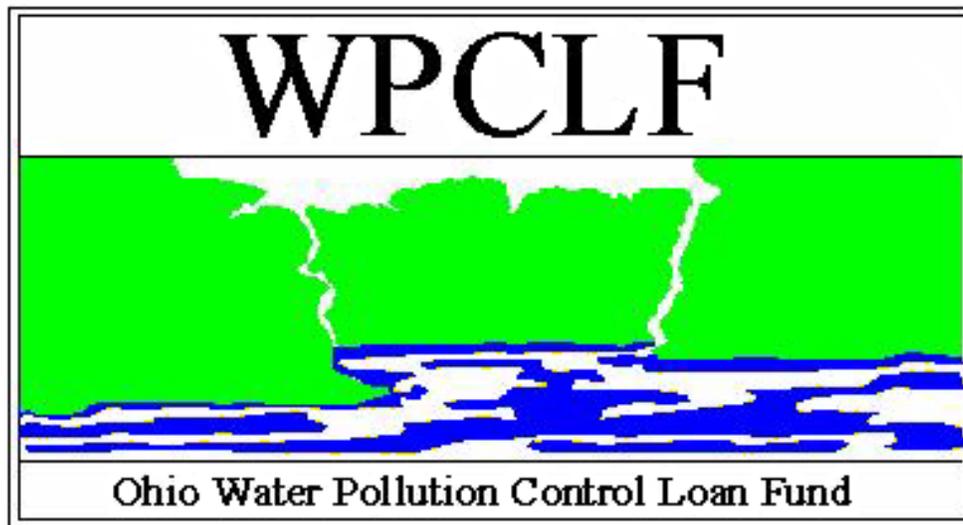


**State of Ohio  
Water Pollution Control Loan Fund**

**Draft 2015 Program Management Plan**



*To benefit Ohio's water resources and public health  
through low cost financing, economic incentives, and project assistance  
to public and private organizations and individuals.*

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## I. Introduction

The 2015 WPCLF Program Management Plan describes how the Ohio EPA proposes to prioritize projects, distribute funds, and administer the Water Pollution Control Loan Fund (WPCLF) during Program Year 2015. Upon approval by the Director of Ohio EPA as a final action, the 2015 WPCLF Program Management Plan will replace the 2014 Plan and will remain in effect until it is terminated or superseded by the next Program Management Plan.

### A. Public Participation

To allow interested persons to present their comments and suggestions and for the Ohio EPA to provide a response to questions on Ohio's Draft 2015 Program Management Plan, a public meeting will be held at the following time and location:

10:30 AM Monday, November 24, 2014

Lazarus Government Center – Center of Excellence

50 West Town Street, Suite 700

Columbus, Ohio

*[Directions to our Office](#)*

If you wish to make written comment on the Draft 2015 Program Management Plan, they must be received no later than close of business on Monday, November 24, 2014 by one of two ways:

by letter to: Ohio EPA, DEFA PMP  
Lazarus Government Center  
P.O. Box 1049  
Columbus, OH 43216-1049

by email to: [epa.defamail@epa.ohio.gov](mailto:epa.defamail@epa.ohio.gov)

### B. Benefits of the WPCLF

The WPCLF is a revolving fund designed to operate in perpetuity to provide low interest rate loans and other forms of assistance for water resource protection and improvement projects. In addition, specialized services are provided for small and hardship communities.

Examples of projects that can be financed through the WPCLF are:

- publicly-owned wastewater treatment plant and sanitary sewer system construction projects, combined sewer overflow controls, sewer system rehabilitation and correction of infiltration/inflow;
- publicly-owned septage receiving facilities, brownfields, landfill closure or remediation, septic system improvements, urban stormwater runoff, stream corridor restoration, forestry best management practices, development best management practices, agricultural runoff controls, source water/wellhead protection, “green” infrastructure, and
- projects that are recommended in endorsed Watershed Action Plans and TMDL watershed plans.

Using the WPCLF to fund water resource improvement projects has many advantages, including:

- Below-market rates provide significant cost savings. For example, 20-year loans at a 2.96 percent, a 1.0 percent, or a zero percent interest rate (the rates that were in effect for October 2014) are the equivalent of a 11.8 percent, 34.6 percent, or a 48.9 percent grant respectively, when compared to the cost of a loan at the market rate of 4.21 percent, and there are no bond issuance costs for the applicant.

- Ohio EPA staff has extensive experience providing advice and assistance in identifying sound technical and financial solutions to local governments. The types of assistance include creating facilities planning information, reviewing projects for potential cost saving measures, providing technological, administrative and/or performance information, helping to develop user charge systems, and working with other funding programs.
- The extensive experience and proven procedures of the Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) benefit the financial management of the WPCLF program and the development of individual projects.
- The WPCLF program can fund a wide variety of water pollution control projects.
- Although the WPCLF program must follow certain federal requirements, it is a state program. Project procedures and funding requirements are streamlined since the program is administered completely by state personnel.
- The WPCLF, through its discount incentives, procedures, and project assistance, is able to be more than just a funding program. It helps provide applicants greater assurance that their projects will be economically sound, technically appropriate, and environmentally effective.
- The WPCLF can benefit small communities throughout the Appalachian counties of Ohio in partnership with the Appalachian Regional Commission (ARC). The WPCLF administers ARC grants awarded to Ohio communities in conjunction with WPCLF low interest rate loans. This provides small communities with local match money required for the ARC grants, simplifying the delivery of needed grant dollars and allowing rapid processing of invoices for construction costs.

### **C. Noteworthy Items of the WPCLF Program Management Plan in Program Year 2015**

#### **1. Available Funds**

The total available funds at the beginning of Program Year 2015 are estimated to be \$625,233,637. If it becomes necessary to acquire additional funds to meet the demand for assistance during PY 2015 or beyond, the Ohio EPA intends to borrow against the WPCLF's loan repayments by issuing revenue bonds or notes. The total requested amount on the Intended Projects List is \$1.6 billion. (page 4)

#### **2. Limits to Borrowers**

As in the last few program years, proportionate share limits will not be applied to borrowers, but the maximum WPCLF financing that a borrower can receive is limited to the projects it nominated by September 5, 2014. Different projects may not be substituted for the projects nominated to the Intended Projects List, even if the substitute project(s) requires less funding. (page 12)

#### **3. Principal Forgiveness**

Due to reduced Congressional appropriations, the range of principal forgiveness that Ohio is permitted to offer is between \$4.2 million and \$6.4 million. The Ohio EPA will make \$6.4 million available in principal forgiveness for Program Year 2015. To address critical issues in the Lake Erie Watershed, \$1 million in principal forgiveness will be reserved for home sewage treatment system replacements/repairs. These funds will be administered with the assistance of the Ohio Department of Health; individual (county) loan recipients will be identified by ODH later this year. The remaining \$5.4 million will be allocated to all other projects, which will be ranked on a single list that considers these factors (in order): Project Priority System score, financial need, unsewered projects then sewerer projects, Lake Erie Watershed then Ohio River Watershed, and then project cost (lowest to highest). For Program Year 2015, there will be no principal forgiveness funding for planning or design projects. Fundable projects that meet all program requirements will be awarded 100% principal forgiveness (Appendix J).

4. **Extended-term Financing and 30-year Direct Loans**  
In PY 2014, Ohio EPA began to offer extended-term (30-year) financing for select projects. The method for this financing is actually the purchase of a debt obligation (bond) from the community. Changes in WRRDA (see below) now give the state the ability to offer direct loans with terms of up to 30-years. Projects must have a design life of 30 years or more to be considered. (Appendix E). A new 30-year interest rate will be established beginning in PY 2015 for applicants requesting 30-year financing.
5. **Green Projects**  
As a condition of the FY 2014 Capitalization Grant, Ohio is required to make at least \$7.9 million available for “green projects”. Ohio EPA will meet this requirement by the \$15 million that is being made available in 2015 for Water Resource Restoration Sponsor Program projects. Additional “green” projects were solicited during the nomination period. The WPCLF will continue to offer a new interest rate discount (started in 2014) to encourage more green projects. (Appendix F). The new GPR discount eliminates the need to have the existing municipal water conservation discount, which has been removed from the PMP.
6. **Changes produced by WRRDA**  
The Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2014 (P.L. 113-121), better known as WRRDA, was signed into Law on June 10, 2014. Among many other items, WRRDA amends Title VI of the Clean Water Act, and creates several changes to the administration of the Clean Water State Revolving Funds. At the time of this draft PMP, U.S. EPA had just recently released guidance on how to comply with some of the provisions contained in WRRDA. Ohio EPA will be reviewing this guidance, and developing procedures (where necessary) for these new elements. A summary of the changes affecting the WPCLF is included in the new Appendix N.
7. **Interest Rate Index**  
The WPCLF has, for some time, used the *Bond Buyer* 20 General Obligation Bond Index as the index from which we determine the “market rate”. After an analysis of other available indices, Ohio EPA has decided to use the Municipal Market Data (MMD) Index for the calculation of the market rate. This change, which is being made to better reflect the market rate of borrowing for our customers, will become effective at the beginning of PY 2015 (Appendix E).
8. **Nutrient Reduction Discount**  
In response to the concerns regarding harmful algal blooms and their effect on drinking water systems, Ohio EPA has developed a multi-faceted funding approach to the treatment of harmful toxins and the reduction of pollutants that cause these algal blooms. As part of this approach, in PY 2015, the WPCLF is offering an additional \$100 million available at a 0% interest rate for projects that include equipment and facilities to reduce the levels of phosphorus and other pollutants. The discounted rate will be available for the portion of the project directly attributable to the nutrient reduction. Standard, below-market interest rate loan funds will be offered for the balance of a proposed project (Appendix F). For PY 2015, Ohio EPA will accept nutrient reduction discount (NRD) project nominations for planning, design or construction projects throughout the program year.
9. **Loans for Fiscal Sustainability Plans (FSPs)**  
Ohio EPA wants to encourage communities to prepare Fiscal Sustainability Plans (FSPs). To that end, a special discounted interest rate will be available for these plans. For hardship communities, WPCLF funds will be available at a 0% interest rate, and for all other communities funds will be available at a 1% interest rate. The term of these loans will be five years. These will be short-term loans, which cannot be rolled into construction loans. Nominations for FSP planning loans can be accepted throughout the program year (Appendix G).

## **II. Goals and Objectives for the WPCLF**

The purpose of the WPCLF program is contained in its mission statement:

*To benefit Ohio's water resources and public health by providing lower cost financing, economic incentives, and project assistance for public and private organizations and individuals.*

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

1. Provide sufficient funding to allow communities to finance major water pollution control capital improvement projects.
2. Provide principal forgiveness to WPCLF wastewater treatment facilities projects of the Ohio communities that are least able to afford public health / water quality improvements.
3. Complete reporting and closeout for American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) projects.
4. Begin implementation of a new 30-year loan term, and a new Green Project Reserve discount, as new features which will improve the WPCLF.
5. Improve the WRRSP program through the implementation of a new two-year program cycle.
6. Begin implementation of relevant portions of the Water Resources Reform and Development Act during PY 2015, and continue to develop guidance and procedures for portions of the Act that will be implemented after the beginning of the program year.
7. Provide assistance to projects in the Lake Erie Basin which will address the issues of excessive nutrients in streams, rivers, and lakes, and the resulting harmful algal blooms.

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

1. Assist a broad range of water quality improvement actions that help fulfill the objective of the Clean Water Act.
2. Facilitate the development and implementation of technically appropriate and financially sustainable projects by small communities.
3. Continue to proactively develop assistance opportunities to encourage implementation of priority water quality improvement projects and Agency priorities.
4. Manage the Fund to ensure appropriate levels of financing and adequate funds to administer the program are available.
5. Monitor the environmental results of awarded projects and modify the WPCLF as necessary to increase the environmental benefits achieved through WPCLF-funded activities.
6. Continue to assist in the development and implementation of innovative and non-traditional projects that benefit water quality resources.

### III. Intended Uses of the WPCLF for 2015

#### A. WPCLF Funds

##### 1. Sources and Amounts of 2015 Funds

In addition to WRRSP and linked deposit funding amounts, the Ohio EPA will make up to \$1.6 billion available to projects that submitted nominations by September 5, 2014.

The primary sources of funds available for use during PY 2015 will be from proceeds obtained by OWDA's recent issuance of WPCLF Series Revenue Bonds, available loan repayments, and the federal fiscal year 2014 Clean Water Act SRF capitalization grant. Based on WPCLF balances as of September 30, 2014, the total funds available at the beginning of Program Year 2015 are estimated to be \$625,233,637 as detailed in the table below.

If it becomes necessary to acquire additional funds to meet the demand for assistance during PY 2015 or beyond, the Ohio EPA intends to borrow against the WPCLF's loan repayments by issuing revenue bonds or notes, as determined appropriate to best serve the needs of the WPCLF and to meet the needs of Intended Projects. All loan funds not used during the PY 2015 will be carried over for use in subsequent program years.

Source	Amount*
FFY 2014 Federal Capitalization Grant Funds	\$78,932,000
Additional Bond Funds,** and Future Capitalization Grants	TBD
Loan Repayments, Reimbursements, Accrued Interest***	\$416,018,121
Interest Repayments Available	\$130,283,516
<b>Total Available Funds</b>	<b>\$625,233,637</b>

\* approximate balances as of September 30, 2014

\*\* funds will be acquired as necessary to meet demand

\*\*\* balance available to WPCLF after meeting all debt service obligations and loan commitments

##### 2. Intended Uses of Funds

The Ohio EPA proposes to use the available WPCLF funds as follows:

- a. For funding requested by nominated projects, utilize the \$625,233,637 currently available, and if necessary issue revenue bonds to meet the demand, up to the \$1.6 billion identified on the Intended Projects List.
- b. For Water Resource Restoration Sponsor Program (WRRSP) nominations, a reserve of \$15 million.
- c. For green projects, which include WRRSP projects and other nonpoint source projects, \$15 million
- d. For Principal Forgiveness projects, a total of \$6.4 million

##### 3. Disbursement Ratios and Obligation of Federal and State Funds

The WPCLF will maintain the required ratios of disbursements and obligations between federal funds and state funds.

- Match. The State intends to continue its practice of exceeding the required 20 percent minimum match rate. The WPCLF has banked sufficient overmatch to meet future match requirements for this and future federal capitalization grants.

As of September 30, 2014, the total of state match funds disbursed by the WPCLF was \$412,697,512.09. That is \$40,147,818 greater than the amount necessary to match the \$1,862,748,465 of capitalization grants disbursed as of that date. This amount matches all the WPCLF's capitalization grants to date and the estimated capitalization grants for the next two years.

- **Binding Commitments.** In managing the WPCLF funds, the State must enter into loan agreements that provide financial assistance in an amount equal to 120% of the amount of each capitalization grant payment received, within one year after receiving its grant payment. Ohio has chosen the option to enter into binding commitments with borrowers at a level greater than the minimum amounts required, and to bank the excess balance. This will ensure that the proportion of state funds disbursed always exceeds the minimum of 120%.

As of September 30, 2014 the WPCLF has exceeded its binding commitment requirement by more than \$4.4 billion, with \$1.978 billion of capitalization grants received, and nearly \$6.4 billion of binding commitments made.

## B. WPCLF Project Priority System and Project Priority List

### 1. Overview

The Project Priority System ranks the assistance proposals (“projects”) nominated to the WPCLF. The Project Priority System is composed of the Integrated Priority System (IPS), which numerically rates each project on the basis of its estimated relative direct contribution to protecting public health or improving water resources, and the Economic Need Factor, which assigns four points to a publicly-owned treatment works project nominated by an applicant which qualifies for the Hardship Interest rate set forth in [Appendix E.4](#). Each project’s factor scores are then added together and all projects are ranked on the Project Priority List based on the scores received.

Projects receiving priority system scores greater than zero are considered priority projects; those which receive zero points are those that, while providing facilities that optimize or improve wastewater treatment or address a nonpoint source of pollution, have not been shown to address a potential public health problem, measurably improve or protect the quality of water resources, or provide assistance to a hardship entity.

The assignment of zero IPS points to a project does not mean it has no connection to better water quality. Projects with zero IPS points still contribute to maintaining and improving Ohio’s water pollution control infrastructure, and some may address NPDES permit requirements. Instead, the receipt of zero IPS points indicates such projects do not address a potential public health problem or a known source of threat or impairment to water resources.

### 2. Integrated Priority System

In response to the Clean Water Act’s objective of restoring and maintaining the chemical, physical, and biological integrity of the Nation’s waters, and the Ohio EPA’s desire to see an increase in the number of stream miles attaining designated uses, Ohio EPA developed a system which can be used to rank, on a single priority list, actions addressing both point and nonpoint sources of impacts on water resources. This system is called the Integrated Priority System (IPS) and is used to prioritize projects on the 2015 WPCLF project priority list.

The IPS rates a project by considering: 1) the potential uses of the water resources benefiting from the project; 2) the restorability of the water resources to their potential uses or the protection of existing uses; and 3) the effectiveness of the project in addressing identified sources of impairment or threat.

There are two priority categories: a) the protection of human health; and b) the protection or restoration of water resources, including: i) aquatic life uses of surface water resources; ii) ecological integrity of wetlands; and iii) quality of ground water resources for human use. If a project ranked under the protection of human health would receive a higher score under the protection or restoration of water resources, it will be ranked based on protection or restoration of water resources. The different IPS categories are described below.

#### A. Human Health Category

Actions addressing documented human health concerns arising from waterborne pathogens or pollutants form the first level of priority within the IPS, reflecting the importance of protecting public safety. Within the Human Health category, there are four levels of priority. The top level of priority is those cases where there is a confirmed disease outbreak. The second level of priority is those cases where a documented human health risk is present. The third level of priority is specific to the presence of dry weather overflows of sewage in the environment and the fourth level of priority is

specific to the presence of wet weather overflows in the environment. Actions are rated as follows under Human Health:

- 1) First Priority - (40 points) addressing a documented disease outbreak.
- 2) Second Priority - (35 points) addressing a documented human health threat from either:
  - a) failing household sewage treatment systems,
  - b) sewage backing up into basements or onto residential properties (due to inadequate capacity of the sewer system), or
  - c) other risk to a human-related water use (from either drinking water contamination, bathing beach closures, or fish contamination resulting in consumption advisories) which is documented by data.
- 3) Third Priority - (30 points) eliminating dry weather overflows from either sanitary sewers or combined sewers due to inadequate capacity of the sewer system.
- 4) Fourth Priority - (9 points, plus 0.2 point for each overflow eliminated) addressing wet weather overflows from either sanitary sewers or combined sewers by either:
  - a) eliminating the overflows;
  - b) for combined sewers only, reducing the volume of overflows by either:
    - i) replacing combined sewers with separate sanitary sewers,
    - ii) providing additional storage, or
    - iii) installing an express sewer to route sanitary flow out of the combined sewer system directly to the treatment facility; or
  - c) for combined sewers only, providing at least advanced primary treatment for overflows.
- 5) No Human Health Priority - (0 points) an action which does not qualify under any of the above categories.

## B. Water Resources Protection and Restoration Category

Actions addressing Water Resources constitute the second major category of the ranking system. Within this category, actions are ranked in relation to their protection and restoration of: i) Rivers and Streams, Inland Lakes, Lake Erie, and the Ohio River; ii) Wetlands; and iii) Ground Water.

Actions affecting Rivers and Streams, Inland Lakes, Lake Erie, and the Ohio River are ranked using the same system of factors, which is based on the aquatic life use of these resources. Actions affecting Wetlands are ranked using a system that considers wetland quality and function. Actions affecting Ground Water resources are ranked using a system that considers factors influencing ground water quality for human use. While each of these three major water resource types has its own system for assigning rank, all of the systems provide final scores that range from zero to 30 points. After they are scored, actions affecting these resource types form a second level of priority below actions addressing human health. In those cases where a proposed action receives scores in more than one category, the highest single category score is used to rate the action. The rating systems for the different water resource types are described below.

### i. Rivers, Streams, Inland Lakes, Lake Erie and the Ohio River

This portion of the IPS focuses on aquatic life and how actions can protect or restore water resources so that full attainment of the potential aquatic life use designation can be realized. An aquatic life use-based priority rating system was developed consisting of three factors: 1) Importance of Resource, 2) Restoration Potential, and 3) Effectiveness of Action. In this system, the three factors are summed to yield scores for the actions being ranked.

### 1) Importance of Resource Factor

The Importance of Resource factor refers to the potential for a water body to support a healthy biological community. In general, those resources that have the potential to support a high diversity of aquatic organisms will rate higher than those resources that can only support pollution-tolerant organisms. This is determined by using the aquatic life habitat use designations in Ohio's Water Quality Standards. For watershed projects, all of the water body segments in the watershed will be rated. The sum of these scores will be divided by the total number of segments in the watershed to get an average watershed score for Importance of Resource.

### 2) Restoration Potential Factor

The Restoration Potential factor uses different sets of criteria for: 1) rivers, streams and watersheds; 2) inland lakes; and 3) Lake Erie. However, the point scale used for scoring this factor (0-8 points) is the same for all water bodies addressed. For rivers, streams, and watersheds the ultimate aquatic life use restorability factor described in the Appendices to Volume I of the 2000 305(b) Report is used to rate the restorability of these resources. For inland lakes, the Ohio Lake Condition Index is used to assess the overall ecosystem health of Ohio's public lakes. For Lake Erie, this factor relies upon the "Aquatic Habitat Indicator Metric" as contained the Lake Erie Quality Index, published by the Ohio Lake Erie Commission in its State of the Lake Report, 2004. This index uses information gathered on 14 different parameters to allow assessment of the overall condition of lake ecosystems.

### 3) Effectiveness of Action Factor

The factor reflects whether the action being rated will improve the quality of its associated water resource. This is determined based on: 1) what the sources of impairment or threats to attainment are for the water body, 2) which of the identified impairments or threats the action will address, and 3) the degree to which the action will address the sources of impairment or threats. In rating actions using this factor, both the primary and secondary environmental effects of actions are taken into consideration in determining scores. The causes and sources of impairments or threats are contained in the Ohio EPA water quality assessment database for all monitored streams, rivers, and lakes of the state. For those segments that have not been monitored, watershed information is used to identify sources of impairment or threats. This factor also rates actions as to whether they will protect water resources from declines in current quality. If an action scores 0 points for this factor, it receives 0 points for rank in the Rivers, Streams, Inland Lakes, Lake Erie, and the Ohio River portion of the IPS regardless of scores it receives in the other two factors.

## ii. Wetlands

The system used to rank wetlands projects is different from the other ranking systems for water resources in that it rates wetlands on the basis of their ecological integrity using the same rating criteria to evaluate both actions to protect and actions to restore wetlands.

The system evaluates wetlands using the Ohio Rapid Assessment Method for Wetlands v. 5.0, dated February 1, 2001 (Ohio EPA Technical Report WET/2001-1). A raw score is determined by using the "ORAM v. 5.0 Field Form *Qualitative Rating*," developed by Ohio EPA. Wetland scoring must be done by persons who have taken Ohio EPA's ORAM training. This

assessment methodology provides a means to rate wetlands based upon their ecological integrity.

Using a field data form, points are assigned to each wetland project based on six metrics. Additional points are added when reasonably achievable restoration activities are proposed as part of the project, and bring the score for the wetland up to the score it would be expected to achieve after restoration. The ORAM score is then converted to a 30-point scale to make it comparable with the other resource types. Scores for high quality wetland projects are comparable to high quality streams with rare or declining aquatic species, reflecting the importance of these high quality water resources.

### iii. Ground Water

Actions affecting ground water are evaluated since ground water resources are a part of Ohio's water resources and because actions connected to surface water programs can also affect ground water resources. The ranking system for ground water was developed with advice from the Division of Drinking and Ground Waters (DDAGW).

An initial determination is made as to whether actions affecting ground water are intended to protect or restore the quality of ground water resources. Depending on the answer to this question, the action is rated using either a system that rates actions protecting ground water resources or a system that rates actions restoring ground water resources. Within both of these systems, actions are rated based on the sensitivity of the ground water resource to pollution, and its use as a source of drinking water supply. DRASTIC mapping done by the Ohio Department of Natural Resources or Agriculture to identify the sensitivity of ground water resources to pollution is being used to identify ground water resource sensitivity.

## 3. Rating WPCLF Loan Projects Which Benefit Water Bodies with Multiple Sources of Impairment

Where multiple sources of impairment are present, WPCLF nominations will be rated under the Integrated Priority System in the following manner:

- a. If the project provides full restoration to the designated aquatic life use of the water resource, the project will be rated based upon full restoration of the water resource.
- b. If the project provides partial restoration to the designated aquatic life use of the water resource and funding has been secured<sup>1</sup> by the responsible parties to address the other sources of impairment, the project will be rated based on full restoration of the benefited water resource.
- c. If the project provides partial restoration to the designated aquatic life use of the water resource and funding has not been secured by the responsible parties to address the other sources of impairment, the project will receive a score based on the degree of restoration of the water resource that is attributable to the WPCLF-nominated project and any other improvement actions for which funding has been secured.

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<sup>1</sup> "Funding has been secured" means that the entity(ies) responsible for implementing improvements have either a commitment of funding from a funding agency or have local funds committed to finance completion of the improvements.

#### 4. Economic Need Factor

Publicly-owned treatment works projects that qualify under the Hardship Interest Rate guidelines as outlined in [Appendix E.4](#). for either 0.0 or 1.0 percent will receive an additional 4 points in their project rating scores.

#### 5. Rating Water Resource Restoration Sponsor Program (WRRSP) Projects

WRRSP projects will be ranked in two categories: the Water Resource Protection Category and the Water Resource Restoration Category. Funds allocated for this year's WRRSP projects will be divided equally between the two categories (see Appendices [B-2](#)).

- Water Resource Protection Category - This category consists of projects that protect the aquatic habitats of water resources that are fully attaining their designated aquatic life uses.
- Water Resource Restoration Category - This category consists of projects that restore and protect the aquatic habitats of water resources that are not fully attaining their designated aquatic life uses.

WRRSP projects will be rated using only the Integrated Priority System since they do not provide residential service and are therefore not eligible to receive the WPCLF's Economic Need Factor rating.

Projects nominated for the WRRSP that qualify under one of the above categories will be rated in the following manner:

- a. If the project provides full restoration to, or full protection of, general warmwater habitat or better water quality standards, the project will be ranked on its respective WRRSP category priority list and will be rated based upon full restoration of the water resource.
- b. If the project provides partial restoration of a waterbody with multiple sources of impairment to general warmwater habitat or better, and funding has been secured by the responsible parties to address the other sources of impairment, the project will be rated based on full restoration of the water resource.
- c. If the project is located in an area where either a TMDL or WAP has been approved and the project provides partial restoration of a waterbody with multiple sources of impairment to general warmwater habitat or better, and funding has not been secured by the responsible parties to address the other sources of impairment, the project will be rated based on partial restoration of the water resource which is attributable to the project and any other improvements for which funding has been secured.
- d. If the project provides partial restoration of a waterbody with multiple sources of impairment to general warmwater habitat or better, and funding has not been secured by the responsible parties to address the other sources of impairment, and the project is not located in an area where either a TMDL or WAP has been approved, then the project will not be eligible for ranking unless the project benefits a high quality but impaired waterbody where habitat protection is an immediate need to prevent habitat loss.
- e. WRRSP-nominated projects benefiting limited restoration waterbodies (i.e., "urban streams" and other waterbodies currently unable to achieve at least warmwater habitat aquatic life use water quality standards) will be ranked in the Water Resource Restoration category if they are located in an area where either a TMDL or WAP has been approved. Those projects will be rated in the same manner as b. or c. above.

- f. WRRSP projects that receive an IPS score of zero will not be eligible for ranking on the project priority list.
- g. Rating WRRSP Wetlands Projects with Identical Scores

Due to the increasing numbers of high quality wetlands that are receiving maximum IPS scores in the WRRSP Protection sub-category, two other factors, in addition to relative project cost, will be employed as tie-breakers. These factors consider the rarity of the aquatic habitat(s), and the percentage of the proposed property acquisition that encompasses the targeted water resources.

Where identical scores are assigned to projects in the WRRSP Protection sub-category, the additional ranking factors identified below will be applied in the following sequence:

1. An additional 0.5 point will be awarded for any qualifying projects that protect unique or rare Ohio wetland habitat types. Those special habitat types include bogs, fens, kettle lake wetlands, Lake Erie coastal wetlands, and Oak Openings sand prairies, as described below.

### **Bogs**

Bogs are glacial relics that have no significant inlets or outlets and are fed primarily by precipitation and ground water. Being closed systems and having high levels of plant decomposition occurring, bogs have low pH values (<6) and also have large coverage of acidophilic mosses, particularly Sphagnum spp. Bogs are peat accumulating systems, and their plant communities will be dominated by bog obligates that are adapted for growth in these conditions.

### **Fens**

Fens are high pH (>7) ground water fed systems. The alkalinity and high levels of calcium carbonate or magnesium carbonate result from the ground water flowing through limestone bedrock and glacial outwashes of sand and gravel deposits. The bicarbonates will often precipitate out of the ground water, developing marl deposits within the wetlands or their associated rivulets. Fens are peat accumulating systems that will have plant communities with species adapted to this unique environment of high pH, and clear, cool, oxygen-deficient ground water.

### **Kettle Lake Wetlands**

A kettle lake wetland is a peat accumulating wetland system on the fringes of a kettle lake. Kettle lakes are depressions created by partially-buried glacial ice blocks as they melted. This is the same mechanism by which most Ohio bogs are formed. Some of these kettle lakes are fringed with either fen or bog communities, or both. Sometimes, however, a kettle lake and its wetlands are fed by ground water as part of an underground river system. In those cases, the water moves rapidly and does not provide the necessary conditions for these wetlands to become bogs or fens.

### **Lake Erie Coastal Wetlands**

These are the wetlands adjacent to Lake Erie along the Ohio coast, which serve as transitional zones between the land and water.

### **Oak Openings Wet Sand Prairies**

Oak Openings wet sand prairies are formed on the valleys of the prehistoric Lake Warren sand beaches. The typical soil is the Granby soils series, and the principle hydrology is ground water flowing through the sandy soils over an impermeable clay layer that is the remnant lake bed. Oak Openings wet sand prairies have a characteristic plant community adapted for growth under these unique circumstances.

2. For projects where the acreage of the Category 3 wetland (i.e., the resource targeted for protection) encompasses less than 25% of the total acreage of the property that is proposed for purchase with WRRSP funds, 0.1 priority points will be deducted from the IPS score. All WRRSP nominations requesting wetland protection land purchases that support less than 25% of a Category 3 wetland will need to be closely examined to determine if the water quality benefit of the request is reasonable. In such cases, additional water resources (e.g., headwater streams) should exist on the property that also warrants protection or restoration.
3. For any projects that remain tied after employing the above two factors, such projects will be ranked as they have been in the past, with the lower funding request amounts given priority over the higher funding request amounts.

#### 6. Ranking Projects with Identical Rating Scores

For projects that receive identical priority rating scores, projects that qualify for a hardship interest rate will be ranked ahead of projects that do not qualify for a hardship interest rate. If ties remain between projects after ranking based on qualification for a hardship interest rate, then projects with smaller estimated project costs will be ranked ahead of projects with larger estimated project costs.

#### 7. Ineligible and Unapprovable Nominations

Where the Ohio EPA determines that a nominated project does not qualify as eligible for assistance, or is otherwise unallowable or unapprovable, the project will be excluded from rating and ranking on the project priority list and intended projects list. Excluded projects may not be revised for resubmission for the same program year.

#### 8. 2015 Project Priority List

The Project Priority List (PPL) is a compilation of all projects currently nominated by their appropriate representatives for consideration for WPCLF financing at various times. The projects are presented in priority sequence in [Appendix B](#). New projects may be added to the Project Priority List as outlined in [Section IV.A.1](#).

### C. 2015 WPCLF Intended Projects List

The Intended Projects List is composed of projects that are candidates for funding in the 2015 program year based upon 1) their priority ranking, 2) the amount of WPCLF funds expected to be available, and 3) their readiness to proceed (as defined in [Appendix A](#)).

The Intended Projects List ([Appendix C](#)) includes a brief project description, the project identifier, the estimated loan award date, the estimated total loan amount, and the fundable principal forgiveness projects.

1. The 2015 Intended Projects List includes only those projects that submitted 2015 Project Priority List nominations or pre-award schedules by September 5, 2014.
2. The Intended Projects List has been established by identifying those nominated projects that submitted schedules showing a loan award during calendar year 2015.
3. The fundable projects for 2015 will be composed of only the projects on the Intended Projects List. To the extent that projects from this list become ready to enter into a loan agreement during the 2015 program year, funds will be made available to finance the projects. Different projects may not be

substituted for the projects included in the Intended Projects List, even if the substitute project(s) requires less funding.

