



Drinking Water Assistance Fund (DWAF)

Final 2020 Program Management and Intended Use Plan



Effective July 1, 2019 – June 30, 2020
Division of Environmental and Financial Assistance

June 27, 2019

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Section	Page
INTRODUCTION	1
2020 INTENDED USE PLAN	5
Drinking Water Assistance Fund Long-Term Goals	5
Drinking Water Assistance Fund Short-Term Goals	5
Sources and Uses of Funds for PY 2020	6
Structure of the Fund	10
Water Supply Revolving Loan Account	10
WSRLA Award Structure	17
Drinking Water Assistance Fund Administrative Account	18
Small Systems Technical Assistance Account	18
Public Water Supply Supervision (PWSS) Account	19
Local Assistance and Other State Programs Account	19
DWAF MANAGEMENT PRACTICES	20
Project Responsibilities of DWAF Applicants and Recipients	21
DEFINITIONS	23

APPENDIX A	Public notice of Draft PY2020 Plan
APPENDIX B	Public notice of Final PY2020 Plan
APPENDIX C	Ineligible costs
APPENDIX D	Project priority ranking system
APPENDIX E	Interest rate criteria
APPENDIX F	Disadvantaged community loan program
APPENDIX G	Final project priority list/intended project list
APPENDIX H	Public water systems supervision plan
APPENDIX I	Small systems technical assistance work plan
APPENDIX J	Local assistance and other state programs set aside work plan
APPENDIX K	Response to Public Comments

INTRODUCTION

The Drinking Water Assistance Fund (DWAFF) Program Management and Intended Use Plan for Program Year (PY) 2020 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.

Public Review and Comment Procedures

Ohio EPA held two public meetings on June 11, 2019 to allow interested parties to comment on Ohio's Draft PY 2020 Program Management and Intended Use Plan. A public notice announcing the meetings was published on May 10, 2019 (see Appendix A). The Plan is available on the Ohio EPA Division of Environmental and Financial Assistance webpage. Information regarding the public comment period was also sent via e-mail to interested parties on our listserve.

Highlights of the Drinking Water Assistance Fund

The following lists the highlights of this year's Program Management and Intended Use Plan (PMIUP):

1. Principal Forgiveness

Under Section 1452 of the Safe Drinking Water Act, a state must award a minimum of 6% and may award up to 35% of the capitalization grant to projects as principal forgiveness (PF). This money will primarily focus on 1) disadvantaged communities, 2) communities with known contamination or inadequate water supply in drinking water wells, and 3) communities in need of regionalization. Small amounts will be reserved to promote emergency connections and gaseous chlorine conversion. Ohio plans to offer the full 35% of this capitalization grant as PF.

The federal fiscal year 2019 appropriations require states to award 20% of the capitalization grant as principal forgiveness. These funds are not restricted to disadvantaged communities as above. Ohio plans to offer all the additional 20% of this capitalization grant as PF.

Principal forgiveness priority areas for PY 2020 include the following:

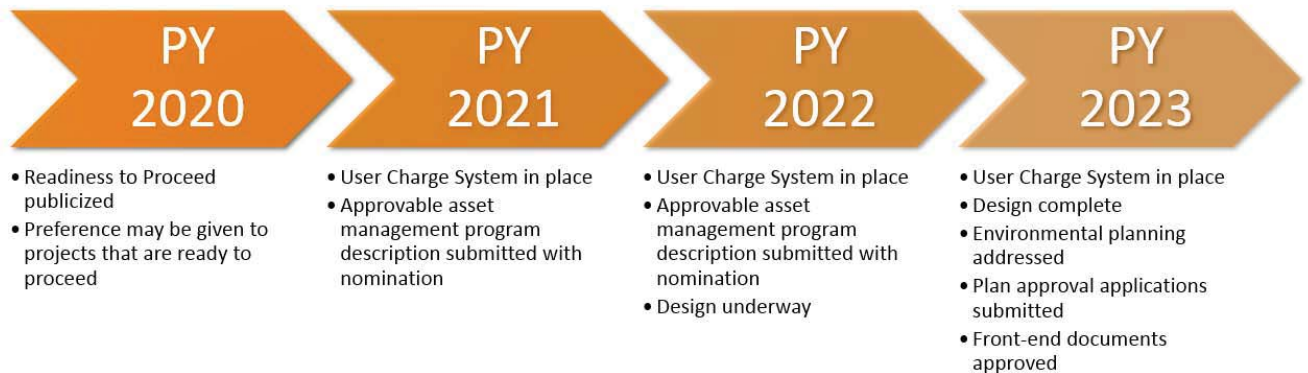
- a. Regionalization Projects. Projects which consolidate community water systems or non-community public water systems or connect communities with contaminated wells or inadequate water supply into larger systems that exhibit capability will be eligible for up to 50% principal forgiveness. The remaining project costs are eligible for a 0% interest rate loan.

- b. Disadvantaged Community Projects. Projects that qualify for the Disadvantaged Community Loan Program are eligible for up to 50% principal forgiveness. The remaining project costs are eligible for a 0% interest rate loan. A cap of \$3 million in disadvantaged community principal forgiveness has been implemented for PY 2020. For disadvantaged community regionalization projects that address known VOC ground water contamination and are limited by the \$3 million cap, the full \$3 million in principal forgiveness may still be made available if other grants are obtained that reduce the total project cost.

Principal Forgiveness funding for the above projects will be initially offered to the highest ranking projects based on their score (see Appendix G). Funds will initially be reserved for these projects. These applicants must meet interim deadlines (**detailed plan submittal – October 31; plan approval December 31**) to maintain their reserved status. Applicants who fail to meet those deadlines may forfeit their reserved status, and the principal forgiveness funds may be made available to other principal forgiveness projects listed in Appendix G. This determination will be made based on project scores and readiness to proceed.

2. Readiness to Proceed Criteria for Principal Forgiveness

For many years Ohio EPA has been discussing the need for State Revolving Fund projects to demonstrate readiness to proceed for funding. This is especially true for principal forgiveness projects. To that end, Ohio EPA has decided to formalize a readiness-to-proceed process as it relates to WSRLA principal forgiveness awards. The road map below illustrates additional requirements that will be phased in for projects to be eligible for principal forgiveness. Communities will still need to meet the requirements of the disadvantaged community loan program to be eligible for principal forgiveness. Some principal forgiveness may be available to non-disadvantaged communities based on federal appropriations. Additionally, principal forgiveness availability is dependent upon federal appropriations.



3. Extended Repayment Terms

In October 2018, Congress passed the America's Water Infrastructure Act (AWIA), which amended portions of the Safe Drinking Water Act. One area that was amended was in relation to the loan terms allowed under the Drinking Water State Revolving Funds. Prior to the passage of AWIA, the maximum term for standard loans was 20 years and up to 30 years for disadvantaged communities. Under AWIA, these maximum terms were extended to up to 30 years for standard loans and up to 40 years for disadvantaged community loans. However, Ohio EPA rules currently limit the maximum terms for loans to 30 years. Under all circumstances, the term of the loan cannot exceed the design life of the funded facilities.

Requests for terms beyond 20 years must be supported with design life calculations for the funded facilities and must be approved by Ohio EPA.

Also, prior to AWIA, repayments were to commence not later than one year after completion of the project. After the passage of AWIA, this has changed such that repayments must commence not later than 18 months after completion of the project

4. Harmful Algal Blooms (HAB). Any portion of a planning, design, or construction loan that includes infrastructure improvements at surface water treatment plants to address HAB issues is eligible for a 0% interest rate for that portion. Ohio EPA will make up to \$50 million available at the discounted rate for this purpose.
5. Regionalization Projects. Ohio EPA continues to support efforts for regionalization. For projects that do not qualify for regionalization principal forgiveness, 0% interest loan funds will be available. Ohio EPA will make up to \$10 million available at the discounted rate for this purpose.
6. Lead Service Line Replacement. Ohio EPA will offer 0% interest rate loans to portions of projects that involve the total replacement of lead service lines. The 0% funds will be available only for portions of waterline replacement projects where the lead service lines are entirely replaced (public and private portion). Ohio EPA will make up to \$5 million available at the discounted rate for this purpose. Projects that involve partial replacement of lead service lines (i.e., public side only) are eligible to receive funding at the Borrower's regular interest rate provided that documentation is produced that shows homeowners were offered replacement of the private side lead service line at their own expense. Additionally, Borrowers must follow all provisions included in Ohio Administrative Code 3745-81-84 (C) and (D).
7. Ohio EPA will continue to accept nominations throughout the year for all planning and design loans. All planning and design loans will be awarded at a 0% interest rate. Design loans will not include principal forgiveness unless they are rolled into an eligible construction project which is

receiving principal forgiveness. In addition to planning for standard capital improvement projects, planning loans can include the following:

- a. Planning loans for conducting corrosion control studies and mapping the location of lead service lines. Additionally, planning and development of public notification systems is also eligible. This may include software and servers as needed for automated notification systems;
 - b. Planning loans for the treatment of unregulated contaminants for which U.S. EPA has established health advisory levels;
8. Requirements contained in Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) 2019 appropriations, and guidance provided by U.S. EPA for the FFY 2019 capitalization grants are included:
- a. Continuation of American Iron and Steel (AIS) requirements.
 - b. Continuation of the Davis-Bacon Act Wage Requirements including the waiver from the requirement of the two-week interview process with labor wage earners contained in U.S. EPA's standard SRF Davis-Bacon Terms and Conditions.
9. Training requirements are still mandatory for all disadvantaged systems obtaining principal forgiveness in this program year. A minimum of 50% of the 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.
10. Project planning information is required with the nomination form for a design and/or construction loan. A formal general plan is required for all design and/or construction projects involving water treatment plants and their components.
11. In accordance with federal capability requirements, applicants will be screened for their overall capability, and areas of concern must be addressed prior to or as part of the loan award.
12. Regionalization projects shall result in the less capable public water system being properly abandoned and ceasing to be regulated as a public water system, unless exempted by the director.

THE 2020 INTENDED USE 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, helping communities 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 areas of contaminated private water systems.
6. Promote the development of the technical, managerial and financial capability of 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 result in the regionalization of water systems and improve human health. Within the limits of additional subsidies, principal forgiveness may be available.
2. Maximize the additional subsidies made available under the FY 2019 capitalization grant.
3. Support the production of asset management plans by offering additional subsidies.

4. Support the installation of emergency connections to adjacent public water systems.
5. Continue to provide a special incentive for infrastructure improvements for surface water systems to address HAB issues.

Sources and Uses of Funds for PY 2020

Table 1 below summarizes the sources and available uses of funds for PY2020. This table includes estimated funds from the FFY 2019 capitalization grant which Ohio EPA will apply for in the summer of 2019. The primary sources of funds available for PY 2020 will come from capitalization grants, loan repayments, state matching funds, and leveraged bond funds.

Table 1
Sources and Uses of Funds for Program Year 2020

SOURCES		
1. Federal Capitalization Grant	\$27,674,000	Estimated
2. State Match	\$5,534,800	20% of est. capitalization grant
3. Net Loan Repayments (P+I)	\$28,000,000	Projected, based on loan portfolio
4. Investment Earnings	\$2,200,000	Projected, as of March 2019
5. Carryover from PY 2018	\$85,000,000	As of March 31, 2019
6. Leveraged Funds	As needed	
USES		
7. Set Aside – Administrative	\$ 0	
8. Set Aside – Small Systems TA	\$ 553,480	2% of est. capitalization grant
9. Set Aside – Public Water Systems	\$ 1,660,440	6% of est. capitalization grant
10. Set Aside – Local Assistance	\$ 1,250,000	4.5% of est. capitalization grant
11. Principal Forgiveness	\$15,220,700	Up to (6-35% + 20%)
12. Loans	As needed	

1. Source – Federal Capitalization Grant

As of the date of this draft 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 – State Match

As part of the Federal Capitalization Grant, Ohio is required to provide at least 20% in matching funds for the program. To finance Ohio’s match portion, we plan on selling match bonds or notes. Once sold, we plan to spend the match portion before drawing down the federal capitalization grant.

3. 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.

4. 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.

5. Source – Carryover from PY 2019

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.

6. 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's directly related to the actual needs of our customers, which varies from month to month.

7. 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, and 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 in the future, Ohio EPA will consider the use of this set aside for program administration.

8. 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% of the capitalization grant will be set aside to fund these activities.

9. 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, 6.0% of the capitalization grant will be set aside to fund these activities.

10. Use – Local Assistance and Other Program Set Aside

Notes on Set Asides:

The set asides were originally authorized by the 1996 Amendments to the SDWA. Ohio EPA will continue to use the set-asides when necessary to supplement existing state programs and funds, and not as substitutes for existing funding. This will allow the maximum amount of funds to be provided for infrastructure improvements. Ohio EPA will retain the ability to take these monies from a future capitalization grant to fund on-going activities in the future.

