



Drinking Water Assistance Fund (DWAF)

Program Year 2023 Program Management Plan



Effective July 1, 2022 – June 30, 2023
Division of Environmental and Financial Assistance

August 23, 2022 FINAL

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INTRODUCTION

The Drinking Water Assistance Fund (DWAFF) Program Management Plan and Intended Use Plan (herein referred to as the PMP) for Program Year (PY) 2023 describes how the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (Ohio EPA) intends to administer and distribute funds in the Drinking Water Assistance Fund (DWAFF) as authorized and required by Section 1452 of the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) and Ohio Revised Code (ORC) Section 6109.22. Funding for the DWAFF is provided through federal capitalization grants received annually from US EPA as well as leveraged funds from Ohio's State Revolving Fund bond proceeds and loan repayments. The program year is July 1st to June 30th. This PMP will remain in effect until the next program year PMP is finalized.

Public Review and Comment Procedures

Ohio EPA hosted two public hearings at 10:00 a.m. and 2:00 p.m. on July 26, 2022. The meetings will be held online and in-person at Ohio EPA Central Office, 50 W. Town Street, Suite 700, Conference Room A (Autumn), Columbus Ohio. A public notice announcing the hearings was published on June 24, 2022 (refer to Appendix A). The meetings allowed interested parties to provide comment on Ohio's Draft PY 2023 Program Management Plan (PMP). The draft PMP was available on the Ohio EPA Division of Environmental and Financial Assistance webpage: <https://epa.ohio.gov/divisions-and-offices/environmental-financial-assistance/financial-assistance/wsrla>. Information regarding the public comment period was also sent via e-mail to interested parties subscribed to receive program announcements.

Appendix M includes a summary response to comments received during the public notice period.

About Ohio's State Revolving Fund

Within the DWAFF is Ohio's Drinking Water State Revolving Fund, known as the Water Supply Revolving Loan Account (WSRLA), is a revolving account designed to operate in perpetuity providing low interest rate loans and other forms of assistance for drinking water protection and infrastructure improvement projects. In addition, specialized services, including principal forgiveness, are provided for qualifying systems.

A wide variety of projects can be financed through the WSRLA including, but not limited to, water treatment plant construction or improvements, waterline replacements, interconnections, waterline extensions and water meter replacements. Planning, design and updates to Asset Management Plans may also be financed.

Highlights of the PY 2023 Program Management Plan

1. Federal Capitalization Grant (Base) Funds and Principal Forgiveness

Ohio's state revolving fund (SRF) programs are funded, in part, by an annual federal capitalization grant (cap grant). SRF program funds are allotted to states through federal appropriation legislation. All cap grant funds must be used for eligible projects under the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA). Section 1452 of the SDWA, requires that states receiving a federal capitalization grant must award a minimum percentage as principal forgiveness. Principal forgiveness (PF) refers to the principal portion

of a loan that does not require repayment. Along with SDWA requirements, federal appropriations legislation identifies additional percentage requirements for PF.

For DWAF PY 2023, a minimum of 12 percent but no more than 35 percent of the federal capitalization grant must be issued as PF to disadvantaged community projects. Additionally, 14 percent must be issued as PF but not restricted to disadvantaged community projects. Up to 49 percent, or \$8.6 million of the base capitalization grant will be made available to program priorities described below:

- a. **Regionalization Projects.** Projects that consolidate water systems or connect private wells with poor quality or inadequate water supply into larger systems that exhibit capability are eligible for principal forgiveness. Eligible projects may receive up to 50 percent of project costs as principal forgiveness or \$4 million, whichever is less. The remaining project costs are eligible for a 0-percent interest rate loan.
- b. **Disadvantaged Community Projects.** Projects that qualify for the Disadvantaged Community Loan Program are eligible for up to 50 percent principal forgiveness or \$4 million, whichever is less. The remaining project costs are eligible for a 0-percent interest rate loan.

Principal forgiveness funding is available for the highest ranking projects based on score (refer to Appendix B for project ranking criteria) and readiness-to-proceed (see Item 4 below). For projects with the same project score and readiness-to-proceed ranking, regionalization projects will be prioritized. As a tie-breaker, projects will be sorted by project cost (low to high). To maximize the availability of PF to as many eligible entities as possible, only one PF award will be allotted per eligible entity each program year. For this purpose, entity refers to the community served by the project (i.e., a county with multiple projects serving different communities could receive more than one award). This requirement does not include lead service line replacement or emerging contaminant PF funding.

Important Deadline: To ensure PF funding is awarded during PY 2023, projects that include construction of, or improvements to, water treatment plants should submit approvable detailed plans by **August 31, 2022**. All other PF eligible projects should submit approvable detailed plans by **October 31, 2022**. If the deadlines identified above are achieved, plan approval is expected by December 31, 2022.

2. Bipartisan Infrastructure Law Funding

The federal Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL) was signed on November 15, 2021. Significant investment for water and wastewater infrastructure improvements is provided through the BIL and will be funded via State Revolving Fund programs over a 5-year period (2022-2026). For Ohio's drinking water SRF, three new BIL-funded capitalization grants will be available in PY 2023 including a Supplemental grant, Lead Service Line grant and Emerging Contaminants grant. These are in addition to the base capitalization grant described in Section 1 above. Each grant will have similar funding requirements but some grants must be directed toward particular types of projects (e.g., lead service line replacements, emerging contaminants, etc.). A percentage of each grant must be offered as additional subsidy (i.e., principal forgiveness). Further, a portion of the PF funding must be awarded

to water systems qualifying as a disadvantaged community (see Table 1 below). Appendix E outlines the benchmarks for the WSRLA's disadvantaged community loan program.

Table 1
2022 BIL GRANTS FOR THE WSRLA

Grant Type	2022 BIL Allocation	Principal Forgiveness Portion	% of PF for Disadvantaged Communities
Supplemental	\$45,251,000	\$22,172,990	100%
Lead Service Line	\$71,300,000	\$34,937,000	100%
Emerging Contaminants	\$19,001,000	\$19,001,000	25%*

*Not less than 25% to disadvantaged communities or PWS <25,000 population

Ohio EPA will receive BIL grant funding over the course of PY 2023. If revisions or updates to this PMP document are required to receive additional grant funds, a public notice will be issued.

Principal forgiveness from each grant listed in Table 1 will be made available for program priorities.

- Supplemental grant – Disadvantaged Community Loan Program and Regionalization as described in Section 1 above
- Lead Service Line (LSL) grant – Lead service line replacements
- Emerging Contaminants (EC) grant – Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) projects

Principal forgiveness funding for emerging contaminants projects will be available beginning January 2023. A special call for project nominations will be held in August 2022 for EC and LSL projects. Upon receipt of the EC grant from US EPA, funds will be available for EC projects identified in Appendix B.

3. Other grant funding

Additional grant funds may become available during PY 2023 from a variety of sources such as H2Ohio grants, US EPA grants or other federal funding. Additional funds may be directed toward program priorities described in item 2 above or toward other Agency priorities. Projects listed in Appendix B will be evaluated throughout the program year as additional funds become available to determine suitability for funding. Readiness-to-proceed will be a primary determinant in awarding funds (refer to Item 4 below).

4. Readiness-to-proceed Criteria

Beginning in 2019, a phased approach was outlined for applying readiness-to-proceed criteria when evaluating projects eligible for principal forgiveness. Entities that meet the requirements of the disadvantaged community loan program or regionalization projects will undergo a readiness-to-proceed evaluation. For PY 2023, readiness-to-proceed was evaluated for projects eligible to receive principal forgiveness using the criteria listed below. Projects eligible for principal forgiveness are listed in Appendix B. A readiness-to-proceed ranking is based on project information readily available at the time of evaluation.

- Approvable general plan, if applicable, submitted to Division of Drinking and Ground Waters
- Approvable project planning information submitted with project nomination
- Design underway
- Design complete
- Public Participation

General plans are required for water treatment plant construction and improvement projects. Submission is required through the Division of Drinking and Ground Waters (DDAGW) to initiate review and approval. A reference guide, including required elements, is available on the Division of Environmental and Financial Assistance webpage: [WSRLA Design and Construction Loan Project Planning Guidance](#). Director-approved general plans must be submitted with the project nomination.

Approvable project planning information is required for all design and construction projects. Required project planning information may often be addressed by a preliminary engineering report or general plan. Information submitted with the project nomination must be adequate for planning review.

For projects with design underway, provide an agreement for services and written project update with the nomination. For projects with approved WSRLA financing for design, a project update should be submitted with the nomination.

For projects with design complete, detail plans must be submitted to DDAGW prior to the end of the nomination period. Not all projects require a formal plan submission. Formal submission includes the Water Supply Data Sheet, detailed plans and review fee submitted to the Division of Drinking and Ground Waters. Informal submission includes detailed plans to the Division of Drinking and Ground Waters for project review. OAC Rule 3745-91-02 (D) provides plan approval exemptions for certain projects (i.e., water line replacements, meter projects, SCADA). For more information concerning detail plan review and how to submit documentation please visit DDAGW Engineering webpage.

Public participation requirements vary depending on the anticipated project. Provide a description of outreach to the affected public and any responses received along with supporting documentation with the project nomination. As appropriate, outreach may include information available online, press releases or news articles, and mailings or direct contact with current or potential customers.

5. Disadvantaged Community Loan Program – updated benchmarks and eligibility for lead service line replacement projects

With the passage of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL) in November 2021, US EPA encouraged states to evaluate the disadvantaged community program criteria and make adjustments where appropriate. Ohio EPA reviewed and carefully considered the disadvantaged community loan program and made modifications for PY 2023 with these goals in mind:

- Improve transparency
- Utilize socio-economic factors relevant for Ohio
- Utilize the most current publicly available data
- Create parity between clean water and drinking water SRF program criteria for principal forgiveness

For PY 2023, a disadvantaged community candidate is a Public Water System (PWS) with a system population below 10,000, a nominated project with demonstrated health related factors and meets **any three of the four** socio-economic benchmarks identified in Table 2. Except for water and sewer rate analysis, the following constitute the primary changes to the disadvantaged community loan program benchmarks and build on previous use of socio-economic statistics.

Table 2 Disadvantaged Community Loan Program Criteria

<u>General Criteria</u>	<u>Program Value</u>
<u>Service Area Population*</u>	<u>Less than 10,000</u>
<u>Documented human health-related factors</u>	<u>Presence of indicators</u>
<u>Economic Benchmarks</u>	<u>Program Value</u>
<u>Median Household Income (MHI) less than or equal to statewide average</u>	<u>≤ \$58,116</u>
<u>Individuals with income below 200% of poverty level greater than or equal to statewide average</u>	<u>≥30.4%</u>
<u>Unemployment Rate greater than or equal to statewide average</u>	<u>≥5.3%</u>
<u>Water and sewer rates compared to MHI greater than or equal to statewide benchmark</u>	<u>≥ 2.5%</u>

*Population is not an eligibility factor for lead service line replacement or emerging contaminants principal forgiveness funding.

Regionalization projects: Large Systems (greater than 10,000 population) may nominate a regionalization project benefitting a disadvantaged community. The regionalization project would be considered for the disadvantaged community loan program and principal forgiveness funding.

6. New Build America, Buy America (BABA) Act requirements

Included in the BIL are several amendments to the SDWA as well as the Build America, Buy America (BABA) Act. BABA establishes strong and permanent domestic sourcing requirements across all federal financial assistance programs. It expands the current American Iron and Steel domestic preference requirements for SRF programs and includes manufactured products and construction materials. On May 14, 2022, BABA requirements became effective (180 days after enactment of the BIL). The Office of Management and Budget issued guidance for federal agencies on April 18, 2022: <https://www.whitehouse.gov/wp-content/uploads/2022/04/M-22-11.pdf>. USEPA recently issued a public notice regarding draft BABA waivers for the SRF programs. The 15-day public comment period ends June 29, 2022. To review the draft waivers and provide comment, visit USEPA's website: <https://www.epa.gov/cwsrf/build-america-buy-america-baba-waivers-open-public-comment>.

If USEPA's proposed waivers are approved, WSRLA projects with engineering plans and specifications submitted to Ohio EPA prior to May 14, 2022 would be eligible for a program waiver of BABA requirements for manufactured products and construction materials. American Iron and

Steel requirements will remain in effect. For projects that do not require approved engineering plans, the bid advertisement date may count in lieu of the plans and specifications approval date for purposes of the draft waiver.

Additional waivers are anticipated for the SRF programs but, until issued, projects that will not meet the waiver requirements should plan for BABA requirements during design and bidding activities. Ohio EPA will update our construction guidance document upon approval of SRF waivers and issuance of guidance from USEPA.

7. PY 2023 Targeted Funding and Loan Discounts

a. HAB/PFAS Discount (Funding source: base and supplemental capitalization grants, WSRLA funds)

Any portion of a planning, design, or construction loan that includes infrastructure improvements to address Harmful Algal Blooms (HAB) or Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) is eligible for a 0-percent interest rate. The discounted rate will be available for the portion of the project directly attributable to addressing HAB or PFAS. For HAB projects, targeted entities are public water systems that use surface water as a direct source. Priority will be given to water systems in the Lake Erie watershed, and those that have already experienced an algal bloom or a detection of toxins. Qualifying projects will include components at water treatment facilities that treat HAB toxins, as well as projects that implement avoidance strategies such as interconnections with other water supplies, new elevated storage facilities, and the installation of alternative water sources. PFAS projects may include source water protection measures as well as remediation projects. Ohio EPA will offer up to \$30 million at the discounted rate for this purpose. HAB or PFAS project nominations are accepted throughout the program year.

b. Regionalization Project Funds (Funding source: base and supplemental capitalization grants, WSRLA funds)

Ohio EPA continues to support regionalization efforts by offering up to 50-percent principal forgiveness or \$4 million, whichever is less, for qualifying projects. The remaining project costs are eligible for a 0-percent interest rate loan. Regionalization includes projects which consolidate water systems or connect private wells with poor quality or inadequate water supply into larger systems that exhibit capability. Regionalization projects that do not qualify for principal forgiveness are eligible for 0-percent interest rate loan. Ohio EPA is offering up to \$30 million available at the discounted rate. Regionalization is the agency-preferred alternative unless another alternative is fully demonstrated to be more cost effective. The agency reserves the right to direct funding to projects that result in consolidation or shared services.

c. Lead Service Line (LSL) Replacement Project Funds (Funding source: lead service line capitalization grants, WSRLA funds)

Principal Forgiveness - Eligible projects may receive up to 53-percent of project costs as principal forgiveness. The remaining project costs may be financed at 0-percent interest rate. Lead service line replacement must include both public and private service lines. Principal forgiveness funds may

be awarded per entity for a singular project or across multiple projects awarded throughout the program year. In accordance with BIL legislation, LSL principal forgiveness funding must be awarded to Disadvantaged Communities. See Appendix E for more information on Disadvantaged Community Loan Program.

LSL Discount – For those entities not eligible for LSL PF funding, Up to \$30 million will be made available at a 0-percent interest rate for lead service line replacements.

All LSL funds will be awarded on a first-come, first-served basis. Readiness-to-proceed will be a primary determinant in awarding funds.

8. **WIFTA Update – Lead Service Line (LSL) Replacements, (Funding source: transfer from clean water SRF)**

In October 2020, under the Water Infrastructure Funding Transfer Act (WIFTA), Ohio EPA transferred \$20 million from the CWSRF to the DWSRF for LSL replacement projects. To date, approximately \$18 million of the LSL funds have been awarded. For PY2023, approximately \$2 million will be awarded. Project nominations received during PY 2022 will be prioritized for funding. Principal forgiveness may be awarded up to \$1 million per entity for a single project or across multiple projects. Additional funds may be financed with a 0 percent loan (See Item 6. LSL Discount). Funds will be awarded on a first-come, first-served basis. Readiness-to-proceed will be a primary determinant in awarding funds.

9. **Ohio EPA will accept nominations throughout PY 2023 for planning and design, HAB, PFAS, LSL replacement and emergency projects**

THE 2023 PROGRAM MANAGEMENT PLAN

The State of Ohio has established financial and technical assistance programs under the DWAF to help Ohioans improve their drinking water systems. The DWAF follows provisions of Section 1452 of the SDWA and ORC Section 6109.22.

The DWAF helps protect public health by providing financial assistance to eligible public water systems to attain and maintain compliance with the requirements of the SDWA and Ohio statutes and regulations. Its ranking system prioritizes helping communities correct public health issues in their systems, assisting communities to meet or maintain state and federal SDWA requirements and providing financing to economically disadvantaged communities.

Drinking Water Assistance Fund Long-Term Goals

The long-term DWAF program goals are to:

1. Maximize below-market rate loans and subsidies to eligible public water systems for improvements that eliminate public health threats and ensure compliance with federal and state drinking water laws and regulations.
2. Target technical assistance to public water systems serving fewer than 10,000 people.

3. Target small and disadvantaged community assistance to reduce the financial impact of capital improvements on customers of small systems and systems serving poorer communities.
4. Encourage the regionalization of small public water systems so they may take advantage of economies of scale available to larger water systems.
5. Support extensions of public water systems to address private wells with poor quality or inadequate water supply into larger systems that exhibit capability.
6. Promote the continued development of Asset Management Programs for public water system owners and operators to maintain compliance with the state and federal SDWA requirements.
7. Update source water assessments and provide technical assistance to promote locally developed source water protection plans.

Drinking Water Assistance Fund Short-Term Goals

For this program year, the short-term DWAF program goals are to:

1. Encourage projects that regionalize and improve human health. Within the limits of additional subsidies, principal forgiveness may be available.
2. Maximize the additional subsidies made available under the FFY 2023 capitalization grant and other federal assistance grants.
3. Continue to provide a special incentive for infrastructure improvements for surface water systems to address HAB issues.
4. Continue to provide a special incentive for infrastructure improvement projects addressing PFAS issues.
5. Continue to provide a special incentive for Lead Service Line replacement projects.

Sources and Uses of Funds for PY 2023

Table 3 below summarizes the sources and available uses of funds for PY 2023. This table includes estimated funds from the FFY 2022 base capitalization grant and BIL grants which Ohio EPA will apply for in the summer of 2022. The primary sources of funds available for PY 2023 will come from capitalization grants, loan repayments, state matching funds, and leveraged bond funds.

Table 3
SOURCES AND USES OF FUNDS FOR PROGRAM YEAR 2023

SOURCES			
1.	FFY 2022 Federal Capitalization Grant (Base)	\$ 17,624,000	Final
2.	Supplemental Capitalization Grant	\$ 45,251,000	BIL funding
3.	Emerging Contaminants Grant ⁱ	\$ 19,001,000	BIL funding
4.	Lead Service Line Replacement Grant ⁱ	\$ 71,300,000	BIL funding
5.	State Match		
	a. FY2022 Base	\$ 3,524,800	20% requirement

	b. Supplemental	\$ 4,525,100	10% requirement
6.	Net Loan Repayments (P+I)	\$ 22,600,000	Projected, based on loan portfolio and debt currently outstanding
7.	Investment Earnings	\$ 2,000,000	Projected as of May 2022
8.	Carryover from PY 2022	\$ 145,000,000	As of March 31, 2022
9.	Leverage Funds		As needed

USES						
		Set Asides				Maximum Principal Forgiveness
		Admin	Small Systems Technical Assistance	Public Water Systems	Local Assistance	
10.	FFY 2022 Base Cap. Grant	\$ 0	\$ 352,480	\$1,760,000	\$1,500,000	\$ 8,635,760
11.	Supplemental Cap. Grant	\$ 0	\$ 905,020	\$0	\$3,000,000	\$ 22,172,990
12.	Emerging Contaminants Grant ⁱ	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 19,001,000
13.	Lead Service Line Replacement Grant ⁱ	\$ 0	\$ 1,426,000	\$0	\$5,000,000	\$ 34,937,000
15.	Loans			As needed		
Notes						
i.	Funding will be made available upon receipt of federal awards. Emerging Contaminants funding is anticipated by January 2023.					
ii.	Small Systems Set Aside – the maximum 2% will be used from base, supplemental and LSL grants.					
iii.	Public Water Systems Set Aside – the maximum 10% will be used from the base grant.					
iv.	Local Assistance Set Aside – 15% is the permitted maximum; 8.5% ,6.6% and 7% and will be used					
v.	from base, supplemental and LSL grants, respectively. Ohio EPA reserves the right to bank all unused set-aside funding for future program years as well as utilize unspent set-aside funding for eligible program uses (i.e., award additional loans).					

1. Source – Federal Capitalization Base Grant

As of the date of this PMP, the federal government has allotted the final figures for the upcoming capitalization grant. The figure in this table reflects Ohio's estimated award. Every year since the inception of the program, the federal government has appropriated funds. These capitalization grants are distributed to all states using a formula outlined in the Safe Drinking Water Act.

2. Source – Supplemental Grant

As part of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL), signed November 15, 2021, the State of Ohio received supplemental grant funds that will be used for similar projects and purposes as the base capitalization grant.

3. Emerging Contaminants Grant

The BIL provides additional funding to help reduce exposure to perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) or other emerging contaminants.

4. Lead Service Line Replacement Grant

This allocation is available through the BIL to provide funding and technical assistance for the identification and replacement of lead service lines.

5. Source – State Match

As part of the Base Federal Capitalization Grant, Ohio is required to provide at least 20 percent in matching funds for the program. The Supplemental Capitalization Grant has a match requirement of at least 10%. To finance Ohio's match portion, we plan to sell match bonds or notes and to spend the match portion before drawing down the federal capitalization grant.

6. Source – Net Loan Repayments

Since the Drinking Water Assistance Fund (DWAF) is a revolving loan program, it regularly receives repayments from loans issued in previous years. This line item represents the projected net repayments Ohio will receive for this program year. Of the total amount received, we subtract all outstanding debt obligation and loan commitments. The repayments include principal and interest.

7. Source – Investment Earnings

Investment earnings are generated from interest payments, dividends, capital gains collected upon the sale of a security or other assets, and any other profit made through an investment vehicle of any kind. The Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) maintains both of Ohio's revolving loan funds and manages all loan transactions and payments. Their role also includes managing any investments. The earnings from those investments are rolled back into the respective program. Since the PMP is prospective, we estimate the investment earnings based on the previous program year.

8. Source – Carryover from PY 2022

This line item represents the total unobligated funds on balance from the previous program year. This total may include monies from the following sources:

- Federal capitalization grant,
- State matching grant,
- Net loan repayment money,
- Investment earnings, and
- Leveraged funds.

A majority of the carryover funds come from remaining balances of bond and note sales and bank funding commitments.

9. Recaptured Funds from Previous Program Year

From time to time, a reconciliation of previous federal capitalization grants is performed to ensure allocated principal forgiveness dollars were expended. Project savings and unused funds are recaptured and made available for program priorities. Recaptured funds may be used for projects nominated throughout the program year (e.g., emergency projects).

10. Source – Leveraged Funds (Bonds)

The principal and interest repayments from previously awarded DWAF loans can be leveraged to issue Bonds and Notes which are deposited in the DWAF and used for additional loans. As such, Ohio can issue loans that total far more than the annual federal capitalization grant. Whenever the program's cash balances begin to run low, OWDA issues bonds on behalf of the program to cover anticipated loan awards. Based on recent fund modeling, Ohio currently has the capacity and capability to fund all the projects expected to be awarded in this program year. A dollar amount is not identified in the table above because it is directly related to the actual needs of our customers, which varies from month to month.

11. Use – Administrative Set Aside

These are the total costs related to administering the DWAF program. This includes personnel and fringe benefits, contract services, travel, equipment and supplies, rent and utilities, as well as other indirect costs. Currently, Ohio EPA does not plan to utilize money from the capitalization grant to fund administrative costs. However, if financial circumstances change, Ohio EPA will consider the use of this set aside for program administration.

12. Use – Small Systems Technical Assistance Set Aside

This program specifically targets public water systems that serve less than 10,000 people. These funds support technical assistance efforts to help these systems achieve and maintain compliance with applicable state and federal drinking water standards. For this program year, 2.0 percent of the Base, Supplemental and Lead Service Line grant will be set aside to fund these activities.

13. Use – Public Water System Supervision Set Aside

This program is designed to assist all public water systems. These funds will support efforts to 1) help failing systems return to compliance, 2) identify and assist systems nearing failure, and 3) implement Ohio's Harmful Algal Bloom Strategy. For this program year, 10.0 percent of the base grant will be set aside to fund these activities.

14. Use – Local Assistance and Other Program Set Aside

These funds support efforts to help local governments and special districts build capability in their public water systems. For example, developing and updating an asset management program, completing source water assessments, or assisting public water systems in implementing their source water protection plans.

For this program year, 8.5 percent of Base, 6.6 percent of Supplemental and 7.0 percent of the Lead Service Line grants will be set aside to fund these activities, respectively.

15. Use – Principal Forgiveness (PF)

The federal fiscal year 2022 appropriations legislation and BIL establish the minimum and maximum percentages of capitalization grant funds to be used as principal forgiveness. Ohio plans to offer up to maximum allowable PF from base, supplemental and lead service line grants.

16. Use – Project Loans

Because the DWAF is a leveraged program, Ohio can issue loans that total far more than the annual federal capitalization grant. As needed, OWDA issues bonds on behalf of the program to cover anticipated loan awards. Based on recent fund modeling, WSRLA currently has the capacity and capability to fund all the projects expected to be awarded in this program year. A dollar amount is not identified in the table above because it's directly related to the actual needs of our customers, which varies from year to year.

Cross-collateralization: The Ohio EPA and the Ohio Water Development Authority (Authority) have implemented cross-collateralization between the Water Pollution Control Loan Fund (WPCLF) and the DWAF by providing for the investment of surplus funds available in the WPCLF to enhance the security for leveraging bonds for the DWAF and by providing for the investment of surplus funds available in the DWAF to enhance the security for Water Quality Bonds and State Match Bonds issued for the WPCLF. Cross-collateralization aids both programs by enhancing bond ratings and lowering borrowing costs without increasing risks.

Proportionality: Proportionality between state matching funds and Request of Reimbursement for federal funds is tracked by the OWDA. Ohio EPA intends to expend all of its state match monies first during PY 2022 prior to making any federal draws.

Financial Planning: In cooperation with OWDA and financial investment advisors, Ohio EPA provides funding decision assumptions as inputs in a fund model. The model projects fund capacity and potential impacts on the long-term financial health of the DWAF. The fund model review is conducted annually in advance of the new program year.

Structure of the Fund

To accomplish its short and long-term goals, the DWAF will be composed of the following five accounts in PY 2023:

1. The Water Supply Revolving Loan Account (WSRLA)
2. The Drinking Water Assistance Fund Administrative Account
3. The Small Systems Technical Assistance Account
4. The Public Water Systems Supervision (PWSS) Account
5. The Local Assistance and Other State Programs Account

Each of these five accounts and their operation is described in the following sections.

Water Supply Revolving Loan Account

The WSRLA provides financial assistance for the planning, design, and construction of improvements to community water systems and nonprofit, non-community public water systems. The assistance is in the form of below-market interest rates for compliance-related improvements to public water systems.

WSRLA Nomination Process

Each year Ohio EPA announces by e-mail and press news release the availability of the nomination form, attachments, and instructions on the Ohio EPA webpage. WSRLA funds are available to eligible applicants that submit a complete project nomination package, meet all programmatic requirements, and are ready to proceed within the program year. Special calls for nominations made be issued during the program year for specific projects (e.g., LSL, PFAS, etc.).

WSRLA Project Priority Ranking System

The WSRLA Project Priority Ranking System (Appendix D) follows federal and state requirements and provides the structure and methodology for scoring systems. Proposed projects are reviewed by Ohio EPA and placed on the Project Priority List. All projects on the Project Priority List have been scored using the system described in Appendix D. Projects are scored in one or more of the following categories:

1. Human health risk
2. Compliance with federal and state Safe Drinking Water Act requirements
3. Regionalization

For PY 2023, the fundability of a project is determined by the availability of WSRLA funds, the project priority ranking, and readiness-to-proceed during this program year.

Project Priority List and Intended Projects List (PPL and IPL)

Appendix B contains both the PPL and IPL. The PPL/IPL presents the projects anticipated to receive funding if they proceed on schedule and meet all other regulatory and program requirements. Additionally, separate lists are prepared for those projects eligible for principal forgiveness and/or discount interest rates.

Additionally, Ohio EPA will fund in this program year IPL projects originally scheduled in the most recent program year if the projects were ready to proceed but were not processed by Ohio EPA by the close of the program year.

The PPL and IPL contain information specific to each project including:

1. Name of Public Water System
2. Brief Description of the Proposed Project
3. Public Water System Identification Number
4. Population of System Service Area
5. Total Project Priority Points*
6. Potential Terms of Financial Assistance**
7. Expected Funding Schedule of Project

** Project Priority Points are displayed for those projects eligible to receive principal forgiveness funds.*

***Potential terms of financial assistance are based on the best information available at the time of the development of this Program Management Plan. Terms listed in Appendix B may not reflect the actual terms of financial assistance to be offered to the public water system at the time the financial arrangements are finalized.*

Funding Categories, Interest Rates and Loan Terms

Table 4 includes the funding category and loan options available through the WSRLA. Terms and interest rates are specific, but repayments for all loans must commence not later than 18 months after completion of the project.