4. With the exception of planning, design or construction projects that request the nutrient reduction discount (NRD), and county HSTS projects which will receive principal forgiveness jointly administered through ODH, no additional design or construction projects will be added to the Project Priority List or the Intended Projects List during 2015. NRD and qualifying HSTS principal forgiveness projects may be added to the PPL and IPL during the program year.
5. The Ohio EPA will accept qualifying nominations to the Project Priority List and the Intended Projects List for planning loan assistance (including Fiscal Sustainability Planning) throughout the 2015 calendar year.
6. To be assured of funding during calendar year 2015, applicants with projects on the Intended Projects List and applicants requesting supplemental loans must submit complete loan applications to Ohio EPA by August 1, 2015.
7. Projects included in the Intended Projects List that do not make timely progress towards receiving a loan award may be deferred for funding consideration at a later date or in another program year, in accordance with the provisions of [Section IV.D.5.](#) of the Program Management Plan.
8. New projects may be added to the Intended Projects List as may be authorized in [Section IV.A.2.](#)

#### D. Program Administration Costs

The following table shows an estimate of the Ohio EPA's costs for administering the WPCLF program in PY 2015 based upon State budget spending authority. The remainder of the administrative funds that have been accumulated will be carried forward to help offset WPCLF program administrative costs in subsequent years.

<b>Cost Category</b>	<b>Dollars</b>
Personnel & Fringe	\$3,701,727
Contract Services	\$35,000
Travel	\$8,000
Supplies	\$2,451
Other (rent, utilities, etc.)	\$610,345
Equipment	\$50,000
Total Direct Costs	\$4,407,523
Indirect Costs (18.59%)*	\$910,625
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$5,318,148</b>

\*Indirect cost rate applied to Personnel & Fringe costs only

A portion of the annual interest rate charged for each loan, 0.2 percent, is deposited to an account dedicated solely to help defray the costs of administering the WPCLF program. These funds are used to fund the administration expenses of the WPCLF, with the exception of equipment purchases that are funded directly from the WPCLF under the provisions of Clean Water Act Title VI, Section 603, paragraph (d)(7) that allows for the Fund to be used for reasonable costs of its administration.

#### IV. Program Management System

One of the purposes of the Program Management Plan is to facilitate the planning and administration of the WPCLF. The following describes the method by which available funds and projects are managed.

## **A. Management of Project Priority and Intended Projects Lists During the Program Year**

### **1. The Project Priority List.**

As previously discussed, Ohio EPA has developed a system for ranking assistance proposals (“projects”) that will be used for the WPCLF program in 2015 (see [section III.B.2.](#)). The Project Priority List represents the relative ranking of all nominated projects based upon their ratings under the current Project Priority System.

Except for planning projects which may be added to the Project Priority List throughout the year, projects not included in the 2015 Project Priority List ([Appendix B-1](#)) will be considered for addition to subsequent Project Priority Lists when an applicant submits an acceptable nomination form. We will receive nominations to the Project Priority List at any time. Except for planning loans, Emergency Assistance Projects (as defined in Appendix A), and (for PY 2015) nominations for NRD projects and HSTS projects administered with the assistance of ODH, projects will not be added to the PPL during the program year. If the PPL needs to be revised to add a planning loan, an Emergency Assistance Project loan, or a NRD or county HSTS loan, it will be public noticed, and entered into the Director’s Journal.

### **2. The Intended Projects List.**

As noted above in [Section III.C.](#), the Intended Projects List (IPL) is composed of projects which are candidates for funding in the 2015 program year based upon their priority ranking, the amount of WPCLF funds expected to be available, and their readiness to proceed (as defined in [Appendix A](#)).

Any project not making timely progress may be deferred from consideration for funding from the 2015 Intended Projects List. No projects will be added to the Intended Projects List during the program year, except as described above.

## **B. Principal Forgiveness and Interest Rate Determinations**

### **1. Principal Forgiveness**

The WPCLF uses its assistance capabilities to offer incentives for the protection of public health and attainment of State water quality standards. In the past, the WPCLF has offered a variety of subsidies and discounts in addition to the interest rates for the projects that it funds.

In 2015, the WPCLF is able to offer a reduction to the amount of principal that an applicant would otherwise borrow for its project. This reduction is called “principal forgiveness,” according to federal statute. Although the name is different, in practical application principal forgiveness functions much like a grant: the eligible capital costs of the project are reduced by the principal forgiveness amount, thereby eliminating a portion of the principal (and interest) that the borrower must repay.

Principal Forgiveness assistance awards will follow the terms outlined in Appendix J.

### **2. Interest Rate Determinations**

The WPCLF offers the following interest rates this program year: standard, small community, 30-year financing, hardship, and negotiated linked deposit. In addition, to support other Agency initiatives, the WPCLF will continue to offer special discounts to its base interest rates. Each year, the Ohio EPA will review the interest rate structure and mechanism which provides the subsidy to applicants.

The rate calculation procedure is described in detail in [Appendix E](#) and the qualification requirements for the interest rate discounts are provided in [Appendix F](#).

A. Interest Rates for Standard Loans

The standard interest rate will be established monthly based on an eight week daily average of the Municipal Market Data (MMD) Index. The MMD benchmark will be established by taking the 20 year AA GO MMD Index and adding 30 basis points. The WPCLF standard interest rate will then be calculated by taking the MMD Benchmark and subtracting 125 basis points. The WPCLF rate will be set monthly on the Friday six weeks prior to each Ohio Water Development Authority board meeting, which is typically the last Thursday of each month.

B. Interest Rate for Small Community Loans

For the purposes of this interest rate, a small community is defined as any incorporated area with a population of 5,000 or less, or any applicant that has a current project service area with a population of 5,000 or less and that charges the entire debt for the project solely to the project service population. The small community interest rate will be established monthly. The small community rate is equal to the standard interest rate minus 50 basis points (0.5%).

C. Interest Rates for 30-year Financing

Loans which have a 30-year term will have a separate interest rate. The 30-year rate will be calculated by developing a separate MMD benchmark as described above, but using the 30-year AA GO MMD Index and adding 30 basis points. The standard 30-year interest rate will then be calculated by taking the MMD Benchmark and subtracting 130 basis points. For communities that meet the definition of a small community, an additional 50 basis points will be subtracted for their 30-year term. Hardship communities will be offered a 30-year rate which is 25 basis points higher than their 20-year rate would be (i.e. a 20-year 0% community will be offered a 0.25% 30-year loan, and a 20-year 1% community will be offered a 1.25% 30-year loan).

D. Interest Rate for Qualifying Hardship Communities

Qualifying applicants (qualifications described in detail in [Appendix E](#)) will receive either a zero percent or a 1.0 percent interest rate.

E. Interest Rates for Planning and Design Loans

Applicants for planning or design loans will receive the interest rate – standard, small community, hardship or index – for which they qualify. Planning and design loans are available for production of project planning and detailed design documents meeting WPCLF program requirements as described in [Appendix G](#).

F. Local Loan Program

Counties and cities wishing to establish loan programs, in conjunction with their local health department, for providing loans to private individuals for upgrading on-lot sewage disposal systems, or for establishment of programs to finance green infrastructure for stormwater pollution controls may apply for 0.0 percent interest rate loans with a term of 10 years or less to be used to capitalize their programs. (see [Appendix E.7](#).)

G. Interest Rate Discounts

A complete description of the available discounts to the basic WPCLF interest rates is provided in [Appendix F](#). An applicant may receive more than one discount on a construction loan. However, in no instance shall the total interest rate established for the construction loan after applying discounts to a loan with a base rate of 1.0 percent or greater be less than 0.2 percent.

- A reduction of up to 0.2 percent for wastewater treatment facilities converting from the production of Class B sludge to the production of Class A sludge.
- A zero percent interest rate for WPCLF-funded failed non-conventional technologies and their correction.
- A reduction in the interest rate which reflects a savings equal to the as-bid principal and interest costs of the facilities with the primary purpose of receiving, treating, and disposing of septage. The minimum interest rate that can be achieved with this discount is 2.0 percent. For “stand-alone” septage facilities, the interest rate will be fixed at 2.0 percent.
- A reduction of up to 0.1 percent for undertaking or sponsoring a WRRSP project.
- A reduction of 0.1 percent on the entire loan amount for the inclusion of a “green” component that is at least 25% of the total project cost (minimum green component of \$250,000).

With the exception of 20 year planning and design loans that sponsor WRRSP projects, planning and design loans, stand-alone septage projects, and linked deposit funding are not eligible for these discounts.

### **C. Distribution of WPCLF Funds**

The initial distribution of available funds among the various funding reserves and project categories is as follows:

1. An amount not to exceed 4.0 percent of the total of all grants awarded to capitalize the WPCLF, \$400,000 per year, or 1/5 percent per year of the current valuation of the fund, whichever amount is greatest, is reserved and may be utilized as determined necessary for the reasonable costs of administering the Fund and to conduct activities required under Title VI of the Clean Water Act.
2. All Title II construction grant program funds that are available at the time an application is made by the State for a Title VI capitalization grant will be transferred and for use in the WPCLF.
3. An amount up to \$15,000,000 will be made available for interest advances to applicants implementing Water Resource Restoration Sponsor Program (WRRSP) projects that receive a WPCLF loan during the two-year program cycle covering program years 2015 and 2016.
4. Approximately \$6.4 million will be made available for principal forgiveness of all project types. To address critical issues in the Lake Erie Watershed, \$1 million in principal forgiveness will be reserved for home sewage treatment system replacements/repairs, which will be administered with the assistance of ODH. All other project types will be ranked based on their Project Priority System score, financial need, whether they are unsewered or sewer community projects, and whether they are in the Lake Erie Basin or the Ohio River Basin.
5. Approximately \$15 million will be counted toward the requirement of green project assistance in 2015 through the award of \$15 million for Water Resource Restoration Sponsor Program projects. Ohio EPA is encouraging additional “Green” projects through the implementation of a new GPR Discount.
6. There will not be a proportionate share limitation for projects or applicants in 2015. Qualifying candidate projects will be limited to the amounts identified in their respective project nominations.

## D. Management Actions

As a part of its management of the WPCLF program the Ohio EPA may, without limitation, take the following actions:

1. Add projects to the Intended Projects List during the program year as may be established in [Section IV.A.2.](#)
2. Add projects to and delete projects from the Project Priority List, and revise the priority rating of a project in future years in accordance with the Program Management Plan in effect at that time.
3. Bypass any project on the Project Priority List from consideration for funding based on either the Ohio EPA's 1) projection that the applicant will be unable to receive a loan award during the program year, 2) determination of a lack of readiness to proceed during the program year, or 3) failure to submit a complete project application by a specified date.
4. Establish submission deadlines for WPCLF application materials including, without limitation, revisions to facilities plans, revisions to plans and specifications, or portions thereof, either individually or collectively. Generally, individual project submission deadlines will be based on National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit compliance schedules, Federal or State court ordered compliance schedules, grant budget periods, or Division of Environmental and Financial Assistance review schedules. Failure to meet a submission deadline can result in either the deferral of the project as described in Section IV.D.5. below and/or enforcement action for NPDES permit, or Federal or State court order event violation.
5. Defer any project on the Intended Projects List from active consideration for funding that is not ready to proceed (e.g., when the facility plan and/or detailed plan approval cannot be projected prior to the project specific dates established by Ohio EPA) or is otherwise not complying with the Program Management Plan.
6. Limit the total amount of WPCLF funds awarded to a recipient (including supplemental loans) during a program year based on eligibility of project elements and/or an applicant exceeding the Proportionate Share of available funds for its project(s).
7. Segment and fund a portion of a project if the loan applicant agrees to complete subsequent segments according to an acceptable schedule consistent, if applicable, with the National Municipal Policy, and regardless of additional financial assistance. If it is a treatment works project as defined in Section 212 of the Clean Water Act, one of the following also applies:
  - a. Remedy an environmental or public health emergency as determined to exist by the director, or;
  - b. Realize significant cost savings, or;
  - c. Effectively coordinate the assistance proposal with other construction activities, or;
  - d. The treatment works construction would require a disproportionate share of the funds identified in the annual Program Management Plan that includes the treatment works as a fundable project, or;
  - e. The treatment works will take three or more years to complete, or;
  - f. The treatment works must be segmented to meet the requirements of a Federal or State court order.

A segmented project also must meet all pertinent program requirements, including the state environmental review process. Additionally, the applicant must demonstrate it is financially capable of constructing, according to the approved schedule, subsequent segments without funding assistance. Ohio EPA reserves the authority to negotiate the scope of the segmentation based on available WPCLF funds as well as engineering, financial, and environmental considerations.

8. Limit the amount of funding, principal forgiveness subsidies and interest rate subsidies made available to individual projects within specified categories, and limit the aggregate amount of funding and subsidies to be awarded in the program year to specified categories, based on program effectiveness. For WRRSP projects, funding will be limited to either the amount requested in the WRRSP project(s) nomination(s) or the maximum amount of interest available for the WRRSP project(s) within the sponsor's project, whichever is less.

In some cases, a WRRSP project may be sponsored by more than one entity that is scheduled to receive construction loan financing during the program year. Sponsored amounts for these projects can be shifted from one sponsoring entity to another if: a) the total cost of the WRRSP project does not exceed the originally nominated total amount for that WRRSP project, and b) the Ohio EPA receives notification from the affected sponsors no later than 90 days prior to the estimated WPCLF loan award dates.

If a sponsoring entity has more than one loan project on the Intended Projects List, in keeping with the restrictions noted herein, the sponsor may request to shift its sponsorship from one loan to another, but must request from Ohio EPA in writing any such change a minimum of 120 days, and receive concurrence for the change no later than 90 days, prior to the estimated dates for all affected loans. Ohio EPA's decision whether to concur with the request will be based on the sponsoring projects' loan award schedules, timely progress of WRRSP project development, and the sponsoring projects' priority rankings.

9. Establish deadlines for document submissions to satisfy the provisions of the Program Management Plan.
10. Establish interest rates and principal forgiveness subsidies for WPCLF loans in accordance with the procedures outlined in Appendices [E](#), [F](#), and [J](#).
11. Provide WPCLF funds as outlined in each Program Management Plan at a lower interest rate ([Appendix E](#)) or as principal forgiveness ([Appendix J](#)) for communities of high economic need, in accordance with the procedures outlined in the respective appendices.
12. Award WPCLF assistance for preparing project planning documents and detailed plans and specifications. Ohio EPA may also set a limit on the amount of funds that are available for this purpose without additional public notice. The terms, conditions, and rates are outlined in Appendices [E](#) and [G](#).
13. Deposit a portion of the interest charged on each loan into an administrative account dedicated solely to the cost of administering the WPCLF. The amount currently utilized is 0.2 percent. This amount may be adjusted during the program year if necessary with adequate public notice.
14. Transfer funds, and/or jointly collateralize or issue debt obligations, of the Drinking Water Assistance Fund and the WPCLF between the two Funds in accordance with current state and federal limitations.
15. Transfer surplus funds from one WRRSP category of projects to another. At the beginning of the program year, the funds available to a category will be allotted to the qualifying projects within that category. If those funds exceed the amounts requested from qualifying projects, the surplus funds within that category will be allotted to the other category for distribution to qualifying projects.

In accordance with the revisions of the WRRSP program for 2015, funds will no longer be re-allotted to contingency projects when fundable projects are unable to proceed.

16. With public notice and opportunity for comment, amend the Program Management Plan during the Program Year.
17. Make additional funds available to borrowers that are subject to the proportionate share limitation on the Final Intended Projects List at the standard interest rate if another proportionate-share borrower's awards are less than its proportionate share during the program year.
18. Unilaterally disencumber undisbursed funds from any WPCLF loan where no disbursements have been made for more than one year.
19. At any time, add Emergency Assistance projects to the project priority list and, based on their priority rankings and the available funds, to the intended projects list as fundable projects.
20. Determine that an Emergency Assistance Project qualifies for a level of principal forgiveness when a public entity WPCLF applicant has no available method of providing a source of revenue to repay loan assistance.
21. Deny the award of financial assistance to any applicant that is in significant violation of a previous WPCLF loan agreement.

#### **E. Program Administration Conditions**

Although WPCLF staff is available to assist applicants with project administration, the applicant carries the responsibility for managing its project before, during, and after assistance award. It is essential that the applicant be aware of its responsibilities, commitments, and obligations.

Ohio EPA has formulated the following conditions, in part, to assist both this Agency and the applicant to effectively manage their respective tasks. These conditions highlight areas of particular concern to Ohio EPA.

Some of these are essentially the responsibility of the applicant; in general, the applicant is responsible for negotiations of necessary and reasonable costs, effective management of funds, and adequate project monitoring.

The dates after the title of each condition indicate the fiscal year Program Management Plan in which the condition was introduced followed by the dates of any subsequent revisions. Except where otherwise indicated, conditions do not apply to assistance awarded prior to the fiscal year in which the condition was introduced.

Additional conditions pertaining to the award of WPCLF assistance may be developed as a result of the review and approval of an individual project's application. These additional project-specific conditions may modify, supplement, or supersede the administrative conditions in this section.

##### **1. Facility Plan/Detailed Design Consistency (1989, rev. 1998, 2003)**

Every publicly-owned treatment works project eligible for WPCLF construction financing must have the project's facilities plan approved by the Ohio EPA prior to award of a construction loan. Recipients of WPCLF design and/or construction loans are ultimately responsible for assuring consistency between approved facilities plans and detailed design. Therefore, potential recipients of design and/or

construction loans should maintain close contact with the Ohio EPA to assure that the detailed design of the project accurately reflects the project described in the approved facilities plan.

## 2. WPCLF Eligible Costs (1990, rev. 1998, 2005)

Ohio EPA may provide WPCLF funds for the purposes eligible under the Ohio Revised Code 6111.036, the Clean Water Act, and the current Program Management Plan. Each applicant's project will undergo an eligibility review prior to loan award from the WPCLF. Ohio EPA attempts to provide assistance with as few eligibility restrictions as possible. However, certain costs are prohibited from WPCLF funding because of federal law, while others do not provide water quality benefits. Ineligible WPCLF costs include, but are not necessarily limited to, those listed in [Appendix D](#).

## 3. Private Applicant Pre-Application Fee (2000, rev. 2001)

The Ohio EPA has awarded WPCLF direct loans to private borrowers for NPS projects for a number of years. As with any loan, a review of the applicant's ability to generate sufficient revenue to repay the loan must be completed. When the applicant is a private person or business, the review of the ability to repay the loan and the acceptability of the proposed security requires a set of information very different from that of the typical municipal borrower. Review of that information requires a level of effort beyond that normally involved with the review and approval of a municipal project. Additionally, in some instances, private applicants request review and approval of their application materials, but then choose not to enter into loan agreements. To help assure that the expenses for the review of private applications are at least partially recovered, the Ohio EPA charges a pre-application fee.

As of January 1, 2001, a pre-application fee of 0.5 percent of the requested loan amount for each project application received from an individual or for-profit organization for a direct loan from the WPCLF is due and payable upon the initial submission of documentation in support of the applicant's proposed repayment plan and source of security. The Ohio EPA will not proceed with the review until the fee is submitted. This fee is non-refundable, but it will be applied to the applicant's loan if the applicant enters into the WPCLF loan agreement within six months of Ohio EPA's completion of the application review. If the applicant does not enter into a WPCLF loan agreement for the project within six months of Ohio EPA's completion of the application review, the pre-application fee will be credited to the WPCLF administrative account.

## 4. Appeal of WPCLF Actions (2001)

The formal appeal process for WPCLF decisions is provided in Section 6111.036 (P) of the Ohio Revised Code. The appeal must be in writing and must specify the action by the Ohio EPA that is the subject of the complaint. It must also identify the grounds upon which the appeal is based. It must be filed with the Environmental Review Appeals Commission within thirty (30) days after notice of the Director's action. A copy of the appeal must be served on the Director of the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency within three (3) days of filing with the Commission. An appeal may be filed with the Environmental Review Appeals Commission at the following address: Environmental Review Appeals Commission, 77 South High Street, 17<sup>th</sup> Floor, Columbus, Ohio 43215.

## 5. Funding of Projects for Applicants with Past Due or Incomplete Performance Certifications (2007)

Applicants for WPCLF financial assistance that have projects previously financed through the WPCLF, for which there are past due or incomplete Performance Certifications, are deferred until complete Performance Certifications have been received and evaluated by Ohio EPA.

## V. Federal Assurances

Ohio EPA provides the following assurances and certifications to the U.S. EPA as a part of the Program Management Plan. Ohio EPA agrees to the following as required by the Clean Water Act, the WPCLF Operating Agreement with the U.S. EPA, and as conditions of the grants to capitalize the WPCLF.

### A. 602(a) - Environmental Reviews

The Ohio EPA will conduct environmental reviews for all projects as specified in its Operating Agreement with the U.S. EPA. No Supplemental Studies are anticipated to be necessary for projects covered by this Program Management Plan.

### B. 602(b)(4) - Expeditious and Timely Expenditures

Ohio EPA will expend all funds in the WPCLF in a timely and expeditious manner.

### C. 602(b)(5) - First Use for Enforceable Requirements

The first use requirement has been met in Ohio.

### D. 603(f) - Consistency With Planning Requirements

Projects constructed in whole or in part with funds directly made available by Federal capitalization grants will be required to comply with the following sections of the Clean Water Act, as applicable: 205(j), 208, 303(e), and 319.

### E. Program Benefits Reporting

Ohio EPA will annually report aggregate program information derived from project data.

### F. Wage Rates and Standards

In order to meet a Federal capitalization grant condition, the Ohio EPA will require WPCLF projects to comply with the federal wage and employment standards under the federal Davis-Bacon Act.

### G. Archeological and Historic Preservation Act of 1974, PL 93-291 *et. seq.*

USEPA has determined that the provisions of the NHPA must be applied to activities of state revolving loan funds where their activities are supported by funds directly made available by federal capitalization grants. Further, when states apply those requirements to WPCLF activities supported by state funds, they may apply the accumulated value of the state-funded activities towards future NHPA cap grant requirements. To date, the WPCLF has banked approximately \$3.6 billion of NHPA funding beyond the required amounts.

For projects funded under the provisions of the Program Management Plan for 2015, the Ohio EPA will use its state environmental review process to consider the potential adverse effects of WPCLF-supported actions on archaeological and historic resources, instead of following the requirements of 36 CFR Part 800 and PL 93-291, *et seq.* We expect that this approach will expedite and reduce the cost of the protection of Ohio's archaeological and historic resources for the recipients of WPCLF assistance.

## Appendix A - Definitions

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

- A. Proportionate share – the defined maximum amount of WPCLF funds that may be obligated in a Program Year to any one recipient at a subsidized interest rate. The proportionate share amount does not include funds received for linked deposit loans or for loans made for the purpose of establishing local loan programs for making loans to individuals for abandonment of septic systems, or for “green infrastructure” to control storm water run-off.
- B. Initiation of operation - the date that the funded treatment works are in full and sustained operation as planned and designed.
- C. Readiness to proceed - timely progress toward achieving a binding commitment during the program year and initiating project activities. This is measured by an applicant's success in meeting all applicable pre-award WPCLF program requirements.
- D. Construction - Means any one or more of the following: preliminary planning to determine the feasibility of treatment works, engineering, architectural, legal, fiscal, or economic investigations or studies, surveys, designs, plans, working drawings, specifications, procedures, field testing of innovative or alternative wastewater treatment processes and techniques meeting guidelines promulgated under Section 304(d)(3) of the Clean Water Act, or other necessary actions, erection, building, acquisition, alteration, remodeling, improvement, or extension of treatment works, or the inspection or supervision of any of the foregoing items.
- E. Treatment Works
  - 1. Any devices and systems used in the storage, treatment, recycling, and reclamation of municipal sewage or industrial wastes of a liquid nature to implement Section 201 of the Clean Water Act, or necessary to recycle or reuse water at the most economical cost over the estimated life of the works. This includes intercepting sewers, outfall sewers, sewage collection systems, pumping power, and other equipment, and their appurtenances; extensions, improvements, remodeling, additions, and alterations thereof; elements essential to provide a reliable recycled supply such as standby treatment units and clear well facilities; and any works, including site acquisition of the property that will be an integral part of the treatment process (including property used for the storage of treated wastewater in land treatment systems prior to land application) or is used for ultimate disposal of residues resulting from such treatment.
  - 2. In addition to the contents of paragraph 1. of this definition, any other method or system for preventing, abating, reducing, storing, treating, separating, or disposing of municipal waste, including storm water and sanitary sewer systems.
  - 3. For the purpose of this definition, replacement means the expenditures for obtaining and installing equipment, accessories, or appurtenances during the useful life of the treatment works necessary to maintain the capacity and performance for which such works are designed and constructed.
- F. Market Rate - for direct WPCLF loans, market rate is calculated as the average of 20 year AA GO MMD Index plus 30 basis points. This average will be the eight week daily average taken on the Friday six weeks prior to each Ohio Water Development Authority board meeting. For the WPCLF Linked Deposit Program, the market interest rate is the U.S. Treasury Notes and Bonds yield for the week prior to a linked deposit loan, as reported in the Bond Buyer on the Friday of that prior week, for the U.S. Treasury Notes and Bonds having terms of years closest to the terms of years of the linked deposit loan.

- G. Contaminated Site Project - any action to assess and remediate materials on a property whose physical and/or chemical characteristics either have, or have the potential to have, an adverse effect on surface or groundwater quality.
- H. Bypass – an action by Ohio EPA to remove a project from funding consideration in a program year.
- I. Defer – an action by Ohio EPA to delay the scheduled date of loan award for a project to a later month in the program year and to continue to reserve funds for the project.
- J. Principal Forgiveness – The portion of a loan’s principal for which there is no repayment obligation, consistent with the terms of the project’s loan agreement.
- K. Emergency Assistance Project – As determined by the Ohio EPA, an action that requires immediate implementation by the borrower in order to prevent the occurrence of a waterborne condition, or to reduce or eliminate, a documented water-borne condition, that is of such magnitude or importance that it constitutes a threat to the public health.

Appendix B-1 - 2015 Project Priority List - Priority Order - DRAFT

2015 Project Priority List in Priority Order								
Entity	Project	Loan #	Est. Loan Amount	Total Score	Econ Need	IPS Total	HH RP	IR EA
Fund		Loan Type						
<b>Oak Hill</b>		<b>CS390708-0005</b>					35.00	3.00
IPL	WWTP Improvements	Planning	\$9,550	39.00	4.00	35.00	4.00	10.00
<b>Dupont</b>		<b>CS390321-0004</b>					35.00	0.00
IPL	Wastewater Collection System	Plan+Design	\$10,000	39.00	4.00	35.00	0.00	0.00
<b>DeGraff</b>		<b>CS390306-0002</b>					35.00	0.00
IPL	Sanitary Sewer Pump Station and Force Main Replacement	Design	\$80,000	39.00	4.00	35.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Oak Hill</b>		<b>CS390708-0006</b>					35.00	3.00
IPL	Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements	Design	\$100,000	39.00	4.00	35.00	4.00	10.00
<b>Gallipolis</b>		<b>CS390377-0005</b>					35.00	0.00
IPL	2015 Sanitary Sewer Improvements	Design	\$100,957	39.00	4.00	35.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Uhrichsville</b>		<b>CS390925-0007</b>					35.00	0.00
IPL	Eastport Avenue Improvement Project	Design	\$132,000	39.00	4.00	35.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Trumbull County</b>		<b>CS390079-0032</b>					35.00	0.00
IPL	Ridge Road Sanitary Sewer Improvements Project	Construction	\$140,000	39.00	4.00	35.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Salineville</b>		<b>CS390829-0002</b>					35.00	0.00
IPL	WWTP Improvements - Design	Design	\$176,080	39.00	4.00	35.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Ottawa County</b>		<b>CS390062-0013</b>					35.00	0.00
IPL	Erie Township Improvements - Phase 1	Design	\$202,062	39.00	4.00	35.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Rome</b>		<b>CS390808-0001</b>					35.00	0.00
IPL	Wastewater Improvements	Design	\$212,340	39.00	4.00	35.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Murray City</b>		<b>CS390643-0004</b>					35.00	0.00
IPL	Sewer Facilities	Design	\$241,300	39.00	4.00	35.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Limaville</b>		<b>CS390520-0001</b>					35.00	0.00
IPL	WW Collection System and Force Main	Design	\$244,800	39.00	4.00	35.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Mifflin</b>		<b>CS390602-0001</b>					35.00	0.00
IPL	Wastewater Improvements	Design	\$250,567	39.00	4.00	35.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Ottawa County</b>		<b>CS390062-0012</b>					35.00	0.00
IPL	Erie Township Sanitary Sewer Improvements	Design	\$298,000	39.00	4.00	35.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Dupont</b>		<b>CS390321-0005</b>					35.00	0.00
IPL	Wastewater Collection System	Design	\$350,000	39.00	4.00	35.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Hanoverton</b>		<b>CS390426-0004</b>					35.00	0.00
IPL	Sanitary Sewerage System - HAB	Design	\$355,000	39.00	4.00	35.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Amsterdam</b>		<b>CS390106-0002</b>					35.00	0.00
IPL	Sanitary Sewage Collection and Treatment System	Design	\$355,350	39.00	4.00	35.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Cadiz</b>		<b>CS390214-0012</b>					35.00	0.00
IPL	North Trunk Line Collection System	Construction	\$469,000	39.00	4.00	35.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Malta</b>		<b>CS390561-0007</b>					35.00	0.00
IPL	Phase III, Combined Sewer Separation Project	Construction	\$623,020	39.00	4.00	35.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Gallipolis</b>		<b>CS390377-0006</b>					35.00	0.00
IPL	2015 Sanitary Sewer Improvements	Construction	\$630,056	39.00	4.00	35.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Swanton</b>		<b>CS390900-0009</b>					35.00	3.00
IPL	Clark St Sewer Separation	Construction	\$673,048	39.00	4.00	35.00	1.00	0.00
<b>Northwestern Water &amp; Sewer District</b>		<b>CS391432-0025</b>					35.00	0.00
IPL	Rudolph Road Force Main Extension	Construction	\$730,145	39.00	4.00	35.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Ottawa County</b>		<b>CS390062-0014</b>					35.00	0.00
IPL	Erie Township Improvements - Phase 1	Construction	\$749,848	39.00	4.00	35.00	0.00	0.00
<b>New Boston</b>		<b>CS390658-0005</b>					35.00	0.00
IPL	Combined Sewer Overflow Improvements - Phase 3	Construction	\$895,000	39.00	4.00	35.00	0.00	0.00
<b>DeGraff</b>		<b>CS390306-0003</b>					35.00	0.00
IPL	Sanitary Sewer Pump Station and Force Main Replacement	Construction	\$922,071	39.00	4.00	35.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Harrison County</b>		<b>CS390034-0008</b>					35.00	0.00
IPL	Harrison Co. Regional Sewer System, Phase 1	Design	\$997,200	39.00	4.00	35.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Ohio Department of Health</b>		<b>CS391672-0001</b>					35.00	0.00
IPL	HSTS Repair and Replacement	Construction	\$1,000,000	39.00	4.00	35.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Northwestern Water &amp; Sewer District</b>		<b>CS391432-0031</b>					35.00	0.00
IPL	Huffman and Kramer Roads Sanitary Collection	Construction	\$1,023,024	39.00	4.00	35.00	0.00	0.00

