



2011 Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Program



October 2010

2011 DWSRF Loan Highlights

- More than \$60 million available.
- 1.5 percent basic interest on a 20-year loan.
- Reduced interest rates for systems in disadvantaged communities.
- \$6 million loan limit per system.
- \$12 million loan limit for projects involving multiple systems.
- Plan submittal and approval deadlines earlier (see dated at right).
- Most Group A community and nonprofit noncommunity water systems are eligible.

State Loan Program Offers Low Rates

Application Workshops in November 2010

If you have plans to improve your water system or you're having difficulty with compliance, we designed the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) loan program just for you.

Each year, the DWSRF program provides low-interest loans to community and nonprofit noncommunity water systems for capital improvement projects. The primary emphasis of the program is protection of public health and compliance with drinking water regulations.

During the last 14 years, the state Department of Health awarded \$512.6 million in DWSRF and American Recovery and Reinvestment Act funds to 343 projects.

For the 2010 funding cycle, we awarded nearly \$72.5 million to 28 drinking water systems and projects.

Department of Health is coordinating five application workshops around the state to provide information about the loan program and how to apply. You will also have the opportunity to ask specific questions about the program and your eligibility, as well as get technical assistance on your application. Please bring your draft loan application with you to the workshop of your choice.

To register for a DWSRF Application Workshop, please complete and return the form on page 8. For information about the program, call Karen Klocke at (360) 236-3116 or e-mail klocke@doh.wa.gov

Important Dates!

November 2010: Program guidelines and application forms are online at www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/dw/our_main_pages/dwsrf.htm

November 4 - 15, 2010: Application workshops at five locations.

March 1, 2011: DWSRF application deadline.

March 1, 2011: Deadline to submit your Water System Plan, Water System Plan Amendment, or Small Water System Management Program.

August 1, 2011: Office of Drinking Water plan approval deadline.

Fall 2011: DWSRF funds available.

Myths and facts about DWSRF and water system finances

Many water systems are interested in improving their infrastructure. Improvements such as replacing leaking, deteriorated water mains and upgrading to a new reservoir often top the list of critical water system needs. Yet water system boards are frequently unwilling to consider grants and loans to pay for improvements because of misconceptions about government funding programs and water system finances. Below we debunk some common myths so you can begin to consider loans and grants as one way to meet your capital improvement financing needs.

Myth: Government funding programs have too many requirements. We can't comply with all the requirements.

Fact: While it is true that each government funding program, including the DWSRF, has its own funding criteria and requirements, the average water system should not consider them barriers. Each government funding program employs knowledgeable, dedicated staff to answer your questions and assist you every step of the way. Time is built into the process to allow you to learn about the requirements and respond to them. Most funding programs provide checklists of necessary documents and milestones you can use to keep track of your project.

(Continued on Page 3)

Does your project require a historical and cultural review?

Congress created a comprehensive program to preserve our country's historical and cultural resources through the National Historic Preservation Act. Section 106 of the Act requires us to consider how a DWSRF project (or any other federally funded project) affects historically and culturally significant properties. It also gives citizens an opportunity to comment on federally funded projects before construction activities begin.

Historical resources are any prehistoric or historic district, site, building, structure, or object included on, or eligible for inclusion on, the National Register. This includes artifacts, documents, and any other materials related to the historical resource.

Cultural resources are places and things we give significance to because they play a role in our community and its history, such as tribal burial grounds or known traditional gathering sites.

A project, activity, or program that could affect historically and culturally significant properties requires a historical and cultural review if it is any of the following:

- Funded in whole or in part by a federal agency.
- Carried out with federal financial assistance, such as DWSRF loans.
- Required to have a federal permit, license, or approval.

Steps required in the Section 106 process

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) must ensure DWSRF-funded projects meet Section 106 requirements. In Washington, EPA delegated authority over the DWSRF to the state Department of Health. To maintain this authority, we must complete the following steps:

- Step 1:** Evaluate the project, based on the final approved scope of work.
- Step 2:** Conduct research to determine the effects, if any, on historical and cultural resources.
- Step 3:** Consult with the Washington State Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation (DAHP) and tribes to seek concurrence with our determinations.
- Step 4:** Receive concurrence from interested tribes and DAHP.
- Step 5:** Make sure utilities conduct a 30-day public comment period.

When it's OK to start construction

- We will send you written notification when your project is approved to begin construction.
- You **cannot disturb the land** before receiving the final approval letter.
- You **can begin planning and design work** before receiving the final approval letter.