To minimize set-aside unliquidated obligations, Ohio EPA uses the oldest set-aside funds first. When accounts contain funds that are more than two years old, the funds are transferred into the loan account to be available for projects.

These funds will support efforts to help local governments and special districts build capability in their public water systems. This includes the following:

- Development of an asset management program,
- Completing source water assessments and updating information for new drinking water sources,
- Assisting public water systems in implementing their source water protection plans,
- Conducting public outreach and education regarding source water assessments, and
- Providing general administrative, data management, and geographic information support to all the programs.

For this program year, 4.5% of the capitalization grant will be set aside to fund these activities.

11. Use – Principal Forgiveness (PF)

The federal fiscal year 2019 appropriations require states to award 20% of the capitalization grant as principal forgiveness. These funds are not restricted to disadvantaged communities. Ohio will offer this 20% of the capitalization grant as PF.

Under Section 1452 of the Safe Drinking Water Act, a state must award a minimum of 6% and may award up to 35% of the capitalization grant to projects as principal forgiveness (PF). This money will primarily focus on 1) disadvantaged communities, 2) communities with known contamination or inadequate water supply in drinking water wells, and 3) communities in need of regionalization. Small amounts will be reserved to promote emergency connections and gaseous chlorine conversion. Ohio plans to offer the full 35% of this capitalization grant as PF.

Total PF offered will be 55% of the capitalization grant.

12. Use – Project Loans

Because the DWAF is a leveraged program, Ohio can issue loans that total far more than the annual federal capitalization grant. When cash balances run low, OWDA can issue 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's directly related to the actual needs of our customers, which varies from year to year. Note that demand for the DWAF is growing, and Ohio EPA may need to impose a per applicant maximum assistance amount in future program years.

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 state match and 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 and reconciled by Ohio EPA Division of Environmental and Financial Assistance on a quarterly basis. Ohio EPA intends to expend all of its state match monies first during PY 2020 prior to making any federal draws.

Structure of the Fund

To accomplish its short and long-term goals, the DWAF will be composed of the following five accounts in PY 2020:

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

In January, Ohio EPA announces by email 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 nomination package for each project by March 1 for the next program year.

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 according to these factors:

1. Human health risk
2. Compliance with federal and state SDWA requirements

3. Effective management structure
4. Regionalization

All projects on the Project Priority List have been scored using the system described in Appendix D. For PY 2020, the fundability of a project is determined by the availability of WSRLA base funds, the project priority ranking, and the readiness to proceed during this program year.

Additional Capitalization Grant Requirements for Ohio EPA

Additional Subsidies - The federal fiscal year 2019 appropriations language specifies that 20% of the funds must be used for additional subsidies. Ohio must make available at least 6% and may make up to another 35% in additional subsidy through the disadvantaged community program.

Reporting - All projects funded will be maintained in the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Project Benefits Reporting (DWSRF PBR) system on an ongoing basis, as required by U.S. EPA. In addition, Ohio EPA will meet the reporting requirements set forth by the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act (FFATA) and will report annually into the National Information Management System (NIMS) database.

Compliance - Ohio EPA agrees to demonstrate compliance with the capacity development authority, capacity development strategy and operator certification provisions to avoid withholdings. Ohio EPA does not identify equivalency projects as all loans are reviewed to meet FFATA requirements. Public water systems are required to demonstrate capability, via an evaluation of each system's asset management program, to be eligible to receive a water supply revolving loan account (WSRLA) loan. Ohio EPA will complete a capability screening prior to loan award for all systems receiving a loan. The capability screening will evaluate compliance with Ohio Revised Code 6109.24 and potential areas of deficiency that must be addressed in their asset management program. Additional funding can be added to the loan request for the development of an asset management program. For PY 2019, the loan award may conditionally allow the asset management program to be implemented on a schedule approved by the director. In all cases, financial capability must be demonstrated prior to loan award.

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

Appendix G contains both the PPL and IPL. The PPL presents all the submitted projects in priority order for this program year, while the IPL presents the projects anticipated to receive funding if they proceed on schedule and meet all other regulatory and program requirements.

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

* Potential terms of financial assistance are based on the best information available at the time of the development of this Intended Use Plan. Terms listed in table 2 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.

Targeted Funding

Lead Initiatives - In response to concerns about lead in public drinking water, Ohio EPA will accept nominations throughout the year for planning loans to conduct corrosion control studies and to map the location of lead service lines. These loan funds are available at a 0% interest rate. Additionally, Ohio EPA will accept nominations throughout the year for loans to implement the recommendations of a corrosion control study or to replace lead service lines. Up to \$5 million will be made available at a 0% interest rate for portions of waterline replacement projects where the lead service lines are entirely replaced (public and private portion). Ohio EPA is offering up to \$1 million in principal forgiveness for complete lead service line replacement to communities with lead service line replacement programs which address both public and private side lead service line replacement. This funding is intended to target disadvantaged homeowners.

Emergency Connections – For PY 2020, Ohio EPA has reserved \$200,000 to promote installation of emergency connections. Systems with construction projects on the PY 2020 PPL are eligible to receive 50% of the construction cost up to \$50,000 in principal forgiveness. If matching funds for the emergency connection portion of the project are not available, the 50% match can be added to the loan portion of the project. The remainder of the cost beyond the match can be added to the loan amount at the applicant’s normal interest rate.

Gaseous Chlorine Conversion – For PY 2020, applicants can request up to \$10,000 in principal forgiveness to assist in converting from a gaseous chlorine disinfection system to a liquid chlorine disinfection system. The remainder of the cost can be added to the loan amount at the applicant’s normal interest rate. A total of \$100,000 will be made available for this program year.

Regionalization Projects - Ohio EPA continues to support efforts for regionalization. For projects that do not qualify for regionalization principal forgiveness, 0% interest loan funds will be available for the portions of projects attributed to regionalization. Ohio EPA will make up to \$10 million available at the discounted rate for this purpose.

HAB Infrastructure Improvements – In PY 2015, Ohio EPA began to offer limited funds at 0% for the planning, design and construction of infrastructure improvements at surface water treatment plants to address Harmful Algal Bloom (HAB) issues. This special “HAB discount” has been offered since then, and Ohio will offer up to \$50 million in 0% interest rate loans for eligible projects in PY 2020. The 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.

Human Health Projects

For situations where residential wells are contaminated or there is an inadequate water supply, connection to an existing water system or the expansion or construction of a water system may be eligible for up to 50% principal forgiveness.

For rare situations where the contamination is fully attributed to a ground water plume from a source that is either currently identified on the National Priorities List (NPL) or has the potential to be listed, Ohio EPA may offer up to 100% principal forgiveness to correct, expand, or construct a new drinking water system. Depending on the site-specific conditions, either of these situations may qualify as an “emergency project.”

Eligibility, WSRLA Planning and Capability

Asset Management Programs – 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 a capability screening and a review of the asset management program. The capability 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. For PY 2020, the loan award may conditionally allow the asset management program to be implemented on a schedule approved by the director. In all cases, financial capability must be demonstrated prior to loan award.

A complete loan application, water rate ordinance, wastewater rate ordinance (if available) and water system regulations/ordinances must be submitted to Ohio EPA at least 90 days prior to loan award. A screening will be performed by the district office inspector after which the system will be expected to address areas of concern.

Planning – For a design and/or construction loan, submission of project planning information as described in the nomination instructions is required with the nomination form.

An Ohio EPA approved general plan is required with the nomination for design and/or construction loans for new, replaced, rehabilitated, upgraded or expanded water treatment plants and their components. The general plan approval is required prior to detailed design work. The general plan submitted must ensure consistency with all SDWA requirements and address the substance of the proposed project. Detailed information regarding general plan and project planning requirements is included in Appendix 1 of the PY 2020 nomination form instructions.

The proposed project included in the plan will address all deficiencies noted in the prioritization of the project. It should also improve a system's overall capability and minimize total life cycle costs through the use of appropriate technology and the selection and implementation of the most cost-effective alternative. Cost effectiveness includes both monetary and non-monetary factors. Additionally, subject to available funds, design loans can be obtained during the program year contingent upon planning documentation approval.

Regionalization/Shared Services – Based on the benefits to users and the economies of scale, for the purpose of increasing system capability, the agency reserves the right to evaluate alternatives and fund projects that result in consolidation or shared services.

Essential Water Supply System Components

WSRLA funding is limited to drinking water improvements. Ohio EPA will accept as allowable only 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 prior to any commitment of funds from the WSRLA. As such, each applicant must submit the approved general plan or project planning documentation, a full set of detailed plans and specifications and contract documents. 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 C.

Disadvantaged Community

Disadvantaged community determinations and the subsequent award of the rates and terms are determined in accordance with Ohio Administrative Code (OAC) rules 3745-88-01 and 3745-88-02 and are described in detail in Appendix F.

Systems eligible to apply for the Disadvantaged Community Loan Program (DCLP) are all systems eligible for the WSRLA 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. All eligible applicants to the DCLP are evaluated using the following criteria:

1. Health Related Factors
2. Economic Affordability
3. Population
4. Median Household Income
5. Poverty Rate

Additionally, a minimum of 50 percent of the 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.

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.

Small Systems Minimum Assistance

ORC 6109 requires a minimum of 15% of all funds credited to the DWAF in any program year be made available to provide loan assistance to fund small systems with a population of fewer than 10,000 customers to the extent there is a sufficient number of eligible projects. Fundable small system loans in excess of the 15% minimum during the program year may be credited toward future program years. Ohio EPA routinely meets this requirement, and has credited projects toward future years. If the designated level of assistance cannot be awarded within the program year, steps will be taken in the PMIUP for the next program year to ensure a sufficient number of projects are funded to meet this requirement in future years. Ohio EPA anticipates being able to meet the above-mentioned 15% requirement in PY 2020.

Unexpended WSRLA base funds will remain in the fund for the next program year.

PY 2020 Available Financing

During PY 2020, the WSRLA will offer the following finance structures: standard, small system, any system that receives affordability ranking points, short term, negotiated linked deposit, supplemental loan, regionalization, human health, and disadvantaged community interest rates.

In addition to the available financing outlined in Table 2, PY 2020 will again include 0% financing for qualifying projects that address the planning, design or construction of improvements related to HABs.

A system may qualify for more than one interest rate. A system qualifying for more than one interest rate will receive the lowest interest rate for which the system qualifies. For example, a system qualified as eligible for the economic affordability rate of 2% will receive the small system rate if the small system rate is less than 2% for the month of loan award. Appendix E describes the procedure for determining interest rates. Generally, rates are based on the term of the loan, size of the service area and the affordability needs of the water system users for non-disadvantaged communities. Appendix F describes the disadvantaged community program procedures and interest rates.

The principal forgiveness amount for an intended project will be based on the actual loan amount and will be adjusted up or down based on actual bid costs at the time of loan award.

Planning and Design

All planning loans are 0% interest for a five-year term in order to incentivize project planning through the DWAF program. Planning loans will not include principal forgiveness.

For PY 2020, all design loans will be offered at a 0% interest rate. Design loans will not include principal forgiveness unless they are rolled into an eligible construction project which is receiving principal forgiveness.

TABLE 2

FUNDING CATEGORIES, INTEREST RATES, AND LOAN TERMS

Funding Category or Type of Loan	Funding Category	Interest Rate and Term
Regionalization Loan to Incorporate one or more Disadvantaged Communities	REG	Up to 50% of project awarded in principal forgiveness. The balance in a 0% interest rate loan for five to 30 years.
Disadvantaged Community	DIS	Up to 50% of project awarded in principal forgiveness. The balance in a 0% interest rate loan for five to 30 years.
Non Disadvantaged Community with Affordability Ranking Points	EA	Economic Affordability Rate of 2% (or the small system rate if it is less than 2% during the month of loan award) for a term of five to 30 years.
Small System Long Term [Small System ($\leq 10K$) with no Affordability Ranking Points]	SML	Small System Long Term Rate for a term of five to 30 years.
Standard Long Term [Large System ($> 10K$) with no Affordability Ranking Points]	STD	Standard Long Term Rate for a term of five to 30 years.
Short Term Loan (Planning or Design)	PLN/DES	A term of no more than five years with a 0% interest rate.
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.
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.
Ineligible	INELG	Projects not eligible for funding.

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% 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% 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. These 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 Capability Assurance 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% of the capitalization grant for this account. Appendix I 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 Capability Assurance Programs.

Ohio EPA will take 6% of the public water systems supervision set-aside (Appendix H) 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 \$1,250,000 (approximately 4.5%) of the local assistance and other state programs set-aside (Appendix J) 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 capability assurance program.

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 E and F of this plan.
2. Make available at least 15 percent of the WSRLA funds outlined in each IUP to projects identified in the IUP 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 funds for the DWAF, the WSRLA, 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 IUP.
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. Bypass any WSRLA project in accordance with the project bypass procedure described previously in this document.
11. 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 IUP that includes the project as a fundable project; or
 - b. The project will take three or more years to complete.