**2015 Project Priority List in Priority Order**

Entity	Project	Loan # Loan Type	Est. Loan Amount	Total Score	Econ Need	IPS Total	HH RP	IR EA
IPL	Sinking Spring Sanitary Sewer Collection and Treatment Facility	CS390857-0001 Construction	\$1,100,000	39.00	4.00	35.00	35.00	0.00
							0.00	0.00
IPL	Uhrichsville Eastport Ave	CS390925-0008 Construction	\$1,235,000	39.00	4.00	35.00	35.00	0.00
							0.00	0.00
IPL	Morrow County Interstate 71 - State Route 95 Sewer Extension	CS390059-0005 Construction	\$1,306,200	39.00	4.00	35.00	35.00	0.00
							0.00	0.00
IPL	Geneva State Route 534 Sanitary Sewer	CS390383-0015 Construction	\$1,440,100	39.00	4.00	35.00	35.00	0.00
							0.00	0.00
IPL	Trumbull County Scott Street Phase 2 Sanitary Sewer Improvements Project	CS390079-0029 Construction	\$1,547,126	39.00	4.00	35.00	35.00	0.00
							0.00	0.00
IPL	Salineville Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements	CS390829-0003 Construction	\$1,774,600	39.00	4.00	35.00	35.00	0.00
							0.00	0.00
IPL	Columbiana County Kensington Sanitary Sewer Project - HAB	CS390015-0013 Construction	\$1,890,000	39.00	4.00	35.00	35.00	0.00
							0.00	0.00
IPL	Trumbull County South Canal/Oak Knoll Sanitary Sewer Improvements	CS390079-0030 Construction	\$2,040,214	39.00	4.00	35.00	35.00	0.00
							0.00	0.00
IPL	Limaville Wastewater Collection System and Force Main	CS390520-0002 Construction	\$2,074,200	39.00	4.00	35.00	35.00	0.00
							0.00	0.00
IPL	Rome Wastewater Improvements - HAB	CS390808-0002 Construction	\$2,090,768	39.00	4.00	35.00	35.00	0.00
							0.00	0.00
IPL	Summit County Columbine Sanitary Sewer Collection System	CS390078-0080 Construction	\$2,152,095	39.00	4.00	35.00	35.00	0.00
							0.00	0.00
IPL	Parma Ridge Road Sanitary/Water Phase II	CS390736-0016 Construction	\$2,423,250	39.00	4.00	35.00	35.00	0.00
							0.00	0.00
IPL	Mifflin Wastewater Improvements - HAB	CS390602-0002 Construction	\$2,471,402	39.00	4.00	35.00	35.00	0.00
							0.00	0.00
IPL	Trumbull County Little Squaw Creek Interceptor Phase 5	CS390079-0033 Construction	\$2,491,637	39.00	4.00	35.00	35.00	0.00
							0.00	0.00
IPL	Dupont Wastewater Collection System	CS390321-0006 Construction	\$3,388,682	39.00	4.00	35.00	35.00	0.00
							0.00	0.00
IPL	Murray City Sewer Facilities	CS390643-0005 Construction	\$3,992,274	39.00	4.00	35.00	35.00	0.00
							0.00	0.00
IPL	Ottawa County Erie Township Sanitary Sewer Improvements	CS390062-0015 Construction	\$4,480,000	39.00	4.00	35.00	35.00	0.00
							0.00	0.00
IPL	Lore City Wastewater Collection and Treatment	CS390534-0002 Construction	\$4,853,000	39.00	4.00	35.00	35.00	0.00
							0.00	0.00
IPL	Geneva-on-the-Lake Sanitary Collection and Treatment Improvements - HAB	CS390384-0008 Construction	\$7,450,000	39.00	4.00	35.00	35.00	0.00
							0.00	0.00
IPL	Amsterdam Sanitary Sewage Collection and Treatment System	CS390106-0003 Construction	\$8,067,832	39.00	4.00	35.00	35.00	0.00
							0.00	0.00
IPL	Athens County US 50 Corridor Wastewater Facilities	CS390005-0005 Construction	\$25,650,000	39.00	4.00	35.00	35.00	0.00
							0.00	0.00
IPL	Defiance Kettering/Carpenter Inflow Reduction Storm Sewer Improvement	CS390305-0027 Construction	\$100,000	35.00	0.00	35.00	35.00	2.00
							4.00	0.00
IPL	Northwestern Water & Sewer District Northwood - Homecraft Sanitary Sewer Rehab - P2	CS391432-0103 Construction	\$200,000	35.00	0.00	35.00	35.00	3.00
							8.00	13.00
IPL	Toledo Arlington SSO Elimination Design	CS390915-0115 Design	\$245,506	35.00	0.00	35.00	35.00	0.00
							0.00	0.00
IPL	Marietta Ph 1 - Harmar Lift Station Upgrade & Forcemain	CS390571-0008 Design	\$250,000	35.00	0.00	35.00	35.00	0.00
							0.00	0.00
IPL	Mercer County Marion Township Sewer Phase II Design	CS390054-0022 Design	\$290,000	35.00	0.00	35.00	35.00	3.00
							2.00	0.00
IPL	Miamisburg CCTV and Sewer Rehabilitation Year 1	CS390593-0021 Construction	\$330,000	35.00	0.00	35.00	35.00	0.00
							0.00	0.00
IPL	Northwestern Water & Sewer District Hillview Drive Sanitary Sewer Rehabilitation (Rossford)	CS391432-0080 Construction	\$380,000	35.00	0.00	35.00	35.00	0.00
							0.00	0.00
IPL	Akron Akron CSSF Smart Gate	CS390095-0126 Design	\$500,000	35.00	0.00	35.00	35.00	0.00
							0.00	0.00

**2015 Project Priority List in Priority Order**

Entity	Project	Loan # Loan Type	Est. Loan Amount	Total Score	Econ Need	IPS Total	HH RP	IR EA
Akron IPL	Sewer System I/I Study	CS390095-0112 Design	\$750,000	35.00	0.00	35.00	35.00	0.00
							0.00	0.00
Miamisburg	Eastside Pump Station and EQ Tank Improvements	CS390593-0026 Design	\$943,110	35.00	0.00	35.00	35.00	3.00
							8.00	7.00
Toledo IPL	Heatherdowns Country Club SSO Elimination Design	CS390915-0114 Design	\$975,547	35.00	0.00	35.00	35.00	0.00
							0.00	0.00
Cuyahoga County IPL	Barton, Bronson, and Cook Sanitary Improvements	CS390018-0036 Construction	\$1,000,000	35.00	0.00	35.00	35.00	0.00
							0.00	0.00
Northwestern Water & Sewer District IPL	Rossford General I/I Reduction	CS391432-0105 Construction	\$1,000,000	35.00	0.00	35.00	35.00	0.00
							0.00	0.00
Toledo IPL	IDEP Construction	CS390915-0112 Construction	\$1,161,698	35.00	0.00	35.00	35.00	0.00
							0.00	0.00
Northwestern Water & Sewer District IPL	Sugar Ridge and Mercer Road Area Sanitary Sewers	CS391432-0036 Construction	\$1,237,500	35.00	0.00	35.00	35.00	0.00
							0.00	0.00
Cuyahoga County IPL	Broadrock Drill Drop	CS390018-0042 Construction	\$1,340,000	35.00	0.00	35.00	35.00	0.00
							0.00	0.00
Muskingum County IPL	Maysville Sanitary Sewer - Avondale Sanitary Sewer	CS390060-0016 Construction	\$1,711,399	35.00	0.00	35.00	35.00	0.00
							0.00	0.00
Marietta IPL	Ph 1 - Harmar Lift Station Upgrade & Forcemain	CS390571-0009 Construction	\$1,800,000	35.00	0.00	35.00	35.00	0.00
							0.00	0.00
Northwestern Water & Sewer District IPL	Colony Road Pump Station Replacement	CS391432-0079 Construction	\$1,864,550	35.00	0.00	35.00	35.00	0.00
							0.00	0.00
Norton IPL	Nash Heights East Sanitary Sewers	CS390703-0019 Construction	\$2,000,000	35.00	0.00	35.00	35.00	0.00
							0.00	0.00
Norton	Van Hyning Trunk Sewer, Phase 1	CS390703-0017 Construction	\$2,000,000	35.00	0.00	35.00	35.00	0.00
							0.00	0.00
Oregon IPL	Sanitary Sewer Rehabilitation - Phase 3	CS390721-0016 Construction	\$2,715,000	35.00	0.00	35.00	35.00	0.00
							0.00	0.00
Norton	Van Hyning Trunk Sewer, Phase 2	CS390703-0016 Construction	\$3,000,000	35.00	0.00	35.00	35.00	0.00
							0.00	0.00
Norton IPL	Greenwich Road and S.R. 21 Pump Stations	CS390703-0015 Construction	\$3,500,000	35.00	0.00	35.00	35.00	0.00
							0.00	0.00
Eastlake	Waverly Relief Sewer	CS390324-0008 Construction	\$3,667,500	35.00	0.00	35.00	35.00	6.00
							5.00	1.00
Akron IPL	Trunk Sewer Rehabilitation - Sevilla	CS390095-0062 Construction	\$4,300,000	35.00	0.00	35.00	35.00	0.00
							0.00	0.00
Akron IPL	CSO Rack 21 Sewer Separation	CS390095-0080 Construction	\$5,000,000	35.00	0.00	35.00	35.00	3.00
							6.00	4.00
Norton IPL	Nash Heights West Sanitary Sewers	CS390703-0018 Construction	\$5,200,000	35.00	0.00	35.00	35.00	0.00
							0.00	0.00
Oregon IPL	WWTP Secondary Improvements - Phase 2 - HAB	CS390721-0015 Construction	\$6,863,000	35.00	0.00	35.00	35.00	0.00
							0.00	0.00
Akron IPL	CSO Rack 13 Separation	CS390095-0114 Construction	\$7,050,000	35.00	0.00	35.00	35.00	0.00
							0.00	0.00
Washington County IPL	Devola Sanitary Sewer Improvements	CS390085-0006 Construction	\$7,283,500	35.00	0.00	35.00	35.00	0.00
							0.00	0.00
Willoughby	Quentin Road Equalization Basin	CS390999-0021 Construction	\$8,190,000	35.00	0.00	35.00	35.00	0.00
							0.00	0.00
Summit County IPL	Clinton Sanitary Sewer System	CS390078-0081 Construction	\$8,600,000	35.00	0.00	35.00	35.00	0.00
							0.00	0.00
Akron IPL	Ohio Canal Interceptor Tunnel OCIT-1CS	CS390095-0087 Construction	\$9,000,000	35.00	0.00	35.00	35.00	0.00
							0.00	0.00
Euclid IPL	WWTP Headworks Improvements - Phase 1	CS390341-0033 Construction	\$11,650,000	35.00	0.00	35.00	35.00	6.00
							5.00	1.00
Miamisburg IPL	Eastside Pump Station and EQ Tank Improvements	CS390593-0025 Construction	\$12,096,000	35.00	0.00	35.00	35.00	3.00
							8.00	7.00
Marietta IPL	Wastewater Treatment Plant Phase 3 Renovations	CS390571-0007 Construction	\$14,749,985	35.00	0.00	35.00	35.00	3.00
							8.00	7.00

**2015 Project Priority List in Priority Order**

Entity	Project	Loan # Loan Type	Est. Loan Amount	Total Score	Econ Need	IPS Total	HH RP	IR EA
Akron IPL	Sewer System I/I Study	CS390095-0111 Construction	\$15,000,000	35.00	0.00	35.00	35.00	0.00
							0.00	0.00
Springfield	Erie Interceptor Express Sewer	CS390880-0010 Construction	\$17,850,000	35.00	0.00	35.00	35.00	0.00
							0.00	0.00
Euclid IPL	WWTP Headworks Improvements - Phase 2	CS390341-0034 Construction	\$19,050,000	35.00	0.00	35.00	35.00	6.00
							5.00	1.00
Akron IPL	CSO Rack 22 Storage Basin	CS390095-0124 Construction	\$19,424,000	35.00	0.00	35.00	35.00	0.00
							0.00	0.00
Euclid	WWTP MBR - Construction Phase	CS390341-0031 Construction	\$22,550,000	35.00	0.00	35.00	35.00	6.00
							5.00	1.00
Akron IPL	CSO Program Management Team 2013	CS390095-0100 Planning	\$24,000,000	35.00	0.00	35.00	35.00	0.00
							0.00	0.00
Euclid IPL	WWTP MBR - Procurement Phase - HAB	CS390341-0032 Construction	\$25,100,000	35.00	0.00	35.00	35.00	6.00
							5.00	1.00
Toledo IPL	E3 International Park Storage Pipeline	CS390915-0113 Construction	\$31,510,695	35.00	0.00	35.00	35.00	0.00
							0.00	0.00
Sidney IPL	Wastewater Treatment Plant & Collection System Improvements	CS390854-0009 Construction	\$38,860,105	35.00	0.00	35.00	35.00	0.00
							0.00	0.00
Akron IPL	Ohio Canal Interceptor Tunnel	CS390095-0090 Construction	\$235,000,000	35.00	0.00	35.00	35.00	0.00
							0.00	0.00
Akron IPL	Mud Run District Capacity Improvements MRPS-CD	CS390095-0084 Construction	\$4,000,000	30.00	0.00	30.00	30.00	3.00
							3.00	0.00
Board of County Commissioners of Hamilton County, Ohio IPL	Upper Muddy Creek Interceptor Replacement	CS391525-0129 Construction	\$16,200,000	30.00	0.00	30.00	30.00	3.00
							4.00	6.00
Danville IPL	WWTF Upgrade - HAB	CS390300-0009 Planning	\$30,000	28.50	4.00	24.50	0.00	4.00
							6.50	14.00
Danville IPL	WWTF Upgrade - HAB	CS390300-0010 Design	\$150,000	28.50	4.00	24.50	0.00	4.00
							6.50	14.00
Danville	WWTF Upgrade	CS390300-0011 Construction	\$1,450,000	28.50	4.00	24.50	0.00	4.00
							6.50	14.00
Clyde IPL	WWTP Flow Equalization Basin	CS390268-0005 Construction	\$2,650,000	24.00	4.00	20.00	9.00	3.00
							3.00	14.00
Columbus IPL	Franklin Main Interceptor Rehab, Sec 6 - King to W.2nd Ave	CS390274-0199 Construction	\$2,000,000	23.00	0.00	23.00	0.00	3.00
							6.00	14.00
Matamoras IPL	Sewer System Improvements	CS390581-0003 Planning	\$50,000	22.00	4.00	18.00	9.60	3.00
							8.00	7.00
Matamoras IPL	Sewer System Improvements	CS390581-0004 Design	\$100,000	22.00	4.00	18.00	9.60	3.00
							8.00	7.00
McConnelsville IPL	Phase IV CSO Improvements	CS390550-0009 Design	\$237,500	22.00	4.00	18.00	9.20	3.00
							8.00	7.00
McConnelsville IPL	Phase IV CSO Improvements	CS390550-0011 Construction	\$1,260,785	22.00	4.00	18.00	9.20	3.00
							8.00	7.00
Somerset IPL	Sanitary Sewer Improvements Phase 2	CS390861-0006 Design	\$110,000	22.00	4.00	18.00	0.00	3.00
							8.00	7.00
Hopedale IPL	I&I Reduction and WWTP Upgrades	CS390458-0002 Design	\$180,000	22.00	4.00	18.00	0.00	3.00
							8.00	7.00
Middleport IPL	Regionalized Waste Management - HAB	CS390597-0012 Design	\$300,000	22.00	4.00	18.00	0.00	3.00
							8.00	7.00
Peebles IPL	Sewer Rehabilitation Project	CS390743-0002 Construction	\$350,000	22.00	4.00	18.00	0.00	3.00
							8.00	7.00
Bellville IPL	WWTP Improvements - Oxygenation Enhancement - HAB	CS390155-0004 Construction	\$509,625	22.00	4.00	18.00	0.00	3.00
							8.00	7.00
Franklin County IPL	Darbydale Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrades - HAB	CS390025-0017 Design	\$629,000	22.00	0.00	22.00	0.00	7.00
							8.00	7.00
Somerset IPL	Sanitary Sewer Improvements Phase 2	CS390861-0007 Construction	\$1,100,000	22.00	4.00	18.00	0.00	3.00
							8.00	7.00
Syracuse-Racine Regional Sewer District IPL	Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvement	CS391438-0004 Construction	\$1,218,500	22.00	4.00	18.00	0.00	3.00
							8.00	7.00

**2015 Project Priority List in Priority Order**

Entity	Project	Loan # Loan Type	Est. Loan Amount	Total Score	Econ Need	IPS Total	HH RP	IR EA
<b>Manchester</b>		<b>CS390563-0003</b>					0.00	3.00
IPL	Sewer Collection System Rehabilitation	Construction	\$1,400,000	22.00	4.00	18.00	8.00	7.00
<b>Newport Water and Sewer District</b>		<b>CS391431-0001</b>					0.00	3.00
IPL	Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements - HAB	Construction	\$1,477,900	22.00	4.00	18.00	8.00	7.00
<b>Elyria</b>		<b>CS390337-0012</b>					0.00	3.00
IPL	Wet Weather Storage at Elyria Wastewater Plant	Design	\$1,492,000	22.00	0.00	22.00	5.00	14.00
<b>Rockford</b>		<b>CS390804-0008</b>					0.00	3.00
IPL	WWTP Improvements	Construction	\$1,500,000	22.00	4.00	18.00	8.00	7.00
<b>Belpre</b>		<b>CS390159-0001</b>					0.00	3.00
IPL	SR 7 North Sewer Service Extension	Construction	\$2,000,000	22.00	4.00	18.00	8.00	7.00
<b>Toronto</b>		<b>CS390917-0008</b>					0.00	3.00
IPL	Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements	Construction	\$2,980,800	22.00	4.00	18.00	8.00	7.00
<b>West Jefferson</b>		<b>CS390977-0004</b>					0.00	7.00
IPL	Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements Phase I	Construction	\$6,448,700	22.00	0.00	22.00	8.00	7.00
<b>Elyria</b>		<b>CS390337-0011</b>					0.00	3.00
IPL	New East Interceptor Sewer	Construction	\$31,980,000	22.00	0.00	22.00	5.00	14.00
<b>Jackson</b>		<b>CS390470-0009</b>					0.00	3.00
IPL	Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements, Phase 1	Construction	\$2,440,000	21.75	4.00	17.75	6.75	8.00
<b>Environmental Banc &amp; Exchange</b>		<b>CS391670-0001</b>					0.00	3.00
IPL	Lake Erie Watershed Nonpoint and Nutrient Reduction Init	Construction	\$4,300,000	21.00	0.00	21.00	4.00	14.00
<b>Crestline</b>		<b>CS390289-0004</b>					9.20	3.00
IPL	Overflow Elimination Project (Sewer Separation Imps P2)	Construction	\$1,463,429	19.50	4.00	15.50	4.50	8.00
<b>Franklin County</b>		<b>CS390025-0022</b>					0.00	3.00
IPL	Century Acres Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrades	Design	\$500,000	19.50	0.00	19.50	6.50	10.00
<b>Akron</b>		<b>CS390095-0116</b>					0.00	3.00
IPL	WRF Final Settling Tank Improvements	Construction	\$14,740,000	19.50	0.00	19.50	6.50	10.00
<b>Akron</b>		<b>CS390095-0125</b>					9.00	3.00
IPL	CSO Rack 36 Storage Basin	Construction	\$11,656,000	19.25	0.00	19.25	6.25	10.00
<b>Akron</b>		<b>CS390095-0127</b>					9.00	3.00
IPL	Main Outfall Relief Sewer	Construction	\$50,635,000	19.25	0.00	19.25	6.25	10.00
<b>Akron</b>		<b>CS390095-0130</b>					0.00	3.00
IPL	Water Reclamation Facility (WRF) Headworks Improvements	Design	\$5,000,000	19.25	0.00	19.25	6.25	10.00
<b>Upper Sandusky</b>		<b>CS390932-0014</b>					9.00	7.00
IPL	7th Street, 8th Street and Wyandot Ave Sewer Separation	Construction	\$4,700,500	18.50	4.00	14.50	5.50	2.00
<b>Vermilion</b>		<b>CS390944-0009</b>					9.20	3.00
IPL	Romp's Pump Station SSO Elimination	Construction	\$2,000,000	18.00	0.00	18.00	8.00	7.00
<b>Miamisburg</b>		<b>CS390593-0031</b>					9.00	3.00
IPL	Riverview Sewer Improvements	Construction	\$1,926,000	18.00	0.00	18.00	8.00	7.00
<b>Miamisburg</b>		<b>CS390593-0028</b>					0.00	3.00
IPL	Small Pump Station Improvements	Design	\$60,000	18.00	0.00	18.00	8.00	7.00
<b>Tuscarawas County</b>		<b>CS390080-0012</b>					0.00	3.00
IPL	Sandyville-East Sparta Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrade	Design	\$176,700	18.00	0.00	18.00	8.00	7.00
<b>Miamisburg</b>		<b>CS390593-0030</b>					0.00	3.00
IPL	Westover Pump Station and Force Main Improvements	Design	\$229,320	18.00	0.00	18.00	8.00	7.00
<b>Columbus</b>		<b>CS390274-0201</b>					0.00	3.00
IPL	Rickenbacker Area Sanitary Pump Station	Construction	\$310,000	18.00	0.00	18.00	8.00	7.00
<b>Shelby County</b>		<b>CS390076-0011</b>					0.00	3.00
IPL	Lake Loramie WWTP Improvements - HAB	Design	\$400,000	18.00	0.00	18.00	8.00	7.00
<b>Bellville</b>		<b>CS390155-0005</b>					0.00	3.00
IPL	Greenbriar Pump Station and WWTP Sludge Clarifiers Imp	Construction	\$408,375	18.00	0.00	18.00	8.00	7.00
<b>Miamisburg</b>		<b>CS390593-0027</b>					0.00	3.00
IPL	Small Pump Station Improvements	Construction	\$440,000	18.00	0.00	18.00	8.00	7.00
<b>Columbus</b>		<b>CS390274-0174</b>					0.00	3.00
IPL	Williams Road Pump Station Force Main Improvements	Construction	\$650,000	18.00	0.00	18.00	8.00	7.00
<b>Butler County</b>		<b>CS390009-0014</b>					0.00	3.00
IPL	LeSourdsville WRF Chemical Treatment Syst - HAB	Construction	\$750,000	18.00	0.00	18.00	8.00	7.00
<b>Board of County Commissioners of Hamilton County, Ohio</b>		<b>CS391525-0124</b>					0.00	3.00
IPL	Water Quality Model Refinement/Development - HAB	Planning	\$1,000,000	18.00	0.00	18.00	8.00	7.00

**2015 Project Priority List in Priority Order**

Entity	Project	Loan # Loan Type	Est. Loan Amount	Total Score	Econ Need	IPS Total	HH RP	IR EA
<b>Miamisburg</b>	Water Reclamation Facilities (WRF) Improvements	<b>CS390593-0034</b> Design	\$1,212,000	18.00	0.00	18.00	0.00	3.00
							8.00	7.00
<b>Miamisburg</b> IPL	Westover Pump Station and Force Main Improvements	<b>CS390593-0029</b> Construction	\$2,140,000	18.00	0.00	18.00	0.00	3.00
							8.00	7.00
<b>Trumbull County</b> IPL	Mosquito Creek WWTP Improvements - HAB	<b>CS390079-0031</b> Design	\$2,700,000	18.00	0.00	18.00	0.00	3.00
							8.00	7.00
<b>Columbus</b> IPL	Williams Rd/Castle Rd Sanitary Pump Station Upgrades	<b>CS390274-0203</b> Construction	\$3,500,000	18.00	0.00	18.00	0.00	3.00
							8.00	7.00
<b>Board of County Commissioners of Hamilton County, Ohio</b> IPL	Muddy Creek WWTP Grit Replacement	<b>CS391525-0107</b> Construction	\$4,300,000	18.00	0.00	18.00	0.00	3.00
							8.00	7.00
<b>McComb</b> IPL	Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements - HAB	<b>CS390549-0007</b> Construction	\$5,790,000	18.00	4.00	14.00	0.00	3.00
							3.00	8.00
<b>Board of County Commissioners of Hamilton County, Ohio</b> IPL	MuCrWWTP Dewatering, Skimming Removal & Odor Control	<b>CS391525-0127</b> Construction	\$6,490,000	18.00	0.00	18.00	0.00	3.00
							8.00	7.00
<b>Board of County Commissioners of Hamilton County, Ohio</b> IPL	Indian Creek WWTP Services Upgrades	<b>CS391525-0103</b> Construction	\$7,890,000	18.00	0.00	18.00	0.00	3.00
							8.00	7.00
<b>Miamisburg</b> IPL	Water Reclamation Facilities (WRF) Improvements	<b>CS390593-0033</b> Construction	\$16,232,900	18.00	0.00	18.00	0.00	3.00
							8.00	7.00
<b>Columbus</b> IPL	Southerly WWTP Biosolids Land App Facility	<b>CS390274-0202</b> Construction	\$25,172,000	18.00	0.00	18.00	0.00	3.00
							8.00	7.00
<b>Board of County Commissioners of Hamilton County, Ohio</b> IPL	Great Miami WWTP - HAB	<b>CS391525-0125</b> Construction	\$67,700,000	18.00	0.00	18.00	0.00	3.00
							8.00	7.00
<b>Columbus</b> IPL	Alum Creek Trunk (Mid) Rehab - PhA	<b>CS390274-0197</b> Construction	\$1,500,000	17.25	0.00	17.25	0.00	3.00
							6.25	8.00
<b>Hicksville</b> IPL	CSO Abatement - Phase 1	<b>CS390443-0006</b> Construction	\$4,006,930	17.00	4.00	13.00	9.00	2.00
							1.00	10.00
<b>Massillon</b> IPL	Wastewater Treatment Plt Nutrient Rem -Equip Procurement-HAB	<b>CS390580-0014</b> Construction	\$4,803,700	16.50	0.00	16.50	0.00	3.00
							5.50	8.00
<b>Massillon</b> IPL	Wastewater Treatment Plant Nutrient Removal Upgrade - HAB	<b>CS390580-0012</b> Construction	\$19,069,604	16.50	0.00	16.50	0.00	3.00
							5.50	8.00
<b>Franklin County</b> IPL	Oakhurst Knolls WWTP Upgrades - HAB	<b>CS390025-0023</b> Design	\$750,000	15.25	0.00	15.25	0.00	3.00
							6.25	6.00
<b>Fairfield</b>	Wastewater Phosphorus Removal	<b>CS390345-0009</b> Construction	\$1,000,000	15.25	0.00	15.25	0.00	3.00
							6.25	6.00
<b>Attica</b> IPL	New Wastewater Treatment Plant	<b>CS390125-0001</b> Construction	\$2,392,428	15.00	4.00	11.00	0.00	2.00
							5.00	4.00
<b>Columbus</b> IPL	Portage Grove Area Assessment Sanitary Sewer - CIP 650700	<b>CS390274-0148</b> Construction	\$2,282,000	14.75	0.00	14.75	0.00	3.00
							5.75	6.00
<b>Unlimited Renewables, LLC</b> IPL	Layer Hen Manure Collection and Processing Facility	<b>CS391671-0001</b> Construction	\$25,000,000	14.50	0.00	14.50	0.00	3.00
							5.50	6.00
<b>Board of County Commissioners of Hamilton County, Ohio</b> IPL	SSO 603 and 704 Improvements	<b>CS391525-0109</b> Construction	\$8,100,000	14.00	0.00	14.00	9.40	3.00
							5.00	6.00
<b>Board of County Commissioners of Hamilton County, Ohio</b> IPL	Benson Street Sewer Replacement	<b>CS391525-0074</b> Construction	\$2,700,000	14.00	0.00	14.00	9.20	3.00
							5.00	6.00
<b>Niles</b> IPL	WWTP Upgrade and SSO Elimination	<b>CS390685-0005</b> Construction	\$36,500,000	14.00	0.00	14.00	9.20	3.00
							5.00	6.00
<b>Girard</b> IPL	WWTF Peak Flow Treatment & Equalization Improvements	<b>CS390391-0005</b> Design	\$1,485,000	14.00	0.00	14.00	9.00	3.00
							5.00	6.00
<b>Board of County Commissioners of Hamilton County, Ohio</b> IPL	SSO 700 Facility Improvements	<b>CS391525-0122</b> Construction	\$8,400,000	14.00	0.00	14.00	9.00	3.00
							5.00	6.00
<b>Girard</b> IPL	WWTF Peak Flow Treatment & Equalization Improvements	<b>CS390391-0004</b> Construction	\$15,000,000	14.00	0.00	14.00	9.00	3.00
							5.00	6.00
<b>Northeast Ohio Regional Sewer District</b> IPL	Southerly WWTC - Substation Replacement	<b>CS391430-0093</b> Construction	\$11,550,000	13.50	0.00	13.50	0.00	6.00
							7.50	0.00
<b>Montgomery County</b> IPL	Western Regional Water Reclamation Facility - HAB	<b>CS390057-0061</b> Planning	\$300,000	13.25	0.00	13.25	0.00	3.00
							6.25	4.00
<b>Ashley</b> IPL	Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements	<b>CS390120-0004</b> Design	\$172,000	13.20	4.00	9.20	9.20	3.00
							6.25	0.00

**2015 Project Priority List in Priority Order**

Entity Fund	Project	Loan # Loan Type	Est. Loan Amount	Total Score	Econ Need	IPS Total	HH RP	IR EA
IPL	Shelby WWTP Improvements	CS390849-0010 Design	\$792,040	13.20	4.00	9.20	9.20	0.00
							0.00	0.00
IPL	Ashley Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements	CS390120-0005 Construction	\$1,981,000	13.20	4.00	9.20	9.20	3.00
							6.25	0.00
IPL	Shelby WWTP Improvements	CS390849-0011 Construction	\$5,707,087	13.20	4.00	9.20	9.20	0.00
							0.00	0.00
IPL	Caldwell Combined Sewer Separation Project - Phase 3, Area A	CS390216-0009 Design	\$130,000	13.00	4.00	9.00	9.00	0.00
							0.00	0.00
IPL	Delta Equalization Basin	CS390310-0007 Design	\$350,000	13.00	4.00	9.00	9.00	3.00
							2.50	0.00
IPL	Caldwell Combined Sewer Separation Project - Phase 3, Area A	CS390216-0008 Construction	\$1,567,870	13.00	4.00	9.00	9.00	0.00
							0.00	0.00
IPL	Delta Equalization Basin	CS390310-0008 Construction	\$5,000,000	13.00	4.00	9.00	9.00	3.00
							2.50	0.00
IPL	Akron CSO Rack 5/7 Storage	CS390095-0123 Construction	\$23,209,000	13.00	0.00	13.00	9.00	3.00
							4.00	6.00
IPL	Ashtabula WPC Plant UV, Final Tank & Digester Upgrades	CS390121-0007 Design	\$824,000	12.00	0.00	12.00	0.00	6.00
							5.00	1.00
IPL	Conneaut WWTP Improvements	CS390279-0017 Construction	\$2,462,000	12.00	0.00	12.00	0.00	6.00
							5.00	1.00
IPL	Oregon Wastewater Treatment Plant Sludge Dewatering	CS390721-0017 Construction	\$3,520,000	12.00	0.00	12.00	0.00	6.00
							5.00	1.00
IPL	Northeast Ohio Regional Sewer District Westerly WWTP Ferric Chloride Tanks (WFeC) - HAB	CS391430-0121 Construction	\$7,500,000	12.00	0.00	12.00	0.00	6.00
							5.00	1.00
IPL	Ashtabula WPC Plant UV, Final Tank & Digester Upgrades	CS390121-0008 Construction	\$8,240,000	12.00	0.00	12.00	0.00	6.00
							5.00	1.00
IPL	Avon Lake Water Pollution Control Center Rehabilitation - HAB	CS390128-0005 Construction	\$30,000,000	12.00	0.00	12.00	0.00	6.00
							5.00	1.00
IPL	New Straitsville Sanitary Sewer Extension	CS390676-0005 Planning	\$100,000	11.25	4.00	7.25	0.00	3.00
							3.25	1.00
IPL	New Straitsville Sanitary Sewer Extension	CS390676-0006 Design	\$100,000	11.25	4.00	7.25	0.00	3.00
							3.25	1.00
IPL	Northwestern Water & Sewer District Hoytville WWTP Improvements	CS391432-0109 Construction	\$350,625	11.00	4.00	7.00	0.00	3.00
							3.00	1.00
IPL	Ottawa Screening Facility Project	CS390727-0012 Construction	\$1,860,000	11.00	0.00	11.00	0.00	3.00
							2.00	6.00
IPL	Board of County Commissioners of Hamilton County, Ohio Mt. Airy Forest Sewer Replacement	CS391525-0126 Construction	\$5,522,500	11.00	0.00	11.00	0.00	3.00
							2.00	6.00
IPL	Geauga County Troy Oaks WWTP Conversion - HAB	CS390028-0013 Construction	\$3,700,000	10.50	0.00	10.50	0.00	3.00
							7.50	0.00
IPL	Akron CSO Rack 36 Storage Basin	CS390095-0106 Design	\$903,000	10.25	0.00	10.25	9.00	3.00
							6.25	1.00
IPL	Columbus CSO Reduction Improvements at the WWTPs CIP 650347-100001	CS390274-0161 Construction	\$2,607,000	10.25	0.00	10.25	0.00	3.00
							6.25	1.00
IPL	Columbus Blacklick Creek Sanitary Interceptor Sewer - CIP650034-10000	CS390274-0183 Construction	\$125,000,000	10.25	0.00	10.25	0.00	3.00
							6.25	1.00
IPL	Albany WWTP Improvements - 2015	CS390096-0005 Design	\$10,700	10.00	4.00	6.00	0.00	3.00
							2.00	1.00
IPL	Albany WWTP Improvements - 2015	CS390096-0006 Construction	\$94,900	10.00	4.00	6.00	0.00	3.00
							2.00	1.00
IPL	Louisville Wastewater Treatment Facility Improvements - HAB	CS390536-0001 Design	\$2,000,000	10.00	0.00	10.00	0.00	3.00
							3.00	4.00
IPL	Columbus WWTF Multiple Hearth Incinerator Improvements	CS390274-0204 Construction	\$3,520,000	10.00	0.00	10.00	0.00	3.00
							6.00	1.00
IPL	Columbus Jackson Pike WWTP Biosolids Land App Improvements	CS390274-0200 Construction	\$12,420,000	10.00	0.00	10.00	0.00	3.00
							6.00	1.00
IPL	Columbus Facilities and Equip Upgrade - Whittier St Storm Tanks	CS390274-0198 Construction	\$14,789,000	10.00	0.00	10.00	0.00	3.00
							6.00	1.00