TABLE 4
FUNDING CATEGORIES, INTEREST RATES, AND LOAN TERMS

Funding Category or Type of Loan	Funding Category	Interest Rate and Term
Regionalization Loan	REG	Up to 50% of project awarded in principal forgiveness up to \$4 million. The balance at a 0% interest rate loan up to 30 years.
Disadvantaged Community Loan Program	DIS	Up to 50% of project awarded in principal forgiveness up to \$4 million. The balance at a 0% interest rate loan up to 40 years.
Lead Service Line Funding	LSL	Up to 53% of the LSL replacement costs awarded in principal forgiveness. The balance at a 0% interest rate loan up to 40 years. Borrowers not eligible for LSL PF will receive 0% interest rate loan for LSL replacement costs.
HAB/PFAS Funding	HAB/PFAS	0% interest rate for the portion of the project directly attributable to addressing HAB or PFAS
Small System Long Term [Systems ≤10K population]	SML	Small System Long Term Rate for a term up to 30 years.

Standard Long Term [Systems >10K population]	STD	Standard Long Term Rate for a term up to 30 years.
Planning or Design	PLN/DES	A term up to five years with a 0% interest rate.
Supplemental Loan	Can be any of the above	The interest rate will be determined as appropriate rate in effect at the time of the Supplemental loan award.
Linked Deposit Loan	Not notated on the PPL	Linked Deposit Rate determined by commercial lender, rate will be discounted below the normal discount rate, as determined at time of loan, program stipulations, and system specifics.

Drinking Water Assistance Fund Administrative Account

The Drinking Water Assistance Fund Administrative Account (DWAFAA) will be used to ensure the long-term administration of the program by funding Ohio EPA personnel including management of the DWAF and district office coordinators. Administrative activities will also be paid by the administrative fees collected by Ohio EPA from WSRLA funding recipients. Ohio EPA will require a loan origination fee of 1 percent of the principal of each loan originated from the WSRLA. Subsidized portions of projects (as a result of principal forgiveness) will not be assessed the origination fee. The administrative fee collected by Ohio EPA will be deposited into the DWAFAA.

The Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) will require a fee of 0.35 percent of the principal of the loan amount. The fee collected by OWDA will be deposited into the DWAFAA to be utilized by the OWDA for administrative costs related to the program. Both fees are due at the time of the loan award and are an eligible project cost.

Funds in the DWAFAA at the conclusion of the program year will remain in the account to address program administrative costs in subsequent program years. Set-aside balances greater than two years old will be transferred into the WSRLA and Ohio EPA will bank these transferred amounts for use in future year grants.

Small Systems Technical Assistance Account

The Small Systems Technical Assistance Account funds technical and managerial assistance for public water systems serving fewer than 10,000 in population. Assistance from this fund will also be provided to WSRLA applicants for completing the documentation necessary to obtain financial assistance, and documents necessary for the asset management program. This assistance will be provided through a combination of outsourcing to qualified organizations and Ohio EPA staff support.

Ohio EPA will set aside 2 percent of the capitalization grant for this account. Appendix H contains the work plan for the Small Systems Technical Assistance program. These funds will be used to:

1. Support a technical assistance team or a qualified organization(s) to provide on-site technical assistance to help bring selected systems into compliance with applicable requirements of the SDWA and regulations promulgated under the Act; and/or
2. Support a technical assistance team or qualified organization(s) to help eligible public water systems prepare loan applications, develop supporting documentation for loans, develop capacity assurance documents and provide capability training.

Small Systems Technical Assistance Account funds not expended at the conclusion of the program year may remain in the account to address this type of assistance in subsequent program years. Set-aside balances greater than two years old will be transferred into the WSRLA and Ohio EPA will bank these transferred amounts for use in future year grants.

Public Water Supply Supervision Account

The Public Water Systems Supervision (PWSS) Account funds a variety of activities to help ensure Ohio's public water systems provide adequate quantities of safe drinking water and on-going implementation of Ohio's Source Water Protection and Asset Management Programs.

Ohio EPA will take 11 percent of the public water systems supervision set-aside (Appendix G) authorized under Section 1452(g)(2)(A) of the SDWA from the federal capitalization grant.

Local Assistance and Other State Programs Account

Ohio EPA will take \$1,500,000 (approximately 8.51 percent) of the local assistance and other state programs set-aside (Appendix I) authorized under Section 1452(k)(1)(B) of the SDWA from federal capitalization grants. Ohio EPA will be using this for further development of the asset management program.

Banked set-asides from PY23 capitalization grants				
	Small System TA	PWSS	Local Asst and Other State Programs	Total
Base		\$2,400	\$1,143,600	\$1,146,000
Supplemental		\$4,525,100	\$3,787,650	\$8,312,750
Lead Service Line		\$7,130,000	\$5,695,000	\$12,825,000
Emerging Contaminants	\$380,020	\$1,900,100	\$2,850,150	\$5,130,270

DWAF MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

This section describes how Ohio EPA administers the DWAF program.

Management Practices

To manage available DWAF funds and carry out the purposes of Section 1452 of the SDWA, and ORC 6109.22, Ohio EPA may, without limitation:

1. Establish interest rates for WSRLA loans in accordance with the procedures described in Appendices C and E of this plan.

2. Make available at least 15 percent of the WSRLA funds outlined in each PMP to projects identified in the PMP as small systems serving fewer than 10,000 in population that are ranked on the PPL.
3. Award WSRLA program assistance for preparing project planning documents, detailed plans, and specifications. Ohio EPA may also set a limit on the amount of funds that are available for planning and design loans without additional public notice.
4. Establish, increase, or decrease the available DWAF funds and set-aside uses.
5. Develop and implement with public notice and involvement a plan for the financial and programmatic administration of the DWAF and the long-term financial health of the fund.
6. Establish bypass, amendment and emergency funding procedures for the WSRLA program.
7. Add eligible systems to the WSRLA PPL and IPL in accordance with the management practices described in the emergency project procedure sections of the PMP.
8. Solicit, add and delete projects from the current program year PPL and IPL and change the relative priority of a project in future years in accordance with the management plan in effect at that time.
9. Determine projects eligible for disadvantaged community program assistance.
10. Segment and fund a portion of a WSRLA project if the loan recipient agrees to complete subsequent segments according to an acceptable schedule regardless of additional financial assistance, if at least one of the following applies:
 - a. The construction of the project will require more than the proportionate share of the funds identified in the annual PMP that includes the project as a fundable project; or
 - b. The project will take three or more years to complete.
11. A segmented project must meet all program requirements. Additionally, the recipient must demonstrate it is financially capable of constructing, according to the approved schedule, subsequent segments without WSRLA funding assistance. Ohio EPA reserves the authority to negotiate the scope of the segmentation based on available WSRLA funds as well as engineering, financial, asset management, and environmental considerations.
12. Deposit at any time into the WSRLA funds available in other DWAF accounts or any portion thereof.
13. Establish definitions, terms, and conditions for WSRLA program assistance to disadvantaged communities in accordance with ORC 6109.22.
14. Establish definitions, terms, and conditions, for assistance from the small systems technical assistance account, including but not limited to, those related to agreements with third parties for the provision of that assistance.
15. Establish submission deadlines for DWAF application materials, WSRLA application materials, revisions to general plans, revisions to detailed plans and specifications, or portions thereof, either individually or collectively, or for the satisfaction of DWAF management plan criteria. Generally, individual project submission deadlines will be based on SDWA compliance schedules, federal or state court-ordered compliance schedules, or state review schedules.
16. Evaluate status of principal forgiveness funds and the outstanding projects on the IPL/PPL with a strong emphasis on readiness-to-proceed. Ohio EPA staff will be working very closely with eligible projects throughout the year to give them every opportunity to develop a project that can be awarded. Ohio EPA may evaluate the status of available principal forgiveness funds and the outstanding projects listed on the priority list. The intent of this evaluation is to determine if the projects currently identified as receiving principal forgiveness actually are capable of applying for and entering into a loan agreement within the current program year. If, during this evaluation, a project is determined to be incapable of meeting the requirements of the program, then that project may be bypassed. Funds made available through bypassing may be awarded to other eligible projects on the IPL/PPL. In addition to readiness-to-proceed, a project may be bypassed due to an applicant's inability to meet all other program requirements, failure to develop an approvable, implementable project, or for other

reasons applicable under state or federal law. Any projects bypassed during the program year may reapply and be considered for funding during the next program year.

17. Ensure projects meet the American Iron and Steel requirement contained in Public Law 113-76, as well as the Build America, Buy America Act (BABA) requirement (Public Law 117-58), if applicable.
18. Require the application of the Davis-Bacon Act for all assistance agreements for construction under the WSRLA for the entirety of the construction activities financed by the assistance agreement through completion of construction, no matter when construction commences.
19. Develop and maintain operating agreements with other divisions and state agencies to meet program goals.
20. The PMP may be amended at any time during the program year to add emergency projects.
21. The PMP may be amended at any time during the PY to add planning and design, lead service line or HAB/PFAS projects.

Project Responsibilities of DWAF Applicants and Recipients

Ohio EPA is responsible for managing the DWAF program. The loan recipient is responsible for meeting WSRLA program requirements, managing a project and complying with the terms of the loan agreement.

The CWA and federal fiscal year cap grant appropriation legislation identify multiple requirements loan applicants must follow to receive WSRLA funding including, but not limited to, the following:

- Davis-Bacon prevailing wage rates
- American Iron & Steel (AIS) and Build America, Buy America Act (BABA)
- Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) program
- Equal Employment Opportunity
- Debarment
- Violating Facilities
- Other requirements can be found under the Program Documents section of the Water Supply Revolving Loan Account website:

<https://epa.ohio.gov/static/Portals/29/documents/ofa/Construction-Contract-Guidance.pdf>

Asset Management

In accordance with the Safe Drinking Water Act and federal/state rules and guidance, a system must be determined technically, managerially and financially capable prior to loan award. This evaluation includes an asset management screening (formerly “capability screening”) and a review of the asset management program. The asset management screening will evaluate compliance with Ohio Revised Code 6109.24, Ohio Administrative Code sections 3745-87 and 3745-92, and potential areas of deficiency that must be addressed in asset management programs. A loan may be awarded to a water system with an inadequate asset management program contingent on a completion schedule approved by the director. In all cases, financial capability must be demonstrated prior to loan award.

General Plan

An Ohio EPA approved general plan is required for new, replaced, rehabilitated, upgraded or expanded water treatment plants and their components. The general plan submitted must ensure consistency with SDWA requirements and address the substance of the proposed project. General plan requirements are available on the WSRLA website: ([WSRLA General Plan](#)).

- Design project nominations must include an approvable general plan. An Ohio EPA approved general plan is required prior to loan award.
- Construction projects must have an approvable general plan submitted with the nomination and approved prior to loan award. **For PY 2024, it is anticipated that approved general plans will be submitted with the project nomination.**

Planning loans are available for development of a general plan. Technical assistance is also available for small systems (less than 10,000) through our Small Systems Technical Assistance provider. Refer to Small Systems Technical Assistance Account on page 20.

Essential Water Supply System Components

WSRLA funding is limited to drinking water improvements. Ohio EPA will only accept costs for facilities and components necessary to the proper function and/or capital costs directly resulting in improved operation and maintenance of the water system. This determination will be made during the review of general and detailed plans and specifications.

WSRLA Eligible and Ineligible Costs

Ohio EPA will provide WSRLA funds as defined in ORC Section 6109.22 and the SDWA. Each project will undergo an eligibility review of the approved general plan or project planning documentation, a full set of detailed plans and specifications and contract documents prior to any commitment of funds. Detailed plan review is required for all projects including projects that do not require Ohio EPA detailed plan approval due to self-certification or unsubstantial change as described in Ohio Administrative Code (OAC) 3745-91.

Certain costs are prohibited from WSRLA funding because of federal limitations, while others do not provide safe drinking water benefits. Ineligible WSRLA costs include, but are not necessarily limited to, those listed in Appendix F.

Disadvantaged Community PF Recipients

Disadvantaged community determinations are determined in accordance with Ohio Administrative Code (OAC) rules 3745-88-01 and 3745-88-02 and are described in detail in Appendix E.

Systems that qualify for and receive funding are required to complete the following training within five years of the loan award:

- A minimum of 50 percent of the residing council members or governing board members for the water system must complete the following Rural Communities Assistance Program (RCAP) courses within the five years prior to loan award: 101 Utility Management for Local Officials and 201 Financial Management for Local Officials.

Both courses are offered free of charge and are available online or in a classroom setting.

Source Water Remediation Projects

In rare circumstances, source water contamination is fully attributed to a ground water plume from a site that is either identified on the National Priorities List (or has the potential to be listed on the National Priorities List) or from other contaminants considered at the discretion of the Director. For these

situations, Ohio EPA may offer up to 100 percent principal forgiveness to correct, expand, or construct a new drinking water system. Depending on the site-specific conditions, a project to address source water contamination may qualify as an “emergency project”.

Emergency Projects

Emergency projects may be submitted at any time during the program year and included on the PPL and IPL based upon the applicant’s successful demonstration of an emergency situation. Emergency projects may be added to the PPL or IPL at any time and, if all applicable requirements have been met, they may be funded at any time. Emergency projects may be scored using the procedures outlined in Appendix D.

Planning and Design Loans

Planning and design loans will be offered at 0 percent interest for a five-year term in order to incentivize project planning and design through the DWAF program. In addition to planning and design for standard capital improvement projects, the following activities are eligible:

- a. Planning loans may be used for development of general plans, conducting corrosion control studies and mapping the location of lead service lines. Planning may also include sampling for emerging contaminants (i.e., PFAS). planning and development of public notification systems is also eligible. This may include software and servers as needed for automated notification systems. Updates to asset management programs for existing systems or development of an asset management program for new systems are also eligible ;
- b. Planning and design loans for the treatment of unregulated contaminants for which U.S. EPA has established health advisory levels;
- c. Development of detailed design documents meeting DWAF program requirements are eligible design loan activities.

Should the borrower of a planning/design loan obtain construction financing, either through the DWAF or from other sources, the borrower must repay in full the outstanding loan principal, and any accumulated interest, at the time the construction financing is established or with Ohio EPA's approval, continue to repay the loan in accordance with the provisions of the loan agreement.

APPENDIX A

PUBLIC NOTICE

PY 2023 Drinking Water Assistance Fund Program Management Plan

The following public notices were issued statewide:

Draft Program Year 2023 Drinking Water Assistance Fund Program Management Plan

Draft 2023 Drinking Water Assistance Fund Program Management Plan (DWAF PMP) Public Meeting July 26, 2022. The Ohio Environmental Protection Agency is making available the Draft PY 2023 Drinking Water Assistance Fund (DWAF) Program Management Plan issued under authority of Ohio Revised Code 6109.22. The Draft Plan proposes how Ohio EPA will distribute funds, administer the DWAF, and prioritize projects during Program Year 2023. The Draft Plan is available online at <https://epa.ohio.gov/divisions-and-offices/environmental-financial-assistance/financial-assistance/wsrla>. Ohio EPA will host two public hearings on Thursday, July 26, 2022 at 10am and 2pm to accept comments about the plan. The hearings will be held online and in-person at Ohio EPA Central Office, 50 W. Town Street, Suite 700, Conference Room B (Summer), Columbus Ohio. To attend the hearings online, register at <https://tinyurl.com/OhioEPA-WSRLA2022-AM> or <https://tinyurl.com/OhioEPA-WSRLA2022-PM>. Written comments may be submitted via email during the public notice period to defamail@epa.ohio.gov. All comments on the Draft Plan must be received by Ohio EPA no later than close of business on Tuesday July 26, 2022.

Final Program Year 2023 Drinking Water Assistance Fund Program Management Plan

The Ohio Environmental Protection Agency is announcing the availability of the Final Program Year 2023 Drinking Water Assistance Fund (DWAF) Program Management Plan issued under authority of Ohio Revised Code 6109.22. The Final Plan is available at <https://epa.ohio.gov/divisions-and-offices/environmental-financial-assistance/financial-assistance/wsrla>. This action may be appealed, in writing, within thirty (30) days of this notice, to the Environmental Review Appeals Commission, 30 East Broad Street, 4th floor, Columbus, Ohio 43215. Notice of any appeal shall be filed with the Director within three (3) days. This notice of appeal shall be sent to the Division of Environmental and Financial Assistance at defamail@epa.ohio.gov.

APPENDIX B

Project Priority List/Intended Projects List

Projects Eligible for Disadvantaged Community Principal Forgiveness

Projects Eligible for Regionalization Principal Forgiveness

Projects Eligible for HAB/PFAS Discount

Projects Eligible for Lead Service Line Replacement Funding

Project Priority and Intended Projects List for PY 2023

August 5, 2022 FINAL

Entity	Project	PWS ID	Population	County	Estimated Loan Amount	Loan Type	Estimated Award Date	Rate
Adams County Regional Water Dist	ARPA Water System Improvements	OH0100012	6,500	Adams	\$2,120,600	Construction	Oct-22	STD
Adams County Regional Water Dist	Winchester Industrial Park Water System Improvements	OH0100012	25,000	Adams	\$2,434,000	Construction	Oct-22	REG
Addyston	Distribution and Transmission Main Replacement	OH3100012	884	Hamilton	\$421,674	Design	Aug-22	PLN/DES
Addyston	Distribution and Transmission Main Replacement	OH3100012	900	Hamilton	\$6,248,572	Construction	Jun-23	SML
Addyston	Lead Service Line Replacement	OH3100012	884	Hamilton	\$88,269	Design	Aug-22	PLN/DES
Addyston	Lead Service Line Replacement	OH3100012	900	Hamilton	\$1,881,488	Construction	Jun-23	LSL
Addyston	Sekitan Avenue Lead Service Line Replacement	OH3100012	900	Hamilton	\$558,394	Construction	Jun-23	LSL
Addyston	Sekitan Avenue Water Main and LSL Replacement	OH3100012	884	Hamilton	\$79,233	Design	Aug-22	PLN/DES
Addyston	Sekitan Avenue Water Main Replacement	OH3100012	900	Hamilton	\$795,577	Construction	Jun-23	SML
Akron	Archwood Pumping Station Improvement	OH7700011	280,000	Summit	\$830,000	Construction	Jun-23	STD
Akron	Brittain Road Reservoir Replacement Construction	OH7700011	280,000	Summit	\$20,000,000	Construction	Aug-22	STD
Akron	Caustic Soda Feed System Replacement	OH7700011	280,000	Summit	\$1,726,903	Construction	Jul-22	STD
Akron	Emergency Connection to Cleveland Water	OH7700011	280,000	Summit	\$100,000,000	Construction	May-23	STD
Akron	Home Avenue Utility Crossing over the Little Cuyahoga River	OH7700011	280,000	Summit	\$317,400	Construction	Sep-22	STD
Akron	Lead Service Line Replacement Program 2022	OH7700011	280,000	Summit	\$5,000,000	Construction	Sep-22	LSL
Akron	NSSM Booster Station Replacement	OH7700011	280,000	Summit	\$1,520,990	Construction	Jul-22	STD
Akron	Pumping Station Improvements Quayle	OH7700011	280,000	Summit	\$500,000	Construction	Sep-22	STD
Akron	Raw Water Intake Valve Replacement & Repair ph 1	OH7700011	280,000	Summit	\$315,900	Construction	Oct-22	STD
Akron	University of Akron Water Main Rehabilitation 2023	OH7700011	280,000	Summit	\$1,975,953	Construction	Sep-22	STD
Akron	Water Main Replacement Program 2022	OH7700011	280,000	Summit	\$970,109	Construction	Aug-22	STD
Akron	Water Plant Water Main Upgrade	OH7700011	280,000	Summit	\$172,800	Construction	Oct-22	STD
Alliance	Lead Service Line Replacement Project, Phase 3	OH760011	25,153	Stark	\$1,000,000	Construction	Jun-23	LSL
Amanda	New Wellfield	OH2300012	737	Fairfield	\$112,900	Design	Sep-22	PLN/DES
Amanda	New Wellfield	OH2300012	737	Fairfield	\$668,800	Construction	Jun-23	SML
Amesville	Water Distribution Improvements	OH0500112	120	Athens	\$203,000	Design	Aug-22	PLN/DES
Amesville	Water Distribution Improvements	OH0500112	120	Athens	\$2,420,000	Construction	Jun-23	SML
Arlington	Watermain Replacement	OH3200012	1,451	Hancock	\$425,000	Construction	Aug-22	SML
Ashtabula County	Harpersfield Water Tower	OH0400803	98,622	Ashtabula	\$3,300,000	Construction	Oct-22	STD
Ashtabula County	Northeast Regional Waterline Extension	OH0400803	14,200	Ashtabula	\$10,432,000	Construction	Mar-23	REG
Ashtabula County	S River Road Waterline Extension	OH0400803	14,200	Ashtabula	\$1,792,000	Construction	Jan-23	REG
Ashtabula County	SR 307 and College Street Waterline Replacement	OH0400803	14,200	Ashtabula	\$1,192,369	Construction	Sep-22	STD
Ashtabula County	Water Storage Tank Improvements	OH0400803	14,200	Ashtabula	\$1,117,000	Construction	Oct-22	STD
Athens	Court St & Congress St WL Improvements	OH0500212	32,725	Athens	\$900,000	Construction	Jun-23	STD
Athens	Dairy Lane Water Line Extension	OH0500212	32,725	Athens	\$1,027,250	Construction	Jan-23	STD
Athens	Longview Heights Water Line Improvements	OH0500212	32,725	Athens	\$400,000	Construction	Jan-23	STD
Athens	North Area & Madison Water Line Improvements	OH0500212	32,725	Athens	\$1,314,966	Construction	Jun-23	STD
Athens	Southwest Water Line Area Improvements	OH0500212	32,725	Athens	\$75,000	Design	Jan-23	STD
Athens	Southwest Water Line Area Improvements	OH0500212	32,725	Athens	\$2,000,000	Construction	Jun-23	STD
Athens	West Union Street Water Line Improvements	OH0500212	32,725	Athens	\$1,750,372	Construction	Apr-23	STD
Avon Lake	Eastern Transmission Line Redundancy Project	OH4700311	25,206	Lorain	\$35,000,000	Construction	Dec-22	STD
Baltimore	W. Washington St. Waterline Replacement	OH2300112	2,966	Fairfield	\$695,000	Construction	Mar-23	SML
Beaver	2022 Waterline Replacement	OH6600012	434	Pike	\$799,663	Construction	Apr-23	DIS
Bellaire	Lead Service Line Replacement	OH0700114	4,097	Belmont	\$1,000,000	Construction	Sep-22	LSL
Belpre	2.5 MG Water Storage Tank	OH8400012	7,051	Washington	\$146,045	Design	Aug-22	PLN/DES
Belpre	2.5 MG Water Storage Tank	OH8400012	7,051	Washington	\$4,534,807	Construction	Dec-22	SML
Belpre	Water Main Replacement - Clement Avenue to Lockhart Street	OH8400012	500	Washington	\$550,000	Construction	Jun-23	SML

Project Priority and Intended Projects List for PY 2023

August 5, 2022 FINAL

Entity	Project	PWS ID	Population	County	Estimated Loan Amount	Loan Type	Estimated Award Date	Rate
Blanchester	Lazenby Street Water Main Replacement	OH1400111	4,243	Clinton	\$389,950	Construction	Jun-23	SML
Blanchester	Orchard View Lane & Orchard Circle Water Main Repl	OH1400111	4,243	Clinton	\$742,200	Construction	Jun-23	SML
Blanchester	Reservoir 3 Improvements ²	OH1400111	4,243	Clinton	\$431,952	Construction	Sep-22	SML
Blanchester	Vine Street Water Tower Rehabilitation	OH1400111	4,243	Clinton	\$695,000	Construction	Oct-22	SML
Bloomington	Bloomington Water Treatment Plant Replacement	OH2400012	919	Fayette	\$254,950	Design	Aug-22	PLN/DES
Bloomington	Bloomington Water Treatment Plant Replacement	OH2400012	919	Fayette	\$2,238,300	Construction	Apr-23	SML
Bowerston	New Water Treatment Plant and Raw Water Improvements Project ¹	OH3400112	437	Harrison	\$386,650	Design	Jul-22	PLN/DES
Bowerston	Water System (LSLR) Improvements Project	OH34001121	437	Harrison	\$225,000	Construction	Mar-23	LSL
Bowerston	Water System Improvements Project	OH34001121	740	Harrison	\$447,764	Design	Aug-22	PLN/DES
Bowling Green	Low Service Pump Station #1 Improvements HAB	OH8700311	31,529	Wood	\$2,600,000	Construction	Dec-22	HAB
Bowling Green	The Village Subdivision Waterline Improvements	OH8700311	31,578	Wood	\$1,750,000	Construction	Sep-22	STD
Bremen	Water Meter Replacement	OH2300212	1,425	Fairfield	\$459,600	Construction	May-23	SML
Brilliant Water and Sewer District	2022-2023 Water Line Replacement	OH4100412	2,100	Jefferson	\$55,000	Planning	Aug-22	PLN/DES
Brilliant Water and Sewer District	2022-2023 Waterline Replacement	OH4100412	2,100	Jefferson	\$437,000	Design	Sep-22	PLN/DES
Brilliant Water and Sewer District	2022-2023 Waterline Replacement	OH4100412	2,100	Jefferson	\$2,030,300	Construction	Mar-23	DIS
Brown County Rural Water Association	Village of Ripley / Ripley Union Water System Improvements	OH0802012	5,000	Brown	\$5,446,050	Construction	Oct-22	DIS/REG
Brown County Rural Water Association	Wahlsburg Tank	OH0802012	22,000	Brown	\$5,800,000	Construction	Oct-22	STD
Bucyrus	Nevada Waterline Extension	OH1700011	733	Crawford	\$1,636,518	Construction	Aug-22	REG
Burr Oak Regional Water District	Morgan County- Bishopville Expansion	OH0501311	761	Athens	\$665,800	Construction	Mar-23	DIS/REG
Cadiz	Lead Service Line Replacement Project	OH3400214	3,550	Harrison	\$578,000	Construction	Sep-22	LSL
Cadiz	Phase II & Phase III Water System Improvements	OH3400214	3,268	Harrison	\$3,677,000	Construction	Jun-23	SML
Caldwell	Water Main To East Tank	OH6100011	7,550	Noble	\$1,497,117	Construction	Mar-23	SML
Caldwell	Water Main to East Tank	OH6100011	2,334	Noble	\$120,000	Design	Sep-22	PLN/DES
Caldwell	Water Main to East Tank	OH6100011	2,334	Noble	\$30,000	Planning	Aug-22	PLN/DES
Caldwell	WTP & Raw Well Source Improvements	OH6100011	2,334	Noble	\$40,000	Planning	Aug-22	PLN/DES
Caldwell	WTP & Raw Well Source Improvements	OH6100011	2,334	Noble	\$600,000	Design	Sep-22	PLN/DES
Caldwell	WTP & Raw Well Source Improvements	OH6100011	2,334	Noble	\$6,000,000	Construction	Mar-23	SML
Canal Winchester	2023 Waterline Improvements	OH2500312	9,286	Franklin	\$2,610,000	Construction	Mar-23	SML
Canfield	Canfield Tank Rehabilitation/Asset Management Program	OH5000503	7,423	Mahoning	\$2,713,000	Construction	Jan-23	SML
Canton	Canton Water Dept. Service Center Shop Renovations	OH7608112	107,500	Stark	\$8,600,000	Construction	May-23	STD
Canton	Sugar Creek WTP and Wellfield Improvements	OH7608112	107,500	Stark	\$32,000,000	Construction	Jul-22	STD
Carey	Water Line Replacement	OH8800012	3,565	Wyandot	\$132,583	Construction	Apr-23	SML
Chagrin Falls	Maple Street Waterline Replacement	OH1800212	5,000	Cuyahoga	\$560,000	Construction	Jan-23	SML
Chagrin Falls	Walnut Street Waterline Replacement	OH1800212	5,000	Cuyahoga	\$140,000	Design	Jan-23	PLN/DES
Chagrin Falls	Walnut Street Waterline Replacement	OH1800212	5,000	Cuyahoga	\$560,000	Construction	Jan-23	SML
Cincinnati	Apple Cooper Hanfield Water Main Replacement	OH3102612	750,200	Hamilton	\$2,307,000	Construction	May-23	STD/LSL
Cincinnati	Bevis Bonaparte Clarion Water Main Replacement	OH3102612	750,200	Hamilton	\$2,665,000	Construction	May-23	STD/LSL
Cincinnati	Burch East Hill Shaw Water Main Replacement	OH3102612	450,200	Hamilton	\$2,422,000	Construction	May-23	STD/LSL
Cincinnati	Cappel Drive Waterline Replacement	OH3102612	301,394	Hamilton	\$2,422,000	Construction	May-23	STD/LSL
Cincinnati	Carson Avenue Waterline Replacement	OH3102612	301,394	Hamilton	\$2,485,000	Construction	May-23	STD/LSL
Cincinnati	CUF Water Main Replacement	OH3102612	750,200	Hamilton	\$2,111,000	Construction	May-23	STD/LSL
Cincinnati	Dayton Horace Naeher Water Main Replacement	OH3102612	750,200	Hamilton	\$2,979,000	Construction	May-23	STD/LSL
Cincinnati	Dunore Road Waterline Replacement	OH3102612	301,394	Hamilton	\$593,000	Construction	May-23	STD/LSL
Cincinnati	E. McMillan Street Waterline Replacement	OH3102612	301,394	Hamilton	\$1,614,000	Construction	May-23	STD/LSL
Cincinnati	East Price Hill Water Main Replacement	OH3102612	750,200	Hamilton	\$3,321,000	Construction	May-23	STD/LSL
Cincinnati	Fairview Graham Probasco Water Main Replacement	OH3102612	750,200	Hamilton	\$2,817,000	Construction	May-23	STD/LSL

