



Drinking Water Assistance Fund (DWAF)

Program Year 2021 Program Management Plan



Effective July 1, 2020 – June 30, 2021
Division of Environmental and Financial Assistance

June 29, 2020

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Section	Page
INTRODUCTION	1
2021 PROGRAM MANAGEMENT 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 2021	6
Structure of the Fund	10
Water Supply Revolving Loan Account	10
PY 2021 Available Funding	15
Drinking Water Assistance Fund Administrative Account	16
Small Systems Technical Assistance Account	17
Public Water Supply Supervision (PWSS) Account	17
Local Assistance and Other State Programs Account	17
DWAF MANAGEMENT PRACTICES	18
Project Responsibilities of DWAF Applicants and Recipients	19

APPENDIX A	Public notices of PY 2021 Plan
APPENDIX B	DRAFT project priority list/intended project list
APPENDIX C	Interest rate criteria
APPENDIX D	Project priority ranking system
APPENDIX E	Disadvantaged community loan program
APPENDIX F	Ineligible costs
APPENDIX G	Public water systems supervision plan
APPENDIX H	Small systems technical assistance work plan
APPENDIX I	Local assistance and other state programs set aside work plan
APPENDIX J	Definitions
APPENDIX K	Response to Public Comments

INTRODUCTION

The Drinking Water Assistance Fund (DWAF) Program Management Plan and Intended Use Plan (herein referred to as PMP) for Program Year (PY) 2021 describes how the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (Ohio EPA) intends to administer and distribute funds in the Drinking Water Assistance Fund (DWAF) as authorized and required by Section 1452 of the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA), and Ohio Revised Code (ORC) Section 6109.22. Funding for the DWAF is provided through federal capitalization grants received annually from USEPA as well as leveraged funds from Ohio's State Revolving Fund bond proceeds.

Public Review and Comment Procedures

Ohio EPA held two online public hearings on June 17, 2020. A public notice announcing the hearings was published on May 15, 2020 (refer to Appendix A). The hearings allow interested parties to review and provide comment on Ohio's Draft PY 2021 Program Management Plan (PMP). The Draft PMP was available on the Ohio EPA Division of Environmental and Financial Assistance webpage (<https://epa.ohio.gov/defa/ofa#1696510030-wsrla>) during the public comment period. Information regarding the public comment period was also sent via e-mail to interested parties on our listserve.

Comments received during the comment period and the associated responses are summarized in Appendix K.

Highlights of the Drinking Water Assistance Fund

The following lists the highlights of this year's Program Management Plan (PMP):

1. Principal Forgiveness – Federal Capitalization Grant Funds

Under Section 1452 of the Safe Drinking Water Act, states receiving a federal capitalization grant must award a minimum percentage as principal forgiveness. A federal appropriations bill identifies each state's allotment and prescribes the percentage required for distribution. Principal Forgiveness (PF) refers to the principal portion of a loan that does not require repayment. For DWAF PY 2021, a minimum 6 percent but no more than 35 percent of the federal capitalization grant must be issued as PF. Principal Forgiveness funds will be directed toward high priority projects that qualify as one of the following: 1) disadvantaged communities, 2) regionalization projects or 3) lead service line replacements. The DWAF program will offer the full 35 percent of this PY's capitalization grant as PF.

Federal appropriations require states to award 14 percent of the capitalization grant as principal forgiveness. These funds are not restricted to disadvantaged communities as above. Ohio plans to offer all the additional 14 percent of this capitalization grant as PF. Additionally, recaptured principal forgiveness funds from previous capitalization grants may be used for priority areas and program initiatives. A maximum of \$1,600,000 in recaptured funds is available for PY 2021.

In total, approximately \$13.5 million PF funding from the federal capitalization grant will be made available to priority areas described below:

- a. **Regionalization Projects.** Projects which consolidate water systems or connect areas with contaminated wells or inadequate water supply into larger systems that exhibit capability are eligible for principal forgiveness. Eligible projects may receive up to 50 percent of project costs as principal forgiveness or \$3 million whichever is less. The remaining project costs are eligible for a rate loan.
- b. **Disadvantaged Community Projects.** Projects that qualify for the Disadvantaged Community Loan Program are eligible for up to 50 percent principal forgiveness or \$3 million whichever is less. The remaining project costs are eligible for a 0 percent interest rate loan.
- c. **Lead Service Line Replacements.** Projects intending to replace public and private lead service lines are eligible for principal forgiveness. A maximum \$1 million per applicant principal forgiveness will be available. Additional loan funds are available at 0 percent interest rate.

Principal Forgiveness funding is available for the highest ranking projects based on score (see Appendix B). In addition to determining project scores, each project in consideration for PF was also evaluated for readiness to proceed. Item 4 below describes the readiness to proceed criteria and plan for implementation. **Important Deadline:** To ensure PF funding is awarded during PY 2021, projects that include construction of, or improvements to, water treatment plants must submit detailed plans by **August 31, 2020**. All other PF eligible projects should submit detailed plans by **October 31, 2020**. Plan approval is expected by December 31, 2020.

2. Principal Forgiveness – Other Sources

Additional grant and principal forgiveness funds may become available during PY 2021 (i.e. USEPA grants, H2Ohio Funds, COVID-19 related stimulus funding, etc.) and will be directed toward the three focus areas described in item 1 above. Projects listed in Appendix B will be evaluated throughout the program year as additional funds become available to determine suitability for funding. Readiness-to-proceed will be a main determiner in awarding funds. Refer to Item 4 below for more information.

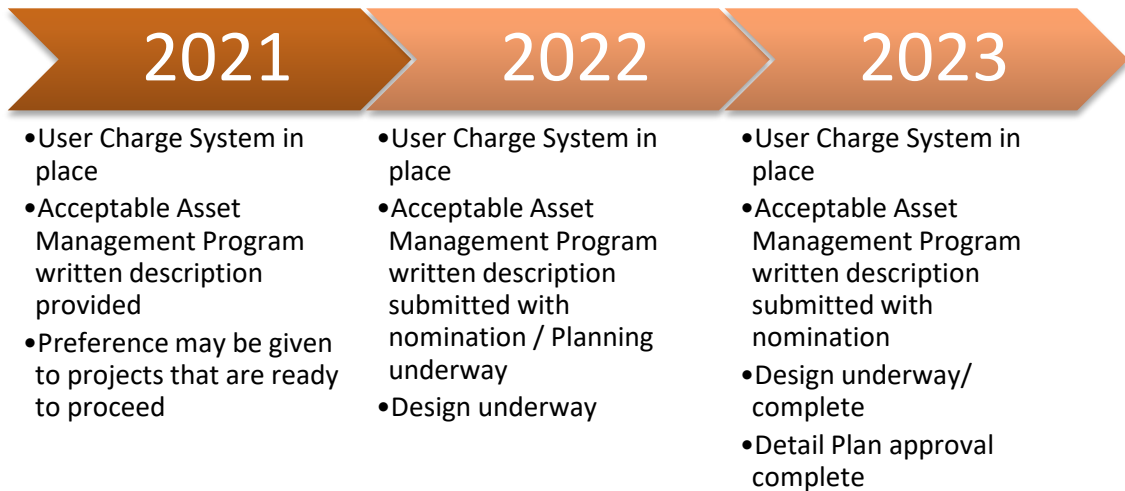
3. Principal Forgiveness – Lead Services Line (LSL) Replacements, SRF Transfer

On October 4, 2019, the federal Water Infrastructure Funding Transfer Act (WIFTA) was passed into law. Under WIFTA, a State may transfer up to 5 percent of the cumulative capitalization grants from the Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) to the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) to be used as principal forgiveness for projects that address exposure to lead in drinking water. To this end, Ohio EPA encouraged the nomination of LSL replacement projects in the August 2020 call for nominations in an effort to estimate the demand. The nominations received are listed in Appendix B. The exact amount of the transfer will be determined prior to the federal October 2020 deadline. The general parameters of the transferred funds will be as

follows: (a) funds will be available for award during PY 2021 and PY 2022, (b) nominations will remain open through PY 2021, and (c) funds will be awarded at 100 percent principal forgiveness up to \$1 million per applicant per year. Additional funds could be awarded beyond the \$1 million cap as 0 percent loan funds (See Item 8. LSL Replacement Project Discount). Readiness to proceed will be a main determiner in awarding funds.

4. 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 decided to formalize a readiness-to-proceed process. The road map below illustrates additional requirements that will be phased in for projects eligible for principal forgiveness. Communities will still need to meet the requirements of the disadvantaged community loan program, identified as a regionalization or lead service line replacement project to be eligible for principal forgiveness. Additional principal forgiveness may be available to non-disadvantaged communities based on federal appropriations. For PY 2021, readiness to proceed was evaluated for projects eligible to receive principal forgiveness but not used to rank projects. Next program year, 2022, projects will be scored then ranked based on the readiness to proceed.



5. 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.

6. Harmful Algal Blooms (HAB) and Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) Discount

Any portion of a planning, design, or construction loan that includes infrastructure improvements to address HAB or PFAS issues is eligible for a 0 percent interest rate for that portion. Ohio EPA intends to make up to \$50 million available at the discounted rate for this purpose.

7. Regionalization Project Discount

Ohio EPA continues to support efforts for regionalization. For projects that do not qualify for regionalization principal forgiveness, 0 percent interest loan funds will be available. Ohio EPA will make up to \$10 million available at the discounted rate for this purpose. Regionalization includes projects which consolidate water systems or connect areas with contaminated wells or wells with an inadequate water supply into larger systems that exhibit capability.

8. Lead Service Line (LSL) Replacement Project Discount

Ohio EPA will offer 0 percent interest rate loans to projects, or portions of the project, that involve LSL replacement. Discount 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.

9. Ohio EPA will continue to accept nominations throughout the PY for planning and design, HAB, PFAS, LSL replacement and emergency projects. All planning and design loans will be awarded at a 0 percent interest rate.

10. In an effort to more closely align the Ohio EPA's administration of federal capitalization grants for water and wastewater, the economic affordability rate was eliminated. Consistent rates allow a community eligible for both programs to appropriately plan and finance infrastructure improvement projects.

THE 2021 PROGRAM MANAGEMENT PLAN

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

The DWAF helps protect public health by providing financial assistance to eligible public water systems to attain and maintain compliance with the requirements of the SDWA and Ohio statutes and regulations. Its ranking system prioritizes helping communities correct public health issues in their systems, assisting communities 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 continued development of Asset Management Programs for public water system owners and operators to maintain compliance with the state and federal SDWA requirements.
7. Update source water assessments and provide technical assistance to promote locally developed source water protection plans.

Drinking Water Assistance Fund Short-Term Goals

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

1. Encourage projects that 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 FFY 2021 capitalization grant.
3. Support the production of asset management plans by offering additional subsidies.
4. Continue to provide a special incentive for infrastructure improvements for surface water systems to address HAB issues.
5. Establish a special incentive for infrastructure improvement projects addressing PFAS issues.

Sources and Uses of Funds for PY 2021

Table 1 below summarizes the sources and available uses of funds for PY2021. This table includes estimated funds from the FFY 2020 capitalization grant which Ohio EPA will apply for in the summer of 2020. The primary sources of funds available for PY 2021 will come from capitalization grants, loan repayments, state matching funds, and leveraged bond funds.

