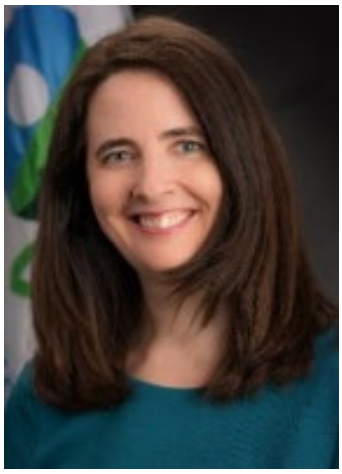
AQUARIUS RECOGNITION PROGRAM

2020 PROJECT COMPENDIUM

Protect Our Health from Source to Tap • Drinking Water State Revolving Fund •

EPA

A MESSAGE FROM THE OFFICE DIRECTOR



I am excited to share the project nominations for the 2020 Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) AQUARIUS Recognition Program. This year, we received nominations from 25 state DWSRF programs across the country.

The 2020 AQUARIUS nominations cover a wide variety of project types, including state-of-the-art treatment technology for emerging contaminants, regionalization and partnerships, and drinking water storage. These projects demonstrate leadership in innovative financing, system partnerships, community engagement, public health protection, and problem solving.

Thank you to everyone who participated in planning, financing, constructing, nominating, and reviewing this year's projects. Most of all, thank you to the managers of the 51 state DWSRF programs for your continued commitment to public health protection.

I hope that you enjoy reading this compendium of 2020 AQUARIUS-nominated projects and that the projects inspire continued innovation in the DWSRF.

Sincerely,

Jennifer L. McLain, Director

Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water

ABOUT THE AQUARIUS RECOGNITION PROGRAM

The Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) AQUARIUS Recognition Program nationally recognizes DWSRF-funded projects for exceptional focus on sustainability and protection of public health. These projects are examples of the high level of innovation possible with the DWSRF.

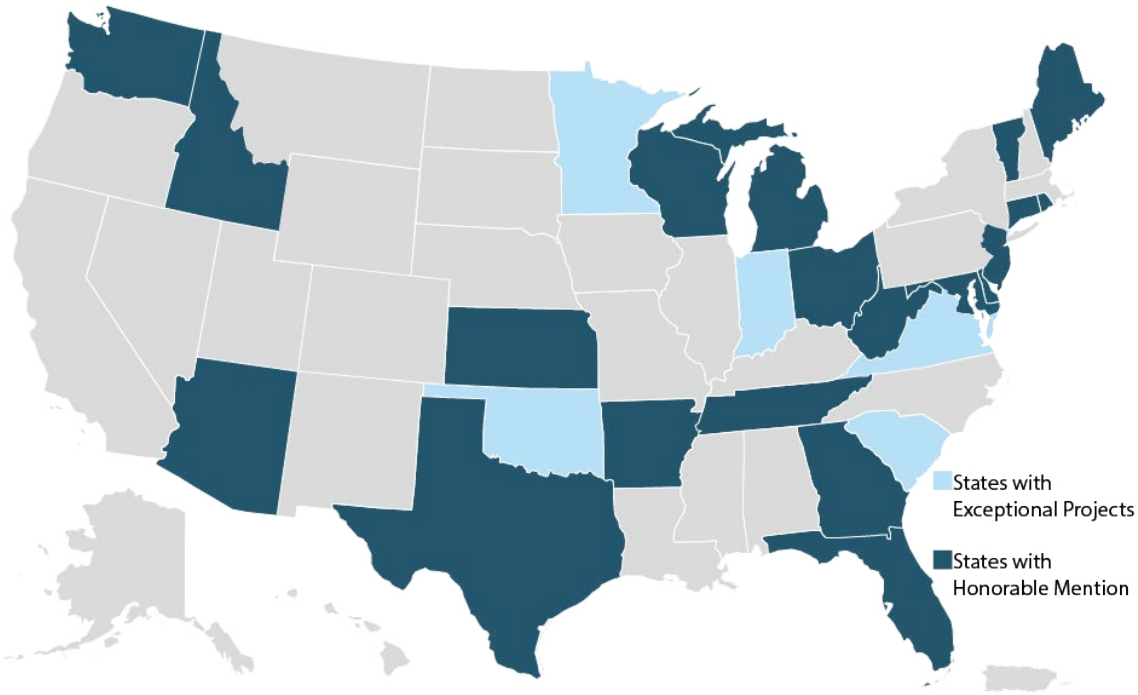
Participating states in this voluntary recognition program nominated one DWSRF project during the 2020 round. All DWSRF projects must meet three criteria outlined in the Safe Drinking Water Act:

- Address the most serious risk to human health;
- Are necessary to ensure compliance with the SDWA; and
- Assist systems most in need, on a per household basis, according to State-determined affordability criteria.