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Cincinnati	Fire Flow Collection Waterline Replacement	OH3102612	750,200	Hamilton	\$2,913,000	Construction	May-23	STD/LSL
Cincinnati	Hyde Park Water Main Replacement	OH3102612	750,200	Hamilton	\$2,688,000	Construction	May-23	STD/LSL
Cincinnati	Lisbon Avenue Waterline Replacement	OH3102612	301,394	Hamilton	\$2,006,000	Construction	May-23	STD/LSL
Cincinnati	Symmes Fowler Water Main Replacement	OH3102612	750,200	Hamilton	\$5,561,000	Construction	May-23	STD/LSL
Cincinnati	West Price Hill Water Main Replacement	OH3102612	750,200	Hamilton	\$2,810,000	Construction	May-23	STD/LSL
Cleveland	Boosted 3rd High System - Pump Station	OH1801212	389,165	Cuyahoga	\$5,500,000	Construction	Sep-22	STD
Cleveland	Boosted 3rd High System - Tower	OH1801212	1,300,000	Cuyahoga	\$12,000,000	Construction	Jul-22	STD
Coal Grove	Coal Grove Interconnection with Ironton	OH4400012	1,913	Lawrence	\$126,600	Design	Aug-22	REG
Coal Grove	Coal Grove Interconnection with Ironton	OH4400012	2,167	Lawrence	\$326,600	Construction	Sep-22	REG
Columbus	Aragon Ave Area Water Line Improvements	OH2504412	837,038	Franklin	\$3,000,000	Construction	Oct-22	STD
Columbus	Atwood Terrace Area WL Improvements	OH2504412	837,038	Franklin	\$3,500,000	Construction	Sep-22	STD
Columbus	Brixham Road WL Imp	OH2504412	1,233,879	Franklin	\$3,000,000	Construction	Apr-23	STD
Columbus	DRWP Laboratory Upgrades CIP 690523-100000	OH2504412	1,233,879	Franklin	\$2,000,000	Construction	Feb-23	STD
Columbus	Dublin Road 30-Inch Water Line Extension, CIP 690502-100000	OH2504412	837,038	Franklin	\$10,000,000	Construction	Oct-22	STD
Columbus	English Way WL Impr, CIP 690236-100153	OH2504412	1,233,879	Franklin	\$115,620	Construction	Sep-22	STD
Columbus	Enhanced Meter Equip (AMI) Phase 2, CIP 690358-100000	OH2504412	837,038	Franklin	\$33,000,000	Construction	Jul-22	STD
Columbus	Eureka-Fremont Area WL Impr CIP #690236-100143	OH2504412	852,144	Franklin	\$2,000,000	Construction	Dec-22	STD
Columbus	Greenway Ave Area WL Improvements, CIP 690236-100100	OH2504412	837,038	Franklin	\$3,450,000	Construction	Sep-22	STD
Columbus	HCWP Hypochlorite Disinfection Imps, CIP 690486-100000	OH2504412	837,038	Franklin	\$29,000,000	Construction	Oct-22	STD
Columbus	HCWP Lime & Soda Ash Dust Coll Sys Impr CIP #690545-100000	OH5200412	852,144	Franklin	\$3,000,000	Construction	Oct-22	STD
Columbus	Kent-Fairwood Area WL Impr CIP #690236-10014	OH2504412	852,144	Franklin	\$1,000,000	Construction	Jan-23	STD
Columbus	Manchester Ave WL Improvements, CIP 690236-100113	OH2504412	837,038	Franklin	\$1,000,000	Construction	Sep-22	STD
Columbus	Miller Ave Area WL Impr CIP 690236-100122	OH2504412	1,233,879	Franklin	\$3,000,000	Construction	Mar-23	STD
Columbus	Norris Dr. Area WL Impr, CIP 690236-100124	OH2504412	1,233,879	Franklin	\$3,500,000	Construction	Jan-23	STD
Columbus	PAWP Control Room Renovation CIP #690291-100003	OH2504412	852,144	Franklin	\$2,500,000	Construction	Jan-23	STD
Columbus	PAWP Hypochlorite Disinfection Improvements; 690487-100000	OH2504412	837,038	Franklin	\$22,000,000	Construction	Dec-22	STD
Columbus	PAWP Lime Staker & Soda Ash Feeder Repl, CIP 690291-100002	OH2504412	837,038	Franklin	\$12,400,000	Construction	Oct-22	STD
Columbus	Plant Drain & Water System Improvements	OH2504412	852,144	Franklin	\$7,500,000	Construction	Feb-23	STD
Columbus	Residuals Turnkey Dewatering Services, CIP 690540-100002	OH2504412	1,233,879	Franklin	\$46,000,000	Construction	Dec-22	STD
Columbus	Riverview Dr. Area WL Impr, CIP 690236-100125	OH2504412	1,233,879	Franklin	\$3,000,000	Construction	Jun-23	STD
Columbus	Roosevelt Ave Area WL Impr CIP 690236-100123	OH2504412	1,233,879	Franklin	\$3,000,000	Construction	Oct-22	STD
Columbus	Roswell Drive Area WL Impr CIP #690236-100107	OH5200412	852,144	Franklin	\$3,400,000	Construction	Sep-22	STD
Columbus	South Hampton Rd. Area WL Improvements	OH2504412	1,281,510	Franklin	\$3,400,000	Construction	Aug-22	STD
Columbus	Varsity Ave Area WL Impr CIP #690236-100106	OH5200412	852,144	Franklin	\$3,000,000	Construction	Sep-22	STD
Columbus	Wellington Blvd Area WL Impr, CIP 690236-100127	OH2504412	1,233,879	Franklin	\$3,000,000	Construction	Mar-23	STD
Conneaut	Clark Street Water Tower Replacement	OH0400411	12,613	Ashtabula	\$318,725	Design	Aug-22	STD
Conneaut	Clark Street Water Tower Replacement	OH0400411	12,567	Ashtabula	\$3,985,000	Construction	May-23	STD
Conneaut	Park & Day Streets Waterline Replacement	OH0400411	12,613	Ashtabula	\$300,000	Design	Aug-22	STD
Conneaut	Park & Day Streets Waterline Replacement	OH0400411	12,567	Ashtabula	\$3,100,000	Construction	Apr-23	STD
Corning	TWP Road 291 WL Replacement	OH6400003	490	Perry	\$755,700	Construction	May-23	SML
Coshocton	Warsaw Waterline Replacement and Extension	OH1600012	783	Coshocton	\$960,300	Design	Mar-23	PLN/DES
Coshocton	Warsaw Waterline Replacement and Extension	OH1600012	783	Coshocton	\$13,531,700	Construction	Jun-23	DIS/REG
Creston	Factory Street Drainage and Waterline Improvements	OH8500312	2,171	Wayne	\$821,314	Construction	Oct-22	SML
Danville	Danville WTP Upgrades	OH4200112	1,124	Knox	\$85,000	Design	Sep-22	PLN/DES
Danville	Market Street Water Line Improvements Project	OH4200112	1,014	Knox	\$70,000	Design	Oct-22	PLN/DES
Danville	Market Street Water Line Improvements Project	OH4200112	1,124	Knox	\$840,000	Construction	Mar-23	SML

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DeGraff	Water Treatment Plant Rehabilitation	OH4600512	1,501	Logan	\$1,024,100	Construction	Sep-22	SML
Del-Co Water Company, Inc.	Centerburg Lead Service Line Replacement	OH2101412	1,773	Delaware	\$175,450	Construction	Oct-22	LSL
Del-Co Water Company, Inc.	Hartford Fairgrounds Water Supply	OH2101412	10,040	Delaware	\$2,200,000	Construction	Jun-23	REG
Delphos	South Main Street Water Service Replacement	OH0200412	7,123	Allen	\$1,433,515	Construction	Jul-22	SML/LSL
Dunkirk	Lead Service Line and Water Line Replacement	OH3300212	875	Hardin	\$4,621,200	Construction	Jun-23	SML/LSL
Dunkirk	Lead Service Line and Water Line Replacement	OH3300212	875	Hardin	\$407,000	Design	Aug-22	PLN/DES
East Palestine	Waterline Replacement Project	OH1500912	2,300	Columbiana	\$5,605,510	Construction	Apr-23	DIS/LSL
Edgerton	WTP Improvements	OH8600312	2,162	Williams	\$700,000	Construction	Mar-23	SML
Elmore	Dischinger Road Waterline Extension	OH6200712	1,370	Ottawa	\$569,039	Construction	May-23	REG
Elmore	Dischinger Road Waterline Extension	OH6200712	1,419	Ottawa	\$94,413	Design	Jul-22	REG
Elmore	Lincoln Street Improvements	OH6200712	1,370	Ottawa	\$531,314	Construction	Jun-23	SML
Elmore	Regional Water Supply Connection	OH6200712	1,370	Ottawa	\$332,976	Construction	Oct-22	REG
Elyria	Chemical Feed Improvements 30 MGD	OH4700411	68,000	Lorain	\$400,000	Construction	Sep-22	STD
Elyria	City of Elyria Lead Service Line Replacement Project #3	OH4700411	68,000	Lorain	\$1,000,000	Construction	Jul-22	LSL
Fairport Harbor	Water System Regionalization	OH-4300411	3,180	Lake	\$4,420,000	Construction	Feb-23	DIS/REG
Fayette	Water Distribution System Replacement	OH2600412	1,250	Fulton	\$7,740,000	Construction	May-23	DIS
Fayette County	Lakewood Hills Area Water System Project	OH2438714	200	Fayette	\$1,319,886	Construction	Jul-22	DIS/REG
Fayette County	Rattlesnake Water Treatment Plant Replacement	OH2437412	6,635	Fayette	\$4,400,000	Construction	Apr-23	SML
Fletcher	New Water Tower	OH5500412	358	Miami	\$875,000	Construction	Sep-22	SML
Fort Loramie	Park Street Water Main Replacement	OH7562499	1,524	Shelby	\$941,520	Construction	Mar-23	SML
Frankfort	WTP / Well #3 Rehabilitation	OH7100712	1,100	Ross	\$35,160	Design	Aug-22	PLN/DES
Frankfort	WTP / Well #3 Rehabilitation	OH7100712	1,100	Ross	\$460,000	Construction	Sep-22	SML
Franklin	Millard Drive and Bryant Avenue Water Main Replacement	OH8300412	11,785	Warren	\$1,500,000	Construction	Sep-22	STD
Franklin	Sixth Street Water Tower	OH8300412	11,785	Warren	\$2,300,000	Construction	Jan-23	STD
Franklin	South Main Street Water Main Replacement	OH8300412	11,785	Warren	\$750,000	Construction	Oct-22	STD
Fredericksburg	Water Treatment Plant & Wells	OH8500812	2,493	Wayne	\$3,070,000	Construction	Jun-23	SML
Freeport	Water System Improvements	OH3400412	364	Harrison	\$441,750	Construction	Feb-23	SML
Germantown	Fire Hydrant and Valve Replacement	OH5701012	5,796	Montgomery	\$489,488	Construction	Dec-22	SML
Germantown	High Service Area Water Tower Rehab	OH5701012	5,796	Montgomery	\$580,850	Construction	Mar-23	SML
Germantown	Maple Park Watermain Phase 2	OH701012	5,796	Montgomery	\$340,000	Construction	Dec-22	SML
Germantown	Wellfield Generator	OH5701012	5,796	Montgomery	\$83,485	Construction	Jan-23	SML
Glendale	Water Treatment System Upgrades	OH3100712	2,500	Hamilton	\$2,003,883	Construction	Jun-23	SML/LSL
Glenmont	Water Line and Household Lead Line Replacement	OH3800312	282	Holmes	\$1,766,850	Construction	Jan-23	SML/LSL
Glenmont	Water Line and Household Lead Line Replacement	OH3800312	282	Holmes	\$365,700	Design	Jul-22	PLN/DES
Gnadenhutten	Water Treatment Plant	OH7900512	1,300	Tuscarawas	\$1,777,738	Construction	Aug-22	SML
Grafton	Washington Drive Waterline Replacement	OH4700511	2,769	Lorain	\$165,755	Construction	Apr-23	SML
Granville	Weaver Drive Water Line Extension	OH4500612	300	Licking	\$255,000	Construction	Jan-23	SML
Granville	WTP Filter Rehabilitation	OH4500612	5,771	Licking	\$130,000	Construction	Oct-22	SML
Granville	WTP Lime Sludge Holding Improvements	OH4500612	5,500	Licking	\$750,000	Construction	Mar-23	SML
Granville	WTP Sanitary Improvements	OH4500612	5,500	Licking	\$400,000	Construction	Mar-23	SML
Greene County	Hilltop Wellfield Development	OH2903512	36,855	Greene	\$4,050,000	Construction	Jun-23	STD
Greene County	Watermain Improvements Bundle 4 - Oleva Drive Watermain	OH2903512	50,000	Greene	\$256,952	Construction	Oct-22	STD
Greene County	Watermain Improvements Bundle 6 - Wagner, Kemp, PRV	OH2903512	50,000	Greene	\$1,000,065	Construction	Jun-23	STD
Greene County	Watermain Imps Bun. 1 - Grange Hall Booster Station Wtr Mns	OH2903512	50,000	Greene	\$1,583,435	Construction	Jul-22	STD
Greene County	Watermain Imps Bun. 2 - Darst, Sunbeam, and Beaver Valley WM	OH2903512	50,000	Greene	\$1,743,697	Construction	Sep-22	STD
Greene County	Watermain Imps Bun. 3 - Membrane Concentrate Discharge Wtrmn	OH2903512	50,000	Greene	\$2,805,660	Construction	Aug-22	STD

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Greene County	Watermain Imps Bun. 5 - Wagner, Feedwire, and Clio Wtrmns	OH2903512	50,000	Greene	\$2,400,398	Construction	Oct-22	STD
Greene County	Wellfield Imps Bun 4 - Rehab of PW-8, PW-9, PW-10, and PW-11	OH2903512	36,855	Greene	\$1,019,071	Construction	Jul-22	STD
Greene County	Wellfield Imps Bun. 3 - Rehab of PW-1,PW-4R,PW-5R PW-6,PW-7R	OH2903512	36,855	Greene	\$1,379,002	Construction	Jul-22	STD
Greenfield	Phase 1 Water System Improvements	OH3655021	4,683	Highland	\$2,500,000	Construction	Dec-22	SML
Greenville	New Water Tower - East	OH1900714	12,824	Darke	\$54,040	Design	Sep-22	STD
Greenville	New Water Tower - East HAB	OH1900714	13,227	Darke	\$7,243,505	Construction	Feb-23	HAB
Hamilton	South Water Treatment Aerator Roof Replacement	OH0904012	63,000	Butler	\$200,000	Construction	Sep-22	STD
Hamilton	South Water Treatment Plant Boiler Replacement	OH0904012	63,000	Butler	\$650,000	Construction	Mar-23	STD
Hamilton	South Water Well Rehabilitation 2022	OH0904012	63,000	Butler	\$160,000	Construction	Sep-22	STD
Hamilton	Williams Avenue Water Main Replacement	OH0904012	63,000	Butler	\$765,000	Construction	Oct-22	STD
Hamler	Water Tower and Distribution System Improvements	OH3500312	627	Henry	\$1,768,078	Construction	Dec-22	DIS
Hayesville	Water Treatment Plant and Meters	OH0300712	434	Ashland	\$1,441,000	Construction	Aug-22	SML
Hebron	2022 Water Line Replacements	OH4501012	2,360	Licking	\$195,000	Design	Aug-22	PLN/DES
Hebron	2022 Water Line Replacements	OH4501012	2,360	Licking	\$1,283,000	Construction	Mar-23	SML
Hebron	Canyon Rd. Water Line Extension	OH4501012	10	Licking	\$55,000	Design	Oct-22	REG
Hebron	Canyon Rd. Water Line Extension	OH4501012	10	Licking	\$500,000	Construction	Apr-23	REG
Hebron	New Well #7 / SWAP	OH4501012	2,360	Licking	\$100,000	Design	Aug-22	PLN/DES
Hebron	New Well #7 / SWAP	OH4501012	2,360	Licking	\$400,000	Construction	Jan-23	SML
Hebron	U.S. 40/S.R. 37 Waterline Extension	OH4501012	2,389	Licking	\$3,460,000	Construction	Aug-22	DIS/REG
Hecla Water Association	Macedonia Hill Water Main Extension & Booster Station	OH4401612	30,170	Lawrence	\$5,297,000	Construction	Oct-22	DIS/REG
Hicksville	250,000 Elevated Water Tank	OH2000212	3,110	Defiance	\$1,254,550	Construction	Sep-22	SML
Highland Ridge Water & Sewer Assoc.	St. Rt. 821 Waterline Relocation	OH8403203	2,745	Washington	\$663,400	Construction	Aug-22	DIS
Hillsboro	2023 Water System Improvements	OH3600614	6,481	Highland	\$5,000	Planning	Oct-22	PLN/DES
Hillsboro	2023 Water System Improvements	OH3600614	6,481	Highland	\$87,270	Design	Dec-22	PLN/DES
Hillsboro	2023 Water System Improvements	OH3600614	6,481	Highland	\$1,199,105	Construction	May-23	SML
Hiram	Water Tower Replacement	OH6701612	1,294	Portage	\$600,000	Construction	Sep-22	SML
Hopedale	Water Storage Tank Replacement and Booster Pump Station	OH3400811	943	Harrison	\$2,388,690	Construction	Oct-22	SML
Hubbard	2022 Lead Service Line Replacement	OH7801415	8,512	Trumbull	\$180,000	Construction	Dec-22	LSL
Hubbard	2023 Lead Service Line Replacement Project	OH7801415	8,606	Trumbull	\$250,000	Construction	Apr-23	LSL
Hubbard	South Main Street Water Line Replacement (Lincoln to Helen)	OH7801415	8,606	Trumbull	\$60,000	Design	Dec-22	PLN/DES
Hubbard	South Main Street Waterline Replacement (Lincoln to Helen)	OH7801415	8,606	Trumbull	\$680,000	Construction	Jun-23	SML/LSL
Huber Heights	2022 Water Main Replacement Program	OH5703612	43,500	Montgomery	\$1,500,000	Construction	Sep-22	STD
Ironton	10th Street Waterline Improvements	OH4400711	10,599	Lawrence	\$290,550	Design	Sep-22	STD
Ironton	10th Street Waterline Improvements	OH4400711	10,599	Lawrence	\$3,174,385	Construction	Sep-22	STD
Ironton	3rd Street Waterline Improvements	OH4400711	11,129	Lawrence	\$1,694,489	Construction	Sep-22	STD
Ironton	Waterline Improvements & Regionalization Interconnect	OH4400711	11,129	Lawrence	\$268,120	Design	Sep-22	REG
Ironton	Waterline Improvements & Regionalization Interconnect	OH4400711	11,129	Lawrence	\$2,929,279	Construction	Sep-22	REG
Jackson	Florence Avenue Reconstruction - Water	OH4000111	9,691	Jackson	\$600,000	Construction	Jun-23	SML
Jackson	Mill Street Waterline Replacement	OH4000111	9,691	Jackson	\$120,000	Design	Sep-22	PLN/DES
Jackson	Mill Street Waterline Replacement	OH4000111	9,691	Jackson	\$1,230,000	Construction	Jan-23	SML
Jackson	South Street Waterline Replacement	OH4000111	9,691	Jackson	\$1,736,919	Construction	Dec-22	SML
Jackson County Water Company, Inc.	Chestnut Grove Tank Replacement	OH4002012	15,903	Jackson	\$719,000	Construction	Aug-22	STD
Jackson County Water Company, Inc.	Garrett Ridge Improvements	OH4002012	15,903	Jackson	\$5,965,300	Construction	Oct-22	DIS/REG
Jackson County Water Company, Inc.	Jackson County Water System Master Plan	OH4002012	15,903	Jackson	\$135,000	Planning	Sep-22	STD
Jackson County Water Company, Inc.	Kitchen Tank Waterline Connection	OH4002012	15,903	Jackson	\$110,000	Design	Sep-22	REG
Jackson County Water Company, Inc.	Kitchen Tank Waterline Connection	OH4002012	15,903	Jackson	\$539,000	Construction	Aug-22	REG

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Jackson County Water Company, Inc.	McCoy Road Waterline Connection	OH4002012	15,903	Jackson	\$20,000	Design	Sep-22	REG
Jackson County Water Company, Inc.	McCoy Road Waterline Connection	OH4002012	15,903	Jackson	\$65,000	Construction	Aug-22	REG
Jefferson County	Hammondsville Water Storage Tank Rehab	OH4101103	13,983	Jefferson	\$93,400	Design	Aug-22	STD
Jefferson County	Hammondsville Water Storage Tank Rehab	OH4101103	13,983	Jefferson	\$1,057,368	Construction	Mar-23	STD
Jefferson County	J and Bloomingdale Water Storage Tanks Rehabilitation	OH4101103	13,983	Jefferson	\$1,824,990	Construction	Aug-22	STD
Jefferson Regional Water Authority	Water Treatment Plant Improvements	OH5703012	4,620	Montgomery	\$3,322,310	Construction	Oct-22	SML
Jefferson Regional Water Authority	Water Treatment Plant Improvements	OH5703012	4,620	Montgomery	\$152,250	Design	Aug-22	PLN/DES
Jefferson W&SD	Water Treatment Plant Improvements	OH2504012	11,294	Franklin	\$13,191,000	Construction	Dec-22	STD
Johnstown	Water Treatment Plant Expansion ¹	OH4501512	5,182	Licking	\$1,500,000	Design	Aug-22	PLN/DES
Johnstown	Water Treatment Plant Expansion	OH4501512	5,182	Licking	\$14,900,000	Construction	Jan-23	SML
Kelleys Island	Huntington Lane Waterline Replacement	OH2201111	3,125	Erie	\$435,010	Construction	Sep-22	SML
Kenton	Downtown Revitalization Phase 2 (WL and LSLR)	OH3300612	8,284	Hardin	\$6,519,108	Construction	Dec-22	DIS/LSL
Killbuck	Water Line Loop Improvement Project	OH3800712	879	Holmes	\$55,000	Planning	Oct-22	PLN/DES
Killbuck	Water Line Upgrades	OH3800712	879	Holmes	\$55,000	Planning	Oct-22	PLN/DES
Killbuck	Waterline Loop Improvement Project	OH3800712	879	Holmes	\$3,664,650	Construction	Mar-23	SML
Killbuck	Waterline Loop Improvement Project	OH3800712	879	Holmes	\$421,100	Design	Dec-22	PLN/DES
Killbuck	Waterline Upgrades	OH3800712	879	Holmes	\$272,350	Design	Dec-22	PLN/DES
Killbuck	Waterline Upgrades	OH3800712	879	Holmes	\$2,121,340	Construction	Mar-23	SML
La Rue	Water Treatment Plant Improvements	OH5100312	676	Marion	\$936,000	Construction	Aug-22	SML
Lakeview	Grove and Park Street Waterline Improvements	OH4601512	1,083	Logan	\$482,003	Construction	Sep-22	SML
Lakeview	Midway Water System Improvements	OH4601512	1,184	Logan	\$1,100,688	Construction	Dec-22	SML
Lancaster	North Water Treatment Plant Replacement	OH2301012	40,400	Fairfield	\$83,000,000	Construction	Sep-22	STD
Lancaster	South Water Plant Filter Backwash Modifications	OH2301012	40,400	Fairfield	\$10,000,000	Construction	Feb-23	STD
Lancaster	South Water Plant Improvements	OH2301012	40,400	Fairfield	\$10,000,000	Construction	Jun-23	STD
Le-Ax Regional Water District	Le-ax Water District Tank 6 Replacement Project	OH0501111	777	Athens	\$720,000	Construction	Sep-22	STD
Leipsic, Village of	Water Treatment Plant	OH6900612	2,598	Putnam	\$11,000,000	Construction	May-23	SML
Liberty Center	100,000 Gallon Elevated Tank Rehabilitation	OH3500603	1,234	Henry	\$508,593	Construction	Oct-22	SML
Liberty Center	SR 109 Waterline Replacement	OH3500603	1,327	Henry	\$92,056	Design	Oct-22	PLN/DES
Liberty Center	SR 109 Waterline Replacement	OH3500603	1,180	Henry	\$613,707	Construction	May-23	SML
Licking County	Eagle Wings Water Line Extension	OH4500812	100	Licking	\$222,434	Construction	Oct-22	REG/PFAS
Licking County	Harbor Hills Watermain and Lead Service Line Replacement	OH4500812	1,050	Licking	\$11,000,000	Construction	Jan-23	SML/LSL
Licking County	Harbor Hills Watermain and Lead Service Line Replacement	OH4500812	1,050	Licking	\$950,000	Design	Aug-22	PLN/DES
Licking County	Newark - Hanover Water Line Ext. (Dist and Trans)	OH4502314	2,100	Licking	\$3,376,721	Design	Sep-22	REG
Licking County	Newark - Hanover Water Line Ext. (Dist and Trans)	OH4502314	2,100	Licking	\$36,871,213	Construction	Jun-23	REG
Licking County	Newark - Hanover Water Line Extension (Distribution)	OH4502314	2,100	Licking	\$1,889,321	Design	Sep-22	REG
Licking County	Newark - Hanover Water Line Extension (Distribution)	OH4502314	2,100	Licking	\$18,893,213	Construction	Jun-23	REG
Licking County	Prescott Estates Water Line and New Tank	OH4501712	732	Licking	\$2,901,300	Construction	Feb-23	SML/LSL
Lisbon	Water Tank & North End Pressure Improvements	OH1501512	2,695	Columbiana	\$3,267,750	Construction	Jun-23	DIS
Lithopolis	SCADA Replacement	OH2301112	1,954	Fairfield	\$13,810	Design	Aug-22	PLN/DES
Lithopolis	SCADA Replacement	OH2301112	1,573	Fairfield	\$146,600	Construction	Mar-23	SML
Lithopolis	Water Treatment Plant Filter Addition	OH2301112	1,954	Fairfield	\$54,380	Design	Sep-22	PLN/DES
Lithopolis	Water Treatment Plant Filter Addition	OH2301112	1,573	Fairfield	\$691,650	Construction	Mar-23	SML
Lockland	Water Treatment System Upgrades	OH3101212	3,407	Hamilton	\$9,900,000	Construction	Jun-23	SML/LSL
Lodi	Water System Improvements	OH5200412	2,823	Medina	\$1,044,150	Construction	Aug-22	SML
Logan	2022 Water System Improvements	OH3700612	7,205	Hocking	\$2,816,954	Construction	Jan-23	DIS/REG
Logan	East Wellfield Emergency Power Supply - Generator	OH3700612	7,152	Hocking	\$359,200	Construction	Feb-23	SML