Table 1
Sources and Uses of Funds for Program Year 2021

SOURCES		
1. Federal Capitalization Grant	\$27,692,000	Estimated
2. State Match	\$5,538,400	20% of est. capitalization grant
3. Net Loan Repayments (P+I)	\$28,500,000	Projected, based on loan portfolio
4. Investment Earnings	\$4,100,000	Projected, as of June 2020
5. Carryover from PY 2020	\$193,500,000	As of March 31, 2020
6. Leveraged Funds	As needed	
USES		
7. Set Aside – Administrative	\$ 0	
8. Set Aside – Small Systems TA	\$ 555,000	2% of est. capitalization grant
9. Set Aside – Public Water Systems	\$ 1,662,000	6% of est. capitalization grant
10. Set Aside – Local Assistance	\$ 1,250,000	4.5% of est. capitalization grant
11. Principal Forgiveness	\$13,568,880	Up to (35% + 14% of capitalization grant)
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 percent 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 2020

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

10. Use – Local Assistance and Other Program Set Aside

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

- Developing and updating 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

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.

- Providing general administrative, data management, and geographic information support to all the programs.

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

11. Use – Principal Forgiveness (PF)

The federal fiscal year 2020 appropriations require states to award 14 percent of the capitalization grant as principal forgiveness. These funds are not restricted to disadvantaged communities. Ohio will offer this 14 percent of the capitalization grant as PF.

Under Section 1452 of the Safe Drinking Water Act, a state must award a minimum of 6 percent and may award up to 35 percent of the capitalization grant to projects as principal forgiveness (PF). This money will primarily focus on 1) disadvantaged communities and 2) regionalization projects. Ohio plans to offer the full 35 percent of this capitalization grant as PF.

Total PF offered will be 49 percent 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 2021 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 2021:

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

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

Water Supply Revolving Loan Account

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

WSRLA Application Process

In January, Ohio EPA announces by e-mail and press release the availability of the nomination form, attachments, and instructions on the Ohio EPA webpage. WSRLA funds are available to eligible applicants that submit a complete nomination package for each project in early March 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 system management
4. Regionalization

All projects on the Project Priority List have been scored using the system described in Appendix D. For PY 2021, 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 2020 appropriations language specifies that 14 percent of the funds must be used for additional subsidies. Ohio must make available at least 6 percent and may make up to another 35 percent 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 or update of an asset management program. A loan may be awarded to a water system with an inadequate asset management program contingent on a completion schedule approved by the director. In all cases, financial capability must be demonstrated prior to loan award.

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

Appendix B contains both the PPL and IPL. The PPL presents the scores of all the submitted projects 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 Program Management 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 Service Line Replacement Projects - Ohio EPA will accept nominations throughout the year for planning loans to replace lead service lines that are both public and private. These loan funds are available at a 0 percent interest rate. Up to \$5 million will be made available at a 0 percent interest rate for waterline replacement projects, or portions thereof, 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.

Regionalization Projects - Ohio EPA continues to support efforts for regionalization by offering up to 50 percent principal forgiveness or \$3 million, whichever is less, for qualifying projects. Regionalization includes projects which consolidate water systems or connect areas with contaminated wells or inadequate water supply into larger systems that exhibit capability. For projects that do not qualify for regionalization principal forgiveness, 0 percent interest loan funds will be available for the portions of projects attributed to regionalization. Ohio EPA is offering up to \$10 million available at the discounted rate.

HAB Infrastructure Improvement and PFAS Projects – Ohio will offer up to \$50 million in 0 percent interest rate loans for eligible projects in PY 2021. For HAB projects, targeted entities are public water systems that use surface water as a direct source. Priority will be given to water systems in the Lake Erie watershed, and those that have already experienced an algal bloom or a detection of toxins. Qualifying projects will include components at water treatment facilities that treat HAB toxins, as well as projects that implement avoidance strategies such as interconnections with other water supplies, new elevated storage facilities, and the installation of alternative water sources. PFAS projects may include source water protection measures as well as remediation projects.

Source Water Remediation Projects

For rare situations where source water 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 percent 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 Asset Management

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 an asset management screening (formerly “capability screening”) and a review of the asset management program. The asset management screening will evaluate compliance

with Ohio Revised Code 6109.24, Ohio Administrative Code sections 3745-87 and 3745-92, and potential areas of deficiency that must be addressed in asset management programs. A loan may be awarded to a water system with an inadequate asset management program contingent on a completion schedule approved by the director. In all cases, financial capability must be demonstrated prior to loan award.

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 available on the WSRLA website (<https://epa.ohio.gov/defa/ofa#1696510030-wsrla>) as well as with 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.

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 F.

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 E.

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. Water and Sewer Rate Affordability
3. Population
4. Median Household Income
5. Poverty Rate

Additionally, a minimum of 50 percent of the residing council members or governing board members for the water system must complete the following Rural Communities Assistance Program (RCAP) Courses 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

The SDWA requires a minimum of 15 percent 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 percent 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 PMP 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 percent requirement in PY 2021.

PY 2021 Available Financing

During PY 2021, the WSRLA will offer the following finance structures: standard, small system, short term, negotiated linked deposit, supplemental loan, regionalization and disadvantaged community interest rates.

In addition to the available financing outlined in Table 2, PY 2021 will include 0 percent financing for qualifying projects that address the planning, design or construction of improvements related to HABs and PFAS.

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. Appendix C describes the procedure for determining interest rates. Appendix E describes the disadvantaged community program procedures and interest rates.

Principal forgiveness awards for an intended project will be based on the actual loan amount and may be adjusted down based on actual bid costs at the time of loan award.

Planning and Design

Planning and design loans will be offered at 0 percent interest for a five-year term in order to incentivize project planning through the DWAF program. Planning loans will not include 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;
- c. Planning loans may include updates to asset management program for existing systems or development of an asset management program for new systems.

Design loans will not include principal forgiveness unless they are rolled into an eligible construction project which is receiving principal forgiveness. When rolled into a construction project, a design loan will be repaid at the construction project interest rate.

TABLE 2

FUNDING CATEGORIES, INTEREST RATES, AND LOAN TERMS

Funding Category or Type of Loan	Funding Category	Interest Rate and Term
Regionalization Loan	REG	Up to 50% of project awarded in principal forgiveness up to \$3 million. The balance in a 0% interest rate loan with up to 30 years.
Disadvantaged Community	DIS	Up to 50% of project awarded in principal forgiveness up to \$3 million. The balance in a 0% interest rate loan with up to 30 years.
Small System Long Term [Small System ($\leq 10K$ population)]	SML	Small System Long Term Rate for a term up to 30 years.
Standard Long Term [Large System ($> 10K$) population]	STD	Standard Long Term Rate for a term up to 30 years.
Short Term Loan (Planning or Design)	PLN/DES	A term up to 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.

Drinking Water Assistance Fund Administrative Account

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

The Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) will require a fee of 0.35 percent of the principal of the loan amount. The fee collected by OWDA will be deposited into the DWAFAA to be utilized by the OWDA for administrative costs related to the program. 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 asset management program. This assistance will be provided through a combination of outsourcing to qualified organizations and Ohio EPA staff support.

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

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

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

Public Water Supply Supervision Account

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

Ohio EPA will take 6 percent of the public water systems supervision set-aside (Appendix G) authorized under Section 1452(g)(2)(A) of the SDWA from the federal capitalization grant.

Local Assistance and Other State Programs Account

Ohio EPA will take \$1,250,000 (approximately 4.5 percent) of the local assistance and other state programs set-aside (Appendix I) authorized under Section 1452(k)(1)(B) of the SDWA from federal capitalization grants. Ohio EPA will be using this for further development of the asset management program.

DWAF MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

This section describes how Ohio EPA administers the DWAF program.

Management Practices

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

1. Establish interest rates for WSRLA loans in accordance with the procedures described in Appendices C and E of this plan.
2. Make available at least 15 percent of the WSRLA funds outlined in each PMP to projects identified in the PMP as small systems serving fewer than 10,000 in population that are ranked on the PPL.
3. Award WSRLA program assistance for preparing project planning documents, detailed plans, and specifications. Ohio EPA may also set a limit on the amount of funds that are available for planning and design loans without additional public notice.
4. Establish, increase, or decrease the available DWAF funds and set-aside uses.
5. Develop and implement with public notice and involvement a plan for the financial and programmatic administration of the DWAF and the long-term financial health of the fund.
6. Establish bypass, amendment and emergency funding procedures for the WSRLA program.
7. Add eligible systems to the WSRLA PPL and IPL in accordance with the management practices described in the emergency project procedure sections of the PMP.
8. Solicit, add and delete projects from the current program year PPL and IPL and change the relative priority of a project in future years in accordance with the management plan in effect at that time.
9. Determine projects eligible for disadvantaged community program assistance.
10. Segment and fund a portion of a WSRLA project if the loan recipient agrees to complete subsequent segments according to an acceptable schedule regardless of additional financial assistance, if at least one of the following applies:
 - a) The construction of the project will require more than the proportionate share of the funds identified in the annual PMP that includes the project as a fundable project; or
 - b) The project will take three or more years to complete.

A segmented project must meet all program requirements. Additionally, the recipient must demonstrate it is financially capable of constructing, according to the approved schedule, subsequent segments without WSRLA funding assistance. Ohio EPA reserves the authority to negotiate the scope of the segmentation based on available WSRLA funds as well as engineering, financial, asset management, and environmental considerations.

11. Deposit at any time into the WSRLA with public notice funds available in other DWAF accounts or any portion thereof.

12. Establish definitions, terms, and conditions for WSRLA program assistance to disadvantaged communities in accordance with ORC 6109.22.
13. 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.
14. 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.
15. Evaluate status of principal forgiveness funds and the outstanding projects on the IPL/PPL with a strong emphasis on readiness-to-proceed. Ohio EPA staff will be working very closely with eligible projects throughout the year to give them every opportunity to develop a project that can be awarded. Ohio EPA will regularly evaluate the status of available principal forgiveness funds and the outstanding projects listed on the priority list. The intent of this evaluation is to determine if the projects currently identified as receiving principal forgiveness actually are capable of applying for and entering into a loan agreement within the current program year. If, during this evaluation, a project is determined to be incapable of meeting the requirements of the program, then that project may be bypassed. Funds made available through bypassing may be awarded to other eligible projects on the IPL/PPL. In addition to readiness-to-proceed, a project may be bypassed due to an applicant's inability to meet all other program requirements, failure to develop an approvable, implementable project, or for other reasons applicable under state or federal law. Any projects bypassed during the program year may reapply and be considered for funding during the next program year.
16. Determine if projects are required to meet the American Iron and Steel requirement contained in Public Law 113-76, if applicable.
17. 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.
18. Develop and maintain operating agreements with other divisions and state agencies to meet program goals.
19. With public notice and opportunity to comment, the PMP may be amended at any time during the year to add emergency projects.
20. With public notice, the PMP may be amended at any time during the PY to add planning and design, lead service line or HAB/PFAS projects.

Project Responsibilities of DWAF Applicants and Recipients

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

FFY 2020 Funding Requirements

Under the federal fiscal year 2020 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.

