

**July 1, 2015 – June 30, 2016**  
**INTENDED USE PLAN**  
**For the**  
**WEST VIRGINIA DRINKING WATER**  
**STATE REVOLVING FUND**

**State of West Virginia**

**Department of Health and Human Resources**  
**Bureau for Public Health**  
**Office of Environmental Health Services**  
**Environmental Engineering Division**

**Final March 2015**

## **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

	<b><u>Page</u></b>
<b>1. INTRODUCTION</b>	1
<b>2. PROJECTS</b>	1
A. Project Funding Requirements	1
B. Project Priority List Process	2
C. Bypass Procedure	3
D. Emergency Projects	4
E. Loan Terms and Fees	4
F. Project Selection and Loan Activities	5
G. Additional Subsidization	6
H. Green Infrastructure (Green Project Reserve – GPR)	6
I. Davis Bacon Wage Rates	6
<b>3. FINANCIAL STATUS</b>	6
A. Total Amount of Funds in the DWSRF (Construction & Set-Asides)	6
B. Uses of the New Funds (Construction & Set-Asides)	9
C. Types of Projects to be Funded	9
D. Project Benefits Reporting (PBR) and National Information Management Systems (NIMS)	9
<b>4. GOALS OF THE DWTRF</b>	10
A. Short Term Goals	10
B. Long Term Goals	10
<b>5. SET-ASIDE ACTIVITIES</b>	12
A. Administration	12
B. State Program Management	13
C. Technical Assistance	13
D. Local Assistance and Other State Activities	13

## **6. PUBLIC COMMENT PROCESS**

14

<b>TABLES</b>		<b><u>Page</u></b>
TABLE 1	Funds Awarded Prior to State Fiscal Year 2015 (Construction & Set-Asides)	7
TABLE 2	Funds Awarded During State Fiscal Year 2015 (Construction & Set-Asides)	7
TABLE 3	Funds Requested During State Fiscal Year 2016 (Construction & Set-Asides)	8
TABLE 4	Set-Aside Funds Disbursed or Projected through State Fiscal Year 2014 and Construction Loans and Commitments Through June 2016 (Construction & Set-Asides)	8
TABLE 5	Uses of New/Requested Funds (Construction & Set-Asides)	9

<b>ATTACHMENTS</b>		
ATTACHMENT 1	DWTRF Project Priority Ranking System	15
ATTACHMENT 2	Project Priority List/Comprehensive List	20
ATTACHMENT 3	Funding List Detailed Description	22
ATTACHMENT 4	Legal Notice For The Public Meeting	24

## **July 1, 2015 – June 30, 2016 Intended Use Plan**

### **1. INTRODUCTION**

The *Safe Drinking Water Act* (SDWA) amendments of 1996 authorized a Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) program to assist public water systems to finance the cost of the infrastructure needed to achieve or maintain compliance with SDWA requirements and protect public health. This Intended Use Plan (IUP) details the intended use for the State Fiscal Year 2016 (FFY 2015) Capitalization Grant funds estimated to be \$8,845,000. The total federal grant amount requested is \$8,845,000 and will require a 20% state match of \$1,769,000. The State Program Match (1:1) is \$442,250. The West Virginia Infrastructure and Jobs Development Council (Infrastructure Council) will commit the funds for the required 20% match at one of its 2015 meetings when the final federal allotment for West Virginia is established.

From the FFY 2015 Capitalization Grant, \$6,633,750 (along with the state match, projected earned interest and loan repayments) shall be used to construct projects. These funds are the Drinking Water Treatment Revolving Fund (DWTRF). The 2% Technical Assistance is used to contract a Continuing Education Training program for water operator training and certification. The 4% Administration funding is used to manage the DWTRF program. The 10% Program Management funding is used for enhancing the Public Water Supply Supervision Program (PWSS). The 15% Local Assistance funding is used in implementing the required state Source Water Protection Program, assessing, and assisting in the technical, managerial and financial capacity of small systems. In-Kind Services are also being requested for the 15% set-aside.

### **2. PROJECTS**

#### **A. Project Funding Requirements**

Approval from the Infrastructure Council is required for any project to receive DWTRF assistance. The Infrastructure Council with recommendations from its Water Technical Review Committee and the Funding Committee must approve all projects. Both of the following requirements must be considered for funding of projects:

- 1) At least 15% of the funds in the DWTRF must go to systems serving less than 10,000 total persons. Federal code allows crediting prior year's excess above the 15% for the annual requirement. Seventy percent (70%) of this year's funding will go to systems with less than 10,000 population.
- 2) West Virginia legislation authorizes the DWTRF requirement for disadvantaged communities. *"The division of health shall, in accordance with the provisions of the safe drinking water act, establish a program for loan subsidies to disadvantaged communities. Thirty percent of the federal capitalization grants made to this state shall be dedicated to the funding of projects for disadvantaged communities"* (Authority §16-13C-3). This requirement is not a federal requirement. At least 30% of the cumulative federal funds will be used for disadvantaged communities. The 30% requirement will be calculated on

## **July 1, 2015 – June 30, 2016 Intended Use Plan**

a cumulative basis of awarded grants. All planned funds will go to disadvantaged systems.

### **B. The Project Priority List (PPL) Process**

The PPL process uses an application that the water system must complete to be considered for DWTRF funding. This application process has improved the DWTRF program by listing only those systems that are truly interested in using low interest loan funds. This eliminates the need to bypass many projects that are not interested in using the DWTRF low interest loan money.

After each water system submits an application through the Infrastructure Council it:

- 1) Has its project scored using DWTRF criteria;
- 2) May be contacted concerning its interest in DWTRF funding; and
- 3) If the water system is interested in DWTRF, it submits a form to be included on the next priority list that is put out for public comment.

Water systems that are the closest to going to bid, (e.g., the project design is complete and a Public Service Commission application has been submitted, etc.) are given top priority when giving out binding commitment letters, thus, some projects which have not received other funding or have not been designed will be bypassed in accordance with the IUP.

In order to fund more projects with DWTRF funds, the PPL may be issued for public comment several times a year so that projects approved by the Infrastructure Council and have been scored and ranked, can be given binding letter of commitments sooner.

Also, prior to putting the PPL out for public comment, water systems that have been on the prior PPL, but have not received a funding commitment, will be contacted about the status of their project(s) and if they still potentially wish to be funded by the DWTRF.