**2015 Project Priority List in Priority Order**

Entity	Project	Loan # Loan Type	Est. Loan Amount	Total Score	Econ Need	IPS Total	HH RP	IR EA
Louisville	Wastewater Treatment Facility Improvements	CS390536-0002 Construction	\$15,000,000	10.00	0.00	10.00	0.00 3.00	3.00 4.00
Board of County Commissioners of Hamilton County, Ohio	Lick Run Valley Conveyance System	CS391525-0123 Construction	\$155,000,000	10.00	0.00	10.00		2.00 6.00
IPL							2.00	6.00
Northwestern Water & Sewer District	SS-300 & SS-400 Area Sanitary Sewer Improvements	CS391432-0101 Design	\$70,000	9.80	0.00	9.80	9.80 3.00	3.00 0.00
IPL							3.00	0.00
Northwestern Water & Sewer District	SS-300 & SS-400 Area Sanitary Sewer Improvements	CS391432-0100 Planning	\$140,000	9.80	0.00	9.80	9.80 3.00	3.00 0.00
IPL							3.00	0.00
Northwestern Water & Sewer District	SS-300 & SS-400 Area Sanitary Sewer Improvements	CS391432-0102 Construction	\$1,000,000	9.80	0.00	9.80	9.80 3.00	3.00 0.00
IPL							3.00	0.00
Northwestern Water & Sewer District	Oregon Sanitary Retention Basin	CS391432-0017 Construction	\$5,100,000	9.80	0.00	9.80	9.80 2.00	3.00 0.00
IPL							2.00	0.00
Board of County Commissioners of Hamilton County, Ohio	Eastern and Delta Sewer Separation Phase 3	CS391525-0077 Construction	\$6,300,000	9.40	0.00	9.40	9.40 8.00	3.00 0.00
IPL							8.00	0.00
Northwestern Water & Sewer District	SS 200 Area I/I Reduction	CS391432-0106 Construction	\$1,000,000	9.20	0.00	9.20	9.20 1.50	3.00 0.00
IPL							1.50	0.00
Northwestern Water & Sewer District	Perrysburg Service Area I/I Reduction	CS391432-0104 Construction	\$2,300,000	9.20	0.00	9.20	9.20 3.50	3.00 0.00
IPL							3.50	0.00
Summit County	Pump Station No. 6 Pump Replacement	CS390078-0079 Planning	\$25,000	9.00	0.00	9.00	9.00 0.00	0.00 0.00
IPL							0.00	0.00
Summit County	Pump Station No. 6 Pump Replacement	CS390078-0083 Design	\$50,000	9.00	0.00	9.00	9.00 0.00	0.00 0.00
IPL							0.00	0.00
Summit County	Pump Station No. 6 Pump Replacement	CS390078-0071 Construction	\$800,000	9.00	0.00	9.00	9.00 0.00	0.00 0.00
IPL							0.00	0.00
Defiance	Auglaize Interceptor Rehabilitation	CS390305-0030 Construction	\$969,555	9.00	0.00	9.00	9.00 0.00	0.00 0.00
IPL							0.00	0.00
Akron	CSO Rack 5/7 Storage Basin	CS390095-0102 Design	\$1,156,000	9.00	0.00	9.00	9.00 3.00	3.00 0.00
IPL							3.00	0.00
Akron	CSO Rack 22 Storage Basin	CS390095-0103 Design	\$1,241,000	9.00	0.00	9.00	9.00 3.00	3.00 0.00
IPL							3.00	0.00
Board of County Commissioners of Hamilton County, Ohio	Wyoming and Minion Avenues Sewer Separation	CS391525-0097 Construction	\$3,100,000	9.00	0.00	9.00	9.00 2.00	2.00 4.00
IPL							2.00	4.00
Akron	Mud Run District I-I Repairs	CS390095-0108 Construction	\$4,500,000	9.00	0.00	9.00	9.00 0.00	0.00 0.00
IPL							0.00	0.00
Board of County Commissioners of Hamilton County, Ohio	White Street Area Sewer Separation	CS391525-0096 Construction	\$4,500,000	9.00	0.00	9.00	9.00 2.00	2.00 4.00
IPL							2.00	4.00
Northeast Ohio Regional Sewer District	Mary Street Pump Station Upgrade	CS391430-0123 Construction	\$5,900,000	9.00	0.00	9.00	9.00 2.50	1.00 4.00
IPL							2.50	4.00
Board of County Commissioners of Hamilton County, Ohio	CSO 12 Sewer Separation Phase A.4b	CS391525-0117 Construction	\$9,100,000	9.00	0.00	9.00	9.00 0.00	0.00 0.00
IPL							0.00	0.00
Board of County Commissioners of Hamilton County, Ohio	Queen City Ave Sewer Separation Phase 2	CS391525-0121 Construction	\$10,900,000	9.00	0.00	9.00	9.00 0.00	0.00 0.00
IPL							0.00	0.00
Board of County Commissioners of Hamilton County, Ohio	Daly Road Sewer Replacement	CS391525-0118 Construction	\$11,200,000	9.00	0.00	9.00	9.00 0.00	0.00 0.00
IPL							0.00	0.00
Akron	Mud Run District I-I Rehabilitation	CS390095-0107 Construction	\$12,500,000	9.00	0.00	9.00	9.00 3.00	3.00 1.00
IPL							3.00	1.00
Akron	Rack 14 CSO Storage Basin	CS390095-0110 Construction	\$12,608,000	9.00	0.00	9.00	9.00 0.00	0.00 0.00
IPL							0.00	0.00
Newark	Downtown Sewer Separation Project	CS390654-0015 Construction	\$13,000,000	9.00	0.00	9.00	9.00 0.00	0.00 0.00
IPL							0.00	0.00
Akron	Rack 12 CSO Storage Basin	CS390095-0109 Construction	\$35,335,355	9.00	0.00	9.00	9.00 0.00	0.00 0.00
IPL							0.00	0.00
Board of County Commissioners of Hamilton County, Ohio	Werk & Westbourne EHRT (Construction)	CS391525-0114 Construction	\$59,000,000	9.00	0.00	9.00	9.00 0.00	0.00 0.00
IPL							0.00	0.00
Southington Township Water/Sewer District	Sanitary Sewer System	CS391568-0004 Design	\$100,000	9.00	0.00	9.00	0.00 5.00	3.00 1.00
IPL							5.00	1.00
Southington Township Water/Sewer District	Sanitary Sewer System	CS391568-0005 Construction	\$750,000	9.00	0.00	9.00	0.00 5.00	3.00 1.00
IPL							5.00	1.00

**2015 Project Priority List in Priority Order**

Entity	Project	Loan # Loan Type	Est. Loan Amount	Total Score	Econ Need	IPS Total	HH RP	IR EA
Northwestern Water & Sewer District IPL	Bairdstown Wastewater Collection and Treatment	CS391432-0028 Construction	\$2,372,700	9.00	4.00	5.00	0.00	3.00
							1.00	1.00
Natural Heritage, LLC IPL	Southern Ohio Landscape Scale Conservation Initiative	CS391663-0001 Construction	\$5,000,000	9.00	0.00	9.00	0.00	3.00
							5.00	1.00
Hamilton IPL	Gilmore Road Pump Station and Force Main Replacement	CS390422-0005 Construction	\$855,771	8.50	0.00	8.50	0.00	3.00
							4.50	1.00
Columbus IPL	CIP 650499-100000 Upper Scioto West Shaft Improvements	CS390274-0186 Construction	\$1,500,000	8.50	0.00	8.50	0.00	3.00
							4.50	1.00
Summit County IPL	Manchester/Center Road Sanitary Sewer	CS390078-0078 Design	\$123,000	8.00	0.00	8.00	0.00	4.00
							3.00	1.00
Summit County IPL	Catalina Drive Vacuum Sewer System	CS390078-0077 Design	\$300,000	8.00	0.00	8.00	0.00	4.00
							3.00	1.00
Summit County IPL	Manchester/Center Road Sanitary Sewer	CS390078-0072 Construction	\$1,050,000	8.00	0.00	8.00	0.00	4.00
							3.00	1.00
Summit County IPL	Manchester WWTP and Outfall	CS390078-0082 Design	\$1,175,000	8.00	0.00	8.00	0.00	4.00
							3.00	1.00
Summit County IPL	Catalina Drive Vacuum Sewer System	CS390078-0074 Construction	\$2,500,000	8.00	0.00	8.00	0.00	4.00
							3.00	1.00
Board of County Commissioners of Hamilton County, Ohio IPL	Sunset, Rapid Run Area Sewer Separation	CS391525-0095 Construction	\$7,650,000	8.00	0.00	8.00	0.00	2.00
							2.00	4.00
Summit County IPL	Manchester WWTP and Outfall	CS390078-0073 Construction	\$9,800,000	8.00	0.00	8.00	0.00	4.00
							3.00	1.00
Napoleon IPL	Wastewater Treatment Plant Nutrient Reduction Study - HAB	CS390645-0010 Planning	\$48,000	4.00	4.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
							0.00	0.00
Montgomery County IPL	Sewer Extension to serve Brookville Lake Estate MHP	CS390057-0060 Design	\$88,050	4.00	4.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
							0.00	0.00
Lafayette IPL	WWTP Improvements	CS390498-0002 Design	\$135,000	4.00	4.00	0.00	0.00	3.00
							4.00	0.00
Rayland IPL	Lift Station & Sewer Line Replacement	CS390785-0002 Construction	\$150,001	4.00	4.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
							0.00	0.00
Morrow County IPL	Iberia Area Sewer System	CS390059-0011 Design	\$225,000	4.00	4.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
							0.00	0.00
Seaman IPL	WWTP Screen Replacement	CS390836-0004 Construction	\$250,000	4.00	4.00	0.00	0.00	4.00
							7.00	0.00
Tuscarawas County IPL	Wilkshire Hills WWTP Upgrade, Phase I	CS390080-0017 Design	\$300,000	4.00	4.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
							0.00	0.00
Trumbull County IPL	Allison Avenue Sanitary Sewer Improvements	CS390079-0034 Construction	\$307,480	4.00	4.00	0.00	0.00	3.00
							5.75	0.00
McConnelsville IPL	Hawk National Guard WWTP Improvements	CS390550-0010 Construction	\$543,200	4.00	4.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
							0.00	0.00
Darke County IPL	County Home & County Jail Sewer Improvements	CS390019-0003 Construction	\$750,000	4.00	4.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
							0.00	0.00
Trumbull County IPL	South Bedford Road Sanitary Sewer Improvements Project	CS390079-0028 Construction	\$919,080	4.00	4.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
							0.00	0.00
Montgomery County IPL	Sewer Extension to Brookville Lake Estates MHP	CS390057-0059 Construction	\$1,046,006	4.00	4.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
							0.00	0.00
Lafayette IPL	WWTP Improvements - HAB	CS390498-0003 Construction	\$1,347,360	4.00	4.00	0.00	0.00	3.00
							5.75	0.00
Waynesfield IPL	WWTP Improvements - HAB	CS390966-0003 Construction	\$1,500,000	4.00	4.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
							0.00	0.00
Apple Creek IPL	Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements	CS390112-0001 Construction	\$1,600,000	4.00	4.00	0.00	0.00	3.00
							8.00	0.00
Pomeroy IPL	State Route 7 Sewer Extensions	CS390766-0008 Construction	\$1,700,000	4.00	4.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
							0.00	0.00
Noble County IPL	Lashley Addition Wastewater System	CS390061-0007 Construction	\$2,015,000	4.00	4.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
							0.00	0.00
Meigs County IPL	Rutland WWTP Rehab	CS390053-0007 Construction	\$2,208,500	4.00	4.00	0.00	0.00	3.00
							5.50	0.00

**2015 Project Priority List in Priority Order**

Entity	Project	Loan #	Est. Loan Amount	Total Score	Econ Need	IPS Total	HH RP	IR EA
New Lexington IPL	Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements - HAB	CS390667-0009	\$2,449,200	4.00	4.00	0.00	0.00	1.00
		Construction					4.50	0.00
Tuscarawas County	Wilkshire Hills, WWTP Upgrade, Phase 1	CS390080-0018	\$2,500,000	4.00	4.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Construction					0.00	0.00
Morrow County	Iberia Area Sewer System	CS390059-0012	\$2,700,000	4.00	4.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Construction					0.00	0.00
Mount Orab IPL	2013-2014 WWTP Improvements - Phase 1 - HAB	CS390636-0016	\$3,185,000	4.00	4.00	0.00	0.00	3.00
		Construction					8.00	0.00
Meigs County IPL	Rutland Grinder Replacement	CS390053-0006	\$3,594,500	4.00	4.00	0.00	0.00	3.00
		Construction					5.50	0.00
Board of County Commissioners of Hamilton County, Ohio IPL	MCWWTP Dewatering Polymer System Replacement	CS391525-0120	\$5,000,000	4.00	0.00	4.00	0.00	1.00
		Construction					2.00	1.00
Summit County IPL	Wyoga Lake Pump Station Replacement	CS390078-0066	\$20,000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Planning					0.00	0.00
Summit County IPL	Wyoga Lake Pump Station Replacement	CS390078-0067	\$100,000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Design					0.00	0.00
Defiance IPL	Seneca Street Sewer Replacement	CS390305-0033	\$105,000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.00
		Construction					1.50	0.00
Northwestern Water & Sewer District IPL	Bloomdale Manhole Rehabilitation	CS391432-0107	\$106,250	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Construction					0.00	0.00
Ottawa	WWTP-Screening Facility	CS390727-0011	\$143,325	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Design					0.00	0.00
Summit County IPL	Abandonment of Aurora Shores WWTP #29	CS390078-0085	\$252,000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Design					0.00	0.00
Miamisburg IPL	CCTV and Sewer Rehabilitation Year 2	CS390593-0024	\$300,000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Design					0.00	0.00
Miamisburg	CCTV and Sewer Rehabilitation Year 2	CS390593-0023	\$300,000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Construction					0.00	0.00
Miamisburg	CCTV and Sewer Rehabilitation Year 3	CS390593-0036	\$300,000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Design					0.00	0.00
Miamisburg	CCTV and Sewer Rehabilitation Year 3	CS390593-0035	\$330,000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Construction					0.00	0.00
Summit County IPL	Zelray Pump Station and Vacuum System	CS390078-0076	\$336,000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Design					0.00	0.00
Wellington IPL	Barker Street Improvements	CS390968-0008	\$370,000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Construction					0.00	0.00
Defiance IPL	Express Sewer Segment A Manhole Rehabilitation	CS390305-0032	\$380,000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Construction					0.00	0.00
Defiance IPL	CSO LTCP Planning Phase - Year 2015	CS390305-0031	\$415,000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.00
		Planning					3.50	0.00
Akron IPL	Sourek Road Pump Station Replacement	CS390095-0095	\$500,000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Construction					0.00	0.00
Akron IPL	White Pond Drive Pump Station Replacement	CS390095-0096	\$500,000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Construction					0.00	0.00
Summit County IPL	Renninger/Caston Rd Sanitary Sewer	CS390078-0086	\$696,000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Design					0.00	0.00
Jackson Center IPL	WWTP Improvements	CS390472-0004	\$750,000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Construction					0.00	0.00
Northwestern Water & Sewer District IPL	Latcha Pump Station General Sanitary Sewer & Manhole Rehab	CS391432-0081	\$785,800	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Construction					0.00	0.00
Northwestern Water & Sewer District IPL	Bloomdale WWTP Improvements	CS391432-0108	\$797,500	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Construction					0.00	0.00
Northwestern Water & Sewer District IPL	Tracy Road Trunk Sewer Rehabilitation (SS-100)	CS391432-0078	\$1,000,000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Construction					0.00	0.00
Summit County IPL	Wyoga Lake Pump Station Replacement	CS390078-0068	\$1,025,000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Construction					0.00	0.00
Akron IPL	Shullo and Weathervane Lane Pump Station Replacement	CS390095-0049	\$1,100,000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Construction					0.00	0.00

2015 Project Priority List in Priority Order									
Entity	Project	Loan #	Est. Loan Amount	Total Score	Econ Need	IPS Total	HH	IR	
Fund		Loan Type					RP	EA	
<b>Columbus</b>		<b>CS390274-0188</b>					0.00	0.00	
IPL	CIP 650725-100003 Alum Creek Trunk (Middle) Rehabilitation	Construction	\$1,500,000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
<b>Elida</b>		<b>CS390334-0007</b>					0.00	0.00	
IPL	Elida WWTP Improvements	Construction	\$1,800,000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
<b>Akron</b>		<b>CS390095-0128</b>					0.00	0.00	
IPL	Sanitary Sewer Reconstruction 2015	Construction	\$2,000,000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
<b>Akron</b>		<b>CS390095-0129</b>					0.00	0.00	
IPL	Tallmadge Avenue Sanitary Lining	Construction	\$2,000,000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
<b>Summit County</b>		<b>CS390078-0075</b>					0.00	0.00	
IPL	Abandonment of Aurora Shores WWTP #29	Construction	\$2,100,000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
<b>Summit County</b>		<b>CS390078-0087</b>					0.00	0.00	
	Renninger/Caston Rd Sanitary Sewer System	Construction	\$2,500,000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
<b>Summit County</b>		<b>CS390078-0070</b>					0.00	0.00	
	Zelray Pump Station and Vacuum System	Construction	\$2,800,000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
<b>Columbus</b>		<b>CS390274-0185</b>					0.00	0.00	
IPL	BWARI Biofilter CIP# 650490-100002	Construction	\$3,000,000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
<b>Columbus</b>		<b>CS390274-0184</b>					0.00	3.00	
IPL	CIP 650259-100002 JPWWTP Corrosion Prevention and Protectiv	Construction	\$3,000,000	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.50	0.00	
<b>Northwestern Water &amp; Sewer District</b>		<b>CS391432-0084</b>					0.00	0.00	
IPL	Millbury Area Sanitary Sewer Rehabilitation	Construction	\$3,000,000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
<b>Norton</b>		<b>CS390703-0007</b>					0.00	3.00	
	Hudson Run Trunk Sewer East	Construction	\$3,000,000	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.50	0.00	
<b>Akron</b>		<b>CS390095-0115</b>					0.00	0.00	
IPL	Sanitary Sewer Reconstruction 2014 Phase 2	Construction	\$5,000,000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
<b>Board of County Commissioners of Hamilton County, Ohio</b>		<b>CS391525-0128</b>					0.00	2.00	
IPL	Sewer Relining Trenchless Technology 2015	Construction	\$5,000,000	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.00	0.00	
<b>Board of County Commissioners of Hamilton County, Ohio</b>		<b>CS391525-0115</b>					0.00	0.00	
IPL	Mill Creek WWTP Service Water	Construction	\$5,100,000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
<b>Board of County Commissioners of Hamilton County, Ohio</b>		<b>CS391525-0119</b>					0.00	0.00	
	MCWWTP Administration and Annex Building Modifications	Construction	\$5,400,000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
<b>Northeast Ohio Regional Sewer District</b>		<b>CS391430-0122</b>					0.00	0.00	
IPL	MC-47A and CSO 236 SWO Relocations	Construction	\$5,565,000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
<b>Northeast Ohio Regional Sewer District</b>		<b>CS391430-0124</b>					0.00	0.00	
IPL	Collection System Asset Renewal-1 (CSAR-1)	Construction	\$5,775,000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
<b>Board of County Commissioners of Hamilton County, Ohio</b>		<b>CS391525-0113</b>					0.00	0.00	
IPL	Dry Run Area Sewers Contract RB	Construction	\$6,800,000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
<b>Akron</b>		<b>CS390095-0083</b>					0.00	0.00	
IPL	Main Outfall Relief Sewer	Design	\$10,143,000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
<b>Ashville</b>		<b>CS390122-0010</b>					0.00	0.00	
IPL	New Water Resource Recovery Facility - HAB	Construction	\$13,044,100	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
<b>Board of County Commissioners of Hamilton County, Ohio</b>		<b>CS391525-0116</b>					0.00	0.00	
IPL	Mill Creek WWTP Solids Handling Phase 1	Construction	\$13,300,000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
<b>Board of County Commissioners of Hamilton County, Ohio</b>		<b>CS391525-0094</b>					0.00	0.00	
IPL	SCADA System Installs and Upgrades	Construction	\$13,300,000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
<b>Euclid</b>		<b>CS390341-0026</b>					0.00	6.00	
IPL	15 MG Equalization Basin- Phase 1	Construction	\$25,200,000	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	0.00	

**Fund Codes:**

IPL = on the Intended Projects List for 2015

**Scoring Categories:**

Econ Need = 4 points for applicants qualifying for hardship interest rate, 0 points for all others

HH = Human Health (1st priority 40 points, 2nd priority 35 points, 3rd priority 30 points, 4th priority 9 or more points, none)

WET = Wetlands Protection Project score based on converting ORAM score to the IPS scale

GW = Ground Water Project score based on type of action, sensitivity and use of resource

IR = Importance of Resource (1 - 8 points)

RP = Restoration Potential (0 - 8 points)

EA = Effectiveness of Action (0 - 14 points - Note that if EA=0, IPS Aquatic Life Use score also=0)

## Appendix B-2 - WRRSP Project Priority Lists for the PY 2015-2016 Two-year Cycle

WRRSP projects that were nominated in July 2014 for the 2015-2016 two-year cycle are illustrated below. There are two lists, one for Protection Projects and one for Restoration Projects. These lists serve as both the project priority list (PPL) and intended projects list (IPL) for the nominated WRRSP projects. The projects which are fundable in the 2015-2016 two-year cycle have the “IPL” designation beside the Implementer’s name.

<b>2015-2016 WRRSP Protection Project</b>					
AIMS	Project	Implementer	Score	Nominated Costs	Est. Eligible Costs <sup>2</sup>
<b>5657 IPL<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Kitty Todd Wetland Preserve Additions 2015</b>	The Nature Conservancy	24.3	\$464,500	\$464,500
<b>5646 IPL</b>	<b>Kent Bog Addition</b>	Ohio Valley Conservation Coalition	23.1	\$635,000	\$635,000
<b>5645 IPL</b>	<b>Turkey Creek Estuary Protection</b>	Western Reserve Land Conservancy	22.8	\$2,951,500	\$2,951,000
<b>5642 IPL</b>	<b>Bear Swamp Wetlands Preserve</b>	Medina County Park District	21.0	\$1,535,000	\$1,535,000
<b>5643 IPL</b>	<b>Beaver Creek/Bass Lake Connector</b>	Western Reserve Land Conservancy	19.6	\$1,455,010	\$1,455,010
<b>5660 IPL</b>	<b>Huron River Wetland Preserve)</b>	Cleveland Museum of Natural History	19	\$2,845,000	\$2,845,000 (up to \$459,490) <sup>3</sup> .
<b>5667</b>	<b>Lake Plain-Swamp Forest Preservation</b>	West Creek Conservancy	17.8	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,00
<b>5647</b>	<b>Blackfork Swamp Expansion - Saylor Property</b>	Ohio Valley Conservation Coalition	N/A	N/A	N/A Ineligible <sup>4</sup>

A maximum of \$7,500,000 will be made available for WRRSP Protection projects.

1. **IPL** = on the Intended Projects List for 2015-2016.
2. **Estimated Eligible Costs** = Not all costs identified in the nomination are automatically eligible for funding. Estimated eligible costs reflect the nominated amount minus any costs determined to be ineligible. Additional eligible/allowable cost determinations will be made by DEFA as projects progress.
3. **Huron River Wetland Preservation** - Only \$459,490 is available for this project.
4. **Blackfork Swamp Expansion**- Portions of the project area were required to be preserved as mitigation to satisfy requirements of a 404 permit and/or 401 water quality certification; therefore is ineligible for the WRRSP.

<b>2015-2016 WRRSP Restoration Projects</b>					
<b>AIMS</b>	<b>Project</b>	<b>Implementer</b>	<b>Score</b>	<b>Nominated Cost</b>	<b>Est. Eligible Costs<sup>2</sup></b>
<b>5148 IPL<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Mill Creek Restoration at Hartwell Golf Course</b>	Mill Creek Watershed	21.25	\$2,741,200	\$2,741,200
<b>5650 IPL</b>	<b>Acacia Reservation Restoration</b>	Cleveland Metroparks	20.5	\$1,980,440	\$1,838,980
<b>5665 IPL</b>	<b>Hellbranch Meadows Stream and Wetland Restoration</b>	Franklin County SWCD	20.25	\$3,995,900	\$3,995,900 (up to \$2,919,820) <sup>3</sup>
<b>5355</b>	<b>City of Struthers</b>	Mahoning River Dam Removal	19.5	\$4,938,500	\$4,938,500
<b>5644</b>	<b>Bloomfield Swamp Restoration</b>	Western Reserve Land Conservancy	19	\$3606,243	\$3,534,247
<b>5649</b>	<b>Scioto River Preserve</b>	Appalachia Ohio Alliance	18	\$887,500	\$887,500
<b>5658</b>	<b>Paint Creek Dam Removal and Restoration</b>	Washington Courthouse	15	\$1,498,330	\$1,498,330
<b>5656</b>	<b>Euclid Shoreline Restoration Project / Lake Erie</b>	City of Euclid	13	\$5,793,734	\$5,793,734.
<b>5664</b>	<b>Murray City Stream Restoration</b>	Monday Creek Restoration	12.25	\$1,434,029	\$1,379,573.
<b>4637</b>	<b>Brewster Creek Restoration</b>	City of Akron	11	\$3,800,000	\$3,700,00
<b>5659</b>	<b>Marsh Creek Interceptor Replacement -Phragmites Removal Mentor Marsh</b>	Cleveland Museum of Natural History/City of Mentor	8	\$252,200	\$252,200
<b>5666</b>	<b>French Creek Watershed Restoration at North Ridgeville High School</b>	North Ridgeville City Schools	7	\$1,453,500	\$1,433,500.
<b>5648</b>	<b>Sandusky River Fremont Bend Acquisition and Restoration</b>	Black Swamp Conservancy	7	\$1,407,250	\$1,407,250
<b>5661</b>	<b>Columbus Recreation and Parks Department</b>	Clover Groff Stream Restoration Phase 3b	N/A	N/A	N/A – Withdrawn <sup>4</sup>

A maximum of \$7,500,000 will be made available for WRRSP Restoration projects.

1. **IPL** = Projects on the Intended Projects List for 2015-2016.
2. **Estimated Eligible Costs** = Not all costs identified in the nomination are automatically eligible for funding. Estimated eligible costs reflect the nominated amount minus any costs determined to be ineligible. Additional eligible/allowable cost determinations will be made by DEFA as projects progress.
3. **Hellbranch Meadows Stream and Wetland Restoration** - Only \$2,919,820 is available for this project.
4. **Clover Groff Restoration Phase 3** has been withdrawn by the implementer.

Appendix B-3: Fundable WRRSP Projects for 2014-2015 Two Year Cycle

<b>Protection Projects from the 2014 PMP that are Fundable in 2015</b>					
<b>AIMS</b>	<b>Implementer</b>	<b>Project</b>	<b>Score</b>	<b>Estimated Costs</b>	<b>Status</b>
<b>5399</b>	<b>Kitty Todd Wetland Preserve Additions 2014</b>	The Nature Conservancy	30	\$749,000	
<b>Sponsor:</b>					
<b>5423</b>	<b>Western Reserve Land Conservancy</b>	Hopsons Creek Springs	30	\$1,010,220	
<b>Sponsor:</b>					
<b>5405</b>	<b>Western Reserve Land Conservancy</b>	Burton Swamp	30	\$375,000	
<b>Sponsor:</b>					
<b>5425</b>	<b>Western Reserve Land Conservancy</b>	Twinsburg Bog	30	\$680,000	
<b>Sponsor:</b>					
<b>5387</b>	<b>Metropolitan Park District of Toledo</b>	Oak Openings Swamp Forest Preserve	29.4	\$1,100,000	
<b>Sponsor:</b>					
<b>5424</b>	<b>Western Reserve Land Conservancy</b>	Silver Creek Wetlands and Tributaries	28.8	\$570,000	
<b>Sponsor:</b>					
<b>5407</b>	<b>Western Reserve Land Conservancy</b>	Chagrin Valley Wetland Preserve	27.45	\$675,000	
<b>Sponsor:</b>					
<b>5493</b>	<b>Appalachia Ohio Alliance</b>	Scioto River Preserve	26.4	\$1,394,000	
<b>Sponsor:</b>					

<b>Restoration Projects from the 2014 PMP that are Fundable in 2015</b>					
<b>AIMS</b>	<b>Implementer</b>	<b>Project</b>	<b>Score</b>	<b>Estimated Costs</b>	<b>Award Date<sup>1</sup></b>
<b>5397</b>	<b>ODNR, Div of Parks and Recreation</b>	Western Lake Erie Coastal Wetlands Restoration at Maumee Bay State Park	30	\$1,037,199	Withdrawn
<b>Sponsor:</b>					
<b>5402</b>	<b>The Valley View Foundation</b>	Batavia Lowhead Dam Removal Dam Removal	26.50	\$783,000	
<b>Sponsor:</b>					
<b>5489</b>	<b>Appalachia Ohio Alliance</b>	Pickaway Plains Preserve-Pothole Wetlands and Prairie Restoration	26.40	\$240,000	

<b>Sponsor:</b>					
<b>5386</b>	<b>Erie MetroParks</b>	Lake Erie Coastal Wetlands Restoration (Griffing-Sandusky Airport)	26.40	\$5,000,00	Withdrawn
<b>Sponsor:</b>					
<b>5398</b>	<b>Ohio Valley Conservation Coalition</b>	Buckeye Creek Stream and Wetland Restoration	24.50	\$853,000	
<b>Sponsor:</b>					
<b>4616</b>	<b>Columbus Recreation and Parks</b>	Clover Groff Ditch Phase 3	20.25	\$1,707,025	
<b>Sponsor:</b>					

The projects in Table B-3 are awaiting identification of a sponsoring community.

