July 1, 2016 – June 30, 2017
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

February 2016
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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 in financing 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 2017 (FFY 2016) Capitalization Grant funds totaling $8,312,000 and will require a 20% state match of $1,662,400. The available State Program Cash Match (1:1) is $647,500. The West Virginia Infrastructure and Jobs Development Council (Infrastructure Council) will commit the funds for the required 20% match at one of its 2016 meetings when the final federal allotment for West Virginia is established.

From the FFY 2016 Capitalization Grant, $5,749,000 (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. One hundred percent (100%) of this year’s planned 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
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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.

Each water system submits a pre-application through the Infrastructure Council, also:

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, they submit 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, where applicable, has been submitted, etc.) are given top priority when issuing 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 that have been approved by the Infrastructure Council and have been scored and ranked, can be given binding letter of commitments sooner. The PPL will include a summary of the health benefits for the project.

Water systems that have been on the prior PPL, but have not received a funding commitment will be added to the new PPL unless we have information that would indicate they no longer wish to obtain DWTRF funding.

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). The ranking system allows coordination of projects funded with consideration of the enforcement agency. It is the ultimate responsibility of the water system to inform the DWTRF staff of changes to its readiness to proceed status.
Projects expecting to receive assistance from the FFY 2016 Capitalization Grant Funds are on the Funding List Detailed Description (Attachment 3). Projects that rank lower on the 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.

All projects on the PPL will be designated as equivalency projects unless specifically stated on the PPL as not being an equivalency project.

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. 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.

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. DWTRF 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 and approved by the Infrastructure Council.

E. Loan Terms and Fees

Eligible public water systems may 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 $7,411,400 ($5,749,000 of federal funds and $1,662,400 state matching funds) to provide loans to public water systems for infrastructure improvements. The DWTRF program interest rates will be below AAA Municipal Yield Market rates.

Interest Rate
a) The affordability standard for the annual water user rate is set at 1.5% of Median Household Income (MHI) for 4,000 gallon monthly usage as defined by the Infrastructure Council rules or 1.25% for 3,400 gallons if approved by the Infrastructure Council after September 20, 2014. Projects previously reviewed by the Infrastructure Council will be ‘grandfathered’ for up to three years from the date of the change by the 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.

Principal forgiveness funding assistance will typically be provided in combination with a DWTRF repayment 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. The disadvantaged loan interest rate will be 0.75%. The non-disadvantaged water systems will be eligible for 2.75% loans.

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 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 Council or principal forgiveness, if eligible and necessary. Design loan payback will begin within nine months following the design’s 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 loans 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 that did not receive funding commitments and new applications. Project representatives of prior listed projects were contacted to determine if they still desired DWTRF funding. Those projects which 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.

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 20% of assistance provided is in the form of additional subsidies (principal forgiveness). 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 $1,662,400 in subsidization for disadvantaged water systems. The 20% amount of the capitalization grant funds is $1,662,400 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.

J. Asset Management Implementation Effect on Loan Rates

The DWTRF program has required loan recipients to implement a BPH approved asset management plan (AMP) since 2009 to help ensure sustainability of their water systems by properly managing their assets. As many of these plans have been developed and approved by BPH, we are now assessing the required maintenance and use of the approved plan in subsequent loan applications. For those systems that have maintained and updated their AMP they will be eligible for a reduction of their eligible loan rate by 0.25%. Conversely, those systems who had an approved AMP, but have not maintained the AMP, will be assessed an additional 0.25% above their eligible loan rate. Loan recipients who have not maintained their AMP will be required to update their AMP as part of the funding process for a new loan.
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K. American Iron and Steel

All projects funded by this IUP will follow all of the American Iron and Steel requirements as prescribed by EPA issued documents.

L. Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE)

All projects funded by this IUP will follow all of the Disadvantaged Business Enterprise requirements as prescribed by EPA issued documents.

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. The DWTRF program financial status is healthy with a repayment stream from loans exceeding $6,000,000 per year. The Administrative fee from loans has an annual income exceeding $600,000 which would sustain the administrative staff in perpetuity.

