



Water Pollution Control Loan Fund

Program Year 2023 Final Program Management Plan

Division of Environmental and Financial Assistance (DEFA)

January 27, 2023

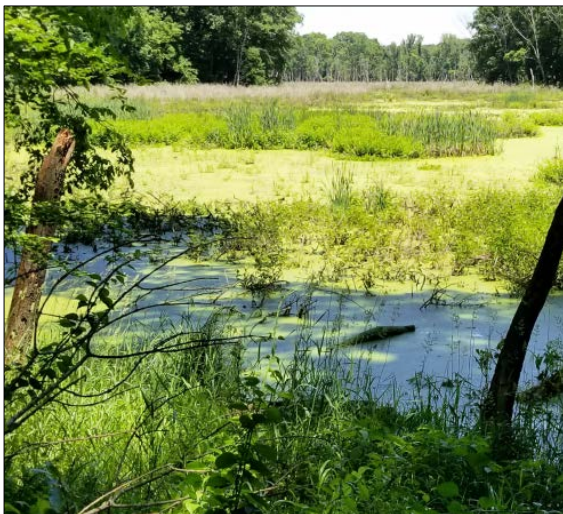


TABLE OF CONTENTS

Cover photos: NEORS D Shoreline Storage Tunnel (top), WRRSP Black Fork Preserve at Charles Mill - sponsored by NEORS D project, (bottom left), Oregon WWTP Improvements (bottom right)

SECTION	PAGE
INTRODUCTION	1
NOTEWORTHY ITEMS FOR PY 2023	2
MISSION AND GOALS OF THE WPCLF	7
WPCLF FUNDS AND PROGRAM FINANCING	5
INTEGRATED PRIORITY SYSTEM, PROJECT PRIORITY LIST, INTENDED PROJECTS LIST	9
PRINCIPAL FORGIVENESS AND INTEREST RATE DETERMINATIONS	13
PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION COSTS	16
DISTRIBUTION OF WPCLF FUNDS	16
MANAGEMENT ACTIONS	13
PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION CONDITIONS	17
FEDERAL ASSURANCES	22

APPENDIX A - Definitions

APPENDIX B - Project Lists

APPENDIX C - Ineligible Costs

APPENDIX D - Interest Rates and Terms

APPENDIX E - Interest Rate Discounts

APPENDIX F - Planning and Design Loans

APPENDIX G - Household Sewage Treatment Systems

APPENDIX H - Non-Point Source Projects

APPENDIX I - Storm Water Funding

APPENDIX J - Principal Forgiveness

APPENDIX K - Integrated Priority System

APPENDIX L - WRRSP

APPENDIX M - Changes Due to WRRDA

APPENDIX N - Extended Term Financing & FAQs

Appendix O – Clean Water Emerging Contaminants

Appendix P – Response to Public Comments

INTRODUCTION

The Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (Ohio EPA) was created in 1972. Ohio EPA's Central Office is located in Columbus, and five district offices manage the Agency's programs throughout the state. The director of Ohio EPA is appointed by the governor and serves as a cabinet member.

Ohio EPA establishes and enforces standards for air, water, waste management and cleanup of sites contaminated with hazardous substances. We also provide financial assistance to communities, businesses, and individuals; environmental education programs; and pollution prevention assistance to help organizations minimize waste and maintain compliance.

The Division of Environmental and Financial Assistance (DEFA) administers the Water Pollution Control Loan Fund (WPCLF) program that offers low interest loans and other forms of assistance for water resource protection and improvement projects. The Program Year (PY) 2023 WPCLF Program Management Plan (PMP) describes how Ohio EPA proposes to prioritize projects, distribute funds, and administer funds. The WPCLF program year is January 1st to December 31st.

Public Participation

To receive comments on the draft WPCLF PMP for program year 2023, Ohio EPA announced a 30-day public comment period followed by a public hearing at 2:30 p.m. on January 18, 2023. A responsiveness summary of comments received during the comment period and at the public hearing are summarized in Appendix P.

About the WPCLF

The WPCLF is a revolving fund designed to operate in perpetuity providing low interest rate loans and other forms of assistance for water resource protection and improvement projects. In addition, specialized financing, including principal forgiveness, are provided for qualifying hardship communities.

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

- Publicly-owned wastewater treatment plant and sanitary sewer system construction, combined sewer overflow controls, sewer system rehabilitation and correction of infiltration/inflow;
- Publicly-owned septage receiving facilities, septic system improvements, urban storm water runoff, stream corridor restoration, agricultural runoff controls, source water/wellhead protection, "green" wastewater and surface water infrastructure, and other non-point source pollution control projects as allowed under the Clean Water Act.

NOTEWORTHY ITEMS OF THE PY 2023 WPCLF PMP

1. Federal Capitalization Grant (Base) Funds and Principal Forgiveness

Ohio EPA’s state revolving fund (SRF) programs are funded, in part, by an annual federal capitalization grant (base cap grant). SRF program funds are allotted to states through federal appropriation legislation. All cap grant funds must be used for eligible projects under the Clean Water Act (CWA). The CWA requires states receiving a federal capitalization grant to award a minimum percentage as additional subsidy also called principal forgiveness. Principal forgiveness (PF) refers to the principal portion of a loan that does not require repayment. Along with CWA requirements, federal appropriations legislation identifies additional percentage requirements for PF.

For WPCLF PY 2023, a minimum of 10 percent but no more than 30 percent of the federal capitalization grant must be issued as PF to communities that meet affordability criteria (refer to item 4 below). An additional 10 percent must be issued as PF but is not restricted to communities that meet affordability criteria. Up to 40 percent, or \$26 million of the base capitalization grant will be made available to program priorities

2. BIL Funding and Principal Forgiveness

The federal Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL) was signed on November 15, 2021. Significant investment for water and wastewater infrastructure improvements is provided through the BIL and will be funded via State Revolving Fund programs over a 5-year period (2022-2026). For Ohio’s clean water SRF, two new BIL-funded capitalization grants will be available in PY 2023 including a Supplemental grant and Emerging Contaminants grant. These are in addition to the base capitalization grant described in Section 1 above. Each grant will have similar funding requirements, but the EC grant must be awarded to EC eligible projects (refer to Appendix O). A percentage of each grant must be offered as additional subsidy (i.e., principal forgiveness). Further, a portion of the PF funding must be awarded to communities that meet affordability criteria sometimes referred to as ‘disadvantaged community’. Table 1 below details the amounts and required percentage of PF for disadvantaged communities. Appendix J outlines the benchmarks for the WPCLF’s affordability criteria.

Table 1 BIL Grants for the WPLCF

Grant Type	2022 BIL Allocation	Principal Forgiveness	% of PF to be awarded to Disadvantaged Communities
Supplemental	\$100,195,000	\$49,095,550	100%
Emerging Contaminants	\$5,264,000	\$5,264,000	*No requirement

*Ohio EPA will prioritize EC funding for disadvantaged communities

Principal forgiveness from each grant listed in Table 1 will be made available for program priorities.

- Supplemental grant – Disadvantaged Community and Regionalization as described in Section 4 below
- Emerging Contaminants (EC) grant – Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) projects

3. WPCLF EC Grant Transfer to Drinking Water EC Grant:

For PY 2023, Ohio EPA will transfer \$4,614,000 of the Clean Water Emerging Contaminants grant to the Drinking Water SRF program where funding is most needed. Upon each allocation of EC grant funding, Ohio EPA will determine if funds will be transferred from WPCLF to the drinking water program (refer to Appendix O for more information).

4. PY 2023 Program Priorities for PF:

- a. Regionalization Projects. Regionalization is defined as independent entities working together to share the responsibility of providing services to their residential, commercial, and industrial customers by physically connecting their sewage collection systems or by using a centralized wastewater treatment system. Eligible projects may receive up to \$4 million in principal forgiveness. The remaining project costs are eligible for a 0-percent interest rate loan.
- b. Disadvantaged Community Projects. Communities, counties or districts that meet the WPCLF program affordability criteria are eligible for PF funding. An eligible project may receive up to \$4 million in PF.
- c. Household Sewage Treatment System (HSTS) Program. Local health districts may receive up to \$150,000 to repair/replace failing HSTS for qualifying homeowners. Refer to Appendix G for more information.
- d. Back-up Power. Borrowers may request up to \$50,000 of principal forgiveness per project for the procurement and installation of back-up power for wastewater treatment facilities. Ohio EPA is setting aside a total of \$550,000 of principal forgiveness funds for this purpose. Back-up power principal forgiveness awards are limited to one per entity. See Appendix J for more details.

To maximize the availability of PF to as many eligible communities as possible, only one PF award will be allotted per eligible community each program year. This requirement does not include backup power or emerging contaminants PF funding.

5. Affordability Criteria Revisions

With the passage of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL) in November 2021, US EPA encouraged states to evaluate affordability criteria and adjust where appropriate. Ohio EPA reviewed and carefully considered the WPCLF affordability criteria for PY 2023 with these goals in mind:

- Improve transparency
- Utilize socio-economic factors relevant for Ohio
- Utilize the most current publicly available data
- Create parity between clean water and drinking water SRF program criteria for principal forgiveness

For PY 2023, a community that meets **any three of the four** socio-economic benchmarks identified in Table 2 is eligible for PF funding. Building on previous use of socio-economic statistics and creating parity with the drinking water SRF program, an unemployment rate benchmark replaced per capita income. Additionally, the population threshold of 10,000 or less was removed.

Table 2 WPCLF Affordability Criteria

<u>Economic Benchmarks</u>	<u>Program Value</u>
<u>Median Household Income (MHI) less than or equal to statewide average</u>	<u>≤ \$58,116</u>
<u>Individuals with income below 200% of poverty level greater than or equal to statewide average</u>	<u>≥30.4%</u>
<u>Unemployment Rate greater than or equal to statewide average</u>	<u>≥5.3%</u>
<u>Percent population change since 2000</u>	<u>≤ 150% change</u>

Regionalization projects: Communities, counties or districts that nominate a regionalization project benefitting a community that meets affordability criteria will be considered for principal forgiveness funding.

6. Principal Forgiveness and Additional Funding

The maximum amount of principal forgiveness available for PY 2023 is approximately \$75 million from the federal capitalization grants (base and supplemental cap grants).

Approximately \$19 million will be allocated for regionalization projects. Approximately \$8.8 million will be reserved for replacement or repair of failing household sewage treatment systems (HSTS) or for connecting abandoned HSTS to existing sewers. Up to \$550,000 will be reserved to fund back-up power facilities. The remaining funds will be allocated to eligible wastewater collection and treatment projects.

Additional grant and principal forgiveness funds may become available during PY 2023 (i.e. USEPA grants, H2Ohio Funds, BIL related funding, etc.) and will be directed toward the focus areas described above. Projects listed in Appendix B will be evaluated throughout the program year as additional funds become available to determine suitability for funding. Readiness-to-proceed will be a main determiner in awarding funds. Refer to Item 1 above and Appendix J for more information.

7. Distribution of PF for Eligible Small and Large Community Projects

For PY 2023, projects from communities that met affordability criteria were grouped by population size; small communities with a population less than 10,000, large communities with a population over 10,000 and regionalization. Large community projects were further consolidated into groups by project type including sewer overflows, human health, and nutrient reduction. Each group was evaluated for PF based on project score and readiness-to-proceed. The highest scoring construction projects with a readiness-to-proceed score of 5 or 6 were considered for PF. Other high scoring projects with lower readiness-to-proceed scores were considered for PF funding for planning or design activities.

8. Readiness-to-Proceed Criteria

Beginning in PY 2019, Ohio EPA formalized a process to evaluate readiness-to-proceed for principal forgiveness eligible projects. The criteria for WPCLF program year 2023 are identified below and further described in Appendix J.

Only projects submitted by entities eligible for principal forgiveness will be reviewed for readiness-to-proceed. This is a secondary evaluation to the project score using the Integrated Priority System. The readiness-to-proceed score is based on project information readily available at the time of evaluation and provided with the project nomination.

Agency priorities will be used as a tie breaker for projects with the same project score and readiness-to-proceed score. Agency priorities include unsewered areas, regionalization, state or federal orders, or verified complaint.

Program Year 2023 Readiness-to-Proceed criteria:

- Established user charge system (1 point)
- Approvable facility plan submitted with project nomination (1 point)
- Design underway (1 point)
- PTI application submitted/approved (1 point for PTI submitted, 2 points for PTI approved)
- Public participation (1 point)

Established user charge systems for water and wastewater utilities should adequately account for debt service, system operations and maintenance, and capital improvements. For new utility systems, provide documentation of the proposed user charge system and collection schedule for a pre-construction sewer charge or planning fee. The minimum expectation is that collection of a pre-construction sewer charge or planning fee is sufficient to repay any current or proposed pre-construction debt service (i.e., planning or design loans) and will continue to be collected until the user charge system is fully implemented. For existing systems, include a copy of approved user charge legislation with current rates.

An approvable facility plan (project planning information, preliminary engineering report, etc.) is required for all design and construction projects. Information submitted with the project nomination must be adequate for a complete planning review. A reference guide for project planning information is available at <https://epa.ohio.gov/static/Portals/29/documents/ofa/WPCLF-Project-Planning-Guidance.pdf?ver=2019-11-06-101934-933>

For projects in design, submit a written project update with the nomination. For design projects not financed through the WPCLF, also provide a copy of the executed agreement for services.

Most WPCLF projects require either a Permit to Install (PTI) and/or a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit in advance of construction. A PTI application submittal is a considerable project milestone and indicates that the project has progressed significantly towards construction financing. For projects that do not require a PTI, describe the status of design or provide completed plan sheets. To meet the readiness-to-proceed criteria, complete PTI applications must be submitted by the end of the nomination period (typically the end of August).

Public participation requirements vary depending on the anticipated project. Provide a description of outreach to the affected public and any responses received along with supporting documentation with the project nomination. As appropriate, outreach may include information available online, press releases or news articles, and mailings or direct contact with current or potential customers.

9. Regionalization Discount

For PY 2023, Ohio EPA is making at least \$50 million in discounted loans available at a 0% interest rate for regionalization projects. Regionalization is defined as independent entities working together to share the responsibility of providing services to their residential, commercial, and industrial customers by physically connecting their sewage collection systems or by using a centralized wastewater treatment system. (See Appendix E for additional information)

10. Nutrient Reduction Discount (NRD)

In response to harmful algal blooms (HABs), Ohio EPA is offering \$50 million at a 0% interest rate for these types of projects. The discounted rate will be available for the portion of the project directly attributed to the nutrient reduction. Standard, below-market interest rate loan funds will be offered for the balance of a proposed project (See Appendix E). NRD project nominations are accepted throughout the program year.

11. Hardship Rates

During PY 2023, Ohio EPA will review the requirements and calculation of hardship rates. Currently hardship rates are available for communities with population less than 10,000 and below the state median household income benchmark.

12. Available Funds

The total available funds for PY 2023 are estimated to be \$591.9 million. To meet the demand for assistance during PY 2023 and beyond, Ohio EPA intends to borrow against the WPCLF's loan repayments by issuing revenue bonds or notes. The total requested amount on the Intended Projects List (IPL) is over \$2.8 billion, but the actual amount which is to be awarded will be based on projects that are ready to proceed. Ohio EPA intends to fund all eligible projects that are ready to proceed in the upcoming program year.

13. Water Resource Restoration Sponsor Program (WRRSP) Funding for PY 2023 - PY 2024

For PY 2023 – PY 2024, Ohio EPA is allocating \$15 million to the WRRSP for protection and restoration and a one-time allotment of \$8 million for the Urban Corridor Dam Restoration (UCD-Restoration) subcategory. Eligible UCD-Restoration projects are a collaborative effort between communities to remove multiple dams within their collective urban corridor and part of a larger planned revitalization effort for restoration of important waterways, while achieving both ecological and water quality benefits. Ohio EPA will be leveraging significant federal, state and local funding resources for implementation of the Gorge Dam removal project in Summit County. This project is a generational opportunity to improve water quality and ecological health of the Cuyahoga River. It is also a complex, multi-agency, multi-stakeholder project with broad support. Appendix L further describes the WRRSP and Appendix B includes the list of projects within fundable range.

14. Loans for Planning Activities and Design Projects

All planning and design loans with terms of five years or less will receive a 0% interest rate. Furthermore, planning and design nominations will be accepted throughout the program year as part of an open cycle. For communities eligible to receive principal forgiveness, planning and design loan costs may be rolled into the project construction loan.

15. Household Sewage Treatment System Repair/Replacement Updates

To help ensure principal forgiveness funding is fully utilized each program year, Ohio EPA reviewed the past performance of grantees when allocating principal forgiveness awards. Past performance review included, but was not limited to, evaluating use of funds (e.g., total disbursements from previous grant awards, outstanding balances on current awards, etc.), compliance with program requirements and capacity to manage additional awards.

16. New Build America, Buy America (BABA) Act requirements

Included in the BIL are several amendments to the CWA as well as the Build America, Buy America (BABA) Act. BABA establishes strong and permanent domestic sourcing requirements across all federal financial assistance programs. It expands the current American Iron and Steel domestic preference requirements for SRF programs and includes manufactured products and construction materials. On May 14, 2022, BABA requirements became effective (180 days after enactment of the BIL). USEPA released guidance for states on November 7, 2022 following approval of three program waivers <https://www.epa.gov/cwsrf/build-america-buy-america-baba-approved-waivers>.

All BIL funded EC projects and equivalency projects are required to follow BABA. For the projects that initiated design activities prior to May 14, 2022, a waiver of BABA requirements for manufactured products and construction materials is available. American Iron and Steel requirements will remain in effect.

Additional waivers may be issued for the SRF programs but, until issued, projects that will not meet the waiver requirements should plan for BABA requirements during design and bidding activities. Ohio EPA's construction guidance document will be available in January 2023 with BABA information and required forms.

MISSION AND GOALS OF THE WPCLF

The purpose of the WPCLF program is contained in its mission statement: *To benefit Ohio's water resources and public health by providing lower cost financing, economic incentives, and project assistance for public and private organizations and individuals.*

Short-Term Goals

1. Provide sufficient financing to communities for water pollution control capital improvement projects.

2. Provide principal forgiveness to disadvantaged Ohio communities to address public health and water quality issues.
3. Provide local health departments assistance through principal forgiveness to address household sewage treatment system (HSTS) issues.
4. Provide assistance to projects in Ohio, which will help address the issues caused by excessive nutrient loading (e.g. harmful algal blooms) in Ohio streams, rivers and lakes.
5. Develop tools to assist Ohio's communities by offering discounted funds, extended term financing (up to 45 years), and structured repayments to those that qualify.
6. Continue implementation of the extended term financing option and the Green Project Reserve discount, as these features will enhance and improve the WPCLF.
7. Continue implementation of relevant portions of the Water Resources Reform and Development Act during PY 2023.

Long-Term Goals

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

WPCLF FUNDS AND PROGRAM FINANCING

The following table describes all the sources and uses of WPCLF funds during this program year. A more detailed explanation of each of the line items is included.

Table 3 Sources and Uses of Funds for Program Year 2023

SOURCES			
1.	FFY 2023 Federal Capitalization Grant (Base)	\$ 65,138,000	Final
2.	Supplemental Capitalization Grant	\$ 100,195,000	BIL funding
3.	Emerging Contaminants Grant*	\$650,000	BIL funding
4.	State Match		
	a. FY2022 Base	\$ 13,027,600	20% requirement
	b. Supplemental	\$ 10,019,500	10% requirement
5.	Net Loan Repayments (P+I)	\$128,000,000	Projected, based on loan portfolio on 09/30/22
6.	Investment Earnings	\$18,000,000	Projected, investment portfolio and rising-rate environment for reinvestment
7.	Carryover from PY 2022	\$620,000,000	Actual, as of 10/25/22
8.	Recaptured funds from previous PY	\$0	
9.	Leveraged Funds (Bonds)	As needed	
USES			
10.	Administrative Costs	\$3,900,000	Projected, based on SFY 2022
11.	Discount Program (WRRSP)	\$23,000,000	Maximum
12.	Principal Forgiveness	\$75,800,750	Maximum (Base, Supplemental and EC grants)
13.	Loans (Discounted Rate)	\$200,000,000	Maximum
14.	Set-Asides	\$2,003,900	Up to 2% of Supplemental Award

*Total EC grant allocation is \$5,264,000; \$4,614,000 will be transferred to the Drinking Water program EC Grant

1. Source – Federal Capitalization Grant

For PY 2023, the federal government has allotted \$65,138,000 towards Ohio’s Clean Water State Revolving Loan Fund (a.k.a. the WPCLF program). Capitalization grants are distributed using a formula outlined in the Clean Water Act Amendments of 1987. Since 1989, Ohio has received over \$2.4 billion in federal capitalization grants.

2. Source – Supplemental Grant

As part of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL), signed November 15, 2021, the State of Ohio received supplemental grant funds in the amount of \$100,195,000 that will be used for similar projects and purposes as the base capitalization grant.

3. Source – Emerging Contaminants Grant

As part of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL), signed November 15, 2021, the State of Ohio received supplemental grant funds in the amount of \$5,264,000 in funding to help reduce exposure to perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) or other emerging contaminants. Ohio EPA will transfer \$4,614,000 of the Clean Water EC grant to the Drinking Water program EC grant.

4. Source – State Match

As part of the Federal Capitalization Grant, Ohio is required to provide at least 20% in matching funds equating to an additional \$13,027,600 for the base program and 10% in matching funds equating to an additional \$10,019,500 for the supplemental grant. The state match for both awards will be provided from a combination of remaining match of \$19,400,104 from the 2021 Note issuance as well as proceeds from the WPCLF State Match Notes issued on August 1, 2022.

5. Source – Net Loan Repayments

Since the WPCLF is a revolving loan program, it regularly receives repayments from loans issued in previous years. This line item represents the projected “net” repayments Ohio will receive for PY 2023. Of the total amount received, the program subtracts all outstanding debt obligation and loan commitments. The repayments include principal and interest. For PY 2023, Ohio EPA estimates \$128,000,000 of net loan repayments for the WPCLF.

6. Source – Investment Earnings

Investment earnings are generated from interest payments, dividends, capital gains collected upon the sale of a security or other assets, and any other profit made through an investment vehicle of any kind. The Ohio Water Development Authority maintains both of Ohio’s revolving loan funds and manages all loan transactions and payments. Their role also includes managing any investments. The earnings from those investments are rolled back into the respective program. Since the PMP is prospective, we estimate the investment earnings based on the previous program year. For PY 2023, Ohio EPA estimates an additional \$18,000,000 for the WPCLF.

7. Source – Carryover from PY 2022

This line item represents the total unobligated funds that were left over from the previous program year. This total may include remaining monies from the following:

- Federal capitalization grant,
- State matching grant,
- Net loan repayment money,
- Investment earnings, and
- Leveraged funds.

Most of the carryover funds come from remaining balances of bond and note sales and bank funding commitments. The WPCLF program has approximately \$620,000,000 remaining from the previous program year.

8. Source – Recaptured funds from previous PY

From time to time, a reconciliation of previous federal capitalization grants is performed to ensure allocated principal forgiveness dollars were expended. Project savings and unused funds are recaptured and made available for program initiatives such as HSTS or regionalization projects.

9. Source – Leveraged Funds (Bonds)

The interest and principal components of WPCLF loans are leveraged with the issuance of State Match Bonds and Leverage Bonds, respectively. As such, Ohio can issue loans that total far more than the annual federal capitalization grant. When the program's cash balances run low, the Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) issues bonds on behalf of the program to cover anticipated loan awards. Based on recent fund modeling, Ohio currently has the capacity and capability to fund all the projects expected to be awarded in PY 2023. A dollar amount is not identified in the table above because it is directly related to the actual needs of our customers, which varies from month to month.

10. Use – Administrative Costs

These are the total costs related to administering the WPCLF program. This includes personnel and fringe benefits, contract services, travel, equipment, and supplies, rent and utilities, and other indirect costs. Since the PMP is prospective, we estimate the administrative costs based on the previous program year. For PY 2023, an estimated \$3,900,000 is required to administer the WPCLF.

11. Use – Discount Program (WRRSP)

The Water Resource Restoration Sponsor Program (WRRSP) addresses a limited and under-assisted category of water resource needs in Ohio. The program works by providing funds, through WPCLF loans, to finance implementation of projects that protect or restore water resources. As loans are repaid to the WPCLF, the principal portion of the repayment goes primarily towards outstanding debt service and other bond obligations. Any remaining funds can either be revolved back into the loan fund or, in this case, be used for WRRSP projects. For PY 2023, a maximum of \$23,000,000 is available for WRRSP projects. See Appendix L for further details.

12. Use – Principal Forgiveness

The structure of Principal Forgiveness for PY 2023 will be essentially the same as it was in the previous year. We anticipate making up to \$75M available in PY 2023. This money will primarily focus on disadvantaged communities for installation or repair of household sewage treatment systems, promoting wastewater treatment regionalization, and priority wastewater infrastructure improvements. A small amount is reserved for back-up power at wastewater treatment facilities. See Appendix J for more details.

13. Use – Loans at a Discounted Rate

In PY 2023, Ohio EPA is offering \$50 million at a 0% interest rate for NRD projects as well as \$50 million at a 0% interest rate available for regionalization projects in PY 2023. Additional discounts are identified in Appendix E.

14. Use – Set- Asides

This funding specifically targets communities with wastewater systems that serve less than 10,000 people. These funds support technical assistance efforts to help these systems achieve and maintain compliance. Ohio EPA intends to contract with a technical service provider. For PY 2023, 2.0 percent of the supplemental capitalization grant will be set aside to fund these activities. Ohio EPA reserves the right to bank all unused set-aside funding for future program years as well as utilize unspent set-aside funding for eligible program uses (i.e., award additional loans).

INTEGRATED PRIORITY SYSTEM, PROJECT PRIORITY LIST (PPL), INTENDED PROJECT LIST (IPL)

Integrated Priority System (IPS)

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

The IPS rates a project by considering its protectiveness of public health, the potential uses of the water resources benefiting from the project, the restorability of the water resources to their potential uses or the protection of existing uses, and the effectiveness of the project in addressing identified sources of impairment or threat.

The human health category points reflect the immediacy of a public health threat for projects that eliminate or minimize the threat from failing household sewage treatment systems, sewage backing up into basements or onto residential properties (due to inadequate capacity of the sewer system), dry weather overflows from either sanitary sewers or combined sewers due to inadequate capacity of the sewer system, or wet weather overflows from either sanitary sewers or combined sewers. Projects that have no human health priority, or principal forgiveness-eligible projects that may receive a higher score based on the water resources category, are scored based on the aquatic life use of these resources, except for actions affecting ground water. Ground water projects are ranked using a system that considers factors influencing ground water quality for human use. Projects that receive scores in more than one category are given the highest single category score.

A project that qualifies for the Hardship Interest Rate (Appendix D) for either 0% or 1% percent will receive additional points in its project rating score. Appendix K provides more information on the IPS.

PY 2023 Project Priority List (PPL)

The PPL is a compilation of all projects currently nominated by their appropriate representatives for consideration for WPCLF financing at various times. The projects are presented in alphabetical sequence in Appendix B.

Projects not included in the PY 2023 PPL (Appendix B) will be considered for addition to subsequent PPLs when an applicant submits an acceptable nomination form. Ohio EPA will accept qualifying nominations to the PPL for planning or design loan assistance (including Fiscal Sustainability Planning) throughout the 2023 calendar year. Emergency Assistance Projects (as defined in Appendix A), and nominations for NRD

projects may be added to the PPL during the program year. If the PPL requires revision to add a planning or design, Emergency Assistance Project, or a NRD project(s), a public notice will be issued and entered into the Director's Journal.

PY 2023 Intended Projects List (IPL)

The IPL is composed of projects on the PPL which are candidates for funding in PY 2023. No projects will be added to the IPL during the program year, except as described above.

1. The PY 2023 IPL includes projects that submitted PY 2023 PPL nominations.
2. The IPL has been established by identifying those nominated projects that submitted schedules showing a loan award during calendar year 2023.
3. The fundable projects for PY 2023 will be composed of only the projects on the Intended Projects List. To the extent that projects from this list become ready to enter into a loan agreement during the 2023 program year, funds will be made available to finance the projects. Different projects may not be substituted for the projects included in the Intended Projects List.
4. To be assured of funding during calendar year 2023, applicants with projects on the IPL and applicants requesting supplemental loans must submit complete loan applications to Ohio EPA by September 1, 2023.
5. Projects included in the IPL that do not make timely progress towards receiving a loan award may be deferred for funding consideration at a later date or in another program year

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

PRINCIPAL FORGIVENESS AND INTEREST RATE DETERMINATIONS

1. Principal Forgiveness

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

In PY 2023, the WPCLF is able to offer a reduction to the amount of principal that an applicant would otherwise need to repay for its project. This reduction is called "principal forgiveness," according to federal statute. Although the name is different, in practical application principal forgiveness functions much like a grant: the eligible capital costs of the project are reduced by the principal forgiveness amount, thereby eliminating a portion of the principal (and interest) that the borrower must repay.

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

2. Final Interest Rates and How They're Determined

Table 2 describes the general loan types that Ohio EPA is offering in PY 2023. Tables 3 and 4 summarize the typical and special loan products that Ohio EPA is offering in PY 2023. Tables 5 and 6 summarize additional adjustments that may apply to the final interest rate. See Appendix D and E for more information regarding Interest Rates and Interest Rate Discounts.

Table 4 General Loan Types Offered in PY 2023

Loan Type	Max. Term	Interest Rate and Limitations
Construction	45 years	See Tables Below
Design	5 years*	0%*
Planning	5 years*	0%*
* All planning and design loans are eligible for a 0% interest rate only if the loan term is five years or less. Loans that extend beyond five years will receive the applicable rate at the time of the loan.		

Table 5 Typical Loan Products Offered in PY 2023

Loan Product	Eligible Applicants	Interest Rate	Other Limitations
Standard Rate (Std.)	Communities and special districts	See Standard Rate Determinations	No annual limits
Small Community	Communities or districts with ≤ 10,000 population	Std. – 0.5%*	No annual limits
Hardship Community 0%	Communities or districts with ≤ 2,500 population and with MHI ≤ <u>\$58,116</u>	0.0%	No annual limits
Hardship Community 1%	Communities or districts with 2,501-10,000 population and with MHI ≤ <u>\$58,116</u>	1.0%	No annual limits

**If the standard rate is less than 1.0%, then Small Community is one-half the standard rate (See Appendix D for additional information)*

Standard Rate Determination: On a monthly basis, the OWDA recalculates the standard interest rate described in Table 3 above. If a community or special district receives a loan for a particular construction project, and that project later incurs cost overruns that are beyond the original loan, then they may apply for a supplemental loan to cover those extra costs. The interest rate associated with the supplemental loan will be based on when that loan is issued. It may or may not correspond to the rate of the original loan.

The standard rate is based on the Municipal Market Data (MMD) Index. This index represents high grade municipal bonds that offer lower interest rates that, in turn, Ohio EPA transfers to our customers in the form of below-market rate loans. See Appendix D for additional information regarding interest rate determinations.

Table 6 Special Loan Products Offered in PY 2023

Loan Product	Eligible Projects	Interest Rate	Other Limitations
Nutrient Reduction Discount (NRD) projects	Phosphorus and nitrogen reduction projects	0.0% ONLY for NRD portion	\$50 million/year for all NRD projects
Regionalization Discount projects	Regionalization projects	0.0% ONLY for regionalization portion	\$50 million/year for all regionalization projects
Failed Non-Conventional Technologies Discount	Failed non-conventional treatment systems	0.0% ONLY for failed portion	No annual limits
Local Loan Program	Capital investment to create a revolving loan fund	0.0%	No annual limits
Septage Receiving Facilities	Facilities designed for receiving, treating, and disposing of septage	0.5% ONLY for septage portion	No annual limits

Table 7 Special Loan Discounts Offered in PY 2023

Discount Type	Eligible Projects	Discount	Other Limitations
Linked Deposit	For private organizations and individual borrowers for nonpoint source projects (home sewage, agricultural BMPs, storm water runoff controls, restorations, etc.)	See Appendix E	No annual limits
WRRSP Discount	For communities or districts that have loans which include a WRRSP sponsored project	Up to 0.1% discount. See Appendix E	No annual limits, discount is relative to the WRRSP project
Green Project Reserve	For communities or districts that include a “green” component at least 25% of total project costs	0.25% discount	No annual limits
Member Community Investment Program Discount	For communities or districts that have a Member Community Investment Program where the applicant will utilize interest savings to offset the actual costs of the MCIP program	See Appendix E	No annual limits

Table 8 Special Loan Adjustments Applied in PY 2023

Loan Product	Applicable Projects	Adjustment	Other Considerations
Structured Payment Loans	For communities or districts that need to structure a loan using un-equal payments throughout the term. Refer to Appendix D for more information.	Standard rate + 0.25% of principal for reduced payments; reduced payments may not extend beyond 20 years or half of the loan term, whichever is less	No annual limits, case-by-case evaluation

PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION COSTS

A portion of the annual interest rate charged for each loan, 0.2%, is deposited to an account dedicated solely to help defray the costs of administering the WPCLF program. Beginning in PY18, administrative costs for the WPCLF were funded from this account. Equipment purchases may be funded directly from the WPCLF under the provisions of Clean Water Act Title VI, Section 603, paragraph (d)(7) that allows for the WPCLF to be used for reasonable costs of its administration.

In accordance with the Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2014 (WRRDA) (see Appendix M, Number 6), Ohio EPA can use three different methods to calculate the administrative expenses which can be drawn from the capitalization grant: 4% of all grant awards, \$400,000 per year, or 0.2% per year of the total valuation of the WPCLF. Ohio EPA traditionally used the 4% method banking any unused amount for future use. Ohio EPA may retroactively compare the administrative expenses drawn from the previous capitalization grants and the total of the amount allowed as a means of calculating previously banked administrative funds.

DISTRIBUTION OF WPCLF FUNDS

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

1. An amount not to exceed 4.0 % of the total of all grants awarded to capitalize the WPCLF is reserved and may be utilized as determined necessary for the reasonable costs of administering the WPCLF and to conduct activities required under Title VI of the Clean Water Act.
2. All Title II grant program funds that are available at the time an application is made by the State for a Title VI capitalization grant will be transferred to the WPCLF.
3. Up to \$23,000,000 will be made available for applicants implementing the Water Resources Restoration Sponsor Program projects that were identified on the PY 2023 - PY 2024 two-year funding cycle list.
4. Approximately \$75 million of principal forgiveness will be made available to disadvantaged communities based on affordability criteria and other WPCLF program priorities (HSTS, Back-up

power, etc.). Of that, approximately \$8.8 million is reserved for local health districts to address critical issues caused by failing household sewage treatment systems. Approximately \$19 million will be reserved for regionalization projects as described in Appendix J. Up to \$550,000 will be available to fund back-up power at wastewater facilities. The remainder will be used to address wastewater infrastructure projects.

5. Ohio's FFY 2022 capitalization grant contains a requirement that the State identify and fund "green projects" in an amount at least 10% of the base capitalization grant. Approximately \$15 million may be counted toward the requirement of green project assistance in PY 2023 through the award of the PY 2023 - PY 2023 allocation of \$23 million for Water Resources Restoration Sponsor Program projects, and \$8.8 million in principal forgiveness funds for HSTS projects. Ohio EPA is encouraging additional "green projects" through the implementation of the Green Project Reserve (GPR) Discount.
6. There will not be a proportionate share limitation for projects or applicants in PY 2023. Qualifying candidate projects will be limited to the amounts identified in their respective project nominations.
7. Up to 2 percent or \$2.0M will be used for Small Systems Technical Assistance set-aside. The Small Systems Technical Assistance Account provides assistance to communities with wastewater systems serving fewer than 10,000 in population. Assistance from this fund will include improvement of technical, managerial and financial capability, help for obtaining financial assistance through the WPCLF and other state or federal funding resources, and promotion of shared services and regionalization projects. This assistance will be provided through a qualified technical assistance provider. Small Systems Technical Assistance Account funds not expended at the conclusion of the program year may remain in the account to address this type of assistance in subsequent program years. Ohio EPA will bank these transferred amounts for use in future year grants or use funds for eligible program costs (i.e., loan awards).

