revolving loan fund, and increase technical assistance.

Circuit Riders: All state rural water association technical assistance is funded each year by Congress. Rural Water is the only organization urging Congress to continue funding each year.

Rural Development Grants &

Loans: Congress includes approximately \$1 billion in RD grants & loans each year. Rural Water is the main organization urging Congress to continue funding each year.

All State Revolving Loan

Funding: Rural advocates for approximately \$2 billion in drinking water & clean water SRFs each year. Congress, including using a portion for grants to small and rural communities.

Rural Water Advocacy Documentaries



Documents why your participation benefits your community and every other community in the country.

Rural Water & EPA Agree to Eliminate Violations for Total Coliform Detections Documentary



CA AIP Revisions to the EPA Total Coliform Rule Signing

Documents the lengthy negotiation process that NRWA, EPA and all the other stakeholders conducted in 2006 to craft the revised Total Coliform Rule.

Saving You Money

The monetized savings for water utilities from specific Rural Water accomplishments.

Consumer Confidence Reports

\$126,000,000 (annually)

In 2012, NRWA advocated for the e-delivery of CCRs. Following a supportive vote in the U.S. Senate, the EPA granted the option which will save million of dollars each year.

Revised Total Coliform Rule

\$25,678,187 (annually)

In 2006, NRWA was selected to represent small and rural communities on the federal committee to craft the new TCR. This figure represents the savings for not having to mail notices of violation for the TCR. The benefit of not having to send misleading public notices to the public is "priceless."

Retain Section 1926(b) Protection

\$11,550,871,000

In 2013, NRWA successfully opposed Congressional efforts to change the core protection for water service areas. This figure is the total USDA debt that is protected by 1926(b). The monetary figure of all the service protected is much higher.

Non-regulatory Cybersecurity Policy

\$146,629,000

The monetized savings for water utilities not having to complete a mandated federal cyber security plan.

The Community Fire Safety Act of

\$3,000,000,000

The savings for not water systems not having to scrap purchased fire hydrants.

The Power of An Association

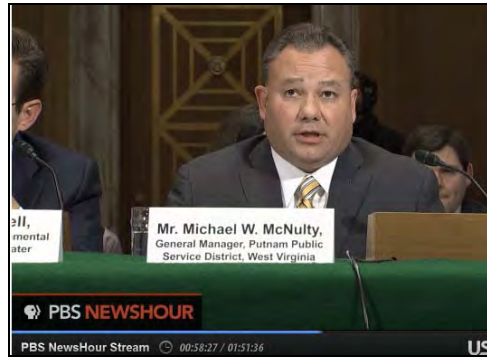
*Grassroots Advocacy:
By having thousands
of small community
representatives
organize together
with a common
message in
Washington, we can
be heard.*



National Rural Water Association

Spring, 2014

Our Association Allows Us to be Heard



West Virginia Rural Water Association before the Senate Environment and Public Works Committee (Source Water Protection)



Minnesota Rural Water Association before the House Interior Appropriations Subcommittee (EPA Appropriations, State Revolving Funds and Safe Drinking Water Act)



Kansas Rural Water Association before the House Energy and Commerce Committee (Safe Drinking Water Act funding)



Oklahoma Rural Water Association before the Senate Environment and Public Works Committee (Safe Drinking Water Act regulations)



Alabama Rural Water Association before the Senate Environment and Public Works Committee (Safe Drinking Water Act funding)

The Washington Post

"The National Rural Water Association, which represents 22,000 small communities across the country, said there is an incredible amount of uncertainty even about the NAS report on arsenic levels and that, with such uncertainty, the communities that will be directly affected should be allowed to decide what is an acceptable level of arsenic in their drinking water... All of these people have limited funds to pay for health costs. Each time you force them to raise their water bills you limit their choices of where they would like to put their limited public health funds."

The New York Times

Expect the World®

"The National Rural Water Association, which represents more than 20,000 small communities, estimated that a standard of 10 parts per billion could cost households \$100 to \$500 a year. 'It's going to be real problematic in rural America, you'll see grassroots backlash,' said NRWA."