APPENDIX A

PUBLIC NOTICE

Draft PY 2021 Drinking Water Assistance Fund Program Management Plan

The Ohio Environmental Protection Agency is making available the Draft PY 2021 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 2021. The Draft Plan is available online at www.epa.state.oh.us/defa. Two online public hearings with the opportunity to comment will be held on June 17, 2020 at 10:30 A.M. and 3:00 P.M. Individuals participating in the online hearings may submit comments through the meeting application. All comments received in advance of the hearings must be submitted by June 15, 2020 via e-mail to defamail@epa.ohio.gov.

Public comments were received during the public notice period. Two virtual public hearings were held on June 17, 2020. Responses to comments are located in Appendix K.

PUBLIC NOTICE

Final Program Year 2021 Drinking Water Assistance Fund Program Management Plan

The Ohio Environmental Protection Agency is announcing the availability of the Final Program Year 2021 Drinking Water Assistance Fund (DWAF) Program Management Plan issued under authority of Ohio Revised Code 6109.22. The Final Plan is available at <https://epa.ohio.gov/defa/ofa>. This action may be appealed, in writing, within thirty (30) days of this notice, to the Environmental Review Appeals Commission, 30 East Broad Street, 4th floor, Columbus, Ohio 43215. Notice of any appeal shall be filed with the Director within three (3) days. This notice of appeal shall be sent to the Division of Environmental and Financial Assistance at defamail@epa.ohio.gov.

APPENDIX B

Project Priority List/Intended Projects List

Projects Eligible for Disadvantaged Community Principal Forgiveness List

Projects Eligible for Regionalization/Human Health Principal Forgiveness List

Projects Eligible for HAB/PFAS Discount List

Projects Eligible for Lead Service Line Principal Forgiveness List

PY2022 Lead Service Line Projects

Project Priority and Intended Projects List for PY 2021

June 19, 2020

Entity	Project	PWS ID	County	Estimated Loan Amount	Loan Type	Estimated Award Date	Population	Score	Rate
Adams County Regional WD	Winchester Industl Park - 12-inch line to Graces Run	OH0100012	Adams	\$1,552,000	Construction	May-21	25,000	15	STD
Akron, City	(FM) Steel Transmission Main Study	OH7700011	Summit	\$500,000	Planning	Jul-20	280,000	35	PLN
Akron, City	Advanced Treatment Study: UV Disinfection	OH7700011	Summit	\$275,000	Planning	Aug-20	280,000	60	PLN
Akron, City	Archwood PS Imps	OH7700011	Summit	\$830,000	Construction	Jan-21	280,000	45	STD
Akron, City	AWIA Risk and Resilience Assessment	OH7700011	Summit	\$245,125	Planning	Aug-20	280,000	15	PLN
Akron, City	Caustic Soda Day Tank & Metering Pump Repl	OH7700011	Summit	\$400,000	Construction	Jan-21	280,000	45	STD
Akron, City	Discharge Header Surge Valve Automation	OH7700011	Summit	\$245,000	Construction	Dec-20	280,000	35	STD
Akron, City	Edgeview Neighborhood WM Ext to Failing Wells	OH7700011	Summit	\$1,457,200	Construction	Mar-21	280,000	65	REG
Akron, City	Filter Bldg DW Treatment Facility Upgrades	OH7700011	Summit	\$4,357,880	Construction	May-21	280,000	45	STD
Akron, City	Fixed Network AMI w MDM and CIS Integ Platform	OH7700011	Summit	\$72,796,401	Construction	Jul-20	280,000	15	STD
Akron, City	Fluoride and Hydrochloric Acid Feed System Repl	OH7700011	Summit	\$400,000	Construction	Mar-21	280,000	45	STD
Akron, City	Kenmore Blvd - 28th St WM Connection	OH7700011	Summit	\$370,000	Construction	May-21	280,000	35	STD
Akron, City	Low Lift Operating Plan	OH7700011	Summit	\$180,000	Planning	Feb-21	280,000	15	PLN
Akron, City	LSL Repl program 2020	OH7700011	Summit	\$17,100,000	Construction	Oct-20	280,000	15	STD/LSL
Akron, City	NSSM - Booster Station Repl	OH7700011	Summit	\$478,000	Construction	May-21	280,000	45	STD
Akron, City	NSSM - WM Repl	OH7700011	Summit	\$1,032,000	Construction	Jan-21	280,000	80	STD
Akron, City	Watershed Master Plan Update	OH7700011	Summit	\$200,000	Planning	Oct-20	280,000	15	PLN
Akron, City	West High PS Imps	OH7700011	Summit	\$700,000	Construction	Oct-20	280,000	35	STD
Akron, City	West Side Transmission Main Lining	OH7700011	Summit	\$1,556,000	Construction	Aug-20	280,000	35	STD
Akron, City	WM Repl Program 2019 CIP year	OH7700011	Summit	\$1,400,000	Construction	Aug-20	280,000	35	STD
Amesville, Village	Water Distribution Imps	OH0500112	Athens	\$162,390	Design	Jul-20	144	75	DES
Amesville, Village	Water Distribution Imps	OH0500112	Athens	\$1,473,500	Construction	Jul-20	144	75	DIS
Aqua Ohio, Inc.	Macedonia Hill WL Ext (WL, BS and elevated tank)	OH4400803	Lawrence	\$3,175,000	Construction	Jan-21	13,200	45	REG
Aqua Ohio, Inc.	New Franklin WL Ext.	OH7604512	Stark	\$4,204,000	Construction	Oct-20	95,000	255	REG
Ashtabula County	Harpersfield Water Tower	OH0400803	Ashtabula	\$1,762,500	Construction	Mar-21	5,500	15	SML
Ayersville W&S District	AWSD TTHM Removal Project	OH2000903	Defiance	\$85,000	Design	Jul-20	1,700	65	DES
Ayersville W&S District	AWSD TTHM Removal Project	OH2000903	Defiance	\$850,000	Construction	Jul-21	1,700	65	SML
Barnesville, Village	16" Raw Water Transmission Main	OH0700011	Belmont	\$5,582,000	Construction	Oct-20	9,875	35	SML
Bellaire, Village	WTP Imps	OH0700114	Belmont	\$3,005,000	Construction	May-21	4,106	120	DIS/SML
Belpre, Village	Water System Improvements	OH8400012	Washington	\$70,000	Design	May-20	6,441	40	DES
Bolivar, Village	Water Meter Installation	OH7900212	Tuscarawas	\$919,639	Construction	Jul-20	1,131	45	SML
Bowling Green, City	Low Service PS #1 Imps	OH8700311	Wood	\$2,130,000	Construction	May-21	31,529	10	STD/HAB
Buckeye Beach Marina	Buckeye Beach Water System Upgrades	OH2302212	Fairfield	\$235,100	Construction	Oct-20	240	150	SML
Burr Oak Regional WD	Bishopville Expansion REG	OH0501311	Athens	\$2,044,620	Construction	Jun-21	761	70	DIS/REG
Cadiz, Village	Water Distribution and Storage System Imps	OH3400214	Harrison	\$1,971,000	Construction	Oct-20	3,555	70	DIS
Cincinnati, City	Clarewood WM Repl. Project	OH3102812	Hamilton	\$1,900,000	Construction	Jun-21	1,100,000	40	STD/LSL
Cincinnati, City	Congreve WM Repl. Project	OH3102812	Hamilton	\$1,900,000	Construction	Jun-21	1,100,000	40	STD/LSL
Cincinnati, City	Glenway Ave. WM Repl.	OH3102812	Hamilton	\$1,800,000	Construction	Jun-21	1,100,000	40	STD/LSL
Cincinnati, City	Pleasant WM Repl. Project	OH3102812	Hamilton	\$2,100,000	Construction	Jun-21	1,100,000	40	STD/LSL
Cincinnati, City	Private LSL Replacement	OH3102812	Hamilton	\$1,000,000	Construction	Apr-20	1,100,000	20	LSL
Cleveland, City	Boosted Third High - Pump Station	OH1801212	Cuyahoga	\$3,250,000	Construction	Feb-21	1,425,000	20	STD
Cleveland, City	Boosted Third High - Tower	OH1801212	Cuyahoga	\$8,250,000	Construction	Oct-20	1,425,000	20	STD
Coal Grove, Village	WTP Imps	OH4400012	Lawrence	\$545,160	Design	Sep-20	2,167	95	DES
Coal Grove, Village	WTP Imps	OH4400012	Lawrence	\$5,171,900	Construction	Jun-21	2,167	95	DIS
Columbus Grove, Village	Alley WL Repl	OH6900112	Putnam	\$1,709,004	Construction	Aug-21	2,071	35	SML/LSL
Columbus, City	Aragon Ave WL Imps	OH2504412	Franklin	\$3,000,000	Construction	Feb-22	1,100,000	30	STD
Columbus, City	Atwood Terrace WL Imps	OH2504412	Franklin	\$3,000,000	Construction	Dec-21	1,100,000	30	STD
Columbus, City	Chestershire Rd WL Imps	OH2504412	Franklin	\$3,000,000	Construction	Mar-21	1,100,000	30	STD
Columbus, City	Dublin Rd 30-inch WL Ext	OH2504412	Franklin	\$10,000,000	Construction	Jun-21	1,100,000	20	STD
Columbus, City	Dublin Rd WTP Imps - Basin Clarifier Rehab	OH2504412	Franklin	\$13,500,000	Construction	Oct-20	1,100,000	40	STD
Columbus, City	E Franklinton WL Imps	OH2504412	Franklin	\$6,200,000	Construction	Oct-20	1,100,000	30	STD
Columbus, City	Edsel Ave WL Imps	OH2504412	Franklin	\$3,100,000	Construction	Jul-21	1,100,000	30	STD
Columbus, City	Enhanced Meter Project - System Installation	OH2504412	Franklin	\$25,000,000	Construction	Mar-21	1,100,000	30	STD

