# State of Vermont Intended Use Plan for the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Federal Fiscal Year 2006

Prepared By

Water Supply Division

Department of Environmental Conservation

August 29, 2006

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# 1. Introduction

The 1996 Amendments to the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) established the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF). The State of Vermont's allotment for the DWSRF is \$8,229,300 for Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) 2006. This money can be used for a wide variety of activities, including public water system infrastructure improvements, source water protection, and water system management enhancements.

The SDWA requires that each state prepare an Intended Use Plan (IUP) each fiscal year that details how the DWSRF money will be used. Once the IUP has undergone public comment, it is submitted along with other supporting documents to the regional United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) office. These various documents comprise the capitalization grant request for the DWSRF. While a wide variety of state agencies are involved in the process, the Water Supply Division (WSD) of the Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) is responsible for preparing and submitting all of these documents. The WSD is also responsible for the implementation of the various policies and procedures that will be followed as part of the DWSRF, including the assurances and certifications contained in the capitalization grant request.

This intended use plan is for FFY 06 federal funding of \$8,229,300 a state match of \$1,645,860, and available loan repayment and fund interest. Information is also provided on prior years' funds and progress in meeting short- and long-term goals in the annual report.

# 2. Short and Long Term Goals

# 2.1. Short Term Goals and Objectives

- 1. Secure the State's tenth capitalization grant to finance improvements for public water systems.
- 2. Administer a DWSRF program for projects that have been determined to be the highest priority to address contamination issues that pose the most serious risk to human health.
- 3. Provide loans to assist eligible public water systems listed in the IUP and priority list for projects to ensure compliance with the SDWA requirements and maintain and/or improve drinking water quality.
- 4. Provide loans to municipally owned and privately owned non-profit water systems with populations of fewer than 10,000 for conducting feasibility studies, preliminary engineering and final designs for water system improvements.
- Provide loans to municipalities for purchasing land or conservation easements in order to protect public water sources and ensure compliance with drinking water regulations.
- 6. Promote capacity development by completing infrastructure improvement plans for small community water systems and schools through contracts.
- 7. Actively promote and pursue funding for all eligible systems, especially systems serving disadvantaged communities and systems with populations of fewer than 10,000 (small systems) that do not have adequate technical, managerial, or financial resources to come into or maintain compliance, and to provide safe drinking water.
- 8. Ensure that at least 15% of the DWSRF Project Fund Account provides loan assistance to small systems on an annual basis.
- 9. Continue the Vermont Source Water Protection Program.
- 10. Provide effective program management and resources to ensure the integrity of the DWSRF.
- 11. Coordinate DWSRF activities with enforcement activities of the State and EPA.
- 12. Continue implementation of the statewide strategy to improve capacity for existing public water systems and assure capacity for new public water systems.
- 13. Use DWSRF set-aside funding to provide the additional resources required to manage the Vermont Drinking Water Program.
- 14. Continue programs to encourage participation of small water systems in the loan program.

# 2.2. Long Term Goals and Objectives

- 1. Through effective management, provide a self-sustaining funding program that will assist public water systems in achieving compliance with the SDWA, maintaining the public health objectives of the SDWA, and ensuring the public has safe drinking water.
- 2. Maintain the fiscal integrity of the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) and comply with generally accepted government accounting standards to assure continuance of loan funds for future generations.

- 3. Provide funding assistance to eligible public water systems for eligible projects associated with the improvement and maintenance of water treatment, storage and distribution facilities, and for consolidation or interconnection of water systems to improve service or develop capacity.
- 4. Use set-asides to improve source water protection and assessment efforts by providing technical and financial assistance.
- 5. Continue to update, develop, and implement administrative rules and guidance for carrying out the DWSRF program.
- 6. Continue to update, develop, and implement the capacity development strategy for existing systems.

# 3. Public Participation

The Water Supply Division recognizes that public participation and the persistent cultivation of stakeholder interests is an integral element in the development of an effective program. The public participation component in the development of this IUP is a continuation of previous comprehensive efforts. Public meeting locations are handicapped accessible. The WSD will continue to cultivate and encourage public participation in the development of the IUP. In brief, the procedure for public participation in the development of this IUP included the following notifications and meetings. Copies of the various public participation documents are in Section 8.

# 3.1. Notification of Application Form Availability

In January 2006, approximately 750 Vermont water systems, stakeholders, and consultants were notified by postcard (Section 8.1) that Priority List Application Forms were available on the Water Supply Division website or by calling the Water Supply Division. The application form and attached instructions states that the provided information will be used to make preliminary determinations on project eligibility; project priority; water system financial, administrative, and technical capacity; and to determine loan lending rates consistent with Federal and State legislation. Completed priority list applications were due by April 7, 2006. Applicants were notified that a public meeting would be conducted by the WSD in order to obtain public comment on the project priority list and IUP. The public meeting was held on June 22, 2006.

#### 3.2. Direct Contacts

Between January and April 2006, Water Supply Division staff and the project specialist from Vermont Rural Water Association (who is funded by a DWSRF set-aside) contacted the most needy and high priority water systems and encouraged them to apply to be included in the priority list. These contacts were primarily via phone.

# 3.3. Newspaper Advertisements

Placing an advertisement in the following newspapers and locations prior to the scheduled IUP meeting date provided public notice.

Newspaper Name	Circulation	
Burlington Free Press	Statewide	
Rutland Herald	Central and Southern Vermont	
Bennington Banner	Southern Vermont	
Newport Daily Express	Northern Vermont	
Caledonian Record	Northeastern Vermont	
Rutland Tribune	Central and Southern Vermont	
Washington World	Central Vermont	

Based upon comments received at the public meeting held in June 2006, next year's IUP meeting date will be made in the following newspaper in order to improve public notice.

Newspaper Name	Circulation	
Burlington Free Press	Statewide	
Rutland Herald	Central and Southern Vermont	
Brattleboro Reformer	Southern Vermont	
Newport Daily Express	Northern Vermont	
Caledonian Record	Northeastern Vermont	
Rutland Tribune	Central and Southern Vermont	
Washington World	Central Vermont	

# 3.4. Public Meeting Notices

In June 2006, public meeting notices were mailed to approximately 750 water suppliers and stakeholders. Information in a very brief format was provided on a postcard (Section 8.3) identifying the following information:

- IUP public meeting date, time, and location;
- funding available for the plan;
- proposed uses of the funds;
- that the use of the available money would be discussed at the meeting;
- the WSD return mailing address and toll-free telephone number in order to request a copy of the proposed IUP, and provide written comments; and
- the website address to access the draft IUP.

Additionally, letters were sent to all water system applicants wishing to get on the FY 2006 priority list and their consultants. All applicants were encouraged to attend this meeting.

# 3.5. Public Meeting

A public meeting was held to discuss the IUP and obtain public comments on June 22, 2006, in Montpelier, Vermont. A total of 14 people, in addition to WSD staff, attended the meeting. The basic format of the meeting was a brief presentation on the draft IUP and then a question and answer period. Several handouts were available at the meeting including a form to provide written comments; extra copies of the draft IUP; and a calculation of each water system's priority points. Written record was made of the questions and answers and used to create the Responsiveness Summary (Section 8.4), a summary of the verbal and written comments received during the public comment period. In some instances, the questions are edited for clarity and brevity. A file of all written comments is available for review at the Water Supply Division.

# 4. Financial Matters

#### 4.1. State Match Provisions

Under the provisions of the Safe Drinking Water Act Amendments of 1996 (Section 1452(e)), each State is required to deposit in the DWSRF an amount equal to at least 20% of the total amount of the capitalization grant. This amount must be deposited on the date of, or before, receiving payments under the capitalization grant agreements. The State of Vermont's Capitalization Grant request for FFY 06 is \$8,229,300; therefore, the amount of state match funds required is \$1,645,860. The state match will come from funds appropriated through the Vermont State Capital Appropriations Bill for State Fiscal Year 2007 Act No. 0417 (H.864).

An additional one-to-one state match is also necessary for the State Program Management Set-aside. This match can be an in-kind match for money spent on PWSS work in FFY 93 and FFY 05 in excess of the required PWSS match. No more than 50% of the in-kind match can come from the excess FFY 93 money. The State of Vermont estimates that \$600,000 of excess state match will be spent on PWSS programs during FFY 06. Additionally, \$519,208 of FFY 93 state match funds have been previously approved by EPA as eligible to use towards the one-to-one state match for the Program Management Set-aside. This will provide a total of \$1,119,208 of match funds for the state program management set-aside. This IUP will use \$822,930 of these match funds. The State of Vermont will identify actual match funds based on the FFY 06 and FFY 93 expenditures and submit the appropriate documentation to EPA for approval after the end of FFY 06.

The State of Vermont identified \$1,240,536 of eligible in-kind match money based on FFY05 and FFY 93 excess expenditures for PWSS work in documentation submitted to EPA on July 24, 2006.

# 4.2. Funding Breakdown

The State of Vermont will have a total of \$9,875,160 in new funds for the FFY 06 DWSRF Program. This includes \$8,229,300 in federal funds and \$1,645,860 in state match money. This amount is divided between set-aside activities and loans for water system facility improvements. Revolving fund interest earnings, loan repayments and uncommitted prior year revolving loan funds will be used to fund additional construction projects.

#### 4.2.1. Set-asides

The State of Vermont does not intend to take the full amount of set-asides allowed for in the DWSRF Federal Guidance. If all the set-asides were maximized, they would consume approximately \$2.6 million of the \$8.2 million. Instead, the State is proposing to use \$2,099,621 (approximately 26% of the \$8.2 million or 21% of the \$9.9 million) of the DWSRF for set-aside activities. This will allow the State to fund a larger number of high priority infrastructure related projects. The set-aside activities are described in

Section 6 of this IUP.

# 4.2.2. Facility Improvement Loans

The State is proposing to spend \$8,598,750 for construction-related projects. The 2006 DWSRF Project Priority List (Section 9) identifies Anticipated Loan Recipients' projects with a total estimated cost of \$8,598,750. Additional projects on the priority list will be funded if more funds become available. Binding commitments have not been finalized for all prior year priority list projects and funds are being reserved for those projects that have current verbal and written funding commitments. Income received from loan repayments and fund interest during the funding cycle, plus any underruns from prior years' projects will be used to fund additional projects on the 2006 list.

# 4.3. Payment Schedule

EPA requires a payment schedule for planning the obligation of federal funds. A federal payment is defined as an increase to the ceiling in the Automated Standard Application for Payment System (ASAP).

Each payment is for the beginning of each quarter with planned commitments to be made through the end of that quarter. Except for the set-aside payments taken the first quarter, each payment must be obligated within one year of the payment date, in accordance with the Safe Drinking Water Act Amendments of 1996.

	Federal Fiscal Year		
Payment No.	Quarter	Date	Amount
1	2006-4	7/1/06 - 9/30/06	\$2,099,621
2	2007-3	4/1/07 - 6/30/07	\$1,000,000
3	2007-4	7/1/07 - 9/30/07	\$1,000,000
4	2008-3	4/1/08 - 6/30/08	\$4,129,679
Total			\$8,229,300

#### 4.4. DWSRF Disbursement Schedule

EPA requires an estimated disbursement schedule for planning the disbursement of federal funds. Below is the schedule for the new funding of \$8,229,300.

Disbursement	
Quarter	Amount
1QFFY2007	\$350,000
2QFFY2007	\$600,000
3QFFY2007	\$1,000,000
4QFFY2007	\$2,000,000
1QFFY2008	\$1,500,000
2QFFY2008	\$1,300,000
3QFFY2008	\$800,000
4QFFY2008	\$500,000

Disbursement	
Quarter	Amount
1QFFY2009	\$179,300
Total	\$8,229,300

# 4.5. Criteria and Method for Distributing Funds for Improvement Projects

A list of projects requiring loans is maintained by the Water Supply Division and updated annually. This list plus additional information submitted by water systems was used to develop a new priority list of projects requesting loans from FFY 06 funds (Section 9) using the project priority system described in Section 5.

Projects with a total cost that does not exceed the estimated funds available for the Priority List during this funding cycle (\$8,598,750) are those projects above the double line in Priority List and are regarded as Anticipated Loan Recipients (ALR). Available funds will be used for the first 16 projects on the list. Note that two additional projects are shown within the fundable range, but with a \$0 need. These two projects are expected to be funded off the FFY05 list, but in the event those funds are not available, FFY06 funds will be used instead, if available. Projects that are not ALR will be funded in priority order if funds become available during the funding cycle through the bypass procedure described in the Priority System section (Section 5.3.7) or with additional loan repayments and fund income received and excess funds available from prior year projects not completing loan applications by the September 30, 2006 deadline. The ALRs are those projects with the highest ranking that comply with the following:

- As required in federal legislation, a minimum of 15% of the capitalization grant funds must be used for projects serving communities with populations of less than 10,000 persons (\$1,234,395). The ALRs are comprised of 13 small water systems and 3 water systems serving more than 10,000 people. The list of ALRs includes \$2,698,750 for projects that serve populations less than 10,000 persons.
- As required in Vermont legislation, funds for private water systems cannot exceed 20% of the available funds (\$1,719,750). Four private water systems on the list for \$899,550 are included in the ALR portion of the list.
- As required in federal legislation, subsidies for disadvantaged communities cannot exceed 30% of the federal capitalization grant (\$2,468,790 for FFY 06). The list of ALRs includes subsidies of approximately \$1,104,010 for disadvantaged community projects.

State legislation provides specific guidance on loan interest rates and terms. The rates established for different types of loans in accordance with State and Federal requirements are outlined under the Program Description (Section 10). In addition, a preliminary loan rate determination has been made for each project on the List.

# 4.6. Disadvantaged System

The State of Vermont recognizes the need to provide additional assistance to certain water systems beyond what the standard DWSRF construction loan program offers. The

disadvantaged system program is intended to provide longer loan terms and principal forgiveness to water systems that have relatively low income and relatively high water user costs. Unlike the standard loan program, certain disadvantaged systems are eligible for debt forgiveness as a means of making a water improvement project more affordable.

#### 4.6.1. Community Water System Disadvantaged Program

A community water system is considered disadvantaged when both of two conditions are satisfied. First, the municipality in which the water system is located or the users of the water system must have a median household income (MHI) below the average of the community median household incomes of the state. Second, the water system must have an annual household water user cost greater than 1.0 percent of the median household income after construction of the proposed water supply improvements, or, if the MHI is at or above the state average of community MHIs, the water system must have an annual household water user cost greater than 2.5 percent of the median household income after construction of the proposed water supply improvements. The median household income of the system will either be taken from the most recent federal census data for the municipality or be determined from the area served by the water system based upon the data gathered by an independent contractor hired by the applicant water system. The water system has the option of choosing which method is used to determine the median household income although the Secretary shall make the final determination. The cost of the independent contractor may be included in the total project cost. The user cost of the water system shall take into account the monies needed to cover this project cost, prior drinking water projects, and the estimated annual operation and maintenance costs as determined by the Secretary. Disadvantaged municipally-owned water systems and privately-owned nonprofit community water systems that have an MHI below the state average are eligible to receive assistance in the form of principal forgiveness.

Projects will be ranked using the priority system. Based on preliminary information, estimated subsidies from the Disadvantaged System Program are included on the priority list. Disadvantaged systems are eligible to receive loans up to 30 years in length and receive interest rates of no more than plus three (+3) percent but not less than minus three (-3) percent. The interest rate cannot be less than that necessary to achieve the target annual household user cost of 1.0 percent of the median household income of the municipality in which the water system is located or of the users of the water system. To achieve the target annual household user cost, a mixture of debt forgiveness, standard DWSRF loan rates, and extended loan terms will be offered. First, disadvantaged systems will have the loan extended from 20 to 30 years provided that the funded project elements have a design life of at least the length of the loan term. If this action doesn't achieve the target annual household user cost, the interest rate will be incrementally reduced from plus three (+3) percent to zero (0) percent for systems that have an MHI at or above the state average to minus three (-3) percent for systems that have an MHI below the state average to achieve the target rate, except for privately-owned nonprofit community systems that serve fewer than 80% year-round residential connections. For those systems the interest rate cannot go below zero. If a disadvantaged system's user cost still exceeds the target annual household user cost after receiving the maximum debt forgiveness, no additional forgiveness of principal will be granted.

The application of the disadvantaged system program will be based on the best available information when the Department of Environmental Conservation approves the loan application. All other subsidies obtained from other institutions that will reduce the project and user cost shall be considered when calculating whether a system is disadvantaged or not. The value of principal forgiveness for all loans cannot exceed 30 percent of the amount of the capitalization grant in any given year. If the full amount of principal forgiveness is met in any given year, any remaining projects eligible for the program subsidy can either receive standard project loans for that funding year or delay the project so they may avail themselves of disadvantaged program funding in the future. The Secretary shall make the determination whether to defer the project based on public health and other factors.

# 4.6.2. School Water System Disadvantaged Program

Public funding for schools in Vermont is controlled by the State to ensure that all Vermont children have equal access to resources for education through high school. The complicated system of state wide property tax, property tax rebates and local school district property tax sharing requirements make all municipally owned school water systems equally disadvantaged and discouraged from making needed water system improvements. All municipally owned public school water systems are eligible for loan principal forgiveness under the disadvantaged program.