Projects requesting DWTRF funding assistance are prioritized using the DWTRF Project Priority Ranking System (Attachment 1). Three categories (public health, regulatory compliance, and affordability) are used to determine project scoring. Projects that apply for DWTRF funding are ranked on a PPL and are listed in the Project Priority List/Comprehensive List (Attachment 2). The PPL includes the name of the public water system, description of the project, priority assigned, expected financial terms, size of community served, and whether or not the system is disadvantaged. The highest ranked projects on the PPL are contacted concerning their project status to determine if funding from the DWTRF is appropriate and the project is ready to proceed. The PPL ranking system allows for higher public health ranking for utilities that have multiple violations as reflected in the Enforcement Tracking Tool (ETT). It is the ultimate responsibility of the water system to inform DWTRF staff of changes to their readiness to proceed status.

Projects expecting to receive assistance from the DWTRF FFY 2015 Capitalization Grant Funds are on the Funding List Detailed Description (Attachment 3). Projects that rank lower on the

## **July 1, 2015 – June 30, 2016 Intended Use Plan**

PPL may still receive funding should one or more of the higher ranked projects be bypassed using the bypass procedure described below. Projects on the most recent PPL are also eligible to receive funding from previously awarded capitalization grants or repayments.

### **C. Bypass Procedure**

Prior to implementing the bypass procedure, water system projects listed on the PPL will be reviewed to determine their project status as compared to the ready to proceed project awaiting a funding commitment for their project. Based on the review, DWTRF staff will determine whether to bypass the project and select another project for funding commitment consideration. The following provisions will be used to bypass a project on the PPL:

- 1) Even though the project is for a system with significant non-compliance of the SDWA, it is determined the proposed project will not ensure compliance.
- 2) The project is for a system that would not have operators properly certified to operate and maintain the system by the time the project is to receive funding.
- 3) The project changes significantly in scope and requires re-evaluation of the proposal using the DWTRF ranking system.
- 4) The project is unable to proceed in a timely manner.
- 5) Other project funding is not committed. Should the bypassed project be within the fundable range, it may be funded at a later date.
- 6) The project costs significantly exceed the anticipated loan amounts. The project scope could be reduced to within the available DWTRF loan amount provided the ranking does not change.
- 7) The system declines the assistance.
- 8) The project is not determined as technically and financially feasible by the Infrastructure Council.
- 9) The project is unable to meet the schedule developed and agreed upon by the project sponsor and the DWTRF staff.
- 10) A lower ranked project attains a higher rating due to revised information, such as an environmental or public health emergency.
- 11) The water system is not considered as having the managerial, financial, and technical capacity, even after project completion, based upon a Capacity Development Assessment by the Office of Environmental Health Services (OEHS) staff.

## **July 1, 2015 – June 30, 2016 Intended Use Plan**

- 12) If one or more Green Infrastructure Projects are required to be funded from the Capitalization Grant further down the list in grants that require Green Infrastructure Projects to be funded. For this specific IUP, this is not a grant requirement. OEHS does not have any requirements for Green Infrastructure Projects.

When OEHS bypasses a project, the project will remain on the PPL for consideration at a future time. If the project no longer needs or wants DWTRF funding, it is removed from future PPLs. OEHS will provide technical assistance (as needed) with bypassed projects to assist them in being eligible for the future funding. OEHS will provide low interest design loans to increase the project pace, where needed.

In cases where a project is bypassed, the next project on the list (not being bypassed) will be funded within the funds available through the criteria outlined in this section. If a funded project comes in under cost, the remaining funds may be used to fund additional project work that can be associated with the project scope; to fund the next project on the PPL (if the cost does not exceed the available funds); or to fund other water system project needs as deemed appropriate by OEHS.

### **D. Emergency Projects**

Projects to remediate an imminent significant hazard to a community's public health may be considered an "Emergency" project if approved by OEHS. An emergency project may not be required to be on the approved PPL if the evaluation by OEHS verifies the urgency of the project execution to avoid a major impact to the water system's customers. All emergency projects must be reviewed at the Infrastructure Council and approved by it.

### **E. Loan Terms and Fees**

Eligible public water systems use the DWTRF assistance to fund the cost of infrastructure needed to achieve or maintain compliance with the SDWA and other drinking water regulations. OEHS proposes to use \$8,402,750 (\$6,633,750 of federal funds and \$1,769,000 state matching funds) to provide loans to public water systems for infrastructure improvements.

#### *Interest Rate*

- a) The affordability standard for annual water user rates is set at 1.25% of Median Household Income (MHI) for 4,000 gallon monthly usage as defined by the Infrastructure Council rules or 3,400 gallons if approved by Infrastructure Council after September 20, 2014. Projects previously reviewed by Infrastructure Council will be 'grandfathered' for up to three years from the date of the change at Infrastructure Council. The DWTRF program will use the same data and criteria for medium household income and typical residential usage rates as the Infrastructure Council to achieve consistency in affordability and financial evaluations by state funding agencies. The threshold of 1.25% may be lower than the rate the Infrastructure Council uses for its determination of disadvantaged rates. Water rates equal to or greater than this affordability standard will be considered disadvantaged. Water rates below this affordability standard will be considered non-disadvantaged.



## **July 1, 2015 – June 30, 2016 Intended Use Plan**

Principal forgiveness funding assistance will typically be provided in combination with a DWTRF repayment loan funding at a 0.5% loan for disadvantaged public water systems. Principal forgiveness may be provided to water systems for a design loan or for construction if special circumstances occur for the project. Non-disadvantaged water systems will be eligible for 2.5 % loans. These rates will be effective for any water system project approved at the Infrastructure Council after July 15, 2011.

- b) If DWTRF funding replaces another agency's grantor loan funds on a previously approved Infrastructure Council project, additional subsidization can be provided to maintain the approved level of affordability.

### *Loan Terms*

Terms are given up to 20 years for non-disadvantaged loans and up to 30 years for disadvantaged community water systems loans.

### *Administrative Fees*

The OEHS administrative fee for projects approved by the Infrastructure Council after July 15, 2011 is 0.5% of the loan amount to be repaid and the fee is paid evenly over the life of the loan. This administrative fee may be adjusted to make the project affordable. Administrative fees for principal forgiveness loans will be waived.

### *Design Loans*

The DWTRF provides design loans to eligible public water systems for projects on the PPL. The purpose of design loans is to make the projects more attractive for outside additional funding and to decrease the time between project design and construction. The loans will be offered at the same terms as those determined for the full project infrastructure improvements as approved at Infrastructure and Jobs Development Council or principal forgiveness, if eligible and necessary. Design loan payback will begin within 9 months following the design scheduled completion.

### *Graduated Loan Repayment*

The DWTRF loan program can provide graduated loan repayment schedules to make projects more affordable to water systems. In this case, the water system will start repayments following construction completion, but the initial payments will be reduced until one or more existing debts are paid in full. Then, the water system will make accelerated DWTRF payments within the loan period. This will allow a level debt service payment for water systems to make infrastructure projects more affordable. The repayment of loans will still be completed in the same time period of the project's eligibility.

