



## Checklist for Wastewater Treatment Systems

Wastewater treatment systems serving smaller communities carry much higher burdens for maintaining assets and complying with the Clean Water Act. This is due not only to their smaller user base, but often the shortage of financial, managerial and/or technical resources to ensure continued and reliable water treatment. In Idaho, 75 percent of the wastewater systems serve fewer than 5000 people.

Assessment completed by:

Today's Date:

City Name and Water System ID:

<b>MANAGERIAL CAPACITY</b>	
Ordinance adopted with Sanitary System Rules	
Future Capital Needs or Strategic Plan	
Emergency or System Overflow Plan	
Secure and accessible sewer system and billing records	
Pretreatment Ordinance or system protection plan	
Regular communication with customers	
<b>Subtotal A</b>	
<b>FINANCIAL CAPACITY</b>	
Formal wastewater system budget	
Sewer rate or fee structure meets expenses	
Capital reserve fund	
Asset inventory	
<b>Subtotal B</b>	
<b>TECHNICAL CAPACITY</b>	
Secondary or greater treatment capacity	
Certified Operator(s)	
Operations & Maintenance Manual	
As-Built Plans/Distribution Map	
Water meters/water loss accounting	
<b>Subtotal C</b>	
<b>Outstanding Violations/Obligations (subtract from capacity subtotal)</b>	
Significant system or service deficiencies, per deficiency	
Maximum Contaminant Levels, per violation	
Monitoring and reporting, per violation	
Public Notice (CCR, other PN), per violation	
<b>Non-Compliance Subtotal (D)</b>	
<b>Overall Capacity Total (A + B + C) – (D) = E</b>	
<b>OVERALL CAPACITY (E/15)</b>	<b>%</b>
<p><b>Recommended Minimum Percentage = 75%</b>            Systems below this rating would likely benefit from a prepared business plan in addition to addressing all outstanding violations.</p>	