Active Policy Issues	Activity	NRWA Position
Existing Brass Inventories	1/14 S. 1824	Letters of Support (12/13)
No Lead Exemption for Hydrants	1/14 H.R. 3588	Water Assns. Support letters
Drug Take back programs	1/13 DEA rule for secure disposal	FRWA Comments DOJ
CWA Citizen Suits	1/14 H.R. 202	Comments Rep. Taylor
Water Quality (TMDLs/NNCs)	9/13 EPA Proposed WQS Rule	
Disinfection By-Products Rule	1/11	Grumbles / Inhofe Comments Maryland, etc.
Air Emissions & Generators	8/13	Water Assns. Comments
Waters of the United States	8/13 EPA draft rule to clarify 8/13	Comments 9/13
NPDES E-reporting Rule	8/13 EPA Rule Implementation	House Testimony 2009
Chemical Security	8/13 E.O. 8/1/2013	Comments to Reg. Comm.
SDWA Reform	9/13 EPA partnership	Comments to EPA (NC/TN)
Unregulated Contaminants	9/13 UCMR III	Comments to Senate
Tax-exempt Muni Bonds	7/13 Senate Tax Analysis	Comments
WIFIA	6/13 WRDA Reauthorization	NIST Comments
Cyber Security	9/13 EO 2/12/2013	Comments to EPA
Lead Free Act	6/13 EPA Guidance	Comments from FTC
Red Flag Rule	6/12	
Wireless on Water Towers	4/13 Job Creation Act of 2012	House Testimony (2011)
7 USC § 1926(b)	8/12 Farm Bill reauthorization	Comments to NAS
Arsenic Review	8/12 NAS Review	Senate & House Testimony Pending
Reclamation Rural Water Act	8/12 assessment of 2012	Water Assns. Letters
Carbon Sequestration	8/12 EPA Class VI Wells Rules	EPA CRWU (2009)
CCR Mailing Relief	8/12 S. 1578, H.R. 1340	Affordability Policies
Climate Change (Water)	8/12 S. 1669, H.R. 2738	
CWA Affordability	1/14 H.R. 1189 – Rep. Latta (OH)	EPA FACA and report 2012
EPA 3rd Regulatory	8/12 EPA Rule July 2013	
EPA Sustainability	8/12 EPA Guidance	House Testimony 2012
EPA VOCs Rule	8/12 EPA 2013 proposal	Water Assns. Letter 2012
Farm Bill	8/12 Farm Bill reauthorization	Reg. Comm. Oppose
Hexavalent Chromium Rule	8/12 EPA health effects studies	Water Assns. Statement
Hydraulic Fracturing	8/12 S. 587 Frac Act	Comments to SBREFA
Inherently Safer Tech,	8/12 Clean Air Act	
Lead & Copper Rule	8/12 EPA Six-Year Review	
Legislating Standards	8/12 H.R. 1747 (MTBE & TCE)	
Product Liability Protection	8/12 H.R. 4345 (MTBE)	Water Assns. Letters (2012)
Nitrosamines	8/12 EPA Rule July 2013	
NPDES Pollution Trading	8/12 EPA NPDES Trading Policy	Rep. Lujan / Region 9 letters
Numeric Nutrient Criteria	8/12 FL, MS, WI Implementation	FRWA Comments
Perchlorate Rule	8/12 Perchlorate Rule	Pending
Private Activity Bonds	8/12 HR 537	S. 157
RTCR Implementation	8/12 OMB Review	FACA agreement (2008)
SDWA Reform	8/12 S. 999 – Senator Inhofe	Statement on Legislation
SDWA TA Legislation	8/12 H.R. 1427, S. 2166	Senate letter / House letter
SRF Funding	8/12 CWA & SDWA SRF funding	Water Assns. Letter (2011)
Stormwater Implementation	8/12	
TMDLs	8/12 EPA implementation	Support Letter
USDA Tax Exemption	8/12 S. 157	Support KRWA & Inhofe
Total Organic Content	8/12 KS request for legislation	WSCC Statement (2012)
VA Tools (J100)	8/12 EPA/DHS Implementation	Testimony, GAO, WIFIA
Water Infrastructure (SRFs)	8/12 WIFIA, H.R. 3145, H.R. 3259	Water Assns. Letter (2011)
Web Posts of Security Info	8/12 EPA RMP internet access	