## **F. Project Selection and Loan Activities**

The PPL was developed from the projects on prior PPLs but did not receive fund commitments and new applications. Project representatives of prior listed projects were contacted to determine if they still desired DWTRF funding. Those projects who indicated they still desired to be considered for funding were kept on the list and any other project recently submitting an application to OEHS or applying for DWTRF funding through the Infrastructure Council was added to the list.

## **July 1, 2015 – June 30, 2016 Intended Use Plan**

The PPL will be finalized after the public comment period. The Funding List Detailed Description (Attachment 3) describes the projects most likely to be funded from this Capitalization Grant.

### **G. Additional Subsidization**

The Capitalization Grant requires that not less than 20% but not more than 30% of assistance provided is in the form of additional subsidies. OEHS has the authority to offer principal forgiveness loans in an amount up to 100% of a loan made by the State's DWSRF program. The intent of this program is to provide principal forgiveness to those water systems that have significantly higher user rates versus those that may barely meet the disadvantaged criteria. The Funding List Detailed Description includes four projects that are eligible to receive \$2,000,000 in subsidization for disadvantaged water systems. The 20% to 30% amount of the capitalization grant funds is \$1,769,000 to \$2,653,500 so OEHS has a plan to meet the requirement for additional subsidization.

### **H. Green Infrastructure (Green Project Reserve – GPR)**

The Capitalization Grant does not require any of the funds provided for projects to be used for water efficiency, energy efficiency, green infrastructure, or other environmentally innovative activities. OEHS does not have any requirements for green project reserve.

### **I. Davis Bacon Wage Rates (DB)**

The Capitalization Grant requires all loan recipients to pay applicable DB or state prevailing wages (whichever is higher) for all construction contracts. All loan recipients must also follow all federal DB Wage Rate requirements.

## **3. FINANCIAL STATUS**

The DWTRF will be managed by OEHS with assistance (through a contract agreement) from the West Virginia Water Development Authority (WDA). The WDA maintains the financial records and insures bond conditions and audit requirements are met. OEHS manages the DWSRF set-aside funds.

### **A. Total Amount of Funds in the DWSRF (Construction & Set-Asides)**

The amounts available for the DWSRF program are as shown in Tables 1, 2, and 3. Table 4 summarizes all incoming funds through June 2015 and shows the projected disbursed and obligated amounts through 2014.

**TABLE 1. FUNDS AWARDED PRIOR TO STATE FISCAL YEAR 2015  
(Construction & Set-Asides)**

**July 1, 2015 – June 30, 2016 Intended Use Plan**

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (Total from 1998 through and including 2014)*	\$176,916,782
WV State Match – Infrastructure Council (Total from 1998 through and including 2014)	\$31,469,757
WVDHHR: 10% Set-Aside State Match (Total from 1998 through and including 2014)	\$11,642,250
SUB-TOTAL	\$220,028,789
Loan Repayments**	\$43,202,768
Admin. Fee (typ. 1%)/Fee Invest Interest	\$4,439,987
Interest on Loans**	\$1,113,509
Interest Earnings WV DWTRF**	\$3,584,337
TOTAL	\$272,369,390

\* Table 1 does not include the in-kind services for the following grants:

FS-99390003 - \$10,000 for Northbridge Environmental Program Manager Support (4%)

FS-99390006 - \$134,176 for AWOP/PBT Contractor Support (10%)

2F-99390009 - \$250,000 for Admin Support of ARRA Projects (4%)

FS-99390010-1 - \$250,000 for Admin Support of Projects (4%)

FS-99390010-1 - \$200,000 for Compliance/Enforcement Contractor Support (10%)

FS-99390011 - \$150,000 for Administration Support of Projects (4%)

FS-99390011 - \$74,458 for Compliance/Enforcement Contractor Support (4%)

FS-99390011 - \$25,542 for Compliance/Enforcement Contractor Support (10%)

FS-99390011 - \$100,000 for AWOP/PBT Contractor Support (15%)

FS-99390012 - \$125,000 for Project Administration Contractor Support (4%)

FS-99390012 - \$20,000 for AWOP/PBT Support (15%)

FS-99390013 - \$175,000 for project administration supports (4%)

\*\* Includes loans and investment interest earnings (not including interest on administrative fee).

**TABLE 2. FUNDS AWARDED DURING STATE FISCAL YEAR 2015  
(Construction & Set-Asides)**

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (FS-99390014) (Grant )	\$8,913,000
WV State Match - Infrastructure Council (FS-993900014)	\$1,769,000
WVDHHR: 10% Set-Aside State Match (FS-993900014) (Approp)	\$442,250
TOTAL	\$11,124,250

Table 2 includes the following in-kind services:

FS-99390014 - \$400,000 for Source Water Protection (15%)

FS-99390014 - \$200,000 for Capacity and Development (15%)

**July 1, 2015 – June 30, 2016 Intended Use Plan**

**TABLE 3. FUNDS REQUESTED DURING STATE FISCAL YEAR 2016  
(Construction & Set-Asides)**

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (FS-99390015) (Grant )	\$8,845,000
WV State Match - Infrastructure Council (FS-993900015)	\$1,769,000
WVDHHR: 10% Set-Aside State Match (FS-993900015) (Approp)	\$442,250
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$11,056,250</b>

Table 3 includes the following in-kind services:

FS-99390015 - \$300,000 for Source Water Protection (15%)

FS-99390015 - \$200,000 for Capacity and Development (15%)

**TABLE 4. SET-ASIDE FUNDS DISBURSED OR PROJECTED THROUGH STATE FISCAL  
YEAR 2014 & CONSTRUCTION LOANS AND COMMITMENTS THROUGH JUNE  
2016 (Construction & Set-Asides)**