Projects are ranked in accordance with the priority system. Loans for water system improvements to schools have a maximum term of 20 years and an interest rate of 3%. To make school system water projects more affordable, up to \$25,000 of the principal of a construction loan may be forgiven when the following conditions are met:

- 1) The system demonstrates capacity;
- 2) The system is in compliance with the Vermont Water Supply Rule including any temporary operating permit or other compliance schedule;
- 3) A Department of Environmental Conservation construction permit has been obtained and all conditions of the construction permit satisfied;
- 4) Competitive procurement procedures in accordance with ANR requirements were followed; and
- 5) A Professional Engineer or ANR staff has verified the completed work.

More detailed guidance on eligibility and procedures is provided in a Water Supply Division Guidance Document. The standard ANR procedures for obtaining a loan must be followed and the system will not be eligible for principal forgiveness if the 30% limit on loan subsidies has been utilized by projects higher on the priority list.

# 4.7. Financial Status of Drinking Water State Revolving Fund

As part of the Intended Use Plan, states must report on the financial status of the DWSRF. The first capitalization grant was awarded September 30, 1997. The status of the fund at July 1, 2006, is:

Current Loans Status		
Loans Awarded (128)	\$61,648,385	
Loan Disbursements	\$52,853,156	
Loan Principal Repayments (70)	(\$5,406,231)	
Current Outstanding Loan Principal	\$47,446,925	

Available Loan Funds (Unobligated Funds)			
Federal Funds (All Funds thru FFY05 Cap Grant)	\$11,561,654		
State Match (Full Match thru FFY05 Grant)	\$2,857,529		
Fund Interest (at 7/1/06)	\$1,319,402		
Loan Repayments & Miscellaneous (at 7/1/06)	\$3,901,360		
Less 2 <sup>nd</sup> Tier Loan Awards	\$(1,257,000)		
Subtotal Available Funds thru FFY05	\$18,382,944		
Anticipated Loan Obligations – FY05 and Prior Lists	\$17,767,282		
Project Funds from FFY06 Cap Grant (available 10/1/06)	\$6,129,679		
State Match to FFY06 Cap Grant (available 10/1/06)	\$1,645,860		
Loan Repayment & Interest Available for FFY06 Projects	\$823,211		
<b>Total Funds Available at 10/1/06</b>	\$8,598,750		

<b>Actual and Anticipated Fund Commitments</b>		
FFY 97 Priority List	\$12,289,642	
FFY 98 Priority List	\$5,306,569	
FFY 99 Priority List	\$6,759,245	
FFY 2000 Priority List	\$7,713,731	
FFY 2001 Priority List	\$9,718,091	
FFY 2002 Priority List	\$9,170,728	
FFY 2003 Priority List	\$8,007,001	
FFY 2004 Priority List	\$12,202,975	
FFY 2005 Priority List	\$8,247,685	
Reserved for Project Overruns	\$57,158	
<b>Total Fund Commitments</b>	\$79,472,825	

Total Loan Program Funds thru 7/1/06 (Obligated + Unobligated)			
	Federal	State	Total
FFY 97 CAP Grant	\$10,399,392	\$2,511,760	\$12,911,152
FFY 98 CAP Grant	\$5,506,022	\$1,424,260	\$6,930,282
FFY 99 CAP Grant	\$6,045,972	\$1,492,760	\$7,538,732
FFY 00 CAP Grant	\$6,241,580	\$1,551,400	\$7,792,080
FFY 01 CAP Grant	\$5,856,754	\$1,557,820	\$7,414,574
FFY 02 CAP Grant	\$6,264,100	\$1,610,500	\$7,874,600
FFY 03 CAP Grant	\$6,593,314	\$1,600,820	\$8,194,134
FFY 04 CAP Grant	\$6,391,744	\$1,660,620	\$8,052,364
FFY 05 CAP Grant	\$6,394,868	\$1,657,100	\$8,051,968
Subtotals	\$59,693,746	\$15,067,040	\$74,760,786
Interest Earnings (at 7/1/06)			\$1,426,644
Loan Repayments (at 7/1/06)			\$4,108,583
Miscellaneous Income (at 7/1/06)			\$23
<b>Total Funds</b>			\$80,296,036

A carryover from program income totaling \$823,211 will be added to the federal FY06 grant and state match, for a total of \$8,598,750. As loan repayments are received and fund interest is earned during the FFY 06 funding cycle, additional projects on the FFY 06 priority list will be funded. Additional information on funding will be included in our annual report.

See Appendix 4 for a list of fund commitments at July 1, 2006. Appendix 4 does not include commitments for loan applications anticipated but not yet received.

#### 4.8. DWSRF and CWSRF Transfer

The Safe Drinking Water Act Amendments of 1996 (Section 303) allow a state to transfer up to 33% of the DWSRF capitalization grant from the DWSRF to the Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) or an equivalent amount from the CWSRF to the DWSRF. This transfer is at the Governor's discretion. Vermont does not intend to transfer any money between these funds, although the right is reserved to do so at a later date.

# 5. Priority Ranking System

The State of Vermont will use a point system to prioritize the order in which eligible water supply projects that are ready to proceed will be financed. To be eligible, projects must maintain or facilitate compliance with the drinking water regulations or further the protection of public health. The projects must also be needed and the proposed type, size and estimated cost of the project must be suitable for its intended purpose. Additionally, the water system must have or will have the technical, financial and managerial capability to operate the system in compliance with federal and state law and the system must not or will not be in significant noncompliance with the regulations. Projects on the list should anticipate needing the estimated funding during the next year. Projects will be phased if appropriate. Projects for final design are expected to request proposals for engineering services prior to October 1st of the following year and projects requesting construction funds are expected to advertise for bids prior to the October 1st deadline.

Priority in funding will be given to projects that address the most serious risk to human health, are necessary to ensure compliance with the requirements of the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) and the Vermont Water Supply Rule (WSR), and assist systems most in need according to State affordability criteria. Examples of projects that might meet these goals include repairing or replacing aged infrastructure (e.g., install or replace/upgrade treatment, storage, or transmission facilities), water system restructuring such as consolidation of systems, or management changes to ensure technical, managerial, and financial capabilities of the water utility. Projects not eligible include operation and maintenance costs, future growth, fire protection, and laboratory fees for monitoring.

Municipal projects to purchase land or conservation easements for the purpose of protecting public drinking water supplies and planning projects are also prioritized using this system. Separate priority lists will be maintained for each of the loan types.

# 5.1. Priority Ranking System Scoring Criteria

There are seven criteria used to prioritize projects. The criteria used will be determined based on the loan fund used to fund the project. Criteria one through five and seven (Section 5.1.1 through Section 5.1.5 and 5.1.7) will be used for the Revolving Loan Construction Fund and Planning Loan Fund and criteria 3 through 6 (Section 5.1.3 through Section 5.1.6) for the Source Protection Loan Fund.

The priority ranking system scores projects based on information submitted by water systems and from information in the WSD files. The seven criteria are:

- 1. System facility deficiencies to be corrected by the project.
- 2. Physical consolidation of water systems.
- 3. Financial need/affordability.
- 4. Population.
- 5. Downtown center preference.
- 6. Source protection.
- 7. Security improvements.

Priority points assigned to projects are computed in the manner described below. Projects to extend existing water systems or develop new water systems to replace contaminated non-public water sources are assigned points based on documented information on water facilities serving a majority of the homes to be served. Points for such projects are only awarded for System Facility Deficiencies (Criteria 1, Section 5.1.1) and must satisfy the EPA requirement of addressing significant threats to public health.

# 5.1.1. System Facility Deficiencies

The points assigned to each required improvement reflect the relative public health risk and compliance concern of the deficiency being corrected. Points are awarded for the deficiency corrected by the project that addresses the highest health risk and compliance concern, and represents a significant portion of the total project cost. The Secretary may phase projects for priority scoring purposes when more than one deficiency is being corrected, the associated costs of correcting each deficiency is significant, and the relative public health risk and compliance concern of the deficiencies are significantly different. Priority points are awarded for the following deficiencies:

	Deficiencies	Points	Description
a	Microbiological Contaminated	120	Project will replace a documented
	Source		contaminated source.
b	Contaminants above MCL	120	Project will correct a deficiency resulting in water being delivered to consumers exceeding an MCL. This project may be a new source, replacement of contaminated equipment, piping, or treatment.
С	Unapproved source of water	110	Water system is routinely using a non Water Supply Division permitted water source that requires a boil water or do not drink advisory. The project may include a new source or approval of the existing unapproved source.
d	Action level above DOH and DEC established levels of concern for eight chemicals (benzene; carbon tetrachloride; vinyl chloride; dibromochloropropane (DBCP); 1,2 dichloroethane; 1,2 dichloropropane; hexachlorobenzene, and tetrachloroethylene)	100	Points will also be awarded for other chemicals when DOH expresses a similar level of concern. Project may include new source, treatment or removal of contamination source.

	Deficiencies	Points	Description
e	Inadequate filtration performance	100	Documentation of inadequate performance should be available. This deficiency applies to filtration to control microbiological contamination or treatment to reduce an MCL contaminant. Inadequate filtration or other equipment to control secondary contaminants does not meet this criterion.
f	No treatment under influence of surface water	95	These points are awarded in those instances when a source has not been determined to be microbiologically contaminated; a) applies in those cases.
g	Inadequate chlorination or disinfection facilities	95	These points would be awarded to projects where water systems are required to continuously disinfect and maintain chlorine contact time. A project to provide equipment, controls or storage for the contact time could receive these points.
h	Daily or routine water shortages	95	These shortages should require either water conservation measures by customers, water hauling or use of an emergency source.
i	Lack of standby disinfection facilities	90	These points could be awarded for all community and non-transient non-community (NTNC) water systems without these facilities.
j	Finished storage vulnerable to contamination	90	These points could be awarded to correct a deficiency such as a reservoir with a leaking roof or within a building that is not insect or rodent proof.
k	Lead and Copper corrosion control	80	These points may be awarded for treatment systems needed to correct lead and copper corrosion control problems.
1	Contamination below MCL	80	These points may be awarded if the project is being undertaken to treat or eliminate contamination of a regulated contaminant below an MCL.

	Deficiencies	Points	Description
m	Seasonal water shortages	70	These points may be awarded if a water system experiences water shortages seasonally requiring hauling or water conservation measures. Improvements may include new source, increases in
			pump sizes or mains or treatment facilities, or replacement of leaking water mains.
n	Routine pressure below 20 psi in distribution system	70	Points may be awarded if pressure falls below 20 psi regularly on a weekly basis. Project may include storage, pumping, source, distribution or transmission facilities.
О	Source vulnerable to PSOCs	60	Points will be awarded if project is being undertaken to eliminate potential sources of contamination of a water source.
p	Pressure under 20 psi during fire flow	60	Points may be awarded if pressures will drop below 20 psi in the distribution system during system expected fire flows. Project may involve storage, transmission, pumping or distribution facilities.
q	Redundancy of critical components	50	Points may be awarded if project will provide redundant facilities such as pumps, sources, storage or treatment facilities.
r	Iron, manganese, and other secondary contaminants	50	Points may be awarded if project will eliminate or minimize secondary contaminant problems. Project may involve replacement of piping, treatment facilities or new source.
S	Inadequate finished storage construction	50	Points may be awarded to replace or repair storage facilities. Routine operation and maintenance costs are not eligible.
t	Inadequate transmission main	40	Points may be awarded to repair or replace transmission mains. Routine operation and maintenance costs are not eligible.
u	Inadequate finished storage capacity	40	Points may be awarded to provide additional storage capacity.

	Deficiencies	Points	Description
V	Inadequate pumping facilities	30	Points may be awarded to replace or repair pumping facilities. Routine operation and maintenance costs are not eligible.
W	Lack of reserve capacity	30	Points may be awarded to provide system reserve capacity recommended by the Water Supply Rule. Project may include source, pumping, transmission mains or treatment facilities.
X	Inadequate cross-connection control	30	Points may be awarded to correct existing or potential cross-connection problems.
y	Inadequate distribution facilities	20	Points may be awarded to replace or repair distribution facilities. Routine operation and maintenance costs are not eligible.
Z	Inadequate backwash	20	Points may be awarded to correct inadequate back wash facilities. Projects may include pumping, storage, and backwash disposal facilities.
aa	Routine distribution pressure below 35 psi	20	Points may be awarded if project will correct distribution system pressures below 35 psi. Project may include pumping, storage, or distribution facilities.

# 5.1.2. Physical Consolidation of Water Systems

The physical consolidation of small water systems is a major factor in the capability of small systems to protect public health and comply with Safe Drinking Water Act regulations. The following points will be awarded to projects that consolidate systems. Higher points are awarded to projects that will have a greater positive impact on compliance and protecting public health. Points are awarded for only one of the four subcriteria. Points for this criterion are not awarded for projects primarily intended to extend existing or create new water systems.

<b>Description</b> (points received for 1 of the 4 areas only)	<b>Priority Points</b>
Consolidation of interconnection of community system lacking	
capacity	20
Consolidation or interconnection of community system	15
Consolidation or interconnection of NTNC systems	10
Consolidation of interconnection of TNC systems	5

# 5.1.3. Financial Need/Affordability

Affordability only considers income because it is the most fundamental predictor of a household's ability to pay and is represented by the median community household income statistic. Affordability is based on a comparison of state community median household income (SCMI) to the median household income (MHI) of the water system or of the town(s) in which the system exists. The SCMI figure is \$38,394 based on the 2000 federal census. For water systems that encompass more than one town, the MHI is based on the weighted number of household connections in each town if the MHI is to be based on town figures. The formula for affordability involves first dividing the community water system MHI by the SCMI (\$38,394), and then multiplying this figure by one hundred (100) to yield a percentage. Different percentage brackets are then assigned points. Points for this criterion are not awarded for projects primarily intended to extend existing or create new water systems.

Affordability (Community MHI/SCMI x 100 = X)	<b>Priority Points</b>
X < 60	35
60 < X < 70	25
70 < X < 80	15
80 < X < 90	10
90 < X < 100	5
100 < X < 120	2
X > 120	0

# 5.1.4. Population Criteria

Priority points will be assigned to the system based on population. Small systems are generally at a disadvantage because of economies of scale (affects ability to do physical improvements, improve system capacity, etc.); projects for small systems have a greater impact on protecting public health and compliance with regulatory requirements than projects for larger systems.

Population	<b>Priority Points</b>
25 to 100	20
100 to 200	15
200 to 300	10
300 to 500	5
500 to 3300	3
> 3300	0

The point values for population will be multiplied by a factor of 3 for the set-aside planning loan fund to give higher priority to small systems. Population used for assigning points will be total population served including seasonal population. Populations for unserved areas will be total estimated population of the geographical area to be served. Points for this criterion are not awarded for projects primarily intended to extend existing or create new water systems.

#### 5.1.5. Downtown Area Preference

The points assigned for this factor will give minimal priority to projects that improve service to designated downtown areas.

Downtown Area Preference	<b>Priority Points</b>
Project improves service to a designated downtown area	5

# 5.1.6. Source Protection - Loan Purchase or Conservation Easement Projects (only)

Sources must have an approved hydrogeologically delineated Source Protection Area and an approved Source Protection Plan prior to loan approval.

a. Land location points are not additive. Points for the highest applicable improvement are counted.

Land Location	<b>Priority Points</b>
Project achieves isolation zone control	40
Project achieves primary recharge zone control	10

b. Potential Sources of Contamination (PSOCs) addressed. Points are not additive, and are awarded for the highest applicable improvement.

PSOCs addressed	<b>Priority Points</b>
Project addresses microbiological PSOCs	20
Project addresses nitrate PSOCs	15
Project addresses primary inorganic or organic PSOCs	10

# 5.1.7. Security Projects

Projects receiving technical points "a" through "aa" above will be awarded the following additional points if the project includes security improvements. If the project is solely for security improvements, the following points will be awarded as technical points:

ab.	Security	20	Points may be awarded if project will include
	Improvements	points	security improvements to water system
			infrastructure. Project may include fencing and
			gates, alarm and detection systems, lock systems
			or other security type improvements necessary
			for critical infrastructure protection.

# 5.2. Refinancing of Existing Facilities

The DWSRF construction loan program may be used to buy or refinance municipal debt including all obligations for DWSRF eligible projects. Under federal law, privately

owned systems (both profit and nonprofit) are not eligible for refinancing. The long-term debt must have been incurred and construction must have started after July 1, 1993 to be eligible for refinancing. The use of DWSRF funds are intended to be first directed at proposed projects that address ongoing compliance problems or public health risks.

State legislation allows for loans to systems that incurred debt and initiated construction after April 5, 1997 at interest rates and terms comparable to those for new projects. Projects that have initiated or completed construction in accordance with DWSRF environmental and procurement requirements will receive priority ranking using the procedure described for new projects for the next two annual priority lists compiled following the initiation of construction. All other applications to refinance existing debt or fund completed construction will not be considered.