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, capacity assurance, and environmental considerations.

13. Deposit at any time into the WSRLA with public notice funds available in other DWAF accounts or any portion thereof.
14. Establish definitions, terms, and conditions for WSRLA program assistance to disadvantaged communities in accordance with ORC 6109.22.
15. 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.
16. 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. Failure to meet a submission deadline may result in bypassing a project in accordance with the project bypass procedure established in this plan.
17. Determine if projects are required to meet the American Iron and Steel requirement contained in P.L. 113-76, 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. With public notice and opportunity to comment, the PMIUP may be amended at any time during the year to add Emergency Projects. For the purposes of amending the PMP, Emergency Projects may also include those projects that request funding for the planning, design, or construction of enhanced treatment and back-up sources directly related to a PWS's response to a HAB.

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.

FFY 2019 Funding Requirements

Under the federal fiscal year 2019 appropriations, Davis-Bacon prevailing wage requirements apply to any construction project carried out in whole or in part with assistance made available by a drinking water revolving loan fund as authorized by section 1452 of the Safe Drinking Water Act [42 U.S.C. 300j-12], a term and condition requiring compliance with the requirements of section 1450(e) of the Safe

Drinking Water Act [42 U.S.C. 300j-9(e)] in all procurement contracts and sub-grants, and require that loan recipients, procurement contractors and sub-grantees include such a term and condition in subcontracts and other lower tiered transactions. This term and condition applies to all agreements to provide assistance whether in the form of a loan, bond purchase, grant, or any other vehicle to provide financing for a project where such agreements are executed on or after October 30, 2009.

Procedures for this provision are found in the U.S. EPA memorandums of May 20, 2011, subject: Application of Davis-Bacon Wage Act Requirements for Fiscal Year 2011 CWSRF and DWSRF Assistance Agreements and November 30, 2009, subject: Application of Davis-Bacon Wage Act Requirements to Fiscal Year 2010 CWSRF and DWSRF Assistance Agreements. Davis-Bacon Procedures and Contract Provisions, Poster and Davis-Bacon Labor Standards Interview Form can be found on the Ohio EPA website located at: <http://www.epa.ohio.gov/Default.aspx?tabid=2205>.

A class deviation has been granted providing a waiver from the requirement of the two-week interview process with labor wage earners contained in U.S. EPA's standard SRF Davis-Bacon Terms and Conditions. The memorandum "Class Deviation – Prevailing Wage Interview Requirement in Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Funds (CWSRF and DWSRF) Capitalization Grants" was signed on November 16, 2012.

DEFINITIONS

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

Capability Assurance - (also known as capacity assurance and capacity development) the process through which a water system plans for and implements action to ensure the system can meet its immediate and long term challenges. Capability assurance encompasses a water system's technical, managerial, and financial ability to achieve, maintain, and plan for compliance with applicable drinking water standards. The Ohio Revised Code requires that all public water systems have an asset management program in place by October 1, 2018. The Ohio Administrative Code outlines the requirements that should be included in a system's asset management program. The asset management program allows public water systems to demonstrate adequate capability.

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.

Eligible System – community water systems, both privately and publicly owned, and nonprofit non-community water systems.

Emergency Connection – A water line connection to another public water system to provide an emergency supply of water to an applicant's water distribution 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, new identified significant deficiencies, natural disasters or significant facility damage or failure. The project must be ready to proceed within 30 days of the loan commitment and must be completed in a timely manner in accordance with the construction schedule approved as a condition of the loan.

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 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.

Disadvantaged Community - means the service area, or portion thereof, of one of the following entities that applies for and is eligible for loan assistance pursuant to the affordability criteria established by the director:

- (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.

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 – At least two independent entities working 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 a community or area with contaminated wells or inadequate supply in wells and connection 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 interest rate determination in the WSRLA program, a public water system with a specific project to serve a service area, or portion thereof, of fewer than 10,000 persons.

APPENDIX A

PUBLIC NOTICE

Draft PY 2020 Drinking Water Assistance Fund Program Management Plan

Public Meeting – June 11, 2019

The Ohio Environmental Protection Agency is making available the Draft PY 2020 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 2020. The Draft Plan is available at www.epa.state.oh.us/defa. Two public meetings with the opportunity to comment will be held on June 11 at 10:00 A.M. and 1:30 P.M. at Ohio EPA Conference Room A (Room Autumn) at 50 W. Town St., Suite 700, Columbus, Ohio. The complete public notice including instructions for requesting information or submitting comments may be obtained at: <http://www.epa.ohio.gov/actions.aspx> or: Hearing Clerk, Ohio EPA, PO Box 1049, 50 W. Town St. Columbus, Ohio 43216 Ph.: 614-644-3037 email: HClerk@epa.ohio.gov.

APPENDIX B

PUBLIC NOTICE

Final Program Management and Intended Use Plan

For the Drinking Water Assistance Fund

For Program Year 2020

APPENDIX C

Ineligible Projects or Costs

Based on limitations set forth by the SDWA, associated guidance and rules, and by this PMIUP, the following is a general summary of items ineligible for WSRLA funding. In general, due to limited funds available in the WSRLA, costs associated for residuals handling for publicly owned water treatment systems that discharge to sewers or receiving streams should apply for funding from the Water Pollution Control Loan Fund (WPCLF).

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 reservoirs, 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 needed primarily for fire protection;
5. Projects needed 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 capacity assurance plan);
7. Projects for systems that lack technical, managerial, and financial capability, unless assistance will ensure compliance (refer to capacity assurance plan);
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 that have secured their entire funding outside of WSRLA funds, Ohio Water Development Authority loans, a private short-term loan or the entity's own funds.

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. Permit costs, including water discharge permit (NPDES permit) and renewal discharge permit fees, and application fees, (excluding the origination fees associated with the project for which state revolving loan monies are requested);

APPENDIX D

Project Priority Ranking System

The purpose of the priority ranking system is to establish a list of eligible water systems and their proposed projects to be funded in a manner that allows the most serious risks to public health be given the highest priority. Eligible projects are capital improvement projects that are necessary to ensure compliance with the National Primary Drinking Water Regulations defined in the SDWA, all other applicable regulations of the SDWA, all applicable regulations put forth in the ORC, all applicable rules of the OAC, or as determined necessary by the director.

All eligible water systems that submit proposed projects will be rated with respect to four categories to determine their ranking and selection for funding under the WSRLA. These categories are:

1. Public health issues;
2. Continued compliance with federal and state SDWA requirements;
3. Bonus points for effective management;
4. Regionalization

The overall ranking of projects is based on the sum of all points received in each category as described in the project scope. However, before any final funding is awarded, each project will be carefully evaluated to ensure the scope of the project has not changed and the project addresses the type of work, component types and project description needs addressed in the nomination form for which points were awarded. Where the scope of the project has changed, then either (1) the scope of the submitted project will need to be revised to adequately address the issues for which points were awarded, or (2) the project will be rescored to determine if it is still eligible for funding and the terms under which the project will be funded, if still eligible. Any project whose scope changes after submitting the nomination form will need to be rescored to determine eligibility and funding terms.

For projects involving regionalization, priority points for the central system and each system being regionalized, shall be summed for each separate ranking category. The total points for each sub-category shall not exceed the maximum amount listed for that sub-category. For example, a project consolidating three water systems with bacterial MCL violations would receive no more than 100 points for the bacterial contamination sub-category.

Each category is briefly described below.

Public Health Issues

The greatest emphasis will be placed on addressing public health issues related to the acute contaminants: microbial, groundwater rule, surface water treatment rule, nitrate/nitrite and cyanotoxins. 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 (Time period inclusive of most currently available quarterly data)

Bacteriological Contamination (Addressable through infrastructure improvements) (select only one)	
No Level 2 Assessments	0 points
Level 2 Assessment	60 points
Confirmed Distribution E. coli	100 points

Groundwater Rule (See EPA The Ground Water Rule (GWR) Implementation Guidance (EPA-816-R-09-004) Section 3.9.8 – Treatment Technique Violations for more information).	
No Violations	0 points
Confirmed E. coli	100 points

Surface Water Treatment Rule (turbidity and chlorine contact time)	
No treatment technique violations	0 points
One treatment technique violation	60 points
Two or more treatment technique violations	100 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	60 points
Level >10 mg/L / 1 mg/L	100 points

Cyanotoxins (in finished water)	
Level < 50% of the threshold	30 points
Level ≥ 50% of the threshold	60 points
One or more threshold exceedances	100 points

Chronic Contaminant Groups (per previous 24 months):

Chronic contaminants with MCLs are addressed as shown below with greater weight being given to exceedances of the Longer-term Health Advisories for a 10-kg Child (CHA), as published by U.S. EPA in the latest issue of “Drinking Water Regulations and Health Advisories.” For contaminants with no MCL, Drinking Water Equivalent Levels (DWELs) or 10⁻⁴ Cancer Risk Levels as listed in the same publication will be used to determine ranking points.

Inorganic Chemicals (IOCs), Volatile Organic Chemicals (VOCs), Radionuclides, Disinfection Byproducts, Arsenic	
No MCL violations	0 points
Level at least 50% of MCL	30 points*
≥ MCL or above Longer-term Child Health Advisories or DWEL or 10 ⁻⁴ Cancer Risk	60 points*

For contaminants without MCLs	
Above DWEL or 10 ⁻⁴ Cancer Risk or Longer-term Child Health Advisories	60 points*

*Multiply by the number of contaminants with violations or exceedances (of CHAs, DWELs, or Cancer Risk) averaged over the previous 24 months. TTHMs/HAA5s are a single contaminant. Disinfection byproducts and arsenic points are based on the running annual average. Points may also be assigned for this category if the project will address disinfection byproducts at satellites, including looping projects.

Lead and Copper	
In compliance	0 points
Exceedance of copper action level	25 points
Exceedance of lead action level	45 points

Boil Order/ Use Advisory (for previous 12 months). Points may only be assigned if the project will address the problem that caused the boil order or use advisory. No points awarded for type 25 or 26 violations.	
No boil order or use advisories	0 points
Boil advisory; one to four boil order/use advisory events	25 points
Boil advisory; five or more boil order/use advisory events	45 points

Disinfection Residual (addressable through infrastructure improvements including looping)	
No violations	0 points
One to five violations	15 points
Six or more violations	30 points

Manganese, Strontium, PFOS, PFOA Health Advisory Levels (not restricted to the previous 12 months)	
No HAL exceedences	0 points
Level \geq 50% HAL for <u>only one</u> Health Advisory DWEL	30 points
Level \geq 50% HAL for <u>more than one</u> Health Advisory DWEL	60 points

Contamination or Inadequate Supply in Private Wells (not restricted to previous 12 months)*	
Project is to connect new customers with existing contaminated or inadequate sources	40 points

*Based on best estimate after consultation with local health department.

Source Contamination (only if project replaces the contaminated source. For example, contamination due to salt piles, industrial contamination, underground storage tanks, and dry cleaners. Points not awarded if system already received points in the bacteriological or GWR segments.)	
Project is to replace a contaminated drinking water source, or significant contamination exists within the one year time of travel as delineated by the source water protection program	60 points
Project is to replace a drinking water source with significant contamination within the five year time of travel that is expected to impact the wellfield as delineated by the source water protection program	30 points

Cyanotoxins Source Contamination	
Project is to replace a contaminated drinking water source or modify treatment at an existing water treatment plant where the drinking water source is Impaired. (Impaired: two or more exceedances of cyanotoxin thresholds in raw water at least 30 days apart.)*	60 points
Project is to replace a drinking water source or modify treatment at an existing water treatment plant where the drinking water source is on the Watch List. (Watch List: detection is >50% of cyanotoxin thresholds in raw water.)*	30 points

*The 2018 Integrated Water Quality Monitoring and Assessment Report identifies which waters are impaired or on a watch list due to cyanotoxins, based on sampling through 2018. Public water systems not listed in the report will also qualify for the cyanotoxin source contamination points if more recent source water sample results meet the impaired or watch list criteria.

PWS Elimination	
Project will eliminate the public water system with a public health issue or under enforcement orders	60 points

Significant Deficiencies	
Project will eliminate a significant deficiency as documented in the most recent sanitary survey or other written correspondence between the Ohio EPA and the system.	25 points

Continued Compliance with Federal and State Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Requirements

The next category is continued compliance with federal and state 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. Included in this portion of the evaluation are bonus points to reward systems that are taking steps to stay in compliance with state requirements and to reduce water usage. The following are the points assigned to the specified elements in this category.