Questions about the Section 106 process

Please call Aleceia Tilley at (360) 236-3095 or e-mail aleceia.tilley@doh.wa.gov

Planning for successful infrastructure management

Applicants for a DWSRF loan who do not have a DOH-approved planning document that discusses the proposed SRF project must complete a draft plan and submit it to your DOH regional office no later than March 1, 2011.

You should discuss and agree upon the scope and detail of your planning document with your regional planner before beginning the plan development process. Contact your regional office today and set a pre-plan appointment.

Myths and facts *(Continued from Page 2)*

Myth: Having a reserve account will make our water system ineligible for grants and loans. The government will see our reserve account and think we can pay for the improvements ourselves.

Fact: If your water system is charging appropriate rates and is able to maintain a reserve account, even a small one, this will only help your loan or grant application. Most government funding programs consider a water system's financial strength as part of the overall ranking process. Loan programs such as DWSRF consider a water system's rate structure and reserve account when determining whether they are able to pay back a loan. You may also use a reserve account as collateral for your loan. That could make the difference between getting the funds or being denied because you are a higher risk.

Myth: Nonprofit water systems are not allowed to maintain a reserve account because a reserve is considered a profit. We could get in trouble with the IRS for having a reserve account and accruing interest.

Fact: A reserve account is a critical part of your water system's financial viability. The federal tax code does not prohibit tax-exempt water systems from having reserves. You will not pay taxes on your reserve account and interest as long as you use it to support your water system.

DWSRF Facts

Loan fee

The loan limit does not include the loan fee. For example, for a project budgeted at \$6 million, the applicant may apply for \$6,060,000 – \$6 million for the project plus the \$60,000 loan fee. The loan fee is incorporated into the loan and retained by the state when the first loan draw is made. The loan fee is non-refundable. Incorporating the loan fee into the loan increases the project cost about 1 percent.

Water system plan requirements

To be eligible for a loan and remain on the funding list, applicants must have submitted their water system plan, small water system management program or WSP amendment by March 1, 2011, and have a current, approved water system plan or small water system management program that includes the proposed project by August 1, 2011. Please remember that the Office of Drinking Water charges a fee for the review and approval of planning, design, and construction documents.

Separate vs. multiple applications

Projects not directly tied together must be submitted under separate applications. Exceptions occur when multiple project components are required to bring a system back into compliance with drinking water rules; multiple components are required for functionality purposes; or when submitting identical projects that will receive identical scores.

Retroactive financing

Retroactive financing may be available for eligible municipal projects built after July 1, 1993. Eligible projects may include those addressing surface water issues or primary chemical contaminants, and capital construction projects related to compliance orders. Privately owned water systems are not eligible for retroactive financing.

For more information

Please call Karen Klocke at (360) 236-3116 or the nearest ODW Regional Office.

Eastern Region (509) 329-2100

Northwest Region (253) 395-6750

Southwest Region (360) 236-3030

DWSRF guidelines and application are online at http://www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/dw/our_main_pages/dwsrf.htm

Economic recovery funds making a difference for communities

Aging water systems are creating a staggering public health problem in the United States. Here in Washington State, water infrastructure needs will total \$9.7 billion over the next 20 years, according to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

Fortunately, the 2009 American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) provided funds to solve problems—from undrinkable water that threatens tourism to crumbling pipes that endanger people’s health—while stimulating the economy and putting people back to work.

Washington State awarded \$38.5 million in low-interest infrastructure loans to 21 drinking water systems. The loans, ranging from \$26,450 to \$6 million, helped resolve significant public health threats by:

- Purchasing equipment that will remove harmful contaminants, such as naturally occurring arsenic.
- Replacing aging pipes and other infrastructure.
- Treating vulnerable surface water sources.
- Improving drinking water quality.

Five communities that received low-interest stimulus loans

Better water for Ocean Shores

Ocean Shores is one of Washington’s most popular Pacific Coast destinations. Every year, four million people visit to enjoy broad beaches, kite flying, arcades, recreation, and fine dining. But high concentrations of iron, manganese, and nitrogen compounds (mostly ammonia) in the city’s deep aquifer make the drinking water taste and smell bad.

These minerals make it difficult for the city to meet water quality and treatment standards. What’s more, the available water is dwindling. The city’s wells are producing at less than 50 percent of original capacity.

Thanks to a \$6 million ARRA loan, the city broke ground on a shallow-aquifer water treatment plant that will deliver safe and reliable drinking water that smells and tastes good. The project will sustain 35 to 40 jobs for at least a year. That’s welcome news. Ocean Shores recently reported unemployment at 13.3 percent.