Project Priority and Intended Projects List for PY 2021

June 19, 2020

Entity	Project	PWS ID	County	Estimated Loan Amount	Loan Type	Estimated Award Date	Population	Score	Rate
Columbus, City	Eureka Fremont WL Imps	OH2504412	Franklin	\$1,500,000	Construction	Dec-20	1,100,000	30	STD
Columbus, City	Greenway Ave WL Imps	OH2504412	Franklin	\$3,000,000	Construction	Jun-21	1,100,000	30	STD
Columbus, City	Harrington Ct WL Imps	OH2504412	Franklin	\$3,000,000	Construction	Sep-20	1,100,000	30	STD
Columbus, City	HCWP Basin Concrete Rehab Part 2	OH2504412	Franklin	\$25,000,000	Construction	Jan-21	1,100,000	40	STD
Columbus, City	HCWP Hypochlorite Disinfection Imps	OH2504412	Franklin	\$16,000,000	Construction	May-21	1,100,000	15	STD
Columbus, City	HCWP Lime and Soda Ash Dust Collection Imps	OH2504412	Franklin	\$750,000	Construction	Sep-21	1,100,000	40	STD
Columbus, City	HCWP Low Head Dam and Intake Rehab	OH2504412	Franklin	\$9,000,000	Construction	Jan-21	1,100,000	30	STD
Columbus, City	Homestead Dr WL Imps	OH2504412	Franklin	\$3,000,000	Construction	May-21	1,100,000	30	STD
Columbus, City	Kent Fairwood WL Imps	OH2504412	Franklin	\$1,000,000	Construction	Jun-21	1,100,000	30	STD
Columbus, City	Mock Rd WL Imps	OH2504412	Franklin	\$3,000,000	Construction	Sep-21	1,100,000	30	STD
Columbus, City	Newton/Bedford WL Imps	OH2504412	Franklin	\$500,000	Construction	Dec-21	1,100,000	30	STD
Columbus, City	Old Beechwood WL Imps	OH2504412	Franklin	\$3,000,000	Construction	Jan-21	1,100,000	30	STD
Columbus, City	Olentangy River Rd 24-inch WM Ph2	OH2504412	Franklin	\$3,600,000	Construction	Oct-20	1,100,000	40	STD
Columbus, City	Palmetto Westgate WL Imps	OH2504412	Franklin	\$2,000,000	Construction	May-21	1,100,000	30	STD
Columbus, City	PAWP Control Room Renovation	OH2504412	Franklin	\$2,500,000	Construction	Aug-21	1,100,000	45	STD
Columbus, City	PAWP Hypochlorite Disinfection Imps	OH2504412	Franklin	\$12,200,000	Construction	Apr-21	1,100,000	20	STD
Columbus, City	PAWP Lime Slaker Soda Ash Feeder Repl	OH2504412	Franklin	\$6,000,000	Construction	Feb-21	1,100,000	45	STD
Columbus, City	PAWP Well Pump Replacement	OH2504412	Franklin	\$7,500,000	Construction	Aug-20	1,100,000	35	STD
Columbus, City	Plant Drain & Water System Imps	OH2504412	Franklin	\$2,000,000	Construction	Jul-21	1,100,000	40	STD
Columbus, City	Roswell Dr WL Imps	OH2504412	Franklin	\$3,200,000	Construction	Apr-21	1,100,000	30	STD
Columbus, City	S Weyant Ave WL Imps	OH2504412	Franklin	\$2,500,000	Construction	Apr-21	1,100,000	30	STD
Columbus, City	S. Hampton Rd WL Imps	OH2504412	Franklin	\$3,500,000	Construction	Oct-20	1,100,000	30	STD
Columbus, City	Thomas Ln WL Imps	OH2504412	Franklin	\$2,600,000	Construction	Sep-20	1,100,000	30	STD
Columbus, City	Transite Pipe Repl	OH2504412	Franklin	\$3,500,000	Construction	May-21	1,100,000	30	STD
Columbus, City	Varsity Ave WL Imps	OH2504412	Franklin	\$3,000,000	Construction	Feb-22	1,100,000	30	STD
Columbus, City	Water Quality Assurance lab Renovation	OH2504412	Franklin	\$11,500,000	Construction	Apr-21	1,100,000	10	STD
Columbus, City	Woodland Ave WL Imps	OH2504412	Franklin	\$3,500,000	Construction	Feb-21	1,100,000	30	STD
Columbus, City	Ziegler Ave WL Imps	OH2504412	Franklin	\$4,100,000	Construction	Apr-21	1,100,000	30	STD
Conneaut, City	WTP Imps	OH0400411	Ashtabula	\$1,100,000	Construction	Jun-21	13,000	85	STD/HAB
Continental, Village	150,000 gallon elevated tank	OH6900212	Putnam	\$771,575	Construction	Oct-20	1,096	65	DIS
Coshocton, City	Warsaw/Riverview Schools Regional WL	OH1600012	Coshocton	\$331,500	Design	Aug-20	13,489	65	DES
Coshocton, City	Warsaw/Riverview Schools Regional WL	OH1600012	Coshocton	\$4,733,640	Construction	Jun-21	13,489	65	REG
Crestline, Village	Main St WL Repl - Ph2	OH1700112	Crawford	\$509,720	Construction	Dec-20	4,478	30	SML/LSL
Danville, Village	2020 WL Improvements Project	OH4200112	Knox	\$90,000	Design	Jul-20	1,124	40	SML
Danville, Village	2020 WL Improvements Project	OH4200112	Knox	\$530,000	Construction	Dec-20	1,124	40	SML
Darbyville, Village	Darbyville Water System Imps	OH6503412	Pickaway	\$214,500	Design	Jul-20	200	55	DES
Darbyville, Village	Darbyville Water System Imps	OH6503412	Pickaway	\$2,082,000	Construction	May-21	200	55	SML
Defiance, City	Defiance WTP GAC Facility - HAB	OH2000111	Defiance	\$9,500,000	Construction	Jan-21	20,114	75	STD/HAB
Del-Co Water Company	Mount Air WM Imps (REG)	OH2101412	Delaware	\$1,500,000	Construction	Oct-20	150,000	100	REG
Delphos, City	Elevated tank repl (and looping)	OH0200412	Allen	\$65,250	Design	Sep-20	6,950	35	SML
Delphos, City	Elevated tank repl (and looping)	OH0200412	Allen	\$2,880,241	Construction	Mar-21	6,950	35	SML
Delphos, City	Fifth St WL Repl	OH0200412	Allen	\$803,281	Construction	Oct-20	6,950	55	DIS/LSL
East Palestine, Village	Village of East Palestine WL Repl Project	OH1500912	Columbiana	\$50,000	Planning	Aug-20	4,712	45	PLN
East Palestine, Village	Village of East Palestine WL Repl Project	OH1500912	Columbiana	\$550,000	Design	Dec-20	4,712	45	DES
East Palestine, Village	Village of East Palestine WL Repl Project	OH1500912	Columbiana	\$5,100,000	Construction	Jun-21	4,712	45	SML/LSL
Elida, Village	Water System Imps (PS and GL tank)	OH0200503	Allen	\$485,750	Construction	Aug-20	1,810	60	SML
Elmore, Village	Asset Management	OH6200712	Ottawa	\$26,500	Planning	Aug-20	1,377	10	PLN
Elmore, Village	Elevated tank rehab	OH6200712	Ottawa	\$20,400	Design	Aug-20	1,377	30	DES
Elmore, Village	Elevated tank rehab	OH6200712	Ottawa	\$229,625	Construction	Feb-21	1,377	30	SML
Fairfield County	Grant and Hampton As Elim. WL -REG	OH2301912	Fairfield	\$1,200,000	Construction	Apr-21	11,800	60	REG
Fairfield County	Greenfield WL Interconnect	OH2301912	Fairfield	\$2,000,000	Construction	Dec-20	15,486	75	STD
Franklin County	Little Farms Sub. WL Repl. Ph2	OH2501003	Franklin	\$1,807,428	Construction	Jul-20	9,820	30	SML
Garrettsville, Village	South St WM Imps	OH6701412	Portage	\$995,000	Construction	Apr-21	2,300	75	DIS

Project Priority and Intended Projects List for PY 2021

June 19, 2020

Entity	Project	PWS ID	County	Estimated Loan Amount	Loan Type	Estimated Award Date	Population	Score	Rate
Geauga County	Bainbridge Twp Bainbridge Rd/Chagrin Rd WL Ext	OH2804003	Geauga	\$1,200,000	Construction	Apr-21	94,031	15	STD
Germantown, City	Water Tower and Telemetry Repl.	OH5701012	Montgomery	\$2,300,000	Construction	Aug-20	5,547	40	SML
Grafton, City	Crook St/Mechanic St WL Repl	OH4700511	Lorain	\$542,767	Construction	Sep-20	2,634	30	SML
Granville, Village	WTP Imps and Distribution Staorage Tank Repl	OH4500612	Licking	\$1,475,000	Construction	Oct-20	5,500	65	SML
Greene County	Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) Meter Repl	OH2903512	Greene	\$250,000	Design	Dec-20	50,000	30	DES
Greene County	Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) Meter Repl	OH2903512	Greene	\$6,000,000	Construction	Jun-21	50,000	30	STD
Greene County	Grange Hall and Indian Ripple PS Imps	OH2903512	Greene	\$263,000	Design	Dec-20	50,000	30	DES
Greene County	Grange Hall and Indian Ripple PS Imps	OH2903512	Greene	\$2,897,000	Construction	Jun-21	50,000	30	STD
Greene County	Northwest Regional WTP Expansion	OH2903512	Greene	\$3,900,000	Design	Dec-20	45,000	10	DES
Greene County	Northwest Regional WTP Expansion	OH2903512	Greene	\$43,000,000	Construction	Jun-21	45,000	10	STD/PFAS
Greene County	Watermain Imps	OH2903512	Greene	\$1,361,000	Design	Dec-20	50,000	40	DES
Greene County	Watermain Imps	OH2903512	Greene	\$14,967,000	Construction	Jun-21	50,000	40	STD
Greene County	Wellfield Imps	OH2903512	Greene	\$1,000,000	Design	Dec-20	50,000	10	DES
Greene County	Wellfield Imps	OH2903512	Greene	\$4,000,000	Construction	Jun-21	50,000	10	STD
Greenfield, Village	2020 Water System Imps	OH3655021	Highland	\$200,000	Design	Aug-20	4,589	30	DES
Greenfield, Village	2020 Water System Imps	OH3655021	Highland	\$2,500,000	Construction	Apr-21	4,589	30	SML
Hamden, Village	Elevated Water tank controls	OH8200003	Vinton	\$149,442	Construction	Sep-20	857	75	DIS
Harrison, City	Water softening impis	OH3100812	Hamilton	\$8,500,000	Construction	Sep-20	12,500	20	STD
Hayesville, Village	WTP and wells	OH0300712	Ashland	\$1,441,000	Construction	Jun-21	548	105	SML
Hebron, Village	US 40/SR 37 WL Ext Project	OH4501012	Licking	\$3,413,000	Construction	Dec-20	2,435	10	SML
Hecla Water Assoc.	Macedonia Hill WL Ext (WL, BS and elevated tank)	OH4401612	Lawrence	\$3,460,000	Construction	Jan-21	30,170	55	REG
Hicksville, Village	250,000 gallon elevated storage tank	OH2000212	Defiance	\$971,300	Construction	Sep-20	3,448	40	SML
Highland Ridge Water Assoc.	State Route 821 WL Relocation	OH8403203	Washington	\$519,200	Construction	Dec-20	2,745	65	DIS
Hillsboro, City	Springlake Ave Reconstruction Project	OH3600614	Highland	\$370,524	Construction	Apr-21	6,527	30	SML
Hopedale, Village	Rabbit Road WL Ext.	OH3400811	Harrison	\$200,000	Construction	Sep-20	943	30	SML
Ironton, City	Waterline Replacement, Phase 1	OH4400711	Lawrence	\$202,318	Design	Aug-20	10,635	65	DES
Ironton, City	Waterline Replacement, Phase 1	OH4400711	Lawrence	\$2,852,454	Construction	Apr-21	10,635	65	STD
Johnstown, Village	Water Utility Expansion	OH4501512	Licking	\$5,750,000	Construction	Apr-21	10,000	120	REG
Kenton, City	Downtown Revitalization Ph2	OH3300612	Hardin	\$500,000	Design	Sep-20	8,262	85	DES
Kenton, City	Downtown Revitalization Ph2	OH3300612	Hardin	\$6,000,000	Construction	Apr-21	8,262	85	DIS/LSL
Kenton, City	Kenton WTP Transfer Channel Imps	OH3300612	Hardin	\$790,000	Construction	Sep-20	8,262	40	SML
Lodi, Village	Water System Imps. (Tank and WL Repl)	OH5200412	Medina	\$2,331,000	Construction	Oct-20	2,849	50	STD
Logan, City	2020 Water System Imps	OH3700612	Hocking	\$2,459,900	Construction	Oct-20	7,152	65	DIS
Lorain, City	Red Hill Boosted Pressure Zone Imps Ph 1	OH4700711	Lorain	\$8,000,000	Construction	Oct-20	69,000	35	STD
Lowell, Village	Meter Repl Project	OH8400312	Washington	\$212,662	Construction	Aug-20	638	30	SML
Lowell, Village	Regional Connection to Tri-County Water	OH8400312	Washington	\$123,321	Design	Aug-20	638	110	DES
Lowell, Village	Regional Connection to Tri-County Water	OH8400312	Washington	\$665,476	Construction	Apr-21	638	110	DIS/REG
Lowell, Village	WL Repl and Looping	OH8400312	Washington	\$56,457	Design	Aug-20	638	100	DES
Lowell, Village	WL Repl and Looping	OH8400312	Washington	\$346,387	Construction	Apr-21	638	100	DIS
Lowell, Village	WTP Installation	OH8400312	Washington	\$146,894	Design	Aug-20	638	45	DES
Lowell, Village	WTP Installation	OH8400312	Washington	\$696,210	Construction	Apr-21	638	45	DIS
Madison County	Madison Co Ph1 - Interconnect w London	OH4901012	Madison	\$820,720	Construction	Oct-20	600	10	SML
Madison County	Madison Co Water System (Tank and WLS)	OH4901012	Madison	\$855,800	Design	Jul-20	600	70	DES
Madison County	Madison Co Water System (Tank and WLS)	OH4901012	Madison	\$13,357,250	Construction	May-21	600	70	REG
Manchester, Village	Village of Manchester WL Repl Ph1	OH0100112	Adams	\$180,400	Design	Jul-20	2,127	65	DES
Manchester, Village	Village of Manchester WL Repl Ph1	OH0100112	Adams	\$1,759,488	Construction	May-21	2,127	65	DIS
Marietta, City	WTP Repl	OH8400412	Washington	\$20,000,000	Construction	Aug-21	13,954	45	STD
Marshallville, Village	Orrville WL Connection & Booster Station project	OH8501912	Wayne	\$402,893	Design	Aug-20	756	105	DES
Marshallville, Village	Orrville WL Connection & Booster Station project	OH8501912	Wayne	\$2,100,000	Construction	Mar-21	756	105	REG
McConnellsville, Village	State Route 60 Water & Sewer Ext	OH5800512	Morgan	\$200,000	Design	Sep-20	1,842	65	DES
McConnellsville, Village	State Route 60 Water & Sewer Ext	OH5800512	Morgan	\$1,500,000	Construction	Jun-21	1,842	65	DIS/REG
Miamisburg, City	WTP Softening Improvements Well	OH5701212	Montgomery	\$1,500,000	Construction	Aug-20	20,000	23	STD
Middlefield, Village	Water Well #4 Completion Project	OH2802012	Geauga	\$905,000	Construction	Oct-20	2,699	10	SML