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 2016 and shows the projected disbursed and obligated amounts through 2015.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Amount ($)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (Total from 1998 through and including 2015)*</td>
<td>$185,703,782</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WV State Match – Infrastructure Council (Total from 1998 through and including 2015)</td>
<td>$33,227,157</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WVDHHR: 10% Set-Aside State Match (Total from 1998 through and including 2015)</td>
<td>$12,081,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loan Repayments as of 12/31/15</td>
<td>$53,621,463</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Admin. Fee plus Fee Investment Interest as of 12/31/15</td>
<td>$5,042,705</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest on Loans as of 12/31/15</td>
<td>$1,143,037</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest Earnings WV DWTRF as of 12/31/15</td>
<td>$3,617,013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SUB-TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>$231,012,539</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* 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%)
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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%)
FS-99390014 - $400,000 for Source Water Protection (15%)
FS-99390014 - $200,000 for Capacity and Development (15%)

**TABLE 2. FUNDS AWARDED DURING STATE FISCAL YEAR 2016**
*(Construction & Set-Asides)*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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<tr>
<td>U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (FS-99390015) (Grant)</td>
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<td>WV State Match - Infrastructure Council (FS-993900015)</td>
<td>$1,757,400</td>
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<tr>
<td>WVDHHR: 10% Set-Aside State Match (FS-993900015) (Approp)</td>
<td>$439,350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>$10,983,750</strong></td>
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</table>

Table 2 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 3. FUNDS REQUESTED DURING STATE FISCAL YEAR 2017**
*(Construction & Set-Asides)*

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Source</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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<tr>
<td>U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (FS-99390016) (Grant)</td>
<td>$8,312,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WV State Match - Infrastructure Council (FS-993900016)</td>
<td>$1,662,400</td>
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<tr>
<td>WVDHHR: 10% Set-Aside State Match (FS-993900016) (Approp)</td>
<td>$647,500</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>$10,621,900</strong></td>
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Table 3 includes the following in-kind services:
FS-99390016 - $300,000 for Source Water Protection (15%)
FS-99390016 - $200,000 for Capacity and Development (15%)

**TABLE 4. SET-ASIDE FUNDS DISBURSED OR PROJECTED THROUGH STATE FISCAL YEAR 2015 & CONSTRUCTION LOANS AND COMMITMENTS THROUGH JUNE 2016 (Construction & Set-Asides)**