MANAGEMENT ACTIONS

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

1. Add projects to the IPL during the program year in accordance with the Program Management System section, above.
2. Add projects to and delete projects from the PPL, and revise the priority rating of a project in future years in accordance with the PMP in effect at that time.
3. Principal forgiveness is meant to help disadvantaged communities fund and complete projects that benefit human health and water quality. The demand for this money far outweighs availability of funds. Therefore, during PY 2023, Ohio EPA is strongly emphasizing readiness-to-proceed as the primary determinant of these PF funds.

Ohio EPA staff will work closely with eligible projects throughout the year to support readiness for loan award by the end of September 2023. Starting in April 2023 and continuing throughout the year, Ohio EPA will regularly evaluate the status of available principal forgiveness funds and the

outstanding projects listed on the priority list. The intent of this evaluation is to determine if the projects identified for principal forgiveness are capable of applying for and entering into a loan agreement with Ohio EPA by September 30, 2023. Based on overall program management goals, if, during this evaluation, a project is determined to be incapable of meeting the requirements of the program, that project may be bypassed. Funds made available through bypassing may be awarded to other eligible projects on the IPL/PPL list.

In addition to readiness, a project may be bypassed due to an applicant's inability to meet all other WPCLF requirements, failure to develop an approvable, implementable project, or for other reasons applicable under state or federal law. This may occur when the project's general plan or detailed design approval, advertisement for bids, award of the loan, or award of construction contracts cannot be reasonably projected or met by the dates established in the project's schedule. Projects otherwise not in compliance with the provisions of this PMP or program requirements are also subject to this bypass procedure.

Any projects bypassed during the program year may re-apply and be considered for funding during the next program year in which they are anticipated to be ready to proceed.

4. Establish submission deadlines for WPCLF application materials including, without limitation, revisions to facilities plans, revisions to plans and specifications, or portions thereof, either individually or collectively. Generally, individual project submission deadlines will be based on NPDES permit compliance schedules, Federal or State court ordered compliance schedules, grant budget periods, or Ohio EPA's review schedules. Failure to meet a submission deadline can result in either the deferral of the project and/or enforcement action for NPDES permit, or Federal or State court order event violation.
5. Defer any project on the IPL from active consideration for funding that is not ready to proceed (e.g., when the facility plan and/or detailed plan approval cannot be projected prior to the project specific dates established by Ohio EPA) or is otherwise not complying with the PMP.
6. Limit the total amount of WPCLF funds awarded to a recipient (including supplemental loans) during a program year based on eligibility of project elements and/or an applicant exceeding the proportionate share of available funds for its project(s).
7. Segment and fund a portion of a project if the loan applicant agrees to complete subsequent segments according to an acceptable schedule consistent, if applicable, with the National Municipal Policy, and regardless of additional financial assistance. If it is a treatment works project as defined in Section 212 of the Clean Water Act, one of the following must also apply:
 - a. Remedy an environmental or public health emergency as determined to exist by the director, or;
 - b. Realize significant cost savings, or;
 - c. Effectively coordinate the assistance proposal with other construction activities, or;
 - d. The treatment works construction would require a disproportionate share of the funds identified in the PMP that includes the treatment works as a fundable project, or;

- e. The treatment works will take three or more years to complete, or;
 - f. The treatment works must be segmented to meet the requirements of a Federal or State court order. A segmented project also must meet all pertinent program requirements, including the state environmental review process. Additionally, the applicant must demonstrate it is financially capable of constructing, according to the approved schedule, subsequent segments without funding assistance. Ohio EPA reserves the authority to negotiate the scope of the segmentation based on available WPCLF funds as well as engineering, financial, and environmental considerations.
8. Limit the amount of funding, principal forgiveness subsidies and interest rate discounts made available to individual projects within specified categories, and limit the aggregate amount of funding and subsidies to be awarded in the program year to specified categories, based on program effectiveness.

For WRRSP projects, funding will be limited to either the amount requested in the WRRSP project(s) nomination(s) or the maximum amount of interest available for the WRRSP project(s) within the sponsor's project, whichever is less. In some cases, a WRRSP project may be sponsored by more than one entity that is scheduled to receive construction loan financing during the program year. Sponsored amounts for these projects can be shifted from one sponsoring entity to another if: a) the total cost of the WRRSP project does not exceed the originally nominated total amount for that WRRSP project, and b) Ohio EPA receives notification from the affected sponsors no later than 90 days prior to the estimated WPCLF loan award dates. If a sponsoring entity has more than one loan project on the Intended Projects List, in keeping with the restrictions noted herein, the sponsor may request to shift its sponsorship from one loan to another, but must request from Ohio EPA in writing any such change a minimum of 120 days, and receive concurrence for the change no later than 90 days, prior to the estimated dates for all affected loans. Ohio EPA's decision whether to concur with the request will be based on the sponsoring projects' loan award schedules, timely progress of WRRSP project development, and the sponsoring projects' priority rankings.

9. Establish deadlines for document submissions to satisfy the provisions of this PMP.
10. Establish interest rates and principal forgiveness subsidies for WPCLF loans in accordance with the procedures outlined in Appendices D, E, and J.
11. Provide WPCLF funds as outlined in each PMP at a lower interest rate (Appendix E) or as principal forgiveness (Appendix J) for small and disadvantaged communities of high economic need, in accordance with the procedures outlined in the respective appendices.
12. Award WPCLF assistance for preparing project planning documents and detailed plans and specifications. Ohio EPA may also set a limit on the amount of funds that are available for this purpose without additional public notice. The terms, conditions, and rates are outlined in Appendices E and F.
13. Deposit a portion of the interest charged on each loan into an administrative account dedicated solely to the cost of administering the WPCLF. The amount currently utilized is 0.2 %. This amount may be adjusted during the program year if necessary with adequate public notice.

14. Transfer funds, and/or jointly collateralize or issue debt obligations, of the Drinking Water Assistance Fund and the WPCLF between the two Funds in accordance with current state and federal limitations.
15. For the WRRSP, funds will not be re-allotted to contingency projects when fundable projects are unable to proceed. However, when such funds do become available, they may be re-allotted to qualifying WRRSP projects (within the same two-year cycle) that are listed as being partially fundable.
16. With public notice and opportunity for comment, amend the PMP during the program year.
17. Unilaterally disencumber undisbursed funds from any WPCLF loan where no disbursements have been made for more than one year.
18. At any time, add Emergency Assistance projects to the PPL and, based on their priority rankings and the available funds, to the IPL as fundable projects.
19. Deny the award of financial assistance to any applicant that is in violation of a previous WPCLF loan agreement.
20. Consider additional program features which may enhance the WPCLF or improve the administration of the WPCLF. These program features may be implemented before the beginning of the next program year without further public notice if determined to be minor improvements. Concepts which may be explored, and possibly implemented during the program year, might include additional discounts, combined funding with other programs, structured payments, and other ideas.
21. Transfer Emerging Contaminant (EC) funds that are not identified for award this program year from the WPCLF to the Drinking Water SRF program EC grant.

PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION CONDITIONS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

3. WPCLF Loan Terms, Repayment Schedules and Prepayment

Planning and design loans are for up to a five year term. The standard construction loan term is 20 years. Borrowers may request a loan term up to 30 years with an appropriate useful life evaluation. Loan terms beyond 30 years, also called extended term financing, depend on an appropriate useful life evaluation and a Bond Trust Agreement (see Appendix N for more information on extended term financing).

Borrowers must begin repayment within 12 months of project completion or initiation of operation, as applicable. The first repayment date will be assigned on the next semi-annual payment due date following project completion or initiation of operation. Payments are due semi-annually in January and July.

The WPCLF program does not offer prepayment of loans due to the structure of the program's bond financing.

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

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

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

5. Appeal of WPCLF Actions (2001)

The formal appeal process for WPCLF decisions is provided in ORC Section 6111.036(P). The appeal must be in writing and must specify the action by Ohio EPA that is the subject of the complaint. It must also identify the grounds upon which the appeal is based. It must be filed with the Environmental Review Appeals Commission (ERAC) within 30 days after notice of the Director's action. A copy of the appeal must be served on the Director within three days of filing with ERAC. An appeal may be filed with ERAC at the following address: Environmental Review Appeals Commission, 30 East Broad Street, 4th Floor, Columbus, Ohio 43215.

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

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

FEDERAL ASSURANCES

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

1. 602(a) Environmental Reviews

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

2. 602(b)(4) Expeditious and Timely Expenditures

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

3. 602(b)(5) First Use for Enforceable Requirements

The first use requirement has been met in Ohio.

4. 603(f) Consistency with Planning Requirements

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

5. Program Benefits Reporting

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

6. Wage Rates and Standards

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

7. Archaeological and Historic Preservation Act of 1974, PL 93-291 et. seq.

U.S. EPA has determined that the provisions of PL 93-291, also known as the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA), must be applied to activities of state revolving loan funds where their activities are supported by funds directly made available by federal capitalization grants.

8. U.S. EPA has produced a document titled Guidelines for Enhancing Public Awareness of State Revolving Fund (SRF) Assistance Agreements (dated June 3, 2015, which outlines the requirement for increased awareness of federal funding through the DWSRF and CWSRF. These guidelines include options for project “signage.” Ohio EPA will satisfy this requirement by modifying our Notice of Application of Loan Agreement public notice language to include that the project is wholly or partially funded with joint funding from Ohio EPA and U.S. EPA.

9. U.S. EPA now requires that states identify a pool of projects that will be used to meet federal equivalency requirements. These projects will be in an amount made directly available by the FFY 2022 CWSRF base and supplemental capitalization grants (\$165,138,000). Equivalency projects must comply with the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act (FFATA), the Single Audit Act, Federal Crosscutters, Disadvantaged Business Enterprise, and 40 USC Chapter 11 Procurement for A/E contracts – the equivalent of which is under R.C. 153.65-153.73 apply to all “public authorities” as defined in Section 3345.011 of the Revised Code. At this time, the following project is being designated as equivalency project: City of Akron, Northside Interceptor Tunnel project (use for both base and supplemental equivalency). Should this project not close on a loan during the program year, it will be replaced with another project on the PPL that can meet all of the federal equivalency requirements.

Appendix A

Definitions

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

1. Bypass – an action by Ohio EPA to remove a project from funding consideration in a program year.
2. Construction - Means any one or more of the following: preliminary planning to determine the feasibility of treatment works, engineering, architectural, legal, fiscal, or economic investigations or studies, surveys, designs, plans, working drawings, specifications, procedures, field testing of innovative or alternative wastewater treatment processes and techniques meeting guidelines promulgated under Section 304(d)(3) of the Clean Water Act, or other necessary actions, erection, building, acquisition, alteration, remodeling, improvement, or extension of treatment works, or the inspection or supervision of any of the foregoing items.
3. Contaminated Site Project - any action to assess and remediate materials on a property whose physical and/or chemical characteristics either have, or have the potential to have, an adverse effect on surface or groundwater quality.
4. Defer – an action by Ohio EPA to delay the scheduled date of loan award for a project to a later month in the program year and to continue to reserve funds for the project.
5. Emergency Assistance Project – As determined by Ohio EPA, an action that requires immediate implementation by the borrower to prevent the occurrence of a waterborne condition, or to reduce or eliminate, a documented water-borne condition, that is of such magnitude or importance that it constitutes an immediate threat to the public health. Examples include but are not limited to broken sewers and pump stations that are damaged to the point of inoperability.

Emergency Assistance Projects may also include the following situations:

- a. Actions taken in response to natural disasters, which may include the planning, design, or construction of facilities to repair or replace those that were damaged or lost due to flood, tornado, earthquake, or other natural disasters,
 - b. Actions taken in response to damage caused by terrorist actions.
 - c. Actions taken in response to unforeseen environmental conditions encountered during construction activities that may threaten public health or water quality. This may include encountering contaminated soils or ground water during construction that produces an imminent threat to human health or water quality.
6. Initiation of operation – the date that the funded treatment works are in full and sustained operation as planned and designed.

7. Market Rate - for direct WPCLF loans, market rate is calculated as the average of 20 year AA GO MMD Index plus 30 basis points. This average will be the eight-week daily average taken on the Friday six weeks prior to each OWDA board meeting. For the WPCLF Linked Deposit Program, the market interest rate is the U.S. Treasury Notes and Bonds yield for the week prior to a linked deposit loan, as reported in the Bond Buyer on the Friday of that prior week, for the U.S. Treasury Notes and Bonds having terms of years closest to the terms of years of the linked deposit loan.
8. Principal Forgiveness – The portion of a loan’s principal for which there is no repayment obligation, consistent with the terms of the project’s loan agreement.
9. Proportionate share – the defined maximum amount of WPCLF funds that may be obligated in a program year to any one recipient at a subsidized interest rate. The proportionate share amount does not include funds received for linked deposit loans or for loans made for the purpose of establishing local loan programs for making loans to individuals for abandonment of septic systems, or for “green infrastructure” to control storm water run-off.
10. Readiness-to-proceed – generally refers to the timely progress toward achieving a binding commitment during the program year and initiating project activities. This is measured by an applicant's success in meeting all applicable pre-award WPCLF program requirements. For the purposes of principal forgiveness, readiness-to-proceed also refers to evaluation criteria and ranking of projects used to determine funding awards.
11. Regionalization – Independent entities working together to share the responsibility of providing services to their residential, commercial, and industrial customers by physically connecting their sewage collection systems or by using a centralized wastewater treatment system. For the purposes of principal forgiveness, regionalization is further described as the following:
 - a. Consolidation of two or more existing publicly-owned wastewater treatment works.
 - b. Construction of sanitary sewers in a community with failed household sewage treatment systems (HSTS) and transmission to an existing publicly-owned wastewater treatment works.
 - c. Construction of sanitary sewers in two or more communities with failed HSTS and construction of a new regional wastewater treatment works.
12. Treatment Works:
 - a. Any devices and systems used in the storage, treatment, recycling, and reclamation of municipal sewage or industrial wastes of a liquid nature to implement Section 201 of the Clean Water Act, or necessary to recycle or reuse water at the most economical cost over the estimated life of the works. This includes intercepting sewers, outfall sewers, sewage collection systems, pumping power, and other equipment, and their appurtenances; extensions, improvements, remodeling, additions, and alterations thereof; elements essential to provide a reliable recycled supply such as standby treatment units and clearwell facilities; and any works, including site acquisition of the

property that will be an integral part of the treatment process (including property used for the storage of treated wastewater in land treatment systems prior to land application) or is used for ultimate disposal of residues resulting from such treatment.

- b. In addition to paragraph a. above, any other method or system for preventing, abating, reducing, storing, treating, separating, or disposing of municipal waste, including storm water and sanitary sewer systems.
- c. For the purpose of this definition, replacement means the expenditures for obtaining and installing equipment, accessories, or appurtenances during the useful life of the treatment works necessary to maintain the capacity and performance for which such works are designed and constructed.

Appendix B

Project Lists

The following tables are included in this Appendix:

1. 2023 Project Priority and Intended Projects List
2. 2023-2024 WRRSP Anticipated Project Lists
3. 2023 Small Community Projects Eligible for Principal Forgiveness with Rankings
4. 2023 Projects Eligible for Regionalization Principal Forgiveness with Rankings
5. 2023 Large Community Sewer Overflow Projects Eligible for Principal Forgiveness with Rankings
6. 2023 Large Community Human Health Projects Eligible for Principal Forgiveness with Rankings
7. 2023 NRD Discount Project List
8. 2023 Regionalization Discount Project List
9. 2023 Emerging Contaminant Projects Eligible for Principal Forgiveness
10. 2023 HSTS Project List

Project Priority and Intended Projects List for PY 2023

01/27/2023 FINAL

Entity	County	Project	Loan Type	Project Type	Estimated Loan Amount	Rate Type	Estimated Award Date
ABC Water and Stormwater District	Mahoning	Forest Lawn Stormwater Park	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 3,065,000	STD	May-23
ABC Water and Stormwater District	Mahoning	Homestead Drive Storm Improvements	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 312,500	STD	Mar-23
Adams County	Adams	Cherry Fork Sanitary Sewer Improvements	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 5,858,633	REG	Mar-23
Adams County	Adams	North Adams Regional Sewer District WWTP	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 7,452,900	REG	Sep-23
Adelphi	Ross	Sewer Main Replacement	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 148,350	Hdshp 0%	Mar-23
Adelphi	Ross	Stormwater Infrastructure	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 999,490	Hdshp 0%	Oct-23
Adena	Jefferson	Wastewater System Improvements	Design	Wastewater	\$ 100,000	PLN/DES	Mar-23
Adena	Jefferson	Wastewater System Improvements	Planning	Wastewater	\$ 100,000	PLN/DES	Jan-23
Akron	Summit	Brittain Road Sanitary Sewer PS Replacement #2 Recon	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 1,200,000	STD	Jun-23
Akron	Summit	Hawkins District Sewer Improvements	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 4,000,000	STD	Oct-23
Akron	Summit	Northside Interceptor Tunnel	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 200,000,000	STD	Jul-23
Akron	Summit	Riverside Sewer Separation (CSO Rack 34)	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 10,000,000	STD	Jan-23
Akron	Summit	Sanitary Sewer Force Main Replacement 2021	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 1,000,000	STD	Jun-23
Akron	Summit	Sanitary Sewer Reconstruction 2023 Lining	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 10,000,000	STD	Jun-23
Akron	Summit	Springfield Lake Trunk Sewer Lining	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 3,250,000	STD	Jul-23
Akron	Summit	WRF Process Control System Replacement	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 2,475,000	STD	Jan-23
Allen County	Allen	2023 HSTS Repair/Replacement Program	Construction	NPSPublic	\$ 150,000	Hdshp 0%	Jul-23
Allen County	Allen	Shawnee II POTW Phase 2 Improvements	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 23,973,642	STD	May-23
Ashland County	Ashland	2023 Ashland County HSTS Project	Construction	NPSPublic	\$ 100,000	Hdshp 0%	Jul-23
Ashley	Delaware	Lift Station Improvements	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 2,580,000	Hdshp 0%	Mar-23
Ashtabula County	Ashtabula	2023 HSTS Repair/Replacement Program	Construction	NPSPublic	\$ 50,000	Hdshp 0%	Jul-23
Ashtabula County	Ashtabula	Coffee Creek WWTP Improvements	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 5,810,000	Hdshp 0%	Mar-23
Ashtabula County	Ashtabula	East Ashtabula Regional Sewer Expansion Phase 1	Design	Wastewater	\$ 360,000	PLN/DES	Jun-23
Ashtabula County	Ashtabula	East Ashtabula Regional Sewer Expansion Phase 1	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 2,391,256	Hdshp 0%	Dec-23
Ashtabula County	Ashtabula	Kingsville Township Sanitary Sewer Improvements	Design	Wastewater	\$ 342,000	PLN/DES	Apr-23
Ashtabula County	Ashtabula	Kingsville Township Sanitary Sewer Improvements	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 3,420,000	REG	Dec-23
Ashtabula County	Ashtabula	Palmer Avenue Sewage Retention Basin & Pump Station	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 851,320	STD	Mar-23
Athens	Athens	Athens City to County Sewer Extensions	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 5,700,000	REG	Feb-23
Athens	Athens	Athens City-County Reg. Richland Ave Lift Station Sewer Imp	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 3,710,000	REG	Mar-23
Athens	Athens	Athens City-County Reg. SR 56 Lift Station Imps.	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 1,150,000	REG	Mar-23
Athens	Athens	Athens City-County Reg. SR 56 to Richland Force Main	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 1,260,000	REG	May-23
Athens County	Athens	2023 HSTS Replacement Program	Construction	NPSPublic	\$ 150,000	Hdshp 0%	Jul-23
Athens County	Athens	US 50 New Marshfield Gravity Sanitary Sewer	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 7,347,075	REG	Jun-23
Baltimore	Fairfield	WWTP & Sanitary Collection Sys Impr	Design	Wastewater	\$ 100,000	PLN/DES	Jun-23
Baltimore	Fairfield	WWTP & Sanitary Collection System Improvements	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 500,000	Sm Comm	Aug-23
Bay Village	Cuyahoga	SSO Elimination Contract A - Storage Tank	Design	Wastewater	\$ 668,850	PLN/DES	Feb-23
Bedford	Cuyahoga	WWTP Headworks Upgrade	Design	Wastewater	\$ 454,734	PLN/DES	Feb-23
Bedford	Cuyahoga	WWTP No Feasible Alternatives Analysis Phase 2	Planning	Wastewater	\$ 227,950	PLN/DES	Jan-23
Bedford Heights	Cuyahoga	WWTP Improvements Phase 1	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 27,000,000	STD	Dec-23
Bedford Heights	Cuyahoga	WWTP Improvements Phase I	Design	Wastewater	\$ 3,500,000	PLN/DES	Jun-23
Belmont County	Belmont	Belmont County HSTS Program 2023	Construction	NPSPublic	\$ 150,000	Hdshp 0%	Jul-23

Project Priority and Intended Projects List for PY 2023

01/27/2023 FINAL

Entity	County	Project	Loan Type	Project Type	Estimated Loan Amount	Rate Type	Estimated Award Date
Belmont County	Belmont	Blaine Hill Force Main Replacement	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 1,825,250	STD	Jul-23
Bettsville	Seneca	WWTP Chemical Feed and Clarifier Improvements NRD	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 596,000	Hdshp 0%	Apr-23
Bloomdale	Wood	Storm Sewer Improvements	Construction	StormWater	\$ 625,581	Sm Comm	Dec-23
Bowerston	Harrison	Wastewater System Improvements	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 4,459,000	Hdshp 0%	Mar-23
Bowling Green	Wood	The Village Subdivision Pump Station	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 1,000,000	STD	Sep-23
Brewster	Stark	Hillview Mobile Home Park Sanitary Sewer	Design	Wastewater	\$ 41,000	PLN/DES	Mar-23
Brewster	Stark	Hillview Mobile Home Park Sanitary Sewer	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 255,000	REG	Jul-23
Brewster	Stark	Manhole Construction	Design	Wastewater	\$ 30,000	PLN/DES	Mar-23
Brewster	Stark	Manhole Construction	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 119,966	Hdshp 0%	Jul-23
Brewster	Stark	Sewer Lining and Manhole Replacemnt	Design	Wastewater	\$ 43,500	PLN/DES	Jun-23
Brewster	Stark	Sewer Lining and Manhole Replacemnt	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 159,840	Hdshp 0%	Sep-23
Brook Park	Cuyahoga	South Gallatin Blvd. Capacity & Rehabilitation Improvements	Design	Wastewater	\$ 1,000,000	PLN/DES	Jan-23
Brookville	Montgomery	Market Street Sanitary Sewer Extension	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 1,100,000	Hdshp 1%	Jul-23
Brown County Health Department	Brown	WPCLF HSTS Funding 2023	Construction	NPSPublic	\$ 150,000	Hdshp 0%	Jul-23
Buckeye Lake	Licking	West North Bank Road Stormwater Drainage Improvs Phase 1	Design	Wastewater	\$ 428,100	PLN/DES	Feb-23
Buckeye Lake	Licking	West North Bank Road Stormwater Drainage Improvs Phase 1	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 1,883,540	Hdshp 1%	May-23
Butler County	Butler	2023 HSTS Repair/Replacement Program	Construction	NPSPublic	\$ 150,000	Hdshp 0%	Jul-23
Cadiz	Harrison	North Trunk Collection Lines Phase II	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 2,250,000	Hdshp 1%	Jan-23
Caldwell	Noble	Area E, Area G, and Interceptor Improvements	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 500,000	Hdshp 0%	Mar-23
Canal Winchester	Franklin	WWTP Headworks Improvements	Design	Wastewater	\$ 1,950,000	PLN/DES	Jan-23
Canal Winchester	Franklin	WWTP Headworks Improvements	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 18,000,000	Sm Comm	Oct-23
Canfield	Mahoning	Redgate Sanitary Sewer Extension- Phase Two	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 1,918,145	Sm Comm	May-23
Canton	Stark	11th Street SE improvement	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 1,890,455	STD	May-23
Canton	Stark	4th Street SE Sanitary Sewer Improvement	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 2,090,964	STD	Apr-23
Canton	Stark	Monument Road Sanitary Sewer Replacement	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 1,184,000	STD	Aug-23
Canton	Stark	Viola Estates Sanitary Sewer Replacement	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 543,400	STD	Jan-23
Canton	Stark	WRF Electrical Equipment Replacement	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 23,000,000	STD	Oct-23
Cardington	Morrow	2022 Sanitary Lining Project	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 424,625	Hdshp 0%	Jun-23
Carey	Wyandot	Spring Run Storm Sewer	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 4,276,245	Hdshp 1%	Jul-23
Carroll	Fairfield	Sanitary Sewer Improvements Phase III	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 4,223,821	Sm Comm	Sep-23
Carroll County	Carroll	Carroll County HSTS Repair Program 2023	Construction	NPSPublic	\$ 50,000	Hdshp 0%	Jul-23
Chagrin Falls	Cuyahoga	Maple Street Improvements	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 1,750,000	Sm Comm	Jan-23
Chagrin Falls	Cuyahoga	Walnut Street Improvements	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 750,000	Sm Comm	Aug-23
Chagrin Falls	Cuyahoga	WWTP Green Energy Efficiency Improvements	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 720,000	Sm Comm	Jan-23
Chagrin Falls	Cuyahoga	WWTP Improvements Phase 2	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 6,000,000	Sm Comm	Jan-23
Chauncey	Athens	Chauncey Sewer Collection Replacement-Phase 1	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 5,425,000	Hdshp 0%	Jul-23
Chauncey	Athens	Plum Street Extension	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 210,110	Hdshp 0%	May-23
Chesterhill	Morgan	Chesterhill Produce Auction Sanitary Ext.	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 400,800	Hdshp 0%	May-23
Chillicothe	Ross	Marietta Lift Station Project	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 4,500,000	STD	Apr-23
Chillicothe	Ross	Marietta Road and N. Bridge Street CIPP Lining	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 1,272,920	STD	Dec-23
Chillicothe	Ross	Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 55,000,000	STD	Jan-23

Project Priority and Intended Projects List for PY 2023

01/27/2023 FINAL

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Cincinnati	Hamilton	Amberley Creek Water Quality Improvement	Construction	StormWater	\$ 2,500,000	STD	Jul-23
Cincinnati	Hamilton	Carr Street Pump Station Emergency Backup Power	Construction	StormWater	\$ 387,690	STD	Apr-23
Cincinnati	Hamilton	Carr Street Pump Station Replacements	Construction	StormWater	\$ 642,000	STD	Apr-23
Cincinnati	Hamilton	Fairbanks Avenue Water Quality Improvement	Construction	StormWater	\$ 500,000	STD	Aug-23
Cincinnati	Hamilton	Fairbanks Avenue Water Quality Improvement	Design	StormWater	\$ 100,000	PLN/DES	Jan-23
Cincinnati	Hamilton	Floodgate Modifications	Design	StormWater	\$ 1,100,000	PLN/DES	Feb-23
Cincinnati	Hamilton	Linear Infrastructure Trenchless Technology Rehab	Construction	StormWater	\$ 1,500,000	STD	Jan-23
Cincinnati	Hamilton	Mill Creek Barrier Dam Gantry Crane Replacement	Construction	StormWater	\$ 842,500	STD	Apr-23
Cincinnati	Hamilton	Mill Creek Barrier Dam Trash Rack Crane Repl	Design	StormWater	\$ 300,000	PLN/DES	Apr-23
Cincinnati	Hamilton	Yoast Avenue Creek Water Quality Improvement	Construction	StormWater	\$ 1,500,000	STD	Jun-23
Cincinnati Health Department	Hamilton	2023 HSTS Repair/Replacement Program	Construction	NPSPublic	\$ 50,000	Hdshp 0%	Jul-23
Circleville	Pickaway	2023 I/I Investigation and Remediation	Design	Wastewater	\$ 55,000	PLN/DES	May-23
Circleville	Pickaway	2023 I/I Investigation and Remediation	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 1,000,000	STD	Oct-23
Clark County	Clark	Clark County Combined Health District HSTS Program 2023	Construction	NPSPublic	\$ 150,000	Hdshp 0%	Jul-23
Clermont County General Health District	Clermont	2023 Septic Rehabilitation Program HSTS	Construction	NPSPublic	\$ 100,000	Hdshp 0%	Jul-23
Cleveland	Cuyahoga	Bellaire Road Area Sewer Replacement Phase 1	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 5,300,000	STD	Oct-23
Cleveland	Cuyahoga	Lee Road Area Sewer Project Phase 1-2 & 5	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 28,400,000	STD	Oct-23
Cleveland Heights	Cuyahoga	Hampshire Road Sewer Evaluation of SSOs CH-13 & CH-61	Design	Wastewater	\$ 600,000	PLN/DES	Jan-23
Clinton County	Clinton	New Collection System & Treatment Plant	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 16,470,000	Sm Comm	Dec-23
Clinton County	Clinton	New Collection System and Treatment Plant	Design	Wastewater	\$ 1,267,000	PLN/DES	Mar-23
Clyde	Sandusky	Headworks Project	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 3,958,500	Hdshp 1%	Aug-23
Coal Grove	Lawrence	Back-up Generator	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 72,500	Hdshp 0%	Feb-23
Coal Grove	Lawrence	Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements	Design	Wastewater	\$ 494,800	PLN/DES	Jan-23
Coal Grove	Lawrence	Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 4,948,258	Hdshp 0%	Sep-23
Columbiana County Health Department	Columbiana	2023 Home Sewage Treatment Replacement Program	Construction	NPSPublic	\$ 150,000	Hdshp 0%	Jul-23
Columbus	Franklin	2023 Annual Lining Contract CIP 650404-100050	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 5,000,000	STD	Oct-23
Columbus	Franklin	AC Subtrunk Sewer Upsizing & Rehab CIP 650009-100005	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 1,500,000	STD	May-23
Columbus	Franklin	AC Trunk Sewer (South) Rehab., Ph 1; CIP# 650725-100004	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 20,500,000	STD	Mar-23
Columbus	Franklin	Barnett Rd SS Impr; CIP 611040-100000	Construction	StormWater	\$ 4,500,000	STD	Jul-23
Columbus	Franklin	Big Walnut Trunk Extension Phase 2	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 81,491,778	STD	Jan-23
Columbus	Franklin	Blacklick Creek Interceptor Air Quality Facility Imps	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 4,800,000	STD	Feb-23
Columbus	Franklin	Blacklick Creek Trunk -South Ph 1 Rehab CIP 650725-100011	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 9,250,000	STD	Aug-23
Columbus	Franklin	BP 5th by Northwest (GI) Sunrise-Glenn CIP 650870-109151	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 6,700,000	STD	Mar-23
Columbus	Franklin	BP 5th NW (PP)-Sunrise-Glenn CIP 650870-109153	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 1,400,000	STD	Sep-23
Columbus	Franklin	BP Hilltop (GI) Highland-Harris CIP 650870-115153	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 6,300,000	STD	Oct-23
Columbus	Franklin	BP Hilltop 1 PP - Palmetto-Westgate CIP 650870-153001	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 13,000,000	STD	Jul-23
Columbus	Franklin	BP Hilltop 1 PP-Eureka-Fremont CIP 650870-153002	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 10,000,000	STD	Feb-23
Columbus	Franklin	BP Hilltop GI - Eureka-Fremont CIP 650870-100802	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 10,000,000	STD	Apr-23
Columbus	Franklin	BP Hilltop GI - Palmetto-Westgate CIP 650870-100801	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 4,800,000	STD	Feb-23
Columbus	Franklin	BP Linden (RR) - Hudson-McGuffey Area 3 CIP 650871-141007	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 3,150,223	STD	Oct-23
Columbus	Franklin	BP Linden (RR) - Hudson-McGuffey Area1 CIP 650871-141005	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 3,150,233	STD	Jul-23

Project Priority and Intended Projects List for PY 2023

01/27/2023 FINAL

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Columbus	Franklin	BP Linden (RR) - Hudson-McGuffey Area2 CIP 650871-141006	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 3,150,233	STD	Sep-23
Columbus	Franklin	BP Linden GI - Hudson-McGuffey CIP 650870-100701	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 7,500,000	STD	Mar-23
Columbus	Franklin	BP Linden Lat Lining Hudson-McGuffey CIP650872-141004	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 8,755,650	STD	Mar-23
Columbus	Franklin	BP Linden RR - Agler-Berrell CIP 650871-141001	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 3,000,000	STD	Jan-23
Columbus	Franklin	BP Linden RR - Oakland Park Area CIP 650871-141003	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 3,703,000	STD	Feb-23
Columbus	Franklin	BP Linden-Lat Lining - Oakland Park/Medina 650872-141003	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 8,241,233	STD	Feb-23
Columbus	Franklin	BP Miller Kelton PP - Newton/Bedford CIP 650870-162001	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 7,100,000	STD	Jan-23
Columbus	Franklin	BP Miller-Kelton GI - Kent-Fairwood CIP 650870-101202	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 6,000,000	STD	Aug-23
Columbus	Franklin	BP Miller-Kelton GI - Newton-Bedford CIP 650870-101201	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 1,600,000	STD	Dec-23
Columbus	Franklin	BP Miller-Kelton PP - Kent-Fairwood CIP 650870-162002	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 10,000,000	STD	Jul-23
Columbus	Franklin	Brooklyn-Cleveland HSTS Elimination CIP 650895-100003	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 1,200,000	REG	Jan-23
Columbus	Franklin	Central College Subtrunk Ext, Ph 3 CIP 650033-100003	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 49,200,000	STD	12/203
Columbus	Franklin	Community Park-Maple Canyon HSTS Elim. CIP 650895-100004	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 1,000,000	REG	Oct-23
Columbus	Franklin	Compost Facility Odor Control Imprs CIP 650375-10000	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 5,500,000	STD	Jan-23
Columbus	Franklin	DOSD LIMS Upgrade CIP 650665-100000	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 600,000	STD	Jan-23
Columbus	Franklin	Fairwood Facilities Stormwater Imprs CIP 611021-100000	Construction	StormWater	\$ 3,600,000	STD	Mar-23
Columbus	Franklin	Fountain Square Stormwater Sys Imprs CIP 610050-100000	Construction	StormWater	\$ 4,700,000	STD	May-23
Columbus	Franklin	Greenlawn Low Head Dam Imprs CIP 611038-100000	Construction	StormWater	\$ 2,600,000	STD	Apr-23
Columbus	Franklin	Inflow Redirection - Noble & 4th St CIP 650790-100000	Construction	StormWater	\$ 615,000	STD	Jul-23
Columbus	Franklin	Inflow Redirection for Kerr-Russell Area CIP 650790-113180	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 4,244,480	STD	Apr-23
Columbus	Franklin	JPWWTP Screenings Imps CIP# 650252-100010	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 12,700,000	STD	Dec-23
Columbus	Franklin	JPWWTP Sludge Concentration Tank Demo CIP 650260-102018	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 1,539,332	STD	Apr-23
Columbus	Franklin	Krieger Court Stormwater Imps CIP 611037-100000	Construction	StormWater	\$ 3,200,000	STD	Apr-23
Columbus	Franklin	Linden Area Stormwater Imprs Ph 2 CIP 610785-100000	Construction	StormWater	\$ 2,620,000	STD	Feb-23
Columbus	Franklin	Intermodal Sanitary Subtrunk Ext, Ph 1 CIP 650491-100007	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 25,537,995	STD	Jan-23
Columbus	Franklin	Moler St. Overflow Interceptor Sewer CIP 650763-100000	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 25,132,000	STD	Jun-23
Columbus	Franklin	Near North & East - Iuka Park, Phase 2	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 10,000,000	STD	Feb-23
Columbus	Franklin	Petzinger Rd. Stormwater Imprs, CIP 610739-100000	Construction	StormWater	\$ 1,600,000	STD	May-23
Columbus	Franklin	Scioto Main Sanitary Pump Stations - CIP 650886-100000	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 3,000,000	STD	Jul-23
Columbus	Franklin	Storm Sewer Lining Project CIP# 611720-100000	Construction	StormWater	\$ 1,000,000	STD	Jul-23
Columbus	Franklin	Sunbury Rd-Mock Rd HSTS Elimination CIP# 650895-100007	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 4,500,000	REG	Sep-23
Columbus	Franklin	Surveillance Laboratory LC-MS-MS Equip CIP 650898-100000	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 650,000	STD	Apr-23
Columbus	Franklin	SWWTP EAC HVAC & Air Purif. CIP 650372-100000	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 4,014,062	STD	Apr-23
Columbus	Franklin	SWWTP Main Drain Alt. Pipe Rte. CIP 650352-100007	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 4,740,000	STD	May-23
Columbus	Franklin	SWWTP Post Aeration Diffuser Repl CIP 650354-100000	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 10,778,923	STD	Apr-23
Columbus	Franklin	SWWTP SW Switch Stat Switchgear Repl CIP 650260-103013	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 2,487,769	STD	Feb-23
Columbus	Franklin	Twin Lakes Dam Rehab CIP 611038-100001	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 4,000,000	STD	Dec-23
Columbus	Franklin	Upsize Sewer Pipes ID 3 Near South CIP# 650860-322190	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 495,000	STD	Feb-23
Columbus	Franklin	Upsize Sewer Pipet ID 2 Near South 650860-222190	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 2,472,000	STD	Mar-23
Columbus	Franklin	Walhalla Ravine Stream Restoration CIP 650870-110167	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 1,500,000	STD	Mar-23
Columbus	Franklin	West Side Trunk Rehab PH 2 CIP 650725-100028	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 6,500,000	STD	Dec-23