# 5.3. Construction Loan Fund Priority List

The fund provides construction loans to municipalities and certain privately-owned water systems for planning, design, construction, and repairing or improving public water systems to comply with State and Federal standards and protect public health. The projects that are ready to proceed in the Federal fiscal year October 1 - September 30 are assigned points in accordance with the Priority Ranking system scoring criteria. Project funding is based on priority score and the following considerations:

#### 5.3.1. Projects Partially Funded in Prior Year

Projects that received partial funding from the construction loan fund in the current state fiscal year are placed at the top of the priority list. If there is more than one such project, priority order of these projects will be determined by priority score. Partial funding includes final design and/or partial construction. Planning and feasibility study loans are not considered partial funding. The water system must have submitted a loan application and Water Supply Division funding commitments must be made prior to July 1st to receive this consideration; projects that have received in excess of \$ 2.5 million for construction costs are not eligible.

# 5.3.2. Commingling of New Projects with Continuing Projects

Continuing projects will be commingled with new projects receiving technical priority points in the categories a., b., and c. listed in Section 5.1.1, i.e., for a microbiological contaminated source, 120 points; contaminants above MCL, 120 points; and unapproved source of water, 110 points, respectively. New projects with technical points in one of these three categories will be commingled with continuing projects based on the total amount of points available for the project. The projects will be funded in priority order.

# 5.3.3. Tie Breaking Procedure

When two or more projects score equally under the project priority system, the higher total score under the system facility deficiencies criteria will be used as a tiebreaker. If the projects are still tied, the system serving the lowest population will be given priority.

#### 5.3.4. Amendments

The state revolving fund priority list may be amended twice a year to consider updated or

new information from water systems that have already been identified and ranked through the priority system public participation process and are listed on the Comprehensive Project Priority List. Amendments to the priority list will only affect the ranking of eligible projects; projects will not be removed from the Anticipated Loan Recipient category. A public participation process will be followed for any amendments to the priority list.

# 5.3.5. Funding Cap

All three loan funds have maximum annual funding limits. No more than the following amounts of funds available in any given year can go to a single project, except when there is a surplus of funds, or when the Secretary specifically approves an exception.

Loan Fund	<b>Funding Cap</b>
Construction Loan Fund	\$2,000,000
Source Protection Loan Fund	\$200,000
Planning Loan Fund	\$100,000

# 5.3.6. Bypass System

It is the intention of the state of Vermont to adhere to the priority list to the maximum extent possible. However, there are certain funding limits that could result in changes to the list. Also, the state recognizes that some systems may not be ready to proceed or emergency events could occur that would necessitate systems being bypassed in a given funding year. Anticipated Loan Recipients with a total cost of projects that does not exceed the estimated funds available during the fiscal year are identified in the Intended Use Plan.

# 5.3.7. Bypassed Projects

Bypassed projects in any given year may be eligible for funding in the next funding year. The projects will be considered for the following year's project priority list. Updated information on project plans and scheduling will be required. Projects that will be bypassed will receive formal written notification in advance of being bypassed.

Programs funded under the technical assistance and the local assistance set-aside will be used to assist bypassed systems with pre-project activities required for project approval and funding.

# 5.3.8. Bypass Mechanisms

# **5.3.8.1.** Small Water Systems

A minimum of 15 percent of the DWSRF monies must go to systems serving fewer than 10,000 persons. Meeting this minimum funding requirement should not be a problem in Vermont since all but eight systems serve a population of fewer than 10,000 people. However to ensure compliance with this item, the projects on the list serving more than 10,000 people will be

bypassed in any given year by the highest priority projects serving fewer than 10,000 people as necessary to meet the 15% funding requirement for the Anticipated Loan Recipients.

#### **5.3.8.2.** Private Water Systems

A maximum of 20 percent of the available funds can go to privately owned water systems. If necessary, privately owned water system projects on the list will be bypassed to comply with the 20% limitation for Anticipated Loan Recipients.

# **5.3.8.3.** Financial Capacity or Readiness

Systems that have not demonstrated financial capacity (e.g., positive bond vote) or are not ready to proceed (i.e., do not meet schedules approved by the Department of Environmental Conservation such as feasibility and engineering studies, final design, construction or signed agreements) may be bypassed in any given funding year. In general, projects requiring bond votes with fund commitments will be bypassed if there is not a positive bond vote by April 1st of the funding year. When project(s) not meeting the eligibility guidelines are bypassed, the highest priority project(s) not identified as Anticipated Loan Recipients will become eligible for funding utilizing the monies made available. In general, new funding commitments will not be made after July 1st of the funding year. Any uncommitted funds identified after July 1st will be used to fund projects on the following year priority list.

# **5.3.8.4.** Disadvantaged Community

Disadvantaged communities can elect to be bypassed if they are not able to receive principal forgiveness because the 30 percent annual maximum has been reached. The highest priority project(s) not identified as Anticipated Loan Recipients will then be selected for funding up to the dollar amount allocated to the bypassed project. Lack of funding does not alter the obligation of the bypassed system to comply with the SDWA and WSR regulatory requirements.

# **5.3.8.5.** Emergencies

Systems either on or off the Priority List that experience an emergency resulting in an imminent and substantial threat to the public health may bypass all other projects and may be assigned top priority. Emergency additions to the Priority List will result in the lower priority projects identified as Anticipated Loan Recipients being bypassed. The number of projects bypassed will depend upon the amount of funds needed to cover the emergency. Projects that may be required to address such a health risk could involve installation of treatment facilities, construction of a new water source, or replacement of a failed system element.

# 5.4. Planning Loan Fund

The planning loan fund provides loans up to \$100,000 to municipalities and privately owned non-profit community water systems (other privately owned water systems are not eligible) for preparation of preliminary engineering planning studies and final engineering plans and specifications for water system improvement projects. Priority list applications for planning loans may be submitted at any time for projects that are ready to proceed. Proposed projects that are ready to proceed are assigned points in accordance with the priority ranking system scoring criteria and available funds are used to fund the projects with the highest scores. Initial funding commitments for new funding will be made based on priority list applications received on or before October 1st. Additional projects are funded in priority order as funds become available. A total of \$225,000 of planning loan funds will be reserved for funding projects later in the year. At the beginning of each quarter (January 1st, April 1st, July 1st), \$75,000 of this \$225,000 will be made available. Water systems are given 60 days to submit loan applications following notification of available funds. Additional time to submit applications based on a project schedule approved by the Water Supply Division may be authorized by the DWSRF Program Manager. Expenditures by the applicant prior to fund commitment by the Department are not loan eligible. Prioritization of planning loans will only be implemented when planning loan requests equal the current balance (prior years' allocations, loan repayments plus fund interest) of unobligated funds.

# 5.4.1. Planning Loan Forgiveness

Under certain circumstances up to \$50,000 of the unpaid balance of a planning loan to a municipality may be forgiven by the Secretary. Potentially eligible preliminary engineering and design cost forgiveness will be determined by DEC using DEC guidance documents (Engineering Fee Allowance Curve) and the completed documented construction cost eligible for revolving loan funds. The forgiveness criteria may be modified in the future based on operating experience. Procedures and eligibility criteria for planning loan forgiveness are detailed in a Water Supply Division guidance document.

# **5.4.1.1.** General Eligibility Criteria

- 1) The system must demonstrate capacity.
- 2) The system must be in compliance with the Water Supply Rule including any temporary operating permit or other compliance schedule.
- 3) The system must be current on fee payments.
- 4) A construction permit must be issued and the requirements must be satisfied including O&M manual and as-built requirements.
- 5) The loan funding agreement must be signed following the effective date of legislation authorizing loan forgiveness (June 16, 2001).

# 5.4.1.2. Specific Eligibility Criteria

Projects must meet at least one of the criteria below to qualify for forgiveness.

1) Construction of the project was completed using non-Drinking Water State Revolving Loan Funds (DWSRF) and the project did not receive

- other state appropriated funds for project costs.
- 2) If the project serves a small population, the maximum forgiveness shall be \$25,000. Projects for systems serving populations of 300 or fewer shall receive 100 percent of eligible forgiveness. The percent eligible for forgiveness for systems serving 300 to 500 populations shall be reduced by 0.5% for an increase of one in the design population. Systems serving populations of 500 and above will not be eligible for any forgiveness under this criterion.
- 3) User rates exceed 2% of the median household income. The amount of forgiveness will be determined by increasing the forgiveness until the 2% target, the \$50,000 maximum, or the amount of the unpaid balance is reached. The annual planning loan cost to the municipality will be determined using construction loan terms and interest rates for DWSRF funded projects.

#### 5.5. Source Protection Fund

The source protection fund provides loans to municipalities (privately-owned water systems are not eligible) for purchasing land or conservation easements in order to protect public water sources and ensure compliance with drinking water regulations. Priority list applications for land purchase or conservation easement projects may be submitted at any time for projects that are ready to proceed. The proposed projects are assigned points in accordance with the Priority Ranking System Scoring Criteria; projects are funded in priority order when funds become available. Water systems are required to submit a project schedule for approval by the Water Supply Division within 30 days of notification of available funding.

# 6. Information on Set-asides

The State of Vermont plans to set aside \$2,099,621 (26%) of the Capitalization Grant for various non-construction related activities that are authorized in the Safe Drinking Water Act Amendments of 1996. These activities are often vital to water systems so that they can develop and maintain the financial, technical, and managerial capacity to run their system effectively. Some of the set-aside money will be used to develop and implement programs within state government necessary to implement the DWSRF and the SDWA Amendments of 1996.

The SDWA provides guidance for a variety of uses of the set-aside money. The set-aside money will be placed in separate accounts outside the Project Fund. The SDWA allows for transfers between the set-aside accounts, and from the Set-aside Account to the Project Fund Account, but not from the Project Fund Account to the Set-aside Account. The set-aside amounts and Project Fund amounts are the current best estimates of the funds required to complete the programs and projects described in the IUP. Transfers of funds between accounts and projects in accordance with EPA requirements will be made as necessary to accomplish the programs and projects described and efficiently and effectively use the available funds. The SDWA limits the percentage of the capitalization grant that can be used in each of these set-asides and whether the set-aside funds can be "banked" or reserved for future use.

#### 6.1. DWSRF Administrative Set-aside

Up to 4% of the capitalization grant can be used for the DWSRF Administrative Setaside. The full 4%, \$329,172, will be taken for the various uses described below. The maximum 4% administrative set-aside has been taken each year. Expenditures are made from the earliest fiscal year funds available. The total of administrative funds set-aside to date is \$2,694,236, including the FFY 2006 funds.

This set-aside will be used to pay for approximately 1.5 FTEs within the Water Supply Division and fund the associated operating costs. These FTEs are responsible for the preparation and public participation of the IUP and grant applications. They also manage the day-to-day operations of the DWSRF, including reviewing contracts, ensuring that state and federal guidelines are followed, monitoring and approving fund obligations, environmental reviews, project approvals, etc. An additional 0.2 FTE in the Water Supply Division is performing DWSRF administration work, but is funded under the Program Management Set-aside because the funding under the Administrative Set-aside has been maximized.

Funding for approximately 1.5 FTEs and associated operating costs will be utilized by the Facilities Engineering Division to support their roles in the DWSRF. The Facilities Engineering Division will be responsible for a variety of tasks, including, but not limited to loan application processing, preparation of loan documents, maintaining project financial records, approving loan disbursements, completing project audits, inspections, managing loan closeouts, monitoring loan repayments, and managing compliance with Federal Cross-cutting Authorities.

As part of the financial administration required by Vermont Statute and federal guidelines, set-aside funds will be used for financial administration of the DWSRF. This money will go to other state agencies or authorities in accordance with Memoranda of Understandings contained in the FFY 97 Capitalization Grant Application and subsequently amended.

# 6.2. State Program Management Set-aside

Up to 10% of the capitalization grant can be used for the DWSRF Program Management Set-aside. The state is requesting to take the full 10%, \$822,930, for the Program Management Set-aside. The State Program Management Set-aside can be used to fund a variety of SDWA required programs, including emergency support and various federal Public Water Supply Supervision programs. This year's Program Management Set-aside funds will be used to fund three different activities.

# 6.2.1. Health Department Support

Amount - \$20,000

Description - These funds will be used by the Vermont Department of Health for water system supervision and assistance activities. Most of the funds will be used to pay costs associated with public water system evaluations, included with food and lodging inspections. A Memorandum of Understanding defines the activities that will occur with this funding.

# 6.2.2. Water Supply Division Personnel Costs

Amount - \$713,650

Description - The money will provide funding for approximately 9.38 FTEs and associated operating costs. Duties of the FTEs include capacity development, consumer confidence report assistance, adoption and implementation of new regulations, implementation of new and existing federal rules, source water assessment and protection, planning, outreach, data management, engineering and construction supervision, compliance supervision, DWSRF loan program administration, and other drinking water program activities.

# 6.2.3. Electronic Permit Application and Payment System

Amount - \$77,608

The Water Supply Division will be working with a contract to develop and enhance an electronic permit application and fee payment system. This system will enhanced our e-government system and provide better customer service to public water systems.

# 6.2.4. Continued Activities Using Prior Year Funds

A number of programs described and funded under the prior IUPs are still active but do not require additional funding this year. These include Water Supply Division - Owner/Operator communications, group training and one-

on-one assistance, legal assistance, Public Service Board assistance, board member – owner's manual, consolidation study, cross connection control manual, emergency support, employee health and safety plan, and SDWIS State. If limited additional funding is required for some of these programs, funds will be transferred between the various program management set-aside activities.

# 6.3. Small Systems Technical Assistance Set-aside

The State of Vermont has chosen to take the allowed 2% of the DWSRF for the Small Systems Technical Assistance Set-aside and continue activities initiated with the FY 97 Capitalization Grant. The FFY 06 funds available for this set-aside are \$164,586. These funds will be combined with the funds remaining from previous grants for technical assistance to small public water systems.

# 6.3.1. Small Systems DWSRF & Capacity Assistance

Amount - \$120,000

As part of providing water systems with the necessary assistance to develop and maintain capacity and apply for DWSRF loans, the Water Supply Division will continue to use a contract to provide non-regulatory assistance directly to water systems along with specialty services associated with environmental documentation required for construction projects.

#### 6.3.2. TNC Assistance

Amount - \$44,586

The Water Supply Division has been actively developing a TNC assistance and regulatory program. As part of our continued focus in this areas, a contract will be awarded to provide direct technical assistance to TNC on variety of regulatory and public health issues.

# 6.3.3. Continuing Activities

A number of programs described and funded under the prior IUPs are still active but do not require additional funding this year. The FFY 03 IUP included a pilot program for alternative treatment technologies for naturally occurring contaminants at small public water systems. The FFY 05 IUP included funding for a contract to provide design and oversight of Transient Non-community Water System treatment systems.

If limited additional funding is required for some of these programs, funds will be transferred between the various program management set-aside activities.

# 6.4. Local Assistance and other State Program Assistance Set-asides

States are authorized to take up to 15% of the capitalization grant for this set-aside. The authorized activities under this set-aside include a land acquisition and conservation easement loan program, a voluntary source water quality protection efforts loan program,

establishment and implementation of a wellhead protection program, and technical and financial capacity implementation. No more than 10% of the capitalization grant can be used for any one of these authorized activities. The State of Vermont is requesting to take \$782,933 for this set-aside.

#### 6.4.1. Source Protection Loan Program

Amount – No new funds

The Source Protection Loan Program (SPL) was established with FFY 98 funds to make loans to municipal water systems to purchase land or conservation easements in order to protect public water sources and ensure compliance with state and federal drinking water regulations. FFY 98 funding for this program was \$534,000. This program is described in detail in the program description section of this document and the administrative details are included in the work plan included with the FFY 98 EPA grant application. Additional funding totaling \$300,000 was provided with the FFY 00, FFY 01, and FFY 02 EPA Grants. Loans have been made to fund three source protection projects, for a total of \$203,196. There is a balance of \$738,499 in this account. The State of Vermont does not intend to take any FFY 06 funds for this activity. Additionally, the state will be transferring \$400,000 from this program to the Planning Loan Program in order to better address systems' needs, leaving a balance of \$338,499 in the Source Protection Loan Fund for future projects.

#### 6.4.2. Planning Loan Program

Amount - \$300,000

The Planning Loan Program was established with FFY 98 funds to make planning loans to municipally owned water systems serving populations of fewer than 10,000. The program was expanded to provide loans for both planning and final design and to authorize loans to owners of non-profit privately owned community water systems in October 2001. This program is part of the state capacity development strategy to provide assistance to small systems to conduct feasibility studies, preliminary engineering reports, and prepare final designs in order to comply with state and federal standards and protect public health. Under certain circumstances up to \$50,000 of the unpaid balance of a planning loan to a municipality may be forgiven by the Secretary. Criteria for forgiveness are described in detail in Section 5.4 and in a Water Supply Division guidance document. This program is described in more detail in the Program Description Section of the IUP and the administrative details were part of the work plan included with the FFY 98 EPA grant application.

The State of Vermont is proposing to increase available funds in this account by \$700,000 in FFY 06. The source of additional funds will consist of \$300,000 of new set-aside money from the FFY06 grant, and as noted above, a transfer of \$400,000 from the Source Protection Loan Program. Current planning loan commitments, pending loan applications, and set-aside funding amounts are summarized below.