Project Priority and Intended Projects List for PY 2021

June 19, 2020

Entity	Project	PWS ID	County	Estimated Loan Amount	Loan Type	Estimated Award Date	Population	Score	Rate
Middleport, Village	Water Distribution and Well Imps.	OH5300112	Meigs	\$4,799,270	Construction	Jun-21	2,530	120	DIS/LSL
Midvale, Village	Midvale WTP Filtration Improvement Project	OH7900612	Tuscarawas	\$2,100,000	Construction	Feb-21	2,376	50	SML
Monroeville, Village	Route 20 WL Repl	OH3900811	Huron	\$34,000	Design	Sep-20	1,206	55	DES
Monroeville, Village	Route 20 WL Repl	OH3900811	Huron	\$584,243	Construction	Mar-21	1,206	55	DIS/LSL
Morgan Meigsville Rural WD	Morgan County SR226/377 Water Ext	OH5801003	Morgan	\$70,000	Design	Sep-20	700	50	DES
Morgan Meigsville Rural WD	Morgan County SR226/377 Water Ext	OH5801003	Morgan	\$350,000	Construction	Apr-21	700	50	DIS/REG
Mount Eaton, Village	Water System Imps.	OH8502312	Wayne	\$3,117,000	Construction	Dec-20	540	160	DIS
Munroe Falls, City	Munroe Falls Water System Imps	OH7702703	Summit	\$91,091	Design	Jul-20	5,063	30	SML
Munroe Falls, City	Munroe Falls Water System Imps	OH7702703	Summit	\$400,000	Construction	Jun-21	5,063	30	SML
Muskingum County	Big B and Mutton Ridge Rds WM Ext	OH6000412	Muskingum	\$585,000	Construction	Mar-21	22,000	60	REG
Muskingum County	County Line Rd WL Ext	OH6000412	Muskingum	\$393,800	Construction	Mar-21	22,000	60	REG
Muskingum County	Museville and Wilsonwood Rds WM Ext	OH6000412	Muskingum	\$522,445	Construction	Mar-21	22,000	60	REG
Muskingum County	Southern and Sundale Rds WM Ext	OH6000412	Muskingum	\$3,262,940	Construction	Feb-21	22,000	60	REG
Muskingum County	The Wilds WM Ext	OH6000412	Muskingum	\$311,810	Construction	Jan-21	22,000	60	REG
Muskingum County	Twin Hills Dr WM Ext	OH6000412	Muskingum	\$654,250	Construction	Mar-21	22,000	60	REG
Nashville, Village	Water System Imps	OH3801012	Holmes	\$798,850	Construction	Jun-21	167	175	SML
Nelsonville, City	2020 Water System Imps	OH0501214	Athens	\$180,100	Design	Jul-20	5,393	85	DES
Nelsonville, City	2020 Water System Imps	OH0501214	Athens	\$3,235,015	Construction	Jun-21	5,392	85	DIS
New Holland, Village	2020 Water System Imps	OH6501612	Pickaway	\$57,700	Design	Jul-20	836	40	DES
New Holland, Village	2020 Water System Imps	OH6501612	Pickaway	\$760,432	Construction	May-21	836	40	SML
New Waterford, Village	Phase 3B Construction	OH1501722	Columbiana	\$1,196,975	Construction	Apr-21	1,238	40	SML
Noble County WD	WL Ext project - I-77 E & Interconnect w Byesville WS	OH6100503	Noble	\$2,732,000	Construction	Apr-21	1,285	60	DIS/REG
North Baltimore, Village	Elevated water tank	OH8701611	Wood	\$1,721,225	Construction	Sep-20	3,543	30	SML
Northwestern W&SD (Custar))	Custar WL Loop	OH8704103	Wood	\$1,600,000	Construction	Jan-21	6,000	20	SML
Northwestern W&SD (McComb)	Village of McComb Regional WL	OH3200411	Hancock	\$4,800,000	Construction	Oct-20	1,650	50	REG
Northwestern W&SD (McComb)	Village of McComb WL Repl Ph2	OH3200411	Hancock	\$500,000	Construction	Aug-20	1,650	30	SML
Northwestern W&SD (Toledo)	WL 100 Area Elevated Storage Tank	OH8752812	Wood	\$5,500,000	Construction	Dec-20	6,000	10	SML
Northwestern W&SD (Toledo)	Woods Street WL Repl	OH8752812	Wood	\$880,000	Construction	Aug-20	6,000	70	SML
Northwestern W&SD -Perrysburg	Emergency Water Interconnection/Backup	OH8752212	Wood	\$375,000	Construction	Mar-21	6,000	65	SML
Old Straightsville Water Assoc.	TTHM Reduction Imps (storage tank mixing)	OH6401403	Perry	\$178,781	Construction	Oct-20	2,950	60	DIS
Ottawa, Village	Ottawa WTP Imps	OH6900711	Putnam	\$8,085,497	Construction	Jul-20	10,193	85	STD/HAB
Perry County	Phase 4 - Water System Imps.	OH6402703	Perry	\$308,440	Design	Jul-20	3,264	60	DES
Perry County	Phase 4 - Water System Imps.	OH6402703	Perry	\$3,119,380	Construction	Mar-21	3,264	60	DIS
Philo, Village	WL and Booster Station Repl Project	OH6001912	Muskingum	\$587,300	Construction	Oct-20	773	75	SML
Pomeroy, Village	Lead Service Elimination (LSLs, pneumatic tank and tower)	OH5300212	Meigs	\$112,100	Design	Jul-20	1,953	30	DES
Pomeroy, Village	Lead Service Elimination (LSLs, pneumatic tank and tower)	OH5300212	Meigs	\$998,300	Construction	Apr-21	1,953	30	SML/LSL
Port Clinton, City	Water and Sanitary Sewer Infrastructure Imps	OH6203211	Ottawa	\$391,412	Design	Jul-20	5,928	35	DES
Port Clinton, City	Water and Sanitary Sewer Infrastructure Imps	OH6203211	Ottawa	\$7,632,590	Construction	Jun-21	5,928	35	SML/LSL
Portage County	Fairlane Water Co. Interconnect	OH6702812	Portage	\$611,901	Design	Aug-20	8,247	155	DES
Portage County	Fairlane Water Co. Interconnect	OH6702812	Portage	\$6,688,565	Construction	Jun-21	8,247	155	REG
Portsmouth	Water Treatment Plant	OH7300111	Scioto	\$575,000	Design	Aug-20	30,000	120	DES
Put-In-Bay, Village	Sybil Blvd WTP Low Pressure SS Imps	OH6203311	Ottawa	\$9,920	Design	Jul-20	136	10	DES
Put-In-Bay, Village	Sybil Blvd WTP Low Pressure SS Imps	OH6203311	Ottawa	\$180,262	Construction	Sep-20	136	10	SML
Richwood, Village	Water Treatment Plant Upgrades	OH8000412	Union	\$2,750,000	Construction	Jan-21	2,229	35	SML
Roseville, Village	Water Meter Replacement	OH6002112	Muskingum	\$795,650	Construction	Jul-20	1,921	25	SML
Sardinia, Village	Charlotte Mae Alley St. 6" WM Repl.	OH0801511	Brown	\$241,804	Construction	Oct-20	980	25	SML
Scio, Village	WL and LSL Repl	OH3401312	Harrison	\$100,000	Design	Aug-20	188	50	DES
Scio, Village	WL and LSL Repl	OH3401312	Harrison	\$196,000	Construction	Jun-21	188	50	SML/LSL
Shadyside, Village	2020 Water Imps Project	OH0701612	Belmont	\$149,277	Design	Jul-20	3,785	55	DES
Shadyside, Village	2020 Water Imps Project	OH0701612	Belmont	\$636,927	Construction	Jun-21	3,785	55	DIS
South Point, Village	WL Repl - S of 4th St, E of Ferry St, and W of Kenova	OH4401212	Lawrence	\$76,835	Design	Jul-20	4,758	85	DES
South Point, Village	WL Repl - S of 4th St, E of Ferry St, and W of Kenova	OH4401212	Lawrence	\$1,016,695	Construction	May-21	4,758	85	SML
South Point, Village	WL Repl - Solida Rd, 9th St, and Park Ave	OH4401212	Lawrence	\$55,869	Design	Jul-20	4,758	40	DES

