

APPENDIX C

WSRLA Ineligible 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).

1. Dams or rehabilitation of dams;
2. Water rights, except if either: 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. 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. Laboratory fees for monitoring;
5. Operation and maintenance expenses;
6. Projects needed mainly for fire protection;
7. Projects for systems that lack technical, managerial, and financial capability, unless assistance will ensure compliance (refer to capacity assurance plan);
8. 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);
9. Projects primarily intended to serve future growth;
10. Equipment, materials, supplies, and spare parts in excess of that shown to be reasonable, necessary, and allocable to the project;
11. Street restoration beyond that necessary for installing facilities directly related to constructing the drinking water system;

12. 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.);
13. Personal injury compensation or damages;
14. 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) are not eligible;
15. 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 is evaluated for both the monetary and non-monetary cost effectiveness considerations;
16. Projects that have completed construction; and
17. 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.