Summary of Planning Loan Set-aside Amounts	
Funding Year	Amount
FFY 98	\$534,000
FFY 99	\$300,000
FFY 00	\$200,000
FFY 01	\$500,000
FFY 02	\$250,000
FFY 03	\$225,000
FFY 04	\$225,000
FFY 05	\$225,000
FFY 06 (proposed)	\$300,000
FFY06 Transfer from Source Protection Loan Fund	\$400,000
Subtotal	\$3,159,000
Other Funds (repayments, interest, miscellaneous)	\$587,897
Total Funds	\$3,746,897
Total Commitments (74)	\$2,469,881
Current Pending Applications	\$286,585
Current Available Balance	\$990,431

#### 6.4.3. Small System Engineering Evaluations

Amount - \$40,000

A Small System Engineering Evaluation Program to develop technical capacity for small systems was implemented with FFY 99 funding. Several contracts have been awarded to engineering firms to prepare Small System Engineering Evaluations. The Small System Engineering Evaluations include a replacement schedule for major system components, cost estimates, evaluation of consolidation with other systems, and evaluation of potential compliance issues identified through sanitary surveys or other means by the Water Supply Division. The Small System Engineering Evaluations was described in detail in the FFY 99 Intended Use Plan under the Facility Improvement Plan Program. In FFY 00, the evaluations started to involve school systems and community systems serving populations under 500. In 2000, special studies were added as an activity, including funding for contracts to provide on-site technical assistance to surface water systems. The contract funding for surface water systems was converted to 0.6 FTE temporary position funding with the FFY 04 grant. The funding for FFY 06 is \$40,000 to fund the temporary FTE and associated costs.

Small System Engineering Evaluations Funding Summary	
Federal Fiscal Year	Amount
1999	\$150,000
2000	\$250,000
2001	\$135,000
2002	\$150,000
2003	\$0
2004	\$150,000
2005	\$44,993
2006 (proposed)	\$40,000
Total	\$919,993

If funds are available, evaluations may be completed for larger systems. Some of these funds may be used to complete special studies using a contractor that impact or may impact a number of water systems, such as, studying pilot treatment options for regulatory compliance, material or replacement options, or adequacy of existing materials and/or equipment. An estimated \$50,000 may be used for these purposes.

#### 6.4.4. Capacity Implementation

# **6.4.4.1.** Capacity Positions

Amount - \$225,933

Starting in the FFY 03 IUP, the State funded approximately 1.09 FTE and associated costs as part of our capacity implementation program. We increased the FTEs to approximately 2.0 in the FFY 05 grant. In FFY 06, we are proposing to add another FTE in a limited service position to provide direct assistance to systems with the preparation and implementation of the surface water treatment rules, with a particular focus on the Long Term 2 Surface Water Treatment Rule and the Stage 2 Disinfection By-products Rule. The total FFY 06 funding for the 3.14 FTEs and associated costs is \$225,933.

#### 6.4.4.2. Technical Assistance

Amount - No new funds

This component of the Capacity Program is used to provide engineering technical assistance to water systems with operation and maintenance problems, DWSRF loan applications, preparation and review of technical assistance agreements, and review of technical work products. This assistance, provided through contracts was initiated with FFY 2000 set-aside funding and will be continued with no additional funds.

Assistance is generally provided based on the date of the request. Establishment of a priority system for this assistance has not been required to date. However, if a priority system becomes necessary the following factors will be major considerations:

- 1) DWSRF Priority List Status.
- 2) System Ownership (Municipal, Private Non-Profit, Private Profit).
- 3) System Type (Community, NTNC, TNC).
- 4) System Size (Design Population).
- 5) Permanent Occupants.

### **6.4.4.3.** Legal Assistance Contracts

Amount - \$20,000

This activity was previously funded under the Program Management Setaside. We are proposing to continue to develop contract(s) with law firms to provide legal assistance to public water systems.

### **6.4.4.4.** Mediation Assistance

Amount -25,000

This activity will be to provide contractor services to public water system or proposed public water systems for a neutral mediator or negotiator to assistance in the development of inter-local agreements.

### 6.4.4.5. Ongoing Activities

Ongoing activities under this project include the publication of the Water Supply Division Newsletter. No additional funding is requested in FFY 06 for this activity.

### 6.4.5. Wellhead Protection Program

Amount - \$167,000

We are proposing to continue the funding of positions to implement the groundwater portion of Source Water Protection Program. We are seeking to provide funding for 0.9 FTEs and associated costs. The funding for surface water protection activities performed by these positions is funded under the Program Management Set-aside. This program includes the review and approval of Source Protection Plans, creating and reviewing Source Water Assessments, reviewing Source Protection Plans as part of the Phase II/V waiver review process, and outreach and assistance on source protection. The funding for this program is \$72,000.

Additionally, we will provide a contract(s) to delineate Source Protection Areas and develop a new Source Protection Plan for a number of public community water systems. Groundwater-based systems that have a default radius circle for their source protection area will be eligible for this assistance. The contract(s) will not exceed \$95,000.

### 6.5. Summary of DWSRF Set-asides for FFY 2006

DWSRF Set-asides for FFY 06							
Set-aside (Maximum %) Funds Available Grant Reques							
Administration (4%)	\$329,172	\$329,172					
Technical Assistance (2%)	\$164,586	\$164,586					
Program Management (10%)	\$822,930	\$822,930					
Local Assistance (15%)	\$1,234,395	\$782,933					
Totals	\$2,551,083	\$2,099,621					

DWSRF Set-asides Summary								
Set-aside	Previous Funding	Current Year Funding	Total	Expended as of 6/30/06	Unexpended as of 6/30/06 <sup>1</sup>			
Administration	\$3,023,408	\$329,172	\$3,352,580	\$2,869,288	\$483,292			
Technical								
Assistance	\$1,506,704	\$164,586	\$1,671,290	\$1,077,188	\$594,102			
Program								
Management <sup>2</sup>	\$5,873,738	\$822,930	\$6,696,668	\$3,904,042	\$2,792,626			
Local								
Assistance	\$5,233,727	\$782,933	\$6,016,660	\$2,686,182	\$3,330,478			
Totals	\$15,637,577	\$2,099,621	\$17,737,198	\$10,536,700	\$7,200,498			

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Plans for use of unexpended funds are included in work plans; some of these funds are committed in grants, contracts, or loans committed to activities described in previous work plans.
<sup>2</sup> Vermont has reserved the right to take additional program management funds from future grants. (FFY97

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Vermont has reserved the right to take additional program management funds from future grants. (FFY97 \$1,155,880; FFY98 \$592,130; FFY99 \$226,380; FFY00 \$275,700; FFY01 \$48,910; FFY03 \$177,410; Total \$2,476,410).

### 7. Program Changes

### 7.1. Disadvantaged Systems

Legislation passed this spring (Act 92 of 2006) that further expands the definition of disadvantaged water systems to include certain privately-owned nonprofit systems that fall below the 80% year-round residential population threshold. Under certain circumstances these systems may qualify for an extended loan term of up to 30 years and an interest rate as low as 0%; these systems, however, do not qualify for loan subsidy. Additional details on disadvantaged systems are provided in Section 4.6.1 of this IUP.

### 7.2. Very Small Water Systems

Exploratory discussions have been held with EPA officials regarding establishment of a two-tiered priority list that would increase the likelihood of funding some of our smallest projects. One potential approach would be to allocate a fixed amount for projects under a certain dollar threshold for very small water systems, such as schools, and rank those projects separately from the larger projects. However, as noted above, this is only at an exploratory stage. EPA officials are examining the federal SDWA to determine if this is allowable. Another approach under consideration is modification of the ranking system to elevate the very small water systems, such as school systems. The Water Supply Division is seeking comment on how to approach this issue in a future IUP.

### 7.3. Technical Point Change

The technical points for "Routine pressure below 20 psi in distribution system" is set at 70 points. A request has been made to increase the amount of points received to 90 points to make it equal with vulnerable storage points. The reason given for adjusting the points in this category is because the public health implications are similar. The Water Supply Division will continue to evaluate the points for this category and any changes will become part of the next years funding cycle.

### 8. Appendix 1: Public Participation Documents

### 8.1. Request for Priority List Applications Postcard Text

# VERMONT DRINKING WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND Request for Priority List Applications

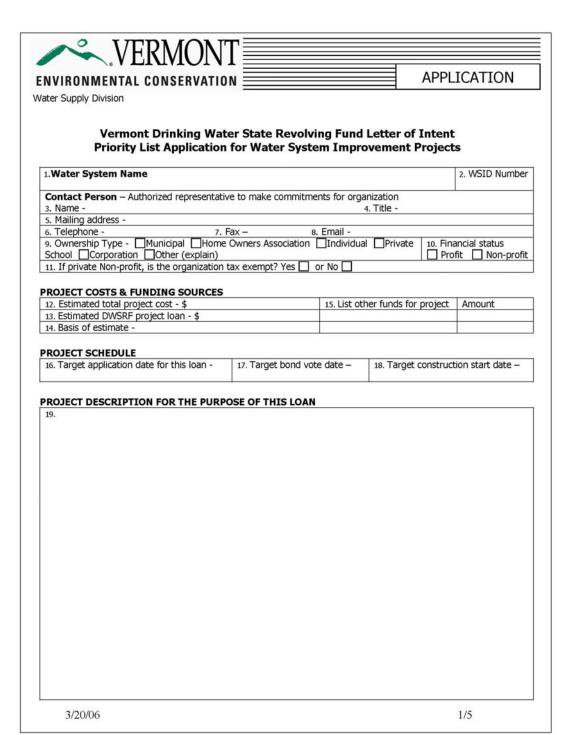
The 1996 Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) amendments authorized low interest loans using federal and state funds administered by the State for water system improvements. Funds for loans to municipalities and certain privately owned water systems for planning, final design and construction, repairing or improving public water systems to comply with State and Federal standards and protect public health will be available.

A list of projects (in priority order) to be funded during the period October 1, 2006 through September 30, 2007 is now being developed. If you would like an application form for your water system improvement project to get on the priority list, please call the Water Supply Division at 1-800-823-6500. Additionally, a copy of the form can be found and completed online on the Water Supply Division website at http://www.anr.state.vt.us/dec/watersup/capacity.htm.

New or updated previously submitted applications are required. Completed applications must be returned to the Water Supply Division before close of business on Friday, April 7, 2006. We plan to have a draft priority list available by Friday, May 19, 2006. A public meeting to receive comments on the draft priority list and the FY 2006 DWSRF Vermont Intended Use Plan will be held on Thursday, June 22, 2006, 1:00 P.M. to 4:00 P.M in the Pavilion Auditorium in Montpelier, Vermont. Final written comments will be due by Thursday, June 30, 2006. Our goal is to submit the final draft of the 2006 Priority List and Intended Use Plan to the United States Environmental Protection Agency by August 1, 2006.

If you have questions about completing the application form or the loan program in general, please contact the Water Supply Division toll-free in Vermont at 1-800-823-6500, direct at 1-802-241-3400 or by fax at 1-802-241-3284. We look forward to assisting you with your water system improvement needs.

### 8.2. Letter of Intent and Priority List Application



LOAN WILL INCLUDE (see instructions)  A) Feasibility study/preliminary engineering  B) Final design  C) Construction  B) Final design  C) Construction casement  F) Consolidation of a water system  C	uction D) Land purchase
20. Estimated loan amount for the purpose(s) identified above: \$	
BRIEFLY DESCRIBE ANY WORK ALREADY DONE ON THE PROJECT (e.g.	feasibility studies, preliminary
engineering, design or construction) 21.	
WATER SYSTEM SERVICING	
22. Current permanent year round resident population served by water system:	
23. Current transient population (non-resident) served by water system: 24. Current number of service connections:	
25. Population to be served by the proposed project:	
26. Number of new service connections to be served by proposed project:	
WATER SYSTEM RATE & USER BASE	
27. Water bills are based on: flat rate _ metered rate _ or both _ tax r	rate (Attach Your Rate Schedule)
28. What is the household water rate:	
29. What is the total number of equivalent units served by the water system?	
30. Projected annual operations & maintenance cost per household: \$ 31. Current annual debt retirement cost of previous water system projects per h	nousehold: \$
ENGINEERING CONSULTANT FIRM	
32. Firm/agency name:	
33. Mailing address: 34. Telephone: 35. FAX:	36. Email:
<b>SIGNATURE</b> As Authorized Representative, I Hereby Certify That The Foregoing Information Best Of My Knowledge.	Is True And Correct To The
Authorized Representative	 Date
3/20/06	2/5

System Improvement Information
<b>PLEASE CHECK THE LETTER OF ALL THAT APPLY.</b> Points are only awarded for the deficiency corrected which addresses the highest health risk and compliance concern, and represents a significant portion of the total project cost.
☐A. Microbiological Contaminated Source, 120 points. Project will replace a documented
contaminated source.
project may include a new source or approval of the existing unapproved source.
□D. Action level above DOH and DEC established levels of concern for eight chemicals (benzene; carbon tetrachloride; vinyl chloride; dibromochloropropane (DBCP); 1,2 dichloroethane; 1,2 dichloropropane; hexachlorobenzene, and tetrachloroethylene), 100 points. Points will also be awarded for other chemicals when DOH expresses a similar level of concern. Project may include a new source, treatment or removal of a contamination source. □E. Inadequate filtration performance, 100 points. Documentation of inadequate performance should be available. This deficiency applies to filtration to control microbiological contamination or treatment to reduce an MCL contaminant. Inadequate filtration or other equipment to control secondary contaminants does not meet this criteria.
☐F. No treatment for under the influence of surface water, 95 points. These points are awarded in those instances when a source has not been determined to be microbiologically.
contaminated; a) applies in those cases.  G. Inadequate chlorination or disinfection facilities, 95 points. These points would be awarded to projects where water systems are required to continuously disinfect and maintain chlorine contact time. A project to provide equipment, controls or storage for the contact time could receive
these points.  H. Daily or routine water shortages, 95 points. These shortages should require either water conservation measures by customers, water hauling or use of an emergency source.  Lack of standby disinfection facilities, 90 points. These points are awarded for all community systems and NTNCs without these facilities.  J. Finished storage vulnerable to contamination, 90 points. These points could be
awarded to correct a deficiency such as a reservoir with a leaking roof or within a building that is not insect or rodent proof.
<ul> <li>☐K. Lead and Copper corrosion control, 80 points. These points may be awarded for treatment systems needed to correct lead and copper corrosion control problems.</li> <li>☐L. Contamination below MCL, 80 points. These points may be awarded if the project is being undertaken to treat or eliminate contamination of a regulated contaminant below an MCL.</li> <li>☐M. Seasonal water shortages, 70 points. These points may be awarded if a water system experiences water shortages seasonally requiring hauling or water conservation measures. Improvements may include new source, increases in pump sizes or mains or treatment facilities, or replacement of leaking water mains.</li> </ul>
■N. Routine pressure below 20 psi in distribution system, 70 points. Points may be awarded if pressure falls below 20 psi regularly on a weekly basis. Project may include storage, pumping, source, distribution or transmission facilities.
□ O. Source vulnerable to PSOCs, 60 points. Points will be awarded if project is being undertaken to eliminate potential sources of contamination of a water source.  □ P. Pressure under 20 psi during fire flow, 60 points. Points may be awarded if pressures will drop below 20 psi in the distribution system during system expected fire flows. Project may involve storage, transmission, pumping or distribution facilities.
Q. Redundancy of critical components, 50 points. Points may be awarded if project will provide redundant facilities such as pumps, sources, storage or treatment facilities.

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<ul> <li>□R. Iron, manganese, and other secondary contaminants, 50 points. Points may be awarded if project will eliminate or minimize secondary contaminant problems. Project may involve replacement of piping, treatment facilities or new source.</li> <li>□S. Inadequate finished storage construction, 50 points. Points may be awarded to replace or repair storage facilities. Routine operation and maintenance costs are not eligible.</li> <li>□T. Inadequate transmission main, 40 points. Points may be awarded to repair or replace transmission mains. Routine operation and maintenance costs are not eligible.</li> <li>□U. Inadequate finished storage capacity, 40 points. Points may be awarded to provide</li> </ul>
additional storage capacity.  V. Inadequate pumping facilities, 30 points. Points may be awarded to replace or repair pumping facilities. Routine operation and maintenance costs are not eligible.  W. Lack of reserve capacity, 30 points. Points may be awarded to provide system reserve capacity recommended by the Water Supply Rule. Project may include source, pumping, transmission mains or treatment facilities.  X. Inadequate cross-connection control, 30 points. Points may be awarded to correct existing or potential cross-connection problems.  Y. Inadequate distribution facilities, 20 points. Points may be awarded to replace or repair distribution facilities. Routine operation and maintenance costs are not eligible.  Z. Inadequate backwash, 20 points. Points may be awarded to correct inadequate back wash facilities. Projects may include pumping, storage, and backwash disposal facilities.  AA. Routine distribution pressure below 35 psi, 20 points. Project may include pumping, storage, or distribution facilities.
<b>Security Projects</b> – Projects receiving technical points A through AA listed above, will be awarded the following additional points if the project includes security improvements. If the project is solely for security improvements, the following points will be awarded as technical points.
□AB. Security Improvements, 20 points - Points may be awarded if project will provide security improvements to water system infrastructure. Project may include fencing and gates, alarm and detection systems, lock systems or other security type improvements necessary for critical infrastructure protection.