Design Deficiencies

Source Quantity	
Adequate	0 points
Shortage during peak day demand	5 points
Shortage during peak season	10 points
Continual shortage	30 points

Source (if not included in Source Contamination section above, and to address a physical construction issue)	
Improper well construction	60 points
Inadequate intake structure	20 points

Plant	
Inadequate back-up power (average day)	10 points
Inadequate process*	5 points
Switching from gas to liquid chlorine**	5 points
No redundancy of critical components***	10 points
Insufficient plant capacity	30 points
Deteriorated plant	30 points

* Points for each inadequate process; please explain in comments. Processes to be considered are: chemical feed, rapid mix, clarification (flocculation/settling), filtration, disinfection control, aeration/stripping, ion-exchange, corrosion control, and pumping. Maximum - 45 points.

Inadequate processes and insufficient plant capacity projects will require a sufficiency evaluation to determine if operations are optimized prior to ranking.

** Points awarded for switching from gaseous to liquid chlorine may only be awarded if included in the project scope.

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

Storage System (select only one)	
Greater than or equal to one day based on design production	0 points
Greater than or equal to one day based on average production but less than 1 day at design production	5 points
Less than one day based on average production	10 points

Distribution System	
Bringing underground storage tank above grade	10 points
Bringing booster station above grade	10 points
Inadequate size	10 points
Looping dead end lines. Not eligible if points given In Disinfection Residual section or the Chronic Contaminants section	10 points
Project includes installation of meters to a public water system at existing connections currently without residential meters	30 points
Deterioration of distribution system components	20 points

Bonus Points for Effective Management Practices

Bonus points may be obtained by demonstrating effective management practices.

Management Practices	
Emergency generator	5 points
Certified Operator that exceeds minimum staffing requirements	5 points
Endorsed Balanced Growth Plan	5 points
Endorsed Source Water Protection Plan*	5 points
Water conservation program (unaccounted water loss of $\leq 15\%$)	5 points
Completion of Utility Board/Financial Management training for at least half of Council/Board of Public Affairs	5 points

*Points are awarded for Ohio EPA Endorsed Source Water Protection Plan or an endorsed Wellhead Protection Management Plan.

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 given to the applicant of the regionalization loan only. The following elements are considered.

Regionalization guidelines	
Projects which provide the potential for regionalization (existing public water systems which could connect to the project and the project's system maintains adequate capacity to serve them)	10 points
If the project involves the regionalization of more than one community water system or an eligible non-community water system and there is a signed commitment letter to tie in or an ordinance mandating tie-in	10 points per additional system
If the project involves the regionalization of more than one non-community water system (for-profit privately owned public water systems) and there is a signed commitment letter to tie in or an ordinance mandating tie-in	10 points per additional system
If the project will address contaminants to customers of other existing public water systems (i.e. provide water to master metered mobile home park, or satellite systems)	5 points per additional system (max. 30)

APPENDIX E

Interest Rate Criteria

Interest rates will be determined based on the term of the loan, size of the service area and the affordability needs of the water system users. During PY 2019 the WSRLA offers the following interest rates (not including disadvantaged community rates – see Appendix F): standard long term, small system long term, any system long term that receives affordability ranking points, short term, negotiated linked deposit, and supplemental loan. Systems that may qualify for more than one of these interest rates will receive the lowest rate for which the system qualifies. For example, a system qualified as eligible for the EA rate (economic affordability) will receive the small system rate if the small system rate is less than 2% for the month of loan award to the system.

1. Disadvantaged Rates and Terms

Communities that qualify as “disadvantaged” are eligible for principal forgiveness and reduced interest rates (as low as 0%). These communities may also be eligible for loan terms up to 30 years.

2. Standard Long Term Interest Rate (Amortization period of at least five years but not more than 20 years)

The standard long term interest rate will be established based on an eight-week daily average of the Municipal Market Data (MMD) Index. The MMD benchmark will be established by taking the 20 year AA general obligation MMD Index and adding 30 basis points. The standard long term interest rate will be determined by taking the MMD benchmark and subtracting 125 basis points. In no case, however, can the standard long term rate be less than 0.50 percent.

3. Small System Long Term Interest Rate (Amortization period of at least five years but not more than 20 years)

The small system long term interest rate will be based upon the standard long term interest rate. As 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. In no case, however, can the small system long term rate be less than 0.00 percent.

For the purposes of this interest rate, a small system is defined as a public water system with a specific project to serve a service area, or portion thereof, of 10,000 or fewer persons.

4. Systems that Receive Affordability Points Long Term Interest Rate (Amortization period of at least five years but not more than 20 years)

The interest rate for systems that receive affordability ranking points is 2%. Only projects that receive priority points under the affordability factor in the ranking system qualify for this rate.

If at the month of loan award, the small system rate is less than 2 percent, during that month all qualified eligible projects for the affordability rate will be awarded the project loan at the small system rate.

5. Short Term Interest Rate (Amortization period of five years or less)

The short-term interest rate for a planning loan is zero percent for a term of five years or less.

The short-term interest rate for a design loan is the same as the long-term interest rate for the same project with amortization periods of five years or less.

Short-term loans also are available for development of general plans and detailed design documents meeting WSRLA program requirements.

6. 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 WSRLA applicant.

Under certain circumstances, the WSRLA 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.

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

Supplemental loans will be awarded at the appropriate interest rate in effect at the time of the loan award.

APPENDIX F

Disadvantaged Community Loan Program

General Criteria

All eligible applicants will be evaluated using these criteria:

Health Related Factors

When a drinking water system applies to the WSRLA program, a priority ranking score is developed to enable the system to be ranked on the PPL. The PPL point evaluation factors include an evaluation of public health issues. The evaluation is performed to satisfy the purpose of the priority ranking system which is to establish the list of eligible water systems such that the most serious risks to public health are given the highest priority. Those indicators are:

- Bacteriological Contamination
- Nitrate / Nitrite
- Surface Water Treatment Rule
- Inorganic Chemicals (IOCs)
- Volatile Organic Chemicals (VOCs)
- Radionuclides
- Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs)
- Lead and Copper
- Boil Order Status
- Disinfection Residual in the Distribution System
- Contaminated Private Wells
- Groundwater Rule
- Cyanotoxins
- Significant deficiencies
- Tie-in of Systems with Public Health/Enforcement Issues

For the PPL, assessment points are assigned to each indicator based on various levels of contamination thresholds for each of the public health issues. Applicants must demonstrate health related factors in order to qualify for the disadvantaged community loan program.

Economic Affordability

The PPL point evaluation factors include an evaluation of economic affordability which is an indicator of systems in need on a per household basis. This evaluation is performed to satisfy the particular emphasis of the DWAF to assist drinking water systems serving less affluent populations and to provide greater funding flexibility to those identified systems.

To evaluate the indication of economic stress present in a community, the economic affordability criterion in the disadvantaged community program compares the annual cost per household of drinking water (and cost of wastewater treatment if present) to benchmark values.

Current water and sewer rates for applicants will be compared to their most recent 5-year ACS Median Household Income (MHI). Calculations are based on a usage estimate of 7,756 gallons per month. For PY 2020, the affordability benchmark is 2.5% of MHI attributed to water and sewer rates.

Statewide Average MHI (2017 5-year ACS Estimate)	Combined Average Annual Water and Sewer Rates (2017 Ohio EPA Sewer and Water Rate Survey)	Affordability Benchmark (Percentage of income going to water and sewer rates)
\$52,407	\$1,319	2.5% of MHI

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 and poverty for the incorporated area in which the system is located in or, for unincorporated areas, the ACS 5-year estimates of MHI and poverty for the county in which the system is located. Where 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).

Population

This criterion evaluates the existing population served by the public water system applying for assistance. This evaluation is performed to satisfy the particular emphasis of the DWAF to assist smaller drinking water systems and to provide greater funding flexibility to the identified systems. Drinking water systems with service areas less than 10,000 people meet the population criterion.

Median Household Income (MHI) and Poverty Rate

This criterion evaluates the MHI and poverty rate of the population of the drinking water system or service area (benefitted users) of a drinking water project. This evaluation is performed to satisfy the particular emphasis of the WSRLA to assist drinking water systems serving less affluent populations and to provide greater funding flexibility to those identified systems.

The population or service areas’ MHI and poverty rate is an indicator of financial capacity or ability to pay. MHI and poverty rate data is obtained from the most recently completed American Community Survey (ACS) 5-year estimates.

Systems that have an ACS 5-year MHI estimate of less than or equal to the State of Ohio average MHI **OR** a ACS 5-year poverty rate estimate greater than or equal to the State of Ohio average poverty rate meet the criterion.

For PY 2020, the benchmarks for poverty and MHI are listed below.

2017 ACS 5-year Estimates of Ohio Poverty and MHI	Benchmark
Median Household Income	\$52,407
Poverty Rate	10.8%

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

Disadvantaged Community Determination

Systems eligible to apply for the disadvantaged community program are all systems that are eligible for the WSRLA 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. In all subsequent program years an annual application by the system will be required to determine if the system meets the disadvantaged community designation. All complete nominations with required attachments must be submitted by March 1 of each year.

Additionally, a minimum of 50 percent of the 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.

As described above, to be eligible for disadvantaged community reduced interest loans and principal forgiveness, drinking water projects must meet the following criteria:

1. Community public water system with service area less than 10,000 people
2. Documented human health-related factors
3. Average water and sewer rates combined comprise more than 2.5% of MHI
 - o Where a community only has either water or wastewater rates, the rates must exceed the rate/MHI benchmark for water or wastewater, respectively.
4. Most recent ACS 5-year MHI estimate less than statewide average value **or** ACS 5-year poverty rate estimate greater than statewide average value

The total amount of principal forgiveness available for disadvantaged communities is directly related to the federal capitalization grant. Qualifying systems will receive DCLP funding based on the procedures as indicated above, and then in order using the current PPL. All other WSRLA program requirements must be met to receive disadvantaged community funding.