Project Priority and Intended Projects List for PY 2023

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Entity	Project	PWS ID	Population	County	Estimated Loan Amount	Loan Type	Estimated Award Date	Rate
London	Raw Water Transmission Main and Water Main Extension	OH4900712	9,394	Madison	\$2,666,772	Construction	Feb-23	SML
London	Water Wells Development	OH4900712	9,394	Madison	\$3,685,000	Construction	Feb-23	DIS
London	Water Treatment Plant Rehabilitation	OH4900712	9,394	Madison	\$1,510,650	Construction	Aug-22	SML
Lorain	2023 Lead Service line Replacement Project	OH4700711	72,773	Lorain	\$5,000,000	Construction	May-23	LSL
Lordstown	Lordstown Water Extension Phase 2	OH7804403	3,197	Trumbull	\$1,500,000	Design	Aug-22	PLN/DES
Lordstown	Lordstown Water Extension Phase 2	OH7804403	3,197	Trumbull	\$20,000,000	Construction	Mar-23	SML
Lowell	Iron and Manganese Containerized Unit	OH8400312	638	Washington	\$110,000	Design	Oct-22	PLN/DES
Lowell	Lowell Water Treatment Plant Installation	OH8400312	638	Washington	\$2,011,791	Construction	Aug-22	DIS
Madison County	S.R. 56, US 40 and Summerford Waterline Extension Project	OH4901012	5,176	Madison	\$483,630	Design	Oct-22	PLN/DES
Madison County	S.R. 56, US 40 and Summerford Waterline Extension Project	OH4901012	5,176	Madison	\$7,553,989	Construction	Jan-23	DIS/REG
Madison County	SR-56 London Interconnect	OH4901012	5,176	Madison	\$833,509	Construction	Oct-22	SML
Madison County	US 42 and Plain City Waterline Extension	OH4901012	5,176	Madison	\$890,037	Design	Oct-22	REG
Madison County	US 42 and Plain City Waterline Extension	OH4901012	5,176	Madison	\$14,355,294	Construction	Jan-23	REG
Madison Water District	Waterline Service to Heatherwood	OH7006712	11,168	Richland	\$145,000	Design	Aug-22	REG
Madison Water District	Waterline Service to Heatherwood	OH7006712	1,500	Richland	\$2,189,075	Construction	Jan-23	REG
Mahoning Valley Sanitary District	Mineral Ridge Dam Rehabilitation	OH7801811	220,000	Trumbull	\$13,800,000	Construction	Dec-22	SML
Malinta	Malinta Water Tower Rehabilitation	OH3501403	265	Henry	\$250,000	Construction	Jun-23	SML
Malta	2022 Water Distribution System Improvements	OH5800412	671	Morgan	\$1,820,000	Construction	Jan-23	SML
Malvern	Phase 1 Waterline Replacement	OH1000112	1,343	Carroll	\$769,855	Construction	Sep-22	DIS/LSL
Malvern	Waterline Replacement Phase 2	OH1000112	1,302	Carroll	\$3,886,000	Construction	Jun-23	DIS/LSL
Manchester	Water Line Improvements Phase 2	OH0100112	2,120	Adams	\$195,000	Design	Sep-22	PLN/DES
Manchester	Water Line Improvements Phase 2	OH0100112	2,120	Adams	\$2,943,260	Construction	Mar-23	DIS
Marblehead	Johnson's Island Waterline Extension	OH6202411	3,010	Ottawa	\$521,142	Design	Aug-22	REG
Marblehead	Johnson's Island Waterline Extension	OH6202411	3,010	Ottawa	\$7,000,000	Construction	Jun-23	REG
Marblehead	North Water Tower Improvements	OH6202411	3,010	Ottawa	\$320,000	Construction	Jun-23	SML
Marblehead	Village of Marblehead Water Tower	OH6202411	903	Ottawa	\$2,469,583	Construction	Sep-22	HAB
Marietta	WTP Replacement	OH8400412	13,954	Washington	\$22,654,831	Construction	Dec-22	PFAS
Marshallville	Water Treatment Plant Replacement	OH8501912	811	Wayne	\$1,260,031	Construction	Jun-23	SML
Mechanicsburg	Water Distribution System Improvements - Phase 3	OH1100712	1,681	Champaign	\$2,271,713	Construction	Apr-23	SML
Miamisburg	WTF Softening Improvements Well #14	OH701212	20,000	Montgomery	\$2,000,000	Construction	Jan-23	STD
Miamisburg	WTF Softening Improvements Well #14	OH701212	20,092	Montgomery	\$750,000	Design	Aug-22	STD
Middlefield	Water Well No. 3 Completion	OH2802012	2,699	Geauga	\$2,447,000	Construction	Dec-22	SML
Middletown	Backup Generators - WTP and Yankee Pump Station	OH0901712	50,000	Butler	\$1,740,000	Construction	May-23	STD
Middletown	Lime Processing Facility	OH0901712	50,000	Butler	\$13,500,000	Construction	Jun-23	STD
Middletown	Water Line Replacements	OH0901712	50,000	Butler	\$3,100,000	Construction	Jun-23	STD
Middletown	Water Storage Tank	OH0901712	50,000	Butler	\$7,000,000	Construction	Jun-23	STD
Midvale	WTP Filtration Improvement	OH7900612	2,376	Tuscarawas	\$2,537,765	Construction	Dec-22	DIS
Midvale	WTP Filtration Improvement	OH7900612	1,353	Tuscarawas	\$342,138	Design	Jul-22	PLN/DES
Millersport	Water Treatment Plant Filter Addition	OH2301212	3,200	Fairfield	\$978,530	Construction	Oct-22	SML
Monroeville	Water System Improvements - Waterline	OH3900811	1,400	Huron	\$323,000	Construction	Sep-22	SML
Morgan-Meigsville Rural Water District	SR 60 Waterline Extension	OH5801003	700	Morgan	\$1,540,000	Construction	Feb-23	SML
Mount Sterling	150,000 Gallon Elevated Storage Facility	OH4900812	2,000	Madison	\$109,100	Design	Sep-22	PLN/DES
Mount Sterling	150,000 Gallon Elevated Storage Facility	OH4900812	2,000	Madison	\$1,369,900	Construction	Jan-23	SML
Muskingum County	Norfield and Arch Hill Waterline Extension	OH6000412	150	Muskingum	\$1,741,200	Construction	May-23	DIS/REG
Muskingum County	Philo, Virginia Ridge and Irish Ridge Rd Main Extension	OH6000412	21,464	Muskingum	\$3,211,550	Construction	Mar-23	DIS/REG
Muskingum County	SR 555 Waterline Extension - Phase 2	OH6000412	80	Muskingum	\$734,900	Construction	Apr-23	STD

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Entity	Project	PWS ID	Population	County	Estimated Loan Amount	Loan Type	Estimated Award Date	Rate
Muskingum County	Sunflower Rd and Getz Rd Water Main Extension	OH6000412	21,464	Muskingum	\$591,400	Construction	Mar-23	STD
Nelsonville	Water System Improvements Phase 2	OH0501214	5,816	Athens	\$318,600	Design	Aug-22	PLN/DES
Nelsonville	Water System Improvements Phase 2	OH0501214	5,816	Athens	\$5,200,000	Construction	Apr-23	DIS
Nevada	Water Tower and Water Lines	OH8800312	733	Wyandot	\$1,592,135	Construction	Oct-22	DIS
New Concord	WTP Clarifier #2 Rehabilitation	OH6001711	2,209	Muskingum	\$379,600	Construction	Aug-22	SML
New Holland	2022 Water System Improvements	OH6501612	801	Pickaway	\$1,240,000	Construction	Jun-23	SML
New London	Coleman Court/Clinton Street Lead Waterline Replacement	OH3902611	2,416	Huron	\$369,204	Construction	Jun-23	LSL
Noble Water Company	Water Meter Upgrade	OH6100203	815	Noble	\$142,000	Construction	Dec-22	SML
North Baltimore	Watermain Replacement Project	OH8701611	3,432	Wood	\$4,838,251	Construction	Oct-22	SML/LSL
Northwestern Water & Sewer Dist	Custar Waterline Loop	OH8703211	5,073	Wood	\$1,600,000	Construction	Jun-23	REG
Northwestern Water & Sewer Dist	Eastwood Local School District Regional Waterline	OH8752812	905	Wood	\$2,350,000	Construction	May-23	REG
Northwestern Water & Sewer Dist	Emergency Water Interconnection/Back-up	OH8752812	25,278	Wood	\$800,000	Construction	Jun-23	HAB
Northwestern Water & Sewer Dist	Henry County Regional Waterline	OH8703211	2,472	Wood	\$938,000	Construction	Aug-22	REG
Northwestern Water & Sewer Dist	Liberty Hi Road Water Line	OH8703211	2,472	Wood	\$1,081,833	Construction	Jul-22	SML
Northwestern Water & Sewer Dist	Lime City Waterline Loop	OH8752812	19,758	Wood	\$823,014	Construction	Jan-23	STD
Northwestern Water & Sewer Dist	Miltonville Waterline Replacement	OH8752812	19,758	Wood	\$3,868,342	Construction	Jun-23	SML
Northwestern Water & Sewer Dist	Village of McComb Regional Water Line	OH3200411	1,756	Wood	\$4,800,000	Construction	Oct-22	REG/HAB
Norwood	Water System Improvements	OH3101703	19,870	Hamilton	\$900,000	Construction	Oct-22	STD
Obetz	Water Treatment System Upgrades	OH2502212	3,167	Franklin	\$14,200,000	Construction	Jun-23	SML
Old Straitsville Water Association	State Route 93, Arnold & Price Road Waterline Replacement	OH6401403	2,950	Perry	\$973,500	Construction	Jun-23	DIS
Oregon	Water Line Repl. Program - Seaman Rd, Norden Rd, and Wynn Rd	OH4800911	21,000	Lucas	\$3,435,000	Construction	Mar-23	STD
Ottawa County	Secondary Feed Water Line Eastern Ottawa County	OH6205011	17,348	Ottawa	\$2,097,000	Construction	Jan-23	STD
Ottawa County	Water Line Extension to Elmore	OH6205011	1,500	Ottawa	\$1,735,567	Construction	Jan-23	REG
Payne	Meter Replacement	OH6300712	1,192	Paulding	\$193,500	Construction	Apr-23	SML
Pemberville	Downtown Business Alley Waterline Replacement	OH8701712	1,590	Wood	\$152,500	Construction	May-23	SML
Pemberville	Downtown Waterline Replacement	OH8701712	1,360	Wood	\$1,920,000	Construction	Jun-23	SML
Pemberville	East Front Street Waterline Improvements	OH8701712	1,360	Wood	\$182,000	Construction	Aug-22	SML
Pemberville	New Water Tower Improvements	OH8701712	1,360	Wood	\$1,348,500	Construction	Jun-23	SML
Perry County	NPCW - Water System Improvements Phase 5	OH402703	1,476	Perry	\$4,533,300	Construction	Mar-23	DIS
Philo	Water Line and Booster Replacement	OH6001912	866	Muskingum	\$6,700,000	Construction	Feb-23	SML
Pike Water Inc	SR 124 Waterline Replacement	OH6602412	15,487	Pike	\$1,991,500	Construction	Feb-23	STD
Piketon	Piketon Water Treatment Plant	OH6600712	2,137	Pike	\$792,210	Design	Sep-22	PLN/DES
Piketon	Piketon Water Treatment Plant	OH6600712	2,181	Pike	\$7,197,223	Construction	Mar-23	DIS
Pleasantville	Water Tanks Rehabilitation	OH2301712	960	Fairfield	\$659,000	Construction	Jun-23	SML
Pomeroy	Water System Improvements	OH5300212	1,953	Meigs	\$208,300	Design	Aug-22	PLN/DES
Pomeroy	Water System Improvements	OH5300212	1,953	Meigs	\$2,040,400	Construction	Mar-23	DIS
Port Clinton	Water and Sanitary Sewer Infrastructure Improvements	OH6203211	5,928	Ottawa	\$10,704,265	Construction	Jun-23	REG/LSL
Port William	Water System Improvements	OH1435013	250	Clinton	\$316,976	Design	Oct-22	REG
Port William	Water System Improvements	OH1435013	250	Clinton	\$4,528,876	Construction	May-23	REG
Portage County	Mantua Emergency Water Interconnect	OH6757292	1,043	Portage	\$1,550,000	Construction	Oct-22	SML
Portage County	Village of Mantua Water Distribution Replacement	OH6702212	1,207	Portage	\$300,000	Design	Sep-22	PLN/DES
Portage County	Village of Mantua Water Distribution Replacement	OH6702212	1,207	Portage	\$7,014,623	Construction	May-23	DIS
Portage County	Village of Mantua Water Treatment Plant Liquid Chlorine	OH6702212	1,207	Portage	\$300,000	Construction	May-23	SML
Portersville East Branch Water Co	Water System Improvements - Meter Replacement	OH6402303	2,340	Perry	\$801,500	Construction	May-23	SML
Portsmouth	Water Treatment Plant - HAB	OH7300111	40,475	Scioto	\$67,000,000	Construction	Dec-22	HAB
Proctorville	Lead Service Line Replacement	OH4400912	574	Lawrence	\$150,000	Construction	Oct-22	LSL

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Entity	Project	PWS ID	Population	County	Estimated Loan Amount	Loan Type	Estimated Award Date	Rate
Proctorville	Water System Improvements	OH4400912	574	Lawrence	\$1,850,560	Construction	Oct-22	SML
Put-in-Bay	Elevated Water Storage Tank Rehab Improvements	OH6203311	141	Ottawa	\$25,180	Design	Aug-22	PLN/DES
Put-in-Bay	Elevated Water Storage Tank Rehab Improvements	OH6203311	141	Ottawa	\$678,870	Construction	Jan-23	SML
Ripley	Filtering Media Replacement	OH0801112	1,591	Brown	\$440,000	Construction	Oct-22	DIS
Rittman	Water Transmission Main Replacement	OH8503012	6,503	Wayne	\$4,047,375	Construction	Aug-22	DIS
Saint Clairsville	I-70 Underpass Water Main	OH0701516	5,012	Belmont	\$874,635	Construction	Aug-22	SML
Saint Clairsville	Water Distribution System Improvements - Phases 1 and 2	OH0701516	5,184	Belmont	\$1,796,685	Construction	Oct-22	REG
Salem	City of Salem Water Treatment Plant Rehabilitation Project	OH1502011	16,850	Columbiana	\$15,536,745	Construction	Sep-22	HAB
Salem	Water Treatment Plant Rehabilitation Project	OH1502011	16,850	Columbiana	\$1,894,725	Design	Sep-22	STD
Scio	Waterline and Household Line Replacement	OH3401312	730	Harrison	\$258,890	Construction	Aug-22	LSL
Scioto Water Inc.	2022 Rose Hill Transmission Main Replacement	OH7300303	6,000	Scioto	\$1,435,000	Construction	Sep-22	SML
Seville	Center Street Waterline Replacement	OH5201412	2,296	Medina	\$1,400,000	Construction	Oct-22	SML
Shiloh	W. Main Street Water Line Improvements	OH7004712	619	Richland	\$178,750	Design	Aug-22	PLN/DES
Shiloh	Water Line, Meter, and Tank Dismantling Project	OH7004712	619	Richland	\$2,217,420	Construction	Jun-23	SML
Somerset	Water System Improvement & Extensions	OH6401111	1,490	Perry	\$608,000	Design	Sep-22	PLN/DES
Somerset	Water System Improvements & Extensions	OH6401111	1,490	Perry	\$3,146,000	Construction	Mar-23	REG
South Charleston	Water Treatment Systems Upgrades	OH1204212	1,950	Clark	\$1,950,000	Construction	Jun-23	SML
South Point	Water Line Improvements Phase 3	OH4401212	4,133	Lawrence	\$2,386,700	Construction	Sep-22	SML
South Point	Waterline Improvements Phase 3	OH4401212	4,133	Lawrence	\$433,900	Design	Aug-22	PLN/DES
South Vienna	Elevated Water Tower Rehab	OH1253246	527	Clark	\$431,300	Construction	Jul-22	SML
Southern Perry County Water District	Oakfield Area Water Line Improvements	OH6401603	4,029	Perry	\$459,360	Construction	Sep-22	DIS
Spencerville	Phase I Waterline Replacement	OH0201312	2,161	Allen	\$895,304	Construction	Jun-23	DIS
Steubenville	2023 Waterline Replacement	OH4102411	17,753	Jefferson	\$4,300,000	Construction	May-23	STD
Steubenville	Maryland Avenue Water Tank Maintenance	OH4102411	17,753	Jefferson	\$1,710,000	Construction	Mar-23	STD
Steubenville	Water Filtration Plant Process and SCADA Improvements	OH4102411	17,753	Jefferson	\$15,210,000	Construction	May-23	STD
Steubenville	West End Water Project	OH4102411	18,194	Jefferson	\$4,850,609	Construction	Aug-22	STD
Sunday Creek Valley Water	St. Rt. 550 WL Repl & Tank Rehab	OH0501503	5,451	Athens	\$1,307,236	Construction	Aug-22	DIS
Thornville	Critical Valve Replacement & Looping Line Project	OH6401212	991	Perry	\$60,839	Design	Sep-22	PLN/DES
Thornville	Critical Valve Replacement & Looping Line Project	OH6401212	991	Perry	\$693,589	Construction	Aug-22	SML
Toledo	Toledo Lucas County - Frankfort Water Main Looping Project	OH4801411	20,000	Lucas	\$50,000	Design	Jan-23	STD
Toledo	Toledo Lucas County -Crissey Road Water Main Looping Project	OH4801411	20,000	Lucas	\$40,000	Design	Jan-23	STD
Toledo	Toledo Lucas County -Nebraska Ave Water Main Looping Project	OH4801411	20,000	Lucas	\$35,000	Design	Jan-23	STD
Toronto	E. 5th/Myers Street Waterline & Lead Line Replacement	OH4102811	4,923	Jefferson	\$1,694,047	Construction	Jan-23	SML/LSL
Toronto	Walton Acres Phase 1 Waterline Improvements	OH4102811	4,923	Jefferson	\$1,731,000	Construction	Jan-23	SML
Tri-County Rural Water & Sewer District	Phase 6 Waterline Extension	OH8103112	3,225	Washington	\$3,949,700	Construction	Aug-22	DIS/REG
Trumbull County	Braceville/Southington/Farmington Regionalization Project	OH7806503	65	Trumbull	\$1,657,315	Construction	Oct-22	DIS/REG
Trumbull County	Elm Road Waterline Improvements	OH7804303	7,576	Trumbull	\$1,097,337	Construction	Oct-22	REG
Trumbull County	Stillwagon Road Waterline Improvements	OH7803203	8,860	Trumbull	\$501,793	Construction	Oct-22	REG
Tuppers Plains/Chester Water District	New Well #7	OH5300612	16,087	Meigs	\$430,100	Construction	Dec-22	STD
Tuppers Plains/Chester Water District	Success Rd, SR 248, and Bashan Rd Water Line Imp.	OH5300612	16,087	Meigs	\$8,676,700	Construction	Dec-22	STD
Tuppers Plains/Chester Water District	Vanderhoof Waterline Repl. & Booster Pump Station Upgrade	OH5300612	14,000	Meigs	\$2,000,000	Construction	Feb-23	STD
Tuppers Plains/Chester Water District	Young, Featherstone, and Blackwood Rd. Water Line Extensions	OH5300612	16,087	Meigs	\$1,932,500	Construction	Dec-22	DIS/REG
Tuscarawas	Cherry Street	OH7901512	1,056	Tuscarawas	\$20,000	Planning	Aug-22	PLN/DES
Tuscarawas	Cherry Street	OH7901512	1,056	Tuscarawas	\$335,000	Design	Sep-22	PLN/DES
Tuscarawas	Cherry Street	OH7901512	1,056	Tuscarawas	\$1,154,200	Construction	Mar-23	SML
Twin City Water and Sewer District	Water Regionalization	OH79001711	3,373	Tuscarawas	\$20,000	Planning	Aug-22	REG

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Entity	Project	PWS ID	Population	County	Estimated Loan Amount	Loan Type	Estimated Award Date	Rate
Twin City Water and Sewer District	Water Regionalization	OH7901711	3,373	Tuscarawas	\$335,000	Design	Sep-22	REG
Twin City Water and Sewer District	Water Regionalization	OH7901711	3,323	Tuscarawas	\$2,030,300	Construction	Mar-23	REG
Utica	Riverside Drive Watermain Replacement	OH4503012	2,260	Licking	\$67,526	Design	Sep-22	PLN/DES
Utica	Riverside Drive Watermain Replacement	OH4503012	2,260	Licking	\$624,312	Construction	Sep-22	SML/LSL
Wadsworth	Water Treatment Plant Improvements - Phase 1	OH5201712	24,356	Medina	\$977,805	Construction	Aug-22	STD
Wakeman	Farmer Street and Cooper Street Waterline Improvements	OH3901411	1,032	Huron	\$249,439	Construction	Sep-22	SML
Walnut Creek Water Company	Cherry Ridge Water Line Extension	OH3801512	1,170	Holmes	\$190,000	Design	Jul-22	REG
Walnut Creek Water Company	Cherry Ridge Water Line Extension	OH3801512	1,170	Holmes	\$3,950,000	Construction	Jun-23	REG
Wapakoneta	Industrial Park Water Distribution System Improvements	OH0600712	9,954	Auglaize	\$11,122,800	Construction	Jan-23	STD
Warren	2022 Waterline Replacement Program	OH7803811	55,500	Trumbull	\$2,424,000	Construction	May-23	STD/LSL
Washingtonville	Water Tower Replacement	OH1502812	801	Columbiana	\$1,261,400	Construction	Oct-22	SML
Wellington	West Street Improvements	OH4701511	4,802	Lorain	\$47,830	Design	Aug-22	PLN/DES
Wellington	West Street Improvements	OH4701511	4,802	Lorain	\$348,835	Construction	Dec-22	SML
Wellston	2022 Water System Improvements	OH4001912	7,000	Jackson	\$2,109,840	Design	Aug-22	REG
Wellston	2022 Water System Improvements	OH4001912	7,000	Jackson	\$25,000,000	Construction	Jun-23	REG
West Union	North Street Water Line Replacement	OH0100503	2,616	Adams	\$1,235,000	Construction	Sep-22	SML/LSL
Willard	Park Street Water Line Replacement	OH3901511	9,979	Huron	\$895,295	Construction	Oct-22	SML/LSL
Willard	Water System Improvements	OH3901511	9,979	Huron	\$6,910,000	Construction	Dec-22	SML
Wilmington	Raw Water Main Relocation	OH1401211	12,401	Clinton	\$1,200,000	Construction	Jan-23	STD
Woodville	Elevated Water Storage Tank	OH7200912	2,135	Sandusky	\$1,417,370	Construction	Jun-23	SML
Woodville	Elevated Water Storage Tank	OH7200912	2,135	Sandusky	\$67,055	Design	Jul-22	PLN/DES
Woodville	Lime Lagoon Rehabilitation	OH7200912	2,135	Sandusky	\$416,745	Construction	Jun-23	SML
Woodville	Water Line Improvements Phase 3	OH7200912	2,135	Sandusky	\$80,560	Design	Jul-22	PLN/DES
Woodville	Water Line Improvements Phase 3	OH7200912	2,135	Sandusky	\$557,530	Construction	Jan-23	SML/LSL
Woodville	Waterline Improvements Phase 4	OH7200912	2,135	Sandusky	\$114,990	Design	Mar-23	PLN/DES
Zanesville	Pioneer Water Reservoir Replacement	OH6002712	25,470	Muskingum	\$3,547,300	Construction	Sep-22	STD

NOTE: Ohio EPA anticipates sufficient funding for all projects ready to proceed during PY2023

Total Funding Requests: \$1,496,195,148

¹ requires formal General Plan submission and approval prior to loan application for design

² requires deviation approval prior to consideration for funding

STD = Standard PLN/DES = Planning or Design

DIS = Disadvantaged REG = Regionalization

LSL = Lead Service Line SML = Small Community

HAB = Harmful Algal Bloom Discount PFAS = Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances

Listed below are projects that currently do not meet programmatic requirements related to General Plan submission and/or approval. These projects are unlikely to be funded PY23:

Entity	Project	PWS ID	County	Estimated Loan Amount
Bowerston, Village of	New Water Treatment Plant and Raw Water Imps	OH3400112	HARRISON	\$5,062,500
Fredericksburg, Village of	Water Treatment Plant and Wells	OH8500812	WAYNE	\$3,070,000
Obetz, City of	Water Treatment System Upgrades	OH2502212	FRANKLIN	\$14,200,000
La Rue, Village of	Water Treatment Plant Improvements	OH5100312	MARION	\$936,000
Leipsic, Village of	Water Treatment Plant	OH6900612	PUTNAM	\$11,000,000

Projects Eligible for Disadvantaged Community Principal Forgiveness in PY 2023

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Entity	Project	County	Estimated Loan Amount	Estimated Principal Forgiveness	Loan Type	Estimated Award Date	Project Score	Readiness to Proceed	Rate
Fairport Harbor	Water System Regionalization	Lake	\$4,420,000	\$2,210,000	Construction	Feb-23	13	3	DIS/REG
Hebron	U.S. 40/S.R. 37 Water Line Extension	Licking	\$3,460,000	\$1,730,000	Construction	Aug-22	11	4	DIS/REG
Piketon	Piketon Water Treatment Plant	Pike	\$7,989,433	\$3,994,717	Construction	Mar-23	11	3	DIS
Coshocton	Warsaw Waterline Replacement and Extension	Coshocton	\$960,300	\$480,150	Design	Jun-23	11	2	DIS/REG
Hamler	Water Tower and Distribution System Improvements	Henry	\$1,768,078	\$884,039	Construction	Dec-22	9	3	DIS
Lisbon	Water Tank & North End Pressure Improvements	Columbiana	\$3,267,750	\$1,633,875	Construction	Jun-23	9	3	DIS
Portage County	Village of Mantua Water Distribution Replacement	Portage	\$300,000	\$150,000	Design	Sep-22	9	2	PLN/DES
East Palestine	Waterline Replacement Project ²	Columbiana	\$5,605,510	\$2,302,755	Construction	Apr-23	8	3	DIS/LSL
La Rue	Water Treatment Plant Improvements ¹	Marion	\$108,000	\$54,000	Design	Jul-22	8	2	PLN/DES
Bowerston	New Water Treatment Plant and Raw Water Improvements Project ¹	Harrison	\$386,650	\$193,325	Design	Jul-22	8	2	PLN/DES
Malvern	Phase 1 Waterline Replacement ²	Carroll	\$769,855	\$367,178	Construction	Sep-22	7	4	DIS/LSL
Rittman	Water Transmission Main Replacement	Wayne	\$4,346,966	\$2,173,483	Construction	Aug-22	7	4	DIS
Brown County Rural Water Association	Village of Ripley / Ripley Union Water System Improvements	Brown	\$5,446,050	\$2,723,025	Construction	Oct-22	7	3	DIS/REG
Nelsonville	Water System Improvements Phase 2	Athens	\$5,518,600	\$2,759,300	Construction	Apr-23	7	3	DIS
Malvern	Waterline Replacement Phase 2 ³	Carroll	\$3,886,000	BYPASS	Construction	Jun-23	7	2	DIS/LSL
Fayette County	Lakewood Hills Area Water System Project	Fayette	\$1,319,886	\$659,943	Construction	Jul-22	6	5	DIS/REG
Tri-County Rural Water & Sewer District	Phase 6 Waterline Extension	Washington	\$3,949,700	\$1,974,850	Construction	Aug-22	6	5	DIS/REG
Trumbull County	Braceville/Southington/Farmington Regionalization Project	Trumbull	\$1,657,315	\$828,658	Construction	Oct-22	6	4	DIS/REG
Muskingum County	Norfield and Arch Hill Waterline Extension	Muskingum	\$1,741,200	\$870,600	Construction	May-23	6	4	DIS/REG
Tuppers Plains/Chester Water District	Young, Featherstone, and Blackwood Rd. Water Line Extensions	Meigs	\$1,932,500	\$966,250	Construction	Dec-22	6	4	DIS/REG
Muskingum County	Philo, Virginia Ridge and Irish Ridge Rd Main Extension	Muskingum	\$3,211,550	\$1,605,775	Construction	Mar-23	6	4	DIS/REG
Hecla Water Association	Macedonia Hill Water Main Extension & Booster Station	Lawrence	\$5,297,000		Construction	Oct-22	6	4	DIS/REG
Madison County	S.R. 56, US 40 and Summerford Waterline Extension Project	Madison	\$7,553,989		Construction	Jan-23	6	4	DIS/REG
Lowell	Lowell Water Treatment Plant Installation	Washington	\$2,011,791		Construction	Aug-22	6	4	DIS
Perry County	NPCW - Water System Improvements Phase 5	Perry	\$4,533,300		Construction	Mar-23	6	4	DIS
Burr Oak Regional Water District	Morgan County- Bishopville Expansion	Athens	\$665,800		Construction	Mar-23	6	3	DIS/REG
Jackson County Water Company, Inc.	Garrett Ridge Improvements	Jackson	\$5,965,300		Construction	Oct-22	6	2	DIS/REG
Ripley	Filtering Media Replacement	Brown	\$440,000		Construction	Oct-22	6	1	DIS
Southern Perry County Water District	Oakfield Area Water Line Improvements	Perry	\$459,360		Construction	Sep-22	5		DIS
Highland Ridge Water & Sewer Assoc.	St. Rt. 821 Waterline Relocation	Washington	\$663,400		Construction	Aug-22	5		DIS
Spencerville	Phase I Waterline Replacement	Allen	\$895,304		Construction	Jun-23	5		DIS
Old Straitsville Water Association	State Route 93, Arnold & Price Road Waterline Replacement	Perry	\$973,500		Construction	Jun-23	5		DIS
Sunday Creek Valley Water	St. Rt. 550 WL Repl & Tank Rehab	Athens	\$1,307,236		Construction	Aug-22	5		DIS
Nevada	Water Tower and Water Lines	Wyandot	\$1,592,135		Construction	Oct-22	5		DIS
Brilliant Water and Sewer District	2022-2023 Waterline Replacement	Jefferson	\$2,030,300		Construction	Mar-23	5		DIS
Pomeroy	Water System Improvements	Meigs	\$2,040,400		Construction	Mar-23	5		DIS
Logan	2022 Water System Improvements	Hocking	\$2,816,954		Construction	Jan-23	5		DIS/REG
Manchester	Water Line Improvements Phase 2	Adams	\$2,943,260		Construction	Mar-23	5		DIS
London	Water Wells Development	Madison	\$3,685,000		Construction	Feb-23	5		DIS
Kenton	Downtown Revitalization Phase 2 (WL and LSLR)	Hardin	\$6,519,108		Construction	Dec-22	5		DIS/LSL
Fayette	Water Distribution System Replacement	Fulton	\$7,740,000		Construction	May-23	5		DIS
Beaver	2022 Waterline Replacement	Pike	\$799,663		Construction	Apr-23	4		DIS
Midvale	WTP Filtration Improvement	Tuscarawas	\$2,537,765		Construction	Dec-22	4		DIS