#### PRIORITY LIST APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

This application is for use by all water systems and for various types of projects. Some questions may not be appropriate for your particular water system, or the choices for your response may not be complete. Please use attachments if necessary to adequately respond to specific questions.

Assistance in completing the application is available from:

Eric Blatt, WSD (802) 241-3425, toll free in VT 1-800-823-6500 Jackie Carr, WSD (802) 241-4293 Bryan Redmond, WSD (802)241-3408 Elizabeth Walker, Vermont Rural Water Association, (802) 660-4988

- 1-2. Self explanatory.
- 3-8. Name of individual and contact information of a person that will have authority to furnish information, data and documents pertaining to the project. Please include the title to the water system, i.e., Responsible Person, Prudential Committee, Town Manager, Principal, etc.
- 9-11. Ownership Type check the type of organization that owns the water system.

  Examples: Municipality, Homeowners Association, Individual, Corporation, Public School
  District, Private School, etc. Ownership Financial Status: List profit or non-profit and if nonprofit are you tax-exempt.
- Please provide the estimated total project cost to plan, design and construct the improvements.
- Estimate the loan amount that will be requested from the State of Vermont DWSRF Program for the total project (planning, design and construction).

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- 14. Basis of Cost. Some examples include: a) Engineer's estimate; b) Feasibility study; c) Operator estimate; d) Construction bids; e) Previous construction costs; f) Actual costs (with short term financing); g) Option to purchase land or easement.
- List other sources of available funds for the project. The total funds identified for this item
  (14) plus the total loan amount (item 13) should equal the total project cost estimate (item
  12).
- 16-18. Self explanatory.
- Project Description. Please provide a brief description of the project. Some examples include:
  - a) Replace 1,000 feet of transmission main; b) Replace 500 feet of water distribution main;
  - c) Construct 10,000 gallon storage tank; d) Install standby chlorination and 50,000 gallon storage tank; e) Purchase land or obtain easement for source protection; f) improvements necessary for security protection of critical infrastructure. (A detailed description of need for land purchase or conservation easement should be provided which identifies potential sources of contamination addressed including their location relative to the water source.)
- 20. Self explanatory.
- Briefly describe work completed to date. Some examples include: a) Preliminary Engineering complete; b) Bond Vote passed; c) Construction bid documents complete; d) Property/rights of way obtained; e) Project under construction; f) Permit to Construct obtained; g) Construction complete (with short term financing); h) Option to purchase easement or land obtained.
- 22-23. Self explanatory.
- Enter current number of service connections, e.g., a 20-unit apartment building is 20 connections, a four-bedroom house is one connection.
- 25-26. Self explanatory.
- 27-28. Self explanatory.
- 29. For systems serving non-residential users i.e., schools, businesses, etc., these organizations are often assigned a specified number of equivalent units for billing purposes. Please list the total number of equivalent units used for billing purposes. For example, a system may serve 50 homes and a school; the school may be considered equal to 10 homes. The total number of equivalent units would be 60.
- 30-36. Self explanatory.

#### Please return this application to the DWSRF program at the following address:

This application and related environmental information are available electronically via the internet. For information visit us through the Vermont Homepage at <a href="http://www.vermont.qov">http://www.vermont.qov</a> or visit VT WSD directly at <a href="http://www.vermontdrinkingwater.org">http://www.vermontdrinkingwater.org</a>

Water Supply Division 103 South Main Street Waterbury, VT 05671-0403 Toll free 1-800-823-6500 Out of State 1-802-241-3400 Fax 1-802-241-3284

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### 8.3. Postcard Announcing Public Meeting

# VERMONT'S INTENDED USE PLAN FOR THE DRINKING WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND

The Vermont Water Supply Division is inviting you to help us determine how to spend the fiscal year 2006 Drinking Water State Revolving Fund of approximately \$9.9 million dollars on drinking water infrastructure, public water system supervision, and water system capacity assistance. The Draft Intended Use Plan (IUP) includes the FY 2006 Priority List for construction projects proposed for funding. One public meeting will be held to discuss the IUP. The location and date for this meeting is:

# Thursday, June 22, 2006, 1:00 to 4:00 P.M., Pavilion Building Auditorium, 109 State Street, Montpelier, VT 05602, 1-802-828-3314

Please attend this informational meeting to discuss the IUP. If you would prefer to provide written comments, please send them to: Water Supply Division, DWSRF Program, 103 South Main Street, Waterbury, VT 05671-0403. Written comments are due by Friday, June 30, 2006.

If you have questions or would like to see a copy of the Draft IUP, please contact the Water Supply Division, DWSRF Program, toll-free in Vermont at 1-800-823-6500, or 1-802-241-3408. A copy of the Draft IUP may be viewed on our website www.vermontdrinkingwater.org after June 1, 2006.

### 8.4. Responsiveness Summary

Comments were made verbally during the public meeting in Montpelier on June 16, 2005. The comments have been edited and consolidated for brevity and clarity. In addition, verbal or written comments were received (i.e., letter, fax, phone, or email) during the public comments period. The Water Supply Division has a file available to the public that contains the notes from the public meetings and written comments received during the public comment period.

### 8.4.1. Verbal Comments Received during the Public Meeting

	Comment	Response		
1	The state should provide a	Modifications to PWS that affect water		
	contract or other financial support	quality such as adding a disinfectant require a		
	to develop NTNC standby	permit to construct. In order to obtain a		
	disinfection design and assistance.	permit a system must submit plans prepared		
	• The formality of the	and stamped by a Vermont Licensed		
	submittal is burdensome	Professional Engineer.		
	for such a small project.			

	Comment	Response		
	Try a letter & a sketch, not formal plans and specs.  Consider developing a project manual – abbreviated format with standard specs and protocols for similar projects.  May not need a P.E. involved.  Look at the model from the Health Department for Fluoride design.  Tragedy that we can't do simple stuff without involving a professional consultant.	Currently being considered is a proposal to hire an engineer to prepare plans for routine forms of treatment, such as disinfection for Transient Non-Community (TNC) water systems. Potentially we could expand the scope of the work to include school water systems. Expansion of the scope is subject to further review by the Division.  However, we do have low cost financing in place already for engineering for the school systems, but we recognize that the above proposal could be a more cost effective way to complete these types of projects.		
2	The state needs to have a small system tier for funding projects and/or consider points for vulnerable populations.	A regional group is currently examining funding barriers for small systems. One of the solutions proposed is establishing a two tiered priority list with a sub allocation for small systems/projects (~<\$75,000).  In addition, the loan program is considering modifying the point system which would result in an increase in the points awarded to schools, which is a significant number of the small systems that apply for our funding.		
3	Systems with recent sanitary survey deficiencies (after the priority list is developed) need to be readily incorporated into the funding list.	If these issues are serious enough, the system may qualify for emergency funding. If the issues do not rise to this level, then the system should closely review the proposed schedule in the sanitary survey letter and if appropriate, suggest an alternate schedule that will allow the system to obtain the necessary funding to address the deficiencies.		

	Comment	Response
4	School project costs include coordinating administrative issues. Need someone to help schools gather and develop this information instead of paying a P.E. to do this work. These issues include Department of Education grant coordination, easement negotiation, etc.	Many of the services mentioned in the question are provided to the loan program through the technical services contract for Small Water Systems. The Vermont Rural Water Association (VRWA) is the current contractor. Additionally, project management costs performed by someone other than the project engineer are loan eligible, and will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis.  We have conducted some outreach to these
3	The Supervisory Unions' Business Managers and the Principals' Association need to be educated on the state drinking water programs.	groups in the past. We will continue to explore opportunities for outreach and training.
6	The Source Protection Area Redelineation Project should include updating the Source Protection Plan. The State needs to have good Quality Assurance/Quality Control for the redelineation if multiple contractors will be used.	We intend to include Source Protection Plan updates or new Source Protection Plans for any redelineations that are conducted. We intend to limit the number of contracts to one or two in order to provide better oversight of the project.
7	Tri-Park Water System was dropped from the list. The town will be taking over the utilities. Is it too late to apply for this year's list?	The application has been received and the project/system has been added to the 2006 priority list.
8	Consider using the <i>Valley News</i> in White River Junction or the <i>Reformer</i> in Brattleboro for the public notices of the IUP instead of the <i>Banner</i> . They have a wider circulation.	We have eliminated using the <i>Banner</i> and will replace it with the <i>Reformer</i> .
9	Is there any trend to the negative interest loans? I'm concerned about the fund health.	Regardless of the number of negative interest loans the maximum allowable loan forgiveness (negative interest) for each priority list is 30% of that years federal capitalization grant.

	Comment	Response
10	Don't make it too easy to miss the	Agreed. We establish application deadlines
	Priority List Application deadline;	based on the time needed to develop the draft
	yet, you need to have flexibility to	IUP, public notification/participation, and
	address "new" needs.	submit the grant application to EPA on time.
	<ul><li>What are</li></ul>	
	requirements/deadlines for submittals and process  • Consider penalizing late applications.	However, modification of the list may occur after the April application deadline when the Department becomes aware of the need for change.

### 8.4.2. Summarized Written Comments Received

	Comment	Response
1	Town of Fair Haven – WSID	Based on the documentation provided, 20
	5218: We plan to include security	security points will be added to the projects
	improvement in our project. We	total points.
	request the additional priority of	
	20 points.	
2	Castleton Fire District #1—WSID	Affordability priority points are determined
	5212: Our application and related	based on current (census) data as a complete
	points may not be accurate. We	community income survey has not been
	should receive 15 points for	submitted. We can use an approved
	interconnects and also	community income survey in determining the
	affordability factor should be 87.	loan term and interest rate for the loan.
		Priority points for physical consolidation or
		interconnection of water systems will not be
		awarded as the systems are already
		interconnected.
3	Glover Community School	The project/system will be added to the list.
	requests to be added to the 2006	
	priority list. The application was	
	submitted in March of 2006.	

# 9. Appendix 2: Comprehensive Priority List and Anticipated Loan Recipients for DWSRF Construction Loans

The following Project Priority List is a comprehensive list of projects for water systems which have indicated a need for a DWSRF loan prior to September 30, 2007. Projects are listed in descending priority order and are selected for funding based upon their priority list standing. Anticipated Loan Recipients with funding available during the October 1, 2006 to September 30, 2007 period above the double line of the table in Section 9.1. Additional projects will be funded in priority order if additional funds become available. Determinations of loan subsidies are preliminary estimates only. Final determinations are made based on loan applications and final project costs.

### 9.1. 2006 DWSRF Priority List

Total Available \$8,598						ole \$8,598,750		
	Water System Name	WSID	Town	Total Points	Preliminary Loan Interest Rate	Approximate Subsidy	Current Loan Amount	Cummulative Loan Amount
1	Rutland City Water Dept.	5229	Rutland	115			\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000
2	Newport City Water System	5202	Newport	165	3.00%	\$0	\$1,132,200	\$3,132,200
3	Stowe FD #4	5523	Stowe	155	0.00%	\$0	\$0	\$3,132,200
4	Troy Water System	5206	Troy	140	-3.00%	\$188,802	\$475,000	\$3,607,200
5	Timberline Condominiums	5442	Warren	135	3.00%	\$0	\$144,550	\$3,751,750
6	Brattleboro (Tri- Park)	5290	Brattleboro	118	-3.00%	\$755,208	\$1,900,000	\$5,651,750
7	Glover Community School	6092	Glover	165	3.00%	\$25,000	\$35,000	\$5,686,750
8	Albert Bridge School	6077	West Windsor	160	3.00%	\$25,000	\$35,000	\$5,721,750
9	Benson Village School	6730	Benson	160	3.00%	\$0	\$0	\$5,721,750
10	Westshire Elementary School	20833	West Fairlee	157	3.00%	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$5,746,750
11	North Westminster Water Coop	5308	Westminster	155	0.00%	\$0	\$500,000	\$6,246,750
12	Concord School	6729	Concord	155	3.00%	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$6,271,750
13	Battleground Condominium	5397	Fayston	152	3.00%	\$0	\$40,000	\$6,311,750
14	Monkton Central School	6708	Monkton	150	3.00%	\$25,000	\$27,000	\$6,338,750
15	Bennington Water Dept	5016	Bennington	150	3.00%	\$0	\$2,000,000	\$8,338,750
16	Albany School District	20563	Albany	145	3.00%	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$8,348,750

	Total Available \$8,598,						ole \$8,598,750	
	Water System Name	WSID	Town	Total Points	Preliminary Loan Interest Rate	Approximate Subsidy	Current Loan Amount	Cummulative Loan Amount
17	Elmore Water Coop	5152	Elmore	142	0.00%	\$0	\$215,000	\$8,563,750
18	Eden Central School	6765	Eden	140	3.00%	\$25,000	\$35,000	\$8,598,750
19	Brandon FD #2	5417	Brandon	140	0.00%	\$0	\$500,000	\$9,098,750
20	Dover Elementary School	6685	Dover	137	3.00%	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$9,123,750
21	South Wallingford Co.	5243	Wallingford	137	1.25%	\$0	\$217,000	\$9,340,750
22	Bellows Falls Water Dept	5298	Bellows Falls	135	0.00%	\$0	\$500,000	\$9,840,750
23	Fair Haven Water Dept	5218	Fair Haven	133	-3.00%	\$777,070	\$1,955,000	\$11,795,750
24	Brookline Elementary School	6069	Brookline	132	3.00%	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$11,820,750
25	Ripton Elementary School	6740	Ripton	132	3.00%	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$11,845,750
26	Mansfield View Water Corp	5385	Stowe	130	3.00%	\$0	\$200,000	\$12,045,750
27	Old Mill Marketplace	5419	Bridgewater	130	3.00%	\$0	\$565,000	\$12,610,750
28	Richmond FD 1	5426	Richmond	130	0.50%	\$0	\$150,000	\$12,760,750
29	Marshfield Water System	5269	Marshfield	127	0.00%	\$0	\$600,000	\$13,360,750
30	Cabot Village Water System	5261	Cabot	127	-3.00%	\$170,916	\$430,000	\$13,790,750
31	Waitsfield Elementary School	6718	Waitsfield	127	3.00%	\$25,000	\$50,000	\$13,840,750
32	East Dorset FD 1	5021	Dorset	125	3.00%	\$0	\$110,000	\$13,950,750
33	Hancock Village School	6086	Hancock	125	3.00%	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$13,975,750
34	Dorset Elementary School	6709	Dorset	125	3.00%	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$14,000,750
35	South Alburgh FD 2	20964	Alburgh	123	-3.00%	\$795,000	\$2,000,000	\$16,000,750
36	Castleton FD 1	5212	Castleton	120	-1.00%	\$348,391	\$2,000,000	\$18,000,750
37	Granville Elementary School	6751	Granville	120	3.00%	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$18,025,750
38	Moretown Elementary School	6677	Moretown	120	3.00%	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$18,050,750
39	Barre Town Water System	5566	Barre Town	118	3.00%	\$0	\$280,000	\$18,330,750
40	Sharon Elementary School	6645	Sharon	117	3.00%	\$25,000	\$140,000	\$18,470,750

						Total Available \$8,598,750				
	Water System Name	WSID	Town	Total Points	Preliminary Loan Interest Rate	Approximate Subsidy	Current Loan Amount	Cummulative Loan Amount		
41	Sheldon Water System	5127	Sheldon	117	0.00%	\$0	\$1,828,000	\$20,298,750		
42	Windy Hill Acres MHP	5399	Springfield	115	-3.00%	\$89,433	\$225,000	\$20,523,750		
43	Stockbridge Central School	6087	Stockbridge	115	3.00%	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$20,548,750		
44	Bridgewater Village School	6649	Bridgewater	112	3.00%	\$25,000	\$60,000	\$20,608,750		
45	Old School House	20718	Sharon	112	3.00%	\$25,000	\$140,000	\$20,748,750		
46	Cuttingsville FD	5241	Shrewsbury	110	3.00%	\$0	\$108,600	\$20,857,350		
47	Fairfax Heights Water Co	5118	Fairfax	110	3.00%	\$0	\$300,000	\$21,157,350		
48	Saxtons River School	6629	Rockingham	110	3.00%	\$19,800	\$19,800	\$21,177,150		
49	Waterville Elementary School	20506	Waterville	107	3.00%	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$21,187,150		
50	Waterford Elementary School	6667	Waterford	105	3.00%	\$25,000	\$35,000	\$21,222,150		
51	Warren Elementary School	6664	Warren	105	3.00%	\$25,000	\$53,100	\$21,275,250		
52	East Middlebury FD1	5003	Middlebury	103	3.00%	\$0	\$118,000	\$21,393,250		
53	Pownal Elementary School	6665	Pownal	102	3.00%	\$20,000	\$20,000	\$21,413,250		
54	Middlebury Water Dept	5004	Middlebury	100	3.00%	\$0	\$819,000	\$22,232,250		
55	Springfield Water Dept	5333	Springfield	100	3.00%	\$0	\$2,000,000	\$24,232,250		
56	Flood Brook USD 20	6654	Londonderry	97	3.00%	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$24,257,250		
57	Highgate Center School	6731	Highgate	97	3.00%	\$25,000	\$130,000	\$24,387,250		
58	Rutland Town FD 10	5482	Rutland Town	92	0.00%	\$0	\$174,362	\$24,561,612		
59	Intervale at Stratton	5633	Winhall	85	3.00%	\$0	\$20,000	\$24,581,612		
60	Northfield Water Dept	5275	Northfield	80	3.00%	\$0	\$2,000,000	\$26,581,612		
61	Brighton Water System	5105	Brighton	78	-3.00%	\$651,864	\$1,640,000	\$28,221,612		
62	Hardwick Town Water System	5039	Hardwick	73	3.00%	\$0	\$600,000	\$28,821,612		
63	Waitsfield Water Supply	20997	Waitsfield	72	3.00%	\$0	\$2,000,000	\$30,821,612		
64	Danville FD 1	5037	Danville	67	0.75%	\$0	\$1,140,000	\$31,961,612		
65	Williamstown Water Dept.	5186	Williamstown	65	-3.00%	\$215,180	\$541,365	\$32,502,977		

	Total Available \$8,598,75								
	Water System Name	WSID	Town	Total Points	Preliminary Loan Interest Rate	Approximate Subsidy	Current Loan Amount	Cummulative Loan Amount	
66	Plainfield Water System	5277	Plainfield	65	3.00%	\$0	\$750,000	\$33,252,977	
67	Sugar Run Association Inc	5268	Fayston	65	3.00%	\$0	\$35,000	\$33,287,977	
68	Wilmington Water Dist.	5310	Wilmington	48	0.00%	\$0	\$212,000	\$33,499,977	
69	Lindale Mobile Home Park	20958	Middlebury	40	1.50%	\$0	\$278,000	\$33,777,977	

#### Notes:

- 1) Funding is available for projects above the double line.
- 2) Project above dashed line is a continuing emergency project.
- 3) Projects above bold line are continuing projects.
- 4) Eligibility determinations have not been completed for all projects on the list.
- 5) Interest Rates are preliminary determinations and are calculated to the nearest 0.25%.
- Projects in the fundable range on the FY05 list that as of 8/1/06 have not submitted a loan application have zero loan dollars allocated in this list. However, if a project with loan funds reserved for it off the FY05 list does not submit a loan application by 9/30/2006 the loan amount will be added to the FY06 list and reserved for the project if/when it falls within the fundable range.