APPENDIX G

Project Priority List/Intended Projects List

Project Priority List/Intended Projects List for PY 2021+

HAB Projects List

Projects Eligible for Disadvantaged Community Principal Forgiveness List

Projects Eligible for Regionalization/Human Health Principal Forgiveness List

Project Priority and Intended Projects List for PY 2020

June 27, 2019

Entity	Project	PWS ID	County	Estimated Loan Amount	Loan Type	Estimated Award Date	Population	Score	Class
Akron	Akron PWS Regionalization Project	OH7700011	Summit	\$540,915	Construction	Dec-19	280,000	200	REG
Coshocton	West Lafayette Waterline Extension	OH1600012	Coshocton	\$6,933,000	Construction	Dec-19	2,363	180	DIS
Akron	Enhanced Raw Water Pre-Treatment Facility HAB	OH7700011	Summit	\$4,357,879	Construction	Jul-19	280,000	165	HAB
Buckeye Beach Marina	Buckeye Beach Marina Public Water System Upgrades	OH2302212	Fairfield	\$235,100	Construction	Oct-19	240	155	SML
Cadiz	Cadiz Water Treatment Plant HAB Improvements	OH3400214	Harrison	\$2,424,000	Construction	Jun-20	3,900	140	DIS
Cadiz	Cadiz Water Treatment Plant HAB Improvements	OH3400214	Harrison	\$210,000	Design	Aug-19	3,900	140	DIS
Ottawa	Ottawa Water Treatment Plant Improvements	OH6900711	Putnam	\$6,900,000	Construction	Feb-20	10,193	135	HAB
Conneaut	Water Treatment Plant Improvements	OH0400411	Ashtabula	\$1,100,000	Construction	Feb-20	13,000	105	HAB
Jewett	Water Treat Plant Rehab	OH3400912	Harrison	\$1,370,500	Construction	Feb-20	700	100	DIS
Somerset	Water System Improvements	OH6401111	Perry	\$846,500	Construction	Mar-20	1,500	100	DIS
Somerset	Water System Improvements	OH6401111	Perry	\$92,600	Design	Jul-19	1,500	100	DIS
Coal Grove	Water Line Replacement Phase 1	OH4400012	Lawrence	\$3,521,250	Construction	Mar-20	2,167	90	DIS
Coal Grove	Water Line Replacement Phase 1	OH4400012	Lawrence	\$392,000	Design	Jun-19	2,167	90	DIS
Hayesville	Water Treatment Plant and Wells	OH0300712	Ashland	\$1,441,000	Construction	Apr-20	548	90	SML
Logan	2020 Water System Improvements	OH3700612	Hocking	\$187,300	Design	Sep-19	7,152	90	DIS
New Waterford	Crestview School Waterline Extension	OH1501722	Columbiana	\$2,390,500	Construction	Dec-19	1,238	90	DIS
Sunday Creek Valley Water District	Sunday Creek Valley Water District Waterline Improvements	OH0501503	Athens	\$1,002,008	Construction	Mar-20	2,925	90	DIS
Sunday Creek Valley Water District	Sunday Creek Valley Water District Waterline Improvements	OH0501503	Athens	\$250,502	Design	Jun-19	2,925	90	DIS
La Rue	Water Storage Tank Replacement	OH5100312	Marion	\$1,031,075	Construction	Aug-19	747	85	DIS
Manchester	Village of Manchester Water Line Replacement	OH0100112	Adams	\$295,800	Design	Jun-19	2,127	85	DIS
Mount Eaton Village	Water System Improvements	OH8502312	Wayne	\$2,617,000	Construction	Feb-20	540	85	SML
Tuppers Plains-Chester Water District	Phase 10 Water System Improvements	OH5300612	Meigs	\$6,995,325	Construction	Sep-19	15,600	85	EA
Lorain	Red Hill Boosted Pressure Zone Improvements Phase 1	OH4700711	Lorain	\$8,000,000	Construction	Jan-20	69,000	80	STD
Madison County	Madison County Water System	OH4946317	Madison	\$1,200,000	Design	Jul-19	600	80	DIS
New Waterford	Phase 3A Construction	OH1501722	Columbiana	\$561,000	Construction	Jun-20	1,238	80	DIS
New Waterford	Phase 3A Design Loan	OH1501722	Columbiana	\$97,900	Design	Mar-19	1,238	80	DIS
Fairfield County	Greenfield Waterline Interconnect - High Pressure Gas Line in 1 year Time of Travel	OH2301912	Fairfield	\$2,000,000	Construction	Jun-19	5,500	75	SML
Philo	Water Line and Booster Replacement Project	OH6001912	Muskingum	\$514,970	Construction	Oct-19	773	75	SML
Cadiz	Water Distribution and Storage System Improvements	OH3400214	Harrison	\$1,737,000	Construction	Feb-20	3,555	70	DIS
Continental	Continental 150,000 Gallon Elevated Water Tank	OH6900212	Putnam	\$1,054,000	Construction	Sep-19	1,153	70	DIS
Granville	Plant Improvement and Renewal	OH4500612	Licking	\$180,000	Design	Jul-19	5,500	70	SML
Granville	Plant Improvement and Renewal	OH4500612	Licking	\$1,390,000	Construction	Mar-20	5,500	70	SML
Leading Creek Conservancy District	10 Mile Transmission Line Replacement	OH5300012	Meigs	\$6,510,000	Construction	Aug-19	6,194	70	DIS
Muskingum	Leffler and Baughman Run Roads Water Main Extension Project	OH6000412	Muskingum	\$2,389,500	Construction	Jul-19	22,000	70	EA
Tuscarawas County	Wilkshire Hills Water System Improvements	OH7901612	Tuscarawas	\$2,922,000	Construction	Mar-20	6,585	70	SML
Tuscarawas County	Wilkshire Hills Water System Improvements	OH7901612	Tuscarawas	\$335,000	Design	Nov-19	6,585	70	SML
Amesville	Water Distribution Improvements	OH0500112	Athens	\$1,473,500	Construction	Jun-20	154	65	DIS
Amesville	Water Distribution Improvements	OH0500112	Athens	\$162,390	Design	Jul-19	154	65	DIS
Canton	Canton South Waterline Extension - Phase 1	OH7608112	Stark	\$3,606,250	Construction	Sep-19	107,500	65	REG
Canton	Canton South Waterline Extension - Phase 2	OH7608112	Stark	\$3,807,469	Construction	Sep-19	107,500	65	REG
Canton	Canton South Waterline Extension - Phase 3	OH7608112	Stark	\$2,782,857	Construction	Sep-19	107,500	65	REG
Chagrin Falls	E. Washington Street Waterline Replacement	OH1800212	Cuyahoga	\$600,000	Construction	Jul-19	4,113	65	SML
Elida	Elida Water System Improvements	OH0200503	Allen	\$1,035,800	Construction	Dec-19	1,905	65	SML
Grafton	Elevated Tank Rehabilitation and Main Street Water Main Abandonment	OH4700511	Lorain	\$351,680	Construction	Nov-19	2,634	65	SML
Manchester	Village of Manchester Water Line Replacement	OH0100112	Adams	\$2,659,375	Construction	Mar-20	2,127	65	DIS
Northwestern Water and Sewer District	Lime City Road Waterline Replacement	OH8752812	Wood	\$500,000	Construction	Oct-19	17,000	65	STD
Buckeye Water District	Frederick heights Water Line Project	OH1502911	Columbiana	\$2,000,000	Construction	Apr-19	7,200	60	DIS
Jefferson County	Smithfield Water Tower	OH4100803	Jefferson	\$270,313	Construction	Sep-19	4,018	60	DIS
Muskingum	North Moose Eye and Maple Brook Road Water Main Extension Project	OH6000412	Muskingum	\$1,736,500	Construction	Jul-19	288	60	DIS
Muskingum	Big B and Mutton Ridge Water Main Extension	OH6000412	Muskingum	\$585,000	Construction	Mar-20	22,000	60	EA
Muskingum	County Line Road Water Main Extension	OH6000412	Muskingum	\$393,800	Construction	Apr-20	22,000	60	EA
Muskingum	Museville and Wilsonwood Roads Water Main Extension	OH6000412	Muskingum	\$522,445	Construction	Apr-20	22,000	60	EA
Muskingum	Southern and Sundale Roads Water Main Extension Project	OH6000412	Muskingum	\$3,262,940	Construction	Mar-20	22,000	60	EA
Muskingum	Twin Hills Drive Water Main Extension	OH6000412	Muskingum	\$654,250	Construction	Apr-20	22,000	60	EA
Northwestern Water and Sewer District	Water Meter Pit Installation/Replacement (Weston, Cygnet, Walbridge, Bloomdale)	OH8703211	Wood	\$300,000	Construction	Apr-19	600	60	STD
Old Straitsville Water Association	THM Reduction Improvements	OH6401403	Perry and Hocking	\$289,300	Construction	Oct-19	2,950	60	DIS
Perry County	Phase 4 - Water System Improvements	OH402703	Perry	\$3,035,400	Construction	Mar-20	2,955	60	DIS
Perry County	Phase 4 - Water System Improvements	OH402703	Perry	\$265,200	Design	Jun-19	2,955	60	DIS
South Solon	Water Treatment Corrosion Control Improvements	OH4901312	Madison	\$11,000	Construction	Jul-19	395	60	SML
Tuppers Plains-Chester Water District	Featherstone Road Waterline Extension	OH5300612	Meigs	\$338,650	Construction	May-20	15,600	60	EA
Wellington	Storage Tank Replacement and Reservoir Pumping Improvements HAB	OH4701511	Lorain	\$1,054,794	Construction	Jul-19	4,802	60	HAB
Woodville	Water Treatment Plant Improvements	OH7200912	Sandusky	\$775,000	Construction	Jul-19	2,135	60	SML
Pomeroy	Lead Service Elimination	OH5300212	Meigs	\$735,400	Construction	Mar-20	1,953	55	DIS

Project Priority and Intended Projects List for PY 2020

June 27, 2019

Entity	Project	PWS ID	County	Estimated Loan Amount	Loan Type	Estimated Award Date	Population	Score	Class
Pomeroy	Lead Service Elimination	OH5300212	Meigs	\$75,000	Design	Jul-19	1,953	55	DIS
Defiance	Defiance WTP GAC Facility	OH2000111	Defiance	\$6,800,000	Construction	May-20	20,114	50	HAB
Noble County Water Authority	Water Line Extension Project: I-77 East	OH6100503	Noble	\$2,982,115	Construction	Jun-20	1,285	50	DIS
Southern Perry County	Mainsville Road Waterline Extension	OH6401603	Perry	\$1,077,948	Construction	Jul-19	950	50	DIS
Tri-County Rural Water & Sewer District	Phase 6 Waterline Extension	OH8403112	Morgan, Noble, Washington	\$2,434,300	Construction	Mar-20	3,225	50	DIS
Tri-County Rural Water & Sewer District	Phase 6 Waterline Extension	OH8403112	Morgan, Noble, Washington	\$250,800	Design	Jun-19	3,225	50	DIS
Akron	Archwood Pumping Station Improvements	OH7700011	Summit	\$830,000	Construction	May-20	280,000	45	EA
Akron	Caustic Soda Day Tank and Metering Pump Upgrade	OH7700011	Summit	\$400,000	Construction	Feb-20	280,000	45	EA
Columbus	Parsons Ave Water Plant Lime Slaker and Soda Ash Feeder Replacement CIP 690291	OH2504412	Franklin	\$6,000,000	Construction	Jun-20	1,100,000	45	STD
Delphos	Delphos Water Elevated Water Tank Replacement	OH0200412	Allen	\$2,031,633	Construction	Apr-20	7,101	45	SML
Delphos	Delphos Water Elevated Water Tank Replacement	OH0200412	Allen	\$65,250	Design	Sep-19	7,101	45	SML
Edgerton	Edgerton WTP Improvements	OH8600312	Williams	\$518,650	Construction	Mar-20	2,012	45	SML
Edgerton	Edgerton WTP Improvements	OH8600312	Williams	\$93,357	Design	Oct-19	2,012	45	SML
Georgetown	Stephens Road Elevated Tank and Hamer Booster Station	OH8005013	Brown	\$1,050,000	Construction	May-20	4,488	45	SML
Northwestern Water and Sewer District	Rosford Tree Streets Waterline Replacement	OH8752812	Wood	\$750,000	Construction	Jun-20	6,500	45	STD
Oregon	Starr Avenue and Norden Road Waterline Improvement	OH4800911	Lucas	\$940,000	Construction	Dec-19	21,000	45	STD
Pike Water Incorporated	Highland Pike Water Extension	OH6602412	Pike	\$1,374,270	Construction	Aug-19	6,450	45	EA
Twin City	1st Street Waterline Improvement Project	OH7901711	Tuscarawas	\$875,372	Construction	Sep-19	3,373	45	SML
Alliance	TTHM Removal System	OH7600011	Stark	\$920,000	Construction	Oct-19	25,153	40	EA
Bryan	Williams Street Water Main Replacement	OH8600012	Williams	\$425,000	Construction	Feb-20	8,545	40	SML
Cincinnati	Clarewood/Dauner/Grantwood/Greenlawn/Fernside/Algona/Dixmont/gilbert/Durr	OH310612	Hamilton	\$1,900,000	Construction	Jan-20	1,100,000	40	EA
Cincinnati	Congreve/Dogwood/Hill & Dale/Onondago/Skyline	OH310612	Hamilton	\$1,600,000	Construction	Jun-20	1,100,000	40	EA
Cincinnati	Dexter/Annwood/Gregory/Wold/Hackberry/Cleinview/Fairfield/Desales/Fernwood	OH310612	Hamilton	\$2,500,000	Construction	Jan-20	1,100,000	40	EA
Cincinnati	Elkton/Ambrose/Gladyds/Elise/Piqua/Lantana Water Main Replacement	OH310612	Hamilton	\$1,900,000	Construction	Jun-20	1,100,000	40	EA
Cincinnati	Fairfax/Cinnamon/O' Bryon/Cohoon/Paul/Bedford/Beech/East Hill/Pouge Water M.	OH310612	Hamilton	\$3,000,000	Construction	Jan-20	1,100,000	40	EA
Cincinnati	Glenway Ave Water Main Replacement - Sliker to Overlook/Prosperity to Crookshai	OH310612	Hamilton	\$1,800,000	Construction	Jun-20	1,100,000	40	EA
Cincinnati	Kinney/Hewitt/Fairfield/Wold/Hackberry/Evanston/Spokane/Graydon/Gonaparte/	OH310612	Hamilton	\$3,000,000	Construction	Jun-20	1,100,000	40	EA
Cincinnati	Pleasant/Green/West 15th/East 15th/Moore/West 14th/Republic Water Main Repl	OH310612	Hamilton	\$2,100,000	Construction	Jun-20	1,100,000	40	EA
Cincinnati	Robvern/Marbev/Gloria/Lois Water Main Replacement	OH310612	Hamilton	\$1,000,000	Construction	Jan-20	1,100,000	40	EA
Cincinnati	Western Hills/Ralph/Leders/Mimosa/Beechmeadow Water Main Replacement	OH310612	Hamilton	\$1,800,000	Construction	Sep-19	1,100,000	40	EA
Columbus	Dublin Road Water Plant Misc. Improvements - Basin Clarifier Rehabilitation CIP 69	OH2504412	Franklin	\$6,000,000	Construction	Jun-20	1,100,000	40	STD
Columbus	HCWP Basin Concrete Rehabilitation CIP 690389-100000	OH2504412	Franklin	\$9,000,000	Construction	Jul-19	1,100,000	40	STD
Columbus	HCWP Sludge Disposal Line Improvements, CIP 690510-100004	OH2504412	Franklin	\$7,500,000	Construction	Apr-20	1,100,000	40	STD
Northwestern Water and Sewer District	Wood Streets Waterline Replacement	OH8752812	Wood	\$400,000	Construction	Feb-20	6,000	40	STD
Portersville East Branch Water Company	Water System Improvements - Booster and Meter Replacement	OH6402303	Perry and Morgan	\$770,600	Construction	Jun-20	2,250	40	SML
Portersville East Branch Water Company	Water System Improvements - Booster and Meter Replacement	OH6402303	Perry and Morgan	\$60,050	Design	Oct-19	2,250	40	SML
Scioto Water, Inc.	2019 Franklin Furnace Water Plant Residuals Handling Improvements	OH7300903	Scioto	\$652,900	Construction	Dec-19	8,834	40	DIS
Urbana	Phase 2 Water Main Replacement Project	OH1101212	Champaign	\$2,552,263	Construction	May-20	11,793	40	STD
West Unity	Elevated Storage Tank	OH8601812	Williams	\$724,800	Construction	Sep-19	1,671	40	SML
West Unity	Miscellaneous Waterline Replacement	OH8601812	Williams	\$506,510	Construction	Sep-19	1,671	40	SML
Wilmington	Water Treatment Plant Improvements - HAB Loan	OH1401211	Clinton	\$2,701,000	Construction	Oct-19	12,500	40	EA
Zanesville	Pioneer Water Tank Replacement	OH6002712	Muskingum	\$3,547,300	Construction	Jun-20	25,400	40	STD
Zanesville	Pioneer Water Tank Replacement	OH6002712	Muskingum	\$312,800	Design	Aug-19	25,400	40	STD
Akron	Akron Water Main Replacement Program 2019	OH7700011	Summit	\$1,400,000	Construction	Dec-19	280,000	35	EA
Akron	Discharge Header Surge Valve Automation	OH7700011	Summit	\$245,000	Construction	Jan-20	280,000	35	EA
Akron	Kenmore Boulevard - 28th Street Water Main Connection	OH7700011	Summit	\$370,000	Construction	May-20	280,000	35	EA
Akron	West High Pumping Station Improvements	OH7700011	Summit	\$700,000	Construction	May-20	280,000	35	EA
Bolivar	Water Meter Installation	OH7900212	Tuscarawas	\$919,639	Construction	Sep-19	1,131	35	SML
Columbus	PAWP Well Pump Replacement, CIP 690533-100002	OH2504412	Franklin	\$7,000,000	Construction	Dec-19	1,100,000	35	STD
Creston	Bank Street/Brooklyn Street Drainage Waterline Improvements	OH8500312	Wayne	\$167,777	Construction	Oct-19	2,171	35	SML
Kenton	Downtown Revitalization Phase 1 Construction	OH3300612	Hardin	\$575,000	Construction	Jul-19	8,262	35	SML
Martinsburg	Water System Improvements	OH4202312	Knox	\$319,000	Construction	Jul-19	277	35	SML
Northwestern Water and Sewer District	Ampoint WL Replacement	OH8752812	Wood	\$1,500,000	Construction	Dec-19	8,000	35	STD
Oregon	Navarre Avenue Waterline Replacement - Phase 1	OH4800911	Lucas	\$3,169,950	Construction	Sep-19	21,000	35	STD
Sycamore	7th Street and Pemberton Street Improvements	OH8800412	Wyandot	\$216,000	Construction	Aug-19	861	35	SML
West Salem	West Salem Water Meter Replacement/Upgrade	OH8504311	Wayne	\$344,560	Construction	Oct-19	1,464	35	SML
Columbus	Aragon Ave. Area Water Line Improvements, CIP 690236-100102	OH2504412	Franklin	\$3,000,000	Construction	Jun-20	1,100,000	30	STD
Columbus	Atwood Terrace Area Water Line Improvements, CIP 690236-100099	OH2504412	Franklin	\$3,000,000	Construction	Jun-20	1,100,000	30	STD
Columbus	Chestershire Road Area Water Line Improvements, CIP 690236-100098	OH2504412	Franklin	\$2,700,000	Construction	Jun-20	1,100,000	30	STD
Columbus	East Franklinton Water Line Improvements (Phase 2), CIP 690236-100116	OH2504412	Franklin	\$3,000,000	Construction	Mar-20	1,100,000	30	STD
Columbus	East Gates Street Area Water Line Improvements, CIP 690236-100093	OH2504412	Franklin	\$3,300,000	Construction	Dec-19	1,100,000	30	STD
Columbus	Edsel Ave Area Water Line Improvements, CIP 690236-100104	OH2504412	Franklin	\$3,500,000	Construction	Jun-20	1,100,000	30	STD
Columbus	Enhanced Metering Project (Automatic Meter Reading System and Installation) CIP	OH2504412	Franklin	\$25,000,000	Construction	Jul-19	1,100,000	30	STD