Projects are ranked by Project Score, RTP and Est Loan Amount; Projects with regionalization were prioritized when Project Score and RTP were equal

Projects receiving Disadvantaged Community PF will be funded through Base and Supplemental capitalization grants

¹ requires formal General Plan submission and approval prior to loan application for design

² estimated PF is reduced by the estimated lead service line portion of the project

³ Malvern's Phase 1 project was bypassed as only one principal forgiveness award will be allocated per entity each program year

Total Requested \$125,515,908

STD = Standard PLN/DES = Planning or Design

DIS = Disadvantaged REG = Regionalization

LSL = Lead Service Line SML = Small Community

HAB = Harmful Algal Bloom Discount PFAS = Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances

Projects Eligible for Regionalization Principal Forgiveness and Discount in PY23

August 5, 2022 FINAL

Entity	Project	County	Estimated Loan Amount	Estimated Principal Forgiveness	Loan Type	Estimated Award Date	Project Score	Readiness To Proceed	Rate
Walnut Creek Water Company	Cherry Ridge Water Line Extension	Holmes	\$4,140,000	\$2,070,000	Construction	Jun-23	15	3	REG
Fairport Harbor	Water System Regionalization	Lake	\$4,420,000	BYPASS	Construction	Feb-23	13	3	DIS/REG
Hebron	U.S. 40/S.R. 37 Water Line Extension	Licking	\$3,460,000	BYPASS	Construction	Aug-22	11	4	DIS/REG
Coshocton	Warsaw Waterline Replacement Extension	Coshocton	\$13,531,700	BYPASS	Construction	Jun-23	11	2	DIS/REG
Licking County	Eagle Wings Water Line Extension ²	Licking	\$222,434	\$222,434	Construction	Oct-22	10	5	REG/PFAS
Ashtabula County	S River Road Waterline Extension	Ashtabula	\$1,792,000	\$174,926	Construction	Jan-23	9	4	REG
Northwestern Water & Sewer District	Eastwood Local School District Regional Waterline	Wood	\$2,350,000		Construction	May-23	9	2	REG
Brown County Rural Water Association	Village of Ripley / Ripley Union Water System Improvements	Brown	\$5,446,050		Construction	Oct-22	7	3	DIS/REG
Ashtabula County	Northeast Regional Waterline Extension	Ashtabula	\$10,432,000		Construction	Mar-23	7	3	REG
Fayette County	Lakewood Hills Area Water System Project	Fayette	\$1,319,886		Construction	Jul-22	6	5	DIS/REG
Tri-County Rural Water & Sewer District	Phase 6 Waterline Extension	Washington	\$3,949,700		Construction	Aug-22	6	5	DIS/REG
Trumbull County	Braceville/Southington/Farmington Regionalization Project	Trumbull	\$1,657,315		Construction	Oct-22	6	4	DIS/REG
Muskingum County	Norfield and Arch Hill Waterline Extension	Muskingum	\$1,741,200		Construction	May-23	6	4	DIS/REG
Tuppers Plains/Chester Water District	Young, Featherstone, and Blackwood Rd. Water Line Extensions	Meigs	\$1,932,500		Construction	Dec-22	6	4	DIS/REG
Muskingum County	Philo, Virginia Ridge and Irish Ridge Rd Main Extension	Muskingum	\$3,211,550		Construction	Mar-23	6	4	DIS/REG
Hecla Water Association	Macedonia Hill Water Main Extension & Booster Station	Lawrence	\$5,297,000		Construction	Oct-22	6	4	DIS/REG
Marblehead	Johnson's Island Waterline Extension	Ottawa	\$7,000,000		Construction	Jun-23	6	4	REG
Madison County	S.R. 56, US 40 and Summerford Waterline Extension Project	Madison	\$7,553,989		Construction	Jan-23	6	4	DIS/REG
Burr Oak Regional Water District	Morgan County- Bishopville Expansion	Athens	\$665,800		Construction	Mar-23	6	3	DIS/REG
Jackson County Water Company, Inc.	Garrett Ridge Improvements	Jackson	\$5,965,300		Construction	Oct-22	6	2	DIS/REG
Licking County	Newark - Hanover Water Line Extension (Distribution)	Licking	\$18,893,213		Construction	Jun-23	6	2	REG
Licking County	Newark - Hanover Water Line Ext. (Dist and Trans)	Licking	\$36,871,213		Construction	Jun-23	6	2	REG
Elmore	Regional Water Supply Connection	Ottawa	\$332,976		Construction	Oct-22	5		REG
Logan	2022 Water System Improvements	Hocking	\$2,816,954		Construction	Jan-23	5		DIS/REG
Saint Clairsville	Water Distribution System Improvements - Phases 1 and 2	Belmont	\$1,796,685		Construction	Oct-22	1		REG
Jackson County Water Company, Inc.	McCoy Road Waterline Connection	Jackson	\$65,000		Construction	Aug-22	1		REG
Coal Grove	Coal Grove Interconnection with Ironton	Lawrence	\$326,600		Construction	Sep-22	1		REG
Hebron	Canyon Rd. Water Line Extension	Licking	\$500,000		Construction	Apr-23	1		REG
Trumbull County	Stillwagon Road Waterline Improvements	Trumbull	\$501,793		Construction	Oct-22	1		REG
Jackson County Water Company, Inc.	Kitchen Tank Waterline Connection	Jackson	\$539,000		Construction	Aug-22	1		REG
Elmore	Dischinger Road Waterline Extension	Ottawa	\$569,039		Construction	May-23	1		REG
Northwestern Water & Sewer District	Henry County Regional Waterline	Wood	\$938,000		Construction	Aug-22	1		REG
Trumbull County	Elm Road Waterline Improvements	Trumbull	\$1,097,337		Construction	Oct-22	1		REG
Northwestern Water & Sewer District	Custar Waterline Loop	Wood	\$1,600,000		Construction	Jun-23	1		REG
Bucyrus	Nevada Waterline Extension	Crawford	\$1,636,518		Construction	Aug-22	1		REG
Ottawa County	Water Line Extension to Elmore	Ottawa	\$1,735,567		Construction	Jan-23	1		REG
Twin City Water and Sewer District	Water Regionalization	Tuscarawas	\$2,030,300		Construction	Mar-23	1		REG
Madison Water District	Waterline Service to Heatherwood	Richland	\$2,189,075		Construction	Jan-23	1		REG
Del-Co Water Company, Inc.	Hartford Fairgrounds Water Supply	Delaware	\$2,200,000		Construction	Jun-23	1		REG
Adams County Regional Water District	Winchester Industrial Park Water System Improvements	Adams	\$2,434,000		Construction	Oct-22	1		REG
Ironton	Waterline Improvements & Regionalization Interconnect	Lawrence	\$2,929,279		Construction	Sep-22	1		REG
Somerset	Water System Improvements & Extensions	Perry	\$3,146,000		Construction	Mar-23	1		REG
Port William	Water System Improvements	Clinton	\$4,528,876		Construction	May-23	1		REG
Northwestern Water & Sewer District	Village of McComb Regional Water Line	Wood	\$4,800,000		Construction	Oct-22	1		REG/HAB

Projects Eligible for Regionalization Principal Forgiveness and Discount in PY23

August 5, 2022 FINAL

Entity	Project	County	Estimated Loan Amount	Estimated Principal Forgiveness	Loan Type	Estimated Award Date	Project Score	Readiness To Proceed	Rate
Port Clinton	Water and Sanitary Sewer Infrastructure Improvements	Ottawa	\$10,704,265		Construction	Jun-23	1		REG/LSL
Madison County	US 42 and Plain City Waterline Extension	Madison	\$14,355,294		Construction	Jan-23	1		REG
Wellston	2022 Water System Improvements	Jackson	\$25,000,000		Construction	Jun-23	1		REG

Projects are ranked by Project Score, RTP and Est Loan Amount

Projects receiving Regionalization PF will be funded through the Base capitalization grant

1

Projects to be funded by Disadvantaged Community Principal Forgiveness

2

Project is an emergency and source water remediation project

Total Requested:

\$230,625,408

REG = Regionalization

STD = Standard

SML = Small Community

DIS = Disadvantaged

HAB = Harmful Algal Bloom Discount

PFAS = Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances

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Projects Eligible for HAB/PFAS Discount in PY 2023

*Additional HAB/PFAS projects may be nominated throughout the program year

August 5, 2022 FINAL

Entity	Project	County	Estimated Loan Amount	Loan Type	Estimated Award Date	Rate
Bowling Green	Low Service Pump Station #1 Improvements HAB	Wood	\$2,600,000	Construction	Dec-22	HAB
Greenville	New Water Tower - East HAB	Darke	\$7,243,505	Construction	Feb-23	HAB
Licking County	Eagle Wings Water Line Extension	Licking	\$222,434	Construction	Oct-22	REG/PFAS
Marblehead	Village of Marblehead Water Tower	Ottawa	\$2,469,583	Construction	Sep-22	HAB
Marietta	WTP Replacement	Washington	\$22,654,831	Construction	Dec-22	PFAS
Northwestern Water & Sewer District	Emergency Water Interconnection/Back-up	Wood	\$800,000	Construction	Jun-23	HAB
Northwestern Water & Sewer District	Village of McComb Regional Water Line	Wood	\$4,800,000	Construction	Oct-22	REG/HAB
Portsmouth	Water Treatment Plant - HAB	Scioto	\$67,000,000	Construction	Dec-22	HAB
Salem	City of Salem Water Treatment Plant Rehabilitation Proj	Columbiana	\$15,536,745	Construction	Sep-22	HAB

NOTE: Only the HAB or PFAS related portion of the project is eligible for 0% interest rate
 Projects receiving HAB/PFAS discount funding will be funded through general WSRLA funds

HAB = Harmful Algal Bloom Discount

REG = Regionalization

PFAS = Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances

Projects Eligible for Lead Service Line (LSL) Funding

*Additional LSL projects may be nominated throughout the program year

August 5, 2022 FINAL

Entity	Project	County	Estimated Loan Amount	Estimated LSL Eligible Costs	Loan Type	Estimated Award Date	Rate
Addyston	Lead Service Line Replacement	Hamilton	\$ 88,269	\$ 88,269	Design	Jun-23	PLN/DES
Addyston	Lead Service Line Replacement	Hamilton	\$ 1,881,488	\$ 1,881,488	Construction	Jun-23	LSL
Addyston	Sekitan Avenue Water Main and LSL Replacement	Hamilton	\$ 79,233	\$ 22,057	Design	Jan-23	PLN/DES
Addyston	Sekitan Avenue Lead Service Line Replacement	Hamilton	\$ 558,394	\$ 558,394	Construction	Jun-23	LSL
Akron	Lead Service Line Replacement Program 2022	Summit	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 5,000,000	Construction	Sep-22	LSL
Alliance	Lead Service Line Replacement Project, Phase 3	Stark	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	Construction	Jun-23	LSL
Bellaire	Lead Service Line Replacement	Belmont	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	Construction	Sep-22	LSL
Bowerston	Water System (LSLR) Improvements Project	Harrison	\$ 225,000	\$ 225,000	Construction	Mar-23	LSL
Cadiz	Lead Service Line Replacement Project	Harrison	\$ 578,000	\$ 578,000	Construction	Sep-22	LSL
Cincinnati	Apple Cooper Hanfield Water Main Replacement	Hamilton	\$ 2,307,000	\$ 963,300	Construction	May-23	STD/LSL
Cincinnati	Bevis Bonaparte Clarion Water Main Replacement	Hamilton	\$ 2,665,000	\$ 1,453,500	Construction	May-23	STD/LSL
Cincinnati	Burch East Hill Shaw Water Main Replacement	Hamilton	\$ 2,422,000	\$ 991,800	Construction	May-23	STD/LSL
Cincinnati	Cappel Drive Waterline Replacement	Hamilton	\$ 2,422,000	\$ 991,800	Construction	May-23	STD/LSL
Cincinnati	Carson Avenue Waterline Replacement	Hamilton	\$ 2,485,000	\$ 1,111,500	Construction	May-23	STD/LSL
Cincinnati	CUF Water Main Replacement	Hamilton	\$ 2,111,000	\$ 780,900	Construction	May-23	STD/LSL
Cincinnati	Dayton Horace Naeher Water Main Replacement	Hamilton	\$ 2,979,000	\$ 1,100,100	Construction	May-23	STD/LSL
Cincinnati	Dunore Road Waterline Replacement	Hamilton	\$ 593,000	\$ 5,700	Construction	May-23	STD/LSL
Cincinnati	E. McMillan Street Waterline Replacement	Hamilton	\$ 1,614,000	\$ 216,600	Construction	May-23	STD/LSL
Cincinnati	East Price Hill Water Main Replacement	Hamilton	\$ 3,321,000	\$ 1,179,900	Construction	May-23	STD/LSL
Cincinnati	Fairview Graham Probasco Water Main Replacement	Hamilton	\$ 2,817,000	\$ 1,362,300	Construction	May-23	STD/LSL
Cincinnati	Fire Flow Collection Waterline Replacement	Hamilton	\$ 2,913,000	\$ 974,700	Construction	May-23	STD/LSL
Cincinnati	Hyde Park Water Main Replacement	Hamilton	\$ 2,688,000	\$ 1,117,200	Construction	May-23	STD/LSL
Cincinnati	Lisbon Avenue Waterline Replacement	Hamilton	\$ 2,006,000	\$ 11,400	Construction	May-23	STD/LSL
Cincinnati	Symmes Fowler Water Main Replacement	Hamilton	\$ 5,561,000	\$ 1,065,900	Construction	May-23	STD/LSL
Cincinnati	West Price Hill Water Main Replacement	Hamilton	\$ 2,810,000	\$ 969,000	Construction	May-23	STD/LSL
Del-Co Water Company, Inc.	Centerburg Lead Service Line Replacement	Delaware	\$ 175,450	\$ 175,450	Construction	Oct-22	LSL
Delphos	South Main Street Water Service Replacement	Allen	\$ 1,433,515	\$ 620,135	Construction	Jul-22	SML/LSL
Dunkirk	Lead Service Line and Water Line Replacement	Hardin	\$ 4,621,200	\$ 1,020,000	Construction	Jun-23	SML/LSL
Dunkirk	Lead Service Line and Waterline Replacement	Hardin	\$ 407,000	\$ 89,834	Design	Aug-22	PLN/DES
East Palestine	Waterline Replacement Project	Columbiana	\$ 5,605,510	\$ 500,000	Construction	Apr-23	DIS/LSL
Elyria	City of Elyria Lead Service Line Replacement Project #3	Lorain	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	Construction	Jul-22	LSL
Glendale	Water Treatment System Upgrades*	Hamilton	\$ 2,003,883	\$ 873,000	Construction	Jun-23	SML/LSL
Glenmont	Water Line and Household Lead Line Replacement*	Holmes	\$ 1,766,850	\$ 301,950	Construction	Jan-23	SML/LSL
Glenmont	Waterline and Household Lead Line Replacement	Holmes	\$ 365,700	\$ 100,000	Design	Jul-22	PLN/DES
Hubbard	2022 Lead Service Line Replacement*	Trumbull	\$ 180,000	\$ 180,000	Construction	Dec-22	LSL
Hubbard	2023 Lead Service Line Replacement Project*	Trumbull	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000	Construction	Apr-23	LSL
Hubbard	South Main St Waterline Replacement*	Trumbull	\$ 60,000	\$ 10,000	Design	Dec-22	PLN/DES
Hubbard	South Main Street Waterline Replacement (Lincoln to Helen)*	Trumbull	\$ 680,000	\$ 100,000	Construction	Jun-23	SML/LSL
Kenton	Downtown Revitalization Phase 2 (WL and LSLR)	Hardin	\$ 6,519,108	\$ 511,500	Construction	Dec-22	DIS/LSL

Projects Eligible for Lead Service Line (LSL) Funding

*Additional LSL projects may be nominated throughout the program year
August 5, 2022 FINAL

Entity	Project	County	Estimated Loan Amount	Estimated LSL Eligible Costs	Loan Type	Estimated Award Date	Rate
Licking County	Harbor Hills Watermain and Lead Service Line Replacement*	Licking	\$ 11,000,000	\$ 1,300,000	Construction	Jan-23	SML/LSL
Licking County	Prescott Estates Water Line and New Tank*	Licking	\$ 2,901,300	\$ 466,000	Construction	Feb-23	SML/LSL
Licking County - Harbor Hills	Water Main and Lead Service Line Replacement*	Licking	\$ 950,000	\$ 369,204	Design	Aug-22	PLN/DES
Lockland	Water Treatment System Upgrades	Hamilton	\$ 9,900,000	\$ 900,000	Construction	Jun-23	SML/LSL
Lorain	2023 Lead Service line Replacement Project	Lorain	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 5,000,000	Construction	May-23	LSL
Malvern	Phase 1 Waterline Replacement	Carroll	\$ 506,000	\$ 17,750	Construction	Sep-22	DIS/LSL
Malvern	Waterline Replacement Phase 2	Carroll	\$ 3,886,000	\$ 62,000	Construction	Jun-23	DIS/LSL
New London	Coleman Court/Clinton Street Lead Waterline Replacement	Huron	\$ 369,204	\$ 369,204	Construction	Jun-23	LSL
North Baltimore	Watermain Replacement Project	Wood	\$ 4,838,251	\$ 30,000	Construction	Oct-22	SML/LSL
Port Clinton	Water and Sanitary Sewer Infrastructure Improvements	Ottawa	\$ 10,704,265	\$ 750,000	Construction	Jun-23	REG/LSL
Proctorville	Lead Service Line Replacement	Lawrence	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000	Construction	Oct-22	LSL
Scio	Waterline and Household Line Replacement	Harrison	\$ 258,890	\$ 258,890	Construction	Aug-22	LSL
Toronto	E. 5th St/Myers St Waterline & Lead Line Replacement	Jefferson	\$ 169,344	\$ 32,658	Design	May-22	PLN/DES
Toronto	E. 5th/Myers Street Waterline & Lead Line Replacement	Jefferson	\$ 1,694,047	\$ 326,700	Construction	Jan-23	SML/LSL
Utica	Riverside Dr Watermain Replacement	Licking	\$ 67,526	\$ 8,161	Design	Jul-22	PLN/DES
Utica	Riverside Drive Watermain Replacement	Licking	\$ 624,312	\$ 75,460	Construction	Sep-22	SML/LSL
Warren	2022 Waterline Replacement Program	Trumbull	\$ 2,424,000	\$ 806,111	Construction	May-23	STD/LSL
West Union	North Street Water Line Replacement	Adams	\$ 1,235,000	\$ 396,000	Construction	Sep-22	SML/LSL
Willard	Park Street Water Line Replacement	Huron	\$ 895,295	\$ 462,816	Construction	Oct-22	SML/LSL
Woodville	Water Line Improvements Phase 3	Sandusky	\$ 557,530	\$ 55,753	Construction	Jan-23	SML/LSL

Total Requested \$ 135,323,564 \$ 42,217,384

Projects receiving LSL funding will be funded through the LSL capitalization grant

*Project is not eligible for LSL Principal Forgiveness; 0% interest rate for the LSL portions of the project

NOTE: All LSL replacement project costs are eligible for 0% loan financing. Disadvantaged Communities are eligible to receive up to 53% of LSL project costs as principal forgiveness and the remainder as a 0% loan.

STD = Standard LSL = Lead Service Line
SML = Small Community DIS = Disadvantaged

APPENDIX C

Interest Rates, Terms and Discounts

Interest rates will be determined based on the term of the loan, population of the service area and the economic factors of the water system users. During PY 2023, the DWAF will offer the following interest rates: standard, small system, disadvantaged, planning/design and negotiated linked deposit. In addition to the system's prescribed interest rate, a particular project may qualify for one or more interest rate discounts. A system qualifying for more than one interest rate will receive the lowest interest rate for which it qualifies.

Ohio EPA reserves the right to adjust interest rate determinations at any time during a program year when system or project conditions change to the extent that Ohio EPA no longer considers the initial interest rate determination valid.

The design life of the proposed facilities must meet or exceed the term of the loan. Applicants that are interested in loans with terms exceeding 20 years should work with Ohio EPA staff in advance to determine which term might be appropriate based on the expected design life. The interest rate discount that would apply for 20-year rate financing would apply for the 30+ year term financing.

Table 1: Interest Rates and Discounts

Standard Rates	Calculated monthly and varies by term – see calculation below, up to 30-year term
Small System Rate	Standard Rate minus 0.50% (except when the standard rate is 1.0% or less)
Disadvantaged Community	0.0%, up to 40-year term
Planning	0%, 5-year term
Design	0%, 5-year term
Linked Deposit	Variable – see explanation below
Supplemental Loans	Current applicable rate at time of closing
Regionalization Discount	0%, up to 30-year term
Harmful Algal Blooms (HAB) and Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) Discount	0%, up to 30-year term
Lead Service Line Discount	0%, up to 30-year term
*Rate calculations are subject to change throughout the program year	

Standard Interest Rate (Amortization period of at least five years but not more than 30 years)

The standard interest rate will be established monthly on the Friday six weeks prior to each Ohio Water Development Authority board meeting. The standard interest rate will be based on an eight-week daily average of the applicable Municipal Market Data (MMD) Index. This index represents high grade

municipal bonds that offer lower interest rates that, in turn, Ohio EPA transfers to our customers in the form of below-market rate loans. A benchmark is established by taking the applicable MMD Index and adding 30 basis points. The standard interest rate will then be calculated by taking the MMD Benchmark and subtracting a discount as illustrated below. In no case, however, can the standard interest rate be less than 0.0%. If the standard interest rate calculation yields a negative rate then the standard rate will be 0.00%

The standard interest rates are determined by the following formula:

$$\text{Std.}_{\text{FINAL}} = (\text{MMD}_{\text{INDEX}} + 0.3\%) - D\%$$

where,

- $\text{Std.}_{\text{FINAL}}$ = Final standard interest rate
- $\text{MMD}_{\text{INDEX}}$ = 20 or 30-year MMD Index of General Obligation bonds that are rated “AA”
 - 40-year financing will use the 30-year MMD Index plus 20 basis points
- $D\%$ = Discount
 - 1.25% for 20-year loans
 - 1.30% for 30-year loans
 - 1.35% for 40-year financing
- The 20-year rate applies to all loans up to 20 years in term, the 30-year rate applies to all loans with a term of 21-30 years, and the 40-year rate applies to all loans with a term of 31-40 years.

Small System Interest Rate (Amortization period of at least five years but not more than 30 years)

The small system long term interest rate will be based upon the standard long term interest rate. Once the standard long term interest rate is established, the small system long term interest rate is determined by subtracting 50 basis points from that rate. When the standard interest rate is less than 1.0%, the small system rate will be equal to one-half of the standard interest rate. For example, if the standard interest rate is 0.8% the small system rate would be 0.4%. In no case, however, can the small system long term rate be less than 0.0%. If the standard rate is 0.0% then small system rate will also be 0.0%. For the purposes of this interest rate, a small system is defined as a public water system with a service population of 10,000 or fewer persons.

Disadvantaged Rate (Amortization period of at least 5 years but no more than 40 years)

Entities that meet the benchmarks for the Disadvantaged Community Loan Program (see Appendix E) are eligible for principal forgiveness and zero percent interest rate. These communities may also be eligible for loan terms up to 40 years. Appendix E details the criteria for systems to qualify as disadvantaged.

Planning and Design Rate (Amortization period of five years or less)

The interest rate for planning and design loans is zero percent for a term of five years or less.

Planning and design loans are also available for development of general plans and detailed design documents meeting DWAF program requirements.

Linked Deposit Interest Rate

The linked deposit rate will vary, as it is determined by a commercial lender based upon its usual rates to its customers. It is used at the discretion of Ohio EPA and may be applied where the applicant is a private entity or where the applicant's ability to repay or its security varies significantly from the norm of a DWAF applicant.

Under certain circumstances, the DWAF can provide interest savings to a recipient by negotiating with a lending institution for a reduced interest rate on WSRLA funds placed on deposit, usually a certificate of deposit. The reduced interest rate paid to the WSRLA is then passed on to the borrower. The loan is made by the lending institution.

The interest rate charged by the bank for the loan will be discounted below the bank's normal interest rate by an amount equal to the difference between the U.S. Treasury Note and Bond interest rate* and the WSRLA linked deposit interest rate. The WSRLA linked deposit interest rate will be at least 300 basis points less than the reported Treasury Notes and Bonds yield.

*As reported in The Bond Buyer on the Friday of the preceding week, for notes and bonds with a term of years closest to the term of the applicant's loan.

Supplemental Loan Interest Rate (Amortization period of at least five years but not more than 20)

If a loan recipient's project incurs cost overruns that are beyond the original loan, they may apply for a supplemental loan. The interest rate associated with the supplemental loan will be based on when that loan is issued and may not correspond to the original loan rate. A special exception is available under extremely limited circumstances: the additional costs are associated with environmental mitigation for clearly unforeseen conditions, conditions that significantly threaten public health or water quality or represent an imminent environmental hazard that is of regional or statewide concern, then the supplemental loan award may be awarded at a 0% interest rate.

APPENDIX D

Project Priority Ranking System

The purpose of the priority ranking system is to establish a list of eligible projects to be funded in a manner that prioritizes the most serious risks to public health and address agency priorities. It is anticipated the DWAF has sufficient capacity to fund all eligible projects that are ready to proceed this program year. The priority ranking system, along with readiness-to-proceed criteria, is primarily utilized to rank those projects eligible for principal forgiveness (i.e. disadvantaged community, regionalization).

Projects will be evaluated with respect to the three categories listed below to determine their ranking and selection for funding:

1. Public health issues;
2. System Improvements;
3. Regionalization

The overall ranking of projects is based on the sum of all points received in each applicable category. Projects are evaluated in applicable categories depending on project scope and/or if the applicant meets the disadvantaged community program benchmarks (see Appendix E for criteria). For example, if a project addresses a public health issue and the applicant meets the disadvantaged community benchmarks then it is evaluated in all three categories.

For the regionalization category, each public water system to be regionalized will be evaluated based on available documentation (i.e., signed commitment, ordinance, Memorandum of Understanding (MOU)). For example, a project regionalizing three public water systems with letters of commitment to connect with the system of capacity will receive 1 point per system in the regionalization category. If those systems have documented public health issues, such as exceedances for Health Advisory Levels (HAL), each system would also be evaluated in the public health category. Regionalization also includes projects that connect areas with contaminated wells or wells with an inadequate water supply. If documentation from the local health department regarding known issues is provided and interest to connect is demonstrated (public meetings, petitions, signed MOUs, etc) , the project will also receive points in the public health issues category.

If a project is not proposing regionalization and the applicant does not meet the disadvantaged community benchmarks, but will address one the following issues, it is evaluated in the public health issues category as well as the system improvements category:

• \geq 50% MCL	• Treatment Technique	• PFAS/PFOA
• HAL	• Significant Deficiency	

MCL – Maximum Contaminant Level

PFAS/PFOA – Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances

HAL – Health Advisory Level

Projects that will not address a public health issue, are not proposing regionalization and the applicant does not meet the disadvantaged community benchmarks will receive a default score of 1.0.

Public Health Issues

The greatest emphasis will be placed on projects addressing public health issues. The period of analysis will be the 24 months prior to inclusion on the priority list unless the system is under Director's Final Findings and Orders to correct the issue, then the public health points will stand until the project is completed. MCL violations caused by failure to monitor or report will not be included in the analysis. The following are the points assigned to the referenced levels of contamination.

Acute Contaminants

Bacteriological Contamination (Addressable through infrastructure improvements) (select only one)	
No Level 2 Assessments	0 points
Level 2 Assessment	5 points
Treatment Technique (must install 4-log removal	10 points

Surface Water Treatment Rule (turbidity and chlorine contact time)	
No treatment technique violations	0 points
One treatment technique violation	5 points
Two or more treatment technique violations	10 points

Nitrate / Nitrite (select only one)	
Level consistently less than 8.0 mg/L / 0.8 mg/L	0 points
Level >8.0 mg/L ≤10 mg/L / >0.8 mg/L ≤1 mg/L	5 points
Level >10 mg/L / 1 mg/L (1 or more NOVs)	10 points

Microcystin (in finished water)	
Level >0 and < 50% of the threshold	2 points
Level ≥ 50% of the threshold	5 points
One or more threshold exceedances	10 points

Chronic Contaminant Groups

Inorganic Chemicals (IOCs) including arsenic, Volatile Organic Chemicals (VOCs), Radionuclides, Disinfection Byproducts.	
No MCL violations	0 points
Level at least 50% of MCL	2 points/contaminant
Level \geq MCL	5 points/contaminant

TTHMs/HAA5s (Total Trihalomethane/Haloacetic Acids) are a single contaminant. Disinfection byproducts and arsenic points are based on the running annual average.