Appendix B-4 – Projects which Requested the Nutrient Reduction Discount

Entity Name	Project Name	Total Project Cost	Initial Screening Amount Confirmed for NRD	Loan Number	Loan Type	Lake Erie Basin Project
Ashville	Water Resource Recovery Facility	13,044,100	1,463,580	CS390122-0010	Construction	
Avon Lake Regional Water	Water Pollution Control Center Rehabilitation	28,000,000	6,000,000	CS390128-0005	Construction	Y
Bellville	WWTP Improvements - Oxygenation Enhancement	509,625	509,625	CS390155-0004	Construction	
Board of County Commissioners of Hamilton County, Ohio	Water Quality Model Refinement/Development	2,000,000	2,000,000	CS391525-0124	Planning	
Board of County Commissioners of Hamilton County, Ohio	Great Miami WWTP 10200001	67,700,000	19,400,000	CS391525-0125	Construction	
Butler County	LeSourdsville WRF Chemical Treatment System	850,000	850,000	CS390009-0014	Construction	
Columbiana County - Kensington	Kensington Sanitary Sewer Project	1,890,000	615,000	CS390015-0013	Construction	
Danville	WWTP Upgrade	30,000	30,000	CS390300-0009	Planning	
Danville	WWTP Upgrade	150,000	150,000	CS390300-0010	Design	
Euclid	WWTP MBR - Procurement Phase	25,100,000	23,388,000	CS390341-0032	Construction	Y
Franklin County Dept. of Sanitary Engineers	Darbydale WWTP Upgrades	629,000	629,000	CS390025-0017	Design	
Franklin County Dept. of Sanitary Engineers	Oakhurst Knolls WWTP Upgrades	750,000	750,000	CS390025-0023	Design	
Geauga County Department of Natural Resources	Troy Oaks WWTP Conversion	3,700,000	300,000	CS390028-0013	Construction	Y
Geneva-on-the-Lake	Sanitary Collection & Treatment Improvements	7,450,000	2,040,000	CS390384-0008	Construction	Y
Hanoverton	Sanitary Sewerage System	355,000	355,000	CS390426-0004	Design	
Lafayette	WWTP Improvements	1,343,800	1,046,500	CS390498-0003	Construction	
Louisville	Wastewater Treatment Facility Improvements	2,000,000	2,000,000	CS390536-0001	Design	
Massillon	WWTP Nutrient Removal - Equipment Procurement	4,803,700	4,803,700	CS390580-0014	Construction	
Massillon	WWTP Nutrient Removal Upgrade	19,069,604	16,109,504	CS390580-0012	Construction	
McComb	WWTP Improvements	6,420,030	1,260,000	CS390549-0007	Construction	Y

Entity Name	Project Name	Total Project Cost	Initial Screening Amount Confirmed for NRD	Loan Number	Loan Type	Lake Erie Basin Project
Middleport	Regionalized Waste Management (involves nutrient reduction)	300,000	300,000	CS390597-0012	Design	
Mifflin	Wastewater Improvements	2,471,402	1,128,974	CS390602-0002	Construction	
Montgomery County Environmental Services	Western Regional Water Reclamation Facility Nutrient Evaluation	300,000	300,000	CS390057-0061	Planning	
Mount Orab	2013-2014 WWTP Improvements - Phase 1	3,185,000	100,000	CS390636-0016	Construction	
Napoleon	WWTP Nutrient Reduction Study	48,000	48,000	CS390645-0010	Planning	Y
New Lexington	Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements	2,449,200	1,933,100	CS390667-0009	Construction	
Newport	Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements	1,477,900	203,500	CS391431-0001	Construction	
Niles	WWTP Expansion and SSO Elimination	36,500,000	18,250,000	CS390685-0005	Construction	
Noble County	Lashley Addition Wastewater System	2,100,000	321,200	CS390061-0007	Construction	
Northeast Ohio Regional Sewer District	Westerly WWTP Ferric Chloride Tanks - (WFeC)	7,500,000	6,500,000	CS391430-0121	Construction	Y
Oregon	WWTP Secondary Treatment Improvements, Phase 2	6,863,000	6,863,000	CS390721-0015	Construction	Y
Rome	Wastewater Improvements	2,090,768	1,087,311	CS390808-0002	Construction	
Shelby County Sewer District	Lake Loramie WWTP Improvements	400,000	400,000	CS390076-0011	Design	
Trumbull County	Mosquito Creek WWTP Improvements	2,700,000	2,174,000	CS390079-0031	Design	
Waynesfield	WWTP Improvements	1,500,000	1,072,750	CS390966-0003	Construction	
<b>Total of All Nominations and Schedules</b>		<b>255,680,129</b>	<b>124,381,744</b>			

**Appendix B-5 – Projects which requested Principal Forgiveness**

Entity	Project Name	Total (IPS) Project Score	Financial Need Category	Sewered/ Unsewered Community	Lake Erie Basin (Y/N)	Requested Loan Amount	Actual Principal Forgiveness Amount
Ohio Department of Health	HSTS Repair and Replacement	39.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$1,000,000
Mifflin	Wastewater Improvements	39.00	1	Unsewered	N	\$2,721,969	\$2,721,969
Geneva-on-the-Lake	Sanitary Collection & Treatment Improvements	39.00	1	Sewered	Y	\$7,450,000	\$2,720,973
Rome	Wastewater Improvements	39.00	2	Unsewered	N	\$2,303,108	\$0
Limaville	Wastewater Collection System and Force Main	39.00	2	Unsewered	N	\$2,319,000	\$0
Athens County	US 50 Wastewater Improvements	39.00	3	Unsewered	N	\$25,650,000	\$0
Salineville	Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements	39.00	3	Sewered	N	\$1,950,680	\$0
Northwestern Water and Sewer District	Rudolf Rd. Sanitary Sewer Extension (Wood Co.)	39.00	4	Unsewered	Y	\$730,145	\$0
Ottawa County	Erie Township Phase 1 Sanitary Sewer Improvements	39.00	4	Unsewered	Y	\$951,910	\$0
Northwestern Water and Sewer District	Huffman and Kramer Rds. Sanitary Collection & Treatment (WC)	39.00	4	Unsewered	Y	\$1,023,024	\$0
Ottawa County	Erie Township Sanitary Sewer Improvements	39.00	4	Unsewered	Y	\$4,778,000	\$0
Trumbull County	Ridge Road Sanitary Sewer Improvements Project	39.00	4	Unsewered	N	\$250,886	\$0
Trumbull County	South Bedford Rd. Sanitary Sewer Improvements Project	39.00	4	Unsewered	N	\$919,080	\$0
Sinking Spring	Sanitary Sewer Collection and Treatment Facility	39.00	4	Unsewered	N	\$1,100,000	\$0
Murray City	Sewer Facilities	39.00	4	Unsewered	N	\$3,992,274	\$0
Lore City	Wastewater Collection and Treatment System	39.00	4	Unsewered	N	\$4,853,000	\$0
Amsterdam	Sanitary Sewage Collection and Treatment System	39.00	4	Unsewered	N	\$8,067,832	\$0
Swanton	Clark Street Sewer Separation Project	39.00	4	Sewered	Y	\$673,048	\$0
Cadiz	North Trunk Line Collection System	39.00	4	Sewered	N	\$671,111	\$0

Entity	Project Name	Total (IPS) Project Score	Financial Need Category	Sewered/Unsewered Community	Lake Erie Basin (Y/N)	Requested Loan Amount	Actual Principal Forgiveness Amount
New Boston	Combined Sewer Overflow Improvements - Phase 3	39.00	4	Sewered	N	\$895,000	\$0
De Graff	Sanitary Sewer Pump Station and Force Main Replacement	39.00	4	Sewered	N	\$1,002,071	\$0
Toledo	IDEP Construction	35.00	3	Sewered	Y	\$1,161,698	\$0
Toledo	E3 International Park Storage Pipeline	35.00	3	Sewered	Y	\$31,510,695	\$0
Northwestern Water and Sewer District	Sugar Ridge and Mercer Road Area Sanitary Sewers (Wood Co.)	35.00	4	Unsewered	Y	\$1,237,500	\$0
Syracuse Racine Regional Sewer District	Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvement Project	22.00	3	Sewered	N	\$1,218,500	\$0
McConnelsville	Phase IV CSO Improvements	22.00	3	Sewered	N	\$1,498,285	\$0
Manchester	Sewer Collection System Rehabilitation	22.00	3	Sewered	N	\$1,645,035	\$0
Rockford	Rockford WWTP Improvements	22.00	4	Sewered	Y	\$1,500,000	\$0
Peebles	Sewer Rehab Project	22.00	4	Sewered	N	\$350,000	\$0
Bellville	Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements - Oxygenation Enhancement	22.00	4	Sewered	N	\$509,625	\$0
Somerset	Sanitary Sewer Improvements Phase 2	22.00	4	Sewered	N	\$1,210,000	\$0
Newport Water and Sewer District	Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements (Washington Co.)	22.00	4	Sewered	N	\$1,477,900	\$0
Toronto	Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements	22.00	4	Sewered	N	\$2,980,800	\$0
Upper Sandusky	7th and 8th Streets, and Wyandot Ave. Sewer Separation Project	18.50	4	Sewered	Y	\$4,750,000	\$0
McComb	WWTP and Sanitary Sewer Trunk Sewer Improvements	18.00	4	Sewered	Y	\$6,420,030	\$0
Bellville	Greenbriar PS and WWTP Sludge/Clarifier Improvements	18.00	4	Sewered	N	\$453,375	\$0
Hicksville	CSO Abatement - Phase 1 Project	17.00	3	Sewered	Y	\$4,006,930	\$0
Attica	New Wastewater Treatment Plant	15.00	4	Sewered	Y	\$500,000	\$0
Caldwell	Combined Sewer Separation, Phase 3 Area A	13.00	2	Sewered	N	\$1,567,870	\$0

Entity	Project Name	Total (IPS) Project Score	Financial Need Category	Sewered/Unsewered Community	Lake Erie Basin (Y/N)	Requested Loan Amount	Actual Principal Forgiveness Amount
Conneaut	WWTP Improvements	12.00	4	Sewered	Y	\$2,462,000	\$0
Northwestern Water and Sewer District	Hoytville WWTP Improvements	11.00	4	Sewered	Y	\$350,625	\$0
Geauga County	Troy Oaks WWTP Conversion Project	10.50	4	Sewered	Y	\$3,700,000	\$0
Albany	WWTP Improvements - 2015	10.00	4	Sewered	N	\$105,600	\$0
Northwestern Water and Sewer District	Bairdstown - Wastewater Collection & Treatment	9.00	4	Unsewered	Y	\$2,372,500	\$0
Pomeroy	State Route 7 Sewer Extensions	4.00	1	Unsewered	N	\$1,700,000	\$0
Meigs County	Rutland WWTP Rehab	4.00	2	Sewered	N	\$2,208,500	\$0
Meigs County	Rutland Grinder Replacement	4.00	2	Sewered	N	\$3,594,500	\$0
McConnelsville	Hawk National Guard WWTP Improvements	4.00	3	Sewered	N	\$600,800	\$0
Lafayette	WWTP Improvements Project	4.00	4	Sewered	Y	\$1,482,360	\$0
Seaman	WWTP Screen Replacement	4.00	4	Sewered	N	\$250,000	\$0
Waynesfield	Waynesfield WWTP Improvements	4.00	4	Sewered	N	\$1,500,000	\$0
New Lexington	Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements	4.00	4	Sewered	N	\$2,449,200	\$0
Northwestern Water and Sewer District	Bloomdale Manhole Rehab	0.00	4	Sewered	Y	\$106,250	\$0
Northwestern Water and Sewer District	Bloomdale WWTP Improvements	0.00	4	Sewered	Y	\$797,500	\$0
<b>Total Principal Forgiveness Amount</b>							<b>\$6,442,942</b>

## Appendix C - 2015 Intended Projects Lists

The Intended Projects Lists are composed of projects which are candidates for funding in the 2015 program year based upon 1) their priority ranking, 2) the amount of WPCLF funds expected to be available, and 3) their readiness to proceed (as defined in Appendix A).

Fundable projects included in the Intended Projects Lists that do not make timely progress towards receiving a loan award may be deferred for funding consideration to a later date or another program year, in accordance with the provisions of [Section IV.D.5.](#) of the Program Management Plan.

Fundable projects not making timely progress toward achieving a loan award during the program year may be by-passed for funding in the 2015 program year.

The Ohio EPA will consider projects from the following table for funding that are expected to be ready to proceed and enter into binding loan commitments during the program year. The only exceptions to this limitation are described in paragraph IV. D. 9. The WRRSP IPL projects are identified in Appendix B-2 above.

The 2015 Intended Projects List for non-WRRSP projects follows below. The Principal Forgiveness column displays the percentage of principal forgiveness that the project can receive.

Entity	Project	Loan Number	Loan Type	Est. Loan Amount	Rate Type	Est. Award Date
Akron	CSO Program Management Team 2013	CS390095-0100	Planning	\$24,000,000	Standard	Jan-15
Akron	Main Outfall Relief Sewer	CS390095-0083	Design	\$10,143,000	Standard	Jan-15
Akron	Mud Run District Capacity Improvements MRPS-CD	CS390095-0084	Construction	\$4,000,000	Standard	Jan-15
Akron	CSO Rack 36 Storage Basin	CS390095-0106	Design	\$903,000	Standard	Feb-15
Akron	CSO Rack 5/7 Storage Basin	CS390095-0102	Design	\$1,156,000	Standard	Feb-15
Akron	Rack 12 CSO Storage Basin	CS390095-0109	Construction	\$35,335,355	Standard	Feb-15
Akron	Rack 14 CSO Storage Basin	CS390095-0110	Construction	\$12,608,000	Standard	Feb-15
Akron	Trunk Sewer Rehabilitation - Sevilla	CS390095-0062	Construction	\$4,300,000	Standard	Feb-15
Akron	CSO Rack 22 Storage Basin	CS390095-0103	Design	\$1,241,000	Standard	Apr-15
Akron	Sanitary Sewer Reconstruction 2014 Phase 2	CS390095-0115	Construction	\$5,000,000	Standard	Apr-15
Akron	Sewer System I/I Study	CS390095-0112	Design	\$750,000	Standard	Apr-15
Akron	Sourek Road Pump Station Replacement	CS390095-0095	Construction	\$500,000	Standard	Apr-15
Akron	Water Reclamation Facility (WRF) Headworks Improvements	CS390095-0130	Design	\$5,000,000	Standard	Apr-15
Akron	White Pond Drive Pump Station Replacement	CS390095-0096	Construction	\$500,000	Standard	Apr-15
Akron	CSO Rack 13 Separation	CS390095-0114	Construction	\$7,050,000	Standard	May-15
Akron	CSO Rack 21 Sewer Separation	CS390095-0080	Construction	\$5,000,000	Standard	May-15
Akron	Shullo and Weathervane Lane Pump Station Replacement	CS390095-0049	Construction	\$1,100,000	Standard	Jun-15
Akron	Tallmadge Avenue Sanitary Lining	CS390095-0129	Construction	\$2,000,000	Standard	Aug-15
Akron	CSO Rack 22 Storage Basin	CS390095-0124	Construction	\$19,424,000	Standard	Oct-15
Akron	CSO Rack 36 Storage Basin	CS390095-0125	Construction	\$11,656,000	Standard	Oct-15
Akron	CSO Rack 5/7 Storage	CS390095-0123	Construction	\$23,209,000	Standard	Oct-15
Akron	Main Outfall Relief Sewer	CS390095-0127	Construction	\$50,635,000	Standard	Oct-15
Akron	Ohio Canal Interceptor Tunnel	CS390095-0090	Construction	\$235,000,000	Standard	Oct-15
Akron	Ohio Canal Interceptor Tunnel OCIT-1CS	CS390095-0087	Construction	\$9,000,000	Standard	Oct-15
Akron	WRF Final Settling Tank Improvements	CS390095-0116	Construction	\$14,740,000	Standard	Oct-15
Akron	Akron CSSF Smart Gate	CS390095-0126	Design	\$500,000	Standard	Dec-15
Akron	Mud Run District I-I Rehabilitation	CS390095-0107	Construction	\$12,500,000	Standard	Dec-15
Akron	Mud Run District I-I Repairs	CS390095-0108	Construction	\$4,500,000	Standard	Dec-15

Entity	Project	Loan Number	Loan Type	Est. Loan Amount	Rate Type	Est. Award Date
Akron	Sanitary Sewer Reconstruction 2015	CS390095-0128	Construction	\$2,000,000	Standard	Dec-15
Akron	Sewer System I/I Study	CS390095-0111	Construction	\$15,000,000	Standard	Dec-15
Albany	WWTP Improvements - 2015	CS390096-0005	Design	\$10,700	Hardship0	May-15
Albany	WWTP Improvements - 2015	CS390096-0006	Construction	\$94,900	Hardship0	Oct-15
Amsterdam	Sanitary Sewage Collection and Treatment System	CS390106-0002	Design	\$355,350	Hardship0	Aug-15
Amsterdam	Sanitary Sewage Collection and Treatment System	CS390106-0003	Construction	\$8,067,832	Hardship0	Dec-15
Apple Creek	Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements	CS390112-0001	Construction	\$1,600,000	Hardship0	Jan-15
Ashley	Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements	CS390120-0004	Design	\$172,000	Hardship0	Jan-15
Ashley	Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements	CS390120-0005	Construction	\$1,981,000	Hardship0	Dec-15
Ashtabula	WPC Plant UV, Final Tank & Digester Upgrades	CS390121-0007	Design	\$824,000	Standard	Feb-15
Ashtabula	WPC Plant UV, Final Tank & Digester Upgrades	CS390121-0008	Construction	\$8,240,000	Standard	Jun-15
Ashville	New Water Resource Recovery Facility - HAB	CS390122-0010	Construction	\$13,044,100	Standard	Jun-15
Athens County	US 50 Corridor Wastewater Facilities	CS390005-0005	Construction	\$25,650,000	Hardship1	Dec-15
Attica	New Wastewater Treatment Plant	CS390125-0001	Construction	\$2,392,428	Hardship0	Apr-15
Avon Lake	Water Pollution Control Center Rehabilitation - HAB	CS390128-0005	Construction	\$30,000,000	Standard	May-15
Bellville	WWTP Improvements - Oxygenation Enhancement - HAB	CS390155-0004	Construction	\$509,625	Hardship0	Jan-15
Bellville	Greenbriar Pump Station and WWTP Sludge Clarifiers Imp	CS390155-0005	Construction	\$408,375	Small Community	Dec-15
Belpre	SR 7 North Sewer Service Extension	CS390159-0001	Construction	\$2,000,000	Hardship1	Sep-15
Board of County Commissioners of Hamilton County, Ohio	Daly Road Sewer Replacement	CS391525-0118	Construction	\$11,200,000	Standard	Feb-15
Board of County Commissioners of Hamilton County, Ohio	Eastern and Delta Sewer Separation Phase 3	CS391525-0077	Construction	\$6,300,000	Standard	Feb-15
Board of County Commissioners of Hamilton County, Ohio	Muddy Creek WWTP Grit Replacement	CS391525-0107	Construction	\$4,300,000	Standard	Feb-15
Board of County Commissioners of Hamilton County, Ohio	SCADA System Installs and Upgrades	CS391525-0094	Construction	\$13,300,000	Standard	Feb-15
Board of County Commissioners of Hamilton County, Ohio	Water Quality Model Refinement/Development - HAB	CS391525-0124	Planning	\$1,000,000	Standard	Feb-15
Board of County Commissioners of Hamilton County, Ohio	Indian Creek WWTP Services Upgrades	CS391525-0103	Construction	\$7,890,000	Standard	Mar-15
Board of County Commissioners of Hamilton County, Ohio	Sunset, Rapid Run Area Sewer Separation	CS391525-0095	Construction	\$7,650,000	Standard	Mar-15
Board of County Commissioners of Hamilton County, Ohio	White Street Area Sewer Separation	CS391525-0096	Construction	\$4,500,000	Standard	Mar-15
Board of County Commissioners of Hamilton County, Ohio	Benson Street Sewer Replacement	CS391525-0074	Construction	\$2,700,000	Standard	Apr-15
Board of County Commissioners of Hamilton County, Ohio	MCWWTP Dewatering Polymer System Replacement	CS391525-0120	Construction	\$5,000,000	Standard	Apr-15
Board of County Commissioners of Hamilton County, Ohio	SSO 603 and 704 Improvements	CS391525-0109	Construction	\$8,100,000	Standard	Apr-15
Board of County Commissioners of Hamilton County, Ohio	Mill Creek WWTP Service Water	CS391525-0115	Construction	\$5,100,000	Standard	May-15
Board of County Commissioners of Hamilton County, Ohio	MuCrWWTP Dewatering, Skimming Removal & Odor Control	CS391525-0127	Construction	\$6,490,000	Standard	May-15
Board of County Commissioners of Hamilton County, Ohio	Sewer Relining Trenchless Technology 2015	CS391525-0128	Construction	\$5,000,000	Standard	May-15

Entity	Project	Loan Number	Loan Type	Est. Loan Amount	Rate Type	Est. Award Date
Board of County Commissioners of Hamilton County, Ohio	SSO 700 Facility Improvements	CS391525-0122	Construction	\$8,400,000	Standard	May-15
Board of County Commissioners of Hamilton County, Ohio	Mill Creek WWTP Solids Handling Phase 1	CS391525-0116	Construction	\$13,300,000	Standard	Jul-15
Board of County Commissioners of Hamilton County, Ohio	Mt. Airy Forest Sewer Replacement	CS391525-0126	Construction	\$5,522,500	Standard	Jul-15
Board of County Commissioners of Hamilton County, Ohio	Werk & Westbourne EHRT (Construction)	CS391525-0114	Construction	\$59,000,000	Standard	Aug-15
Board of County Commissioners of Hamilton County, Ohio	Dry Run Area Sewers Contract RB	CS391525-0113	Construction	\$6,800,000	Standard	Oct-15
Board of County Commissioners of Hamilton County, Ohio	Great Miami WWTP - HAB	CS391525-0125	Construction	\$67,700,000	Standard	Dec-15
Board of County Commissioners of Hamilton County, Ohio	Lick Run Valley Conveyance System	CS391525-0123	Construction	\$155,000,000	Standard	Dec-15
Board of County Commissioners of Hamilton County, Ohio	Queen City Ave Sewer Separation Phase 2	CS391525-0121	Construction	\$10,900,000	Standard	Dec-15
Board of County Commissioners of Hamilton County, Ohio	Upper Muddy Creek Interceptor Replacement	CS391525-0129	Construction	\$16,200,000	Standard	Dec-15
Butler County	LeSourdsville WRF Chemical Treatment Syst - HAB	CS390009-0014	Construction	\$750,000	Standard	Dec-15
Cadiz	North Trunk Line Collection System	CS390214-0012	Construction	\$469,000	Hardship1	Dec-15
Caldwell	Combined Sewer Separation Project - Phase 3, Area A	CS390216-0009	Design	\$130,000	Hardship0	Mar-15
Caldwell	Combined Sewer Separation Project - Phase 3, Area A	CS390216-0008	Construction	\$1,567,870	Hardship0	Dec-15
Clyde	WWTP Flow Equalization Basin	CS390268-0005	Construction	\$2,650,000	Hardship1	Sep-15
Columbiana County	Kensington Sanitary Sewer Project - HAB	CS390015-0013	Construction	\$1,890,000	Hardship0	Mar-15
Columbus	Blacklick Creek Sanitary Interceptor Sewer - CIP650034-10000	CS390274-0183	Construction	\$125,000,000	Standard	Apr-15
Columbus	CIP 650259-100002 JPWWTP Corrosion Prevention and Protectiv	CS390274-0184	Construction	\$3,000,000	Standard	Apr-15
Columbus	CIP 650499-100000 Upper Scioto West Shaft Improvements	CS390274-0186	Construction	\$1,500,000	Standard	Apr-15
Columbus	Alum Creek Trunk (Mid) Rehab - PhA	CS390274-0197	Construction	\$1,500,000	Standard	Jun-15
Columbus	CIP 650725-100003 Alum Creek Trunk (Middle) Rehabilitation	CS390274-0188	Construction	\$1,500,000	Standard	Jun-15
Columbus	Facilities and Equip Upgrade - Whittier St Storm Tanks	CS390274-0198	Construction	\$14,789,000	Standard	Jul-15
Columbus	Southerly WWTP Biosolids Land App Facility	CS390274-0202	Construction	\$25,172,000	Standard	Jul-15
Columbus	Williams Road Pump Station Force Main Improvements	CS390274-0174	Construction	\$650,000	Standard	Jul-15
Columbus	Jackson Pike WWTP Biosolids Land App Improvements	CS390274-0200	Construction	\$12,420,000	Standard	Aug-15
Columbus	Rickenbacker Area Sanitary Pump Station	CS390274-0201	Construction	\$310,000	Standard	Oct-15
Columbus	Williams Rd/Castle Rd Sanitary Pump Station Upgrades	CS390274-0203	Construction	\$3,500,000	Standard	Oct-15
Columbus	WWTF Multiple Hearth Incinerator Improvements	CS390274-0204	Construction	\$3,520,000	Standard	Oct-15
Columbus	BWARI Biofilter CIP# 650490-100002	CS390274-0185	Construction	\$3,000,000	Standard	Dec-15
Columbus	CSO Reduction Improvements at the WWTPs CIP 650347-100001	CS390274-0161	Construction	\$2,607,000	Standard	Dec-15
Columbus	Franklin Main Interceptor Rehab, Sec 6 - King to W.2nd Ave	CS390274-0199	Construction	\$2,000,000	Standard	Dec-15
Columbus	Portage Grove Area Assessment Sanitary Sewer - CIP 650700	CS390274-0148	Construction	\$2,282,000	Standard	Dec-15
Conneaut	WWTP Improvements	CS390279-0017	Construction	\$2,462,000	Standard	Aug-15
Crestline	Overflow Elimination Project (Sewer Separation Imps P2)	CS390289-0004	Construction	\$1,463,429	Hardship1	Mar-15
Cuyahoga County	Barton, Bronson, and Cook Sanitary Improvements	CS390018-0036	Construction	\$1,000,000	Small Community	Apr-15

Entity	Project	Loan Number	Loan Type	Est. Loan Amount	Rate Type	Est. Award Date
Cuyahoga County	Broadrock Drill Drop	CS390018-0042	Construction	\$1,340,000	Standard	Jul-15
Danville	WWTF Upgrade - HAB	CS390300-0009	Planning	\$30,000	Hardship0	Feb-15
Danville	WWTF Upgrade - HAB	CS390300-0010	Design	\$150,000	Hardship0	Jul-15
Darke County	County Home & County Jail Sewer Improvements	CS390019-0003	Construction	\$750,000	Hardship0	Apr-15
Defiance	CSO LTCP Planning Phase - Year 2015	CS390305-0031	Planning	\$415,000	Standard	Apr-15
Defiance	Auglaize Interceptor Rehabilitation	CS390305-0030	Construction	\$969,555	Standard	Oct-15
Defiance	Express Sewer Segment A Manhole Rehabilitation	CS390305-0032	Construction	\$380,000	Standard	Oct-15
Defiance	Kettering/Carpenter Inflow Reduction Storm Sewer Improvement	CS390305-0027	Construction	\$100,000	Standard	Oct-15
Defiance	Seneca Street Sewer Replacement	CS390305-0033	Construction	\$105,000	Standard	Oct-15
DeGraff	Sanitary Sewer Pump Station and Force Main Replacement	CS390306-0002	Design	\$80,000	Hardship0	Mar-15
DeGraff	Sanitary Sewer Pump Station and Force Main Replacement	CS390306-0003	Construction	\$922,071	Hardship0	Dec-15
Delta	Equalization Basin	CS390310-0008	Construction	\$5,000,000	Hardship1	Dec-15
Dupont	Wastewater Collection System	CS390321-0004	Planning	\$10,000	Small Community	Apr-15
Dupont	Wastewater Collection System	CS390321-0005	Design	\$350,000	Small Community	Dec-15
Elida	Elida WWTP Improvements	CS390334-0007	Construction	\$1,800,000	Small Community	Jun-15
Elyria	Wet Weather Storage at Elyria Wastewater Plant	CS390337-0012	Design	\$1,492,000	Standard	Oct-15
Elyria	New East Interceptor Sewer	CS390337-0011	Construction	\$31,980,000	Standard	Dec-15
Environmental Banc & Exchange	Lake Erie Watershed Nonpoint and Nutrient Reduction Init	CS391670-0001	Construction	\$4,300,000	Standard	Dec-15
Euclid	WWTP Headworks Improvements - Phase 1	CS390341-0033	Construction	\$11,650,000	Standard	Feb-15
Euclid	15 MG Equalization Basin- Phase 1	CS390341-0026	Construction	\$25,200,000	Standard	Jul-15
Euclid	WWTP Headworks Improvements - Phase 2	CS390341-0034	Construction	\$19,050,000	Standard	Jul-15
Euclid	WWTP MBR - Procurement Phase - HAB	CS390341-0032	Construction	\$25,100,000	Standard	Oct-15
Franklin County	Darbydale Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrades - HAB	CS390025-0017	Design	\$629,000	Small Community	Apr-15
Franklin County	Century Acres Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrades	CS390025-0022	Design	\$500,000	Standard	Jun-15
Franklin County	Oakhurst Knolls WWTP Upgrades - HAB	CS390025-0023	Design	\$750,000	Standard	Dec-15
Gallipolis	2015 Sanitary Sewer Improvements	CS390377-0005	Design	\$100,957	Hardship1	Apr-15
Gallipolis	2015 Sanitary Sewer Improvements	CS390377-0006	Construction	\$630,056	Hardship1	Jun-15
Geauga County	Troy Oaks WWTP Conversion - HAB	CS390028-0013	Construction	\$3,700,000	Small Community	Sep-15
Geneva	State Route 534 Sanitary Sewer	CS390383-0015	Construction	\$1,440,100	Hardship1	Sep-15
Geneva-on-the-Lake	Sanitary Collection and Treatment Improvements - HAB	CS390384-0008	Construction	\$7,450,000	Hardship0	Sep-15
Girard	WWTF Peak Flow Treatment & Equalization Improvements	CS390391-0004	Construction	\$15,000,000	Standard	Jul-15
Girard	WWTF Peak Flow Treatment & Equalization Improvements	CS390391-0005	Design	\$1,485,000	Standard	Dec-15
Hamilton	Gilmore Road Pump Station and Force Main Replacement	CS390422-0005	Construction	\$855,771	Standard	Mar-15
Hanoverton	Sanitary Sewerage System - HAB	CS390426-0004	Design	\$355,000	Hardship0	May-15
Harrison County	Harrison Co. Regional Sewer System, Phase 1	CS390034-0008	Design	\$997,200	Hardship0	Mar-15
Hicksville	CSO Abatement - Phase 1	CS390443-0006	Construction	\$4,006,930	Hardship1	Dec-15
Hopedale	I&I Reduction and WWTP Upgrades	CS390458-0002	Design	\$180,000	Hardship0	Oct-15
Jackson	Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements, Phase 1	CS390470-0009	Construction	\$2,440,000	Hardship1	Jan-15
Jackson Center	WWTP Improvements	CS390472-0004	Construction	\$750,000	Small Community	Sep-15
Lafayette	WWTP Improvements	CS390498-0002	Design	\$135,000	Hardship0	Mar-15
Lafayette	WWTP Improvements - HAB	CS390498-0003	Construction	\$1,347,360	Hardship0	Dec-15
Limaville	WW Collection System and Force Main	CS390520-0001	Design	\$244,800	Hardship0	Mar-15
Limaville	Wastewater Collection System and Force Main	CS390520-0002	Construction	\$2,074,200	Hardship0	Dec-15
Lore City	Wastewater Collection and Treatment	CS390534-0002	Construction	\$4,853,000	Hardship0	Oct-15

Entity	Project	Loan Number	Loan Type	Est. Loan Amount	Rate Type	Est. Award Date
Louisville	Wastewater Treatment Facility Improvements - HAB	CS390536-0001	Design	\$2,000,000	Standard	Apr-15
Malta	Phase III, Combined Sewer Separation Project	CS390561-0007	Construction	\$623,020	Hardship0	Dec-15
Manchester	Sewer Collection System Rehabilitation	CS390563-0003	Construction	\$1,400,000	Hardship0	Jun-15
Marietta	Ph 1 - Harmar Lift Station Upgrade & Force main	CS390571-0008	Design	\$250,000	Standard	Jan-15
Marietta	Wastewater Treatment Plant Phase 3 Renovations	CS390571-0007	Construction	\$14,749,985	Standard	May-15
Marietta	Ph 1 - Harmar Lift Station Upgrade & Force main	CS390571-0009	Construction	\$1,800,000	Standard	Dec-15
Massillon	Wastewater Treatment Plant Nutrient Rem -Equip Procurement-HAB	CS390580-0014	Construction	\$4,803,700	Standard	Jan-15
Massillon	Wastewater Treatment Plant Nutrient Removal Upgrade - HAB	CS390580-0012	Construction	\$19,069,604	Standard	Oct-15
Matamoras	Sewer System Improvements	CS390581-0003	Planning	\$50,000	Hardship0	Feb-15
Matamoras	Sewer System Improvements	CS390581-0004	Design	\$100,000	Hardship0	Dec-15
McComb	Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements - HAB	CS390549-0007	Construction	\$5,790,000	Hardship0	Dec-15
McConnelsville	Phase IV CSO Improvements	CS390550-0009	Design	\$237,500	Hardship0	Jun-15
McConnelsville	Hawk National Guard WWTP Improvements	CS390550-0010	Construction	\$543,200	Hardship0	Sep-15
McConnelsville	Phase IV CSO Improvements	CS390550-0011	Construction	\$1,260,785	Hardship0	Dec-15
Meigs County	Rutland Grinder Replacement	CS390053-0006	Construction	\$3,594,500	Standard	Sep-15
Meigs County	Rutland WWTP Rehab	CS390053-0007	Construction	\$2,208,500	Standard	Sep-15
Mercer County	Marion Township Sewer Phase II Design	CS390054-0022	Design	\$290,000	Standard	Jun-15
Miamisburg	Riverview Sewer Improvements	CS390593-0031	Construction	\$1,926,000	Standard	Feb-15
Miamisburg	Small Pump Station Improvements	CS390593-0028	Design	\$60,000	Standard	Mar-15
Miamisburg	Westover Pump Station and Force Main Improvements	CS390593-0029	Construction	\$2,140,000	Standard	Apr-15
Miamisburg	Eastside Pump Station and EQ Tank Improvements	CS390593-0025	Construction	\$12,096,000	Standard	Jul-15
Miamisburg	Water Reclamation Facilities (WRF) Improvements	CS390593-0033	Construction	\$16,232,900	Standard	Aug-15
Miamisburg	CCTV and Sewer Rehabilitation Year 2	CS390593-0024	Design	\$300,000	Standard	Sep-15
Miamisburg	Small Pump Station Improvements	CS390593-0027	Construction	\$440,000	Standard	Sep-15
Miamisburg	CCTV and Sewer Rehabilitation Year 1	CS390593-0021	Construction	\$330,000	Standard	Oct-15
Middleport	Regionalized Waste Management - HAB	CS390597-0012	Design	\$300,000	Hardship1	Oct-15
Mifflin	Wastewater Improvements	CS390602-0001	Design	\$250,567	Hardship0	Jan-15
Mifflin	Wastewater Improvements - HAB	CS390602-0002	Construction	\$2,471,402	Hardship0	Aug-15
Montgomery County	Sewer Extension to serve Brookville Lake Estate MHP	CS390057-0060	Design	\$88,050	Hardship0	Mar-15
Montgomery County	Western Regional Water Reclamation Facility - HAB	CS390057-0061	Planning	\$300,000	Standard	May-15
Montgomery County	Sewer Extension to Brookville Lake Estates MHP	CS390057-0059	Construction	\$1,046,006	Hardship0	Oct-15
Morrow County	Iberia Area Sewer System	CS390059-0011	Design	\$225,000	Standard	May-15
Morrow County	Interstate 71 - State Route 95 Sewer Extension	CS390059-0005	Construction	\$1,306,200	Hardship0	Aug-15
Mount Orab	2013-2014 WWTP Improvements - Phase 1 - HAB	CS390636-0016	Construction	\$3,185,000	Hardship1	Aug-15
Murray City	Sewer Facilities	CS390643-0004	Design	\$241,300	Hardship0	Feb-15
Murray City	Sewer Facilities	CS390643-0005	Construction	\$3,992,274	Hardship0	Dec-15
Muskingum County	Maysville Sanitary Sewer - Avondale Sanitary Sewer	CS390060-0016	Construction	\$1,711,399	Standard	Apr-15
Napoleon	Wastewater Treatment Plant Nutrient Reduction Study - HAB	CS390645-0010	Planning	\$48,000	Hardship1	Feb-15
Natural Heritage, LLC	Southern Ohio Landscape Scale Conservation Initiative	CS391663-0001	Construction	\$5,000,000	Standard	Oct-15
New Boston	Combined Sewer Overflow Improvements - Phase 3	CS390658-0005	Construction	\$895,000	Hardship0	Aug-15
New Lexington	Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements - HAB	CS390667-0009	Construction	\$2,449,200	Hardship1	Dec-15
New Straitsville	Sanitary Sewer Extension	CS390676-0005	Planning	\$100,000	Hardship0	Jun-15
New Straitsville	Sanitary Sewer Extension	CS390676-0006	Design	\$100,000	Hardship0	Dec-15
Newark	Downtown Sewer Separation Project	CS390654-0015	Construction	\$13,000,000	Standard	Jan-15
Newport Water and Sewer District	Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements - HAB	CS391431-0001	Construction	\$1,477,900	Standard	Aug-15