Set-Aside Funds	Grant Funds Received Thru SFY 2014*	Additional Funds From FS-99390015*	Minus In-Kind Services	Total Incoming Funds	Funds Disbursed as of 06/30/2014	Funds Remaining
Administration (4%)	\$5,911,896	\$353,800	\$1,013,137	\$5,252,559	\$4,524,824	\$727,735
Small Systems Technical Assistance (2%)	\$3,042,621	\$88,450		\$3,131,071	\$2,620,083	\$510,988
Program Management Federal (10%)	\$13,428,802	\$442,250	\$359,718	\$13,511,334	\$11,633,161	\$1,878,173
Program Management State Match (10%)	\$11,642,250	\$442,250		\$12,084,500	\$10,095,372	\$1,989,128
<b>Total Program Management</b>	<b>\$25,071,052</b>	<b>\$884,500</b>	<b>\$359,718</b>	<b>\$25,595,834</b>	<b>\$21,728,533</b>	<b>\$3,867,301</b>
Local Assistance (15%)	\$20,508,280	\$1,326,750	\$1,220,000	\$20,615,030	\$17,548,644	\$3,066,386
<b>Total Set-Aside Funds</b>	<b>\$54,533,849</b>	<b>\$2,653,500</b>	<b>\$2,592,855</b>	<b>\$54,594,494</b>	<b>\$46,422,085</b>	<b>\$8,172,409</b>
<b>Construction Assistance Funds</b>	<b>\$134,025,183</b>	<b>\$6,633,750</b>		<b>\$140,658,933</b>		
20% State Match	\$31,469,757	\$1,769,000		\$33,238,757		
Loan Repayments	\$34,253,251	\$8,949,517		\$43,202,768		
Interest On Loans	\$1,083,519	\$29,990		\$1,113,509		
Interest Earnings	\$3,562,993	\$21,344		\$3,584,337		
<b>Total Funds For Loans</b>	<b>\$204,394,703</b>	<b>\$17,403,602</b>		<b>\$221,798,305</b>		
Closed Loans					\$188,615,324	
Letters of Commitment					\$5,066,427	
Planned Future Letters of Commitment					\$28,116,554	
<b>Total Committed/Planned Funds</b>					<b>\$221,798,305</b>	
<b>Funds Remaining To Be Committed</b>						<b>\$0</b>
Fees on DWTRF Assistance (Including Interest Earnings)	\$3,652,242	\$787,745		\$4,439,987	\$0	\$4,439,987
<b>Total Program Funds</b>	<b>\$262,580,794</b>	<b>\$20,844,846</b>	<b>\$2,592,855</b>	<b>\$280,832,786</b>	<b>\$268,220,390</b>	<b>\$12,612,396</b>

\*Table 4 "Funds Received" includes the in-kind services for the following capitalization grants:

FS-99390003 - \$10,000 for Northbridge Environmental Program Manager Support (4%)

FS-99390006 - \$134,176 for AWOP/PBT Contractor Support (10%)

2F-99390009 - \$250,000 for Admin Support of ARRA Projects (4%)

FS-99390010-1 - \$250,000 for Admin Support of Projects (4%)

FS-99390010-1 - \$200,000 for Compliance/Enforcement Contractor Support (10%)

FS-99390011 - \$150,000 for Administration Support of Projects (4%)

FS-99390011 - \$74,458 for Compliance/Enforcement Contractor Support (4%)

## **July 1, 2015 – June 30, 2016 Intended Use Plan**

FS-99390011 - \$25,542 for Compliance/Enforcement Contractor Support (10%)

FS-99390011 - \$100,000 for AWOP/PBT Contractor Support (15%)

FS-99390012 - \$125,000 for Project Administration Contractor Support (4%)

FS-99390012 - \$20,000 for AWOP/PBT Support (15%)

FS-99390013 - \$175,000 for project administration supports (4%)

FS-99390014 - \$400,000 for Source Water Protection (15%)

FS-99390014 - \$200,000 for Capacity and Development (15%)

FS-99390015 - \$300,000 for Source Water Protection (15%)

FS-99390015 - \$200,000 for Capacity and Development (15%)

### **B. Uses of the New Funds (Construction & Set-Asides)**

Below in Table 5 is a summary of the amounts to be used for each activity. Any funds not used for set-aside activities will be used for construction projects. Please note that the DWTRF interest earnings are utilized to supplement the construction funds, specifically for project overruns, as necessary. Planned disbursement of these funds will be included in the payment schedule included in the grant application.

**TABLE 5. USES OF NEW/REQUESTED FUNDS  
(Construction & Set-Asides)**

Sources and Uses of Funds							
Uses of Funds	Federal Funds	Infrastructure Council Grant Match	State Program Match	Admin Fee/Admin Interest	Interest Earnings	Loan Repayments	Total
Administration	\$353,800	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$353,800
Technical Assistance	\$88,450	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$88,450
State Program Management	\$442,250	\$0	\$442,250	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$884,500
Local Assistance	\$1,326,750	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,326,750
Construction	\$6,633,750	\$1,769,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$8,402,750
Total	\$8,845,000	\$1,769,000	\$442,250	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$11,056,250

Notes: Administrative Fees, Interest Earnings, and Loan Repayments are included in the grant application.

The Local Assistance set-aside includes \$500,000 of in-kind services.

### **C. Types of Projects to be Funded**

OEHS is proposing to fund five projects as described in Attachment 3. These projects include distribution system upgrades and extensions to new customers. Projects solely for economic growth or projects solely for fire protection are not eligible for DWTRF assistance.

### **D. Project Benefits Reporting (PBR) and National Information Management System (NIMS)**

OEHS will report appropriate information into the PBR and NIMS systems as required by EPA. This IUP will be administered as required by the Operating Agreement between OEHS and EPA.

## **July 1, 2015 – June 30, 2016 Intended Use Plan**

### **4. GOALS OF THE DWSRF**

#### **A. Short Term Goals**

- 1) OEHS will enter into an eTRAIN ONLINE contract to provide continued maintenance, updates, and support for the online WV Water Operator Training courses available at [www.waterhelp.org/wv](http://www.waterhelp.org/wv). Public drinking water systems benefit financially by having more free electronic training options and reduced travel costs associated with traditional classroom courses.
- 2) Increase source water protection for surface water by further developing a surface source water/early warning detection system: River Alert Information Network (RAIN) in the Monongahela River Basin and examine feasibility of duplicating that system into other drainage basins in West Virginia.
- 3) Provide operator continuing education hours and certification training using the Mobile Training Unit (MTU). The MTU should be used for 12 hours total (four 3 hour courses within 2 days) in each of the five (5) OEHS district office areas (60 hours or 10 days total).
- 4) Enact “Summary of OEHS Action Items” based on comments by the US EPA for the SFY 2013 Site Review. There were no actions identified in the last EPA review.

#### **B. Long Term Goals**

- 1) Provide the necessary infrastructure replacement, upgrade, and service with the overall goal of upgrading water quality for existing public water customers and providing water to private customers whose water currently does not comply with the SDWA. The DWTRF has a utilization goal of meeting or exceeding the national average and the average of EPA’s Region 3 states by achieving 2015 fund utilization goal of 97%.

OEHS will continue to focus on the following actions:

- Continue use of an application process for water systems expressing a specific interest in obtaining DWTRF funds.
- Recommend DWTRF funding for Infrastructure Council applications when the water system could take a DWTRF loan and not exceed a reasonable percent of MHI.
- Generate and advertise a project priority list more frequently than once per year (if needed) to enable water systems more access to the DWTRF fund.
- Market the DWTRF fund at funding agency meetings and utility system conferences.
- Commit DWTRF funds to the highest amount possible but not to exceed reasonable federal funding commitments, repayments, and interest.