We received 25 nominations for projects across the country. Of these 25 projects, EPA chose one "Exceptional Project" for each of the five categories below:

- Excellence in Innovative Financing: project utilizes a variety of techniques to provide the best deal to the assistance recipient, including additional subsidy and co-financing with other state and federal agencies.
- Excellence in System Partnerships: project involves several stakeholders who work together and utilize DWSRF funding to solve various drinking water system challenges. Solutions include consolidation for public health reasons or creation of a regional drinking water system.
- Excellence in Community Engagement: project occurs because of active community participation, and the community is engaged in all aspects of the project.
- Excellence in Environmental and Public Health Protection: project addresses health-based violations with primary drinking water standards, emerging contaminants of concern, or public health threats to a non-regulated community (e.g. community on private wells).
- Excellence in Problem Solving: project utilizes DWSRF funding to accomplish goals and ultimately increase public health benefits for the community. This category is broad and may overlap with the other four categories above.

This compendium includes the descriptions of all 25 projects.



EXCEPTIONAL PROJECTS

South Carolina - City of Florence	Excellence in Innovative Financing
Oklahoma - South Delaware County Regional Water Authority	Excellence in System Partnerships
Virginia - Washington County Service Authority	Excellence in Community Engagement
Indiana - Town of Cayuga	Excellence in Public Health Protection
Minnesota - City of Pipestone	Excellence in Problem Solving

HONORABLE MENTIONS

Arizona	Town of Payson
Arkansas	Central Arkansas Water
Connecticut	Norwich Public Utilities
Delaware	Tidewater Utilities, Inc.
Florida	City of Orange City
Georgia	City of Cairo
Idaho	Arrowhead Ranch Public Drinking Water Company
Kansas	City of Pretty Prairie
Maine	Kennebunk, Kennebunkport, and Wells Water District
Maryland	Town of Walkersville
Michigan	Oakland County
New Jersey	Borough of Ship Bottom
Ohio	Trumbull County
Rhode Island	Harrisville Fire District
Tennessee	Town of Erwin
Texas	City of Melvin
Vermont	City of South Burlington
Washington	City of College Place
West Virginia	Lashmeet Public Service District
Wisconsin	Village of Bloomington

EXCEPTIONAL PROJECTS

EXCELLENCE IN INNOVATIVE FINANCING

STATE: South Carolina

RECIPIENT: City of Florence

PROJECT: Timmonsville Drinking Water System Improvements and Consolidation

SUMMARY: The City of Florence received $7.2 million in funding from the South Carolina DWSRF program and several other state and federal agencies to consolidate the nearby Town of Timmonsville.

DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT

The Town of Timmonsville received several deficiencies and Consent Orders (CO) for its public water system between 2006-2013. The Town eventually realized their best option was to connect to the nearby City of Florence. At that time, the Town was in default on a US Department of Agriculture—Rural Development (USDA-RD) loan of $6 million; this prevented the Town from receiving further grant assistance. The City took on the Town's debt so this consolidation project could proceed.

This project was funded by the DWSRF program, the City's revenues, the US Department of Housing and Urban Development's Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program, the Economic Development Administration, USDA-RD, the South Carolina Rural Infrastructure Bank, and the State Transportation Infrastructure Bank. These seven entities worked together to fund this $7.2 million project. This project achieved its intended goals, which were to be completed within the approved five-year time provided for by the CO, obtain regulatory compliance, gain community trust for service provided, and maintain customer rates. This successful consolidation project, completed in October 2019, provided the Town's residents with access to safe and reliable drinking water and had positive impacts on the local economy. A large car manufacturing company decided to move forward with a $45 million-dollar expansion of their Timmonsville facility, resulting in 245 new jobs and helping to stabilize the economy of the Town and Florence County.

EXCELLENCE IN SYSTEM PARTNERSHIPS

STATE: Oklahoma

RECIPIENT: South Delaware County Regional Water Authority

PROJECT: Treatment Plant, Booster Pump Stations, Standpipes, and Water Main Improvements

SUMMARY: The South Delaware County Regional Water Authority received $15 million from various entities, including the Oklahoma DWSRF program, to construct a new surface water treatment plant and provide drinking water to nearby communities.

DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT

Several communities in northeastern Oklahoma were struggling to address various drinking water challenges, including exceeding various EPA maximum contaminant levels (MCL) and sulfur-smelling water. To address these challenges, the communities decided to create a regional water provider who could provide safe, reliable drinking water; this led to the creation of the South Delaware County Regional Water Authority (SDCRWA). Once created, the SDCRWA moved forward with construction of a new surface water treatment plant to enhance service for its current customers and extend service to other nearby communities experiencing drinking water system challenges.