Project Priority and Intended Projects List for PY 2020

June 27, 2019

Entity	Project	PWS ID	County	Estimated Loan Amount	Loan Type	Estimated Award Date	Population	Score	Class
Columbus	Enhanced Metering Project (Metering Equipment) CIP 690358-100000	OH2504412	Franklin	\$5,000,000	Construction	Jul-19	1,100,000	30	STD
Columbus	Greenway Ave Area Water Line Improvements, CIP 690236-100100	OH2504412	Franklin	\$3,000,000	Construction	Jun-20	1,100,000	30	STD
Columbus	Harrington Ct Area Water Line Improvements, CIP 690236-100091	OH2504412	Franklin	\$2,700,000	Construction	Jul-19	1,100,000	30	STD
Columbus	HCWP Low Head Dam and Intake Rehabilitation, CIP 690511-100000	OH2504412	Franklin	\$8,000,000	Construction	Jun-20	1,100,000	30	STD
Columbus	Manchester Avenue Water Line Improvements, CIP 690236-100113	OH2504412	Franklin	\$1,000,000	Construction	Apr-20	1,100,000	30	STD
Columbus	Mock Rd Area Water Line Improvements, CIP 690236-100103	OH2504412	Franklin	\$3,000,000	Construction	Jun-20	1,100,000	30	STD
Columbus	Newton/Bedford Water Line Improvements, CIP 690236-100120	OH2504412	Franklin	\$600,000	Construction	Jun-20	1,100,000	30	STD
Columbus	Oakland Park/Medina Water Line Improvements, CIP 690236-100117	OH2504412	Franklin	\$1,000,000	Construction	Dec-19	1,100,000	30	STD
Columbus	Old Beechwood Area Water Line Improvements, CIP 690236-100140	OH2504412	Franklin	\$3,000,000	Construction	Dec-19	1,100,000	30	STD
Columbus	S. Broadleigh Rd Area Water Line Improvements, CIP 690236-100070	OH2504412	Franklin	\$4,300,000	Construction	Aug-19	1,100,000	30	STD
Columbus	S. Weyant Ave Area Water Line Improvements, CIP 690236-100097	OH2504412	Franklin	\$3,300,000	Construction	Jun-20	1,100,000	30	STD
Columbus	South Hampton Rd Area Water Line Improvements, CIP 690236-100092	OH2504412	Franklin	\$3,400,000	Construction	Jul-19	1,100,000	30	STD
Columbus	Thomas Lane Area Water Line Improvements (Part 2), CIP 690236-100094	OH2504412	Franklin	\$2,300,000	Construction	Jul-19	1,100,000	30	STD
Columbus	Transite Pipe Replacements, CIP 690236-100112	OH2504412	Franklin	\$3,500,000	Construction	Jun-20	1,100,000	30	STD
Columbus	Valleyview Drive Area Water Line Improvements, CIP 690236-100095	OH2504412	Franklin	\$3,800,000	Construction	Jul-19	1,100,000	30	STD
Columbus	Woodland Ave Area Water Line Improvements, CIP 690236-100101	OH2504412	Franklin	\$3,500,000	Construction	May-20	1,100,000	30	STD
Columbus	Ziegler Ave Area Water Line Improvements, CIP 690236-100096	OH2504412	Franklin	\$3,600,000	Construction	Jun-20	1,100,000	30	STD
Germantown	Water Tower and Telemetry Replacement	OH5701012	Montgomery	\$2,300,000	Construction	Oct-19	5,547	30	SML
Grafton	Chestnut Street Improvements - Phase 2	OH4700511	Lorain	\$696,385	Construction	Jan-20	2,634	30	SML
Grafton	Crook Street/Mechanic Street Waterline Replacement	OH4700511	Lorain	\$542,770	Construction	Mar-20	2,634	30	SML
North Baltimore	Elevated Water Tank HAB	OH8701611	Wood	\$1,887,105	Construction	Sep-19	3,432	30	HAB
Philo	Water Tower Replacement Project	OH6001912	Muskingum	\$519,925	Construction	Oct-19	773	30	SML
South Point	Village of South Point Waterline Replacement	OH4401212	Lawrence	\$1,693,374	Construction	Mar-20	4,758	30	SML
South Point	Village of South Point Waterline Replacement	OH4401212	Lawrence	\$207,000	Design	Jun-19	4,758	30	SML
Wakeman	Abbott Street Waterline Improvements	OH3901411	Huron	\$206,903	Construction	Jan-20	1,047	30	SML
Alexandria	Meter Replacement Project	OH4504203	Licking	\$731,100	Construction	Feb-20	517	25	SML
Canton	Regionalization of Small PWS within the Canton Water Dept. Service Area	OH7608112	Stark	\$495,342	Construction	Oct-19	107,500	25	REG
New Lexington	SR-13, Ridge Street and Airport Road Waterline Replacement	OH6400411	Perry	\$1,019,422	Construction	Dec-19	4,731	25	SML
Northwestern Water and Sewer District	Custar WL Loop	OH8704103	Wood	\$1,600,000	Construction	Jun-20	5,073	25	STD
Sardinia	Charlotte Mae Alley Streets 6 Inch Water Main Replacement	OH0801511	Brown	\$241,804	Construction	Apr-19	980	25	SML
West Liberty	2019 Waterline Extensions Program	OH4602412	Logan	\$30,000	Design	Jul-19	1,781	25	SML
West Liberty	2019 Waterline Extensions Program	OH4602412	Logan	\$350,000	Construction	Sep-19	1,781	25	SML
Cleveland	Boosted 3rd High - Pump Station	OH1801212	Cuyahoga	\$3,250,000	Construction	Dec-19	1,425,000	20	EA
Cleveland	Boosted 3rd High - Tower	OH1801212	Cuyahoga	\$5,250,000	Construction	Oct-19	1,425,000	20	EA
Columbus	Dublin Road 30-Inch Water Line Extension, CIP 690502-100000	OH2504412	Franklin	\$7,000,000	Construction	Jun-20	1,100,000	20	STD
Columbus	Mound District Booster Station 20" Discharge Line, CIP 690451-100001	OH2504412	Franklin	\$3,300,000	Construction	Jul-19	1,100,000	20	STD
Columbus	Olentangy River Rd 24-Inch Water Main (Phase 1), CIP 690588-100000	OH2504412	Franklin	\$1,600,000	Construction	Jul-19	1,100,000	20	STD
Columbus	Olentangy River Rd 24-Inch Water Main , CIP 690588-100001	OH2504412	Franklin	\$2,800,000	Construction	Jan-20	1,100,000	20	STD
Columbus	PAWP Hypochlorite Disinfection Improvements CIP 690487-100000	OH2504412	Franklin	\$10,500,000	Construction	Jun-20	1,100,000	20	STD
Fairfield County	Grant and Hampton Waterline Project Due to Arsenic Contamination	OH2301912	Fairfield	\$1,200,000	Construction	Jun-19	11,800	20	STD
Franklin County	Little Farms Subdivision Waterline Replacement Project, Phase 1 (Construction)	OH2501003	Franklin	\$3,323,861	Construction	Aug-19	9,820	20	EA
Franklin County	Little Farms Subdivision Waterline Replacement Project, Phase 2 (Construction)	OH2501003	Franklin	\$2,108,514	Construction	Oct-19	9,820	20	EA
LaGrange	Elevated Tank Rehabilitation	OH4700603	Lorain	\$100,357	Construction	Jul-19	2,103	20	SML
Northwestern Water and Sewer District	Emergency Water Interconnection/Back-Up	OH8752212	Wood	\$375,000	Construction	Dec-19	25,278	20	STD
Akron	Lead Service Line Replacement Program 2019	OH7700011	Summit	\$250,000	Construction	Oct-19	280,000	15	EA
Columbus	HCWP Hypochlorite Disinfection Improvements CIP 690486-100000	OH2504412	Franklin	\$14,000,000	Construction	May-20	1,100,000	15	STD
Harrison	Water Softening Improvements Construction	OH3100812	Hamilton	\$7,000,000	Construction	Jun-20	12,500	15	STD
Huron	Huron WTP Sedimentation Basin Improvements	OH2201011	Erie	\$2,236,900	Construction	Oct-19	7,149	15	HAB
Miamisburg	WTF Softening Improvements - Well No. 14 Construction	OH5701212	Montgomery	\$1,500,000	Construction	May-20	20,000	15	STD
Northwestern Water and Sewer District	WL100 Area Elevated Storage Tank	OH8752812	Wood	\$5,500,000	Construction	Feb-20	17,000	15	STD
Northwestern Water and Sewer District	Findlay Regional Interconnection	OH3200411	Hancock	\$4,280,000	Construction	Jun-20	1,650	15	STD
Warren County Water	Warren County Water Treatment Plant Membrane Softening Upgrades	OH8301512	Warren	\$26,000,000	Construction	Apr-20	25,000	15	STD
Columbus	Water Quality Assurance Lab Renovation, CIP 690515-100000	OH2504412	Franklin	\$9,200,000	Construction	Jun-20	1,100,000	10	STD
Akron	Advanced Treatment Study: UV Disinfection	OH7700011	Summit	\$85,000	Planning	Aug-19	280,000	0	EA
Akron	Force Main Steel Transmission Main Study	OH7700011	Summit	\$500,000	Planning	Jul-19	280,000	0	EA
Danville	Danville Water Treatment Plant	OH4200112	Knox	\$50,000	Planning	Jul-19	1,124	0	SML
Granville	Plant Improvement and Renewal	OH4500612	Licking	\$10,000	Planning	Jul-19	5,500	0	SML
Mount Eaton Village	Mount Eaton Village Planning Loan for Asset Management	OH8502312	Wayne	\$10,000	Planning	May-19	540	0	SML
West Liberty	2019 Waterline Extensions Program	OH4602412	Logan	\$5,000	Planning	Jul-19	1,781	0	SML