### **July 1, 2015 – June 30, 2016 Intended Use Plan**

- Provide design loans (or principal forgiveness if appropriate) to water systems to enable them to fund the design stage of the project to move the project forward at a faster pace.
- 2) Develop the DWTRF to ensure the long term perpetuity of the fund where after the initial capitalization years, the loan repayments in the fund will be used to finance additional projects. Long term funding will be achieved as follows:
- Conduct financial, managerial, and technical capacity assessments under the Capacity Development Program on potential loan recipients to assure fiscal responsibility.
  - Monitor repayment activity of loan recipients and take aggressive action for collection of delinquent payments from loan recipients.
  - Market the DWTRF through various conferences (WV Rural Water Association Conference, American Water Works Association, Infrastructure Council Meetings, etc.), pamphlets/brochures, and quarterly newsletters on DWSRF program activities.
  - Provide drinking water infrastructure design loans as needed to increase the project completion rate.
  - Evaluate the long term perpetuity of the fund by considering loan interest rates to help mitigate the impact of inflation on the fund. The EPA financial planning model can be used to project the fund viability into the far future. This IUP is consistent with financial planning to maintain the financial health of the fund.
- 3) Close the DWTRF loans to recipients within twelve months of a letter of binding commitment.
- 4) Continue implementation of the Capacity Development Strategy including assisting existing public water supplies in acquiring and maintaining the technical, managerial, and financial capacity to comply with the federal SDWA. Provide assistance to ensure that all new community water supplies and new non-transient non-community supplies have the technical, managerial, and financial capacity to comply with current regulations and those regulations likely to be in effect, when the system initiates operations.
- 5) Continue development, enhancement, and improvement of the PWSS through improved methodology and consistency of the sanitary surveys. This includes completion of a full complement of staffing in the district offices and final development of an automated data collection system for private laboratories to forward results of total organic compounds.
- 6) Protect source water from future contamination through Source Water Assessment and Protection (SWAP) and Well Head Protection (WHP) programs:
- Continue developing and implementing SWAP/WHP programs.

## **July 1, 2015 – June 30, 2016 Intended Use Plan**

- Determine if water sources are groundwater under the direct influence (GWUDI) of surface water.
  - Continue collaborating with West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection's (WVDEP) Underground Injection Control (UIC) Program.
  - Collaborating with WVDEP RAIN Program.
  - Update and expand Geographic Information System (GIS) capabilities.
- 7) Continue to implement an operator training continuing education program focusing on training course/instructor criteria and operator training requirements.
- 8) Continue to strive to minimize unliquidated obligations (ULOs) by expeditiously disbursing both set-aside and construction funds in a timely manner. The goal is to attain a half year or less balance for the 2%, 10% and 15% set-asides at the time a new grant is awarded.

## **5. SET-ASIDE ACTIVITIES**

In addition to the DWTRF construction fund, there are four “set-aside” or non-project accounts to be administered by OEHS. These separate accounts include Administration of the Loan Program, Technical Assistance, State Program Management, and Local Assistance. In addition to funding for staff expenses, there are also programs being undertaken to improve the health and safety of State water systems. These activities are described in more detail in the associated grant application work plan.

The different set-aside accounts are specified in the SDWA to enable the State to finance the cost of administering and managing the DWTRF program and supporting local public water systems. These accounts are described in more detail below.

The goals, objectives, methods, outputs, and outcomes for these set-asides are located in the work plan.

### **A. Administration (\$353,800)**

The SDWA authorizes the State to use 4% of the Capitalization Grant for administration of the DWTRF program. The full 4% is being requested for this activity (no reserve requested). The State plans to use 4% of the Capitalization Grant solely for administration costs of the program. Administrative tasks include but are not limited to:

- 1) Developing legislation regarding issues related to the DWSRF.
- 2) Preparing the Capitalization Grant agreement.
- 3) Developing memorandums of understanding between federal and state agencies.
- 4) Reviewing West Virginia Infrastructure Council applications.
- 5) Preparing the IUP.



### **July 1, 2015 – June 30, 2016 Intended Use Plan**

- 6) Providing project review, priority ranking procedures, environmental reviews, and required DWTRF project information coordination (project scheduling, advertisements, loan closure).
- 7) Providing project inspections, administration of the funds.
- 8) Tracking and accounting of the funds.
- 9) Auditing of the funds.
- 10) Processing payment requests, and managing loan repayments.
- 11) Assisting Compliance & Enforcement staff in providing monitoring.
- 12) Provide grants as available for planning and evaluation of proposed projects.

The DWTRF program will fully utilize the WDA, which already administers state-funded construction loans to public wastewater and water systems.

OEHS, WDA, Infrastructure Council, State Treasurer, and Auditor's Offices have been involved in coordinating efforts to expedite disbursing construction funds to the state's public water systems and meeting critical construction needs.

#### **B. State Program Management (\$442,250 – Federal; \$442,250)**

The SDWA authorizes the State to use up to 10% from the federal Capitalization Grant to support the PWSS, Data Information System Management, and Public Water System (PWS) operator certification and programs. It will support the Interstate Commission on the Potomac River Basin (ICPRB), and water systems needing to improve their facilities and security. This year only half of the funds are being requested (\$442,250 reserve requested). These funds require a dollar-for-dollar match and this match is made through state appropriations.

#### **C. Technical Assistance (\$88,450)**

The SDWA authorizes the State to use up to 2% of each capitalization grant to provide technical assistance to small water systems. Half of the 2% is being requested for this activity (\$88,450 reserve requested). Small water systems are defined as those that serve less than 10,000 persons. These set-aside funds will be used for technical, financial, and managerial continuing education training to water system operators to meet their certification and training requirements. A contractor, meeting the state requirements, will coordinate the technical assistance program.

#### **D. Local Assistance and Other State Activities (\$1,326,750; includes \$500,000 In-Kind Services Request)**

The SDWA authorizes the State to use up to 15% of the federal capitalization grant for this set-aside, but no more than 10% may be used for any one activity. The full amount of the available funds is being requested for this set-aside which includes the in-kind services. These set-aside funds will be used for the Capacity Development Program, the Wellhead Protection

## **July 1, 2015 – June 30, 2016 Intended Use Plan**

(WHP) Program, Data Information System Management, improving GIS capabilities, and an internet website for GIS support. Working in conjunction with the Compliance and Enforcement Program, the Capacity Development Program will provide support to non-compliant systems not needing infrastructure investment. Grants provided to sub-recipients for capacity improvement or compliance will have selection criteria including need, compliance, effect on public health, and affordability. This set-aside requests \$300,000 for in-kind services to support the Source Water Assessment activity and \$200,000 for support of the Capacity Development activities.