Entity	Project	Loan Number	Loan Type	Est. Loan Amount	Rate Type	Est. Award Date
Niles	WWTP Upgrade and SSO Elimination	CS390685-0005	Construction	\$36,500,000	Standard	Sep-15
Noble County	Lashley Addition Wastewater System	CS390061-0007	Construction	\$2,015,000	Hardship0	Sep-15
Northeast Ohio Regional Sewer District	Southerly WWTC - Substation Replacement	CS391430-0093	Construction	\$11,550,000	Standard	Jun-15
Northeast Ohio Regional Sewer District	Collection System Asset Renewal-1 (CSAR-1)	CS391430-0124	Construction	\$5,775,000	Standard	Jul-15
Northeast Ohio Regional Sewer District	Mary Street Pump Station Upgrade	CS391430-0123	Construction	\$5,900,000	Standard	Oct-15
Northeast Ohio Regional Sewer District	MC-47A and CSO 236 SWO Relocations	CS391430-0122	Construction	\$5,565,000	Standard	Oct-15
Northeast Ohio Regional Sewer District	Westerly WWTP Ferric Chloride Tanks (WFeC) - HAB	CS391430-0121	Construction	\$7,500,000	Standard	Oct-15
Northwestern Water & Sewer District	SS-300 & SS-400 Area Sanitary Sewer Improvements	CS391432-0100	Planning	\$140,000	Standard	Feb-15
Northwestern Water & Sewer District	Colony Road Pump Station Replacement	CS391432-0079	Construction	\$1,864,550	Standard	Mar-15
Northwestern Water & Sewer District	Latcha Pump Station General Sanitary Sewer & Manhole Rehab	CS391432-0081	Construction	\$785,800	Standard	Apr-15
Northwestern Water & Sewer District	Oregon Sanitary Retention Basin	CS391432-0017	Construction	\$5,100,000	Standard	May-15
Northwestern Water & Sewer District	Rudolph Road Forcemain Extension	CS391432-0025	Construction	\$730,145	Hardship0	May-15
Northwestern Water & Sewer District	SS-300 & SS-400 Area Sanitary Sewer Improvements	CS391432-0101	Design	\$70,000	Standard	May-15
Northwestern Water & Sewer District	Bloomdale Manhole Rehabilitation	CS391432-0107	Construction	\$106,250	Standard	Jun-15
Northwestern Water & Sewer District	Hillview Drive Sanitary Sewer Rehabilitation (Rossford)	CS391432-0080	Construction	\$380,000	Standard	Jun-15
Northwestern Water & Sewer District	Millbury Area Sanitary Sewer Rehabilitation	CS391432-0084	Construction	\$3,000,000	Standard	Jun-15
Northwestern Water & Sewer District	Tracy Road Trunk Sewer Rehabilitation (SS-100)	CS391432-0078	Construction	\$1,000,000	Standard	Aug-15
Northwestern Water & Sewer District	Northwood - Homecraft Sanitary Sewer Rehab - P2	CS391432-0103	Construction	\$200,000	Standard	Sep-15
Northwestern Water & Sewer District	Bairdstown Wastewater Collection and Treatment	CS391432-0028	Construction	\$2,372,700	Hardship0	Dec-15
Northwestern Water & Sewer District	Bloomdale WWTP Improvements	CS391432-0108	Construction	\$797,500	Standard	Dec-15
Northwestern Water & Sewer District	Hoytville WWTP Improvements	CS391432-0109	Construction	\$350,625	Standard	Dec-15
Northwestern Water & Sewer District	Huffman and Kramer Roads Sanitary Collection	CS391432-0031	Construction	\$1,023,024	Hardship0	Dec-15
Northwestern Water & Sewer District	Perrysburg Service Area I/I Reduction	CS391432-0104	Construction	\$2,300,000	Standard	Dec-15
Northwestern Water & Sewer District	Rossford General I/I Reduction	CS391432-0105	Construction	\$1,000,000	Standard	Dec-15
Northwestern Water & Sewer District	SS 200 Area I/I Reduction	CS391432-0106	Construction	\$1,000,000	Standard	Dec-15
Northwestern Water & Sewer District	SS-300 & SS-400 Area Sanitary Sewer Improvements	CS391432-0102	Construction	\$1,000,000	Standard	Dec-15
Northwestern Water & Sewer District	Sugar Ridge and Mercer Road Area Sanitary Sewers	CS391432-0036	Construction	\$1,237,500	Small Community	Dec-15
Norton	Greenwich Road and S.R. 21 Pump Stations	CS390703-0015	Construction	\$3,500,000	Standard	May-15
Norton	Nash Heights East Sanitary Sewers	CS390703-0019	Construction	\$2,000,000	Standard	May-15
Norton	Nash Heights West Sanitary Sewers	CS390703-0018	Construction	\$5,200,000	Standard	May-15
Oak Hill	WWTP Improvements	CS390708-0005	Planning	\$9,550	Hardship0	Feb-15
Oak Hill	Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements	CS390708-0006	Design	\$100,000	Hardship0	Oct-15
Ohio Department of Health	HSTS Repair and Replacement	CS391672-0001	Construction	\$1,000,000	Hardship0	Jan-15

Entity	Project	Loan Number	Loan Type	Est. Loan Amount	Rate Type	Est. Award Date
Oregon	Sanitary Sewer Rehabilitation - Phase 3	CS390721-0016	Construction	\$2,715,000	Small Community	Jun-15
Oregon	WWTP Secondary Improvements - Phase 2 - HAB	CS390721-0015	Construction	\$6,863,000	Standard	Oct-15
Ottawa	Screening Facility Project	CS390727-0012	Construction	\$1,860,000	Small Community	Dec-15
Ottawa County	Erie Township Improvements - Phase 1	CS390062-0013	Design	\$202,062	Standard	Mar-15
Ottawa County	Erie Township Sanitary Sewer Improvements	CS390062-0012	Design	\$298,000	Standard	Mar-15
Ottawa County	Erie Township Improvements - Phase 1	CS390062-0014	Construction	\$749,848	Standard	Dec-15
Ottawa County	Erie Township Sanitary Sewer Improvements	CS390062-0015	Construction	\$4,480,000	Standard	Dec-15
Parma	Ridge Road Sanitary/Water Phase II	CS390736-0016	Construction	\$2,423,250	Hardship0	Dec-15
Peebles	Sewer Rehabilitation Project	CS390743-0002	Construction	\$350,000	Hardship0	Jan-15
Pomeroy	State Route 7 Sewer Extensions	CS390766-0008	Construction	\$1,700,000	Hardship0	Dec-15
Rayland	Lift Station & Sewer Line Replacement	CS390785-0002	Construction	\$150,001	Hardship0	Feb-15
Rockford	WWTP Improvements	CS390804-0008	Construction	\$1,500,000	Hardship0	Jun-15
Rome	Wastewater Improvements	CS390808-0001	Design	\$212,340	Hardship0	Jan-15
Rome	Wastewater Improvements - HAB	CS390808-0002	Construction	\$2,090,768	Hardship0	Jul-15
Salineville	WWTP Improvements - Design	CS390829-0002	Design	\$176,080	Hardship0	Jan-15
Salineville	Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements	CS390829-0003	Construction	\$1,774,600	Hardship0	Dec-15
Seaman	WWTP Screen Replacement	CS390836-0004	Construction	\$250,000	Hardship0	Apr-15
Shelby	WWTP Improvements	CS390849-0010	Design	\$792,040	Hardship1	Mar-15
Shelby County	Lake Loramie WWTP Improvements - HAB	CS390076-0011	Design	\$400,000	Standard	Dec-15
Sidney	Wastewater Treatment Plant & Collection System Improvements	CS390854-0009	Construction	\$38,860,105	Standard	Aug-15
Sinking Spring	Sanitary Sewer Collection and Treatment Facility	CS390857-0001	Construction	\$1,100,000	Hardship0	Apr-15
Somerset	Sanitary Sewer Improvements Phase 2	CS390861-0006	Design	\$110,000	Hardship0	Apr-15
Somerset	Sanitary Sewer Improvements Phase 2	CS390861-0007	Construction	\$1,100,000	Hardship0	Dec-15
Southington Township Water/Sewer District	Sanitary Sewer System	CS391568-0004	Design	\$100,000	Small Community	Mar-15
Southington Township Water/Sewer District	Sanitary Sewer System	CS391568-0005	Construction	\$750,000	Small Community	Dec-15
Summit County	Abandonment of Aurora Shores WWTP #29	CS390078-0085	Design	\$252,000	Standard	Jan-15
Summit County	Pump Station No. 6 Pump Replacement	CS390078-0079	Planning	\$25,000	Standard	Feb-15
Summit County	Wyoga Lake Pump Station Replacement	CS390078-0066	Planning	\$20,000	Standard	Mar-15
Summit County	Manchester WWTP and Outfall	CS390078-0082	Design	\$1,175,000	Standard	Apr-15
Summit County	Pump Station No. 6 Pump Replacement	CS390078-0083	Design	\$50,000	Standard	Apr-15
Summit County	Wyoga Lake Pump Station Replacement	CS390078-0067	Design	\$100,000	Standard	Apr-15
Summit County	Clinton Sanitary Sewer System	CS390078-0081	Construction	\$8,600,000	Standard	May-15
Summit County	Columbine Sanitary Sewer Collection System	CS390078-0080	Construction	\$2,152,095	Hardship0	May-15
Summit County	Manchester/Center Road Sanitary Sewer	CS390078-0078	Design	\$123,000	Standard	May-15
Summit County	Zelray Pump Station and Vacuum System	CS390078-0076	Design	\$336,000	Small Community	May-15
Summit County	Renninger/Caston Rd Sanitary Sewer	CS390078-0086	Design	\$696,000	Standard	Jul-15
Summit County	Catalina Drive Vacuum Sewer System	CS390078-0077	Design	\$300,000	Small Community	Sep-15
Summit County	Abandonment of Aurora Shores WWTP #29	CS390078-0075	Construction	\$2,100,000	Standard	Dec-15
Summit County	Pump Station No. 6 Pump Replacement	CS390078-0071	Construction	\$800,000	Standard	Dec-15
Summit County	Wyoga Lake Pump Station Replacement	CS390078-0068	Construction	\$1,025,000	Standard	Dec-15
Swanton	Clark St Sewer Separation	CS390900-0009	Construction	\$673,048	Small Community	Jul-15
Syracuse-Racine Regional Sewer District	Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvement	CS391438-0004	Construction	\$1,218,500	Standard	Sep-15

Entity	Project	Loan Number	Loan Type	Est. Loan Amount	Rate Type	Est. Award Date
Toledo	Arlington SSO Elimination Design	CS390915-0115	Design	\$245,506	Standard	Aug-15
Toledo	Heatherdowns Country Club SSO Elimination Design	CS390915-0114	Design	\$975,547	Standard	Aug-15
Toledo	E3 International Park Storage Pipeline	CS390915-0113	Construction	\$31,510,695	Standard	Dec-15
Toledo	IDEP Construction	CS390915-0112	Construction	\$1,161,698	Standard	Dec-15
Toronto	Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements	CS390917-0008	Construction	\$2,980,800	Hardship1	Dec-15
Trumbull County	Scott Street Phase 2 Sanitary Sewer Improvements Project	CS390079-0029	Construction	\$1,547,126	Hardship0	Jan-15
Trumbull County	Mosquito Creek WWTP Improvements - HAB	CS390079-0031	Design	\$2,700,000	Standard	Apr-15
Trumbull County	Ridge Road Sanitary Sewer Improvements Project	CS390079-0032	Construction	\$140,000	Standard	May-15
Trumbull County	Allison Avenue Sanitary Sewer Improvements	CS390079-0034	Construction	\$307,480	Standard	Aug-15
Trumbull County	Little Squaw Creek Interceptor Phase 5	CS390079-0033	Construction	\$2,491,637	Standard	Aug-15
Trumbull County	South Bedford Road Sanitary Sewer Improvements Project	CS390079-0028	Construction	\$919,080	Hardship0	Aug-15
Trumbull County	South Canal/Oak Knoll Sanitary Sewer Improvements	CS390079-0030	Construction	\$2,040,214	Standard	Aug-15
Tuscarawas County	Wilkshire Hills WWTP Upgrade, Phase I	CS390080-0017	Design	\$300,000	Hardship1	Jan-15
Tuscarawas County	Sandyville-East Sparta Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrade	CS390080-0012	Design	\$176,700	Standard	Jul-15
Uhrichsville	Eastport Avenue Improvement Project	CS390925-0007	Design	\$132,000	Hardship1	Apr-15
Unlimited Renewables, LLC	Layer Hen Manure Collection and Processing Facility	CS391671-0001	Construction	\$25,000,000	Standard	Oct-15
Upper Sandusky	7th Street, 8th Street and Wyandot Ave Sewer Separation	CS390932-0014	Construction	\$4,700,500	Hardship1	Aug-15
Vermilion	Romp's Pump Station SSO Elimination	CS390944-0009	Construction	\$2,000,000	Standard	Jan-15
Washington County	Devola Sanitary Sewer Improvements	CS390085-0006	Construction	\$7,283,500	Small Community	Dec-15
Waynesfield	WWTP Improvements - HAB	CS390966-0003	Construction	\$1,500,000	Hardship0	Apr-15
Wellington	Barker Street Improvements	CS390968-0008	Construction	\$370,000	Standard	Feb-15
West Jefferson	Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements Phase I	CS390977-0004	Construction	\$6,448,700	Small Community	Mar-15

## Appendix D - WPCLF Ineligible Costs

The Clean Water Act (CWA) limits WPCLF funding to: 1) publicly-owned projects whose components meet the definition of "construction" and "treatment works" in Section 212 of the CWA (see Appendix A), 2) publicly or privately-owned nonpoint source management projects which implement a nonpoint source management program under Section 319 of the CWA (in Ohio, the Ohio Nonpoint Source Management Program), and 3) projects that implement Section 320 estuary plans. Additionally, Section 6111.036 of the Ohio Revised Code allows the Ohio EPA to further limit assistance for program purposes. The Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2014 expanded the eligible projects under Title VI of the CWA. During PY 2015, Ohio EPA will be revising ORC 6111.036 to include the expanded eligibilities, and those projects types will become WPCLF eligible as soon as allowed under Ohio statute.

The following is a summary of some of the more common items that are ineligible for WPCLF funding.

1. Equipment, materials, supplies, and spare parts in excess of that shown to be reasonable, necessary, and allocable to the treatment works.
2. Street restoration beyond that necessary for installing sewers and directly related to constructing treatment works.
3. Ordinary governmental or personal operating expenses of the applicant or individual requesting the WPCLF assistance (e.g., salaries of elected officials, travel, costs of establishing departments or units of government, fines, and penalties levied by regulatory agencies, etc.).
4. Personal injury compensation or damages.
5. Permit costs and application fees that are not allocable to the project. Permit-to-Install (PTI) fees for a project may be WPCLF eligible; NPDES permit fees are not WPCLF eligible.
6. Costs of nonpoint source management projects not contributing to the prevention or abatement of impacts to water quality.
7. Refinancing construction debt for projects with long-term, permanent financing or any type of permanent long term financing and any project that has completed construction.
8. Any fees, charges, etc. paid to a WRRSP sponsor by a WRRSP implementer for a WRRSP project.
9. Costs of storm water control facilities which do not contribute to compliance with NPDES permits (40 CFR 122.26), or do not implement the Ohio Nonpoint Source Management Program. (See Appendix I)
10. Construction of lateral sewer connections outside of the public right-of-way. However, the lining of privately-owned lateral sewer connections when necessary to eliminate infiltration/inflow into the publically-owned treatment system is an eligible cost.
11. Private entities are not eligible to receive WPCLF assistance for septage receiving and treatment facilities. Private entities that wish to receive WPCLF assistance for these type facilities are encouraged to seek a public entity with which to partner as their applicant.

## Appendix E - WPCLF Interest Rates and Terms

Interest rates will be determined for communities based on the term of the loan, population of the service area and the economic status of the applicant. The WPCLF offers six types of interest rates this program year: standard, index, small community, hardship, negotiated linked deposit, and 30-Year Long Term. Communities that qualify for more than one of these interest rates will receive the lowest rate for which they qualify.

In addition to the subsidized interest rate that is determined to be appropriate for a proposed project, the project may qualify for one or more of the interest rate discounts described in [Appendix F](#). Planning and design loans (except twenty-year planning and design loans that are sponsoring WRRSP projects), “stand-alone” septage projects, linked deposit funding, and Index Interest Rate projects are not eligible for these discounts.

### 1. Standard Interest Rate

The standard interest rate will be established monthly on the Friday six weeks prior to each Ohio Water Development Authority board meeting. The standard interest rate will be based on an eight week daily average of the Municipal Market Data (MMD) Index. The MMD benchmark will be established by taking the 20 year AA GO MMD Index and adding 30 basis points. The WPCLF standard interest rate will then be calculated by taking the MMD Benchmark and subtracting 125 basis points. The planning and design loan interest rate will be equal to the standard interest rate.

### 2. Small Community Interest Rate

The small community rate is based upon the standard interest rate. Once the standard interest rate is established, the small community interest rate is determined by subtracting 50 basis points from that rate and will apply to projects whose small community rate loan agreements are executed by their borrowers during that month.

For the purposes of this interest rate, a small community is defined as any incorporated area with a population of 5,000 or less, OR any applicant that has a current project service population of 5,000 or less and that charges the entire debt for the project solely to the project service population. Projects cannot be arbitrarily broken into smaller service areas for the purpose of receiving the lower interest rate.

### 3. Interest Rates for 30-year Financing

All applicants requesting 30-year financing must meet the criteria that the design life of the proposed facilities must be at least 30-years. Loans which have a 30-year term will have a separate interest rate. The 30-year rate will be calculated by developing a separate MMD benchmark as described above, but using the 30-year AA GO Index. The standard 30-year interest rate will then be calculated by taking the MMD Benchmark and subtracting 130 basis points. For communities that meet the definition of a small community, an additional 50 basis points will be subtracted for their 30-year term. Hardship communities will be offered a 30-year rate which is 25 basis points higher than their 20-year rate would be (i.e. a 20-year 0% community will be offered a 0.25% 30-year loan, and a 20-year 1% community will be offered a 1.25% 30-year loan).

### 4. Hardship Interest Rates

A. To ease the cost of planning, designing, constructing and operating wastewater facilities that provide residential service, the following hardship interest rates are available:

Current service population	WPCLF 2015 MHI Benchmark
equal to or less than 2,500	\$49,719
between 2,500 and 10,000	\$46,864

- Communities with a current service population equal to or less than 2,500 and with a median household income equal to or less than the above benchmarks will receive an interest rate of 0.0 percent.
- Communities with a current service population between 2,500 and 10,000 and with a median household income equal to or less than the above benchmarks will receive an interest rate of 1.0 percent.

For the purposes of these interest rates, a community is defined as any incorporated area, or any applicant with a current project service population within the noted ranges that charges the entire debt for the project solely to the project service population. Projects may not be arbitrarily broken into smaller service areas for the purpose of receiving the lower interest rate.

- B. An applicant’s median household income (MHI) will be determined from the American Community Survey (ACS) information or by way of an income survey.

Each year, Ohio EPA will obtain the most recent American Community Survey information (5-year estimates) for all places in Ohio. The data will be split between the places equal to or less than 2,500 in population, those between 2,500 and 10,000 in population, and more than 10,000 in population. For the first group ( $\leq 2,500$  population), the entities will be sorted by median household income to determine the 75<sup>th</sup> percentile. The number corresponding to the MHI for the 75<sup>th</sup> percentile will become the benchmark in the table above for that population range. Likewise, for the second group (2,500 – 10,000), the entities will be sorted by the MHI to determine the 50<sup>th</sup> percentile. The number corresponding to the 50<sup>th</sup> percentile will become the benchmark in the table above for communities in that population range. Since the census data is not static, and a new ACS 5-year dataset is available each year, this calculation will be made each year.

During Program Year 2015, Ohio EPA will evaluate the MHI percentiles that are currently being used to determine the benchmarks for hardship interest rates, and may change those percentiles for future years to better reflect the intent of the hardship interest rates.

## 5. Linked Deposit Interest Rate and Participating Lending Institution Requirements

### General Information

The WPCLF may arrange for reduced interest rate loans to be made available to applicants in qualifying watersheds, county areas, or other locations for eligible projects. To do this, the WPCLF invests funds, usually through certificates of deposit, with participating local lending institutions at rates of interest that are below market. In turn, the lenders then make loans to qualifying borrowers at interest rates that are lowered by the same amount as the interest rate reductions that the WPCLF takes on its investment. This gives the borrower funds with a significant cost savings to implement its water pollution control activities.

Detail

A Linked Deposit borrower will receive an interest rate from a participating lender that is equal to the lender's normal interest rate minus the same interest rate discount the WPCLF gives when it invests with the lender. For the current program year, the WPCLF will agree to invest its funds at a rate that is no greater than 5 percent less than the reported Treasury Notes and Bonds interest rate<sup>2</sup> for a note with a term of years equal to the term of years of the loan. However, in no case will the WPCLF Linked Deposit investment rate be less than 0 percent. The effective rate to the borrower will depend upon the lender's normal rate structure.

Example of WPCLF Linked Deposit Loan Interest Rate Calculation	
U.S. Treasury Notes and Bonds interest rate	6%
WPCLF Linked Deposit investment rate	6% - 5% = 1%
WPCLF Linked Deposit Loan discount	6% - 1% = 5%
Normal interest rate charged by lending institution	8%
Borrower's WPCLF Linked Deposit Loan interest rate	8% - 5% = 3%

Participating lenders generally agree to: 1) report semi-annually on the status of WPCLF linked deposit loans, 2) collateralize certificates of deposit when the value of the WPCLF Linked Deposit Program certificates of deposit (collectively) exceed \$100,000, 3) not market the WPCLF linked deposit program loans to other institutions, and 4) repay semi-annually WPCLF Linked Deposit Program certificates of deposit to the Ohio Water Development Authority according to schedules established in each certificate of deposit.

Please note that different participating bank terms may be negotiated with different lending agencies in order to fit the linked deposit financing mechanism within the institutional banking structure of those agencies. However, the discount rates provided these lending agencies will never be greater than the discount rates indicated above.

**6. Interest Rate Determination for Eligible Project Cost Increases**

The WPCLF may provide additional financing in the event of an eligible project cost increase by awarding a supplemental loan at the appropriate interest rate in effect during the month the supplemental loan agreement is executed by the borrower.

**7. Household Sewage Treatment System Improvement and Inspection Program Local Loan Program Interest Rate**

Counties, municipalities and sewer districts wishing to establish loan programs, either for providing loans to private individuals for upgrading home sewage treatment systems (in conjunction with their local health department) or lateral construction and septic system abandonment, or for financing green infrastructure improvements on the part of local entities storm water pollution controls, will receive an interest rate of zero percent for loans with terms of up to 10 years to be used to capitalize their programs.

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<sup>2</sup> As reported in the *Bond Buyer* on the Friday of the preceding week, for notes and bonds with a term of years closest to the term of the applicant's loan.

## Appendix F - WPCLF Interest Rate Discounts

The WPCLF offers discounts to encourage certain actions or projects which provide benefits to water quality. These discounts are subject to review every year based on availability of funds, water quality priorities, and the past effectiveness of discounts offered. The WPCLF will offer the following discounts to its Standard, Small Community, 30-year, and Hardship interest rates. An applicant may receive more than one discount on a construction loan; the order of their application is: 1) Sustainable Growth Plan Implementation, 2) Class B to Class A Sludge, 3) Septage, 4) Nutrient Reduction Discount, 5) WRRSP, and 6) Green Infrastructure Discount. However, in no instance shall the total interest rate established for the construction loan be less than 0.2 percent. Planning and design loans (except twenty-year planning and design loans that are sponsoring WRRSP projects), stand-alone septage projects, and linked deposit funding are not eligible for these discounts. Communities may not use any interest rate discounts to offset all or a portion of the cost of an enforcement-related Supplemental Environmental Project (SEP).

### 1. Septage Facilities

Since Program Year 1997, the WPCLF has offered an interest rate discount to public entities to encourage the construction of septage receiving and treatment facilities to help meet the demand generated by the Federal Part 503 Biosolids Rule (effective March 22, 1993). This discount is intended to: (1) increase the availability of proper septage receiving and treatment facilities so septage receives appropriate treatment prior to disposal, and (2) make septage receiving and treatment facilities widely available across the state, to minimize the hauling costs of septage pumpers/haulers and consequently the costs to the approximately one million citizens of Ohio using home sewage treatment systems for wastewater treatment and disposal.

An interest rate discount will be offered to projects that propose to construct new septage facilities or expand or upgrade existing septage facilities. The facilities can be funded either as a part of a larger project to be financed through the WPCLF, or as a separate proposal for WPCLF financing. Septage facilities include equipment designed to receive, treat, and dispose of septage, including such things as sampling, metering, preliminary treatment, storage, equalization, odor control and solids handling.

The recipient will, as a condition of the loan, provide assurance that it will operate the septage facilities for the life of the loan and not unduly restrict access to the septage facilities.

For qualifying entities proposing septage facilities work as a part of a larger proposal for WPCLF assistance, the cost of facilities for which the primary purpose is to receive, treat, and dispose of septage will be added to the requested WPCLF loan amount. "Primary purpose" is defined as a minimum of 75 percent of the design capacity of the equipment or treatment units that will be used to receive, treat, or dispose of septage. Construction management and inspection fees are not included in this definition. The applicant's loan interest rate will be reduced to a percentage that reflects a savings to the applicant equal to the as-bid principal and interest costs of the septage facilities. Additional capitalized interest costs or loan fees associated with the septage facilities will not be covered by the interest rate discount.

Projects that consist solely of facilities with the primary purpose of receiving, treating and disposing of septage shall receive an interest rate of 2.0 percent.

### 2. Conversion from Class B to Class A Sludge Production

The purpose of the discount is to encourage municipalities to convert from the production of Class B sludge to Class A sludge, or to Exceptional Quality (EQ) sludge (see OAC 3745-40-01(A) (23)). These sludges are more protective of public health because they offer the advantage of being essentially pathogen free, and in the case of EQ sludge, having lower levels of heavy metals with improved vector control. In

addition, they provide more avenues for uses that serve to recycle associated nutrients back into the environment and result in decreased disposal costs.

Applicants with no existing sludge production facilities which construct new EQ or Class A sludge facilities or applicants with existing Class B sludge production facilities which convert to EQ or Class A sludge facilities will receive an up to 0.2 percent discount from their loan interest rates, with the exception that the total value of the discount cannot exceed the cost of the incremental facilities needed to produce EQ or Class A sludge.

### 3. Failed Non-Conventional Technology

In the past, several types of non-conventional wastewater facilities have been successfully implemented in Ohio. Ohio EPA wishes to continue encouraging the development and implementation of technologies that reduce the costs and improve the effectiveness of treating wastewater, or accomplish other environmental goals such as pollution prevention.

Ohio EPA recognizes both the benefits and risks involved in using these newer technologies. In order to encourage the use of non-conventional technologies, Ohio EPA will award a basic WPCLF interest rate to communities that implement qualifying non-conventional technologies. However, if the non-conventional treatment components fail, the WPCLF will:

- a. forgive the interest on the remaining portion of the WPCLF loan attributable to the non-conventional technology; and
- b. make available a zero percent loan for any qualifying facilities necessary to correct the non-conventional technology failure.

**Non-conventional technology is defined as:** Any waste management technique that reclaims or recycles water or otherwise eliminates the discharge of pollutants, utilizes recycling techniques, land treatment, or provides for new or improved methods of waste treatment management for municipal waste. Examples of these technologies are:

Aquaculture systems - constructed wetlands, other aquatic plant systems.

Land treatment systems - overland flow systems, slow-rate land application.

Effluent reuse systems - irrigation, industrial or commercial recycle systems.

By-product use - digester gas utilization for energy conservation (land application of WWTP sludge is not included in this definition).

Technologies will be approved at the discretion of Ohio EPA for this discount on a case-by-case basis. A quarterly list of technologies that have been approved for this discount will be published on Ohio EPA's website at [www.epa.state.oh.us/defa](http://www.epa.state.oh.us/defa).

**Failure occurs when:** the funded facility has failed to meet the requirements (i.e., discharge limits, bypass and/or overflow occurrences) of the system's NPDES permit, has failed to meet a critical criterion as outlined in the performance criteria letter, or has experienced greatly increased operation and maintenance costs over those expected during facilities planning.

The failure must occur within one year of initiation of operation or within a technology- specific period as determined in the performance criteria for the project. In addition, the failure cannot be attributable to negligence on the part of any person.

#### 4. Sustainable Growth Plan Implementation

Projects that implement a qualifying sustainable growth plan will receive an interest rate discount of 0.1 percent. State-endorsed sustainable growth plans are to be submitted with the project nominations by those entities seeking to be rated under this factor.

Examples of sustainable growth plans prepared under the Ohio Lake Erie Commission's Balanced Growth Program may be found at

<http://www.balancedgrowth.ohio.gov/BalancedGrowthPlanning/EndorsedBalancedGrowthPlans.aspx>

The Ohio Lake Erie Commission's website (<http://balancedgrowth.ohio.gov/>) contains background and current information about sustainable development planning.

The award of the interest rate discount for sustainable growth planning is not limited to the Lake Erie area. It would be available to any part of Ohio that has developed and implemented a qualifying version of this type of planning. See the criteria outlined below.

To receive the interest rate discount, projects will need to meet the following criteria.

- a. The project must be located in an area covered by a sustainable growth plan. In order to qualify, a plan must:
  - be designed to effectively encourage the implementation of comprehensive land use practices that will improve and protect health of surface and ground water resources;
  - identify specific actions that will accomplish the purposes of the plan and set standards for their accomplishment;
  - identify preferred development areas (PDAs ) where development is to be focused and preferred conservation areas (PCAs) where development is not to take place due to environmental resource protection objectives;
  - encompass multiple governmental jurisdictions, preferably within a watershed area;
  - be prepared and adopted by the governmental jurisdictions it covers; and
  - be incorporated in local zoning and land use plans.
- b. In the case of projects providing additional wastewater treatment capacity or conveyance capacity via interceptor or trunk sewers, at least 80 percent of the additional capacity provided by such projects must be for serving those areas identified in the plan as PDAs.
- c. In the case of projects that maintain existing wastewater treatment capacity or conveyance capacity via interceptor or trunk sewers, at least 80 percent of the reserve capacity of such systems should be allocated solely to serve PDAs.
- d. In the case of projects providing new collector sewers to unsewered areas, or improvements to existing on-lot sewage treatment systems, such projects must solely serve those areas identified in the plan as PDAs.
- e. In the case of development best management practices projects, the development associated with such projects must be entirely located in areas identified in the plan as PDAs.
- f. In the case of other nonpoint source pollution control projects, the projects must primarily benefit those areas identified in the plan as PCAs.

## 5. WPCLF Water Resource Restoration Sponsor Program (WRRSP) Discount

The intent of the WPCLF Water Resource Restoration Sponsor Program (WRRSP) is to address a limited and under-assisted category of water resource needs in Ohio through direct WPCLF loans.

- a. Funds for WRRSP projects will be made available by advancing a portion of the estimated amount of interest to be repaid by the sponsor over the life of the loan and is based upon the initial principal amount (less project contingency), the term of the loan and the interest rate.
- b. A WPCLF loan applicant that is sponsoring a WRRSP project will receive a discount to its WPCLF loan interest rate based upon the ratio of the WRRSP assistance amount to the amount of the WPCLF loan principal. The following chart provides the discounts to the WPCLF loan that the sponsor will receive:

<b>Ratio of WRRSP \$ to loan principal \$</b>	<b>loan interest rate discount</b>
WRRSP / principal $\geq$ 11.10%	0.10
11.10% $\geq$ WRRSP / principal $\geq$ 9.87%	0.09
9.87% $\geq$ WRRSP / principal $\geq$ 8.64%	0.08
8.64% $\geq$ WRRSP / principal $\geq$ 7.40%	0.07
7.40% $\geq$ WRRSP / principal $\geq$ 6.17%	0.06
6.17% $\geq$ WRRSP / principal $\geq$ 4.94%	0.05
4.94% $\geq$ WRRSP/principal $\geq$ 3.71%	0.04
3.71% $\geq$ WRRSP / principal $\geq$ 2.47%	0.03
2.47% $\geq$ WRRSP / principal $\geq$ 1.24%	0.02
WRRSP / principal $<$ 1.24%	0.01

For more information on the WRRSP program, please see Appendix S.

## 6. Green Project Reserve (GPR) Discount

Starting in Program Year 2014, Ohio EPA will offer a discount for projects which implement Green Project Reserve (GPR) benefits to water quality and the environment. The GPR discount will be available to all four GPR categories in the Federal guidance including: 1) Green Infrastructure; 2) Water Efficiency; 3) Energy Efficiency; and 4) Environmentally Innovative. In order to determine eligibility, applicants should refer to the Federal guidance, which is located on the Ohio EPA website here: <http://epa.ohio.gov/defa/EnvironmentalandFinancialAssistance.aspx>).

Projects which include a green component of at least \$250,000, and the green component is 25% or more of the project construction cost, will receive a 0.1% discount on the entire loan amount. This discount will be available only to WPCLF eligible construction loans with a 20-year term, or CSO projects that qualify for a 30-year term that include green components.

## 7. Nutrient Reduction Discount

In response to the concerns regarding harmful algal blooms and their effect on drinking water systems, Ohio EPA has developed a multi-faceted funding approach to the treatment of harmful toxins and the reduction of pollutants that cause these algal blooms. As part of this approach, In PY 2015, the WPCLF is offering an additional \$100 million available at a 0% interest rate for projects that include equipment and facilities at publicly-owned wastewater treatment plants to reduce the levels of phosphorus and other nutrient pollutants. The discounted rate will be available for the portion of the project directly attributable to the nutrient reduction. Standard, below-market interest rate loan funds will be offered for the balance of a proposed project. The funds can be used for planning, design, and construction of qualifying

projects. Priority will be given to public wastewater treatment systems that are in the Lake Erie watershed or in a watershed where Ohio EPA has identified (through a TMDL study) that nutrients are excessive.