Disruption of service for previous 12 months. Points only assigned for documented Type 3 or 4 events and the project will address the problem that caused the disruption.	
No disruption of service events reported	0 points
1-4 disruption of service events per mile	2 points
5 or more disruption of service events per mile	5 points

Health Advisory Levels (not restricted to the previous 12 months) Manganese (0.3 mg/l); PFOA (70 PPT); PFOS (70 PPT); GENX (700 PPT); PFBS (140 PPB); PFHxS (140 PPT); PFNA (21 PPT) HAL only	
Level \geq 50% HAL for <u>only one</u> Health Advisory Level listed	2 points
Level \geq 50% HAL for <u>more than one</u> Health Advisory Level listed	5 points

Contamination or Inadequate Supply in Private Wells *	
Project is to extend water line to area of contaminated or inadequate sources	5 points

*Must have documentation of poor quality/quantity wells. Local health department must have knowledge of issues in area. Documentation of public interest is required.

PWS Source Contamination (Only if project replaces the contaminated source. For example, contamination due to salt piles, industrial contamination, underground storage tanks, and dry cleaners).	
Replace drinking water source that has contamination within the five year time of travel.	2 points
Replace drinking water source that has contamination within the one year time of travel.	5 points

Microcystin Source Contamination	
Project is to replace a contaminated drinking water source or modify treatment at an existing water treatment plant.	
>50% of microcystin action level (0.3 ug/l) detected in raw water.	2 points
Two or more exceedances of microcystin action level (0.3 ug/l) detected in raw water at least 30 days apart.	5 points

Significant Deficiencies	
Project will eliminate a significant deficiency as documented in the most recent sanitary survey or LSSV. No points given for RTCR or recordkeeping. 10 points max.	5 points /deficiency

System Improvements

The system improvements category enables continued compliance with federal and state Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requirements. The condition of the physical infrastructure has been selected as an indicator or predictor of the system's ability to remain in compliance. The rationale being that without adequate supplies of source water, with inadequate, undersized or deteriorated plants, and with inadequate finished water storage and/or distribution systems, a public water system will be unable to maintain compliance with SDWA requirements. The following are the points assigned to the specified elements in this category for issues that will be corrected by the proposed project.

Design Deficiencies

Source Quantity	
Shortage during peak day demand	1 point
Continual shortage (Exceeds approved source design capacity for at least 30 days out of previous 12 month period).	3 points

Source (if not included in Source Contamination section above, and to address a physical construction issue)	
Improper well construction	3 points
Inadequate intake structure	3 points

Plant	
Inadequate back-up power (average day)	1 point
Inadequate process*	1 point/process
No redundancy of critical components**	1 point
Insufficient plant capacity***	3 points
Deteriorated plant	3 points

* Processes to be considered include chemical feed, rapid mix, clarification (flocculation/settling), filtration, disinfection control, aeration/stripping, ion-exchange, corrosion control, and pumping. Maximum - 9 points.

**Critical components are those which are necessary to treatment and without which, drinking water standards may not be met.

*** Exceeds approved design capacity for at least 30 days out of the previous 12 month period.

NOTE: Inadequate processes and insufficient plant capacity projects will require a sufficiency evaluation through Formal General Plan approval process prior to project scoring.

Storage System	
Less than one day average daily demand.	1 point

Distribution System	
Bringing underground booster stations/storage tanks above grade	1 point
Inadequate size lines	1 point
Looping dead end lines	1 point
Project includes installation of meters to a public water system at existing connections currently without residential meters	2 points
Deterioration of distribution system components	2 points

Regionalization

This category is included to support the concept that larger systems are more apt to have managerial, financial and technical capabilities to ensure continued compliance with current and future requirements of both federal and SWDA laws and regulations. Points are also given for systems extending water service to underserved areas with poor quantity and/or poor quality private wells.

Regionalization/Underserved guidelines	
Project will eliminate and/or tie-in a PWS with a <u>public health issue</u> that has a signed commitment letter(s) to tie in or an ordinance mandating tie-in (excluding Transient Non-Community PWSs).	5 points/system
Project will eliminate and/or tie-in a PWS that has a signed commitment letter(s) to tie in or an ordinance mandating tie-in (includes all PWSs) (10 points max).	1 point/system
Project provides water service to underserved areas with poor quantity and/or poor quality private wells.	1 point

APPENDIX E

Disadvantaged Community Loan Program

The Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) section 1452(d) requires states to develop disadvantaged community program criteria to determine what systems or districts qualify for additional financial subsidy (i.e., principal forgiveness, reduced loan rates). Public water systems eligible for the WSRLA program, with the exception of some privately owned systems, that meet the criteria outlined below qualify as for the disadvantaged community loan program. Privately owned systems must be regulated by the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio (PUCO), a system considered a political subdivision as defined by ORC 6119.011 or a non-profit public water system.

With the passage of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL) in November 2021, USEPA encouraged states to evaluate the disadvantaged community program criteria and make adjustments, where appropriate. Ohio EPA reviewed and carefully considered the disadvantaged community loan program and made adjustments for PY2023 with these goals in mind:

- Improve transparency
- Utilize socio-economic factors relevant for Ohio
- Utilize the most current publicly available data
- Create parity between clean water and drinking water SRF program criteria for principal forgiveness

For PY 2023, a disadvantaged community candidate is a Public Water System (PWS) with a service population below 10,000, a nominated project with demonstrated health-related factors, and meets **any three of the four** socio-economic benchmarks identified below. With the exception of water and sewer rate analysis, the following constitute the primary changes to the disadvantaged community loan program benchmarks and build on our previous use of socio-economic statistics:

General Criteria	Program Value
Service Area Population	Less than 10,000
Documented human health-related factors	Presence of indicators
Socio-Economic Benchmarks	Program Value
Median Household Income (MHI) less than or equal to statewide average	≤ \$58,116
Individuals with income below 200% of poverty level greater than or equal to statewide average	≥30.4%
Unemployment Rate (civilian) greater than or equal to statewide average	≥5.3%
Water and sewer rates compared to MHI greater than or equal to statewide benchmark	≥ 2.5%

For program year 2023 Emerging Contaminant (EC) and Lead Service Line (LSL) funding, a disadvantaged community candidate is a Public Water System (PWS) with a nominated project remedying health-related factors (LSL or emerging contaminants) and which meets **any three of the four** socio-economic benchmarks identified below.

General Criteria	Program Value
Documented human health-related factors	LSL / EC
Socio-Economic Benchmarks	Program Value
Median Household Income (MHI) less than or equal to statewide average	≤ \$58,116
Individuals with income below 200% of poverty level greater than or equal to statewide average	≥30.4%
Unemployment Rate (civilian) greater than or equal to statewide average	≥5.3%
Water and sewer rates compared to MHI greater than or equal to statewide benchmark	≥ 2.5%

General Criteria

Population

Ohio EPA utilizes the Safe Drinking Water Information System (SDWIS) data to identify systems with populations less than 10,000. SDWIS data, including population, is collected from public water systems (PWS). Each program year, the most recent population data available in SDWIS will be utilized.

Lead Service Line (LSL) and Emerging Contaminants (EC) projects: To ensure LSL replacement and EC projects occur in areas of need statewide, the population threshold is not an eligibility requirement for LSL replacement or EC projects.

Regionalization projects: Large Systems (greater than 10,000 population) may nominate a regionalization project benefitting a disadvantaged community. The project would be considered for the disadvantaged community loan program and principal forgiveness funding. Evaluation of the benefited community would include comparison against disadvantaged community loan program benchmarks using census data for the community. For example, a large PWS (population greater than 10,000) submits a nomination for a regionalization project extending water service to an underserved community. The underserved community meets all criteria for the disadvantaged community loan program. In this case, the regionalization project would be considered for disadvantaged community loan program principal forgiveness.

Health Related Factors

Each WSRLA project nomination is evaluated using the priority ranking system. The priority ranking system includes an evaluation of public health related issues where the most serious risks to public health receive highest priority (refer to Appendix D Priority Ranking System) for more information.

Lead Service Line (LSL) replacement projects: Ohio EPA recognizes lead service lines as a statewide public health issue. All other disadvantaged community loan program criteria must be met for consideration of principal forgiveness funding.

Socio-Economic Benchmarks

Statewide Average MHI (2020 5-year ACS Estimate)	Poverty Level (2020 5-year ACS Estimate of individuals with income below 200% of poverty level)	Unemployment Rate (2020 5-year ACS Estimate of civilian unemployment rate)	Water and Sewer Rate Affordability (2019 Ohio EPA Water and Sewer Rate Survey)
<\$58,116	≥30.4%	≥5.3%	>2.5% of MHI

Median Household Income (MHI)

This benchmark compares the drinking water system service area MHI to the statewide average MHI. The MHI benchmark is used as an indicator of financial capacity or ability to pay. MHI data is obtained from the most recently completed American Community Survey (ACS) 5-year estimates.

2020 ACS 5-year Estimate of Ohio MHI	Benchmark
Median Household Income	<\$58,116

Systems that represent a public school and some non-profit public water systems will default to the ACS 5-year estimates of MHI for the incorporated area in which the system is located, or, for unincorporated areas, the ACS 5-year estimates of MHI for the county in which the system is located.

Poverty Rate

Poverty rate is the percentage of individuals with income below 200% of the statewide poverty level. The poverty rate benchmark is met if the most recently completed ACS 5-year poverty rate estimate is greater than or equal to the State of Ohio average poverty rate.

Systems that represent a public school and some non-profit public water systems will default to the ACS 5-year estimates of poverty for the incorporated area in which the system is located, or, for unincorporated areas, the ACS 5-year estimates of poverty for the county in which the system is located.

2020 ACS 5-year Estimate of Ohio Poverty	Benchmark
Poverty Rate	30.4%

Unemployment Rate

Unemployment rate is the percentage of unemployed individuals 16 years and over in the civilian labor force. The unemployment rate benchmark is met if the most recently completed ACS 5-year estimate is greater than or equal to the State of Ohio average.

2020 ACS 5-year Estimate of Ohio Unemployment	Benchmark
Unemployment Rate	5.3%

Water and Sewer Rates Affordability Benchmark

Annual water and sewer rates as a percentage of MHI will be compared to the statewide average. Calculations are based on a usage estimate of 7,756 gallons per month.

Water and Sewer Rates	Benchmark
% of income attributed to water and sewer fees	2.5%

If a system only has sewer or water rates, the system's ratio of rates to MHI will be compared to individual sewer and water benchmarks (1.3% and 1.2%, respectively).

Systems without a user cost, such as schools and some non-profit public water systems, will default to the ACS 5-year estimates of MHI for the incorporated area in which the system is located or, for unincorporated areas, the ACS 5-year estimates of MHI for the county in which the system is located. The water rates, and if applicable, the sewer rates for the system providing services to the school or non-profit PWS is then compared with the selected MHI to determine if the system without a user cost will meet the water and sewer rates affordability benchmark.

Disadvantaged Community Determination

Most PWS are eligible for consideration through the disadvantaged community loan program with the exception of some privately owned systems. For a privately owned system to be eligible, it must be a system regulated by the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio (PUCO), a system considered a political subdivision as defined by ORC 6119.011 or a non-profit public water system.

If a drinking water system is designated as a disadvantaged community, the determination is only valid for the specific program year for which that determination was made. Evaluation of the program benchmarks will be performed annually to determine eligibility.

Additionally, a minimum of 50 percent of the residing council members or governing board members for the water system must complete the following Rural Communities Assistance Program (RCAP) Courses prior to loan award: 101 Utility Management for Local Officials and 201 Financial Management for Local Officials within the last five years. Both courses are offered free of charge and are available online or in a classroom setting. Ohio EPA will reassess and determine the final loan terms including disadvantaged community eligibility at the time of loan award.

The total amount of principal forgiveness available for disadvantaged communities is directly related to available funding.

Disadvantaged Community Loan Program Data Sources

Census data obtained from U.S. Census Bureau at data.census.gov:

Population – B01003, Total Population, 2020 ACS 5-year estimates

MHI – B19013, Median Household Income in the Past 12 months, 2020 ACS 5-year Estimates

Unemployment Rate - DP03, Selected Economic Characteristics, 2020 ACS 5-year Estimates, Population 16 Years and Over in Civilian Labor Force Unemployment Rate

Poverty Rate - S1701, Poverty Status in the Past 12 months, 2020 ACS 5-year Estimates, Individuals with Income Below 200% of Poverty Level

Water and Sewer Rates – Average annual use, 2019 Water and Sewer Rates Survey; Rates are calculated using the current rate information provided with the project nomination

APPENDIX F

Ineligible Projects and Costs

Based on limitations set forth by the Safe Water Drinking Act, associated guidance and rules, and by this PMP, the following is a general summary of ineligible projects and costs.

Ineligible Projects

1. Construction or rehabilitation of dams;
2. Purchase of water rights, unless 1) the water rights are owned by a system that is being purchased through consolidation as a part of a capacity assurance strategy; or, 2) it is necessary to acquire land or a conservation easement from a willing seller or grantor, if the purpose of the acquisition is to protect the source water of the system from contamination and to ensure compliance with National Primary Drinking Water Regulations (Section 1452(k) of SDWA);
3. Construction or rehabilitation of reservoirs¹, except for finished water reservoirs and those reservoirs that are part of the treatment process and are located on the property where the water treatment facility is located;
4. Projects primarily for fire protection;
5. Projects primarily to serve future population growth;
6. Projects for systems in significant noncompliance [(U.S. EPA Enforcement Tracking Tool (ETT)) score greater than or equal to 11], where funding will not enable the system to return to compliance and the system will not maintain adequate technical, managerial and financial capacity to maintain compliance (refer to asset management program);
7. Projects for systems that lack technical, managerial, and financial capability, unless assistance will ensure compliance (refer to asset management program);
8. Projects that do not minimize costs by implementing the most cost effective alternative through conducting a cost effective analysis of all viable options; cost effectiveness considers both monetary and non-monetary costs;
9. Projects that have completed construction; and
10. Projects with total project costs financed through other funding sources. WSRLA funds may not be used to refinance loans.

¹ A program deviation for rehabilitation of reservoirs is under review from USEPA. A program deviation would allow reservoir rehabilitation projects to be considered for funding if eligibility requirements are met and pre-approval is received from USEPA.

Ineligible Costs

1. Laboratory fees for monitoring;
2. Operation and maintenance expenses;
3. Equipment, materials, supplies, and spare parts in excess of that shown to be reasonable, necessary, and applicable to the project;
4. Street restoration beyond that necessary for installing facilities directly related to constructing the drinking water system;
5. Ordinary governmental or personal operating expenses of the community or individual requesting the WSRLA assistance (e.g., administrative facilities or vehicles, salaries of elected officials, travel, costs of establishing departments or units of government, fines, and penalties levied by regulatory agencies, etc.);
6. Personal injury compensation or damages;
7. Permitting costs not related to the construction of the project (e.g., wastewater discharge permit (NPDES permit) and renewal discharge permit fees;

APPENDIX G

Public Water System Supervision (PWSS) Plan - SDWA Section 1452(g)(2)(A)

Ohio EPA will utilize 10 percent from the FFY 2022 base capitalization grant for the Public Water Systems Supervision Set-aside (PWSS) authorized under Section 1452(g)(2)(A) of the SDWA. Ohio EPA will use this set-aside to fund a variety of activities to help ensure Ohio's public water systems provide adequate quantities of safe drinking water, including on-going implementation of Ohio's Source Water Protection and Capability Assurance Programs. The PWSS set-aside provides flexibility in utilization of the funds to support Ohio's public water systems. The funds will be used to support approximately 19.5 full-time equivalent (FTE) positions to complete the program activities described in this section.

Return to Compliance Activities for PWS

Provide assistance to PWS with compliance needs, i.e., systems with violations, to return the PWS to compliance.

Schedule: After issuance of a violation, DDAGW takes appropriate measures to return the PWS to compliance and record such efforts in SDWIS. DDAGW will respond to ETT lists and complete Compliance and Enforcement Plans in accordance with the deadlines set by USEPA and the Agency's Compliance Through Assurance Strategy. Efforts will be taken prior to occurrence on the ETT list to return PWS to compliance including limited scope site visits. Schedules for database management and clean-up including violation rescission and SOXing will be developed and followed. These activities will occur throughout the program year.

Responsibility: The district office compliance coordinators, supervisors and managers, enforcement coordinators, Compliance Assurance supervisors and manager, and assistant chief will develop and implement programs to return PWS to compliance. The efforts will escalate to formal enforcement for the most non-compliant water systems, Violations will be SOX'd in SDWIS. Enforcement actions will be tracked for compliance. USEPA ETT lists will be responded to. State ETT lists will be tracked to address systems as early as possible. Phone calls, site visits, compliance meetings, enforcement meetings will be conducted as necessary. Ongoing maintenance of the database will occur through regular SOXing of violations by the District Offices and the Compliance Assurance Section.

Evaluation: The success of the return to compliance activities is generally measured by the SOXing of violations in SDWIS. Success is also captured through reporting on the ETT list and the shared goals track overall compliance. Enforcement actions are tracked and reported in state reports and in SDWIS. Compliance with enforcement actions are currently tracked through compliance schedules in SDWIS. Site visits are tracked.

Sanitary Survey Program

Evaluate PWS for compliance issues and provide technical assistance to return the PWS to compliance.

Schedule: District office will complete sanitary survey activities on the scheduled frequency prescribed by USEPA. Activities will include both on-site and non-on-site evaluation of PWS compliance, limited scope site visits for special purposes, technical assistance, writing sanitary survey letters and completing follow-up activities to items noted in the sanitary survey letters, completing level 1 and level 2 assessments and tracking them in SWIFT, and review of contingency plans and backflow prevention programs.

Responsibility: The district office inspectors, compliance coordinators, supervisors and managers, will implement programs to maintain PWS compliance. Phone calls, site visits, compliance meetings, will be conducted as necessary.

Evaluation: The success of the sanitary survey program will be measured by improvements in PWS compliance and the number of sanitary surveys, LSSVs and other site visits conducted.

Harmful Algal Blooms

Implementation of Ohio Harmful Algal Blooms (HAB) Response Strategy.

Schedule: Outreach to surface water PWSs on the HABs Response Strategy and contingency planning will be provided during all times of the year. During HABs season (May-October), Ohio EPA staff will assist PWSs in responding to raw and finished water cyanotoxin detections and optimizing treatment. Staff will also provide backup on raw and finished water sampling.

Responsibility: The district drinking water staff and their managers, the Central Office drinking water staff and their managers, and the DDAGW Chief and drinking water Asst. Chiefs will have primary responsibility for outreach, preparedness and response, and sampling backup.

Evaluation: Success at implementing Ohio's Harmful Algal Blooms Response Strategy will be measured by the number of raw and finished water detections of cyanotoxins, the amount of days that confirmed detections persist, the number of Treatment Optimization Protocols and Cyanotoxin General plans submitted, and how quickly drinking water use advisories are lifted.

APPENDIX H

Small Systems Technical Assistance Work Plan

SDWA Section 1452 (g)(2)(D)

The overall program goal and objective is to provide technical assistance to public water systems serving fewer than 10,000 persons to enable such systems to achieve and maintain compliance with applicable state and national drinking water regulations. The program will address the financial, managerial, regulatory and operational needs of the targeted public water systems. Listed below are the work plans for Ohio Rural Water Association and Great Lakes Community Action Partnership, /Great Lakes Rural Community Assistance Program (RCAP). The Small System Technical Assistance Program (SSTAP) will address this type of assistance needed for the small public water systems of Ohio.

Base Capitalization Grant

The Work Plan

Ohio EPA will set-aside approximately \$352,480 (2%) of the base capitalization grant to fund a SSTAP to aid public water systems serving fewer than 10,000 persons.

Organization Providing Services

The technical service provider selected to provide services will be the Ohio Rural Water Association (ORWA). This organization will work with small systems serving fewer than 10,000 in population by providing technical assistance and training throughout Ohio.

Description of the Scope of Work to be Provided

ORWA will provide a variety of live classes, instructor lead web-based classes. In addition to these training efforts, ORWA will offer technical assistance to public water systems experiencing capacity development issues. Approximately 20 live classes, 10 instructor led web-based classes will be conducted during the program year. ORWA will also be allotting approximately 1 FTE for technical assistance and services.

Funding Amount

The amount set-aside from the base capitalization grant for this program is 2% of the grant, which is estimated to be \$352,480.

Projected Number of Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)

ORWA is expected to dedicate approximately 1-2 FTEs.

Deliverables

Monthly reports

1. Provide a summary on assistance provided to small public water systems requesting services, including the community; and

2. Provide a list of training conducted, attended and other staff activities.

Quarterly reports

1. Report on the small systems assisted
2. Report on classroom and online training provided, including:
 - a. Date and location of training
 - b. Name of course
 - c. Number of participants
 - d. Number of water systems
 - e. Communities that have met training requirements for principal forgiveness

Annual Reports

1. Summary compiled from the quarterly reports.

Progress statements

1. Statements with details about the status of a particular project or community. These are submitted as needed.

Schedule for Completing Activities

A report will be provided monthly and quarterly for assistance activities using the following criteria: progress that is made, including status of outputs and deliverables per community, and any changes in projected scheduling and completion of activities. The individual schedules for each small public water system will be determined based on the type of assistance necessary.

Specific to on-site technical assistance calls, the schedules for completing that type of assistance will be determined by the severity and nature the problem, and the identified solution. Multiple visits may need to be scheduled before each activity is considered completed. Issues identified through a sanitary survey or site visit will be followed through resolution of the identified issues.

Responsibilities of Ohio EPA and the Providers of the Program

Ohio EPA will be responsible for ensuring all assistance is provided in a timely manner based on the specific issues and type of assistance determined to be necessary.

Providers are responsible for completing assistance tasks as each individualized schedule requires and completing deliverables and outputs per those schedules. Submission of quarterly reports describing their activities is required. The providers are responsible for providing assistance in their work plans as accepted by Ohio EPA, and fulfilling the requirements and responsibilities as defined in their individual program agreements. Providers will also comply with any and all federal requirements in effect and applicable to their actions as related to completion of all assistance projects.

Description of the Evaluation Process to Assess the Success of Work Funded

Reporting and evaluation methods will be used to assess success of the small systems technical assistance program. Ohio EPA will utilize the reported information to determine the level of success and measure the effects of the assistance. The reported information will be used to determine future program year goals, objectives, and program design to continue to provide effective technical assistance to small systems.

General Supplemental Grant

The Work Plan

Ohio EPA will set-aside approximately \$905,020 (2%) of the general supplemental capitalization grant in a Small System Technical Assistance Program (SSTAP) to aid public water systems serving fewer than 10,000 persons. This work plan outlines how funds set-aside for the SSTAP will be used to provide technical assistance to small systems. Specifically, this work plan addresses:

1. a brief description of organizations selected to provide services under the SSTAP;
2. the scope of work to be provided under the SSTAP;
3. the funding amount in dollars and as a percentage of the DWAF allocation;
4. the number of FTEs projected for implementing the program;
5. the goals, objectives, and deliverables for the program;
6. a schedule for completing activities during the program year;
7. the responsibilities of Ohio EPA and the providers of assistance; and
8. a description of the evaluation process to assess the success of work funded through SSTAP.

Organizations Providing Services

The grantee selected to provide services will be the Great Lakes Community Action Partnership/Great Lakes Rural Community Assistance Program (RCAP). This organization has served as a provider to the SSTAP for over fifteen years, working with small systems serving fewer than 10,000 in population. They provide managerial assistance to water systems and aid in obtaining financial assistance through a variety of funding sources. Services are handled through both office personnel and field representatives who visit water systems to discuss and remedy problems. They will assist in making application for financing, obtaining engineering expertise, and selection of cost-effective alternatives. With a staff of approximately 50 RCAP employees in the Great Lakes Region, they provide technical assistance and training for small systems throughout Ohio, and other states in the region. They help communities with project development and funding, including procuring other sources of grant and low-interest loan funding in addition to the DWSRF. RCAP will coordinate financing packages for small systems with the follow sources including but not limited to: The Ohio Department of Development Community Development Block Grant program, the Ohio Water Development Authority, the Ohio Public Works Commission, Appalachian Regional Commission Grants program, US Army Corps of Engineers Section 594 program, the United States Department of Agriculture Rural Development program, and other potential sources of grant funding for small public water systems.

Description of the Scope of Work to be Provided

SSTAP services include financial, managerial, regulatory and operational assistance. These services will be performed by RCAP and Ohio EPA field staff. Financial and managerial assistance includes:

1. Assist small systems on the Intended Project List, Project Priority List and the Great Lakes RCAP List to increase financial, managerial and system technical capabilities;
2. Assist small systems with the preparation of applications for the Drinking Water Assistance Fund (DWAF) including determining the ability to repay and meeting state and other crosscutting requirements;
3. Assist small systems with project planning and determining the most cost-effective option for a public water supply to access safe drinking water, i.e. line extension from another community, restructuring, regionalization, retailer of water from another source, etc.;
4. Assist small systems with project development and/or readiness to proceed issues for funding by providing information and/or short course training that includes but is not limited to; hiring an engineer, developing project schedules, obtaining cost estimates, completing data collection for project (population impacted, median household income levels), defining the need and obtaining supporting documentation, description of the proposed project, project alternatives considered and why rejected;
5. Assist small systems with locating and procuring sources of funding in addition to the DWAF. RCAP will coordinate financing packages with the following sources, including but not limited to: The Ohio Department of Development's Community Development Block Grant program, The Ohio Water Development Authority, The Ohio Public Works Commission, Ohio's Appalachian Regional Commission Grants program, Ohio's Department of Development Local Government Initiative Fund, The United States Department of Agriculture Rural Development program and RCAP's Community Loan Fund program for water infrastructure development;
6. Assist small systems applying for a WSRLA loan, and new and existing community and non-transient non-community water systems, in the development and/or completion of the technical, managerial and financial components of the asset management program;
7. Assist small systems in increasing managerial and financial capability of their public water system. This will include issues relating to utility planning, identifying both direct and indirect operation and maintenance costs, developing budgets, cost recovery, types of financing resources, financial plan development, and marketing utility products and services to customers; and
8. Provide 8 full-day classes, 2 Field Days and 13 instructor-led online classes (webinar) and 7 self-paced online courses. The following courses include:

Utility Management for Local Officials (4 in-person classes, 1 webinar, 1 self-paced) - Description: This foundational class introduces oversight board and council members to the basics of operating and maintaining a utility system, ensuring public health and compliance, and long-term sustainability. Organized into three sections covering Technical, Managerial, and Financial Capacity, a wide range of topics are explained including rules and regulations, staffing, budgeting, record keeping, planning, open

meetings and customer outreach, financial management, project funding, and more. A shortened version of this class is available as a self-paced online course offering 1.5 contact hours.

Financial Management for Local Officials (1 webinar, 1 self-paced) - Description: This course covers important responsibilities to ensure proper fiscal management and long-term financial sustainability of water utilities. The course sections are: Evaluating Financial Policies and Records; Planning Your Financial Needs; and Implementation and Monitoring. Learn about policies & guidelines, important data and records, goals & budgeting, capital improvement planning, internal controls, rate and fees, and more. A shortened version of this class is available as a self-paced online course offering 1.5 contact hours.

You Can Do This! Lead Service Line Replacement Project Development and Funding (1 webinar)- Description: RCAP will endeavor to quickly develop and deliver a new 90-minute webinar early in the program year to help small systems take advantage of new funding opportunities. Lead service line replacement projects generally do not require the services of professional engineers, however, many small systems lack enough full-time professional staff to plan projects, hire contractors and administer funding for replacement projects. RCAP will review the general process of developing and applying for funding to replace lead and galvanized service lines and share ideas for small systems to acquire additional staff and assistance to bring these projects to fruition. RCAP will share examples of local legislation, bid packages, a discussion about conforming bids, hiring or assigning on-site inspectors, administering funding and setting up force accounts.

Basics of Water System Budgeting (1 webinar, 1 self-paced) - Description: Modified from the Budgeting section of RCAP's original 301 class, this 1-hour course will explain the importance of budgets as planning tools and fiscal control mechanisms. We will cover the process and people to include in developing them, legal requirements, forecasting fixed and variable costs, establishing and funding emergency and capital replacement reserves, and explaining how the budget serves as the basis for revenue targets and rate setting.

Basics of Rate Setting (1 webinar, 1 self-paced) - Description: Modified from the Rate Setting section of RCAP's original 301 class, this 90-minute webinar provides an introduction and overview of rate setting methodologies and how they are best applied to different systems based on local needs. We'll explain how rate setting is both an art and a science to ensure fixed and variable expenses are covered along with reserve funds, while trying to set up a rate structure that will be fair to different classes of customers.

Guiding & Funding Your Future: Planning for Your System's Future (1 webinar) - Description: Planning is a tool to maintain a unifying vision for the future of your utility. In this one-hour class will discuss how to establish a formal planning framework, and who to involve. The process of using a SWOT program will be introduced. We will explore issues related to community growth or decline, rate setting, system operations, and the roles of the Owner, Engineer, and Operator. The USEPA Strategic Planning Step Guide will be referenced and made available.