Project Priority and Intended Projects List for PY 2023

01/27/2023 FINAL

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Columbus Health Department	Franklin	2023 HSTS Repair/Replacement Program	Construction	NPSPublic	\$ 50,000	Hdshp 0%	Jul-23
Conneaut	Ashtabula	Naylor Drive Infrastructure Improvements	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 4,100,000	Hdshp 0%	May-23
Conneaut	Ashtabula	Stormwater Facility Improvements Phase 1	Construction	StormWater	\$ 6,047,000	Hdshp 0%	Oct-23
Conneaut	Ashtabula	Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 5,410,000	STD	Oct-23
Coshocton	Coshocton	Digester Improvements	Design	Wastewater	\$ 329,000	PLN/DES	Jan-23
Coshocton	Coshocton	Digester Improvements	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 9,000,000	STD	Dec-23
Coshocton County	Coshocton	2023 HSTS Funding	Construction	NPSPublic	\$ 150,000	Hdshp 0%	Jul-23
Covington	Miami	WWTP Improvements Phase 2	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 14,000,000	Hdshp 1%	Mar-23
Crawford County General Health District	Crawford	2023 HSTS Repair & Replacement Program	Construction	NPSPublic	\$ 100,000	Hdshp 0%	Jul-23
Crestline	Crawford	WWTP Expansion	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 9,622,000	Hdshp 1%	Jan-23
Cuyahoga County Board of Health	Cuyahoga	Cuyahoga County HSTS Repair/Replacement Program 2023	Construction	NPSPublic	\$ 150,000	Hdshp 0%	Jul-23
Danville	Knox	Sanitary Inflow and Infiltration Remediation	Construction	StormWater	\$ 1,000,000	Hdshp 0%	Aug-23
Danville	Knox	WWTP Lagoon Bank Stabilization	Design	Wastewater	\$ 45,000	PLN/DES	Feb-23
Danville	Knox	WWTP Lagoon Bank Stabilization	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 425,000	Hdshp 0%	Apr-23
Darke County	Darke	Fort Jefferson New Collection System	Planning	Wastewater	\$ 25,000	PLN/DES	Apr-23
Darke County	Darke	Fort Jefferson New Collection System	Design	Wastewater	\$ 225,000	PLN/DES	Oct-23
Darke County General Health District	Darke	2023 HSTS Repair/Replacement Project	Construction	NPSPublic	\$ 150,000	Hdshp 0%	Jul-23
Dayton	Montgomery	Anaerobic Digestion Project - Phase 1	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 85,000,000	STD	Feb-23
Dayton	Montgomery	Phase 2 Anaerobic Digester	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 40,000,000	STD	Apr-23
Dayton	Montgomery	West Complex Lid Replacement	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 12,000,000	STD	Jul-23
Dayton	Montgomery	WRF - Backup Generator	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 13,000,000	STD	Apr-23
Defiance	Defiance	CSO Storage Basin	Design	Wastewater	\$ 750,000	PLN/DES	Dec-23
Defiance	Defiance	Kingsbury Lift Station Replacement	Design	Wastewater	\$ 1,700,000	PLN/DES	Dec-23
Defiance	Defiance	Kinsbury Force Main	Design	Wastewater	\$ 950,000	PLN/DES	Dec-23
Defiance	Defiance	WWTP Improvements	Design	Wastewater	\$ 250,000	PLN/DES	Dec-23
Defiance County	Defiance	2023 Sanitary Sewer Rehabilitation	Design	Wastewater	\$ 339,561	PLN/DES	Feb-23
Defiance County	Defiance	2023 Sanitary Sewer Rehabilitation	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 3,875,861	STD	May-23
Defiance County	Defiance	WWTP Improvements	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 882,900	STD	Dec-23
Defiance County General Health District	Defiance	2023 Defiance County General Health District HSTS Project	Construction	NPSPublic	\$ 150,000	Hdshp 0%	Jul-23
DeGraff	Logan	Main Pump Station Emergency Generator	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 126,200	Sm Comm	Feb-23
Delphos	Allen	Ninth Street Combined Sewer Rehabilitation	Design	Wastewater	\$ 25,000	PLN/DES	Apr-23
Delphos	Allen	Ninth Street Combined Sewer Rehabilitation	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 809,940	Hdshp 1%	Aug-23
Delphos	Allen	Pump Station Improvements	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 666,755	Sm Comm	Mar-23
Delphos	Allen	South Main Street Storm Sewer Replacement	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 854,696	Sm Comm	Jul-23
Delphos	Allen	South Main Street Storm Sewer Replacement	Design	Wastewater	\$ 44,950	PLN/DES	Feb-23
East Cleveland	Cuyahoga	Hayden Avenue Sewer Improvements	Design	Wastewater	\$ 1,200,000	PLN/DES	Jan-23
East Cleveland	Cuyahoga	Taylor Road Sewer Improvements	Design	Wastewater	\$ 1,000,000	PLN/DES	Jan-23
East Liverpool	Columbiana	WWTP Improvements Phase 1	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 4,514,800	STD	May-23
Edgerton	Williams	Main Lift Station Rehabilitation	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 808,600	Hdshp 0%	Jul-23
Edon	Williams	WWTP Activated Sludge Improvements	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 1,848,025	Hdshp 0%	Aug-23
Edon	Williams	WWTP Activated Sludge Improvements	Design	Wastewater	\$ 68,500	PLN/DES	May-23

Project Priority and Intended Projects List for PY 2023

01/27/2023 FINAL

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Elida	Allen	WWTP Improvements - Phase 3	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 8,295,000	Sm Comm	Oct-23
Elmore	Ottawa	Dischinger Road Sanitary Sewer Improvements	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 980,000	Hdshp 0%	Dec-23
Elmore	Ottawa	Lincoln Street Improvements	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 691,454	Hdshp 0%	Dec-23
Elmore	Ottawa	West Portage River South Road Sanitary Sewer Improvements	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 432,452	Hdshp 0%	Mar-23
Elyria	Lorain	East Diversion Structure	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 1,800,000	STD	Apr-23
Elyria	Lorain	Overbrook Pump Station and Sewer	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 900,000	STD	Jun-23
Elyria	Lorain	South East Interceptor Phase 3 Extension	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 4,000,000	STD	May-23
Elyria	Lorain	Wet Weather Screening Facilities	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 3,500,000	STD	Apr-23
Elyria	Lorain	Windward Siphon Project	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 4,500,000	STD	May-23
Erie County	Erie	Sawmill Creek WWTP Improvements	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 15,000,000	STD	Sep-23
Erie County Health Department	Erie	Erie County 2023 WPCLF HSTS Replacement	Construction	NPSPublic	\$ 100,000	Hdshp 0%	Jul-23
Euclid	Cuyahoga	CSO-06 & CSO-09 Control Measure	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 18,540,000	STD	Oct-23
Euclid	Cuyahoga	CSO-07 & CSO-12 Control Measure	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 17,200,000	STD	Oct-23
Euclid	Cuyahoga	CSO-08 Control Measure	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 1,010,000	STD	Oct-23
Fairfield County	Fairfield	Little Walnut Lift Stat Backup Generator	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 93,800	STD	May-23
Fairfield County	Fairfield	Sycamore Creek Backup Generator	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 63,100	STD	May-23
Fairfield County	Fairfield	Violet TWP Regional Lift Station	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 7,788,470	STD	May-23
Fairfield County Department of Health	Fairfield	2023 WPCLF HSTS Program	Construction	NPSPublic	\$ 150,000	Hdshp 0%	Jul-23
Fairview Park	Cuyahoga	W 227th Street Pump Station Rehabilitation	Design	Wastewater	\$ 250,000	PLN/DES	Jan-23
Fayette County	Fayette	Rattlesnake Wastewater System Improvements	Design	Wastewater	\$ 1,000,000	PLN/DES	Feb-23
Fayette County	Fayette	Rattlesnake Wastewater System Improvements	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 20,000,000	STD	Sep-23
Fayette S&W Conservation District	Fayette	Fayette County HSTS Program 2023	Construction	NPSPublic	\$ 150,000	Hdshp 0%	Jul-23
Fort Recovery	Mercer	WWTP Improvements	Design	Wastewater	\$ 1,000,000	PLN/DES	Jun-23
Franklin County	Franklin	Inah Ave-Gladys Rd Sanitary Sewer Collection	Design	Wastewater	\$ 70,756	PLN/DES	Jan-23
Franklin County	Franklin	Inah Ave-Gladys Rd Sanitary Sewer Collection	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 344,090	STD	Oct-23
Franklin County	Franklin	Mon-E-Bak - Brown Rd E. San. Sewer Lateral Ph 3	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 870,562	STD	Aug-23
Franklin County	Franklin	Rosslyn/Kanawha Sanitary Sewer Extension	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 926,543	REG	Dec-23
Franklin County	Franklin	Sanitary Sewer Collections System - Ferris Rd.	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 747,592	STD	Apr-23
Franklin County	Franklin	Sanitary Sewer Collections System - N. Hague Ave	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 1,525,790	STD	Apr-23
Franklin County Public Health	Franklin	FCPH HSTS Repair/Replacement 2023	Construction	NPSPublic	\$ 150,000	Hdshp 0%	Jul-23
Fulton County Health Department	Fulton	2023 HSTS Repair/Replacement Program	Construction	NPSPublic	\$ 50,000	Hdshp 0%	Jul-23
Gallia County	Gallia	2023 HSTS Repair/Replacement Program	Construction	NPSPublic	\$ 150,000	Hdshp 0%	Jul-23
Garfield Heights	Cuyahoga	McCracken Road SSO Control and Capacity Enhancements	Design	Wastewater	\$ 2,000,000	PLN/DES	Jan-23
Geauga County	Geauga	McFarland Creek WWTP Improvements	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 20,000,000	STD	Jun-23
Geauga County Health District	Geauga	Project Helping Hand 2023	Construction	NPSPublic	\$ 50,000	Hdshp 0%	Jul-23
Geneva	Ashtabula	U.S. Route 20 Sewer Replacement Phase 1	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 3,000,000	Hdshp 1%	Feb-23
Geneva-on-the-Lake	Ashtabula	Sanitary Sewer Extensions	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 2,023,642	Hdshp 0%	Dec-23
Gibsonburg	Sandusky	Long Term Control Plan Phase IV	Construction	StormWater	\$ 650,705	Hdshp 1%	Aug-23
Gilboa	Putnam	Wastewater Collection and Treatment System Project	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 3,382,034	Sm Comm	Sep-23
Grafton	Lorain	Easterly Sanitary Sewer Extension	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 1,836,795	Sm Comm	Dec-23
Grafton	Lorain	Novak Road Improvements	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 4,100,230	Sm Comm	Dec-23

Project Priority and Intended Projects List for PY 2023

01/27/2023 FINAL

Entity	County	Project	Loan Type	Project Type	Estimated Loan Amount	Rate Type	Estimated Award Date
Granville	Licking	WWTP and Lift Station SCADA Improvements	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 1,500,000	STD	Jun-23
Green Springs	Seneca	Clay Street Sewer Separation	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 1,507,000	Sm Comm	Aug-23
Greene County	Greene	2023 HSTS Repair/Replacement Program	Construction	NPSPublic	\$ 100,000	Hdshp 0%	Jul-23
Greene County	Greene	Project No. S18-4 Clifton WRRF Replacement	Design	Wastewater	\$ 325,000	PLN/DES	Mar-23
Greene County	Greene	Project No. S18-4 Clifton WRRF Replacement	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 2,000,000	STD	Jun-23
Greenfield	Highland	Phase 1 Sanitary Sewer Replacement	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 3,620,225	Sm Comm	May-23
Greenwich	Huron	Greenwich CSO Reduction Project - Phase IV	Design	Wastewater	\$ 487,900	PLN/DES	Mar-23
Greenwich	Huron	Greenwich CSO Reduction Project - Phase IV	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 2,250,000	Hdshp 0%	Sep-23
Grove City	Franklin	Columbus Street 18-inch Relief Sewer	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 3,225,000	STD	Aug-23
Hamilton	Butler	Boiler Replacement	Design	Wastewater	\$ 48,500	PLN/DES	Mar-23
Hamilton	Butler	Boiler Replacement	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 600,000	STD	Jul-23
Hamilton	Butler	Centrifuge, Polymer System Upgrade and Sludge Conveyor	Design	Wastewater	\$ 444,000	PLN/DES	Mar-23
Hamilton	Butler	Eliminate Existing New London Package Plant	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 1,112,400	STD	Jul-23
Hamilton	Butler	Hamilton Water Reclamation Facilities	Planning	Wastewater	\$ 275,000	PLN/DES	Mar-23
Hamilton	Butler	Replace Gravity Thickener Collector Mechanisms	Design	Wastewater	\$ 34,200	PLN/DES	Mar-23
Hamilton	Butler	Replace Gravity Thickener Collector Mechanisms	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 831,000	STD	Jul-23
Hamilton County	Hamilton	Dry Weather Channel for SS 937	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 4,460,000	STD	Aug-23
Hamilton County	Hamilton	Hamilton County HSTS Repair/Replacement Project 2023	Construction	NPSPublic	\$ 150,000	Hdshp 0%	Jul-23
Hamilton County	Hamilton	LMWWTP Flow Meter Renewal	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 8,367,000	STD	Jun-23
Hamilton County	Hamilton	LMWWTP Solids Disposal with Odor Control	Design	Wastewater	\$ 15,256,325	PLN/DES	Feb-23
Hamilton County	Hamilton	LMWWTP Standby Power	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 22,256,000	STD	Apr-23
Hamilton County	Hamilton	MCWWTP High Rate Treatment Pump Station	Design	Wastewater	\$ 12,500,000	PLN/DES	Jun-23
Hamilton County	Hamilton	MCWWTP Standby Power Distribution System Improvements	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 6,180,000	STD	Mar-23
Hamilton County	Hamilton	Mill Creek WWC Maintenance Shop Improvements	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 1,968,529	STD	Aug-23
Hamilton County	Hamilton	Mill Creek WWTP Loop Improvements	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 5,899,000	STD	Mar-23
Hamilton County	Hamilton	Mt Washington Source Control Implementation	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 9,708,000	STD	Jun-23
Hamilton County	Hamilton	MUWWTP Thickening Replacement and Pumping Improvements	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 6,494,000	STD	Mar-23
Hamilton County	Hamilton	PRWWTP Sludge Storage Tank with Odor Control	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 12,702,600	STD	Jul-23
Hamilton County	Hamilton	SCWWTP Thickening and Settlement Improvements	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 4,701,500	STD	Mar-23
Hamilton County	Hamilton	Stonebridge Relief Sewer	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 3,355,600	STD	Jun-23
Hamilton County	Hamilton	Westport Village Pump Station Elimination	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 1,479,000	STD	Apr-23
Hamler	Henry	Wastewater Treatment Lagoons	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 2,335,561	Hdshp 0%	Oct-23
Hardin County	Hardin	2023 HSTS Repair/Replacement Program	Construction	NPSPublic	\$ 50,000	Hdshp 0%	Jul-23
Harrison County General Health District	Harrison	2023 HSTS Pollution Abatement Project	Construction	NPSPublic	\$ 100,000	Hdshp 0%	Jul-23
Hartville	Stark	Main Trunk Sanitary Sewer Replacement	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 470,000	Hdshp 1%	Apr-23
Hartville	Stark	Sanitary Sewer Replacement	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 341,000	Hdshp 1%	Apr-23
Heath	Licking	Final Clarifier and Solids Storage Building Upgrades	Design	Wastewater	\$ 605,500	PLN/DES	Jan-23
Heath	Licking	Final Clarifier and Solids Storage Building Upgrades	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 6,505,000	STD	Oct-23
Henry County	Henry	2023 HSTS Repair/Replacement Program	Construction	NPSPublic	\$ 50,000	Hdshp 0%	Jul-23
Highland County	Highland	Rocky Fork Lake WWTP Improvements	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 2,800,000	Hdshp 1%	Oct-23
Highland County	Highland	Rolling Acres Wastewater System Repair / Replacement	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 720,000	Hdshp 0%	Jun-23

Project Priority and Intended Projects List for PY 2023

01/27/2023 FINAL

Entity	County	Project	Loan Type	Project Type	Estimated Loan Amount	Rate Type	Estimated Award Date
Highland County General Health District	Highland	2023 Household Sewage Treatment System Repairs/Replacement	Construction	NPSPublic	\$ 100,000	Hdshp 0%	Jul-23
Hillsboro	Highland	Infrastructure Reconstruction Project W. Beech St Area	Design	Wastewater	\$ 318,945	PLN/DES	Jan-23
Hillsboro	Highland	Infrastructure Reconstruction Project W. Beech St Area	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 2,462,030	Hdshp 1%	Mar-23
Hillsboro	Highland	Roberts Lane Extension Critical Infrastructure	Design	Wastewater	\$ 242,154	PLN/DES	Jan-23
Hillsboro	Highland	Roberts Lane Extension Critical Infrastructure	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 3,776,218	Hdshp 1%	Aug-23
Hocking County	Hocking	2023 WPCLF HSTS Assistance Program	Construction	NPSPublic	\$ 150,000	Hdshp 0%	Jul-23
Hocking County	Hocking	Rockbridge Sanitary System Improvements	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 1,104,266	STD	Jul-23
Holmes County	Holmes	2023 HSTS Repair/Replacement Program	Construction	NPSPublic	\$ 150,000	Hdshp 0%	Jul-23
Huron County	Huron	2023 HSTS Repair & Replacement Program	Construction	NPSPublic	\$ 50,000	Hdshp 0%	Jul-23
Independence	Cuyahoga	Brookside Road Stormsewer Reconstruction	Construction	StormWater	\$ 900,000	Sm Comm	May-23
Ironton	Lawrence	Batham Lane & Orchard Street Storm Sewer CSO	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 1,635,596	STD	Mar-23
Ironton	Lawrence	New Wastewater Treatment Plant	Design	Wastewater	\$ 5,178,000	PLN/DES	Feb-23
Ironton	Lawrence	New Wastewater Treatment Plant	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 56,090,000	STD	Dec-23
Ironton	Lawrence	Phase IV CSO	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 4,443,710	STD	Sep-23
Ironton	Lawrence	Phase IV CSO	Design	StormWater	\$ 411,000	PLN/DES	Apr-23
Ironton	Lawrence	Phase V CSO	Design	Wastewater	\$ 3,314,000	PLN/DES	Apr-23
Ironton	Lawrence	Phase V CSO	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 35,896,000	STD	Sep-23
Ironton	Lawrence	Wastewater Treatment Plant Emergency Generator	Design	Wastewater	\$ 44,000	PLN/DES	Jan-23
Ironton	Lawrence	Wastewater Treatment Plant Emergency Generator	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 308,000	STD	Apr-23
Jackson	Jackson	Clinton-Taft Sanitary Sewer Replacement	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 358,000	Sm Comm	Apr-23
Jackson	Jackson	Florence Avenue Reconstruction - Sewer	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 1,753,541	Sm Comm	Jan-23
Jackson	Jackson	Mill Street Sanitary Sewer Improvements	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 1,568,050	Sm Comm	Sep-23
Jackson County Health Department	Jackson	2023 HSTS Repair & Replacement Program	Construction	NPSPublic	\$ 150,000	Hdshp 0%	Jul-23
Jamestown	Greene	Sewer Plant Improvements	Design	Wastewater	\$ 42,000	PLN/DES	Jan-23
Jamestown	Greene	Sewer Plant Improvements	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 639,600	Hdshp 0%	May-23
Jefferson	Ashtabula	Wastewater Equalization Basin	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 1,160,000	Sm Comm	Sep-23
Jefferson County	Jefferson	Jefferson County Clean Water Initiative 2023	Construction	NPSPublic	\$ 150,000	Hdshp 0%	Jul-23
Junction City	Perry	WWTP Improvements	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 2,000,000	Hdshp 0%	Mar-23
Kenton	Hardin	Downtown Sewer System Improvements - Phase 2	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 17,177,928	Hdshp 1%	Dec-23
Kirkersville	Licking	Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 593,000	Sm Comm	Feb-23
Knox County Health Department	Knox	Knox County HSTS Project 2023	Construction	NPSPublic	\$ 50,000	Hdshp 0%	Jul-23
Lake County	Lake	Arcola Creek/Bennet Rd Sanitary Trunk Sewer Improvements	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 5,000,000	REG	Mar-23
Lake County	Lake	Red Creek Sanitary Sewer Improvements	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 8,000,000	STD	Mar-23
Lake County General Health District	Lake	2023 HSTS Repair/Replacement Program	Construction	NPSPublic	\$ 150,000	Hdshp 0%	Jul-23
Lakemore	Summit	Sanitary Sewer Improvements Phase 1	Design	Wastewater	\$ 68,000	PLN/DES	Feb-23
Lakemore	Summit	Sanitary Sewer Improvements Phase 1	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 2,732,000	Hdshp 1%	Jun-23
Lakewood	Cuyahoga	Lakewood Interceptor Rehabilitation	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 10,000,000	STD	Mar-23
Lancaster	Fairfield	Lateral D Trunk Sewer Phase 2 & Upper Hocking Pump Station	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 15,000,000	STD	Jun-23
Lawrence County	Lawrence	URSD - EQ Basin Generator & ATS Replacement	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 89,975	STD	Apr-23
Lawrence County	Lawrence	URSD-Forcemain Replacement	Design	Wastewater	\$ 826,215	PLN/DES	Jan-23
Lawrence County	Lawrence	URSD-Forcemain Replacement	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 8,951,146	STD	Sep-23

Project Priority and Intended Projects List for PY 2023

01/27/2023 FINAL

Entity	County	Project	Loan Type	Project Type	Estimated Loan Amount	Rate Type	Estimated Award Date
Lawrence County	Lawrence	URSD-WWTP Influent Screens & Compactors Replacement	Design	Wastewater	\$ 190,000	PLN/DES	Jan-23
Lawrence County	Lawrence	URSD-WWTP Influent Screens & Compactors Replacement	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 2,057,200	STD	Jul-23
Lawrence County Health Department	Lawrence	2023 WPCLF HSTS Project	Construction	NPSPublic	\$ 50,000	Hdshp 0%	Jul-23
Leesburg	Highland	Biosolids and Pump Station Improvements	Design	Wastewater	\$ 115,000	PLN/DES	Mar-23
Leesburg	Highland	Biosolids and Pump Station Improvements	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 628,000	Hdshp 0%	Dec-23
Leipsic	Putnam	Main Street Sewer Replacement	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 362,340	Hdshp 0%	Dec-23
Leipsic	Putnam	Northside Lift Station Replacement and Sewer Construction	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 1,940,000	Hdshp 0%	Dec-23
Lewisburg	Preble	South Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrade	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 1,500,000	Hdshp 0%	Oct-23
Liberty Center	Henry	Pump Station Replacement	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 1,250,000	Sm Comm	Mar-23
Liberty Center	Henry	Storm Sewer Improvements	Construction	StormWater	\$ 540,000	Sm Comm	Mar-23
Licking County Health Department	Licking	2023 Licking County HSTS Assistance Project	Construction	NPSPublic	\$ 150,000	Hdshp 0%	Jul-23
Lima	Allen	WWTP Misc. Improvements	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 5,000,000	STD	Apr-23
Lisbon	Columbiana	North Market St Sanitary Sewer Replacement	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 1,306,320	Hdshp 1%	Sep-23
Logan	Hocking	Sanitary Sewer Improvements Phase 3	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 4,530,000	Hdshp 1%	Mar-23
Logan County	Logan	Eastern Regional Collection System and WWTP	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 43,468,398	REG	Feb-23
Logan County Health District	Logan	2023 Household Sewage Treatment System Nuisance Abatement	Construction	NPSPublic	\$ 50,000	Hdshp 0%	Jul-23
London	Madison	East Side Trunk Sewer	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 14,441,352	STD	Dec-23
London	Madison	Sanitary Sewer Improvements	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 983,000	STD	Dec-23
Lorain	Lorain	Martin's Run Pump Station	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 3,000,000	STD	Mar-23
Lorain	Lorain	PQM WWTP Improvements	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 8,000,000	STD	May-23
Lorain	Lorain	Primary Digester Improvement	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 5,000,000	STD	Jan-23
Lorain County	Lorain	2023 HSTS Repair/Replacement Program	Construction	NPSPublic	\$ 150,000	Hdshp 0%	Jul-23
Lowellville	Mahoning	Stormwater Infrastructure Improvement	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 500,000	Hdshp 0%	Jun-23
Lowellville	Mahoning	Wastewater Infrastructure Improvements - Sewer and WWTP	Design	Wastewater	\$ 400,600	PLN/DES	Feb-23
Lowellville	Mahoning	Wastewater Infrastructure Improvements - Sewer and WWTP	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 6,099,400	Hdshp 0%	Oct-23
Lowellville	Mahoning	Wastewater Infrastructure Improvements - Sewer Siphon	Design	Wastewater	\$ 95,000	PLN/DES	Feb-23
Lucas County	Lucas	Forest Lakes and Deerpointe Pump Station Rehabilitations	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 320,842	Sm Comm	Oct-23
Lucas County	Lucas	S-500 Sanitary Sewer Interceptor Hydraulic Study	Design	Wastewater	\$ 71,400	PLN/DES	May-23
Lucas County	Lucas	S500: MH 6 to MH 8 Interceptor Rehabilitation	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 2,433,170	STD	Oct-23
Lucas County	Lucas	Sanitary Sewer Evaluation Study -Mitchaw & Whiteford Rd Area	Design	Wastewater	\$ 134,200	PLN/DES	Oct-23
Lucas County	Lucas	WRRF Influent Screen and Grit Chamber Repair	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 560,520	STD	Oct-23
Macksburg	Washington	Wastewater Collection and Treatment System	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 3,462,397	Hdshp 0%	Jun-23
Macksburg	Washington	Wastewater Collection and Treatment System	Design	Wastewater	\$ 345,309	PLN/DES	Feb-23
Madison Co./London City Health District	Madison	Madison County HSTS Repair/Replacement 2023	Construction	NPSPublic	\$ 50,000	Hdshp 0%	Jul-23
Madison County	Madison	Plain City Lift Station and Force Main to Regional WWTP	Design	Wastewater	\$ 3,315,000	PLN/DES	Feb-23
Madison County	Madison	Plain City Lift Station and Force Main to Regional WWTP	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 35,910,625	REG	Dec-23
Madison County	Madison	Regional WWTP and Collection System	Design	Wastewater	\$ 6,427,000	PLN/DES	Feb-23
Madison County	Madison	Regional WWTP and Collection System	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 69,624,988	REG	Dec-23
Madison County	Madison	Summerford Sewer System	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 2,416,300	Sm Comm	Feb-23
Madison County	Madison	US 42 and SR 20 Sanitary Sewer System	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 2,523,290	STD	Mar-23
Mahoning County	Mahoning	Meander WWTP Improvements	Design	Wastewater	\$ 6,000,000	PLN/DES	Mar-23

Project Priority and Intended Projects List for PY 2023

01/27/2023 FINAL

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Mahoning County District Board of Health	Mahoning	WPCLF HSTS Funding 2023	Construction	NPSPublic	\$ 100,000	Hdshp 0%	Jul-23
Malinta	Henry	Turkeyfoot Storm Sewer Phase 2	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 87,610	Sm Comm	Jul-23
Manchester	Adams	Sanitary Sewer Improvement Phase 5	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 1,827,250	Hdshp 0%	Feb-23
Maple Heights	Cuyahoga	Lee Road & Raymond Street Sewer Improvements	Design	Wastewater	\$ 600,000	PLN/DES	Jan-23
Maple Heights	Cuyahoga	Schreiber Road Sewer Improvements & SSO Elimination	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 380,000	STD	Jan-23
Marietta	Washington	Colgate Drive I/I Improvements	Design	Wastewater	\$ 260,000	PLN/DES	Feb-23
Marietta	Washington	Duck Creek Interceptor Renewal Project	Design	Wastewater	\$ 150,000	PLN/DES	Mar-23
Marietta	Washington	S.R. 7 North Sanitary Sewer Extension	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 3,000,000	STD	May-23
Marion	Marion	Combined Sewer LTCP - Phase 2 Outfall Equalization Tanks	Design	Wastewater	\$ 1,500,000	PLN/DES	Apr-23
Marion	Marion	Combined Sewer LTCP - Phase 2 Outfall Equalization Tanks	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 13,500,000	STD	Dec-23
Marion County Public Health	Marion	2023 HSTS Replacements	Construction	NPSPublic	\$ 150,000	Hdshp 0%	Jul-23
Martins Ferry	Belmont	Sanitary Force Main Extension	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 198,384	Hdshp 1%	Feb-23
Matamoras	Washington	Collins Run & River Front Lift Station Improvements	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 507,000	Hdshp 0%	Feb-23
Matamoras	Washington	Sanitary Sewer System Improvements Phase 1	Design	Wastewater	\$ 88,200	PLN/DES	Mar-23
Matamoras	Washington	Sanitary Sewer System Improvements Phase 1	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 738,100	Hdshp 0%	Sep-23
Maumee	Lucas	Private Property I/I Removal Program	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 12,000,000	STD	Jun-23
McComb	Hancock	Church Street Storm Interceptor Phase 1	Construction	Stormwater	\$ 1,281,500	Hdshp 0%	Jul-23
Mechanicsburg	Champaign	Sanitary Sewer Improvements Phase 1	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 1,584,681	Hdshp 0%	Jun-23
Medina County	Medina	2023 Household Sewage Treatment System Funding Project	Construction	NPSPublic	\$ 150,000	Hdshp 0%	Jul-23
Meigs County General Health District	Meigs	2023 HSTS Repair/Replacement Project	Construction	NPSPublic	\$ 150,000	Hdshp 0%	Jul-23
Mercer County	Mercer	Wagner Sewer Extension	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 800,000	REG	Jul-23
Miami County Public Health	Miami	2023 HSTS Repair/Replacement in Miami County	Construction	NPSPublic	\$ 150,000	Hdshp 0%	Jul-23
Miamisburg	Montgomery	CCTV and Sewer Rehabilitation Year 3	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 330,000	STD	Sep-23
Middletown	Butler	Downtown CSO Storage Basin	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 45,000,000	STD	Aug-23
Miller City	Putnam	Sanitary Sewer System Improvements	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 3,690,250	Hdshp 0%	Dec-23
Morgan County	Morgan	Morgan County HSTS Improvements 2023	Construction	NPSPublic	\$ 150,000	Hdshp 0%	Jul-23
Morral	Marion	Sanitary Sewer and Collection System	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 884,330	Hdshp 0%	Dec-23
Morrow County	Morrow	Cardinal Center Pump Station Standby Generator	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 100,000	STD	Dec-23
Morrow County	Morrow	Chesterville Wenmor Pump Stations Standby Power	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 160,000	STD	Dec-23
Morrow County	Morrow	Chesterville WWTP Standby Power and ATS	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 100,000	STD	Dec-23
Morrow County	Morrow	Iberia Sanitary Sewer and Treatment System	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 4,000,000	STD	Dec-23
Morrow County	Morrow	SoMoCo WWTP Improveme NRD	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 3,000,000	STD	Feb-23
Mount Vernon	Knox	WWTP Upgrades	Design	Wastewater	\$ 300,000	PLN/DES	Mar-23
Mount Vernon	Knox	WWTP Upgrades NRD	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 8,156,623	STD	Jul-23
Muskingum County	Muskingum	Home Sewage Treatment System (HSTS) 2023	Construction	NPSPublic	\$ 100,000	Hdshp 0%	Jul-23
Muskingum County	Muskingum	Licking View Sanitary Sewer	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 4,250,000	REG	Apr-23
Muskingum Watershed Conservancy District	Tuscarawas	Leesville North Fork Marina Lift Station Generator	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 50,000	STD	Jul-23
Muskingum Watershed Conservancy District	Tuscarawas	Pleasant Hill Lake Park- Area A Lift Station Generator	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 50,000	STD	May-23
Navarre	Stark	Navarre WWTP Reconstruction and Expansion	Design	Wastewater	\$ 500,000	PLN/DES	Mar-23
Navarre	Stark	Wastewater Treatment Plant Reconstruction and Expansion	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 7,800,000	Hdshp 0%	Dec-23
Nelsonville	Athens	Regional Collection System Improvements Phase 4	Design	Wastewater	\$ 528,450	PLN/DES	Feb-23