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Set-Aside Funds</th>
<th>Grant Funds Received Thru FFY 2015*</th>
<th>Additional Funds From FS-99390016*</th>
<th>Minus In-Kind Services</th>
<th>Total Incoming Funds</th>
<th>Funds Disbursed as of 12/31/15</th>
<th>Funds Remaining</th>
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<tr>
<td>Administration (4%)</td>
<td>$6,263,376</td>
<td>$250,000</td>
<td>$1,013,137</td>
<td>$5,500,239</td>
<td>$4,912,398</td>
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<td>Small Systems Technical Assistance (2%)</td>
<td>$3,130,491</td>
<td>$325,000</td>
<td>$3,365,491</td>
<td>$3,912,044</td>
<td>$2,453,447</td>
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<td>Program Management Federal (10%)</td>
<td>$13,868,152</td>
<td>$831,200</td>
<td>$3,359,718</td>
<td>$14,339,634</td>
<td>$12,927,087</td>
<td>$1,412,547</td>
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<td>Program Management State Match (10%)</td>
<td>$12,081,600</td>
<td>$831,200</td>
<td>$1,711,300</td>
<td>$12,190,412</td>
<td>$1,538,688</td>
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<td>Total Program Management</td>
<td>$25,949,752</td>
<td>$1,478,700</td>
<td>$3,084,155</td>
<td>$27,068,734</td>
<td>$24,117,500</td>
<td>$2,951,234</td>
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<tr>
<td>Local Assistance (15%)</td>
<td>$21,826,330</td>
<td>$1,246,800</td>
<td>$1,711,300</td>
<td>$21,361,830</td>
<td>$19,337,666</td>
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<td>Total Set-Aside Funds</td>
<td>$57,169,949</td>
<td>$3,210,500</td>
<td>$3,084,155</td>
<td>$57,296,294</td>
<td>$51,279,608</td>
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<td>Construction Assistance Funds</td>
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<td>20% State Match</td>
<td>$33,227,157</td>
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<td>$1,662,400</td>
<td>$34,889,557</td>
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<td>Loan Repayments as of 12/31/15</td>
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<td>$53,621,463</td>
<td>$43,778,140</td>
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<td>Interest On Loans as of 12/31/15</td>
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<td>$22,910</td>
<td>$1,143,037</td>
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<td>Interest Earnings as of 12/31/15</td>
<td>$3,601,085</td>
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<td>Total Funds For Loans</td>
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<td>$239,635,503</td>
<td>$222,339,943</td>
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<td>$239,635,503</td>
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<td>Closed Loans</td>
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<td>Letters of Commitment</td>
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<td>Planned Future Letters of Commitment</td>
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<td>Total Committed/Planned Funds</td>
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<td>$239,635,503</td>
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<td>Funds Remaining To Be Committed</td>
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<td>$0</td>
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<td>Fees on DWTRF Assistance (Including Interest Earnings)</td>
<td>$4,568,804</td>
<td>$473,901</td>
<td>$5,042,705</td>
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<td>$5,042,705</td>
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<td>Total Program Funds</td>
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<td>$209,799,962</td>
<td>$301,974,502</td>
<td>$284,078,695</td>
<td>$209,799,962</td>
<td>$91,278,733</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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*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%)
- 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%)
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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)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Uses of Funds</th>
<th>Federal Funds</th>
<th>Infrastructure Council Grant Match</th>
<th>State Program Match</th>
<th>Admin Fee/Admin Interest</th>
<th>Interest Earnings</th>
<th>Loan Repayments</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Administration</td>
<td>$250,000</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$250,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Technical Assistance</td>
<td>$235,000</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$235,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Program Management</td>
<td>$831,200</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$647,500</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$1,478,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local Assistance</td>
<td>$1,246,800</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$1,246,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction</td>
<td>$5,749,000</td>
<td>$1,662,400</td>
<td>$647,500</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$7,411,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$8,312,000</strong></td>
<td><strong>$1,662,400</strong></td>
<td><strong>$647,500</strong></td>
<td><strong>$0</strong></td>
<td><strong>$0</strong></td>
<td><strong>$0</strong></td>
<td><strong>$10,621,900</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes to Table 5:
- 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. The State Program Management match includes $183,700 from the PWSS Overmatch “Gift”.
- Cash draws for loan disbursements will be proportional to the federal construction and matching state funds.
- There are no plans to transfer funds between the DWTRF and the Clean Water State Revolving Fund.

C. Types of Projects 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.
4. GOALS OF THE DWSRF

A. Short Term Goals

1) 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.

2) Provide operator continuing education hours and certification training using the Mobile Training Unit (MTU). The MTU should be used for 12 hours total (four three-hour courses within two days) in each of the five OEHS district office areas (60 hours or 10 days total).

3) Enact “Summary of OEHS Action Items” based on comments by the US EPA for the SFY 2016 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 new customers whose water currently does not comply with the SDWA or is unreliable. The DWTRF has a utilization goal of meeting or exceeding the national average and the average of EPA’s Region 3 states by achieving a 2017 fund utilization goal of 97%.

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:

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:
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. Set-aside amounts requested in this IUP are supportive of minimizing ULOs.

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 set-aside programs demonstrate compliance with the capacity development authority, capacity development strategy, and operator certification program provisions in order to avoid withholdings.

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 grant work plan.

A. Administration ($250,000)

The SDWA authorizes the State to use 4% of the Capitalization Grant for administration of the DWTRF program. Only $250,000 of the 4% is being requested for this activity reserving the right to use the remaining $82,480 in future SRF Grants. The State plans to use this set-aside for administration 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.
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.
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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.

B. State Program Management ($831,200 – Federal; $647,500 - State Match Cash; $183,700 State Gift Non-Cash)

   The SDWA authorizes the state to use up to 10% from the federal Capitalization Grant to support the Public Water Supply Supervision (PWSS), Data Information System Management, PWS operator certification and programs. It will support the water systems needing to improve their facilities and security through source water grants. This year all of the federal funds are being requested. These funds require a dollar-for-dollar match and this match is made through state appropriations and the “Gift That Keeps on Giving”.

