

Get a loan for your water system at 3.5% interest - or lower!



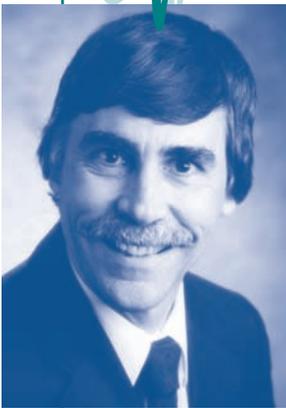
# the WATER TAP

WASHINGTON'S DRINKING WATER NEWSLETTER

## Special Edition



February 1999



### LETTER FROM THE DIRECTOR...

Two years ago, the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund program was just a plan on paper and a lot of optimism that we could make it work. Today, those of us at the Department of Health who have brought it along are justifiably proud of what we have accomplished. I know I speak for our partners at the Public Works Board and the board's fiscal agent, the Department of Community, Trade and Economic Development, when I say they share our pride.

Soon we will take applications for a third. So far, we've committed roughly \$38 million in improvements to Washington's water systems. While we recognize that this makes only a small dent in Washington's total need, we also know that the DWSRF program has made a major difference to the water systems that have benefited from it.

With the onset of a third round of funding, there will be some changes. The DWSRF will be easier to use and more appealing, financially. Recent revisions to DWSRF program guidelines have reduced the already-low interest rate charged on program loans and eliminated local match requirements. The DWSRF loan fee has also been reduced. We've streamlined the application process: it's simpler and quicker.

These changes will help us meet the primary goal of the DWSRF in Washington: to put affordable system repairs and upgrades within the reach of small and medium-sized water systems in Washington state. We hope you can participate.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Gregg Grunenfelder".

Gregg Grunenfelder

### 1999 DWSRF Loan Quick Facts:

- Approximately \$27 million will be available for project loans (includes \$8 million of unused funds from prior cycles)
- Most Group A community and nonprofit, noncommunity water systems are eligible
- Very small existing systems that will become Group A systems may qualify
- Loan limit \$2 million per system
- Loan limit up to \$6 million for multiple system projects
- 20-year loans at 3.5% interest
- Reduced interest rates for systems in "distressed communities"
- Reduced interest rates for systems in "disadvantaged communities"
- No local match required
- Loan fee reduced to 2%
- Public Workshops March 30 - April 1, 1999
- Loan applications due July 1, 1999
- Funds should become available by mid-2000



# What You Can Do

To give you an idea of what can be done through the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund, here are descriptions of some projects funded in the first round of applications.

## City of Aberdeen

In an effort to address the serious drinking water issues it has experienced over the last several years, Aberdeen is constructing a new membrane filtration

plant. In addition to building the plant, Aberdeen will implement residential metering, corrosion control, and storage improvements. When this project is completed, the city will be in full compliance with the Surface Water Treatment Rule of the Safe Drinking Water Act.

**County:** Grays Harbor

<b>Project Funding:</b> DWSRF Loan	\$ 1,030,000
Other Sources*	12,399,193
<b>Total Project Cost</b>	<b>\$13,429,193</b>

## City of Bremerton

This project has two parts. The first part allows Bremerton to comply with Washington State Department of Health lead and copper rules. The city is constructing a facility to house three storage tanks for drinking water treatment chemicals, several metering pumps, an emergency generator, a control room and a lavatory. Two vaults being built on a reservoir inlet line adjacent to the facility will contain a flowmeter, sampling pumps, and chemical sampling and injection points. The second part of the project replaces an existing floating hypalon cover.

**County:** Kitsap

<b>Project Funding:</b> DWSRF Loan	\$1,030,000
Other Sources*	\$ 151,000
<b>Total Project Cost</b>	<b>\$1,181,000</b>

## Chelan River Irrigation District / Isenhardt Irrigation District

This project gives 155 Chelan County residences and businesses a safe and potable source of drinking water. Residents now drink unfiltered water from an irrigation system that does not provide adequate safeguards against cross-contamination from orchard and fruit processing operations or waterborne diseases. The project will provide an entirely new domestic water system. A new distribution system is being constructed, and filtered domestic water will be purchased from the City of Chelan. When the system is up and running, these two water districts will be in complete compliance with the Safe Drinking Water Act.