Project Priority and Intended Projects List for PY 2021

June 19, 2020

Entity	Project	PWS ID	County	Estimated Loan Amount	Loan Type	Estimated Award Date	Population	Score	Rate
South Point, Village	WL Repl - Solida Rd, 9th St, and Park Ave	OH4401212	Lawrence	\$634,440	Construction	May-21	4,758	40	SML
South Point, Village	WL Repl and Wellfield Upgrade	OH4401212	Lawrence	\$231,000	Design	Jul-20	4,758	100	DES
South Point, Village	WL Repl and Wellfield Upgrade	OH4401212	Lawrence	\$2,194,700	Construction	May-21	4,758	100	SML
Southern Perry County WD	Mainesville Road WL Ext.	OH6401603	Perry	\$353,974	Construction	Jul-20	950	50	DIS/REG
Steubenville, City	West End Water Project	OH4102411	Jefferson	\$5,040,000	Construction	Feb-21	18,305	55	STD
Thurston, Village	Oak & 5th WL Ext	OH2302903	Fairfield	\$81,360	Design	Aug-20	609	35	DES
Thurston, Village	Oak & 5th WL Ext	OH2302903	Fairfield	\$179,740	Construction	Mar-21	609	35	SML
Tri-County Rural W&S District	Phase 6 WL Ext	OH8403112	Washington	\$2,728,900	Construction	Jan-21	3,225	50	DIS
Trumbull County	Braceville/West Farmington Ph2	OH7806503	Trumbull	\$545,500	Construction	Oct-20	596	65	DIS
Tuppers Plains-Chester WD	Colburn/Blackwood WL Ext	OH5300612	Meigs	\$372,700	Construction	May-21	15,600	60	REG
Tuppers Plains-Chester WD	Featherstone Rd WL Ext	OH5300612	Meigs	\$338,650	Construction	May-21	15,600	60	REG
Tuscarawas, Village	Water System Imps	OH7901512	Tuscarawas	\$500,000	Construction	Dec-20	1,056	95	SML/LSL
Twin City W&S District	East 1st St WL and LSL Imps	OH7901711	Tuscarawas	\$660,000	Construction	Sep-20	3,373	45	SML/LSL
Wapakoneta, City	WTP Lime Softening Project	OH0600712	Auglaize	\$25,000,000	Construction	Dec-20	9,867	50	SML
Warren Co Water	Warren County WTP Membrane Softening Upgrades	OH8301603	Warren	\$26,000,000	Construction	Jul-20	26,000	20	STD
Washingtonville, Village	Water Tower Repl	OH1502812	Columbiana	\$60,000	Design	Jul-20	801	25	DES
Washingtonville, Village	Water Tower Repl	OH1502812	Columbiana	\$1,158,000	Construction	Feb-21	801	25	SML
Wellington, Village	Ground level storage tank Repl & Res Pump Imps	OH4701511	Lorain	\$1,161,830	Construction	Aug-20	4,914	95	DIS/HAB
Wellston, City	2020 Water System Imps	OH4055287	Jackson	\$2,200,000	Construction	Feb-21	5,554	80	DIS
Zanesville, City	Pioneer Reservoir Repl	OH6002712	Muskingum	\$3,547,300	Construction	Apr-21	25,400	55	STD

Total Funding Requests: \$737,391,435

DES = Design
DIS = Disadvantaged
LSL = Lead Service Line
PLN = Planning
REG = Regionalization
SML = Small Community
STD = Standard

Projects Eligible for Disadvantaged Community Principal Forgiveness for PY 2021

June 19, 2020

Entity	Project	PWS ID	County	Estimated Loan Amount	Estimated Principal Forgiveness	Loan Type	Population	Estimated Award Date	Score	Readiness to Proceed Score	Interest Rate / Discount Rate
Mount Eaton, Village	Water System Imps.	OH8502312	Wayne	\$3,117,000	\$1,558,500	Construction	540	Nov-20	160	2	DIS
Bellaire, Village	WTP Imps	OH0700114	Belmont	\$3,005,000	\$1,502,500	Construction	4,106	May-21	120	2	DIS/SML
Middleport, Village	Water Distribution and Well Imps.	OH5300112	Meigs	\$4,799,270	\$2,399,635	Construction	2,530	Jun-21	120	1	DIS/LSL
Lowell, Village	Regional Connection to Tri-County Water	OH8400312	Washington	\$843,104	\$421,552	Construction	638	Apr-21	110	2	DIS/REG
Lowell, Village	WL Repl and Looping	OH8400312	Washington	\$402,844	\$201,422	Construction	638	Apr-21	100	3	DIS
Wellington, Village	Ground level storage tank Repl & Res Pump Imps	OH4701511	Lorain	\$1,161,830	\$580,915	Construction	4,914	Jul-20	95	4	DIS/HAB
Coal Grove, Village	WTP Imps	OH4400012	Lawrence	\$5,717,060	\$2,858,530	Construction	2,167	Jun-21	95	1	DIS
Nelsonville, City	2020 Water System Imps	OH0501214	Athens	\$3,415,115	\$1,617,508	Construction	5,392	Jun-21	85	1	DIS
Kenton, City	Downtown Revitalization Ph2	OH3300612	Hardin	\$6,500,000	\$170,981	Construction	8,262	Apr-21	85	2	DIS/LSL
Wellston, City	2020 Water System Imps	OH4055287	Jackson	\$2,200,000		Construction	5,554	Feb-21	80	1	DIS
Hamden, Village	Elevated Water tank controls	OH8200003	Vinton	\$149,442		Construction	857	Jul-20	75	1	DIS
Garrettsville, Village	South St WM Imps	OH6701412	Portage	\$995,000		Construction	2,300	Apr-21	75	1	DIS
Amesville, Village	Water Distribution Imps	OH0500112	Athens	\$1,635,890		Construction	144	Jun-20	75	1	DIS
Cadiz, Village	Water Distribution and Storage System Imps	OH3400214	Harrison	\$1,971,000		Construction	3,555	Oct-20	70	4	DIS
Burr Oak Regional WD	Bishopville Expansion REG	OH0501311	Athens	\$2,044,620		Construction	761	Jun-21	70	1	DIS/REG
Highland Ridge Water Assoc.	State Route 821 WL Relocation	OH8403203	Washington	\$519,200		Construction	2,745	Nov-20	65	1	DIS
Trumbull County	Braceville/West Farmington Ph2	OH7806503	Trumbull	\$545,500		Construction	596	Oct-20	65	3	DIS
Continental, Village	150,000 gallon elevated tank	OH6900212	Putnam	\$771,575		Construction	1,096	Jun-21	65	4	DIS
McConnelsville, Village	State Route 60 Water & Sewer Ext	OH5800512	Morgan	\$1,700,000		Construction	1,842	Jun-21	65	1	DIS/REG
Manchester, Village	Village of Manchester WL Repl Ph1	OH0100112	Adams	\$1,939,888		Construction	2,127	May-21	65	1	DIS
Logan, City	2020 Water System Imps	OH3700612	Hocking	\$2,459,900		Construction	7,152	Sep-20	65	1	DIS
Old Straightsville Water Assoc.	TTHM Reduction Imps (storage tank mixing)	OH6401403	Perry	\$178,781		Construction	2950	Jul-20	60	4	DIS
Noble County WD	WL Ext project - I-77 E & Interconnect w Byesville WS	OH6100503	Noble	\$2,732,000		Construction	1285	Apr-21	60	4	DIS/REG
Perry County	NPCW Phase 4 - Water System Imps.	OH6402703	Perry	\$3,427,820		Construction	3264	Mar-21	60	2	DIS
Monroeville, Village	Route 20 WL Repl	OH3900811	Huron	\$618,243		Construction	1206	Mar-21	55	1	DIS/LSL
Shadyside, Village	2020 Water Imps Project	OH0701612	Belmont	\$786,204		Construction	3785	Jul-20	55	1	DIS
Delphos, City	Fifth St WL Repl	OH0200412	Allen	\$803,281		Construction	6950	Oct-20	55	1	DIS/LSL
Morgan Meigsville Rural WD	Morgan County SR226/377 Water Ext	OH5801003	Morgan	\$350,000		Construction	700	Apr-21	50	1	DIS/REG
Southern Perry County WD	Mainesville Road WL Ext.	OH6401603	Perry	\$353,974		Construction	950	Jul-20	50	4	DIS/REG
Tri-County Rural W&S District	Phase 6 WL Ext	OH8403112	Washington	\$2,728,900		Construction	3225	Jan-21	50	2	DIS
Lowell, Village	WTP Installation	OH8400312	Washington	\$696,210		Construction	638	Apr-21	45	2	DIS

Projects Eligible for Regionalization Principal Forgiveness for PY 2021

June 19, 2020

Entity	Project	PWS ID	County	Estimated Loan Amount	Estimated Principal Forgiveness	Loan Type	Population	Estimated Award Date	Score	Readiness to Proceed Score	Interest Rate / Discount Rate
Aqua Ohio, Inc.	New Franklin WL Ext.	OH7604512	Stark	\$4,204,000	\$2,102,000	Construction	95,000	Oct-20	255	3	REG
Portage County	Fairlane Water Co. Interconnect	OH6702812	Portage	\$6,688,565	\$1,774,880	Construction	8,247	Jun-21	155	1	REG
Johnstown, Village	Water Utility Expansion	OH4501512	Licking	\$5,750,000		Construction	10,000	Apr-21	120	1	REG
Lowell, Village	Regional Connection to Tri-County Water	OH8400312	Washington	\$665,476		Construction	638	Apr-21	110	1	DIS/REG
Marshallville, Village	Orrville WL Connection & Booster Station project	OH8501912	Wayne	\$2,100,000		Construction	756	Mar-21	105	2	REG
Del-Co Water Company	Mount Air WM Imps (REG)	OH2101412	Delaware	\$1,500,000		Construction	150,000	Oct-20	100	1	REG
Burr Oak Regional WD	Bishopville Expansion REG	OH0501311	Athens	\$2,044,620		Construction	761	Jun-21	70	1	DIS/REG
Madison County	Madison Co Water System (Tank and WLS)	OH4901012	Madison	\$13,357,250		Construction	600	May-21	70	1	REG
Akron, City	Edgeview Neighborhood WM Ext to Failing Wells	OH7700011	Summit	\$1,457,200		Construction	280,000	Mar-21	65	1	REG
Canton, City	Canton South WL Ext. - Phase 2	OH7608112	Stark	\$3,807,469		Construction	107,500	Sep-20	65	4	REG
Coshocton, City	Warsaw/Riverview Schools Regional WL	OH1600012	Coshocton	\$4,733,640		Construction	13,489	Jun-21	65	1	REG
McConnelsville, Village	State Route 60 Water & Sewer Ext	OH5800512	Morgan	\$1,500,000		Construction	1,842	Jun-21	65	1	DIS/REG
Fairfield County	Grant and Hampton As Elim. WL -REG	OH2301912	Fairfield	\$1,200,000		Construction	11,800	Apr-21	60	4	REG
Muskingum County	The Wilds WM Ext	OH6000412	Muskingum	\$311,810		Construction	22,000	Jan-21	60	1	REG
Muskingum County	County Line Rd WL Ext	OH6000412	Muskingum	\$393,800		Construction	22,000	Mar-21	60	1	REG
Muskingum County	Museville and Wilsonwood Rds WM Ext	OH6000412	Muskingum	\$522,445		Construction	22,000	Mar-21	60	1	REG
Muskingum County	Big B and Mutton Ridge Rds WM Ext	OH6000412	Muskingum	\$585,000		Construction	22,000	Mar-21	60	1	REG
Muskingum County	Twin Hills Dr WM Ext	OH6000412	Muskingum	\$654,250		Construction	22,000	Mar-21	60	1	REG
Muskingum County	Southern and Sundale Rds WM Ext	OH6000412	Muskingum	\$3,262,940		Construction	22,000	Feb-21	60	1	REG
Noble County WD	WL Ext project - I-77 E & Interconnect w Bylesville WS	OH6100503	Noble	\$2,732,000		Construction	1,285	Apr-21	60	4	DIS/REG
Tuppers Plains-Chester WD	Featherstone Rd WL Ext	OH5300612	Meigs	\$338,650		Construction	15,600	May-21	60	1	REG
Tuppers Plains-Chester WD	Colburn/Blackwood WL Ext	OH5300612	Meigs	\$372,700		Construction	15,600	May-21	60	1	REG
Canton, City	Canton South WL Ext. - Phase 3	OH7608112	Stark	\$2,782,857		Construction	107,500	Sep-20	55	4	REG
Hecla Water Assoc.	Macedonia Hill WL Ext (WL, BS and elevated tank)	OH4401612	Lawrence	\$3,460,000		Construction	30,170	Jan-21	55	1	REG
Morgan Meigsville Rural WD	Morgan County SR226/377 Water Ext	OH5801003	Morgan	\$350,000		Construction	700	Apr-21	50	1	DIS/REG
Northwestern W&SD (McComb)	Village of McComb Regional WL	OH3200411	Hancock	\$4,800,000		Construction	1,650	Oct-20	50	1	REG
Southern Perry County WD	Mainesville Road WL Ext.	OH6401603	Perry	\$353,974		Construction	950	Jul-20	50	4	DIS/REG
Aqua Ohio, Inc.	Macedonia Hill WL Ext (WL, BS and elevated tank)	OH4400803	Lawrence	\$3,175,000		Construction	13,200	Jan-21	45	1	REG