### 9.2. 2006 DWSRF Priority List Project Descriptions

Project descriptions are listed in priority order. The funding cycle is October 1, 2006 to September 30, 2007. Points listed in project descriptions are the technical points awarded, which are based on the most significant public health risk.

- 1. **Rutland City Water System, WSID #5229.** Replacement of failing roof structure at water treatment facility. Emergency Project. Inadequate filtration performance, 100 points.
- 2. **Newport City Water System, WSID #5202**. Construct new water treatment facility to provide arsenic removal to meet new arsenic limits. Project includes security improvements. Contaminants above MCL, 120 points.
- 3. **Stowe Fire District No. 4, WSID #5523**. Water system improvements to include replacement of distribution system, construction of an above ground pump house, replacement of hydropneumatic tanks and electrical controls, individual water meters for each home, back-up generator, source exploration and drilling, upgrade or possibly replace storage tank. Project includes security improvements. Contaminants above the MCL, 120 points.
- 4. **Troy Water System, WSID #5206**. Preliminary Engineering for additional source investigation, test drilling and evaluation of water system infrastructure replacement. Subsequent design and permitting for new source of supply and waterline improvements. Construction of new well or source, waterline

- improvements, and arsenic treatment facility. Contaminants above MCL, 120 points.
- 5. **Timberline Condominiums, WSID #5442**. Proposed improvements include: Move all tanks & equipment from underground to a new heated and ventilated above ground pump station house. New atmospheric storage tank will be constructed below grade with the pump house constructed above grade. Replacement of the main service hydroneumatic tanks, new booster pump, install master meter, install new backflow prevention devices, install new standby chlorination system, and new well development. Project includes security improvements. Inadequate disinfection facilities, 95 points.
- 6. **Brattleboro Water Department (Tri-Park), WSID #5290**. Replacement of 5.3 miles of small diameter plastic water line serving over 700 residents. The new system will include both a pressurized zone and atmospheric zone. Improvements & connections will be made using existing Deepwood pump station, which serves the adjacent HFI MHP, to provide fire flows for Mountain Home Park. Project includes security improvements. Routine pressure under 20 psi, 70 points.
- 7. **Glover Community School, WSID #6092**. Installation of disinfection as a result of numerous coliform detections this past year and any other improvements required as a result of preliminary planning phase. Project includes security improvements. Contaminants above MCL, 120 points.
- 8. **Albert Bridge School, WSID #6077**. Install disinfection system to address coliform contamination problem. Project includes security improvements. Contaminants above MCL, 120 points.
- 9. **Benson Village School, WSID** #6730. Proposed improvements include installation of standby disinfection, lockable sealed storage tank covers, dual booster pump system and backflow prevention. Project includes security improvements. Lack of standby disinfection facilities, 90 points.
- 10. **Westshire Elementary School, WSID #20833**. Install disinfection system to address coliform contamination problem. Project includes security improvements. Contaminants above MCL, 120 points.
- 11. **North Westminster Water Coop, WSID #5308**. Consolidation of the North Westminster Water Co-op into the Bellows Falls Water System. Microbiological contaminated source, 120 points.
- 12. **Concord School, WSID #6729**. Installation of standby disinfection to address total coliform contamination. Project includes security improvements. Contaminants above MCL, 120 points.

- 13. **Battleground Condominiums, WSID #5397**. Evaluate options to reduce Radium concentrations in water supply. Options include: a.) develop new source, b.) improve existing source, c.) optimize existing blending treatment, d.) build treatment facility. Project includes security improvements. Contaminants above MCL, 120 points.
- 14. **Monkton Central School, WSID #6708**. Install disinfection system to address coliform contamination problem, reconfiguration of pump and installation of new hydroneumatic tank. Project includes security improvements. Contaminants above MCL, 120 points.
- 15. **Bennington Water Department, WSID #5016**. Water system improvements to include modifications to the intake structure, raw water piping, raw water flow controllers for each filter unit, 1.2 MG clearwell, filtered water pump station, lime silo and feed system, carbon dioxide storage and feed system, a residuals handling thickener, a freezing/drying bed, controls and instrumentation upgrade, a SCADA system upgrade and miscellaneous meter and piping upgrades. Contaminants above MCL, 120 points.
- 16. **Albany Community School, WSID #20563**. Proposed improvements include modifications to existing system providing for 20 minutes of chlorine contact time and construct a wall to isolate water system components from storage area for security purposes. Project includes security improvements. Inadequate disinfection facilities, 95 points.
- 17. **Elmore Water Coop, WSID #5152**. Transfer ownership to the Town of Elmore, develop new well to replace existing spring as source, add standby chlorinator and other required infrastructure and replace distribution lines. Contaminants above MCL, 120 points.
- 18. **Eden Central School, WSID #6765**. Water system improvements to include installation of treatment for radium, installation of chlorine contact time and other required improvements at the storage tank. Contaminants above the MCL, 120 points.
- 19. **Brandon Fire District No. 2, WSID #5417**. Consolidation of Brandon FD No. 2 and Brandon FD No. 1. Inadequate disinfection facilities, 95 points.
- 20. **Dover Elementary School, WSID #6685**. Proposed improvements include repairs to the water storage tank and proper drainage, installation of standby disinfection. Contaminants above MCL, 120 points.
- 21. **South Wallingford Co., WSID #5243**. Water system improvements to include: curb and cover improvements on Main Spring, replace door on storage tank and re-grade area, disinfection building, disinfection equipment, contact piping, and

- replacement of small diameter distribution pipes/services. Project includes security improvements. Inadequate disinfection, 95 points.
- 22. **Bellows Falls Water Department, WSID #5298**. Consolidation of the North Westminster Water Co-op into the Bellows Falls Water System. Microbiological contaminated source, 120 points.
- 23. Fair Haven Water Department, WSID #5218. Water system improvements to include replacement of 9,400' of waterlines and appurtenances, addition of mixing system for the South Storage Tank, addition of a new monitoring and control system for South Storage Tank, upgrades to the filters, addition of emergency power, electrical upgrades, and other improvements at the Water Treatment Plant. Project includes security improvements. Inadequate filtration performance, 100 points.
- 24. **Brookline Elementary School, WSID #6069**. Installation of standby disinfection. Project includes security improvements. Lack of standby disinfection facilities, 90 points.
- 25. **Ripton Elementary School, WSID #6740**. Installation of standby disinfection system and other miscellaneous plumbing. Project includes security improvements. Lack of standby disinfection facilities, 90 points.
- 26. Mansfield View Water Corp., WSID #5385. Relocation of equipment from an underground vault to a new above ground building, installation of chlorination equipment, storage upgrades, installation of flushing valves in distribution system, elimination of cross connections, fencing around new well and provide backwash disposal for treatment equipment. Project includes security improvements. Inadequate disinfection facilities, 95 points.
- 27. **Old Mill Marketplace, WSID #5419**. This project will include the construction of a new water storage reservoir, a new treatment building, transmission and distribution line replacements, backflow prevention devices, meters if needed, and relocation of fire hydrants. Project includes security improvements. Finished water storage vulnerable to contamination, 90 points.
- 28. **Richmond Fire District No. 1, WSID #5426**. Installation of standby disinfection including upgrades to the storage reservoir. Project includes security improvements. Lack of standby disinfection, 90 points.
- 29. **Marshfield Water System, WSID #5269.** This project will address uranium contamination in the well source. Contaminants above the MCL, 120 points.
- 30. Cabot Village Water System, WSID #5261. Installation of 4,600 linear feet of 4-inch water main and appurtenances to connect residents in lower Cabot to the Village of Cabot water system to eliminate private water supplies that have been

- contaminated by an active hazardous waste site, Derek's Country Store (site #98-2573). Contaminants above MCL, 120 points.
- 31. **Waitsfield Elementary School, WSID #6718**. Installation of standby disinfection, water meter, new tank cover, and other miscellaneous requirements. Project includes security improvements. Lack of standby disinfection facilities, 90 points.
- 32. **East Dorset Fire District No. 1, WSID #5021**. Construct building to house chemical feed and metering equipment and run electrical power to building to operate equipment. Project includes security improvements. Inadequate disinfection facilities, 95 points.
- 33. **Hancock Village School, WSID #6086**. Installation of standby disinfection. Lack of standby disinfection facilities, 90 points.
- 34. **Dorset Elementary School, WSID #6709**. Installation of standby disinfection. Project includes security improvements. Lack of standby disinfection facilities, 90 points.
- 35. **South Alburgh Fire District No. 2, WSID #20964**. Provide transmission and distribution mains to most areas in South Alburgh Fire District No.2. Includes approximately 18 miles of main, connection to the Town of North Hero (supply), new water storage tank, valves, services, meters, and appurtenances. No treatment for under the influence of surface water, 95 points.
- 36. Castleton Fire District No. 1, WSID #5212. Water system improvements to include chlorine contact piping for both municipal groundwater sources of supply. Other well improvements including electrical enhancements for each pump motor, control enhancements for the main source and control provision for the secondary source, standby power for the main source, and security improvements to each well. Piping improvements including a bypass of the Castleton Fire District No. 3 control vault in order to access water storage. Transmission main improvements along Main Street and South Street; distribution main improvements along Glen Street, Sand Hill Road and between Elm and Seminary Streets; and additional valves and hydrants as identified to better provide residual pressure of 35 PSI under conditions of average daily demand and 20 PSI under all conditions of flow. Limited existing water storage tank improvements, water meters and backflow prevention for the District including Castleton State College. Project includes security improvements. Inadequate disinfection facilities, 95 points.
- 37. **Granville Elementary School, WSID #6751**. Installation of standby disinfection. Lack of standby disinfection facilities, 90 points.

- 38. **Moretown Elementary School, WSID #6677**. Installation of standby disinfection and security improvements to the well. Project includes security improvements. Lack of standby disinfection, 90 points.
- 39. Barre Town Water System, WSID #5566. Water system improvements to include hydraulic modeling and upgrades to waterlines serving hydrants (required 8"). Review options and construct control system to provide high and low level alarms for the Millstone Storage Tank. Review alternatives and construct system modifications to maintain adequate chlorine residual in Millstone Storage Tank without the need for slug chlorination. Review options for development of additional supplies in order to reduce dependency on purchase of Barre City water. Inadequate disinfection facilities, 95 points.
- 40. **Sharon Elementary School, WSID #6645**. Water system improvements to include; storage replacement, installation of stand-by disinfection, and consolidation of system with the Sharon Old Schoolhouse. May include development of second source and other necessary improvements to comply with the WSR. Lack of standby disinfection facilities, 90 points.
- 41. **Sheldon Water System, WSID #5127**. Water system improvements to include replacement of existing booster pumping equipment at Sheldon Village and Sheldon Springs, provisions for gravity storage in Sheldon Village, an interconnection between Sheldon Village and Sheldon Springs, and construction of new booster pump station to serve the Crowe Hill area. Project includes security improvements. Routine pressure below 20 PSI in distribution system, 70 points.
- 42. **Windy Hill Acres MHP, WSID #5399**. Renovations to the existing Windy Hill MHP Water System including improvements to Well No. 6 to convert from emergency source to a permanent back-up source and new water meters at each lot. Daily or routine water shortages, 95 points.
- 43. **Stockbridge School, WSID #6087**. Installation of standby disinfection. Lack of standby disinfection facilities, 90 points.
- 44. **Bridgewater Village School Water System, WSID #6649**. Installation of standby disinfection and evaluation of pressure problems. Lack of standby disinfection, 90 points.
- 45. **Old School House Water System, WSID #20718**. Development of a new source (possible consolidation with Sharon Elementary well), abandoning existing source, rehabilitate existing storage tank, install piping as needed, install standby disinfection, and other improvements as required by WSR. Lack of standby disinfection facilities, 90 points.

- 46. **Cuttingsville Fire District No. 1, WSID #5241**. Water system improvements to include upgrades to chlorination building and system, electrical and control system replacement, master meter, well vent, and blow off hydrant. Inadequate disinfection facilities, 95 points.
- 47. **Fairfax Heights Water Cooperative, WSID #5118**. Water system improvements to include storage tank upgrades, improvements to Well #1, replacement of shut off valves, and development of O&M manual. Finished water storage vulnerable to contamination, 90 points.
- 48. **Saxtons River School, WSID #6629**. Water system improvements to include extension of well casing, sealing crawlspace around casing, installation of well cap, new well pump, pitless adapter and wiring, controls, clean and paint hydoneumatic tank, clean well crawl space and mechanical area, disinfection equipment upgrade, installation of backflow prevention device, and installation of water meter. Lack of standby disinfection facilities, 90 points.
- 49. **Waterville Elementary School, WSID #20506**. Installation of standby disinfection. Lack of standby disinfection facilities, 90 points.
- 50. Waterford Elementary School, WSID #6667. Replace and relocate or make repairs/improvements as necessary, install standby disinfection. Lack of standby disinfection, 90 points.
- 51. **Warren Elementary School, WSID #6664**. Replacement of water storage tank and design/installation of chlorination system with required contact time. Replacement of outdated pumps and piping. Lack of standby disinfection, 90 points.
- 52. East Middlebury Fire District No.1, WSID #5003. Improvements to community water supply that will provide adequate chlorine contact time. Inadequate disinfection facilities, 95 points.
- 53. **Pownal Elementary School, WSID #6665**. Add 1,200 gallons of storage capacity to meet required 20 minutes of chlorine contact time. Inadequate disinfection facilities, 95 points.
- 54. **Middlebury Water Department, WSID #5004.** Improvements to the Palmer Springs well to provide adequate chlorine contact time. The project will consist of a large diameter water main for chlorine contact and a return water main north of the well house. The project may also include replacement of a section of existing 10-inch water line. Inadequate disinfection facilities, 95 points.
- 55. **Springfield Water Department, WSID #5333**. The purpose of this project is to provide funding for the construction of two projects that will replace 5,000 linear feet of aging & undersized water transmission mains, distribution mains, well

- houses, valve vaults, booster stations and a 1.0 MG prestressed water tank throughout the system. Finished storage vulnerable to contamination, 90 points.
- 56. **Flood Brook USD #20, WSID #6654**. Installation of standby disinfection and a vented well cap for the existing well. Lack of standby disinfection, 90 points.
- 57. **Highgate Elementary School, WSID #6731**. Water system improvements to include installation of standby disinfection, elimination of all system cross connections, and address system pressure problems. Lack of standby disinfection facilities, 90 points.
- 58. **Rutland Town Fire District No. 10, WSID #5482**. Construction of supplemental water storage reservoir and modifications to the distribution system to eliminate existing system cross connections. Routine pressure below 20 PSI in distribution system, 70 points.
- 59. **Intervale at Stratton, WSID #5633**. Design and install corrosion control for lead and copper. Lead & Copper corrosion control, 80 points.
- 60. **Northfield Water Department, WSID #5275**. First phase of construction is for the replacement of approximately 10,000 linear feet of aging and undersized water transmission and distribution mains throughout the water system. Improvements will include a new 12" water transmission main, new 8" distribution main and appurtenances. Routine pressure below 20 PSI in the distribution system, 70 points.
- 61. **Brighton Water System, WSID #5105**. Construction of new waterlines and replacement of existing waterlines around Island Pond Lake to improve the distribution system reliability and increase system pressures and fire flows. Pressure under 20 PSI during fire flow, 60 points.
- 62. **Hardwick Town Water System, WSID #5039**. Replacement of 1,450' of waterline and appurtenances on Church Street and replacement of 2,400' of waterline and appurtenances on Main Street. Pressure under 20 PSI during fire flow, 60 points.
- 63. **Waitsfield Water Supply, WSID #20997**. New PCWS including source(s), pumping and treatment facility, water storage tank, water mains, water services, water meters, and hydrants. See application for detailed description. Source vulnerable to PSOC's, 60 points.
- 64. **Danville Fire District No. 1, WSID #5037**. Water system improvements to include replacement of 5,200 linear feet of existing water main that is undersized and in poor condition. Construction will consist of installing approximately 3,200' of 12-inch, ductile iron water main and appurtenances on Hill Street and

- 2,000' of 8-inch ductile iron water main and appurtenances on Highland & Grandview Ave. Pressure under 20 PSI during fire flow, 60 points.
- 65. Williamstown Water Department, WSID #5186. Replacement of waterlines and appurtenances on Pleasant Street, Osterberg Terrace and Graniteville Road. Pressure under 20 PSI during fire flow, 60 points.
- 66. **Plainfield Water System, WSID #5277**. Water system improvements to include replacement of existing waterlines on Main Street, Martin Meadows, High Street, and the Fowler Development. Pressure under 20 PSI during fire flow, 60 points.
- 67. **Sugar Run Association Inc., WSID #5268**. Water system improvements to include replacement of water storage tank, manganese treatment, and replacement of waterlines between tank and pump house. Iron and manganese and other secondary contaminants, 50 points.
- 68. Wilmington Water District, WSID #5310. Water system improvements to include the replacement of 2218 feet of waterline on Lisle Hill. Inadequate transmission main, 40 points.
- 69. **Lindale MHP, WSID #20958**. Water system improvements consist of the following: Replacement of a water meter pit; install new distribution system, forming an 8" waterline loop, including new services, curb stops and meter pits for 48 homes (Old Park); and install meter pits and accessories for each connection in newer park area (19 homes). Inadequate distribution facilities, 20 points.