The Oklahoma DWSRF program partnered with USDA-RD, Indian Health Services, the Cherokee Nation, and the South Delaware County Regional Water Authority (SDCRWA) to provide over $15 million in funding for the SDCRWA's new surface water treatment plant. This project was completed in December 2019 and allows SDCRWA to continue providing safe, reliable drinking water to several disadvantaged communities in northeastern Oklahoma.

EXCELLENCE IN COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

STATE: Virginia

RECIPIENT: Washington County Service Authority

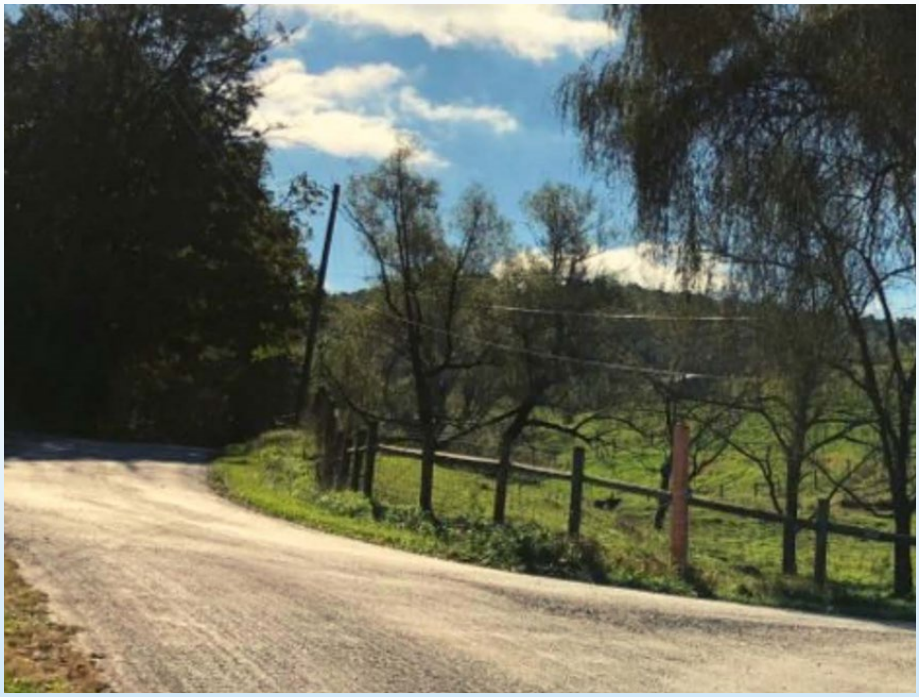
PROJECT: Rattle Creek Road Water Main Extension

SUMMARY: The Washington County Service Authority received DWSRF funding to extend their water mains and provide drinking water to a nearby community that was previously served by contaminated private wells and springs.

DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT

Residents in a community using private wells and springs for their drinking water supply approached the Washington County Service Authority (WCSA) and asked to connect to their water system after the residents' wells and springs tested positive for bacteria. The WCSA partnered with this disadvantaged community to plan and design a solution and assist in the search of funding options. These entities worked together to collect user agreements, water quality data, and other funding application information. Additionally, the Mount Rogers Planning District Commission, which serves counties in southwest Virginia, assisted in payroll reviews for the Davis Bacon requirements.

The Virginia DWSRF and CDBG programs partnered with the WCSA to fund this $420,000 project, which included the construction of 6,000 linear feet (LF) of water main and related appurtenances and provided drinking water to 15 homes and a church. The DWSRF program paid for the construction of the water main, the CDBG program paid for the installation of the service lines between the water meters and the homes, and the WCSA funded the project planning and design. This project was completed in September 2019 and is a great example of community engagement resulting in public health protection.



EXCELLENCE IN PUBLIC HEALTH PROTECTION

STATE: Indiana

RECIPIENT: Town of Cayuga

PROJECT: North Vermillion Community School Corporation Water Main Extension

SUMMARY: The Town of Cayuga received $1.1 million in DWSRF funding to connect the North Vermillion Community School Corporation, who was struggling with nitrate contamination, to the Town's drinking water system.

DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT

In 2011, the groundwater well supplying North Vermillion Community School Corporation's drinking water exceeded EPA's nitrate MCL and was unsafe for consumption. By early 2012, the schools began using only bottled water for cooking and drinking purposes, resulting in approximately 1,000 gallons of bottled water used per month and a cost of approximately $41,000 over a five-year period. In 2016, the School Corporation entered into an Agreed Order with the Indiana Department of Environmental Management because of the ongoing nitrate contamination. The School Corporation's administrators understood that purchasing bottled water was not a viable long-term option and decided to connect to the nearby Town of Cayuga's water system.