Projects Eligible for HAB/PFAS Discount for PY 2021

June 19, 2020

Entity	Project	PWS ID	County	Estimated Loan Amount	Loan Type	Estimated Award Date	Population	Score	Interest Rate / Discount Rate
Bowling Green, City	Low Service PS #1 Imps	OH8700311	Wood	\$2,130,000	Construction	5/1/2021	31,529	10	STD/HAB
Conneaut, City	WTP Imps	OH0400411	Ashtabula	\$1,100,000	Construction	7/1/2020	13,000	85	STD/HAB
Defiance, City	Defiance WTP GAC Facility - HAB	OH2000111	Defiance	\$9,500,000	Construction	1/1/2021	20,114	75	STD/HAB
Greene County	Northwest Regional WTP Expansion	OH2903512	Greene	\$43,000,000	Construction	6/1/2021	45,000	10	STD/PFAS
Ottawa, Village	Ottawa WTP Imps	OH6900711	Putnam	\$8,085,497	Construction	7/1/2020	10,193	85	STD/HAB
Wellington, Village	Ground level storage tank Repl & Res Pump Imps	OH4701511	Lorain	\$1,161,830	Construction	8/1/2020	4,914	95	DIS/HAB

Harmful Algal Blooms (HAB), Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS)

Projects Eligible for Lead Service Line Principal Forgiveness for PY 2021

June 19, 2020

Entity	Project	PWS ID	County	Estimated Loan Amount	Loan Type	Estimated Award Date	Population	Score	Interest Rate / Discount Rate
Akron, City	LSL Repl program 2020	OH7700011	Summit	\$17,100,000	Construction	Oct-20	280,000	15	STD/LSL
Cincinnati, City	Glenway Ave. WM Repl.	OH3102812	Hamilton	\$1,800,000	Construction	Jun-21	1,100,000	40	STD/LSL
Cincinnati, City	Clarewood WM Repl. Project	OH3102812	Hamilton	\$1,900,000	Construction	Jun-21	1,100,000	40	STD/LSL
Cincinnati, City	Congreve WM Repl. Project	OH3102812	Hamilton	\$1,900,000	Construction	Jun-21	1,100,000	40	STD/LSL
Cincinnati, City	Pleasant WM Repl. Project	OH3102812	Hamilton	\$2,100,000	Construction	Jun-21	1,100,000	40	STD/LSL
Cincinnati, City	Private LSL Replacement	OH3102812	Hamilton	\$1,000,000	Construction	Apr-21	1,100,000	20	LSL
Crestline, Village	Main St WL Repl - Ph2	OH1700112	Crawford	\$509,720	Construction	Dec-20	4,478	30	SML/LSL
Delphos, City	Fifth St WL Repl	OH0200412	Allen	\$803,281	Construction	Oct-20	6,950	55	DIS/LSL
East Palestine, Village	Village of East Palestine WL Repl Project	OH1500912	Columbiana	\$5,100,000	Construction	Jul-20	4,712	45	SML/LSL
Kenton, City	Downtown Revitalization Ph2	OH3300612	Hardin	\$6,000,000	Construction	Apr-21	8,262	85	DIS/LSL
Middleport, Village	Water Distribution and Well Imps.	OH5300112	Meigs	\$4,799,270	Construction	Jun-21	2,530	120	DIS/LSL
Monroeville, Village	Route 20 WL Repl	OH3900811	Huron	\$584,243	Construction	Mar-21	1,206	55	DIS/LSL
Pomeroy, Village	Lead Service Elimination (LSLs, pneumatic tank and tower)	OH5300212	Meigs	\$998,300	Construction	Apr-21	1,953	30	SML/LSL
Port Clinton, City	Water and Sanitary Sewer Infrastructure Imps	OH6203211	Ottawa	\$7,632,590	Construction	Jul-20	5,928	35	SML/LSL
Scio, Village	WL and LSL Repl	OH3401312	Harrison	\$196,000	Construction	Jun-21	188	50	SML/LSL
Tuscarawas, Village	Water System Imps	OH7901512	Tuscarawas	\$500,000	Construction	Dec-20	1,056	95	SML/LSL
Twin City W&S District	East 1st St WL and LSL Imps	OH7901711	Tuscarawas	\$660,000	Construction	Sep-20	3,373	45	SML/LSL

Lead Service Line Projects for PY 2022

June 19, 2020

Entity	Project	PWS ID	County	Estimated Loan Amount
Akron, City	LSL Repl Program	OH7700011	Summit	\$17,000,000
Cincinnati, City	Private LSL replacement	OH3102812	Hamilton	\$1,000,000
Columbus Grove, Village	Alley WL Repl	OH6900112	Putnam	\$1,709,004
Delphos, City	LSLs on Fifth and Main	OH0200412	Allen	\$315,000
Hillsboro, City	LSL Repl project Ph1	OH3600614	Highland	\$7,506,000
Hubbard, City	Annual LSL Repl Program	OH7801415	Trumbull	\$52,700
Pomeroy, Village	LSL Repl project	OH5300212	Meigs	\$326,400

APPENDIX C

Interest Rate Criteria

Interest rates will be determined based on the term of the loan, size of the service area and the economic factors of the water system users. During PY 2021 the DWAF offers the following interest rates (not including disadvantaged community rates – see Appendix E): standard long term, small system long term, short term, negotiated linked deposit, and supplemental loan. A system qualifying for more than one interest rate will receive the lowest interest rate for which it qualifies.

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 30 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 30 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 service area of 10,000 or fewer persons.

4. 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 DWAF program requirements.

5. Linked Deposit Interest Rate

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

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

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

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

6. 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 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 system 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 issues identified 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, if eligible, the funding terms will be re-evaluated. In short, 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, bonus points for the central system and public health points for 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 confirmed distribution eColi 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 3 or 4 monitoring 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 Level listed	30 points
Level \geq 50% HAL for <u>more than one</u> Health Advisory Level listed	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 2020 Integrated Water Quality Monitoring and Assessment Report identifies which waters are impaired or on a watch list due to cyanotoxins, based on sampling through . 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 System 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 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 (as scored above) 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) (as scored above) 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

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 2021, the affordability benchmark is 2.5% of MHI attributed to water and sewer rates.

Statewide Average MHI (2018 5-year ACS Estimate)	Combined Average Annual Water and Sewer Rates (2018 Ohio EPA Sewer and Water Rate Survey)	Affordability Benchmark (Percentage of income going to water and sewer rates)
\$54,533	\$1,354	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 2021, the benchmarks for poverty and MHI are listed below.

2018 ACS 5-year Estimates of Ohio Poverty and MHI	Benchmark
Median Household Income	\$54,533
Poverty Rate	10.4%

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 early March of each year.

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

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 F

Ineligible Projects and Costs

Based on limitations set forth by the SDWA, associated guidance and rules, and by this PMP, the following is a general summary of items ineligible for DWAF funding. In general, due to limited funds available in the DWAF, 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 asset management program);
8. Projects that do not minimize costs by implementing the most cost effective alternative through conducting a cost effective analysis of all viable options; cost effectiveness considers both monetary and non-monetary costs;
9. Projects that have completed construction; and
10. Projects 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 G

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 2021 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 (HAB) Response Strategy.

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

Responsibility: The district drinking water staff and their managers, the Central Office drinking water staff and their managers, and the DDAGW Chief and drinking water Asst. 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 H

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 Asset Management 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 asset management program 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 2021 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 asset management program;
7. Assist small systems in increasing managerial and financial capability of their public water system. This will include issues relating to utility planning, identifying both direct and indirect operation and maintenance costs, developing budgets, cost recovery, types of financing resources, financial plan development, and marketing utility products and services to customers; and

8. Provide 15 full-day classes, 2 Field Days and 8 webinar series and 6 self-paced online courses.
Utility Management for Local Officials (2 live classes, 1 self-paced) - Description: This foundational class introduces oversight board and council members to the basics of operating and maintaining a utility system, ensuring public health and compliance, and long-term sustainability. Organized into three sections covering Technical, Managerial, and Financial Capacity, a wide range of topics are explained including rules and regulations, staffing, budgeting, record keeping, planning, open meetings and customer outreach, financial management, project funding, and more. A shortened version of this class is available as a self-paced online course offering 3 contact hours.
Financial Management for Local Officials (2 live classes, 1 self-paced) - Description: This course covers important responsibilities to ensure proper fiscal management and long-term financial sustainability of water utilities. The course sections are: Evaluating Financial Policies and Records; Planning Your Financial Needs; and Implementation and Monitoring. Learn about policies & guidelines, important data and records, goals & budgeting, capital improvement planning, internal controls, rate and fees, and more. A shortened version of this class is available as a self-paced online course offering 3 contact hours.
Basics of Water System Budgeting (1 webinar) - Description: Modified from the Budgeting section of RCAP's original 301 class, this 1 hour course will explain the importance of budgets as planning tools and fiscal control mechanisms. We will cover the process and people to include in developing them, legal requirements, forecasting fixed and variable costs, establishing and funding emergency and capital replacement reserves, and explaining how the budget serves as the basis for revenue targets and rate setting.
Basics of Rate Setting (1 webinar) - Description: Modified from the Rate Setting section of RCAP's original 301 class, this 90 minute webinar provides an introduction and overview of rate setting methodologies and how they are best applied to different systems based on local needs. We'll explain how rate setting is both an art and a science to ensure fixed and variable expenses are covered along with reserve funds, while trying to set up a rate structure that will be fair to different classes of customers.
Financial Implementation of Asset Management – Financial Components of a Plan (1 webinar) Description: We will review the financial components within an Asset Management Plan, including financial information that may be found within the Technical and Managerial sections. In addition to required items, the concept of applying Level of Service goals and metrics to monitor and improve financial health will be explored, and we'll touch on the importance of budgeting for best management practices and reserves. Pro Forma tables will be introduced. This class is expected to be 1.25 hrs.
Financial Implementation of Asset Management - Capital Improvement Planning & Funding (1 webinar) - Description: This 1 hour class will explain the how Asset Management Plan information improves the CIP process. The concept of using asset management information to prioritize and plan for projects, how to incorporate future needs into budgets will be explored. We'll also discuss the importance of starting early on project development and funding for capital projects.