C. Technical Assistance ($235,000 which includes $166,240 from this grant plus a reduction of the 2% reserve account in the amount of $68,760)

   The SDWA authorizes the State to use up to 2% of each capitalization grant to provide technical assistance to small water systems. The full amount of the 2% is being requested plus $68,760 from reserves of previous SRF Grants for this activity. 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 of 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 ($1,246,800; 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 (WHP) Program and grants, to support the Interstate Commission on the Potomac River Basin F(ICPRB), Data Information System Management, improving GIS capabilities, to support the mobile training unit, to support the River Alert Information Network (RAIN), an internet website for GIS support, and a stream gauge program for local waters. Working in conjunction with the Compliance and Enforcement Program, the Capacity Development Program will provide support to non-compliant systems not needing infrastructure investment. 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 process for this IUP is described in attachment 4.
ATTACHMENT 1

DWTRF Project Priority Ranking System
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 or potential water outages for extended periods (1 week or more) due to contamination or system/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 or potential water outages (1 to 6 days) due to contamination or system/design deficiencies.
- Projects that enhance source water protection to prevent widespread contamination throughout the distribution system via alternate water sources or additional storage.

(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 requirements.

(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 ≥ 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Public Health</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Compliance</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Affordability</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Points</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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
ATTACHMENT 2

Project Priority List/Comprehensive List
## WEST VIRGINIA 16DWTRF PROJECT PRIORITY LIST (PPL) COMPREHENSIVE LIST