The School Corporation selected this alternative because it was the most reliable and cost effective and would bring them into compliance with the Agreed Order. Both entities collaborated on the loan application and arranged for the School Corporation to pay the Town directly over the loan term. This $1.1 million project consisted of 7,700 LF of water main, two water meters, two service connections, and two booster pumps. This project was completed in August 2017 and allowed the School Corporation to provide safe drinking water to its 750 students and staff.

EXCELLENCE IN PROBLEM SOLVING

STATE: Minnesota

RECIPIENT: City of Pipestone

PROJECT: Water Treatment Plant Construction

SUMMARY: The City of Pipestone received $15.4 million in DWSRF and state grant funding to construct a new water treatment plant with lime softening to address public health and environmental concerns.

DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT

The City of Pipestone was facing both public health and environmental challenges. In 2009, the City's drinking water exceeded the EPA's gross alpha radiation MCL. In 2014, the City was also issued a chloride limit as part of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit for their wastewater treatment plant. The chloride limit in the NPDES permit was well below their existing wastewater discharge concentration, which was primarily caused by home water softeners that residents used to address the hardness of the City's groundwater. The City collaborated with the state to discuss potential solutions and funding options to simultaneously address both issues. A lime softening process was selected because it would improve the public health for the community by reducing the gross alpha concentrations in the drinking water, while providing the added benefit of hardness reduction so that home water softeners could be eliminated.

This project was funded with $8.4 million in DWSRF funds and a $7 million State Point Source Implementation Grant. The project scope included the construction of a new 1,200 gallon per minute drinking water treatment plant designed to remove gross alpha and soften the water, two new wells, and the associated raw water mains. This project, completed in August 2019, was one of the first in Minnesota to address a wastewater issue by treating the drinking water supply. By taking a holistic approach to solving their problem, the City was able to cost-effectively address both their public health and environmental concerns.

HONORABLE MENTIONS

HONORABLE MENTIONS

STATE: Arizona

RECIPIENT: Town of Payson

PROJECT: Town of Payson Surface Water Treatment Plant

SUMMARY: The Town of Payson received $50 million in DWSRF funding to construct the necessary infrastructure for treating and distributing drinking water from a new source.

DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT

The Town of Payson relied primarily on groundwater from a drought-sensitive aquifer as its sole source of drinking water. Steadily declining groundwater levels hindered the Town's ability to meet the current system demands. To address this potential public health threat, the Town expanded its drinking water supply by securing surface water from the Salt River Project's C.C. Cragin Reservoir. The Town received $50 million in DWSRF funding to construct the necessary infrastructure for treating and distributing this water to customers. The project was completed in June 2020 and provides a sustainable and secure surface water supply to the Town and the entire northern Gila Count, a historically water-short region of Arizona.

STATE: Arkansas

RECIPIENT: Central Arkansas Water

PROJECT: Central Arkansas Drinking Water Treatment Plant Pumps

SUMMARY: Central Arkansas Water received $5 million in DWSRF funding to rehabilitate and replace 10 pumps and better serve their 200,000 customers.

DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT

Central Arkansas Water (CAW) utilized the DWSRF program to fund the rehabilitation and replacement of 10 pumping units, motors, electrical control equipment, building ventilation, and building structural items. This $5 million project was necessary to create better flows from the pumps. Previously, the pumps were costly to operate and maintain and had increased labor and electricity costs. This project was completed in August 2019 and benefits 200,000 customers, including two major hospitals in the nearby area.

HONORABLE MENTIONS

STATE: Connecticut

RECIPIENT: Norwich Public Utilities

PROJECT: Water Main to Sprague

SUMMARY: Norwich Public Utilities received $3 million from the Connecticut DWSRF program to install 12-inch water mains to the nearby Town of Sprague.

DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT

The Town of Sprague had several drinking water system deficiencies that needed to be addressed. One of the Town's production wells was not in conformance with the Connecticut State Public Health Code, and the storage tanks were in poor condition and needed upgrades to meet drinking water industry standards. Initially, the Town planned to make water system improvements but did not have the financial capacity to secure the necessary funding. The Town worked with the Connecticut DWSRF program and the nearby Norwich Public Utilities (NPU) to come up with an alternative project. NPU received approximately $3 million in DWSRF funding and a state grant to install 12-inch water mains from its system to the Town and provide adequate water supply to the Town's customers in the event of a drinking water supply emergency. This project was completed in October 2019.

STATE: Delaware

RECIPIENT: Tidewater Utilities, Inc.