Project Priority and Intended Projects List for PY 2023

01/27/2023 FINAL

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Nelsonville	Athens	Regional Collection System Improvements Phase 4	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 3,850,000	REG	Aug-23
New Boston	Scioto	CSO Improvements 8C	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 2,117,000	Hdshp 0%	Apr-23
New Boston	Scioto	West Avenue Pump Station FM to Portsmouth WWTP, Phase 9A	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 3,258,000	Hdshp 0%	Jun-23
New Boston	Scioto	West Avenue Pump Station Replacement, Phase 9B	Design	Wastewater	\$ 500,000	PLN/DES	Mar-23
New Concord	Muskingum	WWTP Tertiary Filter Replacement	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 250,000	Hdshp 1%	Feb-23
New Holland	Pickaway	WWTP Effluent Upgrades	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 183,000	Hdshp 0%	Jun-23
New Lexington	Perry	WWTP Mechanical Screen Improvements	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 781,000	Hdshp 1%	Sep-23
New Straitsville	Perry	Sanitary Sewer Improvements - Phase 1	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 584,800	Hdshp 0%	Jun-23
New Waterford	Columbiana	Sanitary Sewer Replacement Phase 2	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 7,695,001	Hdshp 0%	Oct-23
Newark	Licking	16 North Separation Project	Planning	Wastewater	\$ 754,000	PLN/DES	Jan-23
Newark	Licking	16 North Separation Project	Design	Wastewater	\$ 4,000,000	PLN/DES	Jan-23
Newark	Licking	South Second Street Interceptor	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 20,000,000	STD	Aug-23
Newton Falls	Trumbull	Scott Street Phase 2 Sanitary Sewer Improvements	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 2,925,000	REG	Jul-23
Noble County	Noble	Noble County 2023 HSTS Project	Construction	NPSPublic	\$ 100,000	Hdshp 0%	Jul-23
North Lewisburg	Champaign	WWTP Regionalization	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 3,739,021	REG	Jun-23
North Olmsted	Cuyahoga	South Interceptor Equalization Tank	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 5,900,000	STD	Mar-23
North Ridgeville	Lorain	CM Tank Blower Upgrade Project	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 5,300,000	STD	Apr-23
Northeast Ohio Regional Sewer District	Cuyahoga	Big Creek Restoration	Construction	StormWater	\$ 500,000	STD	Apr-23
Northeast Ohio Regional Sewer District	Cuyahoga	Easterly Chemically Enhanced HRT Facility CSO	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 125,000,000	STD	Oct-23
Northeast Ohio Regional Sewer District	Cuyahoga	Mill Creek Bank Stabilization & Restoration	Construction	StormWater	\$ 300,000	STD	Mar-23
Northeast Ohio Regional Sewer District	Cuyahoga	Veterans Basin Retrofit	Construction	StormWater	\$ 500,000	STD	Dec-23
Northwestern Water & Sewer District	Wood	Dunbridge Area Sanitary Sewer Extension	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 3,065,165	REG	Dec-23
Northwestern Water & Sewer District	Wood	Huffman and Kramer Roads Sanitary Collection	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 1,247,024	Sm Comm	Dec-23
Northwestern Water & Sewer District	Wood	Northwood 200 Area Sanitary Sewer Rehabilitation	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 1,693,615	STD	Jul-23
Northwestern Water & Sewer District	Wood	Rosford Sanitary Sewer Rehabilitation	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 1,782,688	Sm Comm	Jun-23
Northwestern Water & Sewer District	Wood	Sugar Ridge and Mercer Road Area Sanitary Sewers	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 1,827,731	Sm Comm	May-23
Northwestern Water & Sewer District	Wood	Sugar Ridge and Mercer Road Area Sanitary Sewers Phase 2	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 400,000	STD	Feb-23
Norwalk	Huron	Washington & Cline St. CSO Sewer and WWTP Improvements	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 20,000,000	STD	May-23
Ohio & Lee Water & Sewer Authority	Monroe	Duffy WWTP and Collection System	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 424,015	Sm Comm	Jan-23
Ohio & Lee Water & Sewer Authority	Monroe	Hannibal Wastewater Collection System	Design	Wastewater	\$ 1,241,643	PLN/DES	Jan-23
Ohio & Lee Water & Sewer Authority	Monroe	Hannibal Wastewater Collection System	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 9,751,484	REG	Aug-23
Ohio & Lee Water & Sewer Authority	Monroe	Sardis WWTP and Collection System	Design	Wastewater	\$ 1,809,318	PLN/DES	Jan-23
Ohio & Lee Water & Sewer Authority	Monroe	Sardis WWTP and Collection System	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 15,041,431	Sm Comm	Aug-23
Ottawa County Health Department	Ottawa	2023 Nutrient Reduction Assistance for Low Income Homeowners	Construction	NPSPublic	\$ 150,000	Hdshp 0%	Jul-23
Ottoville	Putnam	Phosphorus Reduction Project	Planning	Wastewater	\$ 15,000	PLN/DES	Jan-23
Ottoville	Putnam	Phosphorus Reduction Project	Design	Wastewater	\$ 816,340	PLN/DES	Feb-23
Ottoville	Putnam	Phosphorus Reduction Project	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 4,508,940	Sm Comm	Jul-23
Painesville	Lake	WPCP Anaerobic Digester and Kiwanis Rec Park PS Imp	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 1,600,000	STD	Jan-23
Parma	Cuyahoga	Green Acres Area Sewer Improvements	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 1,034,000	STD	Jun-23
Parma	Cuyahoga	Krueger Avenue Excessive Backup Area Phase 2	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 2,380,000	STD	Jun-23
Parma Heights	Cuyahoga	Blossom & Sutherland Avenues Sewer Improvements	Design	Wastewater	\$ 1,400,000	PLN/DES	Jan-23

Project Priority and Intended Projects List for PY 2023

01/27/2023 FINAL

Entity	County	Project	Loan Type	Project Type	Estimated Loan Amount	Rate Type	Estimated Award Date
Paulding County Health Department	Paulding	Paulding County Repair/Replacement of Failed HSTS Funds 2023	Construction	NPSPublic	\$ 150,000	Hdshp 0%	Jul-23
Pemberville	Wood	East Front Street Force Main Improvements	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 275,000	Sm Comm	Feb-23
Pemberville	Wood	Main Pump Station Back-up Power Improvements	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 96,987	Sm Comm	Apr-23
Pemberville	Wood	WWTP Phosphorus Removal Improvements	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 268,200	Sm Comm	Sep-23
Perry County	Perry	Sewer System Overflow Improvements	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 511,070	REG	Dec-23
Perry County	Perry	SR 13 SS Ext. & Licking Co Interconnect	Design	Wastewater	\$ 287,760	PLN/DES	Jan-23
Perry County	Perry	SR 13 SS Ext. & Licking Co. Interconnect	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 3,100,000	STD	Dec-23
Pickaway County General Health District	Pickaway	2023 Pickaway County HSTS Repair/Replacement Project	Construction	NPSPublic	\$ 150,000	Hdshp 0%	Jul-23
Pike County	Pike	Howard-Denver Pump Station & Force Main Repl	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 3,200,000	STD	Oct-23
Pike County General Health District	Pike	2023 Pike County WPCLF HSTS Upgrade Project	Construction	NPSPublic	\$ 150,000	Hdshp 0%	Jul-23
Piketon	Pike	Scioto Valley Regional Water Reclamation Facility	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 11,643,500	REG	May-23
Plain City	Madison	Storm and Sanitary Sewer Improvements	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 1,516,678	Sm Comm	Mar-23
Plain City	Madison	WWTP Improvements	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 8,000,000	Sm Comm	Feb-23
Pleasant Hill	Miami	WWTP Sludge Digestion	Planning	Wastewater	\$ 12,000	PLN/DES	Apr-23
Pleasant Hill	Miami	WWTP Sludge Digestion	Design	Wastewater	\$ 75,000	PLN/DES	Oct-23
Pomeroy	Meigs	Lift Station and WWTP Upgrade	Design	Wastewater	\$ 150,000	PLN/DES	Mar-23
Pomeroy	Meigs	Lift Station and WWTP Upgrade	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 1,464,200	Hdshp 0%	Oct-23
Pomeroy	Meigs	SR 833 Sewer Extension - Phase 3	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 5,434,300	REG	May-23
Port Clinton	Ottawa	Water and Sanitary Sewer Infrastructure Improvements	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 5,743,305	Hdshp 1%	Jun-23
Port Clinton	Ottawa	Water and Sanitary Sewer Infrastructure Improvements	Design	Wastewater	\$ 439,560	PLN/DES	Jan-23
Portage County	Portage	Chinn Regional Sewer Improvements	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 10,630,000	REG	Dec-23
Portage County	Portage	Village of Mantua WWTP Headworks and Electrical Improvements	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 1,000,000	STD	Dec-23
Portage County Health District	Portage	Portage County 2023 HSTS Repair/Replacement Project	Construction	NPSPublic	\$ 150,000	Hdshp 0%	Jul-23
Portsmouth	Scioto	Sciotoville Harding Ave. SSO Elimination	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 4,724,000	STD	Dec-23
Preble County	Preble	U.S. 35 East- Glenwood Area Phase 1 Gravity Sewer Project	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 6,870,245	STD	Jun-23
Preble County	Preble	U.S. 35 East- Glenwood Area Phase 2 WWTP Project	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 5,768,436	STD	Jun-23
Put-in-Bay	Ottawa	WWTP Open Air Dried Sludge Pad	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 104,940	Sm Comm	Aug-23
Putnam County Health Department	Putnam	2023 Putnam County Repair/Replacement of Failed HSTS	Construction	NPSPublic	\$ 50,000	Hdshp 0%	Jul-23
Richland County	Richland	2023 HSTS Repair & Replacement Program	Construction	NPSPublic	\$ 150,000	Hdshp 0%	Jul-23
Richmond Heights	Cuyahoga	Richmond Heights Sewer Capacity Improvements	Design	Wastewater	\$ 500,000	PLN/DES	Jan-23
Rittman	Wayne	WWTP Improvements	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 13,406,359	Sm Comm	Jun-23
Rocky River	Cuyahoga	WWTP CEPT & Final Clarifier Improvements	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 27,000,000	STD	Feb-23
Ross County	Ross	Ross County HSTS Repair and Replacement Project 2023	Construction	NPSPublic	\$ 150,000	Hdshp 0%	Jul-23
Russellville	Brown	Columbus Street Storm Improvements	Design	StormWater	\$ 27,000	PLN/DES	Feb-23
Russellville	Brown	Columbus Street Storm Improvements	Construction	StormWater	\$ 294,500	Hdshp 0%	Jul-23
Saint Henry	Mercer	WWTP Upgrades	Design	Wastewater	\$ 490,000	PLN/DES	Jun-23
Salem	Columbiana	WWTP Improvements Phase 3	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 16,300,000	STD	Feb-23
Sandusky	Erie	Mills Street High Rate Treatment Facility	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 30,000,000	STD	Feb-23
Sandusky County Health Department	Sandusky	2023 Sandusky County HSTS Funding	Construction	NPSPublic	\$ 50,000	Hdshp 0%	Jul-23
Savannah	Ashland	Savannah Glen Pump Station	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 350,000	Sm Comm	Feb-23
Scio	Harrison	Sanitary Sewer Ext. Hilltop, Sunset, Main	Planning	Wastewater	\$ 25,000	PLN/DES	Jan-23

Project Priority and Intended Projects List for PY 2023

01/27/2023 FINAL

Entity	County	Project	Loan Type	Project Type	Estimated Loan Amount	Rate Type	Estimated Award Date
Scio	Harrison	Sanitary Sewer Ext. Hilltop, Sunset, Main	Design	Wastewater	\$ 200,000	PLN/DES	Mar-23
Scio	Harrison	Sanitary Sewer Ext. Hilltop, Sunset, Main	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 1,429,350	Hdshp 0%	Sep-23
Scioto County	Scioto	2023 HSTS Repair/Replacement Program	Construction	NPSPublic	\$ 150,000	Hdshp 0%	Jul-23
Scioto County	Scioto	Pershing and Pineapple Area Sewer Extensions	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 1,922,000	REG	May-23
Sebring	Mahoning	WWTP Headworks Improvements	Design	Wastewater	\$ 100,000	PLN/DES	Jan-23
Sebring	Mahoning	WWTP Headworks Improvements	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 1,489,000	Hdshp 1%	Aug-23
Seneca County General Health District	Seneca	2023 Seneca HSTS Repair/Replacement	Construction	NPSPublic	\$ 150,000	Hdshp 0%	Jul-23
Seville	Medina	WWTP Expansion	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 1,729,850	Sm Comm	Feb-23
Sidney	Shelby	Sidney WWTP Master Plan	Planning	Wastewater	\$ 500,000	PLN/DES	Mar-23
Somerset	Perry	Sanitary Sewer System Improvements	Design	Wastewater	\$ 217,600	PLN/DES	Jan-23
Somerset	Perry	Sanitary Sewer System Improvements	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 1,947,200	Hdshp 0%	Sep-23
South Solon	Madison	South High Street Stormwater Improvements	Construction	StormWater	\$ 176,600	Hdshp 0%	Oct-23
Southwest Licking Community W&S Dist	Licking	Summit Road/Morse Road Sanitary Sewer Extension	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 3,532,900	REG	Aug-23
Spencer	Medina	Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 957,000	Hdshp 0%	Feb-23
Springfield	Clark	Northern Avenue Utilities Upgrades	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 2,899,791	STD	Sep-23
Springfield	Clark	Northern Avenue Utilities Upgrades	Design	Wastewater	\$ 189,301	PLN/DES	Sep-23
Stark County Health Department	Stark	2023 Stark County Septic Repair & Replacement Program	Construction	NPSPublic	\$ 150,000	Hdshp 0%	Jul-23
Steubenville	Jefferson	CSO #3 Phase 2	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 3,255,000	STD	Mar-23
Steubenville	Jefferson	Headworks Screening and Grit Improvements	Design	Wastewater	\$ 170,000	PLN/DES	Jan-23
Steubenville	Jefferson	Headworks Screening and Grit Improvements	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 300,000	STD	May-23
Stockport	Morgan	Sanitary Sewer Replacement	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 750,000	Hdshp 0%	Feb-23
Strongsville	Cuyahoga	Wastewater Treatment Plant B & C Rehabilitation	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 30,000,000	STD	Jun-23
Sugar Grove	Fairfield	Rocket Way Sewer Replacement	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 751,600	Hdshp 0%	Jul-23
Summit County	Summit	Clinton Sanitary Sewer System	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 8,600,000	Sm Comm	Feb-23
Summit County	Summit	Copley Road Pump Station	Design	Wastewater	\$ 315,000	PLN/DES	Apr-23
Summit County	Summit	Failing HSTS Replacement Program 2023	Construction	NPSPublic	\$ 150,000	Hdshp 0%	Jul-23
Summit County	Summit	Hudson SSO Elimination, Area J	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 5,000,000	STD	Jun-23
Summit County	Summit	Hudson SSO Elimination, Area L	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 1,500,000	STD	Aug-23
Summit County	Summit	Mud Brook Trunk Sewer Rehab - East Bath Road	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 1,200,000	STD	Aug-23
Summit County	Summit	Pump Station #29 Replacement	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 500,000	STD	Jun-23
Summit County	Summit	Pump Station No. 6 Pump Replacement	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 3,400,000	STD	Mar-23
Summit County	Summit	Q 837, WWTP #32 and #10 Abandonment	Design	Wastewater	\$ 450,000	PLN/DES	Dec-23
Summit County	Summit	Q-169 Hines Hill Trunk Sewer Replacement	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 6,722,000	STD	Jul-23
Summit County	Summit	Q-190 Pump Station #123 and Force Main Upgrade	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 3,200,000	STD	Dec-23
Summit County	Summit	Q-190; PS#123 and Force Main Upgrade	Design	Wastewater	\$ 749,840	PLN/DES	Feb-23
Summit County	Summit	Q-197; PS#4 Force Main Replacement	Design	Wastewater	\$ 255,000	PLN/DES	Jan-23
Summit County	Summit	Q-208; Peninsula WWTP and Sanitary Sewer System	Design	Wastewater	\$ 500,000	PLN/DES	Mar-23
Summit County	Summit	Q-453; WWTP #25 Digester Improvements	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 2,985,399	STD	Mar-23
Summit County	Summit	Q-834-7A Vanderhoof Rd Pump Station East	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 4,242,400	STD	Dec-23
Summit County	Summit	Q-836-1; Pump Station No. 82 and Force Main Imp	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 2,215,618	STD	Apr-23
Summit County	Summit	Q-836-2; Pump Station No. 62, 63, and Force Main Imp	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 2,195,000	STD	Sep-23

Project Priority and Intended Projects List for PY 2023

01/27/2023 FINAL

Entity	County	Project	Loan Type	Project Type	Estimated Loan Amount	Rate Type	Estimated Award Date
Summit County	Summit	Q-960 Pump Station #30 Replacement	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 4,200,000	STD	Mar-23
Summit County	Summit	Renninger/Caston Rd Sanitary Sewer System	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 16,000,000	STD	Dec-23
Summit County	Summit	Stow Gorge Sanitary Sewer Replacement, Phase 1	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 1,200,000	STD	Aug-23
Summit County	Summit	Turkeyfoot Lake Sanitary Sewer System	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 16,000,000	STD	Dec-23
Summit County	Summit	Upgrade Grinder Pump Station #250 to Pump Station	Design	Wastewater	\$ 137,290	PLN/DES	Jan-23
Summit County	Summit	Wyoga Lake Pump Station #19 Replacement	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 4,946,936	STD	Mar-23
Summit County	Summit	Zelray Park Wastewater System Improvements	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 7,521,108	Hdshp 0%	Dec-23
Sunbury	Delaware	Backup Power - Generator Program	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 236,000	Sm Comm	Jan-23
Swanton	Fulton	Combined Sewer Separation - Project areas 3, 11 and 12	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 3,101,232	Sm Comm	Jun-23
Swanton	Fulton	Munson Road Sewer Extension	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 248,050	Sm Comm	Dec-23
Swanton	Fulton	SWRRF Headworks Improvements	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 5,500,000	Sm Comm	Sep-23
Sycamore	Wyandot	Kilborn Street and Benton Street Improvements	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 1,652,200	Hdshp 0%	Dec-23
Sycamore	Wyandot	SR 67 Pump Station #2 Improvements	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 400,000	Hdshp 0%	Dec-23
Syracuse-Racine Regional Sewer District	Meigs	Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements Project	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 2,250,000	Sm Comm	Jan-23
Tiffin	Seneca	Benner St Interceptor Project	Design	Wastewater	\$ 2,887,665	PLN/DES	Jan-23
Tiffin	Seneca	CSO Basin 24 & 30 Inflow Reduction	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 5,900,000	STD	May-23
Tiffin	Seneca	CSO Basin 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 &15 Inflow Reduction	Design	Wastewater	\$ 1,768,947	PLN/DES	Jan-23
Tiffin	Seneca	EQ Basin	Design	Wastewater	\$ 3,331,493	PLN/DES	Feb-23
Tiffin	Seneca	LTCP Backflow Prevention and Stormwater Diversion	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 1,500,000	STD	Mar-23
Tiffin	Seneca	Main Interceptor Project	Design	Wastewater	\$ 1,629,185	PLN/DES	Feb-23
Tipp City	Miami	Sanitary Sewer Improvements	Design	Wastewater	\$ 362,700	PLN/DES	Jan-23
Tipp City	Miami	Sanitary Sewer Improvements	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 5,774,160	STD	Dec-23
Toledo	Lucas	I-65 Chlorination and De-chlorination Renovations	Design	Wastewater	\$ 1,950,000	PLN/DES	Feb-23
Toledo	Lucas	I-65 Chlorination and De-chlorination Renovations	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 10,550,000	STD	Jul-23
Toledo	Lucas	I-66 Chemical Building System Improvements	Design	Wastewater	\$ 3,500,000	PLN/DES	Mar-23
Toledo	Lucas	I-66 Chemical Building System Improvements	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 10,000,000	STD	Aug-23
Toledo-Lucas County Health Department	Lucas	HSTS Repair/Replacement Program 2023	Construction	NPSPublic	\$ 50,000	Hdshp 0%	Jul-23
Toronto	Jefferson	North Pump Station	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 700,000	Sm Comm	Mar-23
Trimble Township WW Treatment District	Athens	Ammonia Compliance	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 1,120,000	Hdshp 0%	Oct-23
Trimble Township WW Treatment District	Athens	Wastewater Collection System Improvements	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 1,500,000	Hdshp 0%	Jan-23
Trumbull County	Trumbull	2023 Home Sewage Treatment System Reserve Program	Construction	NPSPublic	\$ 150,000	Hdshp 0%	Jul-23
Trumbull County	Trumbull	Allman's Package WWTP Replacement	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 605,400	STD	Feb-23
Trumbull County	Trumbull	Bazetta and Mecca Package WWTPs Nutrient Removal	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 1,205,600	NRD	Oct-23
Trumbull County	Trumbull	Crain Drive Sanitary Sewer Improvements	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 1,545,925	REG	Oct-23
Trumbull County	Trumbull	Meadowbrook Sanitary Sewer Improvements	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 7,203,325	REG	Apr-23
Trumbull County	Trumbull	Scoville Drive Sanitary Sewer Improvements	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 513,550	REG	Jun-23
Trumbull County	Trumbull	Smith Stewart Road Sanitary Sewer Improvements	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 431,986	REG	Jun-23
Trumbull County	Trumbull	Stateline Road Sanitary Sewer Improvements	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 151,995	REG	Jun-23
Trumbull County	Trumbull	Yankee Lake Sanitary Sewer Regionalization	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 1,089,537	REG	Aug-23
Tuscarawas	Tuscarawas	Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvememnts	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 500,000	Sm Comm	Jul-23
Tuscarawas	Tuscarawas	WWTP Improvements	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 500,000	Sm Comm	Jul-23

Project Priority and Intended Projects List for PY 2023

01/27/2023 FINAL

Entity	County	Project	Loan Type	Project Type	Estimated Loan Amount	Rate Type	Estimated Award Date
Tuscarawas County Health Department	Tuscarawas	Hardship Septic Repairs 2023	Construction	NPSPublic	\$ 150,000	Hdshp 0%	Jul-23
Twinsburg	Summit	WWTP Improvement project	Design	Wastewater	\$ 1,310,000	PLN/DES	Mar-23
Union County Health Department	Union	2023 Union County Septic System Repair Project	Construction	NPSPublic	\$ 50,000	Hdshp 0%	Jul-23
Vinton County	Vinton	Residential Septic System Repair/Replacement 2023	Construction	NPSPublic	\$ 50,000	Hdshp 0%	Jul-23
Wakeman	Huron	Franklin Street Pump Station Improvements	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 519,326	Hdshp 0%	Mar-23
Walnut Creek Sewer District	Fairfield	Walnut Creek Sewer District Optimization / Expansion	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 1,700,000	Sm Comm	Mar-23
Warren	Trumbull	Grandview and Pine Avenue Interceptor Relief	Design	Wastewater	\$ 1,000,000	PLN/DES	Sep-23
Warren	Trumbull	Niles Road Sewer Reconfiguration	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 840,000	STD	May-23
Warren	Trumbull	Parkman Rd & Youngstown Rd Pump Station Improvements	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 2,464,000	STD	Sep-23
Warren	Trumbull	Sanitary Sewer Sediment Removal and Condition Assessment	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 2,500,000	STD	Apr-23
Warren	Trumbull	WPCC Selective Demolition Project	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 2,024,000	STD	Apr-23
Warren County Combined Health District	Warren	2023 Warren County HSTS Repair & Sewer Connection Project	Construction	NPSPublic	\$ 150,000	Hdshp 0%	Jul-23
Washington County Health Department	Washington	2023 WPCLF HSTS Upgrades	Construction	NPSPublic	\$ 100,000	Hdshp 0%	Jul-23
Waverly	Pike	7th St Sanitary Sewer Lift Station & Forcemain	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 440,000	Sm Comm	Jan-23
Wayne County Health Department	Wayne	2023 Household Sewage Treatment System Replacement	Construction	NPSPublic	\$ 150,000	Hdshp 0%	Jul-23
Wellington	Lorain	West Street Improvements	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 815,471	Hdshp 1%	Jul-23
Wellston	Jackson	New York-Broadway Sanitary Sewer Impr	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 2,800,000	Sm Comm	May-23
West Farmington	Trumbull	Septic Receiving Station	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 903,370	Hdshp 0%	Mar-23
West Lafayette	Coshocton	Wastewater System Improvements	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 3,000,000	Hdshp 0%	Jan-23
West Milton	Miami	North End Sanitary Sewer Rehab	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 452,128	Hdshp 1%	Jul-23

Project Priority and Intended Projects List for PY 2023

01/27/2023 FINAL

Entity	County	Project	Loan Type	Project Type	Estimated Loan Amount	Rate Type	Estimated Award Date
Whitehall	Franklin	Sanitary Sewer Rehabilitation	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 1,000,000	STD	Sep-23
Whitewater Twp Regional Sewer District	Hamilton	I-74 & SR 128 Wastewater Collection System Phase 1	Design	Wastewater	\$ 650,000	PLN/DES	Feb-23
Whitewater Twp Regional Sewer District	Hamilton	I-74 & State Route 128 Wastewater Collection System Phase 1	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 4,936,520	REG	Dec-23
Williams County	Williams	Alvordton Sanitary Sewer	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 3,340,000	REG	Oct-23
Williams County Health Department	Williams	2023 HSTS Repair & Replacement Program	Construction	NPSPublic	\$ 150,000	Hdshp 0%	Jul-23
Willoughby	Lake	Grove Avenue to Vine Street Storm Sewer Installation	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 6,000,000	STD	Jul-23
Willoughby	Lake	Lakeshore East Equalization Basin	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 4,000,000	STD	Oct-23
Willoughby	Lake	Nason Basin to Grove Avenue Storm Sewer Phase 1	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 4,000,000	STD	Mar-23
Willoughby	Lake	Railroad Relief Sewers	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 5,500,000	STD	Dec-23
Willowick	Lake	E. 327th Street Sewer Rehabilitation Phase II	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 380,100	STD	Jan-23
Willowick	Lake	Fairway Storm Sewer Rehabilitation Project	Construction	StormWater	\$ 475,000	STD	Aug-23
Wilmington	Clinton	Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements NRD	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 45,000,000	NRD	May-23
Wood County Health District	Wood	2023 Failing Septic System Replacement Program HSTS	Construction	NPSPublic	\$ 150,000	Hdshp 0%	Jul-23
Woodsfield	Monroe	WWTP & Storm Sewer Improvements	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 3,816,000	Hdshp 0%	Apr-23
Woodsfield	Monroe	WWTP & Storm Sewer Improvements	Design	Wastewater	\$ 317,550	PLN/DES	Jan-23
Woodville	Sandusky	Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements NRD	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 2,376,615	Hdshp 0%	Dec-23
Wooster	Wayne	WRRF Headworks Improvements	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 4,700,000	STD	Oct-23
Wyandot County General Health District	Wyandot	2023 Wyandot County Failed HSTS Replacement Assistance	Construction	NPSPublic	\$ 50,000	Hdshp 0%	Jul-23
Youngstown	Mahoning	Solids Handling Facilities Improvements	Construction	Wastewater	\$ 20,000,000	STD	Aug-23

613 \$2,852,787,236.00

PLN/DES = Planning or Design
Hdshp 1% or 0% = Hardship 1% or 0%
NRD = Nutrient Reduction Discount
Reg = Regionalization Discount
Sm Comm = Small Community
Std = Standard

Anticipated WRRSP Projects for the PY 2022 and PY 2023 Two-year Funding Cycle

01/27/2023 FINAL

Implementer	Project Name	Project Type	Eligible Award	Estimated Award Year
The Nature Conservancy	Lucia Nash Preserve -- Clemens Tract	Protection	\$ 430,200	2023
Geauga Park District	Veteran's Legacy Woods	Restoration	\$ 1,104,662	2023
Lanacaster, City of	Fetter's Run Stream Restoration	Restoration	\$ 1,525,027	2023
Indian Hill, Village of	Sycamore Creek Restoration	Restoration	\$ 1,410,000	2023
Trumbull County Metroparks	Leavittsburg Dam Removal	UCD-Restoration	\$ 3,203,500	2023
United States Fish and Wildlife Service	Middle Great Miami River Restoration	UCD-Restoration	\$ 4,000,000	2023

Inclusion on this list does not guarantee WRRSP funds; projects must demonstrate they meet all program requirements prior to receiving funding awarded.
Urban Corridor Dam Restoration (UCD-Restoration)

Anticipated WRRSP Projects for the PY 2023 and PY 2024 Two-year Funding Cycle

01/27/2023 FINAL

Implementer	Project Name	Project Type	Score	Requested Funding	Eligible Award	Estimated Award
The Nature Conservancy	Edge of Appalachia Preserve -- Frame Tract	Protection	30.00	\$ 420,500	\$ 420,500	2023
Appalachia Ohio Alliance	Laurel Run	Protection	28.00	\$ 1,459,000	\$ 1,459,000	2023
Medina Park District	Koontz Creek	Protection	26.50	\$ 1,108,500	\$ 1,108,500	2024
Appalachia Ohio Alliance	Salt Creek Narrows ¹	Protection	25.00	\$ 3,013,000	\$ 2,142,147	2023
Natural Areas Land Conservancy	Grand River Flood Plain	Protection	24.60	\$ 399,100	\$ 399,100	2024
Preservation Parks of Delaware County	Olentangy River Protection	Protection	22.83	\$ 2,359,000	\$ 2,359,000	2023
Miami Conservancy District	Great Miami River- Middletown ²	Protection	22.33	\$ 3,997,432	\$ -	
Cardinal Land Conservancy	East Fork Lake Wetlands	Protection	19.46	\$ 968,800	\$ 968,800	2023
Ross County Park District	Herron Downs Ecological Restoration	Restoration	23.83	\$ 2,488,272	\$ 2,488,272	2024
Appalachia Ohio Alliance	Kibler Bog	Restoration	19.89	\$ 2,947,950	\$ 2,947,950	2023
Chagrin River Watershed Partners	Pepper Luce Creek Dam Removal and Stream Restoration ⁴	Restoration	13.44	\$ 724,164	\$ -	
Cleveland Metroparks	Baldwin Creek Lowhead Dam Removal ¹	Restoration	13.16	\$ 748,290	\$ 706,731	2024
Cleveland Metroparks	Hawthorne Creek ³	Restoration				
Akron, City of	Cuyahoga River Gorge Dam Removal	UCD-Restoration	19.16	\$ 8,000,000	\$ 8,000,000	2023

Inclusion on this list does not guarantee WRRSP funds; projects must demonstrate they meet all program requirements prior to receiving funding.
Urban Corridor Dam Restoration (UCD-Restoration)

¹Partial Funding based on eligible costs

²Partial funding

³Ineligible, project will not meet program requirement of Warm Water Habitat (WWH)

Projects Eligible for Small Community Principal Forgiveness in PY 2023 with Rankings

01/27/2023 FINAL

In order to be eligible for small community principal forgiveness, a community must meet the established affordability criteria. The following list ONLY includes those communities that meet that criteria.

Entity	County	Project Name	Loan Type	Estimated Loan Amount	Estimated Principal Forgiveness	Project Score	Readiness to Proceed	Estimated Award Date
Cadiz	Harrison	North Trunk Collection Lines Phase II	Construction	\$ 2,250,000	\$ 2,250,000	39	6	Mar-23
Covington	Miami	WWTP Improvements Phase 2	Construction	\$ 15,000,000	\$ 4,000,000	39	6	Mar-23
Hamler	Henry	Wastewater Treatment Lagoons	Construction	\$ 2,335,561	\$ 2,335,561	39	6	Oct-23
Jackson	Jackson	Mill Street Sanitary Sewer Improvements	Construction	\$ 1,568,050	\$ 1,568,050	39	6	Sep-23
Chauncey	Athens	Chauncey Sewer Collection Replacement-Phase 1	Construction	\$ 5,425,000	\$ 4,000,000	39	5	Jul-23
Gilboa	Putnam	Wastewater Collection and Treatment System Project	Construction	\$ 4,000,000	\$ 4,000,000	39	5	Sep-23
Kenton	Hardin	Downtown Sewer System Improvements - Phase 2	Construction	\$ 17,177,928	\$ 4,000,000	39	5	Dec-23
Manchester	Adams	Sanitary Sewer Improvement Phase 5	Construction	\$ 1,992,820	\$ 1,992,820	39	5	Feb-23
Newton Falls	Trumbull	Scott Street Phase 2 Sanitary Sewer Improvements	Construction	\$ 2,925,000	See REG List	39	5	Jul-23
Ohio & Lee W&S Auth	Monroe	Duffy WWTP and Collection System	Construction	\$ 424,015	Bypass	39	5	Jan-23
Piketon	Pike	Scioto Valley Regional Water Reclamation Facility	Construction	\$ 11,643,500	See REG List	39	5	May-23
Carroll	Fairfield	Sanitary Sewer Improvements Phase III	Construction	\$ 4,223,821		39	4	Sep-23
Macksburg	Washington	Wastewater Collection and Treatment System	Construction	\$ 3,462,397		39	4	Jun-23
Macksburg	Washington	Wastewater Collection and Treatment System	Design	\$ 345,309	\$ 345,309	39	4	Feb-23
Stockport	Morgan	Sanitary Sewer Replacement	Construction	\$ 750,000		39	4	Feb-23
Brewster	Stark	Hillview Mobile Home Park Sanitary Sewer	Design	\$ 41,000	See REG List	39	3	Mar-23
Brewster	Stark	Hillview Mobile Home Park Sanitary Sewer	Construction	\$ 255,000		39	3	Jul-23
Lakemore	Summit	Sanitary Sewer Improvements Phase 1	Design	\$ 68,000	\$ 68,000	39	3	Feb-23
Lakemore	Summit	Sanitary Sewer Improvements Phase 1	Construction	\$ 2,732,000		39	3	Jun-23
New Boston	Scioto	West Avenue Pump Station FM to Portsmouth WWTP, Phase 9A	Construction	\$ 3,258,000		39	3	Jun-23
New Boston	Scioto	West Avenue Pump Station Replacement, Phase 9B	Design	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	39	3	Mar-23
Pomeroy	Meigs	SR 833 Sewer Extension - Phase 3	Construction	\$ 5,434,300		39	3	May-23
Adelphi	Ross	Sewer Main Replacement	Construction	\$ 148,350		39	2	Mar-23
Brewster	Stark	Sewer Lining and Manhole Replacement	Design	\$ 43,500	*	39	2	Jun-23
Brewster	Stark	Sewer Lining and Manhole Replacement	Construction	\$ 159,840		39	2	Sep-23
Lowellville	Mahoning	Wastewater Infrastructure Improvements - Sewer Siphon	Design	\$ 95,000	\$ 95,000	39	2	Feb-23
Martins Ferry	Belmont	Sanitary Force Main Extension	Construction	\$ 198,384		39	2	Feb-23
Nelsonville	Athens	Regional Collection System Improvements Phase 4	Design	\$ 528,450	See REG List	39	2	Feb-23
Nelsonville	Athens	Regional Collection System Improvements Phase 4	Construction	\$ 3,850,000		39	2	Aug-23
North Lewisburg	Champaign	WWTP Regionalization	Construction	\$ 3,739,021		39	2	Jun-23
Ohio & Lee W&S Auth	Monroe	Hannibal Wastewater Collection System	Design	\$ 1,241,643	See REG List	39	2	Jan-23
Ohio & Lee W&S Auth	Monroe	Hannibal Wastewater Collection System	Construction	\$ 9,751,484		39	2	Aug-23
Ohio & Lee W&S Auth	Monroe	Sardis WWTP and Collection System	Design	\$ 1,809,318	See REG List	39	2	Jan-23
Ohio & Lee W&S Auth	Monroe	Sardis WWTP and Collection System	Construction	\$ 15,041,431		39	2	Aug-23
Brewster	Stark	Manhole Construction	Design	\$ 30,000	*	39	1	Mar-23
Brewster	Stark	Manhole Construction	Construction	\$ 119,966		39	1	Jul-23
Lowellville	Mahoning	Wastewater Infrastructure Improvements - Sewer and WWTP	Design	\$ 400,600	*	39	1	Feb-23
Lowellville	Mahoning	Wastewater Infrastructure Improvements - Sewer and WWTP	Construction	\$ 6,099,400		39	1	Oct-23
New Boston	Scioto	CSO Improvements 8C	Construction	\$ 2,117,000		34	5	Apr-23

Projects Eligible for Small Community Principal Forgiveness in PY 2023 with Rankings

01/27/2023 FINAL

In order to be eligible for small community principal forgiveness, a community must meet the established affordability criteria. The following list ONLY includes those communities that meet that criteria.

