The 10 key management areas of sustainably managed utilities described below can help rural and small water and wastewater system managers address many ongoing challenges and move toward sustainable management of both operations and infrastructure. In aiming to increase their long-term sustainability and effectiveness, the eventual goal for systems is high achievement, consistent with the needs and expectations of their communities in each of the management areas.

The management areas were developed by drawing on information and experience from a wide range of rural and small water system operations specialists and managers from across the country. The management areas were further validated through workshops sponsored by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), and held with rural and small systems. Each management area is described as a desirable outcome for a system to achieve, and can be considered a building block for improving system performance. Through working to improve performance in each of the 10 areas, managers can help their systems become more successful, resilient, and sustainable for the long term.

The management areas are not presented in a specific order, but together they make up the framework for a complete and well-rounded management approach. By making improvements in any of the areas, at a pace consistent with its most pressing challenges, a system will be able to deliver increasingly efficient, higher quality services.

**PRODUCT QUALITY**

The system is in compliance with permit requirements and other regulatory or reliability requirements. It meets its community’s expectations for the potable water or treated effluent and process residuals that it produces. The system reliably meets customer, public health, and ecological needs.

**CUSTOMER SATISFACTION**

The system is informed about what its customers expect in terms of service, water quality, and rates. It provides reliable, responsive, and affordable services, and requests and receives timely customer feedback to maintain responsiveness to customer needs and emergencies. Customers are satisfied with the services the system provides.

**EMPLOYEE AND LEADERSHIP DEVELOPMENT**

The system recruits and retains a workforce that is competent, motivated, and safe working. Opportunities exist for employee skill development and career enhancement, and training programs are in place or available to retain and improve their technical and other knowledge. Job descriptions and performance expectations are clearly established (in writing), and a code of conduct is in place and accepted by all employees.
OPERATIONAL OPTIMIZATION

The system ensures ongoing, timely, cost-effective, reliable, and sustainable performance in all aspects of its operations. The key operational aspects of the system (such as pressure, flow, and quality) are documented and monitored. It minimizes resource use, loss, and impacts from day-to-day operations. It has assessed its current energy use and water loss and performed related audits.

FINANCIAL VIABILITY

The system establishes and maintains an effective balance between long-term debt, asset values, operations and maintenance expenditures, and operating revenues. The rates it charges are adequate to pay its bills, put some funds away for both future capital expenditures and unanticipated issues, and maintain, repair, and replace its equipment and infrastructure as needed. The system discusses rate requirements with its customers, decision making authorities, and other key stakeholders.

INFRASTRUCTURE STABILITY

The system understands the condition and costs associated with its critical infrastructure assets. It has inventoried its system components, conditions, and costs, and has a plan in place to repair and replace these components. It maintains and enhances the condition of all assets over the long-term future at the lowest possible life-cycle cost and acceptable level of risk.

OPERATIONAL RESILIENCY

The system ensures that its leadership and staff members work together to anticipate and avoid problems. It proactively identifies legal, financial, non-compliance, environmental, safety, security, and natural threats to the system. It has conducted a vulnerability assessment for safety, natural disasters, and other environmental threats, and has prepared an emergency response plan for these hazards.

COMMUNITY SUSTAINABILITY & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

The system is active in its community and is aware of the impacts that its decisions have on current and long-term future community health and welfare. It seeks to support overall watershed, source water protection, and community economic goals, where feasible. It is aware of, and participates in, local community and economic development plans.

WATER RESOURCE ADEQUACY

The system ensures that water availability is consistent with current and future customer needs. It understands its role in water availability and manages its operations to provide for long-term aquifer and surface water sustainability and replenishment. It has performed a long-term water supply and demand analysis, and is able to meet the water and sanitation needs of its customers now and for the reasonable future.

STAKEHOLDER UNDERSTANDING AND SUPPORT

The system actively seeks understanding and support from decision making bodies, community members, and regulatory bodies related to service levels, operating budgets, capital improvement programs, and risk management decisions. It takes appropriate steps with these stakeholders to build support for its performance goals, resources, and the value of the services it provides, performing active outreach and education to understand concerns and promote the value of clean, safe water and the services the utility provides, consistent with available resources.

If your system would like more information on Sustainably Managed Utilities, contact NDRWSA Executive Director Eric Volk at 701-258-9249.