PROJECT: Holiday Pines Consolidation

SUMMARY: Tidewater Utilities, Inc. received $1.6 million in DWSRF funding to purchase the Holiday Pines mobile home community and connect it to one of their existing water districts.

DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT

Holiday Pines, a mobile home community, lacked managerial capacity and struggled with various non-water quality related compliance issues for several years. To address these issues, Tidewater Utilities purchased the Holiday Pines system and connected it to one of their existing water districts. This $1.6 million consolidation project, completed in March 2020, alleviated the previous managerial capacity issues and currently provides a more consistent drinking water supply to the 200 residents of Holiday Pines.

HONORABLE MENTIONS

STATE: Florida

RECIPIENT: City of Orange City

PROJECT: Orange City Water Distribution System Rehabilitation

SUMMARY: The City of Orange City received $11 million in DWSRF funding to rehabilitate various components of their drinking water system and address chlorine residuals and trihalomethane levels.

DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT

The City of Orange City completed a master plan in 2015 and determined that a variety of drinking water system improvements were necessary to maintain SDWA compliance, including sustaining appropriate chlorine residuals and reducing total trihalomethane (TTHM) levels. To combat these issues, the City had a flushing program throughout the distribution system, resulting in millions of gallons of water lost. This $11 million DWSRF project, completed in March 2020, included the rehabilitation of the City's water distribution system, upgrades to the chlorination processes at both water treatment plants, and water supply well. The benefits of this project include reduced water loss, and boosted chlorine residual throughout the distribution system while reducing the formation of TTHM.

STATE: Georgia

RECIPIENT: City of Cairo

PROJECT: Cairo Arsenic Removal Water Treatment Plant

SUMMARY: The City of Cairo received $2.5 million in DWSRF funding to rehabilitate one of their water treatment plants and install an arsenic treatment system.

DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT

In 2012, the City of Cairo discovered that their drinking water wells were contaminated with arsenic and one of their water treatment plants was outdated and unable to successfully remove the arsenic. The state of Georgia required the City to conduct frequent arsenic testing, and between 2012 and 2016, the arsenic concentrations continued to increase. In 2016, the City took the outdated treatment plant out of service and fully relied on their second treatment plant. The City received $2.5 million in DWSRF funding to rehabilitate their second water treatment plant and install a new arsenic treatment system. This project was completed in March 2020 and the City's drinking water now has undetectable levels of arsenic.

HONORABLE MENTIONS

STATE: Idaho

RECIPIENT: Arrowhead Ranch Public Drinking Water Company

PROJECT: Arrowhead Ranch Drinking Water Uranium Treatment

SUMMARY: The Arrowhead Ranch Public Drinking Water Company received $30,000 in DWRSF funding to install point-of-use treatment devices to address ongoing uranium contamination in their drinking water.

DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT

In July 2019, first-time monitoring results from the Arrowhead Ranch drinking water found uranium ranging between 165 and 188 ppb, exceeding EPA's MCL. As a result, a continual Do Not Drink Advisory was issued to all water users on the Arrowhead Ranch water system in August 2019. To address the uranium contamination, the DWSRF program provided $30,000 to Arrowhead Ranch for installation of point-of-use (POU) treatment devices for 25 residences. These POU devices were installed in May 2020 and have reduced uranium concentrations below the MCL.

STATE: Kansas

RECIPIENT: City of Pretty Prairie

PROJECT: City of Pretty Prairie New Water Treatment Plant

SUMMARY: The City of Pretty Prairie received $2.4 million in DWSRF funding to construct a new reverse osmosis water treatment plant to address nitrate contamination in their source water.

DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT

The City of Pretty Prairie had long-term issues with nitrate contamination in their drinking water, and monitoring samples showed nitrate concentrations were double the MCL in some areas. The City tried implementing source water protection measures for its wells, but those efforts had no impact on the nitrate contamination. Several alternatives were evaluated, and the City chose to construct a new reverse osmosis water treatment plant to address the nitrate contamination. This $2.4 million DWSRF project was completed in March 2020 and the City's drinking water now has nitrate levels below the MCL.