Entity	County	Project Name	Loan Type	Estimated Loan Amount	Estimated Principal Forgiveness	Project Score	Readiness to Proceed	Estimated Award Date
Chesterhill	Morgan	Chesterhill Produce Auction Sanitary Ext.	Construction	\$ 400,800		23		May-23
Hillsboro	Highland	Infrastructure Reconstruction Project W. Beech St Area	Design	\$ 318,945		23		Jan-23
Hillsboro	Highland	Infrastructure Reconstruction Project W. Beech St Area	Construction	\$ 2,462,030		23		Mar-23
Hillsboro	Highland	Roberts Lane Extension Critical Infrastructure	Design	\$ 242,154		23		Jan-23
Hillsboro	Highland	Roberts Lane Extension Critical Infrastructure	Construction	\$ 3,776,218		23		Aug-23
Lisbon	Columbiana	North Market St Sanitary Sewer Replacement	Construction	\$ 1,306,320		23		Sep-23
Mechanicsburg	Champaign	Sanitary Sewer Improvements Phase 1	Construction	\$ 1,584,681		23		Jun-23
West Lafayette	Coshocton	Wastewater System Improvements	Construction	\$ 3,000,000		23		Jan-23
West Milton	Miami	North End Sanitary Sewer Rehab	Construction	\$ 452,128		23		Jul-23
Adena	Jefferson	Wastewater System Improvements	Design	\$ 100,000		22		Mar-23
Adena	Jefferson	Wastewater System Improvements	Planning	\$ 100,000		22		Jan-23
Baltimore	Fairfield	WWTP & Sanitary Collection Sys Impr	Design	\$ 100,000		22		Jun-23
Baltimore	Fairfield	WWTP & Sanitary Collection System Improvements	Construction	\$ 500,000		22		Aug-23
Bowerston	Harrison	Wastewater System Improvements	Construction	\$ 4,459,000		22		Mar-23
Caldwell	Noble	Area E, Area G, and Interceptor Improvements	Construction	\$ 500,000		22		Mar-23
Coal Grove	Lawrence	Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements	Design	\$ 494,800		22		Jan-23
Coal Grove	Lawrence	Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements	Construction	\$ 4,948,258		22		Sep-23
Edgerton	Williams	Main Lift Station Rehabilitation	Construction	\$ 808,600		22		Jul-23
Jackson	Jackson	Clinton-Taft Sanitary Sewer Replacement	Construction	\$ 358,000		22		Apr-23
Leesburg	Highland	Biosolids and Pump Station Improvements	Design	\$ 115,000		22		Mar-23
Leesburg	Highland	Biosolids and Pump Station Improvements	Construction	\$ 628,000		22		Dec-23
Logan	Hocking	Sanitary Sewer Improvements Phase 3	Construction	\$ 4,530,000		22		Mar-23
Matamoras	Washington	Collins Run & River Front Lift Station Improvements	Construction	\$ 507,000		22		Feb-23
Matamoras	Washington	Sanitary Sewer System Improvements Phase 1	Design	\$ 88,200		22		Mar-23
Matamoras	Washington	Sanitary Sewer System Improvements Phase 1	Construction	\$ 738,100		22		Sep-23
Pomeroy	Meigs	Lift Station and WWTP Upgrade	Design	\$ 150,000		22		Mar-23
Pomeroy	Meigs	Lift Station and WWTP Upgrade	Construction	\$ 1,464,200		22		Oct-23
Scio	Harrison	Sanitary Sewer Ext. Hilltop, Sunset, Main	Planning	\$ 25,000		22		Jan-23
Scio	Harrison	Sanitary Sewer Ext. Hilltop, Sunset, Main	Design	\$ 200,000		22		Mar-23
Scio	Harrison	Sanitary Sewer Ext. Hilltop, Sunset, Main	Construction	\$ 1,429,350		22		Sep-23
Somerset	Perry	Sanitary Sewer System Improvements	Design	\$ 217,600		22		Jan-23
Somerset	Perry	Sanitary Sewer System Improvements	Construction	\$ 1,947,200		22		Sep-23
Spencer	Medina	Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements	Construction	\$ 957,000		22		Feb-23
Toronto	Jefferson	North Pump Station	Construction	\$ 700,000		22		Mar-23
Waverly	Pike	7th St Sanitary Sewer Lift Station & Forcemain	Construction	\$ 440,000		22		Jan-23
West Farmington	Trumbull	Septic Receiving Station	Construction	\$ 903,370		22		Mar-23
Woodsfield	Monroe	WWTP & Storm Sewer Improvements	Construction	\$ 3,816,000		22		Apr-23
Woodsfield	Monroe	WWTP & Storm Sewer Improvements	Design	\$ 317,550		22		Jan-23
Edon	Williams	WWTP Activated Sludge Improvements	Design	\$ 68,500		21		May-23

Projects Eligible for Small Community Principal Forgiveness in PY 2023 with Rankings

01/27/2023 FINAL

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Entity	County	Project Name	Loan Type	Estimated Loan Amount	Estimated Principal Forgiveness	Project Score	Readiness to Proceed	Estimated Award Date
Edon	Williams	WWTP Activated Sludge Improvements	Construction	\$ 1,848,025		21		Aug-23
Wellston	Jackson	New York-Broadway Sanitary Sewer Imprsr	Construction	\$ 2,800,000		19		May-23
Cardington	Morrow	2022 Sanitary Lining Project	Construction	\$ 424,625		18.25		Jun-23
Liberty Center	Henry	Pump Station Replacement	Construction	\$ 1,250,000		18		Mar-23
New Concord	Muskingum	WWTP Tertiary Filter Replacement	Construction	\$ 250,000		18		Feb-23
Crestline	Crawford	WWTP Expansion	Construction	\$ 9,622,000		17.5		Jan-23
Greenwich	Huron	Greenwich CSO Reduction Project - Phase IV	Design	\$ 487,900		17.5		Mar-23
Greenwich	Huron	Greenwich CSO Reduction Project - Phase IV	Construction	\$ 2,250,000		17.5		Sep-23
New Holland	Pickaway	WWTP Effluent Upgrades	Construction	\$ 183,000		16.5		Jun-23
Geneva-on-the-Lake	Ashtabula	Sanitary Sewer Extensions	Construction	\$ 2,023,642		16		Dec-23
Greenfield	Highland	Phase 1 Sanitary Sewer Replacement	Construction	\$ 3,620,225		16		May-23
Danville	Knox	Sanitary Inflow and Infiltration Remediation	Construction	\$ 1,000,000		15.5		Aug-23
Danville	Knox	WWTP Lagoon Bank Stabilization	Design	\$ 45,000		15.5		Feb-23
Danville	Knox	WWTP Lagoon Bank Stabilization	Construction	\$ 425,000		15.5		Apr-23
Brookville	Montgomery	Market Street Sanitary Sewer Extension	Construction	\$ 1,100,000		14.25		Jul-23
Elmore	Ottawa	Dischinger Road Sanitary Sewer Improvements	Construction	\$ 980,000		14.25		Dec-23
Elmore	Ottawa	Lincoln Street Improvements	Construction	\$ 691,454		14.25		Dec-23
Trimble Twp WW Treatment Dist	Athens	Ammonia Compliance	Construction	\$ 1,120,000		14.25		Oct-23
Trimble Twp WW Treatment Dist	Athens	Wastewater Collection System Improvements	Construction	\$ 1,500,000		14.25		Jan-23
Wellington	Lorain	West Street Improvements	Construction	\$ 815,471		14.25		Jul-23
Buckeye Lake	Licking	West North Bank Road Stormwater Drainage Improvs Phase 1	Design	\$ 428,100		14		Feb-23
Buckeye Lake	Licking	West North Bank Road Stormwater Drainage Improvs Phase 1	Construction	\$ 1,883,540		14		May-23
Clyde	Sandusky	Headworks Project	Construction	\$ 3,958,500		14		Aug-23
Sebring	Mahoning	WWTP Headworks Improvements	Design	\$ 100,000		14		Jan-23
Sebring	Mahoning	WWTP Headworks Improvements	Construction	\$ 1,489,000		14		Aug-23
Jamestown	Greene	Sewer Plant Improvements	Design	\$ 42,000		13.6		Jan-23
Jamestown	Greene	Sewer Plant Improvements	Construction	\$ 639,600		13.6		May-23
Navarre	Stark	Navarre WWTP Reconstruction and Expansion	Design	\$ 500,000		13.5		Mar-23
Navarre	Stark	Wastewater Treatment Plant Reconstruction and Expansion	Construction	\$ 7,800,000		13.5		Dec-23
New Straitsville	Perry	Sanitary Sewer Improvements - Phase 1	Construction	\$ 584,800		13.2		Jun-23
Port Clinton	Ottawa	Water and Sanitary Sewer Infrastructure Improvements	Construction	\$ 5,743,305		13		Jun-23
Port Clinton	Ottawa	Water and Sanitary Sewer Infrastructure Improvements	Design	\$ 439,560		13		Jan-23
Delphos	Allen	Ninth Street Combined Sewer Rehabilitation	Design	\$ 25,000		11.5		Apr-23
Delphos	Allen	Ninth Street Combined Sewer Rehabilitation	Construction	\$ 809,940		11.5		Aug-23
Delphos	Allen	South Main Street Storm Sewer Replacement	Design	\$ 44,950		11.5		Feb-23
Delphos	Allen	South Main Street Storm Sewer Replacement	Construction	\$ 854,696		11		Jul-23
Ashley	Delaware	Lift Station Improvements	Construction	\$ 2,580,000		10.25		Mar-23
Russellville	Brown	Columbus Street Storm Improvements	Design	\$ 27,000		10.25		Feb-23
Russellville	Brown	Columbus Street Storm Improvements	Construction	\$ 294,500		10.25		Jul-23

Projects Eligible for Small Community Principal Forgiveness in PY 2023 with Rankings

01/27/2023 FINAL

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Entity	County	Project Name	Loan Type	Estimated Loan Amount	Estimated Principal Forgiveness	Project Score	Readiness to Proceed	Estimated Award Date
Gibsonburg	Sandusky	Long Term Control Plan Phase IV	Construction	\$ 650,705		9		Aug-23
Junction City	Perry	WWTP Improvements	Construction	\$ 2,000,000		9		Mar-23
New Lexington	Perry	WWTP Mechanical Screen Improvements	Construction	\$ 781,000		8		Sep-23
Rittman	Wayne	WWTP Improvements	Construction	\$ 13,406,359		8		Jun-23
Leipsic	Putnam	Main Street Sewer Replacement	Construction	\$ 362,340		6.5		Dec-23
Adelphi	Ross	Stormwater Infrastructure	Construction	\$ 999,490		4		Oct-23
Bettsville	Seneca	WWTP Chemical Feed and Clarifier Improvements NRD	Construction	\$ 596,000		4		Apr-23
Chauncey	Athens	Plum Street Extension	Construction	\$ 210,110		4		May-23
Coal Grove	Lawrence	Back-up Generator	Construction	\$ 72,500		4		Feb-23
Delphos	Allen	Pump Station Improvements	Construction	\$ 666,755		4		Mar-23
Elmore	Ottawa	West Portage River South Road Sanitary Sewer Improvements	Construction	\$ 432,452		4		Mar-23
Geneva	Ashtabula	U.S. Route 20 Sewer Replacement Phase 1	Construction	\$ 3,000,000		4		Feb-23
Hartville	Stark	Main Trunk Sanitary Sewer Replacement	Construction	\$ 470,000		4		Apr-23
Hartville	Stark	Sanitary Sewer Replacement	Construction	\$ 341,000		4		Apr-23
Jackson	Jackson	Florence Avenue Reconstruction - Sewer	Construction	\$ 1,753,541		4		Jan-23
Jefferson	Ashtabula	Wastewater Equalization Basin	Construction	\$ 1,160,000		4		Sep-23
Leipsic	Putnam	Northside Lift Station Replacement and Sewer Construction	Construction	\$ 1,940,000		4		Dec-23
Lowellville	Mahoning	Stormwater Infrastructure Improvement	Construction	\$ 500,000		4		Jun-23
Liberty Center	Henry	Storm Sewer Improvements	Construction	\$ 540,000		0		Mar-23

NOTES

1. PF awards were allocated to construction projects with the highest project score and readiness-to-proceed score of 5 or 6
 2. Design projects were considered for PF funding. Approximately \$1M in PF was made available for Design projects.
 3. Communities may receive one PF award per program year.
 4. Readiness-to-Proceed is based on status of design, facility planning, PTI and user charge system
- Bypass - project is fully funded with other financing sources
- * Indicates the community was allocated PF funding for another project

Projects Eligible for Regionalization Principal Forgiveness in PY 2023 with Rankings

01/27/2023 FINAL

To be eligible for regionalization principal forgiveness, a community must meet the established affordability criteria and the definition of regionalization.

Entity	County	Project Name	Loan Type	Estimated Loan Amount	Estimated Principal Forgiveness	Project Human Health Score	Readiness to Proceed	Estimated Award Date
Trumbull County	Trumbull	Yankee Lake Sanitary Sewer Regionalization ^{AO}	Construction	\$ 1,089,537	\$ 1,089,537	35	6	Aug-23
Trumbull County	Trumbull	Stateline Road Sanitary Sewer Improvements	Construction	\$ 151,995	*	35	6	Jun-23
Portage County	Portage	Chinn Regional Sewer Improvements ^{AO 1}	Construction	\$ 10,630,000	\$ 4,000,000	35	5	Dec-23
Newton Falls	Trumbull	Scott Street Phase 2 Sanitary Sewer Improvements	Construction	\$ 2,925,000	\$ 2,925,000	35	5	Jul-23
Pike County	Pike	Scioto Valley Regional Water Reclamation Facility	Construction	\$ 11,643,500	\$ 4,000,000	35	5	May-23
Muskingum County	Muskingum	Licking View Sanitary Sewer	Construction	\$ 4,250,000	\$ 4,000,000	35	5	Apr-23
Columbus	Franklin	Brooklyn-Cleveland HSTS Elimination CIP 650895-100003	Construction	\$ 1,200,000	\$ 1,200,000	35	5	Mar-23
Athens	Athens	Athens City to County Sewer Extensions	Construction	\$ 5,700,000		35	4	Feb-23
Trumbull County	Trumbull	Scoville Drive Sanitary Sewer Improvements	Construction	\$ 513,550		35	4	Jun-23
Trumbull County	Trumbull	Smith Stewart Road Sanitary Sewer Improvements	Construction	\$ 431,986		35	4	Jun-23
Williams County	Williams	Alvordton Sanitary Sewer	Construction	\$ 3,340,000		35	4	Oct-23
Perry County	Perry	Sewer System Overflow Improvements	Construction	\$ 511,070		35	4	Dec-23
Trumbull County	Trumbull	Meadowbrook Sanitary Sewer Improvements	Construction	\$ 7,203,325		35	4	Apr-23
Brewster	Stark	Hillview Mobile Home Park Sanitary Sewer ^{AO}	Design	\$ 41,000	\$ 41,000	35	3	Mar-23
Brewster	Stark	Hillview Mobile Home Park Sanitary Sewer	Construction	\$ 255,000		35	3	Jul-23
Athens	Athens	Athens City-County Reg. Richland Ave Lift Station Sewer Imps	Construction	\$ 3,710,000		35	3	Mar-23
Athens	Athens	Athens City-County Reg. SR 56 Lift Station Imps.	Construction	\$ 1,150,000		35	3	Mar-23
Athens	Athens	Athens City-County Reg. SR 56 to Richland Force Main	Construction	\$ 1,260,000		35	3	May-23
Adams County	Adams	Cherry Fork Sanitary Sewer Improvements	Construction	\$ 5,858,633		35	3	Mar-23
Adams County	Adams	North Adams Regional Sewer District WWTP	Construction	\$ 7,452,900		35	3	Sep-23
Trumbull County	Trumbull	Crain Drive Sanitary Sewer Improvements	Construction	\$ 1,545,925		35	3	Oct-23
Nelsonville	Athens	Regional Collection System Improvements Phase 4	Design	\$ 528,450	\$ 528,450	35	3	Mar-23
Nelsonville	Athens	Regional Collection System Improvements Phase 4	Construction	\$ 3,850,000		35	3	Aug-23
Pomeroy	Meigs	SR 833 Sewer Extension - Phase 3	Construction	\$ 5,434,300		35	3	May-23
Athens County	Athens	US 50 New Marshfield Gravity Sanitary Sewer	Construction	\$ 7,347,075		35	2	Jun-23
North Lewisburg	Champaign	WWTP Regionalization	Construction	\$ 3,739,021		35	2	Jun-23
Ohio & Lee W&S Auth	Monroe	Hannibal Wastewater Collection System	Design	\$ 1,241,643	\$ 1,241,643	35	2	Mar-23
Ohio & Lee W&S Auth	Monroe	Hannibal Wastewater Collection System	Construction	\$ 9,751,484		35	2	Aug-23
Columbus	Franklin	Community Park-Maple Canyon HSTS Elim. CIP 650895-100004	Construction	\$ 1,000,000		35	2	Oct-23
Columbus	Franklin	Sunbury Rd-Mock Rd HSTS Elimination CIP# 650895-100007	Construction	\$ 4,500,000		35	2	Sep-23
Whitewater Twp Regional Sewer Dist	Hamilton	I-74 & SR 128 Wastewater Collection System Phase 1	Design	\$ 650,000	\$ 650,000	35	2	Mar-23
Whitewater Twp Regional Sewer Dist	Hamilton	I-74 & State Route 128 Wastewater Collection System Phase 1	Construction	\$ 4,936,520		35	2	Dec-23
Scioto County	Scioto	Pershing and Pineapple Area Sewer Extensions	Construction	\$ 1,922,000		35	1	May-23
Darke County	Darke	Fort Jefferson New Collection System	Planning	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	35	0	Apr-23
Darke County	Darke	Fort Jefferson New Collection System	Design	\$ 225,000		35	0	Oct-23
Ashtabula County	Ashtabula	Kingsville Township Sanitary Sewer Improvements	Design	\$ 342,000		19		Apr-23
Ashtabula County	Ashtabula	Kingsville Township Sanitary Sewer Improvements	Construction	\$ 3,420,000		19		Dec-23

NOTES

1. Regionalization projects are eligible for 0.00% interest rate
2. PF awards were allocated to construction projects with the highest project score and readiness-to-proceed score of 5
3. Design projects were considered for PF funding. Approximately \$2.5M in PF was made available for Design projects.
4. Communities may receive one PF award per program year.
5. Readiness-to-Proceed is based on status of design, facility planning, PTI and user charge system

* Indicates the community was allocated PF funding for another project

^{AO} Indicates the project will fulfill, in part or whole, Agency orders or verified complaint

¹ The project does not meet affordability criteria and will be funded using unrestricted PF from the base cap grant

Large Community Sewer Overflow Projects Eligible for Principal Forgiveness in PY 2023 with Rankings

01/27/2023 FINAL

In order to be eligible for principal forgiveness, a large community must meet the established affordability criteria. The following list ONLY includes those communities that meet that criteria.

Entity	County	Project Name	Loan Type	Estimated Loan Amount	Estimated Principal Forgiveness	Project Score	Readiness to Proceed	Estimated Award Date
Columbus	Franklin	BP Hilltop 1 PP-Eureka-Fremont CIP 650870-153002	Construction	\$ 10,000,000	*	35	5	Jul-23
Columbus	Franklin	BP Hilltop GI - Eureka-Fremont CIP 650870-100802	Construction	\$ 10,000,000	*	35	5	Apr-23
Elyria	Lorain	East Diversion Structure	Construction	\$ 1,800,000	\$ 1,800,000	35	5	Apr-23
Ironton	Lawrence	Batham Lane & Orchard Street Storm Sewer CSO	Construction	\$ 10,173,070	\$ 4,000,000	35	5	Mar-23
Maple Heights	Cuyahoga	Schreiber Road Sewer Improvements & SSO Elimination	Construction	\$ 380,000	\$ 380,000	35	5	Mar-23
Sandusky	Erie	Mills Street High Rate Treatment Facility	Construction	\$ 30,000,000	\$ 4,000,000	35	5	Feb-23
Tiffin	Seneca	CSO Basin 24 & 30 Inflow Reduction	Construction	\$ 5,900,000	\$ 4,000,000	35	5	May-23
Warren	Trumbull	Niles Road Sewer Reconfiguration	Construction	\$ 840,000	\$ 840,000	35	5	May-23
Akron	Summit	Northside Interceptor Tunnel	Construction	\$ 200,000,000		35	4	Jul-23
Akron	Summit	Riverside Sewer Separation (CSO Rack 34)	Construction	\$ 10,000,000		35	4	Jan-23
Elyria	Lorain	Wet Weather Screening Facilities	Construction	\$ 3,500,000		35	4	Apr-23
Hamilton County	Hamilton	Mt Washington Source Control Implementation	Construction	\$ 9,708,000		35	4	Jun-23
Cleveland	Cuyahoga	Lee Road Area Sewer Project Phase 1-2 & 5	Construction	\$ 28,400,000		35	3	Oct-23
Columbus	Franklin	BP 5th NW (PP)-Sunrise-Glenn CIP 650870-109153	Construction	\$ 1,400,000		35	3	Sep-23
Hamilton County	Hamilton	Stonebridge Relief Sewer	Construction	\$ 3,355,600		35	3	Jun-23
Ironton	Lawrence	New Wastewater Treatment Plant	Design	\$ 5,178,000	*	35	3	Feb-23
Ironton	Lawrence	New Wastewater Treatment Plant	Construction	\$ 56,090,000		35	3	Dec-23
London	Madison	East Side Trunk Sewer	Construction	\$ 14,441,352		35	3	Dec-23
London	Madison	Sanitary Sewer Improvements	Construction	\$ 983,000		35	3	Dec-23
Newark	Licking	16 North Separation Project	Design	\$ 4,000,000	\$ 754,000	35	3	May-23
Springfield	Clark	Northern Avenue Utilities Upgrades	Construction	\$ 2,899,791		35	3	Sep-23
Springfield	Clark	Northern Avenue Utilities Upgrades	Design	\$ 189,301	\$ 189,301	35	3	Mar-23
Tiffin	Seneca	Benner St Interceptor Project	Design	\$ 2,887,665	*	35	2	Jan-23
Tiffin	Seneca	CSO Basin 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 & 15 Inflow Reduction	Design	\$ 1,768,947	*	35	2	Jan-23
Tiffin	Seneca	EQ Basin	Design	\$ 3,331,493	*	35	2	Feb-23
Tiffin	Seneca	Main Interceptor Project	Design	\$ 1,629,185	*	35	2	Feb-23
Elyria	Lorain	Windward Siphon Project	Construction	\$ 4,500,000		35	1	May-23
Portsmouth	Scioto	Sciotoville Harding Ave. SSO Elimination	Construction	\$ 4,724,000		35	1	Dec-23
Sidney	Shelby	Sidney WWTP Master Plan	Planning	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	35	1	Mar-23
Belmont County	Belmont	Blaine Hill Force Main Replacement	Construction	\$ 1,825,250		35	0	Jul-23
Columbus	Franklin	BP Linden Lat Lining Hudson-McGuffey CIP650872-141004	Construction	\$ 8,755,650		19.5		Mar-23
Columbus	Franklin	BP Linden RR - Oakland Park Area CIP 650871-141003	Construction	\$ 3,703,000		19.25		Feb-23
Columbus	Franklin	Moler St. Overflow Interceptor Sewer CIP 650763-100000	Construction	\$ 25,132,000		18		Apr-23
Elyria	Lorain	South East Interceptor Phase 3 Extension	Construction	\$ 4,000,000		18		May-23
Ironton	Lawrence	Phase IV CSO	Construction	\$ 4,443,710		18		Sep-23
Ironton	Lawrence	Phase IV CSO	Design	\$ 411,000		18		Apr-23
Ironton	Lawrence	Phase V CSO	Design	\$ 3,314,000		18		Apr-23
Ironton	Lawrence	Phase V CSO	Construction	\$ 35,896,000		18		Sep-23
Middletown	Butler	Downtown CSO Storage Basin	Construction	\$ 45,000,000		18		Aug-23

Large Community Sewer Overflow Projects Eligible for Principal Forgiveness in PY 2023 with Rankings

01/27/2023 FINAL

In order to be eligible for principal forgiveness, a large community must meet the established affordability criteria. The following list ONLY includes those communities that meet that criteria.

Entity	County	Project Name	Loan Type	Estimated Loan Amount	Estimated Principal Forgiveness	Project Score	Readiness to Proceed	Estimated Award Date
Newark	Licking	South Second Street Interceptor	Construction	\$ 20,000,000		18		Aug-23
Steubenville	Jefferson	CSO #3 Phase 2	Construction	\$ 3,255,000		18		Mar-23
Steubenville	Jefferson	Headworks Screening and Grit Improvements	Design	\$ 170,000		18		Jan-23
Steubenville	Jefferson	Headworks Screening and Grit Improvements	Construction	\$ 300,000		18		May-23
Warren	Trumbull	Grandview and Pine Avenue Interceptor Relief	Design	\$ 1,000,000		18		Sep-23
Warren	Trumbull	Parkman Rd & Youngstown Rd Pump Station Improvements	Construction	\$ 2,464,000		18		Sep-23
Warren	Trumbull	Sanitary Sewer Sediment Removal and Condition Assessment	Construction	\$ 2,500,000		18		Apr-23
Warren	Trumbull	WPCC Selective Demolition Project	Construction	\$ 2,024,000		18		Apr-23
Columbus	Franklin	BP Linden (RR) - Hudson-McGuffey Area 3 CIP 650871-141007	Construction	\$ 3,150,223		17.25		Oct-23
Columbus	Franklin	BP Linden (RR) - Hudson-McGuffey Area1 CIP 650871-141005	Construction	\$ 3,150,233		17.25		Jul-23
Columbus	Franklin	BP Linden (RR) - Hudson-McGuffey Area2 CIP 650871-141006	Construction	\$ 3,150,233		17.25		Sep-23
Defiance	Defiance	CSO Storage Basin	Design	\$ 750,000		17		Dec-23
Norwalk	Huron	Washington & Cline St. CSO Sewer and WWTP Improvements	Construction	\$ 20,000,000		12.75		May-23
Euclid	Cuyahoga	CSO-06 & CSO-09 Control Measure	Construction	\$ 18,540,000		12		Oct-23
Euclid	Cuyahoga	CSO-07 & CSO-12 Control Measure	Construction	\$ 17,200,000		12		Oct-23
Euclid	Cuyahoga	CSO-08 Control Measure	Construction	\$ 1,010,000		12		Oct-23
NEORS	Cuyahoga	Easterly Chemically Enhanced HRT Facility CSO	Construction	\$ 125,000,000		12		Oct-23
Columbus	Franklin	BP Miller-Kelton GI - Kent-Fairwood CIP 650870-101202	Construction	\$ 6,000,000		9.8		Aug-23
Tiffin	Seneca	LTCP Backflow Prevention and Stormwater Diversion	Construction	\$ 1,500,000		9.75		Mar-23
Columbus	Franklin	BP Linden GI - Hudson-McGuffey CIP 650870-100701	Construction	\$ 7,500,000		9.6		Jan-23
Columbus	Franklin	BP Miller-Kelton GI - Newton-Bedford CIP 650870-101201	Construction	\$ 1,600,000		9.4		Dec-23
Columbus	Franklin	BP Hilltop GI - Palmetto-Westgate CIP 650870-100801	Construction	\$ 4,800,000		9.2		Jan-23
Elyria	Lorain	Overbrook Pump Station and Sewer	Construction	\$ 900,000		9.2		Jun-23
Columbus	Franklin	BP Hilltop 1 PP - Palmetto-Westgate CIP 650870-153001	Construction	\$ 13,000,000		9		Jul-23
Columbus	Franklin	BP Miller-Kelton PP - Kent-Fairwood CIP 650870-162002	Construction	\$ 10,000,000		9		Jul-23
Columbus	Franklin	BP Miller Kelton PP - Newton/Bedford CIP 650870-162001	Construction	\$ 7,100,000		9		Jan-23
Marion	Marion	Combined Sewer LTCP - Phase 2 Outfall Equalization Tanks	Design	\$ 1,500,000		9		Apr-23
Marion	Marion	Combined Sewer LTCP - Phase 2 Outfall Equalization Tanks	Construction	\$ 13,500,000		9		Dec-23
Youngstown	Mahoning	Solids Handling Facilities Improvements	Construction	\$ 20,000,000		0		Aug-23

NOTES

1. PF awards were allocated to construction projects with the highest project score and readiness-to-proceed score of 5 or 6
 2. Design projects were considered for PF funding. Approximately \$1.4M in PF was made available for Design projects.
 3. Communities may receive one PF award per program year.
 4. Readiness-to-Proceed is based on status of design, facility planning, PTI and user charge system
- * Indicates the community was allocated PF funding for another project

Large Community Human Health Projects Eligible for Principal Forgiveness in PY 2023 with Rankings

01/27/2023 FINAL

In order to be eligible for principal forgiveness, a large community must meet the established affordability criteria. The following list ONLY includes those communities that meet that criteria.

Entity	County	Project Name	Loan Type	Estimated Loan Amount	Estimated Principal Forgiveness	Project Score	Readiness to Proceed	Estimated Award Date
Pike County	Pike	Howard-Denver Pump Station & Force Main Repl	Construction	\$ 3,200,000		39	2	Oct-23
Bowling Green	Wood	The Village Subdivision Pump Station	Construction	\$ 1,000,000		35	3	Sep-23
Parma	Cuyahoga	Green Acres Area Sewer Improvements	Construction	\$ 1,034,000		35	3	Jun-23
Parma	Cuyahoga	Krueger Avenue Excessive Backup Area Phase 2	Construction	\$ 2,380,000		35	3	Jun-23
Cleveland	Cuyahoga	Bellaire Road Area Sewer Replacement Phase 1	Construction	\$ 5,300,000		35	3	Oct-23
Maple Heights	Cuyahoga	Lee Road & Raymond Street Sewer Improvements	Design	\$ 600,000	*	35	2	Jan-23
Marietta	Washington	Colgate Drive I/I Improvements	Design	\$ 260,000	\$ 260,000	35	1	Mar-23
Richmond Heights	Cuyahoga	Richmond Heights Sewer Capacity Improvements	Design	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	35	1	Jul-23
East Cleveland	Cuyahoga	Taylor Road Sewer Improvements ^{AO}	Design	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	35	1	Jul-23
East Cleveland	Cuyahoga	Hayden Avenue Sewer Improvements ^{AO}	Design	\$ 1,200,000	*	35	1	Jan-23
Chillicothe	Ross	Marietta Road and N. Bridge Street CIPP Lining	Construction	\$ 1,272,920		35	1	Dec-23
Parma Heights	Cuyahoga	Blossom & Sutherland Avenues Sewer Improvements	Design	\$ 1,400,000	\$ 1,400,000	35	1	Jul-23
Garfield Heights	Cuyahoga	McCracken Road SSO Control and Capacity Enhancements	Design	\$ 2,000,000		35	1	Jan-23
Bedford Heights	Cuyahoga	WWTP Improvements Phase I	Design	\$ 3,500,000		35	1	Jun-23
Bedford Heights	Cuyahoga	WWTP Improvements Phase 1	Construction	\$ 27,000,000		35	1	Dec-23
Cleveland Heights	Cuyahoga	Hampshire Road Sewer Evaluation of SSOs CH-13 & CH-61	Design	\$ 600,000		35	0	Jan-23
Brook Park	Cuyahoga	South Gallatin Blvd. Capacity & Rehabilitation Improvements	Design	\$ 1,000,000		35	0	Jan-23
Whitehall	Franklin	Sanitary Sewer Rehabilitation	Construction	\$ 1,000,000		35	0	Sep-23
Hamilton County	Hamilton	MCWWTP High Rate Treatment Pump Station	Design	\$ 12,500,000		18		Jun-23
Defiance	Defiance	Kinsbury Force Main	Design	\$ 950,000		17		Dec-23
Defiance	Defiance	Kingsbury Lift Station Replacement	Design	\$ 1,700,000		17		Dec-23
Hocking County	Hocking	Rockbridge Sanitary System Improvements	Construction	\$ 1,104,266		13.2		Jul-23
Lakewood	Cuyahoga	Lakewood Interceptor Rehabilitation	Construction	\$ 10,000,000		12		Mar-23
Bedford	Cuyahoga	WWTP No Feasible Alternatives Analysis Phase 2	Planning	\$ 227,950		10		Jan-23
Columbus	Franklin	AC Subtrunk Sewer Upsizing & Rehab CIP 650009-100005	Construction	\$ 1,500,000		9.2		May-23
Lorain	Lorain	Martin's Run Pump Station	Construction	\$ 3,000,000		9.2		Mar-23
Marietta	Washington	Duck Creek Interceptor Renewal Project	Design	\$ 150,000		9		Mar-23
Bedford	Cuyahoga	WWTP Headworks Upgrade	Design	\$ 454,734		9		Feb-23
Columbus	Franklin	Upsize Sewer Pipes ID 3 Near South CIP# 650860-322190	Construction	\$ 495,000		9		Feb-23
Columbus	Franklin	Inflow Redirection - Noble & 4th St CIP 650790-100000	Construction	\$ 615,000		9		Jul-23
Columbus	Franklin	Upsize Sewer Pipet ID 2 Near South 650860-222190	Construction	\$ 2,472,000		9		Dec-23
Columbus	Franklin	Inflow Redirection for Kerr-Russell Area CIP 650790-113180	Construction	\$ 4,244,480		9		Feb-23
Columbus	Franklin	2023 Annual Lining Contract CIP 650404-100050	Construction	\$ 5,000,000		9		Oct-23

NOTES

1. PF awards were allocated to construction projects with the highest project score and readiness-to-proceed score of 5 or 6
2. Design projects were considered for PF funding. Approximately \$3M in PF was made available for Design projects.
3. Communities may receive one PF award per program year.
4. Readiness-to-Proceed is based on status of design, facility planning, PTI and user charge system

*Indicates the community was allocated PF funding for another project

^{AO} Indicates the project will fulfill, in part or whole, Agency orders or verified complaint

Nutrient Reduction Projects eligible for PF and Discount in PY 2023

01/27/2023 FINAL

Entity	County	Project Name	Loan Type	Estimated Loan Amount	Estimated Principal Forgiveness	Project Score	Readiness to Proceed	Estimated Award Date
Wilmington	Clinton	Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements NRD	Construction	\$ 45,000,000	\$ 4,000,000	35	5	May-23
Trumbull County	Trumbull	Bazetta and Mecca Package WWTPs Nutrient Removal	Construction	\$ 1,205,600	*	35	4	Oct-23
Woodville	Sandusky	Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements NRD	Construction	\$ 2,376,615		22		Dec-23
Mount Vernon	Knox	WWTP Upgrades	Design	\$ 300,000		12.5		Mar-23
Mount Vernon	Knox	WWTP Upgrades NRD	Construction	\$ 8,156,623		12.5		Jul-23
Bettsville	Seneca	WWTP Chemical Feed and Clarifier Improvements NRD	Construction	\$ 596,000.00		4		Apr-23
Morrow County	Morrow	SoMoCo WWTP Improve NRD	Construction	\$ 3,000,000.00		4		Feb-23

*Projects may receive 0.00% interest rate financing for the NRD eligible portion of the project
Additional NRD projects may be added throughout the program year*

Projects Eligible for Regionalization Discount in PY 2023

01/27/2023 FINAL

Entity	County	Project Name	Loan Type	Estimated Loan Amount	Estimated Award Date
Franklin County	Franklin	Rosslyn/Kanawha Sanitary Sewer Extension	Construction	\$ 926,543	Dec-23
Lake County	Lake	Arcola Creek/Bennet Rd Sanitary Trunk Sewer Improvements	Construction	\$ 5,000,000	Mar-23
Lake County	Lake	Red Creek Sanitary Sewer Improvements	Construction	\$ 8,000,000	Mar-23
Logan County	Logan	Eastern Regional Collection System and WWTP	Construction	\$ 43,468,398	Feb-23
Madison County	Madison	Plain City Lift Station and Force Main to Regional WWTP	Construction	\$ 35,910,625	Dec-23
Madison County	Madison	Regional WWTP and Collection System	Construction	\$ 69,624,988	Dec-23
Mercer County	Mercer	Wagner Sewer Extension	Construction	\$ 800,000	Jul-23
Northwestern Water & Sewer District	Wood	Dunbridge Area Sanitary Sewer Extension	Construction	\$ 3,065,165	Dec-23
Southwest Licking Community Water and Sewer District	Licking	Summit Road/Morse Road Sanitary Sewer Extension	Construction	\$ 3,532,900	Aug-23

Projects eligible for Regionalization discount may receive 0.00% interest rate financing

Emerging Contaminant Projects eligible for PF and Discount in PY 2023

01/27/2023 FINAL

Entity	County	Project Name	Loan Type	Estimated Loan Amount	Estimated Principal Forgiveness	Estimated Award Date
Columbus	Franklin	Surveillance Laboratory LC-MS-MS Equip CIP 650898-100000	Construction	\$ 650,000	\$ 650,000	4/27/2023

Projects will receive funding from the BIL EC grant

\$4,614,000 in BIL EC funds will be transferred to the Drinking Water program EC grant

Projects Receiving Household Sewage Treatment System (HSTS) Principal Forgiveness Funds in PY 2023