### **6. PUBLIC COMMENT PROCESS**

The public comment period for this IUP was February 6, 2015 through March 11, 2015. OEHS posted the IUP on the website and made it available at all district offices and the central office. The draft IUP was sent to key stakeholders for comment. A public meeting notice was published in the West Virginia Register (State Register) on February 6, 2015 concerning the web posting and public comment period. A public meeting was held on February 25, 2015 in the OEHS central office to receive public comments.

The only comment received was a request from Lubeck PSD who is now seeking DWTRF funding in place of another agency's funding. Lubeck PSD completed a DWTRF funding application within the comment period. This project met our eligibility and was added to the PPL for funding consideration and ranking.

**ATTACHMENT 1**

**DWTRF Project Priority Ranking System**

System: \_\_\_\_\_ County: \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Project#: \_\_\_\_\_ Project: \_\_\_\_\_

### **DWTRF Project Priority Ranking System**

(1) \_\_\_\_\_ **PUBLIC HEALTH** (0 to 50 points - 50 points maximum)

Up to fifty points may be given to a project for public health. The public health categories are listed below. A particular project may apply to several categories. In such cases, the project will be given the highest rating.

(A) \_\_\_\_\_ **Projects to correct acute health hazards** - (50 points) Fifty points will be given to projects that propose to eliminate a problem that poses an acute, ongoing health hazard to the consumer. Violations should be included in the Enforcement Tracking Tool (ETT). Examples are listed below.

- Projects that address documented nitrate or nitrite violations.
- Projects that address documented exceedances of primary inorganic MCL's.
- Projects that address a problem where a system has significant turbidity violations. The project must ensure compliance in order to receive DWTRF assistance.
- Projects that address a problem where a system has significant microbiological violations. The project must ensure compliance in order to receive DWTRF assistance.
- Projects that propose filtration for surface water source that currently do not have filtration.
- Projects that propose disinfection for a system that currently do not have disinfection.
- Projects that address documented water outages for extended periods (1 week) due to system or design deficiencies.

(B) \_\_\_\_\_ **Correct chronic health hazards** - (40 points) Forty points will be given to projects that propose to eliminate a chronic health hazard to the consumer. Examples are listed below.

- Projects that address occasional turbidity violations for a system that has a moderate ETT score.
- Projects that address occasional microbiological violations for a system that has a moderate ETT score.
- Projects that address exceedances of the Lead and Copper Rule.
- Projects that address documented exceedances of primary organic MCL's.
- Projects that address documented exceedances of radiological MCL's.

- Projects that address treatment technologies for the SWTR.
- Projects that address documented water outages due to system or design deficiencies.

(C) \_\_\_\_\_ **Correct periodic health hazards** - (30 points) Thirty points will be awarded to projects that propose to eliminate a documented health hazard which has occurred periodically. Examples are listed below.

- Projects that address low chlorine residuals.
- Projects that address periodic exceedances of a primary MCL.
- Projects that address periodic water outages to some customers for at least a day due to design or system deficiency.
- Projects to bring existing facilities to current design standards which affect water quality: treatment, chemical application, pumping facilities, finished storage and distribution systems.

(D) \_\_\_\_\_ **Correct potential health hazards** - (20 points) Twenty points will be given to projects that propose to eliminate potential health hazards. Examples are listed below.

- Projects for line extensions to areas with poor water quality or limited quantity.
- Projects to develop new source to augment existing sources where there is no other health hazard associated with the project. Dams and reservoirs are not eligible.
- Projects for installation/upgrade of waste disposal facilities.

(E) \_\_\_\_\_ **System Improvements** - (10 points) Ten points will be given to projects that propose general system improvements. Examples are listed below.

- Projects to replace/repair old, undersized, or malfunctioning equipment.
- Projects to replace leaking water line.
- Projects to improve aesthetic quality of the water such as iron, manganese, taste and odor.

(2) \_\_\_\_\_ **REGULATORY COMPLIANCE** (0 to 20 points, 20 points maximum)

(A)\_\_\_\_\_ **Correction of chronic non-compliance** - 20 points

Compliance with administrative orders, agreements, statutes, or regulatory deadlines.

(B)\_\_\_\_\_ **Compliance with periodic and potential non-compliance** - 10 points

Compliance with sanitary survey recommendations, NPDES permits, new regulations, or design standards.

(C)\_\_\_\_\_ **Protection against non-compliance** - 5 points

Compliance with proposed regulations.

(D)\_\_\_\_\_ **Line extensions with documented cases of fecal coliform** - 3 points

(3) \_\_\_\_\_ **AFFORDABILITY** (0 to 30 points) (Based on post-project user rates)

Rates = 0% to 0.49% MHI (0 points)

Rates = 0.50% to 0.99% MHI (5 points)

Rates = 1.00% to 1.24% MHI (10 points)

Rates = 1.25% to 1.49% MHI (15 points)

Rates = 1.50% to 1.74% MHI (20 points)

Rates = 1.75% to 1.99% MHI (25 points)

Rates  $\geq$  2.0% MHI (30 points)

Note: MHI = median household income by county or municipality as published by the West Virginia Infrastructure and Jobs Development Council (IJDC) at time of approval for funding by IJDC.

Rates based on 4,000 gallons if approved by IJDC prior to September 20, 2014 or 3,400 gallons if approved by IJDC after September 20, 2014.

Public Health	
Compliance	
Affordability	
Total Points	

**Tie Breaker:**

In the event that two or more systems have the same score, the following will be used as the tie-breaker.

1. Whichever system has the highest public health rating will be ranked highest.
2. In the event there is still a tie, then the system with the smaller population served will be ranked higher.

**Definitions**

EPA -- Environmental Protection Agency  
MCL -- Maximum Contaminant Level  
MHI -- Median Household Income  
ETT -- Enforcement Tracking Tool  
SWTR -- Surface Water Treatment Rule  
NPDES -- National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System  
IJDC -- Infrastructure and Jobs Development Council