\$431,839,542

Project Priority and Intended Projects List for PY 2021+

June 27, 2019

Entity	Project	PWS ID	County	Estimated Loan Amount	Loan Type	Estimated Award Date	Population	Score	Class
Logan	2020 Water System Improvements	OH3700612	Hocking	\$2,312,550	Construction	Sep-20	7,152	90	DIS
Hicksville	Hicksville 250,000 Gallon Elevated Water Storage Tank	OH2000212	Definace	\$1,236,345	Construction	Feb-21	3,581	40	SML

HAB Projects List for PY 2020

June 27, 2019

Entity	Project	PWS ID	County	Estimated Loan Amount	Loan Type	Estimated Award Date	Population	Score	Class
Akron	Enhanced Raw Water Pre-Treatment Facility HAB	OH7700011	Summit	\$4,357,879	Construction	7/1/2019	280,000	165	HAB
Cadiz	Cadiz Water Treatment Plant HAB Improvements	OH3400214	Harrison	\$2,424,000	Construction	6/1/2020	3,900	140	HAB
Cadiz	Cadiz Water Treatment Plant HAB Improvements	OH3400214	Harrison	\$210,000	Design	8/1/2019	3,900	140	HAB
Ottawa	Ottawa Water Treatment Plant Improvements	OH6900711	Putnam	\$6,900,000	Construction	2/1/2020	10,193	135	HAB
Conneaut	Water Treatment Plant Improvements HAB	OH0400411	Ashtabula	\$1,100,000	Construction	2/1/2020	13,000	105	HAB
Wellington	Storage Tank Replacement and Reservoir Pumping Improvements HAB	OH4701511	Lorain	\$1,054,794	Construction	7/1/2019	4,802	60	HAB
Defiance	Defiance WTP GAC Facility	OH2000111	Defiance	\$6,800,000	Construction	5/28/2020	20,114	50	HAB
Wilmington	Water Treatment Plant Improvements - HAB	OH1401211	Clinton	\$2,701,000	Construction	10/31/2019	12,500	40	HAB
North Baltimore	Elevated Water Tank HAB	OH8701611	Wood	\$1,887,105	Construction	9/1/2019	3,432	30	HAB
Huron	Huron WTP Sedimentation Basin Improvements	OH2201011	Erie	\$2,236,900	Construction	10/1/2019	7,149	15	HAB

Projects Eligible for Disadvantaged Community Principal Forgiveness for PY 2020

June 27, 2019

Entity	Project	PWS ID	County	Estimated Loan Amount	Est. Principal Forgiveness	Loan Type	Population	Estimated Award Date	Score	Class
Coshocton	West Lafayette Waterline Extension	OH1600012	Coshocton	\$6,933,000	\$3,000,000	Construction	2,363	Dec-19	180	DIS
Cadiz	Cadiz Water Treatment Plant HAB Improvements	OH3400214	Harrison	\$2,634,000	\$1,317,000	Construction	3,900	Jun-20	140	DIS
Somerset	Water System Improvements	OH6401111	Perry	\$939,100	\$469,550	Construction	1,500	Mar-20	100	DIS
Jewett	Water Treatment Plant Rehab	OH3400912	Harrison	\$1,370,500	\$685,250	Construction	700	Feb-20	100	DIS
Sunday Creek Valley Water District	Sunday Creek Valley Water District Waterline Improvements	OH0501503	Athens	\$1,252,510	\$626,255	Construction	2,925	Mar-20	90	DIS
Coal Grove	Water Line Replacement Phase 1	OH4400012	Lawrence	\$3,913,250	\$1,956,625	Construction	2,167	Mar-20	90	DIS
La Rue	Water Storage Tank Replacement	OH5100312	Marion	\$1,031,075	\$515,538	Construction	747	Jul-19	85	DIS
New Waterford	Phase 3A Construction	OH1501722	Columbiana	\$658,900	\$329,450	Construction	1,238	Jun-20	80	DIS
Leading Creek Conservancy District	10 Mile Transmission Line Replacement	OH5300012	Meigs	\$6,510,000	\$786,232	Construction	6,194	Aug-19	75	DIS
Cadiz	Water Distribution and Storage System Improvements	OH3400214	Harrison	\$1,737,000		Construction	3,555	Feb-20	70	DIS
Continental	Continental 150,000 Gallon Elevated Water Tank	OH6900212	Putnam	\$1,054,000		Construction	1,153	Sep-19	70	DIS
Amesville	Water Distribution Improvements	OH0500112	Athens	\$1,635,890		Construction	154	Jun-20	65	DIS
Manchester	Village of Manchester Water Line Replacement	OH0100112	Adams	\$2,955,175		Construction	2,127	Mar-20	65	DIS
Jefferson County	Smithfield Water Tower	OH4100803	Jefferson	\$270,313		Construction	4,018	Sep-19	60	DIS
Old Straitsville Water Association	TTHM Reduction Improvements	OH6401403	Perry, Hocking	\$289,300		Construction	2,950	Oct-19	60	DIS
Perry County	Phase 4 - Water System Improvements	OH402703	Perry	\$3,300,600		Construction	2,955	Mar-20	60	DIS
Pomeroy	Lead Service Elimination	OH5300212	Meigs	\$810,400		Construction	1,953	Mar-20	55	DIS
Southern Perry County	Mainsville Road Waterline Extension	OH6401603	Perry	\$1,077,948		Construction	950	Jul-19	50	DIS
Tri-County Rural Water & Sewer District	Phase 6 Waterline Extension	OH8403112	Morgan, Noble, Washington	\$2,685,100		Construction	3,225	Mar-20	50	DIS
Noble County Water Authority	Water Line Extension Project: I-77 East	OH6100503	Noble	\$2,982,115		Construction	1,285	Jun-20	50	DIS
Pike Water Incorporated	Highland Pike Water Extension	OH6602412	Pike	\$1,374,270		Construction	6,450	Aug-19	45	DIS
Scioto Water, Inc.	2019 Franklin Furnace Water Plant Residuals Handling Improvements	OH7300903	Scioto	\$652,900		Construction	8,834	Dec-19	40	DIS
				\$9,685,900						

Projects Eligible for Regionalization/Human Health Principal Forgiveness for PY 2020

June 27, 2019

Entity	Project	PWS ID	County	Estimated Loan Amount	Est. Principal Forgiveness	Loan Type	Population	Estimated Award Date	Score	Class
Akron	Akron PWS Regionalization Project	OH7700011	Summit	\$598,906	\$299,453	Construction	280,000	Dec-19	200	REG
New Waterford	Crestview School Waterline Extension	OH1501722	Columbiana	\$2,390,500	\$1,195,250	Construction	1,238	Dec-19	90	DIS/REG
Muskingum County	Leffler and Baughman Run Roads Water Main Extension Project	OH6000412	Muskingum	\$2,389,500	\$1,194,750	Construction	22,000	Jul-19	70	REG
Canton	Canton South Waterline Extension - Phase 1	OH7608112	Stark	\$3,606,250	\$1,545,347	Construction	107,500	Sep-19	65	REG
Canton	Canton South Waterline Extension - Phase 2	OH7608112	Stark	\$3,807,469		Construction	107,500	Sep-19	65	REG
Canton	Canton South Waterline Extension - Phase 3	OH7608112	Stark	\$2,782,857		Construction	107,500	Sep-19	65	REG
Tuppers Plains-Chester Water District	Featherstone Road Waterline Extension	OH5300612	Meigs	\$338,650		Construction	15,600	May-20	60	REG
Muskingum County	County Line Road Water Main Extension	OH6000412	Muskingum	\$393,800		Construction	22,000	Apr-20	60	REG
Muskingum County	Museville and Wilsonwood Roads Water Main Extension	OH6000412	Muskingum	\$522,445		Construction	22,000	Apr-20	60	REG
Muskingum County	Big B and Mutton Ridge Water Main Extension	OH6000412	Muskingum	\$585,000		Construction	22,000	Mar-20	60	REG
Muskingum County	Twin Hills Drive Water Main Extension	OH6000412	Muskingum	\$654,250		Construction	22,000	Apr-20	60	REG
Muskingum County	North Moose Eye and Maple Brook Road Water Main Extension Project	OH6000412	Muskingum	\$1,736,500		Construction	22,000	Jul-19	60	REG
Muskingum County	Southern and Sundale Roads Water Main Extension Project	OH6000412	Muskingum	\$3,262,940		Construction	22,000	Mar-20	60	REG
Buckeye Water District	Frederick Heights Water Line Project	OH1502911	Columbiana	\$2,000,000		Construction	7,200	Apr-19	60	REG
Southern Perry County	Mainsville Road Waterline Extension	OH6401603	Perry	\$1,077,948		Construction	950	Jul-19	50	REG
Tri-County Rural Water & Sewer District	Phase 6 Waterline Extension	OH8403112	Morgan, Noble, Washington	\$2,685,100		Construction	3,225	Mar-20	50	DIS/REG
Noble County Water Authority	Water Line Extension Project: I-77 East	OH6100503	Noble	\$2,982,115		Construction	1,285	Jun-20	50	DIS/REG
Pike Water Incorporated	Highland Pike Water Extension	OH6602412	Pike	\$1,374,270		Construction	6,450	Aug-19	45	DIS/REG
West Liberty	2019 Waterline Extensions Program	OH4602412	Logan	\$385,000		Construction	1,781	Sep-19	25	REG
Canton	Regionalization of Small PWS within the Canton Water Dept. Service Area	OH7608112	Stark	\$495,342		Construction	107,500	Oct-19	25	REG
				\$4,234,800						

APPENDIX H

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

Ohio EPA will take 6 percent of the Public Water Systems Supervision Set-aside (PWSS) authorized under Section 1452(g)(2)(A) of the SDWA from the FFY 2019 capitalization grant. 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 27 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 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. Chief 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 I

Small Systems Technical Assistance Work Plan

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

Goals and Objectives

The overall program goal 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 SSTAP will address this type of assistance needed for the small public water systems of Ohio.

The objectives define a program to address the financial, managerial, regulatory and operational needs of the targeted public water systems. Listed below are the specific goals and objectives for the program.

Goals

1. Maximize below-market rate loans to eligible public water systems to fund improvements to 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 10,000 or fewer people with a technical assistance program provided by funds from the technical assistance set aside account.
3. Improve the types and quantity of small and disadvantaged community assistance to reduce the financial impact of capital improvement projects on smaller systems and systems serving less affluent populations.
4. Promote the development of the technical, managerial and financial capability of public water systems to maintain compliance with the state and federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requirements, and Ohio's Capacity Assurance Program.
5. Fund the construction of extensions of public water systems, or if extensions are not economically feasible, the construction of new public water systems to address pockets of contaminated private water systems.
6. Encourage the consolidation and/or regionalization of small public water systems to allow them to take advantage of the economies of scale available to larger water systems.
7. Encourage communities to proactively manage their assets.

Objectives

1. Assist small systems with the preparation of applications for the DWSRF including determining the ability to repay.
2. Assist in meeting state and other crosscutting requirements of the application.

3. Assist with determining the most cost effective option for a public water supply to access safe drinking water.
4. Assist systems with readiness-to-proceed issues.
5. Assist with locating and procuring sources of funding in addition to the DWSRF.
6. Assist systems in the development and/or completion of all components of the capability assurance documentation.
7. Assist in increasing managerial and financial capability of small systems.
8. Assist systems by offering seminars and online training for small systems utility board training, rate setting training, and asset management training.
9. Assist communities identified by Ohio EPA that need intensive technical assistance referred to as the "RCAP Team Approach."
10. Assist local systems with priority on public health-based issues using the water use advisory list, the RCAP list and the ETT.
11. Assist in promoting consistency in small community project development across the state through training.
12. Assist communities identified by Ohio EPA that will work co-operatively with RCAP to develop and implement Asset Management Plans for the PWS. This is a two-year demonstration project.