01/27/2023 FINAL

Entity	Project	Estimated Loan Amount	Estimated Award Date
Allen County	2023 HSTS Repair/Replacement Program	\$150,000	Jul-23
Ashland County	2023 Ashland County HSTS Project	\$100,000	Jul-23
Ashtabula County	2023 HSTS Repair/Replacement Program	\$50,000	Jul-23
Athens County	2023 HSTS Replacement Program	\$150,000	Jul-23
Belmont County	Belmont County HSTS Program 2023	\$150,000	Jul-23
Brown County Health Department	WPCLF HSTS Funding 2023	\$150,000	Jul-23
Butler County	2023 HSTS Repair/Replacement Program	\$150,000	Jul-23
Carroll County	Carroll County HSTS Repair Program 2023	\$50,000	Jul-23
Cincinnati Health Department	2023 HSTS Repair/Replacement Program	\$50,000	Jul-23
Clark County	Clark County Combined Health District HSTS Program 2023	\$150,000	Jul-23
Clermont County General Health District	2023 Septic Rehabilitation Program HSTS	\$100,000	Jul-23
Columbiana County Health Department	2023 Home Sewage Treatment Replacement Program	\$150,000	Jul-23
Columbus Health Department	2023 HSTS Repair/Replacement Program	\$50,000	Jul-23
Coshocton County	2023 HSTS Funding	\$150,000	Jul-23
Crawford County General Health District	2023 HSTS Repair & Replacement Program	\$100,000	Jul-23
Cuyahoga County Board of Health	Cuyahoga County HSTS Repair/Replacement Program 2023	\$150,000	Jul-23
Darke County General Health District	2023 HSTS Repair/Replacement Project	\$150,000	Jul-23
Defiance County General Health District	2023 Defiance County General Health District HSTS Project	\$150,000	Jul-23
Erie County Health Department	Erie County 2023 WPCLF HSTS Replacement	\$100,000	Jul-23
Fairfield County Department of Health	2023 WPCLF HSTS Program	\$150,000	Jul-23
Fayette Soil and Water Conservation District	Fayette County HSTS Program 2023	\$150,000	Jul-23
Franklin County Public Health	FCPH HSTS Repair/Replacement 2023	\$150,000	Jul-23
Fulton County Health Department	2023 HSTS Repair/Replacement Program	\$50,000	Jul-23
Gallia County	2023 HSTS Repair/Replacement Program	\$150,000	Jul-23
Geauga County Health District	Project Helping Hand 2023	\$50,000	Jul-23
Greene County	2023 HSTS Repair/Replacement Program	\$100,000	Jul-23
Hamilton County	Hamilton County HSTS Repair/Replacement Project 2023	\$150,000	Jul-23
Hardin County	2023 HSTS Repair/Replacement Program	\$50,000	Jul-23
Harrison County General Health District	2023 HSTS Pollution Abatement Project	\$100,000	Jul-23
Henry County	2023 HSTS Repair/Replacement Program	\$50,000	Jul-23

Projects Receiving Household Sewage Treatment System (HSTS) Principal Forgiveness Funds in PY 2023

01/27/2023 FINAL

Entity	Project	Estimated Loan Amount	Estimated Award Date
Highland County General Health District	2023 Household Sewage Treatment System Repairs/Replacement	\$100,000	Jul-23
Hocking County	2023 WPCLF HSTS Assistance Program	\$150,000	Jul-23
Holmes County	2023 HSTS Repair/Replacement Program	\$150,000	Jul-23
Huron County	2023 HSTS Repair & Replacement Program	\$50,000	Jul-23
Jackson County Health Department	2023 HSTS Repair & Replacement Program	\$150,000	Jul-23
Jefferson County	Jefferson County Clean Water Initiative 2023	\$150,000	Jul-23
Knox County Health Department	Knox County HSTS Project 2023	\$50,000	Jul-23
Lake County General Health District	2023 HSTS Repair/Replacement Program	\$150,000	Jul-23
Lawrence County Health Department	2023 WPCLF HSTS Project	\$50,000	Jul-23
Licking County Health Department	2023 Licking County HSTS Assistance Project	\$150,000	Jul-23
Logan County Health District	2023 Household Sewage Treatment System Nuisance Abatement	\$50,000	Jul-23
Lorain County	2023 HSTS Repair/Replacement Program	\$150,000	Jul-23
Madison County/London City Health District	Madison County HSTS Repair/Replacement 2023	\$50,000	Jul-23
Mahoning County District Board of Health	WPCLF HSTS Funding 2023	\$100,000	Jul-23
Marion County Public Health	2023 HSTS Replacements	\$150,000	Jul-23
Medina County	2023 Household Sewage Treatment System Funding Project	\$150,000	Jul-23
Meigs County General Health District	2023 HSTS Repair/Replacement Project	\$150,000	Jul-23
Miami County Public Health	2023 HSTS Repair/Replacement in Miami County	\$150,000	Jul-23
Morgan County	Morgan County HSTS Improvements 2023	\$150,000	Jul-23
Muskingum County	Home Sewage Treatment System (HSTS) 2023	\$100,000	Jul-23
Noble County	Noble County 2023 HSTS Project	\$100,000	Jul-23
Ottawa County Health Department	2023 Nutrient Reduction Assistance for Low Income Homeowners	\$150,000	Jul-23
Paulding County Health Department	Paulding County Repair/Replacement of Failed HSTS Funds 2023	\$150,000	Jul-23
Pickaway County General Health District	2023 Pickaway County HSTS Repair/Replacement Project	\$150,000	Jul-23
Pike County General Health District	2023 Pike County WPCLF HSTS Upgrade Project	\$150,000	Jul-23
Portage County Combined General Health District	Portage County 2023 HSTS Repair/Replacement Project	\$150,000	Jul-23
Putnam County Health Department	2023 Putnam County Repair/Replacement of Failed HSTS	\$50,000	Jul-23
Richland County	2023 HSTS Repair & Replacement Program	\$150,000	Jul-23
Ross County	Ross County HSTS Repair and Replacement Project 2023	\$150,000	Jul-23
Sandusky County Health Department	2023 Sandusky County HSTS Funding	\$50,000	Jul-23

Projects Receiving Household Sewage Treatment System (HSTS) Principal Forgiveness Funds in PY 2023

01/27/2023 FINAL

Entity	Project	Estimated Loan Amount	Estimated Award Date
Scioto County	2023 HSTS Repair/Replacement Program	\$150,000	Jul-23
Seneca County General Health District	2023 Seneca HSTS Repair/Replacement	\$150,000	Jul-23
Stark County Health Department	2023 Stark County Septic Repair & Replacement Program	\$150,000	Jul-23
Summit County	Failing HSTS Replacement Program 2023	\$150,000	Jul-23
Toledo-Lucas County Health Department	HSTS Repair/Replacement Program 2023	\$50,000	Jul-23
Trumbull County	2023 Home Sewage Treatment System Reserve Program	\$150,000	Jul-23
Tuscarawas County Health Department	Hardship Septic Repairs 2023	\$150,000	Jul-23
Union County Health Department	2023 Union County Septic System Repair Project	\$50,000	Jul-23
Vinton County	Residential Septic System Repair/Replacement 2023	\$50,000	Jul-23
Warren County Combined Health District	2023 Warren County HSTS Repair & Sewer Connection Project	\$150,000	Jul-23
Washington County Health Department	2023 WPCLF HSTS Upgrades	\$100,000	Jul-23
Wayne County Health Department	2023 Household Sewage Treatment System Replacement	\$150,000	Jul-23
Williams County Health Department	2023 HSTS Repair & Replacement Program	\$150,000	Jul-23
Wood County Health District	2023 Failing Septic System Replacement Program HSTS	\$150,000	Jul-23
Wyandot County General Health District	2023 Wyandot County Failed HSTS Replacement Assistance	\$50,000	Jul-23

Appendix C

Ineligible Costs

The Clean Water Act (CWA) limits WPCLF funding to: 1) publicly-owned projects whose components meet the definition of "construction" and "treatment works" in Section 212 (see Appendix A), 2) publicly or privately-owned nonpoint source (NPS) management projects which implement a NPS management program under Section 319 (in Ohio, the Ohio Nonpoint Source Management Program), and 3) projects that implement Section 320 estuary plans. Additionally, ORC Section 6111.036 allows Ohio EPA to further limit assistance for program purposes. The Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2014 expanded the eligible projects under Title VI of the CWA. During PY 2016, ORC Section 6111.036 was revised to include the expanded eligibilities so that the ORC and the CWA are now aligned with respect to program eligibilities.

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

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

Appendix D

Interest Rates and Terms

Interest rates will be determined for communities based on the term of the loan, population of the service area and the economic status of the applicant. The WPCLF offers various interest rates: standard (at various terms), small community, hardship, planning, extended term and negotiated linked deposit. Communities that qualify for more than one of these interest rates will receive the lowest rate for which they qualify.

In addition to the subsidized interest rate that is determined to be appropriate for a proposed project, the project may qualify for one or more of the interest rate discounts described in Appendix E.

Ohio EPA reserves the right to adjust applicant or project interest rate determinations at any time during a program year when community or project conditions change to the extent that Ohio EPA no longer considers an initial interest rate determination valid. These situations include, but are not limited to, (1) when an applicant’s socio-economic conditions, as reflected in the American Community Survey data, change from one year to the next; or (2) when the communities participating in a project change to such an extent that the overall socio-economic characteristics of the project area are different from when the project was initially nominated for funding.

The design life of the proposed facilities must meet or exceed the term of the loan. Based on historical data, many wastewater treatment plant upgrade projects do not demonstrate a useful life of over 20 years, and thus are not likely to qualify for financing beyond a 20-year term. Loans with terms beyond 30 years will not be common based on the design life requirement (examples of qualifying projects may include CSO conveyance tunnels or storage basins). Applicants that are interested in loans with terms exceeding 20 years should work with Ohio EPA staff in advance to determine which term might be appropriate based on the expected design life. In order for a project to qualify for a loan term for more than 20 years, the applicant must complete the useful life worksheet and submit it for review and approval. An applicant will receive a loan term of no more than the approved useful life worksheet determination. The maximum term of a loan is 45 years. Please refer to Appendix N for information and common questions for extended term financing. If an applicant qualifies for 20+ year financing, the applicant can also sponsor a WRRSP project. The interest rate discount that would apply for 20-year rate financing would apply for the 20+ year term financing.

Table 1: Interest Rates

WPCLF Standard Rates	Varies by term – see calculation below
Small Community Rate	WPCLF Standard Rate minus 0.50% (except when the standard rate is 1.0% or less)
Hardship Rates	1.0% and 0.0%
Planning	0%, 5-year term
Design	0%, 5-year term
Linked Deposit	Variable – see explanation below
Household Sewage Treatment Systems	0%, 10-year term

Supplemental Loans	Current applicable rate at time of closing
Extended Term (Beyond 20 Years)	Varies by term – see calculation below
*Rate calculations are subject to change throughout the program year	

Standard Interest Rates (for various terms)

The standard interest rate will be established monthly on the Friday six weeks prior to each Ohio Water Development Authority board meeting. The standard interest rate will be based on an eight-week daily average of the applicable Municipal Market Data (MMD) Index. This index represents high grade municipal bonds that offer lower interest rates that, in turn, Ohio EPA transfers to our customers in the form of below-market rate loans. A benchmark is established by taking the applicable MMD Index and adding 30 basis points. The WPCLF standard interest rate will then be calculated by taking the MMD Benchmark and subtracting a discount as illustrated below. In no case, however, can the standard interest rate be less than 0.0%. If the standard interest rate calculation yields a negative rate then the standard rate will be 0.00%

The standard interest rates are determined by the following formula:

$$\text{Std.}_{\text{FINAL}} = (\text{MMD}_{\text{INDEX}} + 0.3\%) - D\%$$

where,

- Std._{FINAL} = Final standard interest rate
- MMD_{INDEX} = 20 or 30-year MMD Index of General Obligation bonds that are rated “AA”
 - 45-year financing will use the 30-year MMD Index plus 20 basis points
- D_% = Discount
 - 1.25% for 20-year loans
 - 1.30% for 30-year loans
 - 1.35% for 45-year financing
- The 20-year rate applies to all loans up to 20 years in term, the 30-year rate applies to all loans with a term of 21-30 years, and the 45-year rate applies to all loans with a term of 31-45 years.

If a loan recipient construction project incurs cost overruns that are beyond the original loan, they may apply for a supplemental loan. However, the interest rate associated with the supplemental loan will be based on when that loan is issued. It may or may not correspond to the rate of the original loan. A special exception is available under extremely limited circumstances: the additional costs are associated with environmental mitigation for clearly unforeseen conditions, conditions that significantly threaten public health or water quality or represent an imminent environmental hazard that is of regional or state-wide concern, then the supplemental loan award may be awarded at a 0% interest rate.

Small Community Interest Rate

The small community rate is based upon the standard interest rate. Once the standard interest rate is established, the small community interest rate is determined by subtracting 50 basis points from that

rate. When the standard interest rate is less than 1.0%, the small system rate will be equal to one-half of the standard interest rate. For example, if the standard interest rate is 0.8% the small community rate would be 0.4%. In no case can the small system rate be less than 0.0%. If the standard rate is 0.0%, the small community rate will also be 0.0%.

For the purposes of this interest rate, a small community is defined as any incorporated area with a population of 10,000 or less, OR any applicant that has a current project service population of 10,000 or less and that charges the entire debt for the project solely to the project service population. Projects cannot be arbitrarily broken into smaller service areas for the purpose of receiving the lower interest rate.

Hardship Interest Rates

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

Current Service Population	2022 MHI Benchmark
≤ 2,500	\$58,116
2,501 – 10,000	\$58,116

Communities with a current service population equal to or less than 2,500 and with a median household income (MHI) equal to or less than the above benchmarks will receive an interest rate of 0.0 percent.

Communities with a current service population between 2,501 and 10,000 and with a median household income equal to or less than the above benchmarks will receive an interest rate of 1.0 percent.

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

An applicant’s MHI will be determined from the most recent 5-year estimates of American Community Survey (ACS) information.

Linked Deposit Interest Rate and Participating Lending Institution Requirements

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

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

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

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

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

Interest Rate Determination for Eligible Project Cost Increases – Supplemental Loans

The WPCLF may provide additional financing in the event of an eligible project cost increase by awarding a supplemental loan at the appropriate interest rate in effect during the month the supplemental loan agreement is executed by the borrower. A special exception is available under extremely limited circumstances: where the additional costs are associated with environmental mitigation for clearly unforeseen conditions, conditions that significantly threaten public health or water quality, or represent an imminent environmental hazard that is of regional or state-wide concern, then the supplemental loan award may be awarded at a 0% interest rate.

Local Loan Program Interest Rate

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

Structured Repayments

Typically, WPCLF loans are amortized with equal payments of principal and interest over the life of the loan. Under special circumstances, Ohio EPA may agree to an amortization of a WPCLF loan with structured payments. In these instances, the payments will be “structured” by adjusting the principal and interest amounts in the amortization schedule. In general, this feature is intended for those communities that have an existing debt service from a series of projects that have already been implemented, and additional projects whose debt service will add to the amplitude of the overall debt service if the payments cannot be structured. This WPCLF program feature will only be offered to applicants under special circumstances, including, but not limited to the following:

1. The applicant has demonstrated that, through structured repayments, the applicant’s cash flow is improved to the extent that it eliminates the need for a user charge rate increase (or minimizes a rate increase) during the amortization period.
2. The applicant can submit information to substantiate their existing debt service, and a proposed amortization with structured payments, that will show how the structured debt service of the new loan(s) around the existing debt service will achieve stable user charge system rate increases.

The repayments of the new loan can be adjusted to allow the community to minimize overall annual debt service under the following guidelines:

1. Full amortization must begin within the first half of the loan term and no later than 20-years into the loan term. For example, a 20-year term loan can have reduced payments in years 1 thru 10; a 30-year term loan can have reduced payments in years 1 thru 15; and a 45-year loan can have reduced payments in years 1 thru 20.
2. The loan interest rate over the life of the loan will depend upon the length of time of reduced payments per the following schedule:

Number of years of reduced payments	Basis points added to the Standard Interest Rate at time of OWDA Board Approval
0 to 10	50
11 to 15	60
16-20	70

3. The reduced semi-annual payment will be equal to the sum of principal and interest as defined below:

Principal

- a) 0.25% of the original loan amount

Interest

- a) Semi-annual accrued interest

4. Only the standard interest rate is available for a structured repayment plan.
5. The applicant must propose the structure of the payments for Ohio EPA to review and approve or disapprove.
6. If approved, the structured loan repayments will be included as an exhibit to the loan agreement. As such, it becomes formal part of the loan agreement, and the terms upon which financial assistance is offered. Ohio EPA will not modify the terms of the loan agreement once it has been awarded.

Appendix E

Interest Rate Discounts

The WPCLF offers discounts to encourage certain actions or projects which provide benefits to water quality. These discounts are subject to review every year based on availability of funds, water quality priorities, and the past effectiveness of discounts offered. The WPCLF will offer the following discounts to its Standard, Small Community, Extended Term, and Hardship interest rates. An applicant may receive more than one discount on a construction loan; the order of their application is:

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| 1. Nutrient Reduction | 5. WRRSP |
| 2. Regionalization | 6. Green Project Reserve |
| 3. Septage Facilities | 7. Local Loan Program |
| 4. Failed Non-Conventional Technology | 8. Member Community Investment Program |

Communities may not use any interest rate discounts to offset all or a portion of the cost of an enforcement-related Supplemental Environmental Project (SEP).

Nutrient Reduction Discount (NRD)

In response to the concerns regarding harmful algal blooms and their effect on drinking water systems, Ohio EPA has developed a multi-faceted funding approach to the treatment of harmful toxins and the reduction of pollutants that cause these algal blooms. As part of this approach, in PY 2023, the WPCLF is offering an additional \$50 million available at a 0% interest rate for projects that include equipment and facilities at publicly-owned wastewater treatment plants to reduce the levels of phosphorus and nitrogen. The discounted rate will be available for the portion of the project directly attributable to the nutrient reduction. Standard, below-market interest rate loan funds will be offered for the balance of a proposed project. The funds can be used for planning, design, and construction of qualifying projects.

WPCLF projects whose components qualify for the NRD discount will receive an interest rate of 0% based upon the nutrient removal efficiency of the components. The NRD will apply at 100% for equipment items that have the purpose of nutrient reduction, such as chemical storage and a metering pump for phosphorus removal. Those projects that have a portion of their project that qualifies for the NRD discount interest rate will receive a blended interest rate whereby Ohio EPA will apply the interest rate a community would normally qualify for and the NRD interest rate to arrive at a “blended rate.” If a community qualified for a 3% interest rate normally, but they had a portion of their project qualify for the 0% NRD interest rate, their interest rate would be adjusted to accommodate this.

The actual amount of the NRD eligible components will be calculated by Ohio EPA after a review of the as-bid project costs.

For PY 2023, Ohio EPA will accept NRD project nominations for planning, design or construction projects throughout the program year. These projects may be added to the Intended Projects List and funded during the year after following public noticing requirements.

Regionalization Discount

Continuing in PY 2023, Ohio EPA is making \$50 million in discounted loans available at a 0% interest rate for regionalization projects. Regionalization is defined as at least two independent entities working together to share the responsibility of providing services to their residential, commercial, and industrial customers by physically connecting their sewage collection systems or by using a centralized wastewater treatment system.

Septage Facilities

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

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

The capital costs of facilities with the primary purpose of receiving, treating and disposing of septage shall receive an interest rate of 0.5 percent. "Primary purpose" is defined as a minimum of 75 percent of the design capacity of the equipment or treatment units that will be used to receive, treat, or dispose of septage.

Failed Non-Conventional Technology

In the past, several types of non-conventional wastewater facilities have been successfully implemented in Ohio. Ohio EPA recognizes both the benefits and risks involved in using these newer technologies, so if the non-conventional treatment components fail, the WPCLF will:

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

Technologies that qualify as non-conventional will be determined by Ohio EPA on a case-by-case basis. It is expected that these technologies would be new or experimental and that current implementation of the technology would be limited or non-existent. Failure of non-conventional technologies will be determined at the discretion of Ohio EPA for this discount on a case-by-case basis.

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

Water Resources Restoration Sponsor Program (WRRSP) Discount

The intent of the WRRSP is to address a limited and under-assisted category of water resource needs in Ohio through direct WPCLF loans.

Funds for WRRSP projects will be made available by advancing a portion of the estimated amount of interest to be repaid by the sponsor over the life of the loan and is based upon the initial principal amount (less project contingency), the term of the loan and the interest rate.

A WPCLF loan applicant that is sponsoring a WRRSP project will receive a discount to its WPCLF loan interest rate based upon the ratio of the amount of the WRRSP project cost to the amount of the WPCLF loan principal (less project contingency). The chart below indicates the WPCLF loan interest rate discount that the sponsor will receive:

Percent of WRRSP/Principal (less project contingency)	Interest Rate Discount
≥ 11.10%	0.10
≥ 9.87% up to 11.09%	0.09
≥ 8.64% up to 9.86%	0.08
≥ 7.41% up to 8.63%	0.07
≥ 6.17% up to 7.4%	0.06
≥ 4.94% up to 6.16%	0.05
≥ 3.71% up to 4.93%	0.04
≥ 2.47% up to 3.70%	0.03
≥ 1.24% up to 2.46%	0.02
< 1.24%	0.01

Example: \$375,000 (WRRSP project cost)/\$5,775,000 (principal amount for sponsoring project less project contingency) = 0.0649. 0.0649 * 100 = 6.49%. Therefore, this sponsor would receive a 0.06% interest rate reduction on their loan.

For more information on the WRRSP, please see Appendix L.

Green Project Reserve (GPR) Discount

The GPR discount will be available to all four GPR categories in the Federal guidance: 1) Green Infrastructure; 2) Water Efficiency; 3) Energy Efficiency; and 4) Environmentally Innovative. In order to determine eligibility, applicants should refer to the Federal guidance, which is located on the U.S. EPA website here: <https://www.epa.gov/cwsrf/green-project-reserve-guidance-clean-water-state-revolving-fund-cwsrf>

Projects which include a green component that composes 25% or more of the project construction cost will receive a 0.25% discount on the entire loan amount. This discount will be available only to WPCLF eligible construction loans that include green components.

Local Loan Program Discount

Communities and special districts can obtain a direct loan from the WPCLF to establish a program for providing loan assistance to private individuals to rehabilitate, replace, or construct new sanitary sewer lateral lines. WPCLF funds would be used to capitalize a local revolving loan program.

To obtain a WPCLF loan for this purpose, the applicant will need to provide an acceptable management plan outlining a process for identifying qualified households and notifying them of the availability of the program, a dedicated source of repayment (generally repayments from the loans made to system owners) and a source of security for the loan (such as wastewater user charges, storm water management user charges or fees, general obligation funds or other government securities). The management plan should explain how the program will operate on the local level, the goals for elimination of infiltration and inflow, and explain the institutional and/or legal arrangements for how the sanitary laterals will be replaced. The program may not provide financing for improvements to systems for buildings which are under construction or which are not in existence as of the date of the WPCLF loan award.

Funding will be offered at an interest rate of 0.0%. The applicant may then charge from 0% up to market rates of interest for their loans to private individuals, and may use excess interest earnings to further capitalize the local revolving loan program for sanitary lateral replacement.

Member Community Investment Program Discount

Applicants can obtain loans from the WPCLF program which will then offset the cost of projects in member community investment programs (MCIP). An MCIP provides grant funding opportunities to member communities in the service area for stormwater and sewer infrastructure repair and rehabilitation.

WPCLF funding will be offered at a reduced interest rate and the applicant will utilize the savings in interest to offset the actual costs of the MCIP program.

To obtain a WPCLF loan for this purpose, applicants will need to provide an acceptable management plan outlining a process for identifying qualified projects, scoring and ranking projects, and entering into project agreements with the member communities. MCIP project costs should be identified in the plan and the expected savings in interest from WPCLF loans should be matched to those projects.

Appendix F

Planning and Design Loans

Requirements for a Planning Loan

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

Requirements for a Design Loan

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

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

Repayment of Planning/Design Loans

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

Should the borrower of a planning/design loan with a term of less than 20 years obtain construction financing, either through the WPCLF or from other sources, the borrower must repay in full the outstanding loan principal, and any accumulated interest, at the time the construction financing is established or with Ohio EPA's approval, continue to repay the loan in accordance with the provisions of the loan agreement.

Interest Rates and terms for Planning/Design Loans

Planning and design loans with a typical five-year term will be offered a 0% interest rate. However, the term may be extended beyond the five years under the following circumstances:

- Applicants who qualify for a Standard Interest Rate may request a fixed repayment period of up to 20 years. However, these loans will be awarded at the standard interest rate.

- If the applicant qualifies for either hardship 0% or 1% interest rate as described in Appendix D, the repayment period can be extended to up to 20 years only if the applicant either uses property assessments as the primary dedicated source of repayment for the WPCLF loan or has an existing wastewater system with an existing rate structure.
- Planning and design loans with terms greater than five years cannot be rolled into a construction loan.

Nomination Period for Planning/Design Loans

All planning and design loans can be nominated at any time during the program year under an “open” nomination cycle.

Planning loans may include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. Fiscal Sustainability Plans (FSPs) – Ohio EPA believes that there is tremendous value for communities to prepare and follow Fiscal Sustainability Plans. To that end, WPCLF funds will be available for all communities that wish to borrow funds to prepare FSPs. The term of these loans will be five years. These loans are short-term loans, which cannot be rolled into construction loans, and must be paid off over a five-year period.
2. Energy Audits, Asset Management, Resilience, and Extreme Weather Planning – Continuing in PY 2021, Ohio EPA will offer planning loans to all owners and operators of publicly-owned treatment works in Ohio for energy audits, asset management, resilience and extreme weather planning. Ohio EPA encourages these planning activities because they improve the efficiency of treatment works and/or increase the technical and administrative capacity of the municipality that operates the facilities. By identifying energy flows through wastewater systems, energy audits can help reduce the operating costs that are passed on to sewer users and the electricity use and carbon footprint of wastewater systems.

Asset management is a tool to help utilities prioritize and classify assets related to the management and operation of a wastewater system. Asset management plans can include resilience and extreme wet weather planning, which are facets of risk management. Resilience refers to the ability of infrastructure to resist, absorb, recover from or successfully adapt to changes in environment or conditions. This requires the planning and design of features that allow wastewater infrastructure to continue operating, or quickly return to full operation, in the event of a catastrophe. Planning for extreme weather events, along with events such as an attack or regional infrastructure collapse, is a specific case of resilience planning.

Appendix G

Direct Financial Assistance for the Repair/Replacement of Failing Household Sewage Treatment Systems

The WPCLF is providing financial assistance in the form of principal forgiveness subsidies to counties and local health districts so that they can assist low to moderate income homeowners with the repair or replacement of failing household sewage treatment systems (HSTS) along with connections to existing centralized sanitary sewer systems. The principal forgiveness subsidies neither require a repayment of principal nor any payment of interest.

The principal forgiveness subsidies provided under this HSTS assistance program are subject to different terms and conditions than the principal forgiveness offered under other portions of the WPCLF. HSTS projects will be considered for principal forgiveness according to the terms and conditions of this Appendix only.

What Funding is Available?

For PY 2023, approximately \$9 million is available statewide for the eligible costs of HSTS repairs or replacements. Additional HSTS principal forgiveness funds may be allocated based on available principal forgiveness throughout the program year.

How will the funds be distributed?

Qualified local government agencies that have submitted a 2023 WPCLF HSTS Project Nomination/Application Form that identifies the total dollars requested, the estimated number of systems to be repaired/replaced, the estimated costs per upgrade, a map of the general locations for system repair/replacements, and the local government agency that will be overseeing the program. A local health district is eligible to apply directly for this funding and serve as the local government agency overseeing the program.

If approved, the local government agency will receive up to \$150,000.

Ohio EPA will enter into a WPCLF assistance agreement with the local government agency (county or local health district) that establishes:

- How funds will be disbursed to the local government agency,
- Related terms and conditions, and
- Except in the case of a default due to a failure to abide by the terms of the WPCLF assistance agreement, no repayment of the funding assistance is required by the recipient.

Upon receipt of verification and approval by the local health district of the completion of the repair/replacement/connection work, the local government agency will submit a payment request to Ohio EPA for reimbursement of the eligible system repair/replacement costs. See Table H-1 for a list of eligible and ineligible costs. For PY 2023, up to 50% of the individual county's allotment may be used for the abandonment of failed HSTS systems and connections to existing centralized sanitary sewer systems.

Recipients of this funding will have 18 months from the time of entering into the WPCLF assistance agreement to expend their funds.

Table H-1. Eligible expenses for HSTS principal forgiveness program.

Eligible	Typical Expenses
NO	Abandonment of drinking water well
YES	Administrative costs
NO	Annual Contractor permit fees
YES	Connecting a home with a failing HSTS to sewers (up to 50% of the total award)
YES	Connections and reconnections outside a home
YES	Correction of indoor plumbing issues ¹
YES	Demolition and abandonment of failing HSTS
YES	Design costs
YES	Health District plan review/permit fee
NO	Installation of an HSTS at a new home
YES	Installation of an HSTS at an existing home that never had a system installed
NO	Insurance costs
YES	NPDES permit fees ²
NO	Operation and Maintenance permit fee
NO	Performance or payment bonds costs
YES	Site and soil survey
NO	Tax

¹ Costs associated with correction of indoor plumbing issues are eligible in certain instances. Eligible indoor plumbing corrections must be necessary for an on-site system to receive health district approval and must be itemized on the health district’s inspection report. Contractors must submit an itemized bid to the local government agency for these specific items. The local government agency must include the itemized bid with all other contract documents submitted to Ohio EPA for review and approval following bid opening and prior to contract execution. The itemized invoice from the contractor listing the indoor plumbing work must be included with a payment request.

² NPDES permit fees are eligible for reimbursement only for the first occurrence after the disbursement of these funds.

What local government agencies are eligible to receive the funding?

Counties and local health districts are eligible to receive the WPCLF HSTS assistance. The local government agency may elect to have a local program office such as a Community Housing Improvement Program (CHIP) agency, Community Action, or county regional planning commission

administer the applications of homeowners, prepare contracts and payment requests, and distribute the HSTS funds.

The local government agency must pass a resolution authorizing an individual to enter into a WPCLF assistance agreement.

The local government agency must agree to perform all the HSTS repair and/or replacement actions that it funds pursuant to a contract between itself and an HSTS contractor. Only construction performed under contracts between the local government agency and its HSTS contractors will be eligible for reimbursement. Each contract must be submitted and approved by Ohio EPA prior to the execution of that contract. Improvements performed under contracts between HSTS contractors and individual homeowners are not eligible for assistance under this program.

How will local government agencies be selected to receive these funds?

Ohio EPA will receive nomination/application forms, and will enter into WPCLF assistance agreements with eligible local government agencies. Local government agencies must demonstrate their legal, managerial, and financial capability, and agree, to:

- Use effective and efficient means to solicit eligible local homeowner applications;
- Evaluate and select local applicants, and confirm homeowner income;
- Work with local health districts and/or contractors on all aspects of systems permitting and installation;
- Certify and document that all funding conditions, and HSTS installation/permitting requirements will be met;
- Use generally accepted accounting practices to document the disbursement of payments to contractors; and
- Prepare and file all project documentation required as conditions for the award of assistance.

Ohio EPA may reviewed past performance of previous grantees when awarding funds to eligible local government agencies. Past performance review may include, but is not limited to, evaluating use of funds (e.g., total disbursements from previous grant awards, outstanding balances on current awards, etc.), compliance with program requirements and capacity to manage additional awards.

How will homeowners receive the financial assistance?

The eligible local government agency will enter into a WPCLF assistance agreement with Ohio EPA wherein it agrees to administer the distribution of principal forgiveness funds to qualifying homeowners according to the terms of the agreement, this Guidance, and the operation of the 2023 PMP.

The local government agency/local health district will solicit and identify local homeowners that have failing HSTS in need of repair or replacement, and that meet the income eligibility criteria.

The local health district will certify that the HSTS is failing and will work with the homeowner, a site and soil evaluator, designer and HSTS installer as needed to determine a cost-effective solution that meets state and local rules to resolve the failure – either repair of the existing system, partial system replacement, total system replacement, or connection to existing sanitary sewer system.

The local government agency/local health district will select a HSTS appropriate for the property.

Upon verification of the successful and approved installation by the local health district, the local government agency will submit documentation and a payment request for the eligible system cost to Ohio EPA, Division of Environmental and Financial Assistance.

Ohio EPA will instruct OWDA to disburse payments to the local government agency. The local government agency will then be responsible for payment to the HSTS system installer, and any other contractors involved in the installation.

What are the eligibility criteria for homeowners to receive funding?

Homeowners may qualify for one of three tiers of funding, depending upon the size of their households, and their aggregate household incomes. The three tiers are based on U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Poverty Guidelines for 2022 which can be found at: <https://aspe.hhs.gov/poverty-guidelines>.

Homeowners whose incomes are at or below 100% of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services 2022 Poverty Guidelines will receive 100% of the eligible repair/replacement cost for the HSTS.

Homeowners whose incomes are between 100% and 200% of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services 2022 Poverty Guidelines will receive 85% of the eligible repair/replacement cost for the HSTS.

Homeowners whose incomes are between 200% and 300% of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services 2022 Poverty Guidelines will receive 50% of the eligible repair/replacement cost for the HSTS.

Table H-2. 2022 U.S. Dept. of Health & Human Services Poverty Guidelines for Households

Persons in Family/Household	100% Poverty Guideline (100% PF)	100%-200% Poverty Guideline (85% PF)	200%-300% Poverty Guideline (50% PF)
1-4	\$27,750	\$55,500	\$83,250
5	\$32,470	\$64,940	\$97,410
6	\$37,190	\$74,380	\$111,570
7	\$41,910	\$83,820	\$125,730
8	\$46,630	\$93,260	\$139,890

For families with more than 8 persons, add \$4,720 for each person.

The local government agency has conducted a documented verification of the homeowner's household size and income using established processes for similar grant programs. The local health district must document that the HSTS serving the home where the owner resides is failing or has failed. The homeowner(s) receiving the assistance has provided documentation that they are the titled owner(s) of the property where the sewage system will be improved.

What is the process and timeframe for funds distribution?

A local government agency with an approved program application will be placed on the WPCLF draft IPL. Upon approval of the Intended Projects List as listed in the final 2023 PMP, Ohio EPA will make the principal forgiveness funds available to the local government agency via a WPCLF assistance agreement. As payment requests that document costs incurred for individual HSTS improvements are submitted by the local government agency, Ohio EPA will review the submissions and will direct the disbursement of approved amounts to the local government agency. Local health districts may include administrative costs not to exceed 3% of total eligible project costs for HSTS repair, HSTS replacement, or sewer connection construction projects. Administrative costs will be reimbursed as part of the typical invoicing process; we will not issue an up-front, lump sum for administrative costs. The eligible administrative costs can only be associated with actual staff time. Costs for equipment, travel, overhead, or any other indirect costs are not eligible. The county is responsible for retaining all necessary documentation that these requirements are satisfied.

Payment requests will not be approved by Ohio EPA unless they include final inspection certifications from the local health district.

How will homeowners be made aware of the availability of these funds?

The local government agency that applies for the assistance will be responsible for conducting effective advertising and outreach to unsewered area homeowners, and for coordinating with local health departments to identify and inform homeowners with failing HSTS.

Where will local homeowners apply for these funds?

A homeowner will apply to the local government agency that has entered into the WPCLF assistance agreement with Ohio EPA to receive WPCLF funds for this project.

Who will determine if the HSTS is failing?

The local health district where the system is located will evaluate the sewage system and document whether it meets the criteria for system failure established in the Ohio Revised Code, Ohio Administrative Code, and by the Ohio Department of Health

What criteria will local government agencies use to verify homeowner income?

Local government agencies must use methods accepted by federal government programs to verify income, and each homeowner(s) must demonstrate that their household income levels do not exceed the applicable program eligibility criteria.

What are some of the responsibilities of the local government agency?