## **ATTACHMENT 2**

### **Project Priority List/Comprehensive List**



RANKING	SYSTEM	COUNTY	PROJECT NAME	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	JDC NUMBER	1% PERCENT MHI	3400*/4000 CURRENT	3400*/4000 PROPOSED	AFFORD-ABILITY	DISADVANTAGED	DWTRF TERMS	NEW POPULATION	POINTS	HEALTH	COMPLIANCE	AFFORD-ABILITY	DWTRF FUNDING REQUESTED	TOTAL COST	DWTRF AMOUNT COMMITTED	GRANT AMOUNT REMAINING	BYPASS RATIONALE
											<b>GRANT CONSTRUCTION AMOUNT AVAILABLE --&gt;</b>									\$8,402,750	
1	Elkins Road PSD	Upsbur	Phase 3 - Water System Extension and Improvements	This project will make improvements to the Elkins Road PSD's existing water distribution system and extend potable water to Beech Run, Hawkins Road, Upper Childers Run, Jackson Road/Wintery Road, Wolfe Ridge Road, Fortney/Snyder Road, Andra Road/Braddock Lane, Radabaugh Ridge/Handy Camp Road, Kedron Road and Osborn Run Road.	2014W-1497	\$28.56	\$36.20	\$48.87	2.14	Yes	0.5%, 0.5%, 30 yrs	2,765	70	30	10	30	\$2,450,000	\$6,488,000	\$0	\$8,402,750	Project design has not started & it is not ready for construction; waiting for a SCBG
2	Claywood Park PSD	Wood	Water System Improvements	Consists of misc. water system improvements to enhance hydraulic capacity in 2 separate parts of the system; provide emergency preparedness through addition of power storage; and add/replacement of old lines, repainting of 3 tanks and replacement of 2 tanks; small waterline extension to serve 11 new customers; new equipment at 2 booster stations	2014W-1535	\$34.60	\$37.52	\$46.77	1.69	Yes	0.5%, 0.5%, 30 yrs	15,358	60	30	10	20	\$2,522,000	\$5,044,000	\$0	\$8,402,750	Project design will start soon; construction to follow immediately
3	Cameron, City of	Marshall	Water System Improvements	This project is to replace deteriorated water line within the City of Cameron and to extend water service to 52 new customers along County Route 25 to the Pennsylvania border. The project will consist of approximately 3.3 miles of water line (5,500 LF of 2" 10,300 LF of 6" and 1,700 LF of 8" water line), 16 fire hydrants, painting of the existing 500,000 gallon water storage tank, new radio read system and all necessary valves and appurtenances. The extension would provide the new customers, currently served by private water wells, with not only a safe and reliable source of potable water, but also provide them with fire protection.	2013W-1448	\$26.17	\$29.00	\$33.70	1.61	Yes	0.5%, 0.5%, 30 yrs	1,164	60	30	10	20	\$404,361	\$1,710,951	\$0	\$8,402,750	Project is not ready for construction; waiting for a SCBG
4	Greenbrier County PSD #2	Greenbrier	San Black Church Waterline Extension	This project will upgrade the Greenbrier County PSD #2 WTP to 700 GPM and to serve 405 customers in the San Black Church area. It will consist of approx. 17 miles of waterline, 58 fire hydrants, one 125, 000 gallon storage tank. It will also include an interconnection with the Town of Rupert	2014W-1533	\$28.59	\$51.64	\$64.74	2.83	Yes	0.5%, 0.5%, 30 yrs	2,167	55	20	5	30	\$6,000,000	\$10,086,000	\$0	\$8,402,750	Project is not ready for construction; waiting for a SCBG
5	Salt Rock PSD	Cabell	Miscellaneous Waterline Extension Projects	This project will extend water to 84 new customers in the Upper Tom's Creek, Big Cabell Creek, Lower Heath Creek, Racoon Creek, and the Dale Woodrum/Jack Chapman areas. Project will consist of approx. 8 miles of waterline, 23 fire hydrants and all necessary valves and appurtenances	2014W-1492	\$30.30	\$48.93	\$48.93	2.02	Yes	0.5%, 0.5%, 30 yrs	9,062	50	20	0	30	\$1,988,000	\$2,271,000	\$0	\$8,402,750	Project design will start soon; construction to follow immediately
6	Richwood, City of	Nicholas	City of Richwood - Hinkle Mountain/Laurel Creek Water Expansion	This project will extend water service to approx. 152 residents of Hinkle Mountain and Little Laurel Creek. To do this, the Richwood WTP and distribution will need to be repaired and/or refurbished. Project will consist of replacement of settling tubes, flocculators and filter media at the WTP. All storage tanks will be inspected including telemetry. Tanks will be painted and fenced. Installation of approx. 10 miles of waterline, one booster station, and on 100,000 gallon elevated storage tank.	2014W-1529	\$22.52	\$27.68	\$36.02	2.00	Yes	0.5%, 0.5%, 30 yrs	3,070	45	20	0	25	\$3,364,500	\$6,464,500	\$0	\$8,402,750	Project design will start soon; construction to follow immediately
7	Lubock PSD	Wood	Belleville Waterline Extension Project	This project will extend water service to approximately 207 new customers currently residing in Belleville area of Wood County. The proposed extension will consist of approximately 19.5 miles (103,400 LF) of 6-inch water line along WV68 and County Routes 11, 17, 17/1, 17/4, 17/5, 9/24, 68/3, and 68/4.	2013W-1462	\$34.60	\$29.24	\$46.52	1.68	Yes	0.5%, 30 yrs.; <i>Principal Forgiveness</i>	10,973	45	20	5	20	\$3,923,000	\$3,923,000	\$0	\$8,402,750	Project design will start soon; construction to follow immediately
8	Hartford, Town of	Mason	Water Distribution System Improvements Project	This project proposes to replace the entire Town of Hartford's water distribution system (constructed in 1964) and abandon their existing water treatment plant including their Sliding Hill Creek Storage Tank and California Street groundwater well and begin purchasing water from the Town of New Haven. The project will consist of the replacement of approximately 10 miles (51,400 LF) of 8-inch and smaller diameter waterline, 22 fire hydrants, 59 gate valves, one master meter and vault, 336 non touch read meters and settings.	2014W-1539	\$34.06	\$25.18	\$47.12	1.73	Yes	0.5%, 0.5%, 30 yrs	612	40	10	10	20	\$2,133,000	\$3,133,000	\$0	\$8,402,750	Project design will start soon; construction to follow immediately
9	*Cedar Grove, Town of	Kanawha	Water Treatment Plant Rehabilitation and Water Distribution Improvements Project	The project will consist of the rehabilitation of the existing WTP and water storage tanks site, construct a new 300,000 gallon storage tank and replacement of old and deteriorated distribution system	2014W-1544	\$31.64	\$19.95	\$44.56	1.76	Yes	0.5%, 0.5%, 30 yrs	3,120	40	10	10	20	\$4,000,000	\$8,178,060	\$0	\$8,402,750	Project is not ready for construction
10	New Haven, Town of	Mason	Waterline Upgrade and Replacement Project	This project will include the replacement of the entire distribution system and storage tanks and installing an interconnection for the Town of Hartford. The project will consist of a new booster pump station, approximately eleven (11) miles of 2", 6" & 8" water line, demolition of two (2) 150,000 gallon water storage tanks (Downtown Tank (1936) and Haven Heights Tank (1962) which were both painted in 2004); a 500,000 gallon water storage tank, forty-six (46) fire hydrants, twenty-five (25) blow-off assemblies and all necessary service lines, flow meters, telemetry, valves and appurtenances.	2014W-1540	\$30.76	\$21.36	\$40.33	1.64	Yes	0.5%, 0.5%, 30 yrs	1615	30	10	10	10	\$5,794,000	\$6,294,000	\$0	\$8,402,750	Project design will start soon; construction to follow immediately
11	*Mason, Town of	Mason	Water Distribution System Improvements Project	Replace old, undersized water lines throughout the Town's service boundaries, rehabilitate the water storage tank, and make improvements to pumping facilities.	2014W-1552	\$28.21	\$20.48	\$31.33	1.39	Yes	0.5%, 0.5%, 30 yrs	1,956	30	10	10	10	\$2,488,500	\$2,488,500	\$0	\$8,402,750	Project is not ready for construction
12	Chapmanville Municipal Water Works	Logan	Phase 2 - Distribution Line Improvements	The project will replace 3 miles of deteriorated leaking water mains, install fire hydrants and any necessary valves and appurtenances in an effort to improve the system's high unaccounted for water losses and increase the reliability of providing clean drinking water to customers.	2013W-1440	\$28.85	\$27.58	\$31.72	1.65	Yes	0.5%, 0.5%, 30 yrs	2,311	30	10							