The Work Plan

Ohio EPA will set-aside 2 percent of the FFY 2019 capitalization grant in addition to any previously obtained capitalization grants to fund 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 for PY 2020 will be the W.S.O.S. Community Action Commission, Inc./Great Lakes Rural Community Assistance program (RCAP). This organization has served as a provider to the SSTAP for over ten 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 employees in the Great Lakes Region, they manage community and economic development services in various parts of Ohio, as well as environmental assistance in a seven-state region. They also assist with locating and procuring sources of funding in addition to the DWSRF. RCAP will coordinate financing packages for small systems 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.

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 capability assurance plan;
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, 1 full-day two-track local official's workshop, 2 Field Days and 11 webinar series courses. Classroom trainings will be *Utility Management for Local Officials*, *Asset Management for Drinking Water Systems*, *Improve and Exercise Your Contingency Plan (2)* and *Operational Implementation of an AM Plan for Valves (2)*, *Writing & Implementing SOP's for Distribution Systems*, *Maintaining Manganese Compliance and Vulnerability Assessments & Emergency Response Plans*. The *Local Official's Workshop* will include *Utility Management for Local Officials*, *Value of Water*, *Non-Revenue Water*, *Building Support for Rate Increases and Strategic Funding*. *Utility Management for Local Officials*, *Financial Management for Local Officials*, and *Asset Management Awareness for Local Officials* will continue to be available and supported online. The webinar series will consist of the following courses: *Basics of Water System Budgeting*; *Basics of Rate Setting*; *Financial Implementation of Asset Management: Part 1, Part 2, and Part 3*; *Guiding & Funding Your Future: Planning for Your System's Future*, *Capital Improvement Plans*, and *Life Cycle Costs*; *Controlling Your Project: Know What You Need*, *Preliminary Engineering & Design*, and *Bidding, Contracts & Specifications*.
9. 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.
10. Professional Development Training - For two Ohio staff to improve the development and delivery of curriculum, including on-line methods.
11. Outreach & Marketing Improvements - Including continued improvements to contact lists, additional website and social media development and maintenance, class marketing using Constant Contact email services and a professionally printed multi-page brochure of classes and RCAP services that would be bulk mailed and emailed to all public water systems, and two other mailed fliers. Social media development will include at least three email blasts during the year that include notifications, deadline reminders and tips for DWAF and other grant program applications.
12. Provide assistance to communities identified by Ohio EPA that need intensive technical assistance (ITA); the "RCAP Team Approach" which will assist communities that are lacking in capacity or are in violation status and need help to move them toward capacity and compliance status.
13. Provide technical assistance to communities on the RCAP Referral List and to those who request additional assistance as the result of training activities. The short course manual titled *The Art and Science of Utility Rate Analysis and Structure* will be provided to communities who need additional assistance with rate setting. A short course slide presentation on rate setting will be provided to community decision makers who cannot find time to attend our six-hour course on this topic. Likewise, a similar short course slide presentation has been developed for Asset Management. The CUPSS program serves as the platform for this community specific decision maker training.

14. Assist small systems which need special attention to help move water system improvement project(s) forward by offering a short course titled *Project Development – A short course for Water and Wastewater System Owners* to enrolled communities. This course is designed to help promote consistency in small community project development across the state. If 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 communities are 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 only and reported to the Ohio EPA program manager.
15. RCAP has developed a template for very small PWSs (Public Water Systems) that currently do not have the resources to implement asset management using more sophisticated and labor-intensive platforms. RCAP will continue to improve upon it and provide it to any PWS requesting a digital copy. Priority will be given to small water systems that are referred to RCAP for intensive technical assistance and systems seeking funding through the state drinking water revolving loan program. Additionally, small PWS seeking planning funds from the drinking water state revolving loan program may be charged directly for asset management planning. RCAP will develop an index based on metrics of technical, managerial, and financial management factors to determine which systems should contract directly with WSOS CAC, Inc. for asset management planning. RCAP expects some of the systems trying to develop an Asset Management Plan will not be able to support a water utility as they have historically operated. In those situations, RCAP will advise Ohio EPA by the end of discovery and begin assisting these communities toward evaluating options. These options include but are not limited to shared services, contract services, restructuring, and transfer ownership and operations to a viable entity.

Funding Amount

The amount set-aside from the capitalization grant for this program is 2% of the grant, which is estimated to be \$560,000. The total contract for training and technical assistance will be \$550,000.

Projected Number of Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)

RCAP has submitted a line item budget for the current program year indicating their services will require 4.2 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 DWSRF 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 pilot project
 - e. Recommendations for next steps for the community
3. Report on the Demonstration Project – "RCAP Asset Management":
 - 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 pilot study.
3. Statements regarding the effectiveness of the demonstration project including the development and presentation of a white paper 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 WSRLA 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.

APPENDIX J

Local Assistance and Other State Programs Set Aside Work Plan

SDWA Section 1452 (k)(1)(B)

Ohio EPA seeks authorization to spend \$1.25 million dollars of the Local Assistance and Other State Program set aside to build capability at public water systems.

Capability

Strategize new opportunities to re-energize the 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 begin 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.

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:

Source Water Assessment

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

public water system assessments are completed when information is received regarding a new well pumping configuration, or when significantly improved site-specific data is obtained regarding flow directions and 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 assessments 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 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.

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. No specific deadlines are proposed for these workshops, providing flexibility for partnering with other organizations and for tailoring outreach to specific groups. Articles on and the need to treat surface water as a critical asset and the importance of implementing a source water protection plan will be featured in The Spigot (DDAGW's quarterly newsletter) and on the SWAP Web page.

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 overview of protection plans to ensure review consistency across the state. They also are responsible for preparing, distributing and evaluating the SWAP Survey, developing reports that measure implementation from the survey

data, issuing certificates of recognition, and recognizing the communities in newsletters and on the Web.

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 by the next SWAP survey, currently being completed.

Coordination, Outreach/Education and Technical Assistance

Conduct public outreach and education, and disseminate source water assessments to public water systems and the public, via a GIS-based web portal and collaborate with federal and State environmental programs to develop and implement source water protection strategies.

Schedule: Continue collaboration with federal and state programs to recognize and develop regulatory or management practices protective of source water protection areas. 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. Continue outreach efforts via a GIS-based web portal that is maintained and updated on an ongoing basis. Technical assistance requests for source water protection information are typically completed within two working days of the request. Updates to source water protection web pages will be made quarterly and as needed to reflect updated information. Poster-sized maps and certificates of recognition will continue to be provided to communities that complete an endorsable source water protection plan; the presentations are typically made in a public setting, such as village council meetings. The Program's internal intranet site contains a comprehensive list of process documents for the Source Water Protection program, and this will continue to be updated to reflect changes in program procedures. Other means of information sharing, including an internal SharePoint site and the Agency's eDocs portal, will be used to house this information.

In addition, as part of the Program's efforts to provide better information about potential contaminant sources, in PY 2020 the SWAP program expects to determine the best options for improving the regulation of above-ground storage tanks in Ohio to ensure that surface water PWSs are prepared to respond to spills.

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. Development and maintenance of the GIS-based web portal and the Source Water Protection intranet and internet web pages is the responsibility of Central Office Source Water Protection staff, with assistance from Ohio EPA's Public Interest Center staff, as needed. Technical assistance currently is also handled primarily by Central Office staff.

Evaluation: Success of coordination will be measured by our ability to have source water protection area strategies recognized and implemented by other environmental programs. Success of websites will

be measured by the public visitation rates, and any comments received. Technical assistance will be measured by the numbers of requests received and processed within deadlines.

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. A ground water flow modeling group has been created and will hold remote (web-based) training and interactive modelling support every other month. Preparation of the federal report is scheduled as a priority activity for August. 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.

Additional Technical Assistance and Services

Contract with RCAP to conduct on-site technical assistance and troubleshooting. RCAP will provide their licensed operators, specialized equipment, GIS services and any other available resources to systems in need of short-term technical assistance to tackle significant compliance and performance issues, or help manage emergency service disruptions. 100 hours of assistance will be budgeted and applied as directed by OEPA-DDGW.

Contract with RCAP to do a valve exercising program. For 10 small systems under 3,300, Rural Development Specialists will assist the community in developing their valve exercising plan, which may include basic mapping and training on program implementation. Ohio EPA will cover 50% of the cost for a Technician to transport and use RCAP's Wach's valve exerciser to help these systems exercise their priority Year 1 valves and as many others as possible over the course of a week. Communities will be asked to provide the other 50% as a cost share.

Schedule

RCAP will begin this work July 1, 2019.

Responsibilities

RCAP will respond to issues at public water systems as directed by Ohio EPA and provide necessary technical assistance. They will also provide case study summaries to Ohio after each system's valve exercising event.

Evaluation

Completion of reports within deadlines and routine updates of activities performed under these programs.

Appendix K

Response to Public Comments

On May 10, 2019, Ohio EPA released the Draft Program Year 2020 DWAF Program Management and Intended Use Plan for public comment. The public comment period concluded at the two public meetings held on June 11, 2019. In addition to the written comments submitted during the comment period, testimony was also received at the public meeting.

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

Issue 1	Commenter questioned why the project priority score for the Highland Pike Water Extension project was lower in PY 2020 than it was in PY 2019.
Commenter	Pike Water, Inc.
Response	For the draft Program Year 2020 DWAF PMPIUP, the Highland Pike Water Extension project received a score of 45 points. For draft Program Year 2020, economic affordability and population were not used to establish scores. These categories were only used to determine eligibility for the Disadvantaged Community Loan Program. Therefore, the Highland Pike Water Extension Project, and any other projects which previously received priority points for economic affordability or population, saw their scores drop.

Issue 2	Commenter questioned why the project priority score for the Water Line Extension: I-77 East project was lower in PY 2020 than it was in PY 2019.
Commenter	Noble County Water Authority
Response	For the draft Program Year 2020 DWAF PMPIUP, the Water Line Extension: I-77 East project received a score of 50 points. For draft Program Year 2020, economic affordability and population were not used to establish scores. These categories were only used to determine eligibility for the Disadvantaged Community Loan Program. Therefore, the Highland Pike Water Extension Project, and any other projects which previously received priority points for economic affordability or population, saw their scores drop.

Issue 3	Commenter questioned if disadvantaged communities not expected to receive principal forgiveness could still receive loans at 0% interest for 30-year terms.
Commenter	Hull
Response	Disadvantaged communities not receiving principal forgiveness are eligible for 0%, 30-year loans.

Issue 4	Commenter questioned if the Tuppens Plains-Chester Water District's Phase 10 Water System Improvements project could be reviewed for eligibility as a disadvantaged community project. The project was re-nominated from last program year with no changes.
Commenter	Hull
Response	Tuppens Plains-Chester Water District's service area is over 10,000 users. The Disadvantaged Community Loan Program criteria, spelled out in Appendix F of the DWAF PMP, have been revised to limit the program to water systems with service areas less than 10,000 people.

Issue 5	Commenter questioned if the Tuppens Plains-Chester Water District's Featherstone Road Waterline Extension project could be reviewed for eligibility as a disadvantaged community project.
Commenter	Hull
Response	Tuppens Plains-Chester Water District's service area is over 10,000 users. The Disadvantaged Community Loan Program criteria, spelled out in Appendix F of the DWAF PMP, have been revised to limit the program to water systems with service areas less than 10,000 people.

Issue 6	Commenter questioned whether the Village of Cadiz would be able to receive principal forgiveness if other disadvantaged communities slated for principal forgiveness did not proceed.
Commenter	E.L. Robinson Engineering
Response	Principal Forgiveness funding will be initially offered to the highest ranking projects based on their score (see Appendix G). Funds will initially be reserved for these projects. These applicants must meet interim deadlines (detailed plan submittal – October 31; plan approval December 31) to maintain their reserved status. Applicants who fail to meet those deadlines may forfeit their reserved status, and the principal forgiveness funds may be made available to other principal forgiveness projects listed in Appendix G. This determination will be made based on project scores and readiness to proceed.

Issue 7	Commenter questioned why the 10 Mile Transmission Line project did not receive 50 percent principal forgiveness.
Commenter	Leading Creek Conservancy District
Response	The 10 Mile Transmission Line project is eligible for principal forgiveness in the Drinking Water Assistance Fund program year 2020 through our Disadvantaged Community Loan Program. Projects were ranked for funding by their project priority score. Leading Creek had the lowest priority score of the projects in the fundable range and therefore is only in line to receive partial principal forgiveness