**County:** Chelan

<b>Project Funding:</b> DWSRF Loan	\$1,411,100
Other Sources*	\$ 356,989
<b>Total Project Cost</b>	<b>\$1,768,089</b>

## City of Colfax

Colfax is constructing a new water booster pump station for the southwest section of the city. The southwest section now relies on a single well and reservoir. Line looping consisting of new 12-inch piping connected to an existing 8-inch asbestos cement pipe, and new 8-inch pipe connected to an existing 6-inch asbestos cement pipe will be installed. The benefits to the residents of Colfax through this project? Adequate fire protection and a domestic water supply system.

**County:** Whitman

<b>Project Funding:</b> DWSRF Loan	\$318,270
Other Sources*	\$ 59,000
<b>Total Project Cost</b>	<b>\$377,270</b>

## City of Cosmopolis

The City of Cosmopolis' project assures that its water system has sufficient pressure and flow to supply safe drinking water to homes that are now served by a sub-standard, private, community well. The city will install a domestic water supply line, standby generator, transfer switch, booster pump, and a new pump house, along with miscellaneous construction items.

**County:** Grays Harbor

<b>Project Funding:</b> DWSRF Loan	\$166,878
Other Sources*	\$ 74,503
<b>Total Project Cost</b>	<b>\$241,381</b>

## City of South Bend

South Bend's project allows the city to protect against contaminants entering its drinking water system. The project funds construction of a new membrane treatment facility. Interior process piping, site piping modifications, finished water pumps, water treatment plant controls and telemetry, a 3-Phase/480 Volt electrical service, standby generator, safety equipment, and construction of a treatment plant building will be included. The project also lets South Bend meet existing disinfection requirements with no change to its current distribution configuration.

**County:** Pacific

<b>Project Funding:</b> DWSRF Loan	\$1,030,000
Other Sources*	\$1,774,738
<b>Total Project Cost</b>	<b>\$2,804,738</b>

## City of Stanwood

In this project, the DWSRF and the City of Stanwood join forces to fund construction of a new wellhouse, install pumping equipment that is capable of 500 GPM (plus all electrical and telemetry equipment necessary for operations), and lay approximately 600 feet of ductile iron pipe. The project will replace the well Stanwood now uses, which is perforated, does not have a well seal, and is less than 25

feet from a creek in pastureland. Stanwood will gain a potable drinking water source, eliminate existing construction and wellhead problems, and erase the risk of contamination from outside sources.

**County:** Snohomish

<b>Project Funding:</b>	DWSRF Loan	\$265,458
	Other Sources*	\$ 29,594
	<b>Total Project Cost</b>	<b>\$295,052</b>

## North Central Washington Council of Camp Fire

Camp Zanika Lache currently uses water that comes directly from a small creek above lake Wenatchee. The creek water is not filtered. The camp is subject to an "agreed" order with the Department of Health to bring its water source into compliance with the Surface Water Treatment Rule. It will do this by bringing a new well, drilled in 1997 but not put into service, on line. Improvements associated with the new well - pumps, storage, distribution, and standby disinfection - will complete the project.

**County:** Chelan

<b>Project Funding:</b>	DWSRF Loan	\$84,873
	Other Sources*	\$ 8,487
	<b>Total Project Cost</b>	<b>\$93,360</b>

## Town of Tieton

The Town of Tieton will construct a new, 400,000-gallon, drinking water reservoir. Tieton's existing 200,000-gallon reservoir is 80,000 gallons short of providing enough storage to meet the town's needs. The project addresses the town's current and 20-year shortages and provides a modest buffer for growth beyond the 20-year horizon.

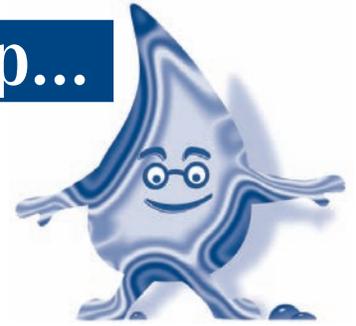
**County:** Yakima

<b>Project Funding:</b>	DWSRF Loan	\$358,749
	Other Sources*	\$ 38,700
	<b>Total Project Cost</b>	<b>\$397,449</b>

**\*Other Sources Include:**

- Public Works Trust Fund loans
- USDA Rural Development loans
- Community Development Block Grant or other grant funds
- capital reserves
- water rates or other utility revenue

# Dear Dr. Drip...



Dear Dr. Drip:

I thought the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund was intended to finance treatment plants and put pipes in the ground. Now I hear that the state is using the money for other stuff! What's up?