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RANKING</th>
<th>SYSTEM</th>
<th>COUNTY</th>
<th>PROJECT NAME</th>
<th>PROJECT DESCRIPTION</th>
<th>DSEC NUMBER</th>
<th>1PERCENT SHARE</th>
<th>3400*/4000 SHARE</th>
<th>4000*/4000 SHARE</th>
<th>AFFORDABILITY</th>
<th>DRAWS/EXCEED</th>
<th>DURATION TERMS</th>
<th>NEW POPULATION</th>
<th>FORTY</th>
<th>HEALTH</th>
<th>COMPLIANCE</th>
<th>AFFORDABILITY</th>
<th>DWTRF FUNDING REQUESTED</th>
<th>TOTAL COST</th>
<th>RATIONALE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Elkriver Road PSD</td>
<td>Upshur</td>
<td>Phase 3 - Water System Expansion and Improvements</td>
<td>This project will make improvements to the Elkriver Road PSD's existing main distribution system and create parallel water to Beckscoll, Hickerson Road, Upper Clarks Run, Jackson Road/Peckney Road, White Ridge Road, Foreman Street Road, Audra Road/Braddock Lane, Radabaugh Ridge/Handy Fork Road, Shackleford Road and Osborne Blackhead.</td>
<td>2015W-1405</td>
<td>$26.78</td>
<td>$36.20</td>
<td>$54.87</td>
<td>2.14</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>4.30 yrs, Principal Forgiveness</td>
<td>2.76</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>$2,293,000</td>
<td>$6,490,000</td>
<td>Project is dependent upon weather (SCBG Will fund if 100% is awarded)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Cameron, City of</td>
<td>Marshall</td>
<td>Water System Improvements</td>
<td>This project is to replace deteriorated water line within the City of Cameron and is needed to serve customers along County Route 25 to the Pennsylvania border. The project will consist of approximately 3.5 miles of 4&quot; water line for 1,560,000 cubic feet of 18,000 GPD at 10-12 psi and 3,100,000 cubic feet of 4&quot; water line. New service lines, pumping of the existing 500,000 gallon storage tank, new valves, new fire hydrants, and new fire hydrant risers. This proposed project will provide the new customers, currently served by private water wells, with a safe and reliable source of quality water.</td>
<td>2015W-1400</td>
<td>$36.17</td>
<td>$29.00</td>
<td>$33.78</td>
<td>1.46</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>6.50 yrs, Principal Forgiveness</td>
<td>1.18</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>$104,561</td>
<td>$1,279,001</td>
<td>Project design has not started. It is not ready for construction; funding is not necessary.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Grundy County PSD #2</td>
<td>Greenbrier</td>
<td>Sand Black Check Waterline Expansion</td>
<td>This project will upgrade the Grundy County (PSD #2) WTP to 750 GPM and provide water to 475 new customers in the Sand Black Check area. It will consist of approx. 1.1 miles of 12&quot; and 8&quot; water mains, 4 new hydrants, and all necessary valves and appurtenances.</td>
<td>2015W-1533</td>
<td>$38.28</td>
<td>$51.34</td>
<td>$64.14</td>
<td>2.93</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>4.50 yrs, Principal Forgiveness</td>
<td>2.18</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>$6,000,000</td>
<td>$10,000,000</td>
<td>Project design has not started. It is not ready for construction.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Salt Rock PSD</td>
<td>Cabell</td>
<td>Wheelan Lane Waterline Expansion Projects</td>
<td>This proposed project will consist of approx. 204,000 linear feet of 4&quot; 10&quot; waterline, four (4) water storage tanks, three (3) 225 GPM booster stations and 70 fire hydrants.</td>
<td>2016W-1492</td>
<td>$29.10</td>
<td>$51.54</td>
<td>$64.93</td>
<td>2.82</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>4.50 yrs, Principal Forgiveness</td>
<td>9.06</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>$2,000,000</td>
<td>$2,271,000</td>
<td>Project design has not started. It is not ready for construction.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>&quot;White Road&quot; PSD</td>
<td>Monongalia</td>
<td>Water System Improvements and Upgrades Project</td>
<td>This proposed project will consist of demolishing the existing Harmony Town Pump station (250 GPM) and replace it with a new 1,200 GPM station as the current system is malfunctioning and not able to keep up with the demands of the system. Additional improvements will include new valves, hydrants, meter boxes and appurtenances to the Harmony Town Pump Station. The proposed project will improve the operation of the Harmony Tank, replace approximately 21 miles (330,000 LF) of 12&quot; water line and 8 inch water main including valves, hydrants, service to ten, and other necessary appurtenances.</td>
<td>2015W-1507</td>
<td>$49.38</td>
<td>$33.32</td>
<td>$63.62</td>
<td>1.13</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>4.50 yrs, Principal Forgiveness</td>
<td>2.80</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>$5,561,000</td>
<td>$2,564,000</td>
<td>Plan to finalize this project.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Richwood City of</td>
<td>Nicholas</td>
<td>City of Richwood - Shadle Improvement/Creek Water Expansion</td>
<td>This proposed project will consist of a new 120 GPM Water Treatment Plant and new waterline to serve customers along County Route 25 to the Pennsylvania border. The project will consist of approximately 3.3 miles of 12&quot; waterline, 58 fire hydrants, one 125,000 gallon storage tank. It will also include an interconnection with the Town of Rupert.</td>
<td>2015W-1530</td>
<td>$22.52</td>
<td>$17.84</td>
<td>$22.38</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>4.50 yrs, Principal Forgiveness</td>
<td>3.07</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>$3,364,500</td>
<td>$6,964,500</td>
<td>Project design has started. Still needs SCBG. Will fund if 100% is awarded.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Chapmanville Municipal Water Works</td>
<td>Logan</td>
<td>Shear 2 - Distribution Line Improvements</td>
<td>This project will replace 3400 linear feet of deteriorating drinking water mains, 3400 linear feet of emergency valves and appurtenances in order to improve the system's high unaccounted for water losses and increase the reliability of providing clean drinking water to customers.</td>
<td>2018W-1404</td>
<td>$32.85</td>
<td>$27.76</td>
<td>$31.72</td>
<td>1.01</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>4.50 yrs, Principal Forgiveness</td>
<td>2.31</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>$96,480</td>
<td>$2,520,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>*Preston County PSD #1</td>
<td>Preston</td>
<td>Relation to Waterline Expansion Projects</td>
<td>This proposed project will consist of approximately 55 miles of 12&quot; water main (87,372 LF of 12&quot;, 157,883 LF of 12&quot; and 46,075 LF of 8&quot;). New meter water storage tanks, four (1,025 GPM) booster stations and 70 fire hydrants.</td>
<td>2018W-1506</td>
<td>$42.85</td>
<td>$25.76</td>
<td>$27.19</td>
<td>0.88</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>4.50 yrs, Principal Forgiveness</td>
<td>5.10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>$354,000</td>
<td>$519,401</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>*City of Weirton</td>
<td>Hancock</td>
<td>Water System Improvement Project - Phase II</td>
<td>This proposed project will consist of water treatment plant and line improvements to a new 100,000 gallon elevated storage tank to prevent loss of water service due to main line disruption.</td>
<td>2018W-1508</td>
<td>$61.35</td>
<td>$38.08</td>
<td>$52.51</td>
<td>0.77</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>4.50 yrs, Principal Forgiveness</td>
<td>22.40</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>$1,000,000</td>
<td>$8,000,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- The projects marked with an asterisk (*) indicate that they were evaluated on 3,400 gallons of monthly usage. All remaining projects were evaluated using 4,000 gallons of monthly usage.
ATTACHMENT 3