Those WPCLF projects that qualify entirely for the NRD discount will receive an interest rate of 0% applied to the entire principal of the loan. Those projects that have a portion of their project that qualifies for the NRD discount interest rate will receive a blended interest rate whereby Ohio EPA will apply the interest rate a community would normally qualify for and the NRD interest rate to arrive at a “blended rate”. For example, if a community qualified for a 3% interest rate normally, but they had a portion of their project qualify for the 0% NRD interest rate, their interest rate would be adjusted to accommodate this. An example would be:

A total project cost of \$10,890,000 with a NRD component totaling \$890,000. \$890,000 at 0% blended with \$10,000,000 at 3% would equal a “blended rate” of 2.75%. This “blended rate” would be applied to the total principal of the loan to arrive at the semi-annual payment.

NRD Project nominations were initially received along with regular WPCLF project nominations up to September 5, 2014. Applicants requesting the NRD discount were asked to fill out a one page NRD Addendum, which asks for a detailed description and a cost estimate of the NRD components. On this basis, a preliminary eligibility determination was made. The actual amount of the NRD eligible components will be calculated by Ohio EPA after a review of the as-bid project costs.

For PY 2015, Ohio EPA will accept nutrient reduction discount (NRD) project nominations for planning, design or construction projects throughout the program year. These projects may be added to the Intended Projects List and funded during the year after following public noticing requirements.

## Appendix G - WPCLF Planning and Design Loans

### 1. Requirements for WPCLF Planning and Design Loans

#### a. WPCLF Planning Loan

To be considered for a planning loan, the applicant must nominate its project to the WPCLF priority list, and then request a pre-planning meeting with the Ohio EPA to determine the scope of work for the planning effort and a schedule for completion. Following the pre-planning meeting, the applicant may submit a WPCLF planning loan application showing the estimated cost of the planning, a draft agreement with its consulting engineer, and a repayment plan including legislative approval of a dedicated source of repayment.

#### b. WPCLF Design Loan

To be considered for a design loan, the applicant must nominate its project to the WPCLF priority list, and have completed, or be completing, a facilities plan that is approvable under Ohio Revised Code section 6111.036.

The applicant must submit a WPCLF design loan application showing the estimated cost of the design effort, a schedule, a basis of design, a construction financing plan and a repayment plan that, if the applicant is a municipality, shows legislative approval of a dedicated source of repayment. Applicants that have received WPCLF planning loans may receive design loans as supplements to their planning loans. An applicant who has not received a WPCLF planning loan should schedule a pre-design meeting with Ohio EPA/DEFA prior to submitting an application.

#### c. Repayment of Planning/Design Loans

WPCLF planning and design loan recipients will be required to repay the loan over the appropriate contract period of years on a semi-annual basis starting on a specific date mutually agreed to by the applicant, Ohio EPA, and the OWDA as part of the loan agreement. Applicants should have established a dedicated source of repayment early enough that they will have sufficient revenues available each semi-annual period to repay the loan. The approved repayment plan will detail the repayment method and schedule.

Should the borrower of a planning / design loan with a term of less than twenty years obtain construction financing, either through the WPCLF or from other sources, the borrower must repay in full the outstanding loan principal, and any accumulated interest, at the time the construction financing is established or with Ohio EPA's approval, continue to repay the loan in accordance with the provisions of the loan agreement.

### 2. Interest Rates for Planning and Design

Applicants will receive the interest rate as described in Appendix E for which they qualify. Planning and design loans will be made with a repayment period of up to a maximum of five (5) years with the following exceptions:

#### a. Standard Interest Rate Projects

Applicants who qualify for a Standard Interest Rate may request a fixed repayment period of up to 20 years. However, these loans cannot be rolled into construction financing.

b. Hardship Planning and Design Projects

If the applicant qualifies for either a zero (0) percent or one (1) percent interest rate as described in Appendix E, the repayment period can be extended to up to 20 years only if the applicant (a) uses property assessments as the primary dedicated source of repayment for the WPCLF loan or (b) has an existing wastewater system with an existing rate structure.

**3. Loans for Fiscal Sustainability Plans (FSPs)**

Ohio EPA believes that there is tremendous value for communities to prepare and follow Fiscal Sustainability Plans (FSPs). To that end, a special discounted interest rate will be available for these plans. For hardship communities, WPCLF funds will be available at a 0% interest rate, and for all other communities funds will be available at a 1% interest rate. The term of these loans will be five years. These loans are short-term loans, which cannot be rolled into construction loans, and must be paid off over a five year period. Nominations for FSP short-term loans can be accepted throughout the program year.

## Appendix H – Financing Opportunities for Nonpoint Source (NPS) Pollution Control Projects

The Clean Water Act (CWA) limits WPCLF funding to three main areas: 1) publicly-owned projects whose components meet the definition of "construction" and "treatment works" in Section 212 of the CWA (see Appendix A), 2) publicly or privately-owned nonpoint source (NPS) management projects which implement a nonpoint source management program under Section 319 of the CWA (in Ohio, the Ohio Nonpoint Source Management Program), and 3) projects that implement Section 320 estuary plans.

The Ohio EPA has recognized the important role of nonpoint source pollution control projects in the overall goal of improving the state's water resources. Exclusively financing municipal wastewater treatment projects will not, in and of itself, result in the water resource improvements that the state needs. Beginning in the early 1990's, the Ohio EPA developed new programs and mechanisms, within the WPCLF, to be responsive to the NPS challenges presented to the state, and to encourage project applicants/implementers. Since that time, several new program features were added to the WPCLF, expanding the ability of the WPCLF to solve water resource problems. This appendix combines the information that was previously housed in several appendices, and attempts to organize and clarify the financing opportunities that are available for NPS pollution control projects through the WPCLF.

Two NPS related program features have been intentionally excluded from this appendix – storm water activities and the Water Resource Restoration Sponsor Program (WRRSP). Funding for storm water activities is covered in Appendix I, because it straddles the definition between a point source and nonpoint source, is better left as a separate appendix. The WRRSP is also a separate appendix, because the nature of the "sponsorship" mechanism is different, and because of a different project approval process.

### 1. Linked Deposit Programs

A "Linked Deposit" is a funding mechanism more than it is a program. It is a way for the WPCLF to enable a subsidized interest rate to a borrower without having a direct loan agreement with that borrower. Instead, the connection between the WPCLF and the borrower is "linked" through an investment from the WPCLF and a loan from a commercial bank. As described in Appendix E.5., this can result in a subsidy of up to 5 percent, depending on market conditions. Ohio EPA's existing linked deposit programs are described below:

#### A. Agricultural Best Management Practices

In 1993, Ohio EPA started to use the WPCLF for the purpose of providing incentives to farmers for the implementation of agricultural best management practices (BMPs). The mechanism, now known as "linked deposits", was developed for this purpose. Since Ohio EPA believes that providing incentives for agricultural BMPs is most effective if implemented on a watershed-wide basis, individual "programs" were developed within several Ohio watersheds. The general process for creating a linked deposit program in a watershed is as follows: a WPCLF nomination form is submitted by one of the soil and water conservation districts (SWCD's) in the watershed; the watershed organization (typically comprised of the member SWCD's) develop a watershed management plan which identifies the needs and priorities within that watershed; Ohio EPA reviews and approves the watershed management plan; A Memorandum of Understanding between Ohio EPA and each participating SWCD is signed; the SWCDs and the Ohio EPA identify local area banks to participate in the program; and the local banks and Ohio EPA enter into Participating Bank Agreements.

When the above steps have occurred, the program is ready for implementation. During implementation, the SWCDs work with the farmers to identify the appropriate BMPs to be implemented on the farm; these BMPs are entered in to a comprehensive soil and water conservation plan; most items identified in the

comprehensive soil and water conservation plan are eligible for WPCLF linked deposit assistance, and can be written into the Certificate of Qualification that the SWCD provides to the farmer; the farmer takes the CQ to a participating bank; the bank evaluates the farmer's application using their normal credit evaluation tools; when the bank awards the farmer a linked deposit loan, the rest of the process occurs as described in Appendix E.5..

Special note: Begun in PY 2013, the WPCLF no longer provides linked deposit financing of field tile. In its place, the WPCLF will offer linked deposit financing for drainage control structures and related improvements not associated with the installation or extension of tile drainage piping.

## B. Western Lake Erie Basin Agricultural Best Management Practices

Beginning in PY 2013, Ohio EPA added a separate and specially focused agricultural linked deposit loan program project encompassing the entire Western Lake Erie Basin. This program will focus on nine management practices with proven water quality, and nutrient reduction benefits, such as drainage control structures, longer crop rotation cycles, field runoff and drainage filtration/detention, fertilizer application equipment purchases, soil testing, and improved manure handling. The WPCLF will make available \$30 million statewide to finance these activities in the Western Lake Erie basin (comprised of the Maumee, Portage, and Sandusky River watersheds). Mechanisms already developed under our agricultural linked deposit program, such as Memoranda of Understanding and Participating Bank Agreements, will be used to implement this project.

The concept is to provide funding for a select group of practices that will help in the reduction of nutrients to the Western Lake Erie Basin. Practices which are eligible include the following:

1. Drainage control structures on tile outlets and improvements to tile system surface inlets. Items such as anti-seep collars and blind inlets are important components on drainage control structures. Also, edge of field or end of tile "bio-reactors" and cartridges (that include phosphorus binding materials), are being looked at by NRCS as a potential tool. This includes tile system retrofits that allow proper function of drainage control system (e.g., installing a header), **but does not include the installation of new or intensified tile drainage systems.**
2. Purchase and planting of cover crop plant varieties including aerial seeding or conventional planting. Conservation cropping rotations that implement cover crops improves soil health---and likewise allows for more water storage (e.g., less runoff and less nutrient loading).
3. Installation of more effective edge-of-field runoff and drainage filtration and/or detention. Wetlands, riparian forest buffer planting, dispersal of concentrated runoff into a true filter-area that uses diversions and level-spreaders. This should include support for water recycling systems through surface or subsurface irrigation.
4. Purchase of precision nutrient application equipment that allows for proper placement of nutrient, and/or proper timing (e.g., onto growing crop). This includes "high-boy" equipment that allows placement of nutrient onto a growing crop. Also includes equipment that allows fertilizer application below the soil surface (e.g. strip tillage equipment), such as using planters to supply fertilizer rather than surface broadcasting in the fall (post-harvest), and using equipment that can provide "banding" of liquid soluble fertilizers.
5. Purchase of components that provides for a "controlled traffic" system (e.g., using GPS and RTK auto steer). This practice reduces compaction and allows for more precise nutrient application.
6. Costs associated with soil testing.

7. Purchase and handling systems for manure-amendments to reduce solubility of manure nutrients (examples include gypsum and alum).
8. Purchase of improved manure handling equipment and storage facilities. This includes: manure storage, composting facility, tankers, manure transfer equipment, hoses, incorporation equipment, solids separation.
9. Blind Inlets to reduce sediment loading from farmed depressional areas. A blind inlet, also known as a French drain, is a structure that is placed in the lowest point of farmed depressions or pot-holes to minimize the amount of sediment, and potentially other contaminants, that would be transported to receiving ditches or streams.

In order to participate in this Western Lake Erie Basin Linked deposit program, the County SWCD needs to have an active Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with Ohio EPA which covers the implementation of the program. Eligible farmers can go to the SWCD office and ask for a Certificate of Qualification (CQs) for any of the above practices. Once the CQ is issued by the SWCD, the farmer can take it to a participating bank and begin the bank's application process for a linked deposit loan. From this point on, the process is the same as for any other linked deposit loan.

#### C. Home Sewage Treatment System Replacements and Upgrades

In 1997, Ohio EPA started to use the WPCLF for the purpose of providing incentives to homeowners for the replacement and repair of failing home sewage treatment systems (HSTSs). The mechanism was modeled after the already successful program for providing linked deposits for agricultural best management practices (1.A. above). Since Ohio EPA believes that providing incentives for HSTS repairs/replacements is most effective if implemented on a county-wide basis, individual "programs" were developed within several Ohio county health districts. The general process for creating a HSTS linked deposit program in a county is as follows: a WPCLF nomination form is submitted by local health district; the local health district develops a county-wide home sewage treatment management plan which identifies the needs and priorities within that health district; Ohio EPA reviews and approves the county-wide home sewage treatment management plan; A Memorandum of Understanding between Ohio EPA and the health district is signed; the health district and the Ohio EPA identify local area banks to participate in the program; and the local banks and Ohio EPA enter into Participating Bank Agreements.

When the above steps have occurred, the program is ready for implementation. During implementation, the health district works with the homeowners to identify an approvable solution to repair or replace the failing HSTS; the health district will issue a permit and a Certificate of Qualification to the homeowner; the homeowner takes the CQ to a participating bank; the bank evaluates the homeowner's application using their normal credit evaluation tools; when the bank awards the homeowner a linked deposit loan, the rest of the process occurs as described in Appendix E.5..

This program started out exclusively for the repair and replacement of home sewage treatment systems (specifically, "on-lot" systems only). However, by 2007, the eligibility had been expanded to include solutions involving state approved off-lot discharging systems (which obtain a valid NPDES permit through Ohio EPA), as well as the abandonment of failing HSTSs and connection to existing sanitary sewers (i.e. costs associated with lateral connections), as determined by the health district.

#### D. HSTS Abandonment and Lateral Sewer Construction

Some entities have expressed an interest in developing a linked deposit program specifically for the purpose of abandoning existing HSTS and replacing them with central wastewater collection and treatment. Such programs need to be established through a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between the local entity(ies) planning and implementing the program and Ohio EPA.

Financing the abandonment of HSTS addresses the problems caused by failing HSTS or HSTS illicitly connected to storm sewers.

HSTS abandonment and lateral construction will be funded for only two situations: for connection of existing buildings to either 1) existing or 2) new central sewers. Financing will not be provided for the connection of buildings which are under construction, or which are not in existence as of the date of the establishment of the local program through the MOU.

When HSTS abandonment and lateral construction are being financed, the local entity(ies) planning and implementing the program must: 1) provide documentation from either the local health department or Ohio EPA district office that the area is experiencing HSTS failures and 2) demonstrate that the best means of addressing these failures is by abandoning the HSTS and providing a connection to a central sewer service, as opposed to HSTS repair or replacement. Such financing can also include funding for HSTS abandonment and lateral construction to eliminate illicit discharges of HSTS to municipal storm sewers, when done as part of an approved Phase II storm water management program.

The local program can be established and administered either by a local health department, the municipality who will own the wastewater treatment system, or both. The entity or entities responsible for managing the program will set up a process for identifying qualifying building owners and notifying them of the availability of the program. This process will be identified in the MOU between the local implementers and Ohio EPA.

Under the MOU, the owner of the public sewer will be responsible for approving the plans for septic system abandonment and lateral construction and providing building owners with a certificate of qualification, which the building owners can take to a bank participating in the linked deposit program as a basis for applying to the bank for linked deposit financing of the improvements. The installation of the lateral sewers must be inspected by the owner of the public sewer (or a representative of the owner) to ensure that the construction materials and installation procedures meet Ohio EPA's requirements. An inspection log must be maintained and be made available for review by the Ohio EPA upon request.

The entities responsible for managing the HSTS linked deposit program will report quarterly on the number and locations of certificates issued to Ohio EPA. The local participating banks will report quarterly on the numbers and status of their linked deposit loans.

The entities responsible for managing the HSTS linked deposit program will ensure the proper installation of lateral sewers by certifying the following:

1. Lateral sewers are constructed of acceptable materials. The construction materials used (pipe, joints, wyes or tees, bedding, backfill) must be at least equal to that used in the public collection system. Specifications for materials and installation shall be approved by Ohio EPA as a part of the Memorandum of Understanding between Ohio EPA and the responsible entity(ies) establishing the local program.
2. Lateral sewers are installed properly, including the tie-in with the collector sewers. New sewer laterals must be constructed from the house foundation to the public sewer - no parts of any existing lateral or septic system can be re-used. The lateral sewer must be installed with a minimum slope of 0.4 percent. If possible, leakage tests will be conducted prior to placing the lateral into use.
3. The existing septic systems are properly abandoned. Septic tanks must be cleaned out and the contents disposed of in accordance with state and federal regulations. The abandoned tanks must be perforated and filled with clean fill with permeability no greater than the surrounding natural soils.

## E. Forestry Best Management Practices

Ohio's Nonpoint Source (NPS) Management Program has long recognized silviculture's NPS pollution potential. Similar to row crop agriculture, adverse impacts can occur to water resources if the harvest is not done properly. Research has shown that the cutting of the trees is not the primary cause of NPS pollution. Instead, it is the road system for extraction of logs from the woods that produces the vast majority of sediment in adjacent streams. The use of best management practices (BMPs) is one way to counter the impact of logging activities.

The Ohio Department of Natural Resources (ODNR) - Division of Forestry and the Ohio EPA - Division of Environmental and Financial Assistance have developed a program which addresses the nonpoint source pollution problems associated with silvicultural activities. The program is modeled after the existing linked deposit program for agricultural BMPs.

The forestry linked deposit program operates in a similar way. Master loggers (loggers who have received training in harvesting BMPs from ODNR) are able to obtain low-interest financing from participating banks through a linked deposit from the Water Pollution Control Loan Fund (WPCLF). The Division of Forestry: 1) determines the items that are eligible for financing (in cooperation with Ohio EPA), 2) ensures that the logger is certified through the "Ohio Master Logger Program," 3) ensures that the logger has filed a Silvicultural Operation and Management Plan with the appropriate Soil and Water Conservation District(s), and 4) monitors the improvements and practices of the logger.

This program may also be developed to provide assistance for remediation of water quality impacts resulting from past logging activities.

The Division of Environmental and Financial Assistance: 1) has entered into a memorandum of understanding with the Division of Forestry on implementing the program, 2) works with local banks to participate in the program, 3) processes the individual linked deposit requests as they are received, and 4) provides overall program oversight.

## 2. Direct Loans for NPS Activities

Ohio EPA can, and has, made direct loans to public and private entities for NPS pollution control activities. In some instances, using the linked deposit mechanism is not the most efficient or desirable way to deliver financial assistance for select NPS projects, and a direct loan is preferred.

### A. Household Sewage Treatment System Improvement and Inspection Programs

#### 1. County Revolving Loan Programs for Household System Upgrades

Counties, cities, and villages can obtain a direct loan from the WPCLF to establish programs in conjunction with their respective local health departments for providing loan assistance to private individuals to upgrade household sewage treatment systems.

To obtain a WPCLF loan for this purpose, the municipality will need to provide an acceptable management plan outlining a process for identifying qualified household sewage treatment system owners and notifying them of the availability of the program, a Memorandum of Understanding between the municipality and the health department detailing their respective responsibilities, a dedicated source of repayment (generally repayments from the loans made to system owners) and a source of security for the loan (such as general obligation funds or certain government securities). The Memorandum of Understanding must establish that the municipality will administer the program, and that the health department will provide technical approvals

of the improvements. The program may not provide financing for improvements to systems for buildings which are under construction or which are not in existence as of the date of the WPCLF loan award.

Funding will be provided at an interest rate of 0.0 percent. The municipality may then charge from zero percent up to market rates of interest for their loans to private individuals, and may use excess interest earnings to capitalize revolving loan programs for financing household sewage treatment system improvements.

## 2. Local Health District Inspection Program Start-Up

The WPCLF will consider requests from local health districts to provide 0% loans for up to 5 years to fund the “start-up” costs for local health districts associated with instituting an inspection program for household sewage treatment systems and semi-public disposal systems as authorized by House Bill 110. These costs can include system inventory, equipment, database development, training, and staffing costs for the program.

These direct loans are designed to help local health districts establish inspection programs by providing capital to cover initial costs until the fee system for inspections can support the program. The funds are not to be used for routine operation costs once fees being collected are sufficient to support the system. The applicant must submit an inspection program plan that outlines objectives, a methodology, and a budget (including personnel, software, and other equipment needs). The plan should also explain when the program is anticipated to become self-sufficient and how the loan will be repaid.

## B. Direct Loans for Other NPS Projects

The Ohio EPA can consider awarding direct loans to other NPS project activities, provided that they are a Clean Water Act eligible activity (see Appendix D), and that they meet all program requirements. Some examples of potentially eligible NPS project activities are listed on the WPCLF project nomination form. Direct loans for NPS project activities can be awarded to either public or private entities, but all applicants should be aware that, as with all direct WPCLF loans, a dedicated source of repayment and security for the loan will be required. Full financial disclosure will be required, and unless otherwise excluded, those records will be considered public information. The interest rate assigned to these loans for public applicants will use the same methodology as described in Appendix E (WPCLF Interest Rates and Terms). The interest rate assigned to loans to private applicants will be the standard interest rate. Private applicants should also be aware of the Private Applicant Pre-Application Fee (described in section IV.E.3)

## Appendix I - WPCLF Funding for Storm Water Activities

Stormwater can be a significant contributor to surface water pollution. Runoff from streets picks up gasoline, chemicals, trash, rocks and other solids. Improper stormwater management causes increased flows, which erodes streambanks, deposits sediment in lakes, reduces infiltration which starves the groundwater table. To help Ohio communities address this source of water quality impacts, storm sewers and storm water related activities, including “green infrastructure” related to storm water controls, are eligible for funding through the WPCLF.

### Stormwater work required by a NPDES permit

Funding is available for municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) projects that are required to implement programs and practices to control polluted storm water runoff. These projects often include traditional pipe, storage, and treatment systems, but can also include work such as green roofs, infiltration basins, curb cuts and landscaped swales, and wetland protection and restoration. When rights of way are used to address stormwater, such as through green technology, and the land is integral to the stormwater best management practice, the land is eligible for funding.

### Stormwater work not specifically required by a NPDES permit

Publicly or privately owned stormwater projects that go beyond minimum Federal regulatory requirements also may be funded. For example, for projects generally associated with new or existing development, the portions of the projects that control of erosion, sedimentation, and discharge of pollutants into water resources from construction sites, roads, bridges, parking lots, and buildings can be eligible. Additionally, it may also include green infrastructure projects – those that simulate the natural hydrology of an area by capturing stormwater where it falls, treating, and infiltrating it or attenuating its discharge to surface waters. Land may also be eligible for assistance in unregulated stormwater projects.

### Eligible Stormwater Activities

WPCLF funding is available for the capital costs of activities listed below as long as those activities protect or improve water quality. Planning, design and construction or implementation activities are all eligible. However, WPCLF funding cannot be used for ongoing personnel, operation, and maintenance costs associated with stormwater control and treatment. For example, planting trees and shrubs, equipment purchases, environmental cleanups, and the development and initial delivery of education programs are capital projects that are eligible for funding, but the salary of the person operating the purchased equipment is not eligible

Publicly Owned Project						Privately Owned Project					
Specifically Required by an NPDES Permit		Not Specifically Required by an NPDES Permit		Unregulated Project		Specifically Required by an NPDES Permit		Not Specifically Required by an NPDES Permit		Unregulated Project	
Phase I/Phase II Municipal Stormwater Area	Construction Permit > 1 acre *	Phase I/Phase II Municipal Stormwater Area	Construction Permit > 1 acre *	Unregulated Community	Construction < 1 acre **	Phase I/Phase II Municipal Stormwater Area	Construction Permit > 1 acre *	Phase I/Phase II Municipal Stormwater Area	Construction Permit > 1 acre *	Unregulated Community	Construction < 1 acre **
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

\* or construction sites in a common plan of development

\*\* and the construction site is not in a common plan of development

Since information regarding the purpose and benefits of a project are often not provided in detail in a WPCLF Project Nomination form, projects that describe one or more of the above activities in their Project Nomination Form will be scored based on the information provided with the Nomination Form and placed on the Project Priority List. However, this initial placement on the list does not guarantee that the project will ultimately be determined to be eligible for WPCLF funding. After detailed documentation on the scope, purpose, and benefits of the project are submitted and reviewed by Ohio EPA, part or all of the project may be determined not to be eligible for WPCLF funding.

Please note that the Water Resource Reform and Development Act, passed in 2014, contained amendments to Title VI of the Clean Water Act (CWA) that, among other things, expanded the types of projects potentially eligible for WPCLF financing. During PY2015, Ohio EPA will be reviewing the “expanded eligibilities” and determining which additional storm water projects may be eligible. This Appendix may be revised during the program year to reflect the expanded eligibilities allowed under the CWA.

## Appendix J - Principal Forgiveness

The goal of providing principal forgiveness to WPCLF projects in this program year is to help the Ohio communities and homeowners that are least able to afford public health / water quality improvements, and that have been unable to afford projects even with previously available public funding assistance. The objective of the WPCLF principal forgiveness subsidy is to help make these necessary projects more affordable.

The WPCLF will provide significant subsidies to projects to benefit communities that have low median household incomes and high residential user charges, or that have no existing mechanism to establish revenue to repay loan assistance. This financing will assist recipients in implementing long-term, sustainable solutions to their local needs.

### A. Basic Provisions

1. The projects that meet the applicable criteria will be identified on the Intended Projects List with the eligible project costs that the WPCLF may provide in the form of principal forgiveness.
2. For projects that qualified for Principal Forgiveness during the current program year, the award of principal forgiveness must be made before the end of that program year. No funds will be “carried over” for a community beyond the current program year. If a community was listed as being eligible for principal forgiveness in the current program year, but did not receive the award of assistance in that program year, they will need to re-nominate for the following program year, and will be ranked against other principal forgiveness projects which nominated themselves for that program year. The funds do not carry over from year to year, and the offer of principal forgiveness to a particular applicant does not carry over from year to year.
3. The principal forgiveness amount for an intended project will be based on the actual loan amount. If bids come in below estimate, the principal forgiveness amount will be reduced; if bids come in above estimate, the applicant will be offered WPCLF loan funds at the applicable rate to cover the additional cost. The amount of principal forgiveness will not, under any circumstances, exceed the nominated amount. The total amount of principal forgiveness that Ohio EPA will make available for PY 2015 will not exceed the identified \$6.4 million.
4. Based on cost adjustments during construction, the amount of principal forgiveness may be adjusted down at the project’s closeout to reflect the current project costs for which the project now qualifies. This will include any loan supplements that may be necessary during the course of the project. Necessary scope increases will receive WPCLF loan assistance without a principal forgiveness subsidy.
5. A project’s prior-incurred planning and design costs can only be considered for principal forgiveness as part of the project’s WPCLF principal forgiveness-eligible construction loan, and if requested at the time of project nomination.
6. The approved 2015 WPCLF Program Management Plan will identify an approximation of funding to be offered as principal forgiveness to all qualifying projects. This will allow for fluctuations from the as-bid costs of projects receiving principal forgiveness during design and construction. This will ensure that if any intended principal forgiveness projects drop out, or receive additional non-WPCLF funding (and therefore need less WPCLF/principal forgiveness funding), or have as-bid decreases, the WPCLF’s total principal forgiveness awards will remain within acceptable limits.

7. All principal forgiveness applicants must have requested principal forgiveness via a Principal Forgiveness Nomination Form.
8. Only the information applicable to the principal forgiveness criteria will be considered in the determination of a project's qualifications for principal forgiveness.
9. Only the median household income data allowed under paragraph B.4. below and documented user rates will be considered in the determination of a project's qualifications for principal forgiveness.
10. Starting in program year 2015, Ohio EPA is requiring that all fundable principal forgiveness projects receive their awards no later than September of the program year. In addition, applicants will be required to adhere to project milestones, and maintain an acceptable schedule leading up to the award of assistance.

**B. Principal Forgiveness Distribution**

1. For Program Year 2015, the maximum amount of principal forgiveness that Ohio EPA can offer is \$6,442,942. To address critical issues in the Lake Erie Watershed, \$1 million in principal forgiveness will be reserved for home sewage treatment system replacements/repairs. These funds will be administered under the direction of the Ohio Department of Health. The remaining \$5.4 million will be allocated to all other projects which will be scored and ranked on the same list, using the process described below.
2. Once Ohio EPA has rated and ranked the qualifying principal forgiveness candidates on the priority list, the projects requesting principal forgiveness will be identified on the list, starting with the highest priority project, and working down the list until the total amount of principal forgiveness made available has been allocated to fundable projects. All fundable projects will receive 100% principal forgiveness awards.
3. Priority will be given in the following order of sorting: Integrated Priority System scoring, financial need (as described in number 4 below), unsewered then sewerred communities, Lake Erie Basin then Ohio River Basin, and then project cost (lowest to highest).
4. "Financial Need" as described above, will be calculated by using the methodology that was previously used to determine the level of principal forgiveness that was to be offered. Instead of being used to determine the level of principal forgiveness to be offered, the methodology will be used to rank projects into category 1, 2 or 3 for financial need as shown in the table below.

<b>Financial Need Categories for Principal forgiveness Determinations</b>			
	Applicant's projected average annual sewer rate* in the highest 5%	Applicant's projected average annual sewer rate* in the highest 10%	Applicant's projected average annual sewer rate* in the highest 25%
Applicant's MHI in the lowest 5%	Category 1	Category 2	Category 3
Applicant's MHI in the lowest 10%	Category 2	Category 2	Category 3
Applicant's MHI in the lowest 25%	Category 3	Category 3	Category 3

\* This is the documented average annual rate to be charged to residential customers following completion of the principal forgiveness project as determined via the Principal Forgiveness Nomination Form.

MHI data will only be used from one of two sources: the most recent American Community Survey (ACS) data, or an approved income survey. For Program Year 2015, Ohio EPA used the ACS 2008-2012 dataset as the source of MHI information. Some applicants elected to conduct community income surveys instead of relying on published data. The MHI values from those surveys have been considered as well where a survey's methodology conforms to the standards established for this program year as described in Appendix K.

The applicant's projected average annual residential sewer rate will be calculated, pending documentation, via the rate data provided in the nomination form, and compared to the statewide average annual residential sewer rates. Prior-incurred planning or design costs directly attributable to the current project can be included in the costs used to calculate the applicant's projected annual residential sewer rate.

The sewer rate benchmarks have been calculated based on Ohio EPA 2010 Annual Water and Sewer Rate Survey, but assuming a more typical average monthly water usage of 5,250 gallons. The MHI benchmarks have been determined using the ACS. At the present time, the above percentage values in Ohio equate to annual sewer rates and MHIs values within the following ranges:

Annual Sewer Rate benchmarks*		MHI benchmarks	
highest 5% annual sewer rate	\$630 and above	lowest 5%	\$25,583 and below
highest 10% annual sewer rate	\$629 - \$553	lowest 10%	\$25,584 - \$29,739
highest 25% annual sewer rate	\$552 - \$440	lowest 25%	\$29,740 - \$35,000
*Based on Ohio EPA 2010 Annual Water and Sewer Rate Survey, but assuming an average monthly water usage of 5,250 gallons.			

DEFA will use the nomination form data, pending documentation, to calculate the project's average annual residential sewer rate, taking into account existing system user costs and the user costs of any other project(s) identified and nominated by the applicant that will enter into contracts for construction by the end of the Program Year. *To ensure consistency, this will be the only method used to calculate average annual sewer rates – no other methods or sources will be accepted.*

In order for the cost estimates provided in the nomination form to be considered in the principal forgiveness evaluation, the applicant must provide a signed, stamped Professional Engineer's opinion of probable costs for all projects listed in the nomination. This will ensure that the costs are as realistic and reliable as possible.

If an applicant has multiple projects scheduled to enter into binding construction contracts during the 2015 Program Year, the applicant may include all of these projects on the Principal Forgiveness nomination form. The award of principal forgiveness will be conditioned upon the applicant providing executed contracts for all nominated projects used for the determination of principal forgiveness before the end of the program year.

An exception to the process above will occur for [Emergency Assistance Projects](#). Where a public entity WPCLF applicant has no available means of providing a source of revenue to repay loan assistance, Emergency Assistance Projects may qualify for levels of principal forgiveness that are necessary to assist the Project, as determined by the Ohio EPA.

5. During PY 2015, emphasis will be placed on readiness to proceed, and a process to ensure that the principal forgiveness funds are obligated during the program year. Ohio EPA staff will be working very closely with fundable principal forgiveness projects during the year to give them every opportunity to develop a fundable project which can be awarded by the September deadline. If the highest ranked projects are not proceeding at a pace that they can be projected to be awarded a loan by the September deadline, those projects will be bypassed, and the next project down the principal forgiveness list will have an opportunity to receive the funds.
6. If there are principal forgiveness funds remaining at the end of the year, they may be offered by Ohio EPA to the highest ranking project on the principal forgiveness list that proceeded with a WPCLF loan earlier in the program year without principal forgiveness. That entity's WPCLF loan agreement may be modified to include a principal forgiveness amount.

## Appendix K - Income Survey Methodology

The WPCLF uses median household income (MHI) values from the U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey (ACS) five-year estimates that have been published most recently prior to the release of the draft WPCLF Program Management Plan.<sup>3</sup> Communities that believe that the MHI estimates from the ACS are not representative of their community may perform an income survey and submit it to DEFA for consideration as an alternative source of data.