Signed, Pipeless in Seattle

Dear Pipeless,

*It comes as no surprise to Dr. Drip that you thought the fund was only for construction. That's what's been highlighted. In fact, Drinking Water State Revolving Fund dollars also are available for other things, like wellhead protection, that can improve a water system's operation. We call these non-construction dollars set-asides.*

*The Department of Health and the Public Works Board use a small percentage of set-asides to administer the fund. The Department of Health uses set-aside funds to help maintain "primacy" and keep the regulation of Washington's drinking water systems in Olympia, Washington, rather than Washington, DC.*

*A large portion of set-asides is used to help water systems. For instance, DOH contracts with the Evergreen Rural Water Association to send a "circuit rider" around the state to develop wellhead protection plans. Set-asides let DOH provide source water assessment and protection, and supports a technical assistance program for small water systems. And set-asides are used to keep the cost to water systems of system plans and project reviews at a minimum.*

*All-in-all, DOH plans to spend several million set-aside dollars over the next biennium on activities that support public water systems.*

*Why is DOH putting so much money into set-asides? Congress authorizes the states to use up to 31 percent of their federal DWSRF grants for set-asides. DOH is taking advantage of this by using a large portion of allowable set-asides from its initial grants. This temporary strategy is driven by the fact that DOH received fewer construction project requests than hoped for early on, but must still use DWSRF funds according to a federal deadline. The state is authorized to use these set-asides over the next several years.*

*Washington's water systems will benefit several ways. Set-asides from earlier grants will be available for future non-construction activities. More funds from future DWSRF grants will be available for construction. And Washington can commit all of the federal funds to use prior to the federal deadline.*

*Dr. Drip says Good Deal!*

*Want more information? Contact Chris Gagnon, (360) 236-3095, or check out our Website for the latest DWSRF intended use plans: <http://www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/dw/public.htm>*

# 1999 DWSRF APPLICATION WORKSHOPS

Interested in a loan from the 1999 round of the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund? Have questions about it? These workshops are for you. Send in your registration form right away to guarantee a place.

Workshops will be held from 9:00 a.m. - Noon

- **March 30 - Everett** Holiday Inn, 101 - 128th Street SE, Everett, WA, 98208, (425) 337-2900, Pacific Crest Theatre
- **March 31 - Moses Lake** Hallmark Inn, 3000 Marina Drive E, Moses Lake, WA, 98837, (509) 765-9211
- **April 1 - Tumwater** Labor & Industries Bldg., 7273 Linderson Way, Tumwater, WA, 98501, (360) 902-5804, Training Room S-117

Note: Guidelines/application forms are available on the internet at <http://www.crab.wa.gov/pwtf>.

## Recognition

The following people have contributed to the production of this special edition of *Water Tap*: Gregg Grunenfelder, Chris Gagnon, Cecilia Gardener, Dave Monthie, Rich Sarver, and Joyce McCollough, editor.

*Water Tap* is published by the Department of Health, Division of Drinking Water, to provide information on subjects that interest water system owners, water works operators and others interested in drinking water.

Comments and questions are welcome. Past issues are available by writing to the editor, *Water Tap*, Division of Drinking Water, P.O. Box 47822, Olympia, Washington 98504-7822. Or e-mail your request to: [DWINFO@doh.wa.gov](mailto:DWINFO@doh.wa.gov).

## Registration Form

Please fill out and mail or fax to:

Public Works Board, PO Box 48319,

Olympia, Washington, 98504-8319

Attention: Ann Bariekman

Fax (360) 664-3029 • Phone (360) 586-2472

Workshop Sign-up

Request for 1999 DWSRF  
Loan Application &  
Guidelines

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Phone \_\_\_\_\_

Water System \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Workshop Location \_\_\_\_\_ # Persons Attending \_\_\_\_\_

# Guidelines/Applications Requested \_\_\_\_\_

**Department of Health**  
Division of Drinking Water  
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