Guiding & Funding Your Future: Capital Improvement Plans (1 webinar) - Description: This one-hour class introduces the capital improvements planning process and identifies the key decision factors that determine how a CIP will be put together. We'll cover ten suggested steps in the process. Tools and examples for utilities to complete a short term (5 years) and longer-term plan will be shared.

Guiding & Funding Your Future: Planning, Life Cycle Cost and Present Worth (1 webinar) - Description: This one-hour section will explore how to evaluate your system, assess life cycle costs and present worth, and use this information in planning and decision-making for the utility, especially as it applies to future capital improvements, or potential regionalization or privatization.

Asset Management for Drinking Water Systems (2 in-person classes, 1 webinar, 1 self-paced) - Description: This class reviews asset management concepts, the components of an AM Plan and Program to comply with OEPA rules and examines how Asset Management provides tools and a framework for prioritizing needs and extending the useful life of utility assets. Practical topics to aid in developing and implementing a program are covered, including inventories and condition assessments, BMP's, preventative maintenance, capital improvement planning, and record-keeping. We will explore the roles of different people in an organization to implement Asset Management, and the importance of updating the plan each year.

RCAP Field Days (1 full day) - Description: A great day of presentations, hands-on training and field demonstrations by RCAP Staff and special guest speakers! Multiple tracks are offered to showcase best practices for operation and maintenance, demonstrate tools and equipment, and introduce new technologies. Past sessions included valve exercising, hydrant testing, unidirectional flushing, data management using GIS, leak detection, and cathodic protection.

Improve & Exercise Your Contingency Plan (2 in person classes, 1 self-paced) - Description: Updated contingency plans are important and required for Asset Management programs. Learners will be encouraged to bring their contingency plan and check to make sure it meets the latest requirements. Then, we will complete two of the required tabletop exercises. A shortened online self-paced version will also be available.

Pressure Management for Water Loss Control (1 webinar) - Description: This newly developed 60–90-minute class will examine the impact of pressure management in a distribution system to reduce water loss and breaks.

Writing & Implementing SOP's (1 self-paced) - Description: Formal, written Standard Operating Procedures are important to ensure proper maintenance, safety and help preserve institutional memory. They are now a component of Asset Management Plans in Ohio. This course walks through an example of writing SOP's for their distribution system, which will lend itself to the development of SOP's for other areas of operation.

Lead and Copper Compliance (Two-part webinar) – Description: This newly developed 2-part course will review the revised USEPA lead and copper rules, including sampling, reporting, public notification, inventory, and LSL replacement requirements. New requirements for lead maps will be highlighted.

Basic Math for Operators (1 webinar) - Description: This course provides an introduction and review of the math necessary for water treatment, wastewater treatment, distribution, and collection operators to successfully operate their systems. Our instructor will include an analysis of the necessary data to perform basic calculations needed to determine the volume of pipes, tanks, and other vessels used to hold water. Basic math will also examine the relationship between pressure and elevation along with an introduction to pumping and horsepower calculations. This webinar will feature lecture, plenty of time for questions, and hands-on activities where problems will be solved in a step-by-step method on a virtual whiteboard.

Advanced Math for Operators (1 webinar) - Description: Advanced Math for Operators picks up where Basic Math for Operators leaves off with an in-depth discussion of horsepower and electrical calculations. This advanced course will also dissect the chemical dosage formula step-by-step and show operators the data necessary to solve complex problems related to treatment, distribution, and collection systems. Discussions about specific processes will also include problems related to ion exchange, weir overflow rates, settling rates, CT, and lime softening. This webinar will feature lecture, plenty of time for questions, and hands-on activities where problems will be solved in a step-by-step method on a virtual whiteboard.

1. Provide monitoring assessment and outreach services for the online training sessions on *Utility Management for Local Officials* and *Financial Management for Local Officials*, which includes identifying who the governing board is for a system who is required to take the course, obtaining a roster list along with term limits of that body, track who has completed the courses and notify OEPA when the system has fulfilled the training requirement.
2. Outreach & Marketing Improvements - Includes continued maintenance of contact lists, additional website and social media development and maintenance, website maintenance, class marketing using Constant Contact email services, and a mid-year mailed brochure of classes and RCAP services, and two large postcards mailed to approximately 1,000 public water systems for training promotion.
3. Technical Assistance - RCAP will continue to provide technical assistance to communities with a service population less than 10,000. Priority will be given to:
 - Project development and funding assistance to Project Priority List (PPL) systems with less than 10,000 in population. This will include completion of WSRLA applications, and potentially applications to secure grants and gap funding from other programs such as Ohio Public Works Commission, Appalachian Regional Commission, and Community Development Block Grants.
 - Development and fulfillment of plans to address deficiencies discovered during Asset Management Screenings for WSRLA loan applicants serving fewer than 10,000 in people.
 - RCAP will continue the “team approach” with Intensive Technical Assistance to 3-4 small PWS’s referred by Ohio EPA. A plan will be developed to help each communities build capacity, and may include additional services such as rate studies, Asset Management Plan development, and on-site training.
4. RCAP will also provide technical assistance to communities on the RCAP Referral List. Technical assistance may include shared services and regional solutions facilitation, capital improvement planning, contingency plans, water system rules & regulations development, water audits, delinquent accounts policies, hydrant flushing and valve exercising plans, and on-site technical assistance to address compliance or performance issues.

On-site assistance may also include short courses delivered to oversight boards covering topics such as strategic planning, utility management, project development, or rate setting. These courses are intended to educate decision makers about their responsibilities in overseeing a public water system, including hiring and working with a consultant, funding, public participation, construction administration, bidding, roles and responsibilities, etc.

As resources allow, Ohio RCAP will work to address readiness-to-proceed issues and start building a base of projects to be included in future priority lists. Once a community is enrolled under the RCAP program, RCAP will continue to work with them in meeting their compliance needs even though they may be “dropped” from the funding list. This will be done on a limited basis and reported to the Ohio EPA program manager.

RCAP will provide a written report of its activities on a quarterly basis to Ohio EPA and participate in the monthly SRF meeting with DDAGW and DEFA staff. RCAP will also participate in the Small Communities Environmental Infrastructure Group (SCEIG), AWWA, and WARN committees. RCAP will in turn promote the services and resources these organizations offer through the course of its regular Technical Assistance to communities.

1. **Asset Management Coaching Cohort-** To serve small systems that have a significant number of deficiencies or wholly lack an Asset Management program as required by Ohio law, RCAP will offer up to four communities an opportunity to join a small training cohort. The cohort will receive assistance through a series of 7 formal training sessions, 7 follow-up coaching sessions, and individual assistance in presenting an Asset Management Plan and recommendations to their oversight boards.

Each coaching session will be structured to cover a specific set of Asset Management program components, and each participating community will have ‘homework’ to work on the materials covered prior to the next session. Each system may bring more than one person. Participating communities may be screened to give preference to those with completed GIS mapping/inventories. Half of the coaching sessions will be delivered on-line and half in-person. The intention of the class is to train communities to be ready to implement and update AM plans on their own.

Funding Amount

The amount set-aside from the general supplemental capitalization grant for this program is 2% of the grant, which is estimated to be \$905,020.

Projected Number of Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)

RCAP has submitted a line-item budget for the current program year indicating their services will require 6.35 FTEs.

Deliverables

Highlighted below are the main deliverables that are to be provided by Ohio RCAP to Ohio EPA. The SSTA Annual Report will include a summary of these detailed reports.

Monthly reports

1. Provide a summary on assistance provided to small public water systems on the IPL, PPL, RCAP List, and communities requesting services, including the community need and the planned next steps; and
2. Provide a list of training conducted, attended and other staff activities.

Quarterly reports

1. Report on the small systems assisted with:
 - a. Preparation of DWAF and other funder's applications
 - b. Determining the most cost-effective option to access safe drinking water
 - c. Readiness to proceed issues
 - d. Capacity development
2. Report on the "RCAP Team Approach":
 - a. Name of community
 - b. Identification of community need include violations occurring and capacity development needs
 - c. Description of assistance provided, and benchmarks accomplished
 - d. Description of the effectiveness of the approach
 - e. Recommendations for next steps for the community
3. Report on the Special Project – "RCAP Asset Management Coaching Cohort":
 - a. Name of community
 - b. Description of assistance provided and benchmarks accomplished
 - c. Description of the effectiveness of demonstration project
4. Report on classroom and online training provided, including:
 - a. Date and location of training
 - b. Name of course
 - c. Number of participants
 - d. Number of water systems
 - e. Communities that have met training requirements for principal forgiveness

Annual Reports

1. Summary compiled from the quarterly reports
2. Report on leveraged funds detail including:
 - a. Name of community
 - b. Loan amount
 - c. Source of loan funds
 - d. Grant amount
 - e. Source of grant funds

3. Report on customer satisfaction surveys, including:
 - a. Date of assistance or training
 - b. Location of assistance or training
 - c. Evaluation score

Progress statements

1. Statements with details about the status of a particular project or community. These are submitted as needed.
2. Statements regarding the effectiveness of the RCAP Team Approach.
3. Statements regarding the effectiveness of the demonstration project including the development and presentation of a white paper or case study to the Ohio Section AWWA.

Schedule for Completing Activities

Ohio EPA has targeted small public water systems that are on the PPL, IPL and RCAP List for financial and managerial assistance; however, it is not necessary that a system be on the PPL, IPL or RCAP List to receive assistance through this program. A report will be provided monthly and quarterly for assistance activities using the following criteria: progress that is made, including status of outputs and deliverables per community, and any changes in projected scheduling and completion of activities. The individual schedules for each small public water system will be determined based on the type of assistance necessary, any compliance schedules that exist, and the proposed DWAF schedule.

Specific to on-site technical assistance calls, the schedules for completing that type of assistance will be determined by the severity and nature the problem, and the identified solution. Multiple visits may need to be scheduled before each activity is considered completed. Issues identified through a sanitary survey or site visit will be followed through resolution of the identified issues.

Responsibilities of Ohio EPA and the Providers of the Program

Ohio EPA will be responsible for ensuring all assistance is provided in a timely manner based on the specific issues and type of assistance determined to be necessary.

Providers are responsible for completing assistance tasks as each individualized schedule requires and completing deliverables and outputs per those schedules. Submission of quarterly reports describing their activities is required. The providers are responsible for providing assistance as they have described in their work plans as accepted by Ohio EPA, and fulfilling the requirements and responsibilities as defined in their individual program agreements. Providers will also comply with any and all federal requirements in effect and applicable to their actions as related to completion of all assistance projects.

Description of the Evaluation Process to Assess the Success of Work Funded

Reporting and evaluation methods will be used to assess success of the small systems technical assistance program. Ohio EPA will utilize the reported information to determine the level of success and measure the effects of the assistance. The reported information will be used to determine future program year goals, objectives, and program design to continue to provide effective technical assistance to small systems. The specifics of the evaluation and reporting process per type of assistance provided are described as follows:

Financial and Managerial Assistance Activities Reporting

RCAP staff will meet bimonthly, or as needed, with Ohio EPA staff to evaluate technical assistance results and identify additional needs of systems. Reports will contain demographic and performance-based information. Specific outcomes per community will be identified in compliance with any developed schedule and based on the reporting format as defined by DDAGW. RCAP provides an evaluation form after each training course. The information and scores from the evaluation are summarized and used to make improvements or changes to the training courses. In addition, RCAP periodically conducts a customer satisfaction survey of systems that have received technical assistance. The survey is used to develop improvements to types and specifics of assistance services provided. Annually, RCAP provides a summary of the customer satisfaction surveys completed during the year. This reporting and performance evaluation information ensures that RCAP can document the effectiveness of its technical assistance.

Lead Service Line Replacement Grant

The Work Plan

Ohio EPA will set-aside approximately \$1,426,000 (2%) of the lead service line capitalization grant to fund a Small System Technical Assistance Program (SSTAP) to contract with small system technical service provider(s) to aid public water systems serving fewer than 10,000 persons in complying with the Lead and Copper Rule Revisions. The program will include identification and planning for future replacement of lead service lines.

Description of the Scope of Work to be Provided

The scope of the small system technical service providers will include, but is not limited to:

- Assist water systems with identifying lead and galvanized service lines
- Leveraging GIS to develop accurate maps and track progress in eliminating LSLs throughout the process
- Prepare systems to plan lead service line replacement projects
- Position systems to apply for future lead service line replacement project funding
- Provide education and training on lead service line inventory requirements including progressive approach and alternative methods to identify at-risk properties, conduct surveys, inspect private service lines, and building inventories for future replacement projects.

Schedule for Completing Activities

The program will begin August 1, 2022, and A report will be provided monthly and quarterly for assistance activities using the following criteria: progress that is made, including status of outputs and deliverables per community, and any changes in projected scheduling and completion of activities. The individual schedules for each small public water system will be determined based on the type of assistance necessary.

Specific to on-site technical assistance calls, the schedules for completing that type of assistance will be determined by the severity and nature the problem, and the identified solution. Multiple visits may need to be scheduled before each activity is considered completed. Issues identified through a sanitary survey or site visit will be followed through resolution of the identified issues.

Responsibilities of Ohio EPA and the Providers of the Program

Ohio EPA will be responsible for ensuring all assistance is provided in a timely manner based on the specific issues and type of assistance determined to be necessary.

Providers are responsible for completing assistance tasks as each individualized schedule requires and completing deliverables and outputs per those schedules. Submission of quarterly reports describing their activities is required. The providers are responsible for providing assistance in their work plans as accepted by Ohio EPA, and fulfilling the requirements and responsibilities as defined in their individual program agreements. Providers will also comply with any and all federal requirements in effect and applicable to their actions as related to completion of all assistance projects.

Description of the Evaluation Process to Assess the Success of Work Funded

Reporting and evaluation methods will be used to assess success of the small systems technical assistance program. Ohio EPA will utilize the reported information to determine the level of success and measure the effects of the assistance. The reported information will be used to determine future program year goals, objectives, and program design to continue to provide effective technical assistance to small systems.

APPENDIX I

Local Assistance and Other State Programs Set Aside Work Plan SDWA Section 1452 (k)(1)(B)

Base Capitalization Grant

Ohio EPA will utilize approximately \$1.5 million (8.51%) from the base federal capitalization grant for Local Assistance and Other State Program set aside authorized under Section 1452(k)(1)(B) of the SDWA to build capability at public water systems. The funds will be used to support approximately 7 full-time equivalent (FTE) positions to complete the activities described in this section.

Capability Development

Strategize new opportunities to develop and implement Ohio's asset management (capacity development) program and maintain efforts to improve asset management throughout the state.

Schedule: Capability and asset management activities will continue throughout the program year including workgroup strategy meetings and regular planning meetings.

Responsibility: A workgroup will be meeting regularly to evaluate the success of the current asset management (i.e., capacity development) program and discuss new opportunities to identify ways to assist PWS's in complying with national primary drinking water regulations and enhance the technical, managerial, and financial capacity of systems. Other Ohio EPA staff may be asked to join the workgroup to promote the implementation of the effort. Staff will continue screening systems to identify gaps in capability. The asset management team of Ohio EPA Central Office and District Office staff will engage in a multitude of activities including groundwater rule assistance, limited scope site visits, monthly operating report reviews, outreach, and small systems technical assistance. These activities are intended to follow-up on systems after a sanitary survey, address compliance issues including MCL violations and assist in improving operation deficiencies.

Evaluation: The success of the asset management activities is measured by completion of the workgroup findings in a summary report and a strategic plan to improve the program. The success of the asset management activities is measured by the reduced number of systems entering enforcement during the program year.

Source Water Assessment

Ohio EPA will use the set-aside funds to implement Ohio's approved Source Water Assessment and Protection Program. Specifically, these funds will be used to complete the following:

Complete source water assessments for new public water systems and update delineations for new sources (well or water supply intakes).

Schedule: Source water assessments are to be completed for all new public water systems within 60 days of activation or notification from the public water supply program. Updates or revisions of existing source water assessments are completed when information is received regarding new well installations, changes to pumping rate or configuration, or when significantly improved site-specific data is obtained regarding flow directions and ground water flow rates. Assessments for surface water sources will be evaluated and updated when new intakes are installed, upground reservoirs are constructed, or the detection of

cyanotoxins requires development of a general plan. Systems are required by Ohio's Asset Management Regulations to review their assessment reports annually and a system may request its assessment be updated based on this review.

These efforts will include site visits to update inventories or investigations to determine aquifer susceptibility to specific types of contaminant sources (these may be site-specific or statewide in nature). In addition, preliminary assessments are completed for the Public Drinking Water Program as part of a new well siting evaluation to determine if a proposed site meets criteria tied to a system's source water protection area.

Responsibility: Assessments are the responsibility of Ohio EPA's District staff, with assistance as requested from Central Office staff and direction from District managers and the Central Office Source Water Protection program.

Evaluation: The success of this task is evaluated by the number of assessments completed within deadlines and the total number of assessments completed.

Source Water Protection Planning

Encourage and provide direct technical assistance to public water systems in development and implementation of source water protection plans.

Schedule: Locally developed Drinking Water Source Protection Plans will be reviewed within 60 days of receipt by Ohio EPA, and technical assistance will be provided promptly upon request. Emphasis will be placed on assisting public water systems with the planning process when they have regulatory requirements or incentives to develop a source water protection plan. In particular, outreach will be provided to systems that trigger the development of a general plan to address cyanotoxins under the HAB monitoring rules or requirement to develop a plan as a condition of for approval to use a well. Program staff will also evaluate how Ohio EPA determines substantial implementation of locally implemented protective strategies. Staff will conduct local workshops with schedules set by the District offices and provide one-on-one assistance when requested or as follow up to a workshop. No specific deadlines are proposed for these workshops, providing flexibility for partnering with other organizations and for tailoring outreach to specific public water systems.

Program staff will work with Asset Management Program staff, the Source Water Subcommittee of the American Water Works Association, and other partners to develop videos, webinars, and technical presentations. Topics will include source water as a critical asset, the benefits of source water protection, and the financial impact of contaminated source water.

Responsibility: Reviews of Drinking Water Source Protection Plans, on-site technical assistance/outreach, and provision of workshops are primarily the responsibility of Ohio EPA District staff, with assistance from Central Office staff and direction from District managers and the Central Office Source Water Protection program. Central Office staff are responsible for secondary review of protection plans to ensure review consistency across the state. They also are responsible for coordinating with Asset Management Program staff, the Source Water Subcommittee of the American Water Works Association, and other partners to develop videos, webinars, and technical presentations.

Evaluation: Success of Protection Plan reviews will be measured by timeliness of reviews and the number of systems that are endorsed. Success of the workshops will be evaluated by the development of an endorsable local protection plan as the outcome. Success of implementation outreach will be measured during the next state-wide evaluation of substantial implementation of local protective strategies.

Coordination, Outreach/Education and Technical Assistance

Collaborate with other Ohio EPA programs; local, State, and Federal agencies; and industry groups to target funding, conservation practices, and outreach to help protect source waters. Continue to provide technical assistance to the various regulated communities to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements. Collaborate with Federal and State environmental programs to develop and implement source water protection strategies. Participate in the Agency's redesign of its website.

Schedule: Continue collaboration with federal and state programs to recognize and develop regulatory or management practices protective of source water quality. Evaluate revisions to proposed rules during the program year as rule packages come up for comment (under the required five-year rule review). Participate in rules development as rules are developed for emerging contaminants and as programs refine their regulatory schemes. Technical assistance requests for source water protection information are typically completed within two working days. Continue to maintain a GIS-based web portal used to provide self-directed technical assistance. Updates to source water protection web pages will continue to be made as needed while the website redesign process. The program's website will be evaluated for content and utility before and during the redesign. The Program's internal intranet site has been replaced by a SharePoint site and will to serve as a library a of process documents for the Source Water Assessment and Protection program. Other means of information sharing, including and the Agency's eDocs portal, will be used to house programmatic information. Program staff will continue collaboration with the Asset Management, Total Maximum Daily Load, Emerging Contaminants, and Non-point Source Programs to identify opportunities for coordination of efforts that improve water quality, protect sources of drinking water, or help create local partnerships.

Responsibility: Coordination with other programs' rules will be implemented by Ohio EPA Central Office staff, with direction from the Central Office Source Water Protection manager. Technical assistance and maintenance of the web portal will also be handled primarily by Central Office staff. With the program's web re-design will be coordinated by central office staff as part of an Agency-wide team led by Ohio EPA's Public Interest Center staff. Maintenance of the SharePoint site will be shared across the program with the primary responsibility falling to Central Office staff. Central Office staff will be responsible for coordinating with other Agency programs.

Evaluation: Success of coordination will be measured by our ability to have source water protection area strategies recognized and implemented by other environmental programs. Technical assistance will be measured by the numbers of requests received and processed within deadlines. The success or intra-agency collaboration efforts will be measured based on project specific criteria.

General Program Support

Provide administrative, computer and data management and geographic information systems support to program staff.

Schedule: Planning and budgeting is scheduled as a priority activity in February/March, but time accounting, personnel management, computer programming, network support, data management,

geographic information systems support, and information tracking are ongoing functions. Periodic training of Source Water Protection staff around the state will be held as needed. Workgroups have been created to evaluate how Ohio EPA determines substantial implementation of local protective strategies and update protection planning guidance for public water systems. An all-day training session for District staff is held at least annually.

Responsibilities: Planning and budgeting, time accounting and personnel management are the responsibility of the Central Office Source Water Protection Program manager. Computer programming and network support are functions of Ohio EPA's Information Management Systems staff, and data management and information tracking is a function of Central Office Source Water Protection staff as well as management.

Evaluation: Completion of plans, budgets and reports within deadlines and routine update of geographic information data to support the source water assessment and protection program.

Lead Service Line Replacement Grant

For PY 2023 Ohio EPA plans to utilize approximately \$5,000,000 (7.01%) of the Local Assistance and Other State Programs set-aside to provide technical assistance to small community and not-for-profit non-transient, non-community public water systems by aiding systems in developing lead service line inventories. Specifically, activities related to the identification and verification of service line materials on both the public and private side; developing an asset inventory and its integration into a Geographic Information System (GIS); and incorporation of service line information into the public water systems asset management program for future service line replacement planning.

This will be accomplished by providing direct grants to eligible public water systems or Ohio EPA will work with a third-party contractor to aid systems with lead service line inventory efforts. Ohio's intent is described below:

1. lead service line inventory and mapping grant program;
2. lead service line inventory and mapping third party contractor assistance;
3. the funding amount in dollars;
4. the purpose and goal of the program;
5. a schedule for completing activities during the program year,
6. the responsibilities of Ohio EPA.

1. Lead Service Line Inventory and Mapping Grant Program

Ohio EPA intends to offer a reimbursement grant to community and not-for-profit non-transient non-community water systems to develop a lead service line inventory. Grant funding is restricted to the activities related to the identification, mapping, and integration of lead service line inventory into the public water system's asset management program for future lead service line replacement planning.

2. Lead Service Line Inventory and Mapping Third Party Contractor

Ohio EPA intends to contract with a third-party contractor(s), selected through a Request for Qualifications/Request for Proposal process. PWS will submit applications for potential projects. These applications will be reviewed by Ohio EPA to ensure eligibility. If determined eligible, a third-party contractor will work with Ohio EPA to determine prioritization of projects. The third-party contractor will

then work with the public water system to complete the lead service line inventory and mapping project. Ohio EPA will then directly reimburse the contractor for work completed.

3. Funding Amount

The amount set-aside from the supplemental capitalization grant is 10% which is approximately \$5,000,000.

4. Purpose and Goal of the Program

This grant program is intended to help public water systems comply with the lead and copper rule. By utilizing this set-aside Ohio EPA can provide funding for direct grants and/or hire a third-party contractor(s) to assist eligible public water systems with lead service line inventory and planning efforts. This will allow systems to better comply with the lead and copper rule and be better positioned to apply for future lead replacement projects.

5. Schedule for Completing Activities

The program will begin August 1, 2022, and applications will be accepted as long as funds are available. The individual schedules for each public water system will be determined based on their responsiveness to our announcement of program availability.

6. Responsibilities of Ohio EPA

Ohio EPA will announce the availability of the program and process all applications. For the direct grants, a grant award letter will be sent to all eligible applicants. The grant award letter will specify the maximum award amount and provide instructions for obtaining reimbursement and completing the closeout report. For third party contractor assistance, Ohio EPA will work with the third-party contractor to prioritize projects which were determined to be eligible.

Upon receipt of the proof of project completeness and closeout report Ohio EPA will issue payment to the public water system or third-party contractor reimbursing the cost of the approved work, up to the amount of the award. Applicants who are not awarded funding will be notified by email. Ohio EPA will review and track the grant applications in a database and verification that the conditions of the grant were met.

General Supplemental Grant

Ohio EPA utilize approximately \$3,000,000 (6.63%) from the PY 2023 general supplemental capitalization grant for Local Assistance and Other State Program set aside. Under this set aside Ohio EPA will administer three individual grant programs. An emergency generator grant program, a well abandonment grant program, and an asset management program planning grant program.

Emergency Generator Program

For PY 2023 Ohio EPA will plans to utilize approximately \$2,000,000 of the Local Assistance and Other State Programs set-aside to provide technical assistance to small community public water systems by providing grants to purchase emergency generators. Specifically, this work plan addresses:

1. emergency generator grant;
2. the funding amount in dollars;
3. the purpose and goal of the program;
4. a schedule for completing activities during the program year,

5. the responsibilities of Ohio EPA.

Emergency Generator Grant

Severe weather in Ohio has resulted in disruption of service at public water systems due to the lack of back-up power sources. Having the ability to automatically switch to an alternate power source in the case of electrical grid failure would have prevented these emergencies. Given the unpredictable nature of power failures, it is critical that water systems acquire onsite alternative power sources as part of their contingency planning. The purpose of these grants is to help public water systems increase their technical capacity to provide a continuous source of safe drinking water. Items eligible for reimbursement include:

1. Dedicated capable of treating water and pumping to the distribution system during power outages to meet the average day demand. Must be equipped with automatic switchover.
2. Automatic switchgear.
3. Training on the use of the emergency generator.

Ohio is planning to make these items available to small community public water systems through a grant program. The maximum grant amount will be \$50,000. Grants may only be requested for equipment, supplies and training obtained on or after the start of the grant program. Applicants will submit the application describing the conditions and reimbursement procedures.

Conditions for eligibility under this grant will include:

1. Must be a community public water system serving 10,000 customers or less. Satellite systems are not eligible.
2. Generator must include automatic switchover in the event of power failure.

Public water systems interested in generator equipment and associated training will have to submit an application to Ohio EPA for approval prior to purchase. Ohio EPA will notify the public water systems if their proposed purchases are approved. Upon receipt of a grant award letter the applicant will have six months from the date of the award letter to purchase the equipment, and training specified in their application.

Applicants will submit invoices for purchased equipment and documentation of their updated their asset management inventory to receive reimbursement. Ohio EPA will conduct an on-site visit to verify installation of equipment. Ohio EPA in conjunction with the Ohio Water Development Authority will verify invoices are consistent with the approved applications and issue reimbursement.

Funding Amount

The amount set-aside from the general supplemental grant is \$2,000,000.

Purpose and Goal of the Program

The purpose of these grants is to protect public health by helping public water systems increase their technical capacity by providing the ability to produce finished water even when power grid failures occur. Grants are being offered to reimburse the initial cost of approved equipment, supplies and training. The overall program goal is to allow systems to respond to power failures to protect public health.

Schedule for Completing Activities

Ohio EPA will target community public water systems serving 10,000 customers or less that are at risk of disruption of service due to power failures. The program will begin in August of 2022, and applications

will be accepted as long as funds are available. The individual schedules for each public water system will be determined based on their responsiveness to our announcement of program availability.

Responsibilities of Ohio EPA

Ohio EPA will announce the availability of the program and process all applications. A grant award letter will be sent to all eligible applicants. The grant award letter will specify the maximum award amount and provide instructions for obtaining reimbursement and completing the closeout report.

Upon receipt of the proof of purchase and closeout report Ohio EPA will conduct an on-site verification before issuing payment to the public water system reimbursing the cost of the approved equipment, supplies and training, up to the amount of the award. Applicants who are not awarded funding will be notified by email. Ohio EPA will review and track the grant applications in a database and verification that the conditions of the grant were met.

With successful execution of this grant, Ohio EPA will have reliable backup power at most small community water systems.

Well Abandonment Program

Ohio intends to use \$500,000 of general supplemental local assistance and other state program set aside to provide funding for wellhead protection projects. These funds will be used to properly abandon existing inactive wells at community systems that pose a risk to active public water supply sources or the environment. Specifically, this work plan addresses:

1. well abandonment grant;
2. the funding amount in dollars;
3. the purpose and goal of the program;
4. a schedule for completing activities during the program year;
5. the responsibilities of Ohio EPA.

Well Abandonment Grant

Awards are limited to a maximum of \$15,000 in reimbursable funds per well. Only costs incurred during the project period are eligible for reimbursement. Eligible costs include materials and supplies necessary to properly plug abandoned wells in accordance with Ohio Administrative Code 3745-9.