### 10.Appendix 3: Program Description

# PROGRAM DESCRIPTION VERMONT DRINKING WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND

The following is a brief and general overview of the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) program; official interpretations of policies and procedures may be obtained from the Water Supply Division (803-241-3400). The four sections in this Program Description are Construction Loans, Planning Loans, Source Protection Loans, and All Loans.

### 10.1. Construction Loans (Planning & Design also eligible)

### 10.1.1. Eligible Organizations

- 1) Publicly owned community water systems.
- 2) Privately owned community water systems.
- 3) Non-profit, Non-community water systems.

### 10.1.2. Eligible Projects

Nearly all water system improvement projects are eligible (new construction, renovation or replacement, or consolidation of systems) which will facilitate compliance with federal primary drinking water regulations or otherwise significantly further health protection objectives of the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA). Generally, the complete project will be eligible for a loan. Examples of eligible projects include:

- Replacement of contaminated sources with new sources;
- Construction of treatment facilities;
- Installation of disinfection facilities;
- Projects required to address compliance or enforcement issues;
- System consolidation or interconnection to address capacity issues;
- Costs for planning and engineering design associated with a DWSRF eligible project;
- Land acquisition integral to a DWSRF eligible project.
- Replacement of aging infrastructure, including all distribution and transmission lines;
- Upgrade or rehabilitation of existing water facilities;
- Installation of meters and back flow prevention devices; and
- Refinancing of DWSRF eligible projects where the debt was incurred after July 1, 1993. (Funds currently not available.)

### 10.1.3. Ineligible Projects

The fund cannot provide funding assistance for the following projects and activities:

- Dams or rehabilitation of dams;
- Water rights, except if the water rights are owned by a system that is being

- purchased through consolidation as part of a capacity development strategy;
- Reservoirs, except for finished water reservoirs and those reservoirs that are part
  of the treatment process and are located on the property where the treatment
  facility is located;
- Laboratory fees for monitoring;
- Operation and maintenance expenses;
- Projects needed mainly for fire protection;
- Projects for systems that lack adequate technical, managerial and financial capability, unless assistance will ensure compliance;
- Projects for systems in significant noncompliance, unless funding will ensure compliance; and
- Projects primarily intended to serve future growth. This includes projects to develop new water systems and/or water system extensions. Under certain circumstances, a new water system or water system extension may be determined to be eligible. Please contact the Water Supply Division for further information.

### 10.1.4. Project Planning

The phasing of construction projects over multiple years is an acceptable practice. However, each application must identify a stand-alone project. The funding of future phases will be contingent on availability of funds and project priority.

### 10.1.5. Loan Rates and Terms

The following rates are subject to change based on determinations by the State Treasurer and the Secretary.

LOAN TYPE [1]	ORGANIZATION TYPE	INTEREST RATE PLUS ADMINISTRATIVE FEE	MAX TERM <sup>[2]</sup>
Planning	All	0%	5 yrs.
Construction	Municipal Community [3] Non-disadvantaged	(3%) - (0%) <sup>[7]</sup>	20 yrs.
Construction	Municipal/Disadvantaged [4]	(3%) - (-3%) <sup>[7]</sup>	30 yrs.
Construction	Private-Profit Community	3% <sup>[8]</sup>	20 yrs.
Construction	Private-Non-Profit Community (Disadvantaged) <sup>[4]</sup>	(3%) - (-3%) <sup>[10]</sup>	30 yrs.
Construction	Private-Non-Profit Community (Non-disadvantaged)	3% <sup>[8]</sup>	20 yrs.
Construction	Private-Non-Profit Non- Community	3% <sup>[8]</sup>	20 yrs.

LOAN TYPE [1]	ORGANIZATION TYPE	INTEREST RATE PLUS ADMINISTRATIVE FEE	MAX TERM <sup>[2]</sup>
Construction	Municipal (Non-	3% <sup>[9]</sup>	20 yrs.
	Community)		
Refinancing	Municipal (Debt incurred	4.376% <sup>[5]</sup>	20 yrs.
	July 1, 1993 - April 5,		
	1997)		
Refinancing	Municipal (Debt incurred	New loan rates [6]	New
	after April 5, 1997)		loan <sup>[6]</sup>
			terms

- 1) Planning loans may include feasibility studies, preliminary engineering, engineering design etc., and will be rolled over into a long term loan if a loan is obtained for the proposed facilities. Construction loans include all system improvement type loans.
- 2) Loan durations are for maximum terms but may be for a shorter time based on loan amount and other considerations.
- 3) Municipal includes city, town, village, fire district, school district, etc. Interest rate plus administrative fee will not be less than necessary to achieve an annual household user cost of 1.00% of median household income.
- 4) A disadvantaged municipality has a median household income below the state average community median household income (\$40,368\*1.04<sup>4</sup>=\$47,225) or the user cost exceeds 2.5% of the MHI. Interest rate plus administrative fee and term will not be less than necessary to achieve an annual household user cost of 1.0% of median household income, and final adjustments will be made when loan is finalized after construction completion.
- 5) Interest rate set by State Treasurer.
- 6) Interest rate plus administrative fee and term will be the same as for new loans if funded within 2 years of the initiation of construction.
- 7) Administrative fee will be from 0% to 2%.
- 8) Administrative fee will be 3%.
- 9) Administrative fee will be 2%.
- 10) Administrative fee will be from 0% to 3%

### 10.1.6. Comprehensive Project List

The Water Supply Division maintains a list of known projects eligible for loans. The list is developed/updated annually and water systems are encouraged to identify projects and submit applications for this list. The Water Supply Division may add projects to the list without an application from the water system.

### 10.1.7. Project Ranking and Selection Criteria

A project priority list is established for projects needing funds during the Federal fiscal year (October 1 - September 30 of each year). A priority score is established for each eligible project by assigning points based on established criteria. The criteria required by Federal and State regulations are covered under the following general categories:

- 1) System facility deficiencies,
- 2) Physical consolidation of water system,
- 3) Financial need/affordability,
- 4) Population,
- 5) Downtown area preference,
- 6) Source protection, and
- 7) Security projects.

Projects are listed in priority order based on total point scores.

### 10.1.8. Anticipated Loan Recipients

The highest priority projects with a total cost that does not exceed the estimated funds available during the fiscal year and which comply with the following Federal and State regulatory requirements are identified as Anticipated Loan Recipients on the list.

- 1) A minimum of 15% of the funds must be used for projects serving communities with populations of fewer than 10,000 persons.
- 2) Funds for private systems cannot exceed 20% of the available funds.
- 3) Subsidies for disadvantaged communities cannot exceed 30% of the federal capitalization grant.

Projects not identified as Anticipated Loan Recipients will be funded in priority order, if funds became available during the year.

### 10.1.9. Bypassed Projects

Anticipated Loan Recipients may be bypassed if they do not proceed in accordance with the planned project schedule or if emergency projects are funded to address imminent and substantial threats to public health.

### 10.1.10. Re-Application

Priority lists will be revised at least annually; updated information or new applications will be required. The Water Supply Division may include projects on the list without applications.

# 10.1.11. Feasibility Studies, Engineering Reports and Plans and Specifications

Water Supply Division approval of feasibility studies and engineering reports funded by the program is required. The Vermont Water Supply Rule requires approval of plans and specifications for all water system improvements.

### 10.1.12. Procurement Requirements

Competitive procurement requirements and approvals will be included in loan agreements. Force account construction will not be allowed except in unusual circumstances. The Construction Section of the DEC Facilities Engineering Division manages procurement procedures and requirements for DWSRF funded projects.

### 10.1.13. Maximum and Minimum Loan Amounts

A minimum loan amount has not been established; not more than \$2 million of the funds available in any given year can go to a single project, without specific review and approval by the Secretary. It should be feasible to phase projects with cost estimates exceeding \$2 million.

### 10.1.14. Project Approval Steps

Following are the steps for a standard construction project.

- 1) Application for priority list or updated information submitted by applicant. (April of each year.)
- 2) The eligibility of each project is reviewed, and priority points awarded to each project.
- 3) Priority list developed.
- 4) Public meeting held and public comment obtained on priority list.
- 5) Capitalization grant finalized and submitted to EPA.
- 6) EPA approves grant to State.
- 7) Anticipated loan recipients required to attend a pre-application meeting.
- 8) Anticipated Loan Recipients required to submit a project schedule.
- 9) Project schedule approved by Water Supply Division.
- 10) Anticipated Loan Recipients requested to submit application.
- 11) Application to include information for environmental review.
- 12) Project determinations made (eligibility, scope, interest rate, etc.).
- 13) Environmental review process completed.
- 14) Bond Bank or VEDA notified of project approval.
- 15) Applicant submits loan application to VEDA or Bond Bank if required.
- 16) VEDA or Bond Bank executes loan agreement with applicant.
- 17) Plans and Specifications approved.
- 18) Contracts awarded in accordance with loan agreement.
- 19) Construction initiated.
- 20) Loan disbursements made during construction for completed work.
- 21) All construction completed.
- 22) All loan agreement conditions and/or Capacity Improvement Plans completed.
- 23) Loan closed out.
- 24) Loan payments begin.

# 10.1.15. Municipally Owned School Water System Disadvantaged Program

Up to \$25,000 of a loan from the construction fund for improvements to a municipally owned public school water system may be forgiven. The following criteria must be satisfied.

- 1) The system must demonstrate capacity.
- 2) The system must be in compliance with the Water Supply Rule including any temporary operating permit or other compliance schedule.
- 3) The improvements must be completed in accordance with a construction permit issued by DEC and all of the construction permit conditions must be satisfied.
- 4) Competitive procurement procedures must be followed for the construction.

- 5) The completed work must be inspected and completed in accordance with the construction permit verified by a professional engineer or DEC staff.
- 6) Standard procedures for obtaining a loan must be followed.

The determination by the Secretary on loan forgiveness will be final. The determination will be made when the loan is finalized following construction completion.

# 10.1.16. Department of Agriculture Rural Development - ANR Joint Funded Projects

The Secretary may designate certain projects as joint funded projects and reduce the ANR administrative fee plus interest rate to make the total cost to the borrower equivalent to an ANR DWSRF loan for the total project. Municipalities will be contacted prior to making such decisions and this procedure will generally only be considered for large projects.

### 10.2. Planning Loan Fund

### 10.2.1. Eligible Organizations

Municipal systems and private non-profit community systems with populations under 10,000 are eligible for planning and final design funding from the planning loan fund.

### 10.2.2. Eligible Projects

Preliminary engineering planning studies and final engineering plans and specifications for water system improvement projects needed to comply with state and federal standards and to protect public health.

### 10.2.3. Loan Terms and Rates

Planning Loans are at 0% interest for a 5-year term, and may be rolled into a construction loan from the priority list (based on points) at the interest and term identified for the construction loan.

#### 10.2.4. Maximum and Minimum Loan Amounts

The maximum loan amount is \$100,000.

### 10.2.5. Project Ranking

The Water Supply Division maintains a project priority list for planning loans, if necessary. A priority score is established for each eligible project by assigning points for the water system improvement project based on established criteria. The criteria are the same as for construction projects, and include the following general categories except for points awarded for population:

- 1) System facility deficiencies;
- 2) Physical consolidation of water systems;
- 3) Financial need/affordability;
- 4) Population (scores are triple scores awarded for construction projects); and
- 5) Growth center impact.

Projects are only scored when there is a shortage of funds.

### 10.2.6. Priority List Applications

Applications will be accepted on a continuing basis.

### 10.2.7. Loan Recipients

The highest priority projects on the priority list will be funded as funds become available.

### 10.2.8. Loan Applications

Water systems will generally be given 60 days to submit a loan application following notification of available funds.

### 10.2.9. Loan Consolidation Requirement

Consolidation of the planning loan with a loan from the construction loan fund for the water system improvements will be required as a loan condition. Consolidation will be made when the construction loan is finalized following completion of construction.

### 10.2.10. Procurement Requirements

Procurement requirements will be included in loan agreements. All professional service contracts will require review and approval of scope of services, level of effort, and cost. All feasibility studies, planning documents, preliminary engineering reports, and plans and specifications require review and approval by the Water Supply Division. Costs incurred prior to a commitment of loan funds by DEC are not eligible for a loan.

### 10.2.11. Repayment

The first loan repayment will be two years after last loan disbursement or approval of the engineering report, whichever occurs first. Under certain circumstances up to \$50,000 of the unpaid balance of a planning loan to a municipality may be forgiven by the Secretary following the completion of project construction. The following criteria must be satisfied to obtain loan forgiveness; the Secretary's determinations on loan forgiveness shall be final. Potential eligible preliminary engineering and design cost will be determined by DEC using DEC guidance documents (Engineering Fee Allowance Curve) and the completed documented construction cost eligible for revolving loan funding.

- 1) General Criteria
  - a. Must demonstrate capacity,
  - b. Must be in compliance with the Water Supply Rule including any temporary operating permit or other compliance schedule,
  - c. Must be current on fees,
  - d. Improvements for which planning loan was provided must be completed in accordance with a Water Supply Division construction permit.
  - e. All construction permit requirements must be satisfied including O & M manual and as-builts.
  - f. Loan agreement must be executed following the effective date of the authorizing legislation (June 16, 2001).

- 2) Specific Criteria. The project must meet at least one of the following specific criteria.
  - a. Construction of the project was completed using non-Drinking Water State Revolving Loan Funds (DWSRF) and the project did not receive other appropriated state funds for project costs.
  - b. The project serves a small population. The maximum forgiveness shall be \$25,000. Projects for systems serving populations of 300 or less shall receive 100% of eligible forgiveness. The percent eligible for forgiveness for systems serving 300 to 500 population shall be reduced by 0.5% for an increase of one in design population. Systems serving populations of 500 and above will not be eligible for forgiveness under this provision.
  - c. User rates exceed 2% of the median household income. The amount of forgiveness will be determined by increasing the amount of forgiveness until the 2% target, the \$50,000 maximum, the amount of the unpaid balance or the eligible preliminary engineering and design cost is reached. The annual planning loan cost to the municipality will be determined using construction loan terms and interest rates for DWSRF funded projects.

### 10.3. Source Protection Loans

### 10.3.1. Eligible Organizations

Municipal water systems are eligible for source protection loans.

### 10.3.2. Eligible Projects

For purchasing land or conservation easements in order to protect public water sources and ensure compliance with state and federal drinking water regulations.

Source must have hydrogeologically delineated source protection area (no 3000' radius source protection areas) and an approved source protection plan prior to loan award.

Water system must demonstrate how the project will directly promote public health protection or compliance with national drinking water regulations.

### 10.3.3. Loan Terms and Rates

Source Protection Loans are at 3% interest for a term of 20 years.

### 10.3.4. Maximum and Minimum Loan Amounts

The maximum loan amount is \$200,000. There is no minimum loan amount.

### 10.3.5. Project Ranking

The Water Supply Division maintains a project priority list for source protection loans. A priority score is established for each eligible project by assigning points based on established criteria. The criteria, most of which are the same as for construction projects, include the following general categories:

- 1) Population;
- 2) Financial need/affordability;
- 3) Downtown area preference;
- 4) Source protection.