HONORABLE MENTIONS

STATE: Maine

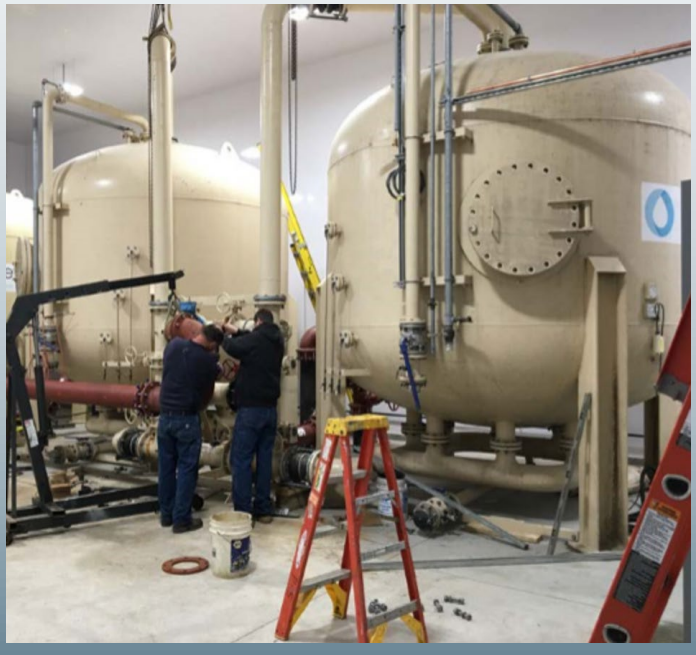
RECIPIENT: Kennebunk, Kennebunkport, and Wells Water District

PROJECT: Kennebunk River Well Granular Activated Carbon Filtration System

SUMMARY: The Kennebunk, Kennebunkport, and Wells Water District struggled with per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances in their drinking water and received $1.3 million in DWSRF funding to install granular activated carbon filtration.

DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT

The Kennebunk, Kennebunkport, and Wells Water District discovered 50 parts per trillion (ppt) of per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) in its Kennebunk River Well. After investigation, the source of the PFAS was determined to be a nearby farm that had legally spread sanitary sludge and paper mill fly ash on its fields for several decades. The District was proactive and shut down this well in 2017, but this was not a feasible long-term solution. The District determined that PFAS treatment was the best option. The District received $1.3 million in DWSRF funding to install granular activated carbon (GAC) filtration. This project was completed in May 2020, and the Kennebunk River well was placed back into service.



STATE: Maryland

RECIPIENT: Town of Walkersville

PROJECT: Walkersville Water Treatment Plant

SUMMARY: The Town of Walkersville received $8.7 million in DWSRF funding to construct a state-of-the-art water treatment plant to be better prepared for future potential contamination incidences.

DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT

The Town of Walkersville had three wells that were highly susceptible to contamination from land surface activities. For example, in 1999 a county sewer line was broken during construction and caused groundwater contamination that took the Town's drinking water supply offline for several months. Then, in 2008, a local agricultural operation accidentally released 500,000 gallons of manure, which again contaminated the Town's drinking water supply. As a result, the Town had to take their water supply offline for two months. To prevent further potential contamination incidences, the Town constructed a state-of-the-art water treatment plant. This project was completed in July 2020 and received $8.7 million in DWSRF funding.

HONORABLE MENTIONS

STATE: Michigan

RECIPIENT: Oakland County

PROJECT: Water Main and Residential Water Meter Replacement

SUMMARY: Oakland County received $12.7 million in DWSRF funding to replace over 10,000 linear feet of water mains and 12,000 residential water meters.

DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT

Between 2011 and 2014, the City of Pontiac had over 180 water main breaks on its deteriorating cast iron water mains. Additionally, the City had several thousand outdated water meters that had to be manually read by a water system employee. Based on billing data, it was estimated that 8% of purchased water from Detroit Water and Sewerage Department was lost because of inaccurate residential meters; this equated to an annual loss of over $320,000. Oakland County, who owns the City's drinking water system, received $12.7 million in DWSRF funding to replace over 10,000 LF of cast iron water mains and install over 12,000 residential water meters with advanced meter reading. This project was completed in June 2019 and provides customers a more efficient drinking water system and better water loss control management.

STATE: New Jersey

RECIPIENT: Borough of Ship Bottom

PROJECT: Ship Bottom Water Main Replacement

SUMMARY: The Borough of Ship Bottom received $1 million in DWSRF funding to replace their leaking and undersized water mains and address water loss throughout the distribution system.

DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT

The Borough of Ship Bottom received $1 million in DWSRF funding to upgrade its drinking water system to meet current demand and address various drinking water system improvements. The Borough's existing water mains were deteriorating, leaking, and undersized. The population of the Borough is approximately 1,100 but increases to 25,000 during the summer months. This project, completed in October 2018, helped the Borough provide adequate water pressure and supply during emergencies and peak demand periods and address water loss throughout the distribution system.

HONORABLE MENTIONS

STATE: Ohio

RECIPIENT: Trumbull County

PROJECT: Braceville/Southington/Farmington Township Water Main Extension

SUMMARY: Trumbull County received over $15 million in DWSRF funding, in addition other funding sources, to consolidate several small public water systems into one regional entity.

DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT

Two small communities in Ohio had struggling drinking water systems. West Farmington's water treatment plant was past its useful life and their source water was impacted by harmful algal blooms and other contaminants. The second community, Southington Township, did not have a public water system, and the mobile home park in the town relied on a hauled in drinking water system. Trumbull County decided to extend its water mains to West Farmington and Southington and provide safe drinking water to over 1,200 residences and businesses. This project included construction of an extensive water transmission and distribution system that consolidated several smaller public water systems into one regional entity, including areas without public water previously. This project was completed in September 2019 and funded with $15.7 million of DWSRF funds, in addition to local and CDBG funds for administration and assisting low-income residents with service connections.

STATE: Rhode Island

RECIPIENT: Harrisville Fire District

PROJECT: Oakland Village Area Water System Improvements

SUMMARY: The Harrisville Fire District received $2.9 million in DWSRF funding to expand its drinking water system and provide drinking water to Oakland Village, who was struggling with elevated levels of PFAS.

DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT

Oakland Village tested its wells in 2017 and discovered levels of PFAS above the EPA health advisory level of 70 ppt. The DWSRF set-asides were used to conduct an engineering study to determine the best course of action for the Village. Based on the study, the best option was for the nearby Harrisville Fire District to expand and provide drinking water to the Village. This $2.9 million DWSRF project was completed in December 2019 and allowed the Fire District to extend their distribution system and provide safe drinking water to 100 residences in the Village.

HONORABLE MENTIONS

STATE: Tennessee

RECIPIENT: Town of Erwin

PROJECT: Erwin Water Storage Tank Replacement

SUMMARY: The Town of Erwin received $750,000 in DWSRF funding to replace their two deteriorating water storage tanks with a new 500,000-gallon water storage tank.

DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT

The Town of Erwin had two drinking water storage tanks that were visibly leaking, had deteriorating concrete foundations, and lead-based interior coatings. The Town received $750,000 in DWSRF funding to replace these two water storage tanks with a new 500,000-gallon glass-fused-to-steel storage tank. Replacing the two water storage tanks ensured the community could continue to provide safe, dependable drinking water to the Town's residents. This project was completed in January 2019.

STATE: Texas

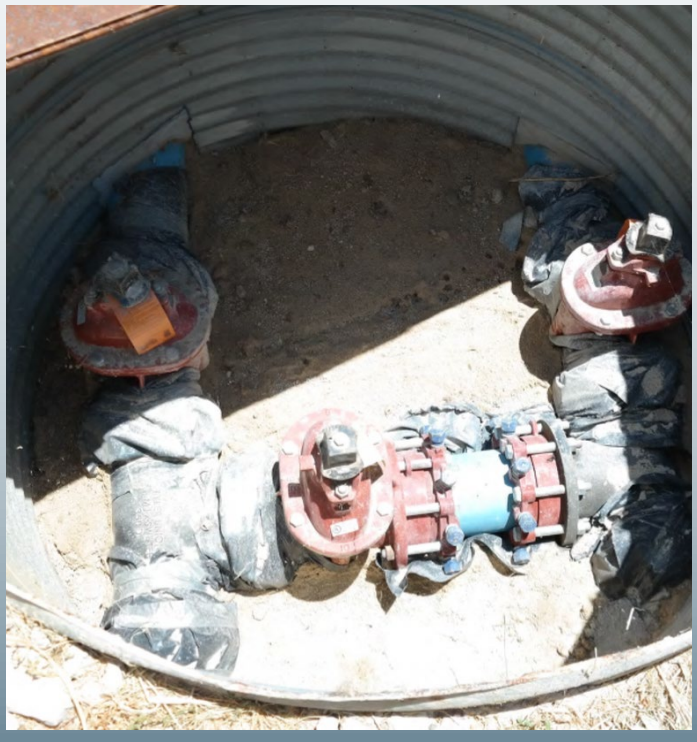
RECIPIENT: City of Melvin

PROJECT: City of Melvin Radium Removal Project

SUMMARY: The City of Melvin received $540,000 in DWSRF funding to address radium contamination by constructing a treatment facility for radium removal.

DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT

The City of Melvin's source water was contaminated with radium, which led to non-compliance with state and federal drinking water standards. In 2013, the City received violation notices and administrative orders to address this contamination. The City decided to construct a treatment facility for radium removal. The City received $170,000 of state funding for the planning and design of this project and $540,000 of DWSRF funding for the installation of the radium removal system. This project was completed in June 2019, and the City's 240 residents now have access to safe drinking water.



HONORABLE MENTIONS

STATE: Vermont

RECIPIENT: City of South Burlington

PROJECT: Hadley Road Area Drinking Water Improvements

SUMMARY: The City of South Burlington received $785,000 in DWSRF funding for water transmission work, in addition to Clean Water State Revolving Fund funding for various wastewater and storm water improvements.

DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT

The City of South Burlington entered into an inter-municipal agreement with Champlain Water District (CWD) to complete various drinking water, wastewater, and storm water improvements to their systems. The City received $785,000 in DWSRF funding for water transmission work. The remainder of the project was funded with the Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) program. The goals of this project were to reduce user rates and increase the reliability of the CWD water system serving the City. This project was completed in July 2019 and is a great example of coordination and co-funding between the DWSRF and CWSRF programs.

STATE: Washington

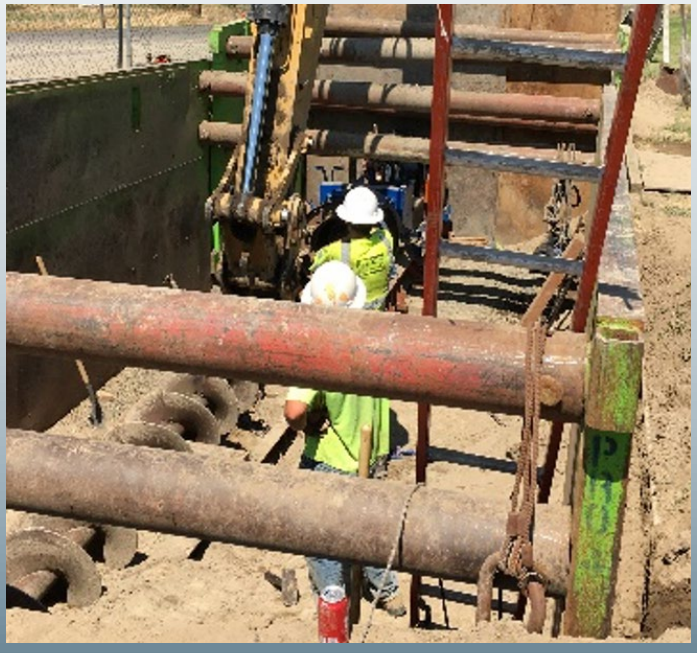
RECIPIENT: City of College Place

PROJECT: City of College Place and Christ Community Fellowship Consolidation

SUMMARY: The City of College Place received $6.7 million in DWSRF funding to construct new water mains and consolidate the Christ Community Fellowship, who had a groundwater well impacted by nitrate contamination.

DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT

Christ Community Fellowship serves the College Place community as both a place of worship and a school with a population of 100 students. The Fellowship's well was impacted by nitrate contamination almost twice the MCL and had been under a compliance order since October 2014. The City of College Place offered to connect the Fellowship to their system; however, improvements were needed before this could be done. The project scope included construction of new water mains and a new well to improve resiliency and reliability of the City's water system. This $6.7 million project was funded by the DWSRF program and other state assistance and provided the Fellowship with a long-term, sustainable solution to their drinking water issues.



HONORABLE MENTIONS

STATE: West Virginia

RECIPIENT: Lashmeet Public Service District

PROJECT: Matoaka Water Main Extension

SUMMARY: The Lashmeet Public Service District received $184,000 of DWSRF funding, in addition to funding from the West Virginia American Water Corporation and a state grant, to connect the Town of Matoaka to their drinking water system.

DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT

The Town of Matoaka was in the process of un-incorporating, which left the Town unable to properly operate or maintain its existing drinking water system. Additionally, the Town also struggled with benzene contamination in their source water. To address these issues, the Town decided to connect to the Lashmeet Public Service District (PSD) water system and decommission their existing water treatment plant. The connection to Lashmeet PSD was completed in January 2020 and provided the Town with reliable treated drinking water from the West Virginia American Water Corporation. The DWSRF program provided $184,000 for this project, and the remainder of the project was funded by the West Virginia American Water Corporation and a state grant.

STATE: Wisconsin

RECIPIENT: Village of Bloomington

PROJECT: Village of Bloomington Water Main Replacement

SUMMARY: The Village of Bloomington received $1.2 million in DWSRF funding, along with funding from other state and federal agencies, to replace water mains and reduce water loss by 11 million gallons annually.

DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT

The Village of Bloomington had water mains that were unreliable and past their useful life. The Village was dealing with high operational and maintenance costs caused by frequent water main breaks. Completed in July 2019, this project received $1.2 million in DWSRF funding and also received assistance from CDBG and the Wisconsin Department of Transportation. By replacing their water mains, the Village reduced water loss by 11 million gallons annually.

United States Environmental Protection Agency
Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water

www.epa.gov/dwsrf

Office of Water, December 2020
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All images were provided at the courtesy of the participants.