1. Enter into a WPCLF assistance agreement with Ohio EPA and administer the funds it receives according to the terms of the agreement.
2. Review applicants; determine eligibility using local, accepted income verification criteria; select applicants and issue awards.
3. Oversee the implementation of the agreements between the local government agency, the system owner, and the contractors hired for HSTS installation. These agreements must detail the terms and conditions for receipt and management of the principal forgiveness funds, including but not limited to:
 - a. obtain permission to enter property, conducting all site and soil evaluation work as needed;
 - b. participation in the design and HSTS selection process;
 - c. obtain all permits or permit coverage as required;
 - d. installation of the selected HSTS;
 - e. document payment of the homeowners' 15% cost share or 50% cost share for those homeowners qualifying for the 85% principal subsidy and 50% principal subsidy, respectively;
 - f. obtain an operation permit as locally required; and
 - g. obtain any maintenance or service contracts required by the local health department for the installed HSTS.
4. Maintain name, address and contact information of homeowners receiving assistance, along with records of the HSTS installation costs.
5. Obtain verification from the local health district that the HSTS of the applicant is failing and that repair or replacement or connection to an existing sanitary sewer system is needed.
6. Obtain copy of the final inspection certification from the local health district showing that the completed HSTS installation work has been approved.
7. Ensure that the homeowner has obtained a service agreement for maintenance of the HSTS by a qualified service provider, if required based on the type of HSTS installation.
8. Submit WPCLF HSTS payment request forms to Ohio EPA DEFA for payment of the HSTS installation work, including any soil evaluation or system design work. The payment requests must include the invoices from the installation contractors and/or the firms performing soil evaluation and system design work, and the final inspection certification from the local health district (payment requests which are for only soil evaluation and system design work are not required to include the final inspection certification). Local health districts may include administrative costs not to exceed 3% of total eligible project costs for HSTS repair, HSTS replacement, or sewer connection construction projects.
9. Process payment to the contractor(s) performing the repair or replacement of the HSTS.

10. Ensure that in the case of a replacement discharging HSTS, the applicant works with the local health district to obtain an Ohio EPA General NPDES permit prior to system installation.
11. Ensure that documentation related to the HSTS repair/replacement program is retained for a minimum of five years and in accordance with Ohio public records law. Documentation to be retained includes, but is not limited to, all documentation referenced in the *HSTS Owner Responsibilities/Requirements* question, below.

What are some of the responsibilities/requirements of the HSTS owner?

1. Own a failing on-site or discharging HSTS.
2. Make application to the local government agency that has a WPCLF assistance agreement with Ohio EPA for the HSTS funding.
3. For those homeowners receiving 85% or 50% principal forgiveness, document the expenditure of 15% or 50%, respectively, of the cost of the project by direct cash payment, loans or grants from other local, state or federal programs or charitable organizations.

If a cost is directly attributable and necessary for the HSTS improvements being installed, but is not eligible for principal forgiveness participation, the cost may be included as part of the 15% or 50% homeowner contribution to the project.

4. Obtain any required permits from the local health district in the case of a replacement discharging HSTS, the homeowner shall work with the local health district as needed to obtain an Ohio EPA NPDES permit.
5. Provide permission to the local government agency and the HSTS contractor for installation of a replacement HSTS or repair of an existing HSTS.
6. Obtain an operation permit as required by the local health district, and obtain a service contract for maintenance of the system, if required based on the type of system installation.

What are some of the responsibilities of the Local Health Districts?

1. When not acting as the primary local government agency, assist the local government agency with identifying failing systems and providing information to the system owners on the availability of these funds.
2. Issue a certification of failure of the homeowner's system, based upon an evaluation of existing, known data and/or site inspections.
3. Review the site and soil evaluation, proposed system design, and issue a permit for installation as appropriate.

4. Conduct reviews of proposed system designs, site inspections, and final inspections as necessary to ensure a system installation is compliant with local, state rules and permits, and the requirements of the WPCLF assistance agreement.
5. Ensure that each system improvement funded by the WPCLF is designed to maintain compliance with ORC Chapter 3718 and OAC Chapter 3701-29.
6. Certify to the local government agency that the system repair/replacement has been completed, that the proposed design and installation complies with all applicable local, state rules and federal requirements, and the terms of the WPCLF assistance agreement.
7. Issue an operation permit to the system owner and ensure, if applicable, that an appropriate maintenance contract is established between the system owner and a service provider with a maintenance schedule appropriate for the system installation and/or the manufacturer's requirements.
8. Implement an inspection program requiring operation and maintenance for HSTS (if not in existence already) to track these systems and ensure that regular system maintenance is conducted (the local health district may establish fee(s) for this purpose).
9. Conduct enforcement as necessary to ensure compliance during installation and for the life of the system.

What is the role of the Ohio Department of Health (ODH)?

ODH will provide technical support as needed with system evaluations, designs, permitting, and inspection. ODH will also assist and coordinate with Ohio EPA as needed with administration of the program.

What are some of the responsibilities of Ohio EPA?

Ohio EPA will receive the WPCLF HSTS nomination/application forms from the local government agencies, and will enter into WPCLF assistance agreements with qualified local government agencies. Ohio EPA will also coordinate and review contractual and reporting requirements for the funds, review payment requests and supporting documentation, and authorize the disbursement of funds to the local government agencies.

What is the overall process?

1. Local government agencies submit nomination/application forms to Ohio EPA for funding through the WPCLF HSTS Principal Forgiveness Program.
2. The 2023 WPCLF IPL is finalized with the total amount of HSTS funding set aside for each local government agency.
3. The local government agency passes a resolution authorizing a representative to enter into the WPCLF assistance agreement for the HSTS funding.

4. The local government agency identifies specific homeowners who are eligible for the HSTS funding.
5. The local government agency agrees to use the bid and construction contract template documents provided by Ohio EPA DEFA or submits a proposed contract and bid document template(s) for installers, designers, and/or soil analysts to Ohio EPA for approval. The approved contract is then used for all future contracts under this program or until such time that the program contract requirements change. (see HSTS Contract Guidance).
6. The local government agency signs and enters into the WPCLF assistance agreement with Ohio EPA.
7. After the WPCLF assistance agreement has been signed by all parties and OWDA has set up an account to encumber the funds, the local government agency advertises (formally or informally) for bids from contractors. Bid advertisement should include all the requirements for this program so that contractors can make an accurate bid.
8. The local government agency receives and opens bids. Once the successful bidder is chosen, the local government agency sends the HSTS Contract Document packet, including a completed HSTS Contract Cover Sheet, the materials outlined on the cover sheet and the successful bidder's complete bid, to Ohio EPA DEFA for review.
9. Upon Ohio EPA's approval of the HSTS Contract Document packet, the local government agency may execute the contract. The final signed contract is then sent to Ohio EPA DEFA for filing.
10. If any changes occur to the contract (monetary or non-monetary), a change order will need to be submitted to Ohio EPA. Changes will need to be approved prior to disbursement of funds (see HSTS Contract Guidance).
11. Once the local health district inspects and approves the installation of the HSTS or the repair work, the local government agency can submit a payment request to Ohio EPA. Local health districts may include administrative costs not to exceed 3% of total eligible project costs for HSTS repair, HSTS replacement, or sewer connection construction projects.

Appendix H

Financing Opportunities for Nonpoint Source (NPS) Pollution Control Projects

ORC Section 6111.036 limits WPCLF funding to three main areas: 1) publicly-owned projects whose components meet the definition of "construction" and "treatment works" in Section 212 of the CWA (see Appendix A), 2) publicly or privately-owned nonpoint source (NPS) management projects which implement a NPS management program under Section 319 of the CWA (in Ohio, the Ohio Nonpoint Source Management Program), and 3) projects that implement Section 320 estuary plans.

Linked Deposit Programs

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

1. Agricultural Best Management Practices (BMPs)

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

When the above steps have occurred, the program is ready for implementation. During implementation, the SWCDs work with the farmers to identify the appropriate BMPs to be implemented on the farm; these BMPs are entered in to a comprehensive soil and water conservation plan; most items identified in the comprehensive soil and water conservation plan are eligible for WPCLF linked deposit assistance, and can be written into the Certificate of Qualification that the SWCD provides to the farmer; the farmer takes the CQ to a participating bank; the bank evaluates the farmers application using their normal credit evaluation tools; when the bank awards the farmer a linked deposit loan, the rest of the process occurs as described in Appendix D.

The WPCLF does not provide linked deposit financing of field tile. In its place, the WPLCF offers linked deposit financing for drainage control structures and related improvements not associated with the installation or extension of tile drainage piping.

2. Western Lake Erie Basin Agricultural Best Management Practices

Ohio EPA has an agricultural linked deposit loan program encompassing the entire Western Lake Erie Basin. This program focuses on nine management practices with proven water quality, and nutrient reduction benefits, such as drainage control structures, longer crop rotation cycles, field runoff and drainage filtration/detention, fertilizer application equipment purchases, soil testing, and improved manure handling. Mechanisms already developed under our agricultural linked deposit program, such as Memoranda of Understanding and Participating Bank Agreements, will be used to implement this project.

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

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

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

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

3. HSTS Replacements and Upgrades

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

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

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

4. HSTS Abandonment and Lateral Sewer Construction

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

5. Forestry Best Management Practices

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

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

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

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

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

Direct Loans for NPS Activities

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

1. Household Sewage Treatment System Improvement and Inspection Programs
 - a. County Revolving Loan Programs for Household System Upgrades

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

To obtain a WPCLF loan for this purpose, the municipality will need to provide an acceptable management plan outlining a process for identifying qualified household sewage treatment system owners and notifying them of the availability of the program, a Memorandum of Understanding between the municipality and the health department detailing their respective responsibilities, a dedicated source of repayment (generally repayments from the loans made to system owners) and a source of security for the loan (such as general obligation funds or certain government securities). The Memorandum of Understanding must establish that the municipality will administer the program, and that the health department will provide technical approvals of the improvements. The program may not provide financing for improvements to systems for buildings which are under construction or which are not in existence as of the date of the WPCLF loan award.

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

- b. Local Health District Inspection Program Start-Up

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

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

explain when the program is anticipated to become self-sufficient and how the loan will be repaid.

2. Direct Loans for Other NPS Projects

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

Appendix I

Funding for Storm Water Activities

To help Ohio communities address this source of water quality impacts, storm sewers and storm water related activities, including “green infrastructure” related to storm water controls, are eligible for funding through the WPCLF.

Eligible storm water activities

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

The WPCLF can provide financial assistance for the development and implementation of watershed projects meeting the following criteria:

- Watershed management of wet weather discharges: The management of municipal combined sewer overflows, sanitary sewer overflows, and stormwater discharges, on an integrated watershed or subwatershed basis for the purpose of demonstrating the effectiveness of a unified wet weather approach.
- Stormwater best management practices: The control of pollutants from municipal separate storm sewer systems for the purpose of demonstrating and determining controls that are cost-effective and that use innovative technologies to manage, reduce, treat, recapture, or reuse municipal stormwater, including techniques that utilize infiltration, evapotranspiration, and reuse of stormwater onsite.
- Watershed partnerships: Efforts of municipalities and property owners to demonstrate cooperative ways to address nonpoint sources of pollution to reduce adverse impacts on water quality.
- Integrated water resource plan: The development of an integrated water resource plan for the coordinated management and protection of surface water, ground water, and stormwater resources on a watershed or subwatershed basis.
- Municipality-wide stormwater management planning: The development of a municipality-wide plan that identifies the most effective placement of stormwater technologies and management approaches, to reduce water quality impairments from stormwater on a municipality-wide basis.
- Increased resilience of treatment works: Efforts to assess future risks and vulnerabilities or publicly owned treatment works to manmade or natural disasters, including extreme weather events and sea-level rise, and to carry out measures, on a systemwide or area-wide basis, to increase the resiliency of publicly owned treatment works.

Appendix J

Principal Forgiveness

The goal of providing principal forgiveness to WPCLF projects in this program year is to help the Ohio communities and homeowners that are least able to afford public health/water quality improvements. The objective of the WPCLF principal forgiveness subsidy is to help make these necessary projects more affordable. The federally mandated affordability criteria is the primary determiner of the WPCLF applicants that are eligible for principal forgiveness (PF). Readiness-to-proceed criteria is a primary determiner of awards for PF eligible projects.

Readiness-to-proceed Criteria for Principal Forgiveness

Beginning in PY 2019, Ohio EPA formalized a process to evaluate readiness-to-proceed for principal forgiveness eligible projects. The criteria for WPCLF program year 2023 are identified and further described below.

Only projects submitted by entities eligible for principal forgiveness will be reviewed for readiness-to-proceed. This is a secondary evaluation to the project score using the Integrated Priority System. The readiness-to-proceed score is based on project information readily available at the time of evaluation and provided with the project nomination.

As a tie breaker for projects with the same project score and readiness-to-proceed score, a project that will address, in part or whole, Agency priorities (e.g., unsewered areas, regionalization, combined sewer overflows, etc.).

Program Year 2023 Readiness-to-Proceed:

- Established user charge system (1 point)
- Approvable facility plan submitted with project nomination (1 point)
- Design underway (1 point)
- PTI application submitted/approved (1 point for PTI submitted; 2 points for PTI approved)
- Public participation (1 point)

Established user charge systems for water and wastewater utilities should adequately account for debt service, system operations and maintenance, and capital improvements. For new utility systems, provide documentation of the proposed user charge system and collection schedule for a pre-construction sewer charge or planning fee. The minimum expectation is that collection of a pre-construction sewer charge or planning fee is sufficient to repay any current or proposed pre-construction debt service (i.e., planning or design loans) and will continue to be collected until the user charge system is fully implemented. For existing systems, include a copy of approved user charge legislation with current rates.

An approvable facility plan (project planning information, preliminary engineering report, etc.) is required for all design and construction projects. Information submitted with the project nomination must be adequate for a complete planning review. A reference guide for project planning information is

available at <https://epa.ohio.gov/static/Portals/29/documents/ofa/WPCLF-Project-Planning-Guidance.pdf?ver=2019-11-06-101934-933>

For projects in design, submit a written project update with the nomination. For design projects not financed through the WPCLF, also provide a copy of the executed agreement for services.

Most WPCLF projects require either a Permit to Install (PTI) and/or a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit in advance of construction. A PTI application submittal is a considerable project milestone and indicates that the project has progressed significantly towards construction financing. For projects that do not require a PTI, describe the status of design or provide completed plan sheets. To meet the readiness-to-proceed criteria, complete PTI applications must be submitted by the end of the nomination period (typically the end of August).

Public participation requirements vary depending on the anticipated project. Provide a description of outreach to the affected public and any responses received along with supporting documentation with the project nomination. As appropriate, outreach may include information available online, press releases or news articles, and mailings or direct contact with current or potential customers.

Principal Forgiveness Distribution

For PY 2023, the maximum amount of principal forgiveness Ohio EPA can offer is up to \$75.1 million. This number is derived from required allocations in the federal appropriations legislation as well as the limitations prescribed in the Clean Water Act (CWA). For program year 2023, the range of principal forgiveness allowed under the CWA is up to 30%. An additional 10% is required from the federal appropriation. The full amount of principal forgiveness is intended to be awarded in PY 2023. To maximize the availability of principal forgiveness to as many eligible entities as possible, only one principal forgiveness award will be allotted per eligible entity each program year.

Additional grant and principal forgiveness funds may become available during PY 2023 (i.e., USEPA grants, H2Ohio Funds, etc.) and will be directed toward program priorities (e.g., regionalization, sewer overflows, HSTS, etc.). Projects listed in Appendix B will be evaluated throughout the program year as additional funds become available to determine suitability for funding. Readiness-to-proceed will be a main determiner in awarding funds.

Projects will be ordered by their Integrated Priority System (IPS) scores then prioritized based on the readiness-to-proceed ranking and finally lowest cost to highest cost. For projects with the same IPS score and readiness-to-proceed score, Agency priorities such as orders or verified complaint and service to unsewered areas will be considered.

For PY 2023, projects from communities that met affordability criteria were grouped by population size; small communities with a population less than 10,000, large communities with a population over 10,000 and regionalization. Large community projects were further consolidated into groups by project type including sewer overflows, human health, and nutrient reduction. Each group was evaluated for PF based on project score and readiness-to-proceed. The highest scoring construction projects with a readiness-to-proceed score of 5 or 6 were considered for PF. Other high scoring projects with lower readiness-to-proceed scores were considered for PF funding for design activities

Principal Forgiveness for Regionalization Projects

For PY 2023, Ohio EPA intends to direct approximately \$19 million in principal forgiveness funds to regionalization projects. For this purpose, types of regionalization projects include the following:

- Consolidation of existing publicly owned wastewater treatment works.
- Construction of sanitary sewers in a community with failed HSTS, and transmission to an existing publicly owned wastewater treatment works.
- Construction of sanitary sewers in two or more communities with failed HSTSs, and construction of a new regional wastewater treatment works.

A maximum of \$4 million in principal forgiveness will be available for each regionalization project. Zero percent (0.00%) interest loans are available for the balance of projects receiving a portion of principal forgiveness.

Principal Forgiveness for Household Sewage Treatment Systems

Approximately \$8.8 million will be reserved for Household Sewage Treatment System (HSTS) replacements and upgrades. HSTS principal forgiveness will be awarded under Section 603(i)(1)(B)(iv) of the Clean Water Act as sustainable projects and, as such, the Affordability Criteria are not used as a determiner of which local health districts are eligible. Appendix G outlines the provisions and requirements (including homeowner income limits) for these projects. Completed, approved, and signed HSTS principal forgiveness loan agreements must be received by May 31, 2023.

For PY 2023, previous HSTS award recipients were evaluated based on past performance including, but not limited to, evaluating use of funds (e.g., total disbursements from previous grant awards, outstanding balances on current awards, etc.), compliance with program requirements and capacity to manage additional awards.

Principal Forgiveness for Back-up Power

In PY 2023, up to \$550,000 of principal forgiveness will be available for the procurement and installation of back-up power for wastewater treatment facilities.

During Ohio EPA's technical and engineering review of the proposed treatment facilities, our staff will work with applicants and their consultant to identify portions of construction projects that qualify as backup power facilities. The WPCLF applicants are encouraged to identify components that potentially qualify for this offer. No other special notification or nomination will be required.

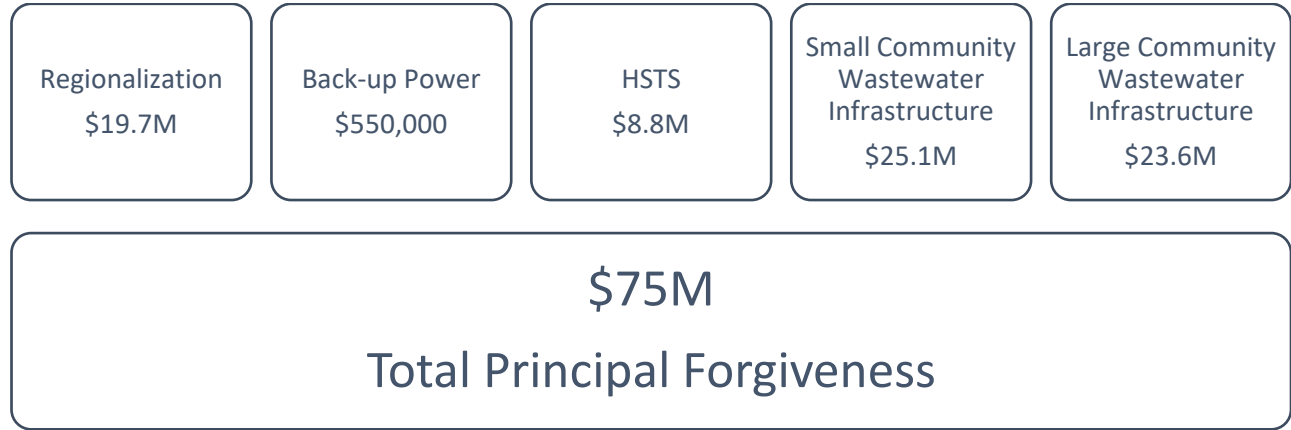
A per project maximum of \$50,000 will be available for back-up power. As projects are evaluated, Ohio EPA will award this principal forgiveness on a "first come, first served" basis until the \$750,000 limit is reached. Back-up power principal forgiveness awards are limited to one per entity.

Principal Forgiveness for Municipal Wastewater Infrastructure Projects

The remaining principal forgiveness funds will be allocated to eligible municipal wastewater collection and treatment projects up to a maximum \$4 million per project. If the project will be partially funded

with principal forgiveness, then WPCLF loan funds will be offered at the applicant’s normal interest rate to cover the outstanding project costs. Loan discounts may also be applied where applicable.

The following chart illustrates the distribution of principal forgiveness for PY 2023:



During PY 2023, emphasis will be placed on readiness-to-proceed to ensure that the principal forgiveness funds are obligated during the program year. Ohio EPA staff will be working very closely with fundable principal forgiveness projects during the year to give them every opportunity to develop a fundable project that can be awarded by the September deadline, further described below.

If there are principal forgiveness funds remaining from the PY 2023 federal capitalization grant, Ohio EPA may offer the remainder to one of the following:

- 1) The highest-ranking project on the principal forgiveness list that received only partial principal forgiveness funding earlier in the year, or
- 2) The highest-ranking project on the principal forgiveness list that received principal forgiveness funding earlier in the year; but, due to cost overruns, the community had to request a loan to cover the additional costs, or
- 3) The highest-ranking project that proceeded with a loan earlier in the program year but without any principal forgiveness. That entity’s loan agreement may be modified to include a principal forgiveness amount.

From time to time and in addition to current PY capitalization grant funds, a reconciliation of previous federal capitalization grants is performed to ensure allocated principal forgiveness dollars were expended. Project savings and unused funds are recaptured and made available for program initiatives such as HSTS or regionalization projects.

Affordability Criteria

Statutory Basis - Based upon changes made in 2014 to the Clean Water Act [see Section 603 (i)(2)(A)], Ohio EPA is required to develop affordability criteria, and use that criterion to determine what communities or districts qualify for additional financial subsidy (i.e., principal forgiveness). These criteria must include, at a minimum, “...income and unemployment data, population trends, and other data determined relevant by the State...” Sections of the Water Resources Reform and Development Act of

2014 (WRRDA), plus Section 301 of the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965 (PWEDA) are also relevant.

With the passage of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL) in November 2021, USEPA encouraged states to evaluate the disadvantaged community program criteria and make adjustments, where appropriate. Ohio EPA reviewed and carefully considered the disadvantaged community loan program and made adjustments for PY2023 with these goals in mind:

- Improve transparency
- Utilize socio-economic factors relevant for Ohio
- Utilize the most current publicly available data
- Create parity between clean water and drinking water SRF program criteria for principal forgiveness

Main Components – The following constitute the major elements of the new affordability criteria and build on our previous use of socio-economic statistics without over-evaluating the concept of “hardship”:

- Median Household Income
- Poverty Rate
- Unemployment rate using data from the most recent 24-month period
- Percent population change

For PY 2023 an applicant that meets **any three of the four** criteria may be considered for PF.

<u>Economic Benchmarks</u>	<u>Program Value</u>
<u>Median Household Income (MHI) less than or equal to statewide average</u>	<u>≤ \$58,116</u>
<u>Individuals with income below 200% of poverty level greater than or equal to statewide average</u>	<u>≥30.4%</u>
<u>Unemployment Rate greater than or equal to statewide average</u>	<u>≥5.3%</u>
Percent Population Change since 2000.	≤ 150% change

Income surveys are not accepted as a source of MHI information.

Additional background information for the updated criteria is listed below:

1. MHI – Median Household Income in the Past 12 months, 2020 ACS 5-year Estimates
2. Unemployment Rate - Selected Economic Characteristics, 2020 ACS 5-year Estimates, Population 16 Years and Over in Civilian Labor Force Unemployment Rate
3. Poverty Rate - Poverty Status in the Past 12 months, 2020 ACS 5-year Estimates, Individuals with Income Below 200% of Poverty Level
4. Percent population change from 2010-2020.

ACS Source Tables:

B01003 - TOTAL POPULATION

B19013 - MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS (IN 2016 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS)

DP03 – SELECTED ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

S1701, POVERTY STATUS IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS

Each year, Ohio EPA will review the four listed criteria and apply them to determine which municipalities may qualify for additional subsidy. Counties and other non-municipality applicants (such as sewer districts) will be evaluated using a parallel approach, recognizing that the project area and service area populations paying for a project's debt service likely won't be known until after a project's nomination form is received from a county or sewer district. In those few cases (like Northwestern Water and Sewer District) where individual municipalities are part of a sewer district but are still responsible for paying for their own wastewater systems, these communities will be evaluated like other incorporated areas. In all other instances, county data will be used. A draft list of all qualifying entities will be prepared and made available for public review when the PMP is prepared each year. After public review and comment, a final list will be posted on Ohio EPA-DEFA's website.

General Provisions of Principal Forgiveness

Each year, the projects that meet the applicable principal forgiveness criteria will be identified on the Intended Projects List with the eligible project costs that the WPCLF may provide in the form of principal forgiveness.

The amount, eligibility, and priorities of principal forgiveness funds are directly related to the annual capitalization grant issued to Ohio by U.S. EPA. This, combined with changing demographics of some communities as it relates to meeting the "affordability" criteria, severely limits any Ohio EPA commitment beyond a given program year. As such, Ohio EPA will only structure the distribution of principal forgiveness funds within the current program year; we will not commit priorities or funds beyond that.

For projects that qualified for principal forgiveness during the current program year, the award of principal forgiveness must be made by the end of September of that program year. No funds will be "carried over" for a community beyond the current program year. If a community was listed as being eligible for principal forgiveness in the current program year, but did not receive the award of assistance in that program year, it will need to re-nominate for the following program year, and will be ranked against other principal forgiveness projects nominated for that program year. The funds do not carry over from year to year, and the offer of principal forgiveness to a particular applicant does not carry over from year to year.

The principal forgiveness amount for an intended project will be based on the actual loan amount. If bids come in below estimate, the principal forgiveness amount will be reduced; if bids come in above estimate, the applicant will be offered WPCLF loan funds at the applicable rate to cover the additional cost. The amount of principal forgiveness will not exceed the nominated amount.

Based on cost adjustments during construction, the amount of principal forgiveness may be adjusted down at the project's closeout to reflect the current project costs for which the project now qualifies.

This will include any loan supplements that may be necessary during the course of the project. Necessary scope increases will receive WPCLF loan assistance without a principal forgiveness subsidy.

A project's prior-incurred planning and design costs can only be considered for principal forgiveness as part of the project's WPCLF principal forgiveness-eligible construction loan if requested at the time of project nomination.

The approved 2023 WPCLF PMP will identify an approximation of funding to be offered as principal forgiveness to all qualifying projects, pending receipt of as-bid costs up to the maximum amount nominated. This will allow for some fluctuations from the as-bid costs of projects receiving principal forgiveness during design and construction. For example, this will ensure that if any intended principal forgiveness projects drop out or receive additional non-WPCLF funding (and therefore need less WPCLF/principal forgiveness funding), or have as-bid decreases, the WPCLF's total principal forgiveness awards will remain within acceptable limits.

Only the information applicable to the principal forgiveness criteria will be considered in the determination of a project's qualifications for principal forgiveness.

Ohio EPA is requiring that all fundable principal forgiveness projects receive their awards by a specific time in the program year. For HSTS principal forgiveness, loan agreements must be signed and submitted by May 29, 2023. For municipal wastewater principal forgiveness projects, awards must be made no later than September of the program year. In addition, applicants will be required to adhere to project milestones, and maintain an acceptable schedule leading up to the award of assistance, or they may be bypassed.

Appendix K

Integrated Priority System (IPS)

Ohio's [Integrated Priority System \(IPS\)](#) is used annually to prioritize projects on the WPCLF PPL. The IPS rates a project by considering the protection of human health and/or the protection or restoration of water resources.

WPCLF

WPCLF Projects are rated based on three main factors:

Human Health

Actions addressing documented human health concerns arising from waterborne pathogens or pollutants form the first level of priority within the IPS, reflecting the importance of protecting public safety.

- a. First Priority - (40 points) addressing a documented disease outbreak.
- b. Second Priority - (35 points) addressing a documented human health threat from either:
 - failing household sewage treatment systems,
 - sewage backing up into basements or onto residential properties (due to inadequate capacity of the sewer system), or
 - other risk to a human-related water use (from either drinking water contamination, bathing beach closures, or fish contamination resulting in consumption advisories) which is documented by data.
- c. Third Priority - (30 points) eliminating dry weather overflows from either sanitary sewers or combined sewers due to inadequate capacity of the sewer system.
- d. Fourth Priority - (9 points, plus 0.2 point for each overflow eliminated) addressing wet weather overflows from either sanitary sewers or combined sewers by either:
 - eliminating the overflows;
 - for combined sewers only, reducing the volume of overflows by either:
 - replacing combined sewers with separate sanitary sewers,
 - providing additional storage, or
 - installing an express sewer to route sanitary flow out of the combined sewer system directly to the treatment facility; or
 - for combined sewers only, providing at least advanced primary treatment for overflows.

No Human Health Priority - (0 points) an action which does not qualify under any of the above categories.

Water Resources

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

Economic Need Factor

Publicly-owned treatment works projects that qualify under the hardship interest rate guidelines for either 0% or 1% percent will receive 4 points in their project rating scores.

WRRSP

WRRSP projects will be ranked in two categories: the Water Resource Protection Category and the Water Resource Restoration Category.

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

All WRRSP projects are evaluated based on the quality of the existing resource, the effectiveness of action of the proposed project, the proposed ecological lift of restoration activities, the cost effectiveness of the project, and the implementability and readiness to proceed of the proposed projects. Other factors may also be evaluated to determine project rankings.

Ranking WRRSP Projects with Identical Rating Scores in the Same Category

For projects that receive identical priority rating scores, the projects with smaller estimated project costs will be ranked ahead of projects with larger estimated project costs.

Appendix L

Water Resource Restoration Sponsor Program (WRRSP)

The Water Resource Restoration Sponsor Program (WRRSP) was created by the Ohio EPA and has been part of the Water Pollution Control Loan Fund since 2000. The intent of the WRRSP is to address a limited and under-assisted category of water resource needs in Ohio through direct WPCLF loans. While significant progress has been made in reducing the impact of municipal wastewater treatment on water quality, the best available data indicates that impacts from nonpoint source runoff, habitat degradation, and watershed disturbances may be impeding over-all rates of water resource improvements and threatening much of the progress that has been made. The goal of the WRRSP is to counter the loss of ecological function and biological diversity that jeopardize the health of Ohio's water resources. The WRRSP will help achieve this goal by providing funds, through WPCLF loans, to finance the implementation of projects that protect or restore water resources, by ensuring either maintenance or attainment of Warmwater Habitat or higher designated aquatic life uses under Ohio Water Quality Standards.

Who can request WRRSP funding?

Implementers of WRRSP projects must either be political entities such as municipalities or park districts, or other qualifying not-for-profit organizations under the Internal Revenue Code.

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

What types of projects are eligible for WRRSP funding?

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

WRRSP projects fall into two main categories; protection and restoration, and available funding is generally split evenly between the two. Protection projects involve the long-term protection of high-quality water resources. Restoration projects involve both the restoration of impaired water resources to return them to a higher quality and their long-term protection.

Protection projects generally include fee-simple acquisition of property that contains a valuable, high-quality water resource. Streams targeted for protection must be in attainment of at least Warmwater Habitat. Wetlands targeted for protection must be designated as Category 3 based on the current Ohio

Rapid Assessment Method (ORAM). Habitat evaluations will be considered but preference will be given to projects that include biological assessments that support the habitat evaluations for the same aquatic resource.

Restoration projects can range from restoring a current agricultural field to its pre-settlement wetland condition by breaking tiles, removing fill, and planting appropriate native plants to removing a dam on a river or stream that is creating an impoundment. Stream restorations need to fully address the impairments preventing the site from attaining Warmwater Habitat or higher. Wetland restoration projects need to result in an ORAM Category 3 wetland.

Beginning in PY 2020, WRRSP added a new subcategory of restoration to specifically address projects involving multiple dam removals in urban corridors. The Urban Corridor Dam Restoration (UCD-Restoration) category is a subset of the larger WRRSP Restoration category and intended to focus WRRSP resources on this Ohio EPA water quality priority. UCD-Restoration project attributes include a collaborative effort between communities to remove multiple dams within their collective urban corridor. Additionally, these projects will be part of a larger planned revitalization effort to remove barriers to restoration of important waterways, while achieving both ecological and water quality benefits.

Where do the funds come from?

WRRSP projects are funded by an advance of interest which would be generated by a sponsoring WPCLF loan. Implementers that are not sponsoring their own projects will partner with another entity that is obtaining a WPCLF loan during the appropriate program year. In exchange for an interest rate discount, the sponsor/loan recipient assumes additional responsibility for the success of the WRRSP project. Funds for WRRSP projects are made available by advancing a portion of the estimated amount of interest to be repaid by the sponsor over the life of the loan. Implementers and sponsors will need to work together prior to loan award to ensure the sponsoring loan will generate enough interest to cover the cost of the WRRSP project. If necessary, multiple WPCLF loans can sponsor a single project.

A WPCLF loan applicant that is sponsoring a WRRSP project will receive a discount to its WPCLF loan interest rate based upon the ratio of the WRRSP assistance amount to the amount of the WPCLF loan principal. For specifics on calculating the approximate interest rate discount that a sponsoring project(s) may receive, see Appendix E.

What is the funding schedule for a typical project?

For most projects, the WRRSP operates on a two-year cycle. Projects involving restoration activities or protection projects that will require time for Management Plan and Environmental Covenant development will spend the first year working with DEFA staff to complete milestones that will ensure the project is ready for award during the second year. Protection projects that meet all readiness-to-proceed criteria as determined by Ohio EPA DEFA may be funded under a one-year schedule. The following table covers the general timeline for a WRRSP project.

WRRSP Project Timeline	
Pre-nomination Site Visit	Beginning in 2018, a pre-nomination site visit will be required before a project can be nominated.
Nomination Period	The call for nominations for the WRRSP is typically held in July.
Scoring and Ranking	Nominated projects are evaluated for eligibility. Projects that may be eligible are scored and ranked by DEFA staff.
Placement on the Project Priority List	Projects that score within fundable range are listed on the project priority list in the PMP
Funding Year One	Implementers will work with DEFA staff to complete program milestones including the development of a Management Plan and an Environmental Covenant.
Funding Year Two	Funding for the WRRSP project will be available after the sponsoring WPCLF loan has been awarded in tandem with the WRRSP project.

For one-year “fast track” projects, all programmatic requirements must be met before the PMP is made final. For two-year cycle projects, all programmatic requirements must be met within the first year of the two-year cycle. Any projects that do not meet programmatic requirements will be dropped from funding consideration. For restoration projects, this means either a final (biddable) design must be prepared, submitted to, and approved by Ohio EPA DEFA along with all other program materials by the end of the first year for projects following a design-bid-build approach, or in the case of a design-build project, a request for proposals (RFP) must be submitted to and approved by Ohio EPA DEFA that is sufficiently detailed to enable potential contractors to successfully respond with a proposal that will meet the water quality goals of the nominated project. Restoration projects will not be awarded in the first year; awards will only occur in the second year of the two-year cycle.

How are projects nominated?

DEFA will announce a call for nominations prior to the designated nomination period. The nomination period for WRRSP projects is typically the month of July. Potential implementers should contact DEFA in advance of this nomination period to schedule a pre-nomination site visit. Beginning in 2018, pre-nomination site visits are required before a project nomination will be considered. Nomination forms can be found on our website prior to the nomination period.

How are projects scored and ranked and how is funding allocated?

Nominations are first screened to determine whether a project may be eligible for WRRSP funding. Projects that may be eligible are scored based on ecological value, effectiveness of action, and cost effectiveness. Projects are categorized as either restoration or protection and ranked according to their final score. If a project involves both protection and restoration activities, the project will be categorized based on the activity that provides the greatest ecological benefit. When the ecological benefits from protection and restoration are equivalent, a project may be scored both ways and ranked based on the higher score.