### 10.3.6. Priority List Applications

Applications will be accepted on a continuing basis.

### 10.3.7. Loan Recipients

The highest priority projects on the priority list will be funded when funds become available.

### 10.3.8. Loan Applications

Water systems will be required to submit a project schedule for approval by the Water Supply Division within 30 days of notification of available funding.

### 10.3.9. Loan Conditions

Loan conditions on land use may include:

- 1) Management in accordance with source protection plan;
- 2) Prohibition of sale as long as source is an approved water source;
- 3) Requirement for an annual inspection and report.

### 10.3.10. Procurement Requirements

Procurement requirements will include:

- 1) A minimum of two appraisals will be required for evaluation purposes;
- 2) Proposed easements and purchase agreements will require review and approval by WSD;
- 3) Normal closing requirements, such as title search, will apply;
- 4) Purchase must be from a willing seller.

### **10.3.11.** Repayment

Payments begin one year after last loan disbursement.

### 10.4. All Loans

### 10.4.1. Lack of technical, managerial and financial capability

A loan fund may not provide any type of assistance to a system that lacks the technical, managerial or financial capability to maintain SDWA compliance, unless the owner or operator of the system agrees to undertake feasible and appropriate changes in operation or if the use of the financial assistance will ensure capacity over the long-term.

The Water Supply Division will make a determination on system capacity based on information available in Water Supply Division records, the priority list application, completion of the capacity evaluation form at the pre-application meeting, and the loan application. Some considerations include current compliance status with requirements

for an operation and maintenance manual, operator certification, water quality monitoring, source protection plan, payment of lawful fees, groundwater under the influence determination, sanitary survey recommendations, and long range planning. Financial capacity determination will also consider current and projected water rates, delinquent water accounts, and financial planning.

The existence of an active organization with identified responsible officials and business practices with respect to customer complaints will be considerations in managerial capability determinations.

Loan applications will rarely be rejected based on capability determinations (e.g., capacity determination), however, loan agreements will frequently include corrective action requirements to improve capability.

### 10.4.2. Loan Application Fees

There are no application fees, however an administrative fee will be charged on some loans.

### 10.4.3. Loan Disbursements

Loan disbursements will be made in accordance with the loan agreement, however, only one disbursement will be allowed in a calendar month and disbursements must be for expenses incurred and paid. An estimated disbursement schedule will be required at the time of loan execution.

### 10.4.4. Loan Repayment

Loan repayment requirements will be specified in the loan agreement; however, repayments must start no later than 1 year after project completion.

### 10.4.5. Financial Capability to Repay Loan

The Vermont Municipal Bond Bank shall make these determinations for all loans to municipal organizations and the Vermont Economic Development Authority (VEDA) will make these determinations for all loans to private organizations.

The Bond Bank and VEDA make the loans on behalf of the state. Applicants must submit the necessary applications and other information to these entities as necessary for processing the loans.

## 11. Appendix 4: Fund Commitments

Loan	Awards and Pending Awards		Final	Principal	Year
Number	Project Loan Recipients	FY97 Loan Awards	Loan Value	Forgiveness	Closed
RF3-001	Graniteville FD4	1,867,455	1,867,455	141,223	2001
RF3-002	Marshfield Village	553,500	553,500	220,004	
RF3-003	Hinesburg	209,834	209,834	0	
RF3-004	Wallingford FD1	116,600	116,600	0	2000
RF3-005	Cabot Village	1,383,336	1,337,800	547,645	2003
RF3-006	HFI (Hinesburg)	249,125	249,125	99,022	
RF3-007	ACCT (Starksboro)	330,000	330,000	131,168	
RF3-008	Rolling Meadows Assoc., Inc. (Newfane)	0	0	0	
RF3-009	Fairfax FD1	131,731	131,731	0	1999
RF3-010	Rutland Town FD#10	125,000	125,000	0	
RF3-011	Northfield Village	167,000	167,000	0	
RF3-012	Rutland Town FD#8	247,500	87,000	34,581	
RF3-013	Stowe	2,000,000	2,000,000	0	2004
RF3-014	Lalande Air & Water Corp. (Berlin)	0	0	0	
RF3-015	Lyndonville	1,600,000	1,557,263	618,978	2005
RF3-016	Tri-Park CHC (Brattleboro)	120,000	120,000	47,697	2004
RF3-017	Ho-Ges	38,500	38,500	0	2005
RF3-018	Randolph	387,264	387,264	153,929	
RF3-019	Rutland Town FD#6 & #9	360,000	360,000	0	
RF3-020	Morristown Corners WC	13,518	13,518	0	2001
RF3-021	Fairfax Town	1,486,051	1,486,051	590,673	
RF3-022	Bradford Village (See also RF3-085)	378,558	378,558	150,469	2005
RF3-025	Bakersfield FD1	210,000	210,000	0	2002
RF3-026	Thetford WC	90,000	90,000	0	2005
RF3-027	Stowe FD2	345,000	318,442	0	
RF3-028	East Mtn Water Coop (Mendon) Withdrawn	0	0	0	-
RF3-085	Bradford Village (See also RF3-022)	155,000	155,000	61,609	
Total		12,564,972	12,289,642	2,796,998	

Bold faced figures are pending

 8/2/2006
 DWSRF Loan Awards - FY98 Projects
 DWSRF Grant
 7,121,300

 3:02 PM
 Max Forgiveness
 2,136,390

Loan	Awards and Pending Awards	FY98	Final	Principal	Year
Number	Project Loan Recipients	Loan Awards	Loan Value	Forgiveness	Closed
RF3-013	Stowe	600,000	533,116	0	2004
RF3-021	Fairfax Town	663,949	663,949	263,905	
RF3-023	Gore Road MHP (Bennington)	0	0	0	
RF3-024	Rutland Town Mendon FD2	450,000	438,154	174,157	
RF3-029	HFI (Springfield)	355,000	355,000	141,105	
RF3-030	Royalton FD1	37,800	37,800	0	2004
RF3-031	Rutland Town FD4	0	0	0	
RF3-032	Bethel	507,000	507,000	0	
RF3-033	Okemo HOA	567,000	567,000	0	
RF3-034	Springfield	597,700	597,700	0	
RF3-035	Chimney Hill HOA (Wilmington)	0	0	0	
RF3-036	Newport Town	0	0	0	
RF3-037	Windsor (see also WPL-005)	1,075,000	1,044,977	0	
RF3-038	Orleans	161,000	159,000	63,199	2005
RF3-041	HFI (Woodstock)	460,000	402,873	160,133	2004
Total		5,474,449	5,306,569	802,499	

Bold faced figures are pending

Loan	Awards and Pending Awards		Final	Principal	Year
Number	Project Loan Recipients	FY99 Loan Awards	Loan Value	Forgiveness	Closed
RF3-029	HFI (Springfield)	120,000	118,324	47,031	2001
RF3-030	Royalton FD1	712,200	600,499	238,685	
RF3-032	Bethel	178,000	178,000	0	
RF3-033	Okemo HOA	10,000	10,000	0	
RF3-039	Stowe	2,200,000	2,200,000	0	
RF3-040	Lyndonville	600,000	192,532	76,527	
RF3-042	Murray Hill (Montpelier)	120,000	126,108	0	2005
RF3-043	Starksboro Village Water Corp	14,657	14,657	0	2001
RF3-044	Brattleboro Area CLT (Locust Hill MHP)	16,000	16,000	0	2001
RF3-045	Grand Isle FD#4 (see also WPL-011)	900,000	830,761	0	2005
RF3-046	Derby Center (see also WPL-004)	124,000	124,000	0	
RF3-047	Grand Isle CWD (see also WPL-001)	819,000	819,000	0	
RF3-048	Cavendish (source)	94,000	94,000	0	
RF3-049	Cavendish (storage)	27,400	27,400	0	
RF3-050	Cavendish (distribution)	42,000	42,000	0	
RF3-051	Orleans	75,000	27,677	0	2003
RF3-053	Shattuck Hill MHP (Derby)	120,000	120,000	47,697	
RF3-054	Union Water Co (Thetford)	18,287	18,287	0	2002
RF3-055	Crystal Springs (East Montpelier)	0	0	0	
RF3-056	Randolph	774,314	774,314	307,773	
Total		6,964,858	6,333,559	717,713	

Note: Additional \$425,686 reserved for loan amendments.

8/2/2006 **DWSRF Loan Awards - FY00 Projects** 3:03 PM

Loan	Awards and Pending Awards		Final	Loan	Year
Number	Project Loan Recipients	FY00 Loan Awards	Loan Value	Forgiveness	Closed
RF3-010	Rutland Town FD#10	130,000	130,000		
RF3-011	Northfield Village	980,500	980,500		
RF3-039	Stowe	1,500,000	1,500,000		
RF3-052	Grand Isle CWD (Phase IIA and IIB)	1,000,000	1,000,000		
RF3-057	Tri-Town Water District	1,425,000	1,425,000		
RF3-058	North Hyde Park FD1	32,000	32,000		
RF3-059	Castleton FD3	203,000	203,000		2003
RF3-060	Springfield	1,402,300	1,402,300		
RF3-061	Arlington Water Co (Arlington)	709,331	709,331		
RF3-062	Bolton Valley (Bolton)	0	0		
RF3-063	Birchwood Manor MHP (Milton)	225,000	225,000		2004
RF3-066	Rutland Town FD11(Spencer WC)	106,600	106,600		
Total		7,713,731	7,713,731	0	

Bold faced figures are pending

### 8/2/2006 **DWSRF Loan Awards - FY01 Projects** 3:09 PM

Loan	Awards and Pending Awards	FY01	Final	Loan	Year
Number	Project Loan Recipients	Loan Awards	Loan Value	Forgiveness	Closed
RF3-050-1	Cavendish (distribution)	Pending	Pending		
RF3-052-1	Grand Isle CWD (Phase IIA and IIB)	2,005,000	2,005,000		
RF3-052-2	Grand Isle CWD	155,000	155,000		
RF3-064	Northbrook OA (Killington)	85,000	85,000		
RF3-065	Bellows Falls Village	2,000,000	2,000,000		
RF3-067	Westfield FD#1 (see also WPL-014)	650,000	635,012		2005
RF3-068	Alta Gardens Estates MHP (Pownal)	52,200	52,200		
RF3-069	Hartford (see also WPL-002)	525,000	525,000		
RF3-070	Cubb M. Corp Riverside (Moretown)	30,000	30,000		
RF3-071	Cubb M. Corp East Wind (Waterbury)	25,000	25,000		
RF3-072	Mansfield View Water Co-op	65,000	61,088		2005
RF3-073	Wintergreen (Killington)	31,860	31,860		2005
RF3-074	Eastridge Acres (Mendon)	85,000	85,000		
RF3-075	Vergennes-Panton Water District	110,000	110,000		
RF3-076	Stowe	500,000	500,000		
RF3-077	Proctor	34,470	34,470		
RF3-078	HFI (Birchwood Manor - Milton)	423,636	423,636		
RF3-079	Poultney	100,000	100,000		2004
RF3-080	Charleston Elementary School	40,000	40,000		
RF3-081	North Hero (see aslo WPL-020)	386,150	422,344	0	2006
RF3-082	Braintree Elementary School	35,000	35,000		
RF3-083	Rutland Town FD4	75,000	75,000		
RF3-084	Colchester FD2 (see also WPL-017)	14,500	14,500		
RF3-086	AHA Coop (Montgomery/Westfield)	125,000	125,000		
RF3-087	KTP (Bristol)	253,000	253,000		
RF3-087-1	KTP MHP	30,000	30,000		
RF3-088	Fairlee	50,000	50,000		
Total		7,885,816	7,903,110	0	

Note: Additional \$1,814,981 reserved for loan amendments. Bold faced figures are pending

### 8/2/2006 DWSRF Loan Awards - FY02 Projects

3:10	PM

Loan	Awards and Pending Awards	FY02	Final	Loan	Year
Number	Project Loan Recipients	Loan Awards	Loan Value	Forgiveness	Closed
RF3-065-1	Bellows Falls Village	750,000	750,000		
RF3-065-2	Bellows Falls Loan Amendment	75,000	75,000		
RF3-069	Hartford (see also WPL-002)	2,000,000	2,000,000		
RF3-075	Vergennes-Panton Water District	1,276,500	1,276,500		
RF3-078-1	HFI - Birchwood Loan Amendment	50,435	50,435		
RF3-086	AHA Water Coop (Montgomery/Westfield)	451,440	451,440		
RF3-086-1	AHA Water Coop (Montgomery/Westfield)	917,598	917,598		
RF3-088	Fairlee	748,000	748,000		
RF3-089	Bennington	249,000	249,000		
RF3-090	Orange Center School	25,000	25,000		
RF3-091	East Haven School	25,000	25,000		
RF3-092	Beeman Elementary School (New Haven)	26,200	26,200		
RF3-093	St Johnsbury Center FD#1 (WPL-021)	691,700	691,700		
RF3-094	Brattleboro	0	0		
RF3-095	Newport City	547,000	547,000		
RF3-096	Johnson Village	271,200	271,200		
RF3-097	Milton FD1 (See also FY03 Funding)	75,000	75,000		
RF3-098	Tunbridge Central School	25,000	25,000		
RF3-099	Stowe (Sunset Hill Storage Tank)	853,000	853,000		
RF3-100	Rutland Town FD#1	8,650	8,650		
RF3-101	Cady's Falls WC	86,400	86,400		
RF3-105	Brewster Pierce School	18,605	18,605		
Total		9,170,728	9,170,728	0	0

Bold faced figures are pending

### 8/2/2006 **DWSRF Loan Awards - FY03 Projects** 3:10 PM

Loan	Awards and Pending Awards		Final	Loan	Year
Number	Project Loan Recipients	FY03 Loan Awards	Loan Value	Forgiveness	Closed
RF3-069	Hartford Loan Amendment	395,000	395,000		
RF3-089-2	Bennington Loan Amendment	2,000,000	2,000,000		
RF3-097	Milton FD 1 (See also FY02 Funding)	635,000	635,000		
RF3-097-1	Milton FD1 - Loan Increase	50,000	50,000		
RF3-102	Deep Rock FD 4	390,000	390,000		
RF3-103	Mettawee School	25,000	25,000		
RF3-106	Grandview Acres Water Co-op	30,700	30,700		
RF3-107	Tri-Park Housing Corporation	237,700	237,700		
RF3-108	North Hero	550,000	544,444	0	2006
RF3-109	Norwich FD#1	250,000	250,000		
RF3-110	Barstow School	25,000	25,000		
RF3-111	Barre City	90,000	90,000		
RF3-112	South Alburg FD 2	210,000	210,000		
RF3-113	Williamstown	989,000	989,000		
RF3-113-1	Williamstown - Loan Increase	75,000	75,000		
RF3-115	Notchbrook HOA (Stowe)	48,400	48,400		
RF3-115-1	Notchbrook HOA (Stowe)	24,350	24,350		
RF3-117	Proctor	52,850	52,850		
RF3-119	Marshfield Village	5,500	5,500		
RF3-120	Rutland Town FD # 6	237,000	237,000		
RF3-124	Guilford Central School	25,000	25,000		
Total		6,345,500	6,339,944	0	
	Note: Additional \$4 CCZ OFZ recommend to	u now loons and amon	descrite to read		

Note: Additional \$1,667,057 reserved for new loans and amendments to past loans. Bold faced figures are pending

Initial Target Amount 9,283,969 Revised Amount 12,262,975

Loan Number	Awards and Pending Awards Project Loan Recipients	FY04 Loan Awards	Final Loan Value	Loan Forgiveness	Year Closed
RF3-089-2	Bennington	2,000,000	2,000,000		
RF3-096-1	Johnson Village Amendment	100,500	100,500		
RF3-096-2	Johnson Village Amendment	1,361,300	1,361,300		
RF3-096-3	Johnson Village Amendment	616,108	616,108		
RF3-112-1	South Alburgh FD#2	150,000	150,000		
RF3-112-2	South Alburgh FD#2	120,000	120,000		
RF3-114	Waterville Fire District # 1	301,820	301,820		
RF3-115-1	Notch Brook HOA (Stowe)	955,600	955,600		
RF3-117	Proctor	929,150	929,150		
RF3-125	Jericho FD # 1	275,000	275,000		
RF3-126	Albany Village	215,000	215,000		
RF3-128	Dairy Center Enterprises	16,540	16,540		
RF3-129	Newport City (Step I & II)	167,800	167,800		
Total		7,208,818	7,208,818	0	0

Note: Additional \$4,994,157 reserved for new loans and amendments to past loans. Bold faced figures are pending

8/2/2006 **DWSRF Loan Awards - FY05 Projects** 

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Target Amount 8,051,968

Loan Number	Awards and Pending Awards Project Loan Recipients	FY05 Loan Awards	Final Loan Value	Loan Forgiveness	Year Closed
RF3-115-1	Notch Brook HOA (Stowe)	431,650	431,650		
RF3-129-1	City of Newport (Construction)	2,000,000	2,000,000		
Total		2,431,650	2,431,650	0	0

Note: Additional \$5,816,035 reserved for new loans.
Bold faced figures are pending