Funding List Detailed Description With
  – Green Project Reserve
  – Additional Subsidization
## 2016 Funding List Detailed Description

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RANKING</th>
<th>SYSTEM</th>
<th>PROJECT DESCRIPTION</th>
<th>DWTRF TERMS</th>
<th>POPULATION</th>
<th>ESTIMATED DATE OF CONSTRUCTION</th>
<th>GREEN PROJECT DESIGNATION</th>
<th>GREEN PROJECT RESERVE</th>
<th>PRINCIPAL FORGIVENESS</th>
<th>TOTAL DWTRF ASSISTANCE FROM GRANT</th>
<th>TOTAL PROJECT COST</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Elkins Road PSD</td>
<td>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/Winterly Road, Wolfe Ridge Road, Fortney/Snyder Road, Audra Road/Baddock Lane, Radabaugh Ridge/Handy Camp Road, Kedron Road and Osborner Run Road.</td>
<td>0.5%, 0.5% Admin., 30 yrs, Principal Forgiveness</td>
<td>2,765</td>
<td>June-17 N/A</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$662,400</td>
<td>$2,000,000</td>
<td>$6,488,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Greenbrier County PSD #2</td>
<td>This project will upgrade the Greenbrier County PSD #2 WTP to 700 GPM and to serve 405 new customers in the Sam 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.</td>
<td>0.5%, 0.5% Admin., 30 yrs</td>
<td>2,167</td>
<td>June-17 N/A</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$500,000</td>
<td>$2,069,000</td>
<td>$10,086,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>River Road PSD</td>
<td>This proposed project will consist of demolishing the existing Harmony Grove Tank (late 1950's) and replace it with a new 132,000 gallon tank on the same site including a new foundation and new valve vault and reuse the telemetry system from old tank, upgrade the existing booster pump station, install control system to improve the operation of the Hildebrand Tank, replace approximately 4.7 miles (25,000 LF) of waterline with 6-inch and 4-inch water main including any valves, hydrants, service tie-ins, and other necessary appurtenances.</td>
<td>0.5%, 0.5% Admin., 30 yrs</td>
<td>1,500</td>
<td>July-16 N/A</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$2,546,000</td>
<td>$2,546,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Richwood, City of</td>
<td>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 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 one 100,000 gallon elevated storage tank.</td>
<td>0.5%, 0.5% Admin., 30 yrs, Principal Forgiveness</td>
<td>3,070</td>
<td>March-18 N/A</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$500,000</td>
<td>$796,400</td>
<td>$6,464,500</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>$0</strong></td>
<td><strong>$1,662,400</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 2016 Capitalization Grant Amount: $8,312,000

- **Green Project Reserve Required:** $0
- **20% Principal Forgiveness Required:** $1,662,400
- **Total Amount of Grant Construction Funds Available:** $7,411,400
JULY 1, 2016 – JUNE 30, 2017
INTENDED USE PLAN
PUBLIC COMMENT PROCESS

The public comment for this IUP occurred during the period of February 5, 2016 through March 9, 2016. 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 notice was published in the West Virginia Register (State Register) on February 5, 2016 concerning the web posting and public comment period. A public meeting was held on February 25, 2016 in the OEHS central office to receive public comments.

Key Comments/Revisions during the Public Comment Period:

1. There were no public comments during the meeting or sent in to the program staff.
2. BPH reconsidered the interest rates and increased the rates by 0.25%. Stakeholders were in agreement with this increase.
3. BPH added a section regarding the effect of an asset management plan on the eligible rates for utilities. A plan that is being maintained will provide a 0.25% discount on the eligible interest rate whereas; a plan that is not maintained will incur an increase of 0.25% to the eligible interest rate.
4. The total capitalization grant changed from being an estimated $9,000,000 to the actual allotment of $8,312,000. Construction and Set-aside amounts were adjusted accordingly.
5. The Project Priority Ranking System was revised to include an example of enhanced source water protection under the public health chronic section to aid in scoring these types of projects.