Funding is capped at \$4 million per project and is allocated based on eligible nominated costs to as many projects as the available funding allows to be fully funded. Projects receiving only partial funding may be awarded if the implementer demonstrates that the project can still be implemented by combining other committed funding sources or reducing the project scope to fit the funding available while still achieving the goals that resulted in the project's score. There is no contingency list for WRRSP funds. When projects receive the same score, the project with a lower total project cost will be ranked above those with higher costs.

Why would a nominated project be deemed ineligible?

Projects may be considered ineligible for many reasons including:

- Submission of an incomplete nomination form
- The proposed project will not meet the minimum water quality criteria for the program
- The proposed project does not document sufficient funding to cover the proposed budget
- The nomination indicates readiness to proceed or concerns with implementation
- The severance of any rights (mineral, timber, oil and gas, etc.) that will remain under a separate deed (and therefore unrestricted by the Environmental Covenant)
- Oil & gas leases that have problematic language as interpreted by Ohio EPA
- The WRRSP portion of a project being counted as an entity's Supplemental Environmental Project or required mitigation through the Clean Water Act's 404/401 program.

Implementers are encouraged to meet with DEFA to discuss the WRRSP program in general, and their potential projects, to assist in developing successful WRRSP projects. While pre-nomination site visits are mandatory, DEFA is available to meet with implementers at any time of the year to discuss the program including the topics listed below.

- Will the project meet program water quality goals and how it may be improved?
- Encumbrances (oil and gas leases, road rights-of-way, utility easements, et cetera) that may impact the protection or restoration of the targeted resource or conflict with the Environmental Covenant
- Ownership or title related issues for areas targeted for protection or restoration
- Schedule or budgetary issues that conflict with the mechanics of the WRRSP funding process

What costs are ineligible?

To be eligible, costs must be directly related to the protection or restoration of the aquatic life uses of the water resource and reasonable (i.e. non-excessive).

For restoration projects, eligible costs must directly address the sources of impairment for the water resource. For example, for a dam removal project on a stream where the dam is the only source of impairment, restoration (or excessive landscaping) costs beyond the direct dam removal cost may be determined to be unallowable for WRRSP participation by Ohio EPA DEFA.

For protection projects, eligible costs are restricted to the portion of the property that is needed to protect the water resource. Property unrelated or far removed from the protection of the water resource (i.e. excessive upland) may be determined to be unallowable, even if it is all contained in one parcel.

Examples of ineligible costs include but aren't limited to the below.

- Appraisals
- Boardwalks, observation platforms, trails, etc.
- In-house expenses, operational personnel, endowments, future expense funds
- Costs attributable to the value of a business, estimates of lost income
- Food, travel, transportation, lobbying
- Monitoring

Appraisals

With the submission of the Management Plan, an Appraisal Report prepared by a certified appraiser from the Ohio Department of Natural Resources (ODNR) list of Fee Appraisers must be included. The appraisal must be provided in the form of a Complete Appraisal Summary Report in conformance with the most recent edition of the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice (USPAP) that has been prepared no earlier than 2 years prior to the nomination of the WRRSP project. Appraisals which were completed more than 2 years prior to the purchase of the property may be required to be reviewed and re-evaluated.

The Complete Appraisal Summary Report can be submitted at the time of nomination, or a Restricted Appraisal Report ("appraisal") may be submitted as a substitute for nomination purposes. This allows the implementer to nominate a cost for the project without paying for a more complete appraisal prior to being listed within funding range.

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

Project sites with the possibility of previous contamination

For any project sites with a potential presence of hazardous substances, pollutants or contaminants, a Phase 1 Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) must be submitted to Ohio EPA at the time of nomination. Ohio EPA may find the project unallowable if this assessment reflects site conditions which would conflict with the ecological and water quality goals of the project itself. If the submitted ESA identifies potential contamination of the site by hazardous materials, a Phase 2 ESA must also be submitted to determine the project's allowability before the project enters its second year.

Where can I get more information?

For more information, please refer to our website.

Appendix M

Summary of Clean Water Act changes enacted through WRRDA

The Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2014 (P.L. 113-121), better known as WRRDA, was signed into Law on June 10, 2014. Among many other items, WRRDA amends Title VI of the Clean Water Act, and creates several changes to the administration of the Clean Water State Revolving Funds (CWSRF). A summary of the changes affecting the WPCLF is provided below, along with Ohio EPA's approach for dealing with these changes. The information is paraphrased below, with the applicable citation to the Sections of CWA Title VI in parentheses. For exact language, please refer to the applicable Section of the amended CWA.

1. Beginning in federal fiscal year 2016 (October 1, 2015), SRF recipients must certify (in a manner determined by the Governor) that the project chosen is the most sustainable and cost-effective (Section 602(b) (13)). The recipient must also certify that they have selected, to the maximum extent practicable, the project that maximizes the potential for efficient water use, reuse, recapture, and energy conservation. Additional guidance is to be forthcoming from U.S. EPA on this provision. Ohio EPA will review that guidance, and develop a process/procedure for ensuring compliance with this provision.

Ohio Revised Code (ORC) Section 6111.036(K)(7) states that WPCLF funds can be made available only after determining that the applicant has submitted a facilities plan for the project which meets the applicable program requirements. In addition, ORC 6111.036(K)(4) requires that the proposed disposal system of which the project is a part be economically and non-monetarily cost-effective, based upon an evaluation of feasible alternatives that meet wastewater treatment needs of the planning area in which the proposed project is located.

Ohio EPA believes that its review and approval of facility plans supports applicants' certification of the selection of the most sustainable and cost-effective project. Ohio EPA staff will use best professional judgment in determining that applicants have selected projects that maximize the potential for efficient water use, reuse, recapture, and energy conservation.

2. Beginning with loan applications received after October 1, 2014, A/E contracts which are funded by federal capitalization grant funds, shall be negotiated in the same manner as a contract for A/E services under chapter 11 of title 40, United States Code, or an equivalent State qualifications-based requirement (Section 602(b) (14)). Ohio EPA has determined that the state statute is an equivalent qualifications-based requirement. Therefore, WPCLF applicants will simply be required to certify that they have met state law in this regard. This change has already been implemented via the certifications required with the loan application.
3. The types of projects that are eligible for SRF assistance has been expanded (Section 603(c) (1-11)). Previously, Clean Water SRF eligibility was limited to projects that qualified under Sections 212, 319, or 320 of the CWA. Through the years, many different types of projects (including the newly eligible projects) were funded under those Sections. However, through WRRDA, Congress decided to expressly expand the SRF eligible projects as follows:

- a. For publicly owned treatment works as defined in Section 212;

- b. For the implementation of a management plan under Section 319;
- c. For development and implementation of a conservation and management plan under Section 320;
- d. For the construction, repair, or replacement of decentralized wastewater treatment systems that treat municipal wastewater or domestic sewage;
- e. For measures to manage, reduce, treat, or recapture storm water or subsurface drainage water;
- f. To any municipality or intermunicipal, interstate, or State agency for measures to reduce the demand for publicly owned treatment works capacity through water conservation, efficiency, or reuse;
- g. For the development and implementation of watershed projects;
- h. To any municipality or intermunicipal, interstate, or State agency for measures to reduce the energy consumption needs for publicly owned treatment works;
- i. For reusing or recycling wastewater, storm water, or subsurface drainage water;
- j. For measures to increase the security of publicly owned treatment works; and
- k. To nonprofit entities to provide assistance to small and medium treatment works for planning and design and for compliance with the CWA.

In May 2016, the Ohio General Assembly passed HB512, in which ORC 6111.036 was revised to include the expanded eligibilities so that the ORC and the CWA are now aligned with respect to program eligibilities.

4. Maximum direct loan terms have been extended from 20 years to 30 years (Section 603(d)(1)(A)). The Clean Water Act previously did not allow direct loan terms to exceed 20 years, but did allow for the purchase of debt obligations of up to 30 years. This latter provision was called “extended term financing”, and Ohio was approved to offer this feature in 2013. The WRRDA changes now allow a more straight-forward direct loan option with a term of up to 30 years. In order to implement direct loans with a 30-year term, the Ohio Revised Code has been revised (May 2016).
5. A provision has been added that requires loan recipients to develop and implement a “fiscal sustainability plan” (Section 603(d)(1)(E)). This requirement was effective for all loans whose applications are received after October 1, 2014. Ohio EPA is meeting this requirement by requiring that all applicable loan recipients sign a certification that they have or will prepare and implement a fiscal sustainability plan.
6. The manner in which the State can calculate and use funds from the capitalization grant for program administration purposes has changed (Section 603(d)(7)). Previously the State was allowed up to 4 percent of the capitalization grant for administration expenses. Under the

revisions to the CWA, the State is now allowed three methods to calculate administrative expenses, and can choose whichever is greatest: 4 percent of all grant awards, \$400,000 per year, or 1/5 of one percent per year of the current valuation of the Fund.

7. Additional subsidization has been made a permanent part of the CWA (Section 603(i)). The federal capitalization grants from 2010 through 2014, approved by Congress through the federal budget process, contained language which required the award of a certain amount of assistance in the form of additional subsidy. This feature had never been part of the CWA, but was instead a year-to-year directive of Congress that was included in the federal budget bill. Through the changes included in WRRDA, language has now been permanently included in the CWA which describes the conditions and limitations of the award of additional subsidy. In addition, the WRRDA changes direct the State to establish affordability criteria no later than September 30, 2015. Ohio EPA has met this requirement by developing and implementing the affordability criteria as described in Appendix J.
8. Inclusion of the requirement for American Iron and Steel (AIS) in the Clean Water Act (Section 608). AIS was a requirement that was included in the Continuing Appropriations Act of 2014. This requirement is now a permanent part of the CWA. The definitions, applications, and processes of AIS as included in the CWA are essentially the same as the AIS requirement that was included in the Continuing Appropriations Act of 2014. For additional guidance on this requirement, applicants should contact their project team at Ohio EPA-DEFA.
9. Inclusion of the Davis-Bacon Wage Rates. The CWA amendments (Section 602(b)(6)) enacted through WRRDA permanently applies the prevailing wage (Davis-Bacon) provision of CWA Section 513 to any projects for treatment works that are funded through the WPCLF. The application of the Davis-Bacon requirements extends not only to assistance agreements funded with capitalization grants, but to all CWSRF-funded projects involving the construction of treatment works regardless of the source of funding.
10. While not an actual change to the CWA language, WRRDA included language (Section 5005) directing U.S. EPA to conduct a review of the allotment formula for CWSRF funds. The allotment formula has been used, since the beginning of the SRF, to determine what percentage of the national SRF allotment each state will get. Under the current formula, Ohio gets the third largest allotment nationally. This report was produced in May 2016, and is available here: <https://www.epa.gov/cwsrf/clean-water-state-revolving-fund-cwsrf-reports>
11. Recipient's use of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) accounting. The CWA has always required that CWSRF recipients maintain project accounts in accordance with generally accepted government accounting standards. The CWA amendments enacted through WRRDA added language for this to include "standards relating to the reporting of infrastructure assets." This provision is consistent with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34 (GASB 34), which was issued in 1999. Most Ohio communities should already be following this requirement in their accounting standards.

Appendix N

Extended Term Financing (Beyond 30 years)

In an effort to help communities spread project costs among users and align the project's useful life with that of the constructed asset, the Water Pollution Control Loan Fund (WPCLF) has offered extended term financing since Program Year (PY) 2014 for limited projects. State and federal law changes have allowed Ohio to offer direct loans with a term of up to 30 years. Recognizing that some assets may have a design life that may exceed 30 years, Ohio EPA can now legally issue loans with terms of up to 45 years using the Bond Trust Agreement vehicle for projects that have a corresponding design life. In January 2017, U.S. EPA issued a concurrence on the use of this program feature.

The maximum amount of WPCLF funds that will be available as extended term financing will be limited to no more than \$300 million in any one program year.

As indicated above, "Extended Term Financing" occurs by the sale of a bond to Ohio EPA by the community but otherwise operates similar to a normal loan. In order to obtain extended term (31 – 45 year) financing, the project must be eligible for financing in the WPCLF program and a community must take the below steps:

- Nominate their project during the normal nomination period which occurs in August of each year for the following Program Year.
- Complete normal project reviews and programmatic requirements of the WPCLF which include the environmental review, Permit-To-Install, Plan Approval and loan application.
- Demonstrate that the design life of the financed facilities is at least as long as the term of the financing requested.
- Complete/sign a Bond Trust Agreement (as opposed to a loan agreement), the associated Exhibit, authorizing resolution, general certificate and legal letter which all refer to this agreement.
- Complete issuing legislation/a bond form for the bond itself.

The WPCLF directly purchases a bond from the community for the purpose of eliminating any fees or additional costs of a bonding agent as well as financing a portion of the project costs for the extended term.

While all other aspects of the project's review/approval parallel DEFA's traditional 20-year and 30-year financing, please note that the project's interest rate will be calculated using a commensurate Municipal Market Data (MMD) Index benchmark (see Appendix D).

Upon request, communities may receive examples of resolutions, the bond trust agreement and frequently asked questions for this project as well as document templates.

Frequently Asked Questions

The State of Ohio, acting through the Director of Environmental Protection Agency (OEPA) and the Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA), has obtained the requisite approvals to enable the State's Water Pollution Control Loan Fund (WPCLF) to offer financing with a term of up to 45 years (rather than

the current limitation of 30 years for direct loans). To comply with federal and state legal requirements, however, the State will require different documentation for this Extended-Term Financing. This document seeks to anticipate and respond to questions that local governments considering obtaining Extended-Term Financing from the WPCLF may ask.

Why are the documents for the Extended-Term Financing (ETF) different from the loan documents that we signed for previous loans we made from the WPCLF with terms of 30 years?

The relevant provisions of the federal Clean Water Act and the Ohio Revised Code (which generally replicates the Clean Water Act) define the permissible uses of money in the WPCLF. Those laws permit the WPCLF to make loans to local governments, but they limit the term of those standard-term loans (STLs) to 30 years. Another provision of those laws, however, allows the WPCLF to purchase debt obligations of local government borrowers. The Ohio EPA applied to U.S. EPA for permission to make use of the latter provisions to purchase bonds from local governments with a term of up to 45 years to finance projects that would otherwise be eligible for STLs. U.S. EPA is currently reviewing that request. Thus, the WPCLF anticipates being able to provide up to 45-year financing for eligible projects, but when it does so, the payment obligation of the local government must take the form of a bond, rather than the conventional WPCLF loan agreement under which the STLs have been and will continue to be made.

How do the documents for the new bond financings differ from the standard loan agreements?

The OEPA and OWDA have tried to make the substance of the transactions (other than the longer term of the ETFs) substantively as similar to those of the STLs as possible. As with STLs, the obligations of the local government (referred to as the "Issuer" rather than the "Borrower") will be payable solely from the net revenues that the Borrower derives from its wastewater system, and those payment obligations will be subordinate to the Issuer's obligations to pay debt service on other debt it has issued or may in the future issue for its wastewater system. The covenants that the local government will be required to make regarding the completion of the project, operation of the system, maintenance of financial records and other such matters will be substantively identical to those in the STL loan agreements.

The differences will be in the form, not the substance. The new document that the ETFs will require is a short bond form that the local government Issuer will be required to deliver. That bond will refer to and incorporate a "Trust Agreement," which will closely replicate the standard STL loan agreement in its form and substance. Like STL agreements, it will include a term sheet that sets for the economic terms, including interest rate. The standard form of the resolution that the State will require the legislative authority of the local government Issuer to adopt in connection with the authorization of the issuance of the Bond and related matters will also differ from the standard resolution traditionally required for STLs to reflect the different terminology and form of the documentation required for the ETFs. The State will provide that form of standard resolution for ETFs just as it has for STLs.

Will the process for disbursement of the bond proceeds be the same for the ETFs as it was for the disbursement of the loan proceeds under the STLs?

Yes, in substance. Under STLs, a maximum loan amount is set at the time of loan approval. As project costs are incurred, the local government Borrower submits requisitions for payment. The OWDA disburses the requisitioned amount after review, and interest on the disbursed amount begins to accrue from the time of each disbursement. Upon the final disbursement, the final principal amount of the loan is determined and the final loan payment is scheduled (principal and interest) is fixed; prior thereto, a

preliminary schedule is used once payments begin to be required, and then a "true up" occurs. The disbursement process for the proceeds of the bonds will be the same in substance. The maximum principal amount of the bond will be fixed at the time the OWDA approves the bond purchase. Each disbursement upon requisition will be treated as the State's purchase of that amount of the approved bond, and interest will begin to accrue from the time of the payment of the purchase price by the State to the local government Issuer.

Will the State require more or different legal opinions to be delivered in connection with ETFs that it has in connection with STLs?

In connection with entering into loan agreements for STLs, the State has always required each local government Borrower to deliver a letter from its chief legal officer to the effect (among other things) that the Borrower has duly authorized the loan agreement and that the loan agreement is a valid, binding and enforceable obligation of the local government Borrower. The State will continue to require the delivery of a comparable letter from the local government Issuer's chief legal officer in connection with the Issuer's issuance and delivery of the Bond that will evidence its payment obligation under the ETF. The State will not ordinarily require that the letter be delivered from a private bond counsel firm or attorney, though the State would of course not dissuade the local government Issuer from conferring with whatever legal counsel it thinks is appropriate in connection with its obtaining the ETF. The letter that the State will require for ETFs will, however, include an additional required representation: namely, that the Issuer's issuance of the Bond will not violate or be inconsistent with any trust agreement or other debt-related contract or obligation that the Issuer may have entered into, issued or incurred. If the local government Issuer does have outstanding wastewater system revenue bonds or other such debt obligations, then the local government Issuer may specifically want to enlist its outside bond counsel to enable it to provide that assurance to the State.

Will the State require that the local government Issuer take the actions required in order to make the interest on its Bond exempt from federal income tax?

No, the State will not require the local government Issuer to cause the interest on its Bond to be exempt from federal income tax. Accordingly, the State will not require the local government Issuer to file a Form 8038-G with the IRS as would be required in connection with the issuance of tax-exempt bonds, nor will the State require the local government Issuer to deliver the opinion of legal counsel on any tax-related matters. As it always has in connection with STLs, however, the State will require the local government Issuer to represent in the Trust Agreement that it will not permit the proceeds of the Bond to be used in a manner (e.g., by using the proceeds of the Bond for the benefit of private business) in a manner that might jeopardize the tax-exempt status of the bonds that the OWDA may have issued for the WPCLF.

Will the local government Issuer be required to undertake any continuing disclosure obligations in connection with its issuance of the Bond?

No, the State will be the sole purchaser of the local government Issuer's Bond, and it will not require the local government Issuer to undertake any continuing disclosure obligations in connection with the issuance of the Bond unless the State otherwise informs the local government Issuer, which it would do only in the event that the total amount of the local government Issuer's obligations under the WPCLF are so great that they trigger continuing disclosure obligations related to the OWDA's bond issues under federal securities laws.

APPENDIX O

BIL Emerging Contaminants Funding

The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL) included a new SRF grant for addressing Emerging Contaminants. The BIL requires funding to be awarded as principal forgiveness (PF) funding. Ohio EPA will utilize funds to address emerging contaminants with a focus on perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS).

Project Eligibility

Any WPCLF eligible project, or portion of a project, that includes infrastructure improvements to address emerging contaminants in wastewater is eligible for EC funding. Ohio EPA will prioritize PFAS projects and may also consider projects that address contaminants without [water quality criteria established by EPA](#) under CWA section 304(a).

Ohio EPA will only consider eligible project components for funding. For a project component to be eligible to receive funds, the primary purpose of that component must be to address emerging contaminants.

Funding

Clean Water BIL EC grant funding will be available as 100% principal forgiveness. Based on project need, Ohio EPA will evaluate transferring funds to the Drinking Water SRF to supplement those EC grant funds. For PY 2023, Ohio EPA will transfer \$4,614,000 to the Drinking Water SRF EC grant. The remaining \$650,000 is allocated to the project listed below:

City of Columbus – Surveillance Laboratory LC-MS-MS Equip CIP 650898-100000, PFAS related project

Main categories of EC projects:

- PFAS and other persistent organic pollutants
- Biological contaminants and microorganisms
- Some compounds of pharmaceuticals and personal care products
- Nanomaterials
- Microplastics/Nanoplastics

Example EC projects:

- Consolidation with another wastewater treatment system that has capability to treat emerging contaminants.
- Costs for planning and design and associated pre-project costs.
- Infrastructure or equipment related to pilot testing for treatment alternatives.

Appendix P

Response to Public Comments

On December 15, 2022, Ohio EPA released the Draft *PY 2023 WPCLF PMP* for public comment. The 30-day public comment period concluded with a public hearing on January 18, 2023 at 2:30 p.m. in Ohio EPA Conference Room A (Autumn), 50 W. Town St., Columbus, OH 43215. Participants could also attend the public hearing virtually and submit comments for review.

This document reflects all the substantive comments that were received during the comment period. The comments have been grouped and paraphrased, and Ohio EPA’s responses have been included. Some comments involved a minor change or correction or were specific to a project and did not require a detailed a response. Ohio EPA responded directly to the commenter regarding project-specific comments. Also, several editorial comments were received that were corrected in the PMP document but were not highlighted in this official response to public comments.

Issue 1	Commenter indicated that the Ashtabula County Kingsville Township Sanitary Sewer Extension project should be eligible for the Regionalization project discount, but it was not included in the Draft PY 2023 WPCLF PMP Regionalization Discount project listing.
Commenter	Ashtabula County
Response	Upon review, Ohio EPA confirmed Ashtabula County’s project is eligible for the regionalization discount and it was added to the Large Community Regionalization project listing in Appendix B.
Issue 2	Commenter indicated that the Trimble Township Wastewater Treatment District project should be eligible for the Hardship rate discount but was listed in the Draft PY 2023 WPCLF PMP as Small Community rate.
Commenter	RCAP
Response	Upon review, Ohio EPA confirmed the Trimble Township Wastewater Treatment District project qualifies for Hardship 0% rate as the area benefitting from this project meets the Median Household Income and population benchmarks. The project interest rate was revised in Appendix B.
Issue 3	Commenter inquired if the principal forgiveness award identified for the City of Newark’s 16 North Separation project for planning activities could be included with their design loan. The commenter indicated the cost for planning activities was already funded by the City.
Commenter	City of Newark
Response	The City of Newark nominated a planning, design and construction project for WPCLF PY 2023. Prior to release of the Draft PY 2023 WPCLF PMP, the City used local funds to conduct planning activities. The principal forgiveness award was reallocated to the City’s design project in Appendix B.

Issue 4	Commenter indicated that the Syracuse-Racine Regional Sewer District Wastewater Treatment Plan Improvements project was listed incorrectly in Appendix B.
Commenter	RCAP
Response	Upon review, Ohio EPA confirmed the Syracuse-Racine Regional Sewer District's project was listed as 'Syracuse' in the Draft PY 2023 WPCLF PMP. The project information was updated in Appendix B.
Issue 5	Commenter indicated that the Village of Elmore and the City of Port Clinton projects should be eligible for the Hardship 0% and 1%, respectively.
Commenter	Kleinfelder
Response	Upon review, Ohio EPA confirmed the Village of Elmore's projects qualified for Hardship 0% and City of Port Clinton's project for Hardship 1% interest rate as both met Median Household Income and population benchmarks. The projects' interest rates were revised in Appendix B.
Issue 6	Commenter indicated that the Village of Gilboa's project costs were incorrectly listed in the Draft PY 2023 WPCLF PMP.
Commenter	RCAP
Response	Upon review of the re-nomination for PY 2023, the Village of Gilboa's request is \$4 million. The project cost and estimated principal forgiveness were revised in Appendix B.
Issue 7	Commenter indicated that the Village of Manchester's project costs were incorrectly listed in the Draft PY 2023 WPCLF PMP.
Commenter	IBI Group
Response	Upon review of the re-nomination for program year 2023, the Village of Manchester request is \$1,992,820. The project cost and estimated principal forgiveness were revised in Appendix B.
Issue 8	Commenter indicated that the City of Ironton's project costs were incorrectly listed in the Draft PY 2023 WPCLF PMP.
Commenter	IBI Group
Response	Upon review of the re-nomination for program year 2023, the City of Ironton's request is \$9,466,070. The project cost and estimated principal forgiveness were revised in Appendix B.
Issue 9	Commenter inquired if Madison County's projects would receive the Regionalization Discount as the total funds requested exceed the allocation for PY 2023.
Commenter	IBI Group
Response	The Draft PY 2023 WPCLF PMP identifies \$50 million at zero percent interest will be available for the Regionalization Discount. During the program year, and in consultation with financial advisors, Ohio EPA will evaluate if additional funds can be made available at zero percent interest for regionalization projects that are ready to proceed.

Issue 10	Commenter asked why Sandusky County Health Department was allocated \$50,000 for HSTS in the Draft PY 2023 WPCLF PMP.
Commenter	Sandusky County Health Department
Response	To help ensure principal forgiveness funding is fully utilized each program year, Ohio EPA reviewed the past performance of grantees when allocating principal forgiveness awards. Past performance review included, but was not limited to, evaluating use of funds (e.g., total disbursements from previous grant awards, outstanding balances on current awards, etc.), compliance with program requirements and capacity to manage additional awards. Based on this evaluation, HSTS awards were adjusted accordingly.
Issue 11	Commenter indicated that the Village of Covington’s project should qualify for the Hardship 1% discount but was listed in the Draft PY 2023 WPCLF PMP as Small Community rate.
Commenter	Village of Covington
Response	Upon review, Ohio EPA confirmed the Village of Covington’s project qualifies for the Hardship 1% discount. The project’s interest rate was revised in Appendix B.
Issue 12	Commenter inquired about footnotes, definitions and abbreviations used in Appendix B of the Draft PY 2023 WPCLF PMP document.
Commenter	City of Cleveland
Response	At the end of each table within Appendix B, abbreviations and symbols are described along with any notes. For example, STD refers to the standard interest rate. The footnote regarding one principal forgiveness award per project is applied program wide not to specific tables. If no amount is identified in the ‘Estimated Principal Forgiveness’ column within applicable tables, then the project was not allocated a principal forgiveness award and the full amount of the loan must be repaid.
Issue 13	Multiple commenters expressed concerns about the Madison County, Plain City and Logan County projects and their potential impacts on the Big Darby Creek watershed from increased stormwater runoff related to development activities, possible limitations on future stream restoration work and the need for more cautious approaches when endangered species may be directly or indirectly impacted.
Commenter	Darby Creek Association members, Daniel Symonds, Alex DeMILto, Melissa Brinkerhoff, Bill & Carole Schumacher, Ohio Environmental Coalition, Center for Biological Diversity
Response	In accordance with Ohio Revised Code (ORC) Section 6109.036, all WPCLF nominated projects must comply with program requirements prior to loan approval. Ohio EPA’s Division of Environmental and Financial Assistance (DEFA) analyzes environmental effects of proposed projects as part of its WPCLF program review and approval process. Depending on the scope of the project and potential for impacts, DEFA may perform a limited environmental review or an environmental assessment. The latter includes a 30-day public comment period and is required, among other reasons, when new infrastructure will be constructed in previously undisturbed areas. The nomination submission is a non-binding request for funding consideration and no loan would be awarded until the applicant demonstrates compliance with all program requirements including the environmental review and obtaining any other required permits. Ohio EPA is continuing to work with Logan County, Ohio Department of Natural Resources (ODNR), and other directly-involved parties regarding placement of certain project components, development of appropriate stormwater control measures, and any

other potentially significant environmental concerns and will continue to evaluate potential impacts to the Darby Creek watershed and any other high-value environmental resources until our State Environmental Review Process for Logan County's public health and water pollution control project is complete. As part of that review, Ohio EPA will continue to coordinate with other agencies including ODNR and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, to help ensure as complete a review process as possible. A similar process will be followed for future reviews of the proposed Madison County and Plain City projects.

Issue 14 Commenter indicated that two Lake County projects should be considered for the Regionalization project discount, but it was not included in the Draft PY 2023 WPCLF PMP Regionalization Discount projects table.

Commenter Lake County

Response Lake County submitted two project nominations for PY 2023. Upon review, Ohio EPA confirmed the Arcola Creek/Bennet Rd Sanitary Trunk Sewer Improvements project and the Red Creek project area eligible for the regionalization discount and it was added to the Regionalization Discount project listing in Appendix B.

Issue 15 Commenter indicated that the Village of Crestline's project should be eligible for the Hardship 1%.

Commenter Kleinfelder

Response Upon review, Ohio EPA confirmed the Village's project qualified for Hardship 1% interest rate as the Village both met Median Household Income and population benchmarks. The project's interest rate was revised in Appendix B.

Issue 16 Commenter indicated that Highland County's projects should be eligible for either principal forgiveness or the Hardship rate discount but was listed in the Draft PY 2023 WPCLF PMP as standard rate.

Commenter RCAP

Response Upon review, Ohio EPA confirmed the Highland County's Rocky Fork WWTP project qualifies for Hardship 1% and the Rolling Acres WW System Repair/Replacement project qualifies for Hardship 0% interest rate based on the population and Median Household Income of the areas benefitting from the projects. The project interest rates were revised in Appendix B.

Issue 17 Commenter suggests several revisions to the allocation of principal forgiveness funding and criteria for disadvantaged communities including additional principal forgiveness funding for projects with the largest environmental benefit, allocating more principal forgiveness funds for large communities, flexible principal forgiveness funding maximums, multiple awards per entity, adjust affordability criteria to consider more localized area within a large municipality, county, or sewer district and revise requirements for awarding principal forgiveness for a community with an inability to repay a loan.

Commenter Association of Ohio Metropolitan Wastewater Agencies (AOMWA)

Response With the introduction of Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL) funding into the SRF programs, Ohio EPA is working to develop a funding structure that meets the needs of our borrowers. Continued dialog with borrowers and advocacy organizations is a necessary part of that ongoing process to review program requirements for principal

forgiveness including affordability criteria and award limits each program year and adjust, as needed, to best meet the needs of disadvantaged communities. To that end, continued coordination and discussion with borrowers and advocacy organizations is essential and welcomed.

The state revolving funds were established to help communities finance drinking water and wastewater infrastructure improvements through below-market interest rates. As such, all WPCLF loans are subsidized with below-market rates and further subsidized by discounts and principal forgiveness. Interest savings from reduced interest loans helps to offset the overall cost of the project and furthers available funding resources for additional improvements. Subsidized funding may also reduce or eliminate increased user rates to repay debt service.

Principal forgiveness (PF) is a limited portion of the overall funds available at subsidized rates through annual capitalization grants from USEPA. The BIL issues additional capitalization grants to SRF programs and with it the opportunity for additional PF. The percentage of each capitalization grant that may be awarded as principal forgiveness is identified in 33 U.S.C. 1383(i)(3), annual capitalization grant appropriations and the BIL. Ohio EPA allocated the maximum PF allowable for program year 2023. The funds available for low-interest rate financing are the cornerstone of the SRF program that ensures funds are available for the important and necessary infrastructure projects across Ohio. Last calendar year, those investments totaled over \$1 billion for drinking water and clean water improvements.

PF funding is allocated to the highest scoring and most ready-to-proceed projects. The project scoring system prioritizes human health and water quality benefits. PF funding awards are limited to \$4 million. Award limits are included to help distribute principal forgiveness funding to as many communities as possible. The demand for principal forgiveness funding from disadvantaged communities far exceeds available funding. Of the \$2.8 billion in project nominations received, approximately \$2.2 billion were submitted by communities that meet the affordability criteria. Available PF funding covers just 3% of those costs. Overall, large communities and counties were allocated approximately \$34M in PF funding.

For PY23, large communities, counties, and districts that do not meet affordability criteria will be evaluated using the benefiting community's benchmarks for regionalization projects. Interest rate determinations include evaluation of the project service area population and Median Household Income (MHI). Moving forward, Ohio EPA looks to continue to evaluate additional funding options for disadvantaged areas within a larger community for future PMPs and, as mentioned above, welcomes stakeholder input as a part of those evaluations.

Evaluation of a borrower's ability to repay a loan is not an eligibility requirement for projects awarded 100% PF. However, if a borrower has a loan component (i.e., not 100% PF) of their financing, the loan application review is required to include financial analysis

for any loan portion of project financing. Eligible borrowers are required, per ORC 6111.036(K)(1), to have the legal, institutional, managerial, and financial capability to construct, operate, and maintain its publicly owned treatment works. For program year 2023, several 100% PF awards were allocated to entities without a standard user charge system (source of revenue). Ohio EPA will work with the entities to ensure they meet programmatic requirements.

Issue 18

Commenter suggests restrictions on the availability of principal forgiveness (PF) funding for 2023 would, if unchanged, severely hamper the ability of larger urban communities that meet the affordability criteria to obtain any meaningful PF funding. Commentor also had specific questions on the applicability of nutrient reduction discounts, hardship community interest rates, and energy recovery project discounts.

Commenter Response

City of Dayton

The City of Dayton meets the affordability criteria benchmarks for WPCLF program year 2023 and is eligible for principal forgiveness (PF). The City is also eligible to receive up to \$50,000 in PF towards the purchase of backup power. The City may also be eligible to receive a 0.25% reduction on loan interest rates for projects that qualify for the Green Project Reserve discount. Ohio EPA welcomes the opportunity to discuss the City's projects and determine which discounts may be applied.

PF funding is a limited portion of the overall funds available at subsidized rates through annual capitalization grants from USEPA. The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL) issues additional capitalization grants to SRF programs and with it the opportunity for additional PF. The percentage of each capitalization grant that may be awarded as principal forgiveness is identified in 33 U.S.C. 1383(i)(3), annual capitalization grant appropriations and the BIL. Ohio EPA allocated the maximum PF allowable for program year 2023. The funds available for low-interest rate financing is the cornerstone of the SRF program that ensures funds are available for the important and necessary infrastructure projects across Ohio. Last calendar year, those investments totaled over \$1 billion for drinking water and clean water improvements.

PF funding is allocated to the highest scoring and most ready-to-proceed projects. The project score prioritizes human health and water quality benefits. PF funding awards are limited to \$4 million. Award limits are included to help distribute principal forgiveness funding to as many communities as possible. The WPCLF program is in alignment with other grant and loan programs that have set limits for discounts or grant assistance.. The demand for principal forgiveness funding from disadvantaged communities far exceeds available funding. Of the \$2.8 billion in project nominations received, approximately \$2.2 billion were submitted by communities that meet the affordability criteria. Available PF funding covers just 3% of those costs. Overall, large communities and counties were allocated approximately \$34M in PF funding.

For PY 2023, Ohio EPA allocated \$50M at 0% interest rate each to regionalization and Nutrient Reduction discount (NRD). Additionally, the GPR discount is applicable to the portion of the project that meet one of the four general GPR criteria (i.e., green

infrastructure, water efficiency, energy efficiency, environmentally innovative). Similarly, the NRD will apply to the cost of the treatment process at the same percentage as the nutrient removal efficiency. For example, if phosphorus is reduced from 2 mg/l to 1 mg/l in the primary clarifiers, the NRD will apply to 50% of the cost of primary clarifier improvements. Ohio EPA staff engineers will work with the borrower to determine the portion(s) of the project attributable to nutrient reduction.

Eligibility for Hardship interest rates includes evaluation of the community population and Median Household Income (MHI). For PY 2023, interest rate determinations include evaluation of the project service area population and MHI. Ohio EPA will continue to evaluate eligibility for Hardship rates. This evaluation will coincide with assessment of the program overall capacity for additional discounted rates.

Ohio EPA welcomes the opportunity to discuss these items with the City of Dayton.

Issue 19	Commenter inquired about availability of funding for Household Sewage Treatment Systems (HSTS) in Huron County.
Commenter	Denise Gardner
Response	The WPCLF program offers principal forgiveness funding to county and local health departments for repair and replacement of HSTS. Health departments are responsible for implementing a local program for income-eligible residents to receive up to 100% assistance. Huron County does participate in the HSTS program and is allocated \$50,000 for PY 2023 in Appendix B.