Purpose and Goal of the Program

The well abandonment grant program aims to promote awareness on the importance and benefits of protecting groundwater by offering resources for the planning and proper plugging of abandoned drinking water wells. This program will help the state identify and then provide funding to properly abandon inactive wells posing contaminate risks to the state's groundwater aquifers.

Funding Amount

Ohio EPA will utilize \$500,000 of the general supplemental capitalization grant local assistance and other state program set-aside for the well abandonment grant program. A maximum \$15,000 will be available upon proper plugging of a well.

Schedule for Completing Activities

The program will begin August 1, 2022, and applications will be accepted as long as funds are available. The individual schedules for each public water system will be determined based on their responsiveness to our announcement of program availability.

Ohio EPA will work with the public water system to encourage the proper abandonment of the existing inactive well, targeting wells that pose a high risk of source water contamination. Ohio EPA will target these systems and assist them with applying for the grant. Once the abandonment is confirmed, Ohio EPA will confirm that each abandoned well matches invoices submitted for reimbursement.

Responsibilities of Ohio EPA

Ohio EPA will announce the availability of the program and process all applications. A grant award letter will be sent to all eligible applicants. The grant award letter will specify the maximum award amount and provide instructions for obtaining reimbursement and completing the closeout report. Upon receipt of the proof of well abandonment Ohio EPA will issue payment to the public water system reimbursing the cost of the approved equipment, supplies and training, up to the amount of the award. Applicants who are not awarded funding will be notified by email. Ohio EPA will review and track the grant applications in a database and verification that the conditions of the grant were met. With successful execution of this grant, Ohio hopes to fund the proper plugging of existing inactive wells and reduce the potential of source water contamination.

Asset Management Program

Ohio intends to use \$500,000 of the general supplemental local assistance and other state program set aside to provide funding to provide technical assistance to small community and not for profit non-transient non-community public water systems by providing grants to assist systems with completing, updating, or implementing an asset management program. Specifically, this work plan addresses:

1. Asset management program grants;
2. the funding amount in dollars;
3. the purpose and goal of the program;
4. a schedule for completing activities during the program year,
5. the responsibilities of Ohio EPA.

Asset Management Grants

Since 2018, Ohio has required all public water systems to have an asset management program that meets Ohio Administrative Code 3745-87. Ohio will offer grants to assist eligible public water systems with completing, updating or implementing the public water systems asset management program. Eligible activities under the grant include activities related updating the asset management program to comply with OAC 3745-87.

Funding Amount

Ohio EPA intends on utilizing \$500,000 of the set aside to offer \$15,000 dollar grants per applicant.

Purpose and Goal of the Program

The purpose of this program is to provide eligible public water systems with funding to continue with the development and implementation of an asset management program. Asset management is viewed by Ohio as a proven way to increase technical, managerial, and financial capability. This funding supports Ohio's capability assurance strategy.

Schedule for Completing Activities

The program will begin August 1, 2022, and applications will be accepted as long as funds are available. The individual schedules for each public water system will be determined based on their responsiveness to our announcement of program availability.

Responsibilities of Ohio EPA

Ohio EPA will announce the availability of the program and process all applications.

A grant award letter will be sent to all eligible applicants. The grant award letter will specify the maximum award amount and provide instructions for obtaining reimbursement and completing the closeout report. Upon receipt of the proof of an updated asset management program, Ohio EPA will issue payment to the public water system reimbursing the cost of up to the amount of the award. Applicants who are not awarded funding will be notified by email.

Ohio EPA will review and track the grant applications in a database and verification that the conditions of the grant were met. With successful execution of this grant, Ohio hopes to see continued improvement and implementation of the grantee's asset management program.

APPENDIX J

Lead Service Line Replacement Projects and Funding

Improving Ohio's water infrastructure is vital to protecting public health and reducing lead in drinking water. To assist Ohio and water utilities with these efforts, including lead service line replacement (LSLR),

Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL) funding is available through Ohio's Water Supply Revolving Loan Account (WSRLA). For PY2023, up to \$71 million will be made available for LSLR projects. A portion, up to 49%, of the total funds available will be offered as principal forgiveness (PF); the portion of a loan that does not require repayment. Funding will be offered as a combination loan and PF award with a maximum 53.85% PF. For example, if a LSLR project costs total \$2 million then the maximum PF would be \$1,077,000. Both loan and PF funds must be used for LSLR activities only. If a project includes other drinking water infrastructure improvements (e.g., water main repair/replacement), the final loan package will include a blended rate of the LSLR financing and other water infrastructure financing.

Financing will be offered on a first come-first served basis until funds are depleted, prioritizing those projects most ready to proceed.

For a project or activity to be eligible for funding, it must be otherwise DWSRF eligible and a lead service line replacement (LSLR) project or associated activity *directly connected* to the identification, planning, design, and replacement of lead service lines. Any project involving the replacement of a lead service line must replace the entire lead service line (public and private side), not just a portion, unless a portion has already been replaced or is concurrently being replaced with another funding source.

USEPA has expanded the eligible uses beyond the definition above to also include the replacement of lead goosenecks, pigtails, and connectors as eligible expenses, whether standalone or connected to a lead service line.

For purposes of the BIL grant, "lead service line" means *a service line made of lead, which connects the water main to the building, and includes lead goosenecks, pigtails, and connectors. A lead service line may be owned by the water system, property owner, or both. A galvanized service line is considered a lead service line if it ever was or is downstream of a lead service line or service line of unknown material.*

This is a non-exhaustive list of eligible project types and activities under the BIL LSLR grant:

- Complete removal of lead service lines (public and privately owned) or service lines made of galvanized iron or galvanized steel (that are or have been downstream of lead components) and

replacement with a pipe that meets the requirements established under 40 CFR 143 and which complies with state and local plumbing codes and or building codes.

- Removal of lead or galvanized goosenecks, pigtails, and connectors, and replacement with an acceptable material that meets the requirements established under 40 CFR 143 and which complies with state and local plumbing codes and or building codes.
- Replacement of curb stops, curb stop boxes, and other service line appurtenances that are removed as part of full LSLR.
- Site restoration, including landscaping, sidewalks, driveways, etc. if the removal was necessary to replace the lead service line.
- Permit fees if the fees are normal, required, and specific to the LSLR. It is recommended that communities waive these fees.
- Temporary pitcher filters or point-of-use (POU) devices certified by an American National Standards Institute accredited certifier to reduce potential lead consumption during, or for a short time period, after LSLR projects.
- Development or updating of LSL inventories, including locating and mapping LSL. Methods of investigation to develop inventories could include visual observation, water quality sampling (non-compliance), excavation, vacuum or hydro-excavation, statistical analysis, or other emerging technologies.
- Planning and design for infrastructure projects listed above.
- Non-routine lead sampling (if not for compliance purposes) as part of a LSLR project.

APPENDIX K

BIL Emerging Contaminants Funding - SDWA Section 1452(a)(2)(G)

The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL) included a new SRF grant for addressing Emerging Contaminants. The BIL requires funding to be awarded as principal forgiveness (PF) funding. A minimum 25 percent of the EC grant funding must be directed toward entities that meet disadvantaged community criteria or with a population less than 25,000. Ohio EPA will utilize funds to address emerging contaminants in drinking water with a focus on perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS).

A special call for nomination of EC projects will be issued in August 2022. EC funding is anticipated for award by January 2023.

Project Eligibility

Any WSRLA eligible project, or portion of a project, that includes infrastructure improvements to address emerging contaminants in drinking water with a focus on Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) is eligible for EC funding. Ohio EPA may also consider projects for any contaminant in any of USEPA's [Contaminant Candidate Lists](#). Projects not eligible for emerging contaminant funding may be eligible for funding under the DWSRF Base funding or General Supplemental funding as described in Table 4 of the PMP.

Ohio EPA will only consider eligible project components for funding. For a project component to be eligible to receive funds, the primary purpose of that component must be to address emerging contaminants. For example, if project includes the construction of both an activated carbon treatment facility (whose primary purpose is to treat PFAS) and the replacement of water mains (whose primary purpose is to replace failing pipes as part of the water system's capital improvement plan), only the activated carbon treatment facility would be eligible.

The following is a list of DWSRF emerging contaminant project examples:

- Emerging contaminants costs associated with the construction of a new treatment facility or upgrade to an existing treatment facility that addresses emerging contaminants.
- Development of a new source (i.e., new/replacement well or intake for a public water system) that addresses an emerging contaminant issue [Note: water rights purchases must still meet the criteria in the Class Deviation for Water Rights].
- Consolidation with another water system that does not have emerging contaminants present or has removal capability.
- Costs for planning and design and associated pre-project costs.
- Infrastructure related to pilot testing for treatment alternatives.
- Creation of a new community water system to address unsafe drinking water provided by individual (i.e., privately-owned) wells or surface water sources.

APPENDIX L

DEFINITIONS

As used in this document, the following words and terms mean:

Asset Management Program - the program through which a water system plans for and implements actions to ensure the system can meet its immediate and long term challenges. Asset management encompasses a water system's technical, managerial, and financial ability to achieve, maintain, and plan for compliance with applicable drinking water standards. The minimum requirements of an asset management program are established in Ohio Revised Code (ORC) Section 6109.24 and Ohio Administrative Code (OAC) Chapter 3745-87.

All elements of a water system's capability to effectively deliver safe water must be considered to meet current and projected needs of the water system.

- Technical Capability— the physical and operational ability of a water system to meet state and federal requirements, including: the adequacy of physical infrastructure, technical knowledge and capability of personnel, and adequate source water.
- Managerial Capability — the ability of a water system to conduct its affairs in a manner enabling the system to achieve and maintain compliance with SDWA requirements, including institutional and administrative capabilities, ownership accountability, staffing, and organization.
- Financial Capability — the ability of a water system to acquire and manage sufficient financial resources to allow the system to achieve and maintain compliance with state and federal requirements, including revenue sufficiency, credit worthiness, and fiscal management.

Disadvantaged Community – any of the following entities that meet eligibility requirements and criteria established by the director (refer to Appendix E):

- (a) A nonprofit public water system that operates or provides water to a community water system;
- (b) A public water system that is regulated by PUCO and that operates or provides water to a community water system;
- (c) A political subdivision, as defined by ORC Section 6119.011(B), that operates or provides water to a community water system; or
- (d) A nonprofit, non-community public water system.

Eligible System – A privately or publicly owned community water system or a not-for-profit non-community water system.

Emergency Connection – A water line connection to another public water system to provide an emergency supply of water to an applicant's public water system.

Emergency Project - a project necessary to avoid or correct an imminent threat to public health.

Examples include acute maximum contaminant level (MCL) violations and other contamination above established 10-day health advisory levels, newly identified significant deficiencies, natural disasters or significant facility damage or failure. The project must be ready to proceed and must be completed in a timely manner in accordance with the construction schedule.

Initiation of operation - the date the funded facilities are in full and sustained operation as planned and designed.

Intended Projects List (IPL) - fundable sub-list of the project priority list. List of projects that will receive funding during the program year if they proceed on schedule and meet all program requirements

Market Rate - for direct WSRLA loans, market rate is calculated as the average of 20 year AA general obligation MMD Index plus 30 basis points. This average will be the eight-week daily average taken on the Friday six weeks prior to each OWDA board meeting. For the WSRLA linked deposit program, the market interest rate is the U.S. Treasury Notes and Bonds yield for the week prior to a linked deposit loan, as reported in The 20 GO Bond Index on the Friday of that prior week, for the U.S. Treasury Notes and Bonds having terms of years closest to the terms of years of the linked deposit loan.

Project Priority List (PPL) - list of all nominated projects. All nominated projects are scored and ranked according to the project priority ranking system.

Public Water System - as defined in OAC rule 3745-81-01.

Community System- means a public water system that serves at least 15 service connections used by year-round residents or regularly serves at least 25 year-round residents.

Non-community System - means a public water system that is not a community water system.

Readiness to proceed - progress toward achieving a WSRLA binding commitment and initiating construction. This is a relative measure of an applicant's success in meeting all pre-award WSRLA program requirements.

Regionalization – Projects where at least two independent entities work together to share the responsibility of providing services to their residential, commercial, and industrial customers by physically connecting their water distribution systems and using a centralized water treatment system. For the purposes of principal forgiveness, regionalization is further described as the following:

(a) Consolidation of two or more existing public water systems.

(b) Construction of a water distribution system in an area with poor quality or poor quantity wells that connect to an existing public water system.

Scope - the specific work that needs to be accomplished to deliver the purpose of the proposed project submitted in the nomination form.

Small System – for the purposes of interest rate determination in the WSRLA program, a public water system with a service area of fewer than 10,000 persons.

Appendix M

Response to Public Comments

On June 24, 2022, Ohio EPA released the Draft Program Year 2023 DWAF Program Management Plan for public comment. The public comment period concluded with two in-person and virtual public hearings held on July 26, 2022. In addition to comments submitted via e-mail correspondence, comments were also accepted during the public hearings.

This document reflects substantive comments that were received. The comments have been grouped and paraphrased, and Ohio EPA's responses have been included in the table below. Some comments involved a minor change or correction, or were specific to a project, and did not require as detailed of a response. In some cases, Ohio EPA responded directly to the commenter regarding project specific comments. Also, editorial comments received were corrected in the PMP document but not highlighted in this official response to public comments.

Issue 1	Commenter inquired about the Village of Dunkirk's eligibility for Disadvantaged Community Loan Program and principal forgiveness. The project is listed in Appendix B with a small community interest rate and on the Lead Service Line projects list.
Commenter	Verdantas
Response	While the Village of Dunkirk did not meet the Disadvantaged Community Loan Program general criteria for program year 2023, the Lead Service Line (LSL) replacement portion of the project is eligible for LSL funding. For LSL funding, the village is eligible to receive up to 53% of LSL costs as principal forgiveness (PF) and the remainder of LSL costs at zero percent interest. To qualify under the general criteria, as established in accordance with the requirements of Ohio Administrative Code (OAC) Chapter 3745-88, the PWS have a service area population less than 10,000 and a project that addresses a human health issue (refer to Appendix E). The water line replacement portion of the Village's project does not address a human health issue.

Issue 2	Commenter inquired about Scioto Water, Inc. 2022 Rose Hill Transmission Main Replacement project eligibility for Disadvantaged Community Loan Program and principal forgiveness. The project is listed in Appendix B with a small community interest rate and on the Lead Service Line projects list.
Commenter	RLM Engineering, Inc.
Response	While Scioto Water's project did not meet the Disadvantaged Community Loan Program general criteria for program year 2023 the project is eligible for Small Community interest rate loan funding. General criteria, as established in accordance with the requirements of OAC Chapter 3745-88, include a service area population less than 10,000 and a project that addresses a human health issue (refer to Appendix E). The water main replacement project did not receive points for addressing a human health issue. While the nomination indicated leaks, documentation of a type 3 or 4 disruption event in the past 24 months was not provided. Ohio EPA staff also reviewed internal files for documentation of disruption events.
Issue 3	Commenter inquired why Madison County's project nomination for a second interconnect with the City of London was not included on the Regionalization project list in Appendix B.
Commenter	IBI Group
Response	Madison County's SR-56 London Interconnect project nomination did not qualify as a regionalization project for program year 2023. During program year 2022, the County was awarded a regionalization loan with principal forgiveness that included an emergency interconnection with the City of London. This project nomination proposes a second emergency connection which does not qualify as a regionalization project as defined in Appendix L.
Issue 4	Commenter inquired about the City of Elyria's lead service line (LSL) funding and eligibility for LSL principal forgiveness. The City's project is listed on the LSL Project listing in Appendix B.
Commenter	City of Elyria
Response	Elyria is eligible to receive up to 53% of the LSL project costs as principal forgiveness and the remainder as a 0% interest rate loan. For LSL principal forgiveness funding (PF), the water system must meet three of four socio-economic benchmarks for disadvantaged community. Population is not an eligibility requirement for LSL funding. As the majority of all projects on the LSL project list are eligible for LSL PF, the notation was revised to more clearly identify those projects not eligible for LSL principal forgiveness.

Issue 5	Commenter inquired about Southern Perry County's Oakfield Area Water Line Improvements project and readiness-to-proceed evaluation. The project is listed in Appendix B as a Disadvantaged Community eligible project.
Commenter	IBI Group
Response	For PF funding, projects are first ranked in project score order and then by readiness-to-proceed. Southern Perry County's project met the criteria for the Disadvantaged Community Loan Program and received a project score of 5. Projects that received a score of 6 or higher were further evaluated for readiness-to-proceed. As noted in Appendix B, funding for disadvantaged community projects was insufficient to fund all projects scoring a 6 or higher so projects with a lower score were not evaluated for readiness-to-proceed. Readiness-to-proceed is a secondary evaluation to project scoring.
Issue 6	Commenters inquired about their project eligibility for Disadvantaged Community Loan Program and principal forgiveness. Both projects are listed in Appendix B as Regionalization projects.
Commenter	City of Bucyrus and Village of Nevada
Response	The City of Bucyrus and Village of Nevada projects together did not meet Disadvantaged Community Loan Program general criteria, as established in accordance with the requirements of OAC Chapter 3745-88, for program year 2023, but will each qualify for discounts individually. General criteria include a service area population less than 10,000 and a project that addresses a human health issue (refer to Appendix E). The projects nominated by both communities did not indicate a human health issue would be addressed by either project. After further review of Ohio EPA files, the Village of Nevada's system had experienced disruption of service events within the last 12 months. With an identified health issue, the village is eligible for Disadvantaged Community Loan program and qualifies for zero percent interest rate loan funding, however, the project is not within principal forgiveness funding range. Appendix B Disadvantaged Community and Regionalization project lists have been updated, accordingly. The City of Bucyrus project was also reviewed. The city qualifies for the WSRLA regionalization discount of zero percent interest rate loan funding. The projects were nominated and scored individually as Nevada will continue to own and maintain their distribution system after connection with Bucyrus so it would not meet the definition of regionalization in Appendix L.

Issue 7	Commenter inquired about the Highland Ridge St. Rt. 821 Waterline Relocation project readiness-to-proceed evaluation. The project is listed in Appendix B as a Disadvantaged Community eligible project.
Commenter	Highland Ridge
Response	For principal forgiveness funding, projects are first ranked in project score order and then by readiness-to-proceed. The Highland Ridge project met criteria for the Disadvantaged Community Loan Program and received a project score of 5. Projects that received a score of 6 or higher were further evaluated for readiness-to-proceed. As noted in Appendix B., principal forgiveness funding for disadvantaged community projects was insufficient to fund all projects scoring a 6 or higher so projects with a lower score were not evaluated for readiness-to-proceed. Readiness-to-proceed is a secondary evaluation to project scoring.
Issue 8	Comments were received regarding the Village of Hebron's U.S. 40/S.R. 37 Water Line Extension project. The Village's project is listed in Appendix B as a Disadvantaged Community and Regionalization project. The commenters request the project not be considered for funding due to vying interest and lack of local authority to extend water service beyond the village limits.
Commenter	Southwest Licking Water and Sewer District (SWLWSD), Union Township, Village of Hebron
Response	In accordance with Ohio Revised Code (ORC) Section 6109.22, all WSRLA nominated projects must comply with program requirements prior to loan approval. Loans are awarded following completion of all required permitting as well as environmental and programmatic review. Programmatic review includes, but is not limited to, financial analysis for ability to repay, project documentation such as authority to undertake the project and legal access to all constructed infrastructure improvements for future operation and maintenance. The Village of Hebron's nomination was reviewed for program eligibility and evaluated for program incentives. The project is eligible for the WSRLA program, and the Village of Hebron meets the Disadvantaged Community criteria. Supporting documentation provided with the nomination, and readily available to Ohio EPA staff, were reviewed during the project score and readiness-to-proceed evaluation process. The nomination submission is a non-binding request for funding consideration and no loan would be awarded until the applicant demonstrates compliance with all program requirements including authority to implement a project. The Village of Hebron submitted comments opposing SWLWSD's position regarding the village's authority to implement the project.

Issue 9	Commenter inquired about the City of Willard's eligibility for Disadvantaged Community Loan Program and principal forgiveness. The project is listed in Appendix B with a small community interest rate and on the Lead Service Line projects list.
Commenter	City of Willard
Response	While the City of Willard did not meet the Disadvantaged Community Loan Program general criteria for program year 2023 the Lead Service Line (LSL) replacement portion of the project is eligible for LSL funding. The City is eligible to receive up to 53% of LSL costs as principal forgiveness (PF) and the remainder as a zero percent interest loan. General criteria, as established in accordance with the requirements of OAC Chapter 3745-88, include a service area population less than 10,000 and a project that addresses a human health issue (refer to Appendix E). The water line replacement portion of the City's project does not address a human health issue.
Issue 10	Commenter inquired about the City of Coshocton's Warsaw Water Line Replacement and Extension project eligibility for Disadvantaged Community Loan Program and principal forgiveness.
Commenter	RCAP
Response	After a review of Ohio EPA files, the City of Coshocton's project does meet the Disadvantaged Community Loan Program general criteria for program year 2023. General criteria, as established in accordance with the requirements of OAC Chapter 3745-88, include a service area population less than 10,000 and a project that addresses a human health issue (refer to Appendix E). The water line replacement and extension project did not receive points for addressing a human health issue as no data was available indicating a current health concern in Warsaw's system. Upon further review, sampling data indicates an acute contaminant health issue. With an identified health issue, the city is eligible for the disadvantaged community loan program and is in funding range for design principal forgiveness. Appendix B Disadvantaged Community and Regionalization project lists have been updated, accordingly.

The following comments were received from individual cities and advocacy organizations representing water systems and water related issues across Ohio and nationwide. Each numbered issue identifies the program topic and are grouped and paraphrased from the comments received. Advocacy organizations, such as the Environmental Policy Innovation Center (EPIC), submitted comments on behalf of other organizations with similar interests (e.g., Ohio Environmental Council, Alliance for the Great Lakes, Ohio Lead Free Kids Association, etc.).

Issue 11	Commenters suggested additional or revised disadvantaged community criteria including population, median household income (MHI) and poverty.
Commenter	City of Cincinnati, City of Columbus, City of Dayton, AOMWA, AODWA, EPIC
Response	<p>The City of Cincinnati, City of Columbus and City of Dayton are disadvantaged communities eligible to apply for Lead Service Line and Emerging Contaminant principal forgiveness funding. Appendix E Disadvantaged Community Loan Program was revised to provide additional clarity regarding eligibility factors for disadvantaged community criteria.</p> <p>Ohio EPA carefully considered criteria for the disadvantaged community loan program. Evaluation of available data sources, other state programs and examples from USEPA guidance documents were all considered to create a transparent and accessible process as well as develop parity between Ohio's drinking water and clean water programs. The disadvantaged community criteria as described in Appendix E were determined the best fit for program year 2023 and in accordance with the requirements of OAC Chapter 3745-88. Ohio EPA will continue to review disadvantaged community criteria each program year and adjust, as needed, to best meet the needs of disadvantaged communities. To that end, continued coordination and discussion with borrowers and advocacy organizations is necessary and welcomed.</p> <p>Utilizing multiple factors for disadvantaged community eligibility benchmarks provides increased access to principal forgiveness funding for the varied socio-economic conditions of Ohio's water systems. Each criterion was selected in consideration of federal and state legislation including alignment with the Safe Drinking Water Act definition of small water systems as well as Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL) implementation guidance from USEPA. Individually, the disadvantaged criteria may not offer an accurate representation of economic conditions within a water system and the users it serves (OAC 3745-88-02(B)). By considering three of four benchmarks, systems not previously eligible for disadvantaged community or principal forgiveness are now eligible to compete for the limited PF funding available.</p> <p>To expand eligibility for lead service line (LSL) and emerging contaminant (EC) principal forgiveness funding, population is not an eligibility threshold for the disadvantaged community criteria. For LSL funding, if a public water system meets disadvantaged community criteria, then no further evaluation at the census tract level is needed. Similarly, for LSL funding, if socio-economic benchmark data is not available for a public water system (e.g., water districts encompassing multiple communities), a project specific determination can be made utilizing census tract information. A water system that does not meet the disadvantaged criteria and is not eligible for LSL PF is, however, eligible for WSRLA loan funding at a zero percent interest rate.</p>

For EC funding, 25% of the capitalization grant must be awarded to disadvantaged communities (42 U.S.C. 300j-12(a)(2)(G)(ii)(I)). The remaining funds may be awarded to any WSRLA borrower that submits a planning, design or construction EC project nomination. EC funding will be prioritized for projects remediating PFAS.

The state revolving funds were established to help water systems finance infrastructure improvements through below-market interest rates. As such, all WSRLA loans are subsidized with below- market rates and further subsidized by discounts and principal forgiveness. Interest savings from reduced interest loans helps to offset the overall cost of the project and furthers available funding resources for additional improvements. Subsidized funding may also reduce or eliminate increased user rates to repay debt service.

Issue 12 Commenters inquired how small, incapable or otherwise ineligible systems could receive funding through an eligible borrower

Commenter City of Columbus, City of Dayton, AOMWA, AODWA

Response Federal (42 U.S.C. 300j-12(a)(2)(A)) and state law (ORC 6109.22(H)) define eligible drinking water state revolving fund (DWSRF) borrowers as privately or publicly owned community public water systems or not-for-profit non-community public water systems. Additionally, the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) (42 U.S.C. 300j-12(a)(3)) and state law (ORC 6109.22(J)(1)) requires eligible borrowers to have the technical, managerial, and financial capability to ensure compliance with the SDWA. Ohio EPA welcomes the opportunity to explore creative approaches to funding projects in communities not traditionally eligible for WSRLA funding.

Issue 13 Commenters inquired if ability to repay is an eligibility factor for Disadvantaged Community criteria

Commenter City of Cincinnati

Response Evaluation of a borrower's ability to repay a loan is not an eligibility requirement for Disadvantaged Community criteria. However, if an entity has a loan component of their financing, the loan application review is required to include financial analysis for any loan portion of project financing. Also, it is important to be aware that the SDWA (42 U.S.C. 300j-12(a)(3)) and state law (ORC 6109.22(J)(1)) requires eligible borrowers to have the technical, managerial, and financial capability to ensure compliance with the SDWA.

Issue 14	Commenters suggest flexible principal forgiveness funding maximums or elimination of award caps
Commenter	City of Cincinnati, City of Columbus, City of Dayton, AOMWA, AODWA, EPIC
Response	Currently, there are no award caps for lead service line and emerging contaminant principal forgiveness funding. Principal forgiveness funding awards for base and supplemental principal forgiveness are limited to \$4 million or 50% of project costs, whichever is less. This reflects an increase from \$3 million in previous program years. Caps are included because the demand for principal forgiveness funding from disadvantaged communities and for regionalization projects far exceeds available funding. The caps ensure more communities are able to take advantage of principal forgiveness funding.

Issue 15	Commenters inquired if sampling activities related to PFAS are an eligible cost for emerging contaminant (EC) funding
Commenter	City of Cincinnati
Response	PFAS sampling activities are eligible for EC funding if the sampling is necessary as part of a planning or design project. Funding cannot be used for routine sampling or operation and maintenance activities (42 U.S.C. 300j-12(a)(2)(B)).

Issue 16	Commenter requested consideration for construction and rehabilitation of dams and reservoirs in future program years
Commenter	City of Columbus
Response	The Safe Drinking Water Act generally prohibits state revolving funds from financing construction or rehabilitation of dams and reservoirs (40 CFR 35.3520(e)(1) and (3)). However, in 2021, USEPA issued an 'Approval of Class Exception from the Regulatory Prohibitions on the Use of Drinking Water State Revolving Fund for Rehabilitation of Dams and Reservoirs' memo. This class exception allows financing for rehabilitation of dams and reservoirs, which supports meeting the public health protection objectives of the SDWA. Ohio EPA welcomes the opportunity to discuss potential dam rehabilitation projects.

Issue 17	<p>Commenter offered several recommendations regarding uses of set-aside funding for technical assistance and lead service line projects. Additionally, commenter suggests more clarity regarding readiness-to-proceed public participation requirements.</p>
Commenter	<p>Environmental Policy Innovation Center (EPIC)</p>
Response	<p>States are permitted to take a portion of each capitalization grant to support specific activities related to drinking water improvements, but not for infrastructure improvements that can be financed through the SRF (40 CFR § 35.3535). Some examples of set-aside activities include training and technical assistance using state staff or under contract with third party technical assistance providers. For BIL lead service line funding, USEPA recommends set-asides for identification and mapping activities.</p> <p>Ohio EPA will utilize base, supplemental and LSL capitalization grant set-asides to address multiple needs such as technical assistance for small systems (less than 10,000 population (40 CFR 35.3505, OAC 3745-88-02) and asset management planning assistance. Assistance for LSL inventory and mapping services will also be available through LSL funding set-asides. Finally, in addition to SRF funding Ohio EPA is also using state funds for LSL inventory and replacement.</p> <p>Set-aside authority not used during the program year may be ‘banked’ or reserved for use in future program years. Ohio plans to ‘bank’ set-aside authority for future program years, as needed. Each year Ohio EPA will evaluate the amount and uses of set-asides for technical and direct assistance.</p> <p>Ohio EPA appreciates EPIC’s participation in the public comment process for the WSRLA program management plan and look forward to continuing the conversation for future program years.</p>