Only income surveys conducted within three years of the upcoming program year are an alternative source of MHI values. Therefore, for Program Year 2015, only income surveys conducted after January 1, 2012 and submitted during the nomination period will be considered.

“Low to Moderate Income” surveys done for Community Development Block Grant program are designed for results that are incompatible with the purposes of the WPCLF, so we cannot accept them as a substitute.

WPCLF income surveys are no longer reviewed by the Ohio Department of Development. The Ohio EPA DEFA reviews survey results for conformance to the methodology below.<sup>4</sup>

1. Establish reasons for not using the American Community Survey estimates. Explain why the ACS estimates do not accurately represent the median household income levels of your community (see 7.A. below).
2. Data collection must be done by impartial agencies or persons. Data collection must not be done by elected officials, the consulting engineering firm or persons served by the project.
3. The survey effort must be based on the guidance titled “Interagency Income Survey Methodology”, developed by the Ohio Small Community Environmental Infrastructure Group, and published by the Toledo Metropolitan Council of Governments, 1996. Any variance from this guidance must receive prior approval from the Ohio EPA.
4. Surveys should have as high a return rate as possible, but must have no less than the following rates of return:<sup>5</sup>

Total Number Of Households In Service Area	Minimum % Survey Rate of Return
1 - 14	100%
15 - 25	95%
26 - 39	93%
40 - 58	90%
59 - 70	87%
71 - 80	85%
81 - 89	83%
90 - 100	81%
101 - 114	83%
115 - 134	80%
135 - 154	77%
155 - 174	74%
175 - 199	71%
200 - 249	68%

3. Please note that Ohio EPA no longer recognizes the 2000 U.S. Census data for WPCLF purposes.

4. Based in part on guidance titled *Interagency Income Survey Methodology*, developed by the Ohio Small Community Environmental Infrastructure Group, and published by the Toledo Metropolitan Council of Governments, 1996.

5. From U.S. Dept. of Housing and Urban Development CDBG guidelines.

Total Number Of Households In Service Area	Minimum % Survey Rate of Return
250 - 299	62%
300 - 349	58%
350 - 399	53%
400 - 649	47%
650 – 1,199	32%
1,200 – 2,699	18%
2,700+	400 households minimum

5. The applicant must demonstrate a uniform distribution of survey responses across the entire service area. This is to generate survey results that are truly representative of the whole service area. If initial responses are not evenly distributed across the service area, additional replies should be solicited until consistency across the area is achieved.
6. Completed survey forms must be retained by the applicant and made available upon request.
7. To be an acceptable substitute for the ACS MHI estimate, the survey submittal must include the following information:
  - A. A narrative describing the reasons you believe the American Community Survey estimates do not represent the MHI levels of your community and any accompanying documentation (see 1. above).
  - B. A narrative description of the data collection effort, including who collected the data, the dates the data were collected, and a copy of the survey form used.
  - C. A map of the service area that locates each address that was successfully surveyed.
  - D. A summary table of the data collected from the surveys returned. The table will serve to document the number of survey responses received, how the Minimum % Survey Rate of Return was met and how the median was calculated.

## Appendix L - Integrated Priority System (IPS)

Click here to see the *WPCLF Integrated Priority System* on our web page at

<http://www.epa.state.oh.us/LinkClick.aspx?fileticket=IXXtUxk1KMg%3d&tabid=2192>

## **Appendix M – Water Resource Restoration Sponsor Program (WRRSP)**

### Background – Why We Have This Program

The Water Resource Restoration Sponsor Program (WRRSP) was created by the Ohio EPA, and has been part of the Water Pollution Control Loan Fund (WPCLF) since 2000. In the fourteen years that have transpired since the first WRRSP award, Ohio EPA has awarded over \$170 million for WRRSP projects. The WRRSP is an Ohio-grown SRF innovation, and nationally considered to be an environmental financing success story.

The intent of the WPCLF Water Resource Restoration Sponsor Program is to address a limited and under-assisted category of water resource needs in Ohio through direct WPCLF loans. While significant progress has been made in reducing the impact of municipal wastewater treatment on water quality, the best available data indicates that impacts from nonpoint source runoff, habitat degradation, and watershed disturbances may be impeding over-all rates of water resource improvements and threatening much of the progress that has been made. The goal of the WRRSP is to counter the loss of ecological function and biological diversity that jeopardize the health of Ohio's water resources. The WRRSP will help achieve this goal by providing funds, through WPCLF loans, to finance the implementation of projects that protect or restore water resources, by ensuring either maintenance or attainment of General Warmwater Habitat or higher designated aquatic life uses under Ohio Water Quality Standards.

### Types of Eligible WRRSP Activities

All activities to be undertaken through the WRRSP must focus on biological habitat issues and may range from the preservation and protection of stream and other aquatic habitats to intensive repair and recovery of such impaired habitats. WRRSP funding cannot be used for activities outside the water quality-related goals of either preservation or restoration.

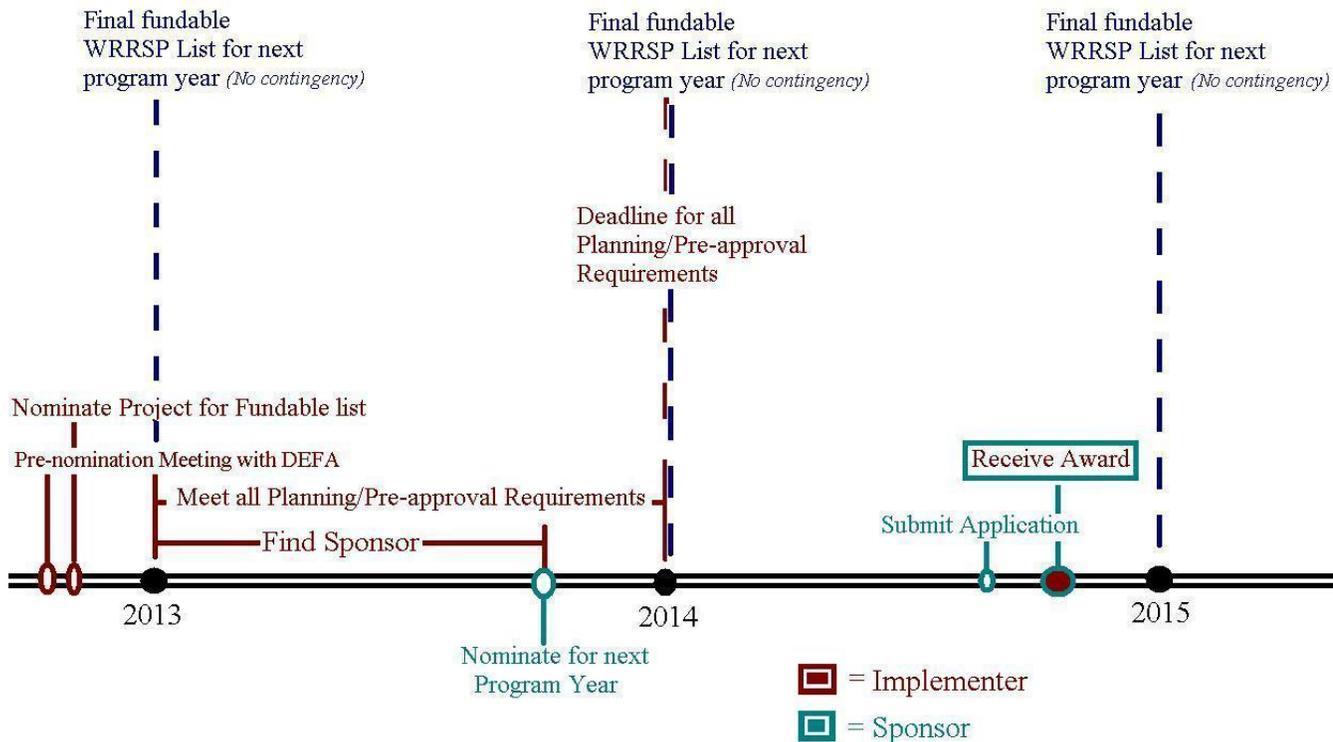
To assist applicants in developing successful WRRSP projects, we encourage them to meet with Ohio EPA – DEFA to discuss the program in general and their potential WRRSP projects in particular, prior to formally nominating projects for funding consideration.

### Basic Concepts of Two-Year Funding Cycle for WRRSP

Through the years of administering and implementing the WRRSP, Ohio EPA has made modifications and improvements to enhance the program. Some of these improvements have been suggested through external feedback, and other improvements have been suggested from within Ohio EPA. One major observation has been that there is not enough time within the program year to do sufficient planning and review of projects prior to them being “awarded” with a sponsor loan. During the past “one-year” cycle of WRRSP projects, the implementer may have had only two to three months to complete all the necessary tasks prior to the sponsoring project’s loan award. This can result in poorly-planned projects, frustration on the part of the implementers (and Ohio EPA staff), and sometimes projects that cannot be awarded as conceived because there was not adequate time to complete the requisite work. Alternatively, projects were occasionally hastily awarded, and later found to be un-implementable (a huge waste of resources). The concept of a two-year funding cycle was quite simple – take the current processes for awarding WRRSP projects and spread them out over a two year period instead of one. In essence, the first year is used for the implementer to prepare the Restoration/Protection Plan, Ohio EPA to review and approve the Plan, and for the implementer and Ohio EPA to complete the work on the Environmental Covenant(s), etc. All project approvals will be completed within the first year. At the end of the first year, the WRRSP program will have a group of projects that have been reviewed and approved, and are poised to be awarded with a sponsoring loan during the following year. If the project has not advanced to the point of receiving all of its approvals by the end of its first year, it will be removed from funding consideration.

The second year of the program is the year in which the WRRSP project will actually be awarded along with its sponsor's loan. This could occur early or late in the year – and is entirely dependent upon when the sponsor loan will be awarded. Essentially it will not matter at what point in the program year that the sponsor's loan is awarded because the WRRSP project approvals will have already occurred.

This two-year cycle is depicted in the figure below. During any given program year there will be two groups of WRRSP projects – those that are planning for the following year's funding, and those that have completed their planning and other program requirements in the previous year, and are awaiting their sponsor's loan award.



### Schedules in the Two-Year WRRSP Funding Cycle

Potential WRRSP projects will be nominated by implementers in the same way as they are now. Nominations will be accepted in July, scored, ranked, and put on the project priority list/Intended Use Plan (IUP). Only projects that are in the fundable range will be considered for funding in the two-year cycle. There will be no contingency list (contingency projects do not allow for sufficient planning/review time). A specifically-designated dollar amount (\$15 million in previous years) will be available for each two-year funding cycle. Since a new two-year funding cycle will begin each year, this will maintain the annual allocation for WRRSP projects.

Projects in the fundable range must meet all programmatic requirements within the first year of the two-year cycle. Any projects that do not meet programmatic requirements in the first year will be dropped from funding consideration in the second year. For restoration projects, this means either final (biddable) design must be prepared, submitted to and approved by Ohio EPA along with all other program materials by the end of the first year, or a request for proposals (RFP) must be submitted to Ohio EPA – DEFA that is sufficiently detailed to enable potential contractors (design/build or traditional) to successfully respond. Projects will not be awarded in the first year; awards will only occur in the second year of the two-year cycle. Implementers of the projects on the fundable list must find a sponsor by the end of the first year.

## WRRSP Project Schedule

In previous years, the sponsoring WPCLF project's schedule determined the amount of time available to complete the WRRSP project. Once the WPCLF project certified that it was complete, the WRRSP project was closed whether it had time to complete and receive the water quality results anticipated or not. The timeline of the sponsor often would not provide the implementer enough time to complete the WRRSP project. What occurred was the WRRSP implementer would attempt to complete the project in a shortened time period which could be detrimental to the outcome expected. In an effort to more closely tie the WRRSP project to a realistic and effective timeline, Ohio EPA-DEFA has decided to require a project schedule based on the activities of the WRRSP project itself. This approach will help ensure the water quality outcomes expected by the WRRSP project will have sufficient time to be achieved.

When a project is listed on the final IPL as being fundable, the implementer must submit a schedule which identifies major pre-award milestones such as the date of the submittal of the preliminary plan, the date of the submittal of the final plan, the date for the submittal of all environmental covenant materials. In addition, for restoration projects the schedule must include the date detailed plans or a Request for Proposals will be submitted to Ohio EPA-DEFA for review.

When an implementer submits a WRRSP project plan to the Ohio EPA, the plan must have a detailed implementation schedule to be considered a complete plan. For restoration project, the schedule should include (at a minimum) the date construction is estimated to occur, and the date of construction completion. For protection projects the schedule must include (at a minimum) the date of the first property purchase, and the date of the last property purchase. In addition, Ohio EPA-DEFA reserves the right to accept or reject a project schedule based on the reasonableness of the dates in the proposed schedule.

This approach may or may not allow the completion of the WRRSP in the same time period as the sponsoring WPCLF project. However, Ohio EPA-DEFA believes that this approach will allow for a better chance of success for the WRRSP project.

If a WRRSP project needs more time to accomplish the goals of the project, the implementer will submit a request to extend the budget period. Ohio EPA-DEFA will consider the request and approve or reject the extension based on the reasonableness of the request. Again, Ohio EPA-DEFA reserves the right to accept or reject a project schedule based on the reasonableness of the dates in the proposed schedule.

## Funds Available and Where WRRSP Money Comes From

These funds will be allotted to each WRRSP project on the IPL in priority sequence in an amount not to exceed either the amount requested in the WRRSP project nomination or the amount of interest available for WRRSP projects from the sponsor's WPCLF loan, whichever is less.

Where the distribution of available funds down the WRRSP priority list leaves a project at the end of the fundable range without sufficient WRRSP funds to cover the amount requested for the project, Ohio EPA will place that project on the WRRSP intended projects list and may provide partial funding for the project. The partial funding will only be provided if it is sufficient to enable achievement of the project's environmental benefit as reflected in the IPS score for the project, or the project sponsor or the project implementer has secured other sources of funding to pay for the balance of the project costs at the time of project award. There will be no contingency list.

Funds for WRRSP projects will be made available by advancing a portion of the estimated amount of interest to be repaid by the sponsor over the life of the loan and is based upon the initial principal amount (less project contingency), the term of the loan and the interest rate. Except for sponsors applying for 30-year funding, a WPCLF loan applicant that is sponsoring a WRRSP project will receive a discount to its WPCLF loan interest rate based upon the ratio of the WRRSP assistance amount to the amount of the WPCLF loan principal. For

specifics on calculating the approximate interest rate discount that a sponsoring project/s may receive, see chart in Appendix F.

The initial estimated amount of interest available for WRRSP projects from the sponsor's WPCLF loan is 80 percent of the total interest to be accrued, based on the Standard or Small Community interest rate (less applicable discounts) for which the sponsor and its WPCLF project qualify, and the estimated WPCLF loan amount as identified on the Intended Projects List. The actual amount of interest available for WRRSP projects from a sponsor's loan cannot exceed this amount, but may be reduced should the actual loan amount and/or interest rate be less. When a sponsoring project does receive any type of interest rate discount, the amount of WRRSP money available will be reduced.

### Roles of Implementers and Sponsors

WPCLF loan applicants who qualify as implementers may participate in the WRRSP program by undertaking projects themselves or by sponsoring an approved project that is undertaken by a second entity, such as a public body, land trust, park district, or other not-for-profit corporation that has the ability to protect and manage such resources.

If a sponsoring entity has more than one loan project on the Intended Projects List, in keeping with the restrictions noted herein, the sponsor may request to shift its sponsorship from one loan to another, but must request from Ohio EPA in writing any such change a minimum of 120 days, and receive concurrence for the change no later than 90 days, prior to the estimated dates for all affected loans. Ohio EPA's decision whether to concur with the request will be based on the sponsoring projects' loan award schedules, timely progress of WRRSP project development and the sponsoring projects' priority rankings.

A part of any WRRSP project that includes land acquisition, whether through fee simple purchase or through easements, includes the execution of an environmental covenant which outlines use limitations on the property and stresses the overall protection of the property to preserve its conservation values. The parties to the covenant include the property owner, holder, (if applicable), implementer and the Ohio EPA. As part of Environmental Covenant review process, Ohio EPA reviews all existing encumbrances on the property. Ohio EPA's review of the existing encumbrances is done to determine if these encumbrances are (or could be) at odds with the conservation values that the WRRSP program is trying to protect. If so, then WRRSP funding for that particular property is not appropriate, and will be denied. Along those same lines, prior to the award of WRRSP funds, any new or recently added encumbrances to a property will be viewed unfavorably by Ohio EPA because of their potential to disrupt the conservation values of the property and because they have diminished the appraised value of the property. Further, once a property has been covered by an executed Environmental Covenant, no new easements or other interests may be granted by the property owner.

For the above reasons, it is in the Implementer's best interests to coordinate property specific Environmental Covenants (and the review of existing encumbrances) with Ohio EPA as soon as possible in the WRRSP review process.

The Environmental Covenant should be completely assembled, reviewed and agreed to by the owner/holder of specific properties by the end of the first year. To meet this schedule implementers need to review the Environmental Covenant template and work with the appropriate DEFA team. DEFA will then assemble the Final Covenant and send it to the implementer for signatures.

### WRRSP Appraisals

A. In the WRRSP program, Ohio EPA-DEFA requires implementers to provide, at a minimum, two appraisals:

1. At the time of nomination, a windshield appraisal on property they wish to purchase or place an easement upon. This allows the implementer to nominate a cost for the project and;

2. With the submission of the Restoration and Protections Plan, an appraisal report prepared by a certified appraiser from the ODNR list of Fee Appraisers. The appraisal will be provided in the form of a Complete Appraisal Summary Report in conformance with the most recent edition of the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice (USPAP) that has been prepared no earlier than 2 years prior to the purchase of the property. Appraisals which are older than 2 years old prior to the purchase of the property may be required to be reviewed and re-evaluated.

B. Basis for appraisal: Fair Market Value.

1. Consideration of WRRSP participation will be limited to Conservation Use Value. The implementer must finance all costs in excess of this amount and identify the source of funding for the costs not covered by WRRSP funding.

2. For WRRSP purposes, the fair market value of any property that is not being sold with all rights intact will be decreased by an amount equal to those rights that are being retained by the owner. Thus, if mineral rights are not included with a proposed property purchase, then the purchase price will be reduced accordingly. Comparables within the appraisal must be similarly construed.

C. Costs that will be considered allowable as part of the property's acquisition expense may include reasonable and customary closing costs, but costs such as brokerage fees and appraisal report fees will not be reimbursable.

Timelines for WRRSP Projects

Project implementers must have submitted WRRSP project nominations to Ohio EPA no later than July 31, 2014, to have their projects considered for funding during the 2015 -2016 program year. Ohio EPA will rank WRRSP projects on the applicable project priority list according to project scores developed using the surface water resources portion of the Integrated Priority System (IPS), as described in Section III. B. of this Program Management Plan.

Implementers of 2014-2015 fundable WRRSP projects (identified in the 2014 PMP) that will be awarded in 2015 will have the opportunity to associate their projects with direct WPCLF loan sponsors that has been identified as fundable through the ranking process for Program Year 2015, assuming successful completion of the first year's WRRSP requirements. For 2015-2016 fundable projects, identified in Appendix B-2 above will have until the end of the first year to identify sponsors on that list for their projects, and for both sponsors and implementers to provide letters to Ohio EPA indicating they intend to enter into sponsorship agreements for the WRRSP projects.

To receive consideration for funding, WRRSP project nominations must include sufficient documentation to: 1) enable Ohio EPA to determine whether or not the projects are eligible for financing, and 2) to score the project for ranking on the project priority list. This is accomplished by supplying the information requested in the Water Resource Restoration Sponsor Program Project Nomination Form.

How Ohio EPA Determines Eligibility of WRRSP Projects

Ohio EPA will determine the eligibility of projects for WRRSP assistance. In order to receive funding, a project must be consistent with the following general terms, and must meet other applicable portions of ORC 6111.036.

1. An entity that is required, as a part of a consent decree, to undertake a Supplemental Environmental Project may not use WRRSP funds as a source for the monetary contributions required under such consent decree for an otherwise eligible WRRSP project. However, WRRSP

assistance may, for eligible WRRSP projects, be used in addition to such required monetary contributions in order to achieve the full restoration or protection of water resources. Similarly, WRRSP funds cannot be used to pay for projects required as mitigation, through the Clean Water Act's 404/401 program, for activities that adversely impact streams, wetlands, or other waters of the state.

2. The project will provide, either by itself or in conjunction with other projects that are committed to be undertaken, complete protection or restoration of aquatic habitat sufficient to meet or protect the designated uses of the benefited water resource as defined under Ohio Water Quality Standards, with the specific exceptions that are defined within III.B.5. of this Program Management Plan.
3. In the case of rivers, streams, inland lakes and Lake Erie, the benefited water resource shall attain at least warmwater habitat standards or better unless the project benefits a high quality but impaired water body where habitat protection is an immediate need to prevent habitat loss.
4. In the case of wetlands, the benefit to wetlands from projects will be evaluated using the most current version of the Ohio rapid assessment method (ORAM), version 5.0 or VIBI for wetlands and be rated according to categories established in the assessment method. If the project is for protection of the benefited water resource, then the wetland shall be Category 3 and will be evaluated on rarity and effectiveness of the proposed action, in addition to the wetland's quality. If the project is for restoring and protecting an impaired wetland, then the wetland shall attain Category 3, and will be evaluated/scored on the restoration potential and effectiveness of the proposed action in addition to its existing condition. The specific water resource concerns the project addresses should include the physical and/or biological factors that have been identified to be among the primary reasons for the water body not fully attaining its designated aquatic life use criteria, or that constitute a threat to full attainment with the designated aquatic life use criteria.
5. The project will implement Ohio's Nonpoint Source Management Program, and address specific water resource concerns identified either by Ohio EPA's *Integrated Water Quality Monitoring and Assessment Reports* (various years) and supporting database, an Ohio EPA Technical Support Document, a Remedial Action Plan for a Great Lakes Area of Concern, a TMDL report and/or comprehensive watershed management plan, a WAP or other similar document;
6. The project represents a long-term solution to the identified problems and the cost of the activity is reasonable considering monetary and non-monetary factors.
7. Implementers of WRRSP projects must either be political entities such as municipalities or park districts, or other qualifying not-for-profit organizations under the Internal Revenue Code.
8. Project plans must be completed and approved prior to loan award, following a planning outline provided by Ohio EPA, identifying the measures to be implemented as a part of the WRRSP project, including land acquisition, remediation, re-vegetation, and long-term project management. Reasonable planning and design costs will be reimbursed through the WRRSP only as a part of funding project implementation.
9. Encumbrances associated with a property that conflict with the ecological and water quality goals of the WRRSP will make a project ineligible for WRRSP funding. For example, properties proposed for acquisition with WRRSP funds that do not include all subsurface mineral rights as part of the transaction will not be eligible for such funding, except under the following conditions:
  - a) Severance of the subsurface rights must have occurred prior to January 1, 2014.
  - b) For properties with existing active/formerly active oil/gas wells, such wells must be properly capped/sealed and the associated lease(s) either transferred to the

- WRRSP recipient for termination, or otherwise legally vacated to prevent any future exercise of surface exploration or drilling rights.
- c) All new (i.e., not yet implemented or exercised) oil/gas leases shall prohibit any surface disturbance of the WRRSP property, including testing, exploration, production, or monitoring associated with oil/gas removal. This prohibition must be formally agreed to and incorporated into the property deeds, in advance of WRRSP property purchase, by all parties involved (property owner, oil/gas company, mineral rights holder, etc.).
  - d) These “new” oil/gas leases shall be limited to exploration/production work of such a nature (e.g., deep well exploration accessed from remote locations) that they can be clearly shown to pose no possible threat (i.e., physical disturbance, dewatering, contamination, etc.) to the surface/near surface resource features that are the subject of the WRRSP acquisition.
  - e) No other types of mineral or resource extraction (e.g., coal, peat, sand and gravel, etc.) are permitted on or under any WRRSP purchased property.

Similarly, properties with existing surface encumbrances that allow construction/expansion of roadways, pipelines, electric transmission lines, sewer and water lines, or other such surface-disturbing features will not be considered for WRRSP funding.

#### Eligibility vs. Allowability

WRRSP projects are funded as Clean Water Act Section 319 (nonpoint source) projects, which are defined as eligible projects in 40 CFR 35.3115 (“Eligible Activities of the SRF”). Ohio’s utilization of the WPCLF to fund nonpoint source projects is governed in Ohio law within the Ohio Revised Code (ORC 6111.036(Q)), which states:

“The director may provide financial assistance for the implementation of a nonpoint source management program activity only after determining all of the following.... (3) The cost of the activity is reasonable considering monetary and nonmonetary factors...”

Thus, while a large set of practices may potentially be eligible for WRRSP assistance under Section 319, Ohio EPA must also look at the allowability of the request, which may be more narrowly defined. Before Ohio EPA can provide cost reimbursement for any WRRSP project, the cost must be *both eligible and allowable*.

Recently, there have been a few WRRSP projects where allowability has been questioned. Therefore, Ohio EPA would like to clarify the position on WRRSP allowability for both “protection” and “restoration” projects. The guiding principal for making an allowable determination is that to be allowable, the cost must be directly related to the protection or restoration of the aquatic life uses of the water resource. Furthermore, the cost must be reasonable (i.e. non-excessive) to accomplish the project’s objective. The appraisal report, monitoring, and annual report preparation are not allowable.

For restoration projects, this means that the allowable costs are restricted to those necessary to address the sources of impairment for the water resource. Any costs that are not directly related (as determined by Ohio EPA) to the sources of impairment will be unallowable for WRRSP participation. For example, for a dam removal project on a stream where the dam is the only listed cause of impairment, restoration (or excessive landscaping) costs beyond the actual dam removal cost may be determined to be unallowable for WRRSP participation by Ohio EPA.

For protection projects involving land acquisition, this means that the allowable costs are restricted to the portion of the property that is needed to protect the water resource. Property unrelated or far removed from the protection of the water resource may be determined to be unallowable, even if it is all contained in one parcel. For example, an implementer may only receive partial funding for a project if it contains a large parcel

of property that abuts a water resource and Ohio EPA determines that a portion of the property is so far removed from the water resource that it will have negligible value (i.e. large upland areas, far removed from streams).

Ohio EPA recognizes that a determination of unallowable costs will result in a partially fundable project. With this in mind, implementers should be aware that Ohio EPA must review projects for the “reasonable cost” provision of ORC 6111.036(Q), and design their project accordingly. Additionally, implementers are encouraged to provide as much detail as possible, upfront, in the nominating materials and in the Restoration and/or Protection Plan, so that Ohio EPA can make a preliminary determination of unallowable costs. Failure on the part of the implementer to provide detailed information on the project may lead to a later determination of unallowable costs.

## Appendix N – Summary of Clean Water Act changes enacted through WRRDA

The Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2014 (P.L. 113-121), better known as WRRDA, was signed into Law on June 10, 2014. Among many other items, WRRDA amends Title VI of the Clean Water Act, and creates several changes to the administration of the Clean Water State Revolving Funds. At the time of this draft 2015 WPCLF Program Management Plan, U.S. EPA had just recently released guidance on how to comply with the some of the provisions contained in WRRDA. Ohio EPA will be reviewing this guidance, and developing procedures (where necessary) for these new elements. A summary of the changes affecting the WPCLF is provided below. The information is paraphrased below, with the applicable citation to the sections of CWA Title VI in parentheses. For exact language, please refer to the applicable section of the amended CWA.

1. Beginning in federal fiscal year 2016 (October 1, 2015), SRF recipients must certify (in a manner determined by the Governor) that the project chosen is the most sustainable and cost-effective (Section 602(b)(13)). The recipient must also certify that they have selected, to the maximum extent practicable, the project that maximizes the potential for efficient water use, reuse, recapture, and energy conservation. Additional guidance is to be forthcoming from U.S. EPA on this provision. Ohio EPA will review that guidance, and develop a process/procedure for ensuring compliance with this provision.
2. Beginning with loan applications received after October 1, 2014, A/E contracts which are funded by federal capitalization grant funds, shall be negotiated in the same manner as a contract for A/E services under chapter 11 of title 40, United States Code, or an equivalent State qualifications-based requirement (Section 602(b)(14)). Ohio EPA has determined that the state statute is an equivalent qualifications-based requirement. Therefore, WPCLF applicants will simply be required to certify that they have met state law in this regard.
3. The types of projects that are eligible for state revolving fund (SRF) assistance has been “expanded” (Section 603(c)(1-11)). Previously, Clean Water SRF eligibility was “limited” to projects that qualified under sections 212, 319, or 320 of the CWA. Through the years, many different types of projects (including the “newly” eligible projects) were funded under those sections. However, through WRRDA, Congress decided to expressly expand the SRF eligible projects as follows:
  - a. For publicly owned treatment works as defined in Section 212
  - b. For the implementation of a management plan under Section 319
  - c. For development and implementation of a conservation and management plan under Section 320
  - d. For the construction, repair, or replacement of decentralized wastewater treatment systems that treat municipal wastewater or domestic sewage;
  - e. For measures to manage, reduce, treat, or recapture stormwater or subsurface drainage water;
  - f. To any municipality or intermunicipal, interstate, or State agency for measures to reduce the demand for publicly owned treatment works capacity through water conservation, efficiency, or reuse;
  - g. For the development and implementation of watershed projects;
  - h. To any municipality or intermunicipal, interstate, or State agency for measures to reduce the energy consumption needs for publicly owned treatment works;
  - i. For reusing or recycling wastewater, stormwater, or subsurface drainage water;
  - j. For measures to increase the security of publicly owned treatment works; and
  - k. To nonprofit entities to provide assistance to small and medium treatment works for planning and design and for compliance with the CWA.

Ohio EPA intends to review this list of expanded list of eligible project types, and determine which to include as eligible projects types for WPCLF funding. This expansion of eligible projects may occur during the program year.

4. Loan terms have been extended from 20 years to 30 years (Section 603(d)(1)(A)). The Clean Water Act previously did not allow loan terms to exceed 20 year, but did allow for the purchase of debt obligations of up to 30 years. This latter provision was called “extended term financing”, and Ohio was approved to offer this feature in PY 2014. The WRRDA changes now allow a more straight-forward direct loan option with a term of up to 30 years.
5. A provision has been added that requires loan recipients to develop and implement a “fiscal sustainability plan” (Section 603(d)(1)(E)). This requirement will be effective for all loans whose applications are received after October 1, 2014. Ohio EPA will meet this requirement by requiring that all applicable loan recipients sign a certification that they have or will prepare and implement a fiscal sustainability plan. Procedures for meeting this requirement may be clarified during PY 2015 as more information is made available from U.S. EPA,
6. The manner in which the State can calculate and use funds from the capitalization grant for program administration purposes has changed (Section 603(d)(7)). Previously the State was allowed up to 4 percent of the capitalization grant for administration expenses. Under the revisions to the CWA, the State is now allowed three methods to calculate administrative expenses, and can chose whichever is greatest: 4 percent of all grant awards, \$400,00 per year, or 1/5 of one percent per year of the current valuation of the Fund.
7. Additional subsidization has been made a permanent part of the CWA (Section 603(i)). The federal capitalization grants from 2010 through 2014, approved by Congress through the federal budget process, contained language which required the award of a certain amount of assistance in the form of additional subsidy. This feature had never been part of the CWA, but was instead a year-to-year directive of Congress that was included in the budget bill. Through the changes included in WRRDA, language has now been permanently included in the CWA which describes the conditions and limitations of the award of additional subsidy. In addition, the WRRDA changes direct the State to establish affordability criteria no later than September 30, 2015. Ohio EPA will meet this provision by reviewing the current affordability criteria for principal forgiveness, and determining what changes, if any, need to be made to comply with the new requirement.
8. Inclusion of the requirement for American iron and steel (AIS) in the Clean Water Act (Section 608). AIS was a requirement that was included in the Continuing Appropriations Act of 2014. This requirement is now a permanent part of the CWA. The definitions, applications, and processes of AIS as included in the CWA are essentially the same as the AIS requirement that was included in the Continuing Appropriations Act of 2014. For additional guidance on this requirement, applicants should contact their project team at Ohio EPA-DEFA.
9. Inclusion of the Davis-Bacon Wage Rates. The CWA amendments (Section 602(b)(6)) enacted through WRRDA permanently applies the prevailing wage (Davis-Bacon) provision of CWA Section 513 to any projects for treatment works that are funded through the WPCLF. The application of the Davis-Bacon requirements extends not only to assistance agreements funded with capitalization grants, but to all CWSRF-funded projects involving the construction of treatment works regardless of the source of funding.
10. While not an actual change to the CWA language, WRRDA included language (Section 5005) Directing U.S. EPA to conduct a review of the allotment formula for CWSRF funds. The allotment formula has been used, since the beginning of the SRF, to determine what percentage of the national SRF allotment each state will get. Under the current formula, Ohio gets the third largest allotment nationally. When U.S. EPA reports to Congress on the formula (due in December 2015), it may increase or decrease Ohio’s allotment. Ohio EPA will be reviewing and commenting on the report to Congress when it becomes available.

11. Recipient's use of GAAP accounting. The CWA has always required that CWSRF recipients maintain project accounts in accordance with generally accepted government accounting standards. The CWA amendments enacted through WRRDA added language for this to include "standards relating to the reporting of infrastructure assets." This provision is consistent with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34 (GASB 34), which was issued in 1999. Most Ohio communities should already be following this requirement in their accounting standards.