Financial Implementation of Asset Management – Meeting Revenue Needs (1 Webinar) -

Description: Implementing your Asset Management Plan and Program requires money. In this 1 hour webinar, we'll discuss how AM implementation depends on meeting revenue targets set by the utility's budget goals. Important financial benchmarking and ratios will be explained. We'll touch on funding strategies. AM Plans are critical to rate setting and provide documentation to justify and defend rates. Suggestions for getting budgets and rates approved, and gaining public acceptance will be offered.

Guiding & Funding Your Future: Planning for Your System's Future (1 Webinar) -

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

Guiding & Funding Your Future: Capital Improvement Plans (1 Webinar) -

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

Guiding & Funding Your Future: Planning, Life Cycle Cost and Present Worth (1 Webinar) -

Description: This one hour section will explore how to evaluate your system, assess life cycle costs and present worth, and use this information in planning and decision-making for the utility, especially as it applies to future capital improvements, or potential regionalization or privatization.

Asset Management for Drinking Water Systems (4 Live classes, 1 self-paced online) -

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

RCAP Field Days (2 Full day) - Description: A great day of presentations, hands-on training and field demonstrations by RCAP Staff and special guest speakers! Multiple tracks are offered to showcase best practices for operation and maintenance, demonstrate tools and equipment, and introduce new technologies. Past sessions included valve exercising, hydrant testing, unidirectional flushing, data management using GIS, leak detection, and cathodic protection.

Improve & Exercise Your Contingency Plan (2 Live classes) -

Description: Updated contingency plans are important, and also required for Asset Management programs. Learners will be encouraged to bring their contingency plan and check to make sure it meets the latest requirements. Then, we'll complete two of the required table top exercises.

Operational Implementation of an AM Plan for Valves (2 Live classes, 1 self-paced online) -

Description: How to develop and implement a Valve Exercising Program to meet new AM

program requirements. The class will cover best management practices, written plan descriptions and SOP's, condition assessments of valves, prioritization and scheduling, and mapping and record keeping. Our instructor will also explain when to deploy different valve exercising tools and equipment, showcase the use of GIS mobile apps for record keeping, and offer an outdoor demonstration when possible. A shortened self-paced online version will also be offered.

Writing & Implementing SOP's (2 live classes, 1 self-paced online) - Description: Formal, written Standard Operating Procedures are important to ensure proper maintenance, safety and help preserve institutional memory. They are now a component of Asset Management Plans in Ohio. Learners will go through the exercise of writing SOP's for their distribution system, which will lend itself to the development of SOP's for other areas of operation. A shortened self-paced online version will also be offered.

Maintaining Manganese Compliance (1 live class) - Description: Participants will learn about the sources of iron and manganese in drinking water supplies, options for source control, treatment options for removal of iron and manganese, why sequestration is often ineffective, and the legacy of iron and manganese that enters water distribution systems. Participants will have ample time to discuss their specific concerns in a smaller group setting. They will be invited to bring their testing equipment to check their calibration and proper use.

AWIA Risk Assessments & Emergency Response Plans – New class to develop

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 three Ohio staff to improve the development and delivery of curriculum, including on-line methods.
11. Outreach & Marketing Improvements - Includes continued maintenance of contact lists, additional website and social media development and maintenance, website maintenance, class marketing using Constant Contact email services, and a mid-year mailed brochure of classes and RCAP services.
12. Technical Assistance - RCAP will continue to provide technical assistance to communities with a service population less than 10,000. Priority will be given to:
 - Project development and funding assistance to Project Priority List (PPL) systems with less than 10,000 in population. This will include completion of WSRLA applications, and potentially applications to secure grants and gap funding from other programs such as Ohio Public Works Commission, Appalachian Regional Commission, and Community Development Block Grants.
 - Development and fulfillment of plans to address deficiencies discovered during Asset Management Screenings for WSRLA loan applicants serving fewer than 10,000 in people.
 - RCAP will continue the "team approach" with Intensive Technical Assistance to 3-4 small PWS's referred by Ohio EPA. A plan will be developed to help each communities build capacity, and may include additional services such as rate studies, Asset Management Plan development, and on-site training.

13. RCAP will also provide technical assistance to communities on the RCAP Referral List. Technical assistance may include shared services and regional solutions facilitation, capital improvement planning, contingency plans, water system rules & regulations development, water audits, delinquent accounts policies, hydrant flushing and valve exercising plans, and on-site technical assistance to address compliance or performance issues.

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

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

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

14. Drinking Water Infrastructure Needs Survey and Assessment (DWINSA) - RCAP will complete and submit DWINSA reports and supporting documentation for systems selected to participate which are between 3,300-10,000 service population.

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 DWAF and other funder's applications
 - b. Determining the most cost effective option to access safe drinking water
 - c. Readiness to proceed issues
 - d. Capacity development
2. Report on the "RCAP Team Approach":
 - a. Name of community
 - b. Identification of community need include violations occurring and capacity development needs
 - c. Description of assistance provided and benchmarks accomplished
 - d. Description of the effectiveness of the approach
 - e. Recommendations for next steps for the community
3. Report on the 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 RCAP Team Approach.
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 DWAF schedule.

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

Responsibilities of Ohio EPA and the Providers of the Program

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

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

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

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

Financial and Managerial Assistance Activities Reporting

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

APPENDIX I

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

source water assessments are completed when information is received regarding new well installations, changes to pumping rate or configuration, or when significantly improved site-specific data is obtained regarding flow directions and ground water flow rates. Assessments for surface water sources will be evaluated and updated when new intakes are installed, upground reservoirs are constructed, or the detection of cyanotoxins requires development of a general plan. Systems are required by Ohio's Asset Management Regulations to review their assessment reports annually and a system may request its assessment be updated based on this review.

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

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

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

Source Water Protection Planning

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

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

Program staff will work with Asset Management Program staff, the Source Water Subcommittee of the American Water Works Association, and other partners to develop videos, webinars, and technical presentations. Topics will include source water as a critical asset, the benefits of source water protection, and the financial impact of contaminated source water. Responsibility: Reviews of Drinking Water Source Protection Plans, on-site technical assistance/outreach, and provision of workshops are primarily the responsibility of Ohio EPA District staff, with assistance from Central Office

staff and direction from District managers and the Central Office Source Water Protection program. Central Office staff are responsible for secondary review of protection plans to ensure review consistency across the state. They also are responsible for coordinating with Asset Management Program staff, the Source Water Subcommittee of the American Water Works Association, and other partners to develop videos, webinars, and technical presentations.

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

Coordination, Outreach/Education and Technical Assistance

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

Schedule: Continue collaboration with federal and state programs to recognize and develop regulatory or management practices protective of source water quality. Evaluate revisions to proposed rules during the program year as rule packages come up for comment (under the required five-year rule review). Participate in rules development as rules are developed for emerging contaminants and as programs refine their regulatory schemes. Technical assistance requests for source water protection information are typically completed within two working days. Continue to maintain the a GIS-based web portal used to provide self-directed technical assistance.

Updates to source water protection web pages will continue to be made as needed while the website redesign process. The program's website will be evaluated for content and utility before and during the redesign. The Program's internal intranet site has been replaced by a SharePoint site and will to serve as a library a of process documents for the Source Water Assessment and Protection program. Other means of information sharing, including and the Agency's eDocs portal, will be used to house programmatic information.

Program staff will continue collaboration with the Asset Management, Total Maximum Daily Load, Emerging Contaminants, and Non-point Source Programs to identify opportunities for coordination of efforts that improve water quality, protect sources of drinking water, or help create local partnerships.

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

program with the primary responsibility falling to Central Office staff. Central Office staff will be responsible for coordinating with other Agency programs.

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

General Program Support

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

Schedule: Planning and budgeting is scheduled as a priority activity in February/March, but time accounting, personnel management, computer programming, network support, data management, geographic information systems support and information tracking are ongoing functions. Periodic training of Source Water Protection staff around the state will be held as needed. A ground water flow modeling group has been created and will hold remote (web-based) training and interactive modelling support every other month. Additional workgroups have been created to evaluate how Ohio EPA determines substantial implementation of local protective strategies and update protection planning guidance for public water systems. An all-day training session for District staff is held at least annually.

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

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

APPENDIX J

DEFINITIONS

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

Asset Management Program - the program through which a water system plans for and implements action to ensure the system can meet its immediate and long term challenges. Asset management encompasses a water system's technical, managerial, and financial ability to achieve, maintain, and plan for compliance with applicable drinking water standards. The Ohio Revised Code (ORC) required that all public water systems have an asset management program in place by October 1, 2018. The minimum requirements of an asset management program are established in ORC Section 6109.24 and Ohio Administrative Code (OAC) Chapter 3745-87.

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

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

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, newly 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 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 an 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 service area of fewer than 10,000 persons.

Appendix K

Response to Public Comments

On May 15, 2020, Ohio EPA released the Draft Program Year 2021 DWAF Program Management Plan for public comment. The public comment period concluded with two virtual public hearings held on June 17, 2020. In addition to comments submitted via e-mail correspondence, comments were also received during the public hearings.

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 received 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, editorial comments received were corrected in the PMP document but not highlighted in this official response to public comments.

Issue 1	Commenter questioned why the Village of Bellaire Water Treatment Plant Improvements project was not eligible for principal forgiveness.
Commenter	Bellaire PWS
Response	For the draft Program Year 2021 DWAF PMP, the Village of Bellaire project received a score of 60 points and was not considered eligible for Disadvantaged principal forgiveness (PF) as the score did not include human health points. Human health points, among other criteria, are required for projects to be considered for Disadvantaged Community PF. The documentation available with the village's nomination form indicated that treated water met required MCL (maximum contaminant level) for Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) and therefore not eligible for human health points. After further review, it was noted the project will be addressing VOC contamination in source water and thus raw water sampling data would be evaluated for scoring purposes. Therefore, the Village of Bellaire project score was revised to 120 points and included for PF consideration. Re-evaluation of projects eligible for PF was performed and, the village of Bellaire's project is within competitive scoring range to receive PF up to 50% of project costs. Appendix B tables were revised accordingly.

Issue 2	Commenter questioned if regionalization projects not expected to receive principal forgiveness could still receive loans at 0% interest.
Commenter	CT Consultants
Response	Regionalization projects not receiving principal forgiveness are eligible for 0% interest rate.

Issue 3	Commenter requested re-evaluation of City of Logan's 2020 Water System Improvements project score
Commenter	Stantec Consultants
Response	The City of Logan's 2020 Water System Improvements project nomination submission and score were re-evaluated. A score revision was not warranted based on available documentation.