21

## **ATTACHMENT 3**

### **Funding List Detailed Description With**

- Green Project Reserve**
- Principal Forgiveness**

## 2015 Funding List Detailed Description

RANKING	SYSTEM	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	DWTRF TERMS	POPULATION	ESTIMATED DATE OF CONSTRUCTION	GREEN PROJECT DESIGNATION	GREEN PROJECT RESERVE	PRINCIPAL FORGIVENESS	TOTAL DWTRF ASSISTANCE FROM GRANT	TOTAL PROJECT COST
2	Claywood Park PSD	Consists of misc. water system improvements to enhance hydraulic capacity in 2 separate parts of the system; provide emergency preparedness through addition of power generation and additional storage; replacement of old lines; repainting of 3 tanks and replacement of 2 tanks; small waterline extension to serve 11 new customers; new equipment at 2 booster stations.	0.5%, 0.5%, 30 years; Princ Forgive	15,358	October-15	N/A	\$0	\$500,000	\$2,522,000	\$5,044,000
5	Salt Rock PSD	This project will extend water to 84 new customers in the Upper Tom's Creek, Big Cabell Creek, Lower Heath Creek, Raccoon Creek, and the Dale Woodrum/Jack Chapman areas. Project will consist of approx. 8 miles of waterline, 23 fire hydrants and all necessary valves and appurtenances.	0.5%, 0.5%, 30 years; Princ Forgive	9,062	July-15	N/A	\$0	\$500,000	\$1,988,000	\$2,271,000
6	Richwood, City of	This project will extend water service to approx. 152 residents of Hinkle Mountain and Little Laurel Creek. To do this, the Richwood WTP and distribution will need to be repaired and/or refurbished. Project will consist of replacement of settling tubes, flocculators and filter media at the WTP. All storage tanks will be inspected including telemetry. Tanks will be painted and fenced. Installation of approx. 10 miles of waterline, one booster station, and on 100,000 gallon elevated storage tank.	0.5%, 0.5%, 30 years; Princ Forgive	3070	September-15	N/A	\$0	\$500,000	\$1,500,000	\$7,972,000
7	Hartford, Town of	This project proposes to replace the entire Town of Hartford's water distribution system (constructed in 1964) and abandon their existing water treatment plant including their Sliding Hill Creek Storage Tank and California Street groundwater well and begin purchasing water from the Town of New Haven. The project will consist of the replacement of approximately 10 miles (51,400 LF) of 8-inch and smaller diameter waterline, 22 fire hydrants, 59 gate valves, one master meter and vault, 336 new touch read meters and settings.	0.5%, 0.5%, 30 years; Princ Forgive	612	October-15	N/A	\$0	\$500,000	\$1,500,000	\$3,133,000
9	New Haven, Town of	This project will include the replacement of the entire distribution system and storage tanks and installing an interconnection for the Town of Hartford. The project will consist of a new booster pump station, approximately eleven (11) miles of 2", 6" & 8" water line, demolition of two (2) 150,000 gallon water storage tanks [Downtown Tank (1936) and Haven Heights Tank (1962) which were both painted in 2004], a 500,000 gallon water storage tank, forty-six (46) fire hydrants, twenty-five (25) blow-off assemblies and all necessary service lines, flow meters, telemetry, valves and appurtenances.	0.5%, 0.5%, 30 years	1,615	November-15	N/A	\$0	\$0	\$892,750	\$5,794,000
<b>Total</b>							<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$2,000,000</b>	<b>\$8,402,750</b>	<b>\$19,170,000</b>

2015 Capitalization Grant Amount: \$8,845,000

<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$1,769,000 to \$2,653,500</b>	<b>\$8,402,750</b>
Green Project Reserve Required	20% to 30% Principal Forgiveness Required	Total Amount of Grant Construction Funds Available

**ATTACHMENT 4**

**Legal Notice For The Public Meeting**

**Bureau for Public Health**  
**Office of Environmental Health Services**  
**2015 Intended Use Plan Review**  
**Notice of Public Meeting and Public Comment Period**

The Bureau for Public Health, Office of Environmental Health Services, will hold a public meeting on February 25, 2015 from 3:00 p.m. to 3:30 p.m. to accept written or oral comments on the proposed July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2016 Draft Intended Use Plan (IUP) for the West Virginia Drinking Water State Revolving Fund program, including the construction loan fund. The meeting will be held at the West Virginia Bureau for Public Health, Environmental Engineering Division, Room 345, 350 Capitol Street, Charleston, WV and is open to the public.

A copy of the proposed IUP will be available for public review on or before February 6, 2015 at the following locations:

Charleston Central Office	(304) 356-4301
Wheeling District Office	(304) 238-1145
Philippi District Office	(304) 457-2296
Kearneysville District Office	(304) 725-9453
Beckley District Office	(304) 256-6666
St. Albans District Office	(304) 722-0611

A copy of the proposed IUP will also be available for public review on the Bureau for Public Health website at <http://www.wvdhhr.org/oehs/eed/i&cd/>

The public may submit written comments by mail, e-mail, facsimile (304-558-0691) or other delivery to:

Robert W. DeCrease  
Bureau for Public Health  
Office of Environmental Health Services  
Environmental Engineering Division  
350 Capitol Street, Room 313  
Charleston, WV 25301-3713  
Email: [robert.w.decrease@wv.gov](mailto:robert.w.decrease@wv.gov)

All comments must be received by 12:00 noon, March 11, 2015.

Please include your name, return address, e-mail address, daytime telephone number and indicate any organization that you may represent. Prior to any final action on this IUP, the Bureau for Public Health will address only comments relevant to IUP issues.