A new water plant for Metaline

In northeastern Washington, the Town of Metaline, largely dependent on mining and the timber industry, has seen its share of booms and busts. The most

recent bust was the closure in March 2009 of its major employer, the Pend Oreille Mine.

The town of 175 residents received a \$600,000 stimulus loan to replace a 50-plus-year-old water-filtering system.

Metaline was the first water system in the state to break ground, and the first to complete its project.

Paired with a \$980,000 federal Community Development Block Grant, the loan paid for designing and building a new water treatment plant, a new 319,800-gallon water storage tank, and new water service meters.

The project replaced the inadequate treatment system, which used pipe salvaged long ago from Portland, and will ensure the community has long-term protection from waterborne disease.

Covered reservoirs for Seattle and Tacoma

The cities of Seattle and Tacoma have uncovered reservoirs that are vulnerable to natural or intentional contamination from algae, dust, animals, vandalism, and terrorism.

Seattle and Tacoma each received \$6 million stimulus loans to help pay for new covered water-storage facilities. Replacing them with new reservoirs will ensure a safer water supply and significantly reduce water loss from leakage.

Seattle will replace the existing Maple Leaf Reservoir with two new enclosed, underground, reinforced concrete reservoirs. The area above Seattle’s underground facility will be a city park.

Tacoma will replace its existing open-topped McMillin Reservoir with two new enclosed reservoirs.

Safe and reliable water for Startup

Startup’s brittle water lines have so many large leaks they’re almost impossible to repair, and this poses a threat to public health. Water-line breaks forced the Snohomish County community east of Monroe to endure a series of water outages and boil-water advisories.

Startup Water District Commissioner Karen Eaton likened the town’s aging pipes to “wet cardboard.”

The district received a \$5.1 million stimulus loan to replace the water mains. Paired with other grants, the money gave the water system a significant makeover that will provide the community with safer and more reliable water.

Summary of government grant and loan programs for drinking water projects

EMERGENCY				
Program	Eligible Projects	Eligible Applicants	Funding Available	How To Apply
Public Works Trust Fund Emergency Program	Projects necessary due to natural disaster or an immediate emergent threat to public health and safety For domestic water systems, sanitary sewer, stormwater, solid waste, roads and bridges	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Counties, cities, special purpose districts, and quasi-municipal organizations that meet requirements No school or port districts 	Loan <ul style="list-style-type: none"> \$500,000 per jurisdiction each biennium* 12 months to complete project 3 percent interest No local match Up to 20-year term <p><i>* \$1 million limit with 0.5 percent interest in a distressed county after a formally declared natural disaster.</i></p>	\$2 million available between July 1, 2001 and June 30, 2011. Applications accepted year-round. Contact: Bruce Lund (360) 725-3163 bruce.lund@commerce.wa.gov Client Service Representative at www.pwb.wa.gov
Community Development Block Grant Imminent Threat Grant Program	Repair water, sewer and other drainage facility damages that pose an immediate, urgent threat to public health and safety A formal disaster must be declared	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Non-entitlement cities or towns with fewer than 50,000 people Non-entitlement counties with fewer than 200,000 people 	Grant; pending availability of funds Only eligible costs incurred after a formally declared emergency can be reimbursed	Applications accepted year-round. Contact: Kaaren Roe (360) 725-3018 kaaren.roe@commerce.wa.gov
U.S. Department of Agriculture: Emergency Community Water Assistance Grants	Domestic water projects: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Emergency repairs due to drought, earthquake, flood, chemical spill, fire, and so on Significant decline in drinking water quality due to an emergency 	Municipalities, tribes and private nonprofit corporations serving rural areas with fewer than 10,000 people	Grant; pending availability of funds <ul style="list-style-type: none"> \$150,000 limit for emergency repairs to an existing water system \$500,000 limit to address a decline in potable water supply caused by an emergency 	Applications accepted year-round on a fund-available basis. Contact: Gene Dobry (360) 704-7733 eugene.dobry@wa.usda.gov www.rurdev.usda.gov/wa
Rural Community Assistance Corporation Intermediate Term Loan	Water, wastewater, solid waste and stormwater facilities that primarily serve low-income rural communities.	Nonprofit organizations, public agencies, tribes, and low-income rural communities with a population of 50,000 or less	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For smaller capital needs, normal not to exceed \$100,000 Up to 20-year term 5 percent interest rate 1 percent loan fee 	Applications accepted any time Contact: Josh Griff (720) 898-9463 jgriff@rcac.org Applications online at www.rcac.org
Washington Military Department Emergency Management Division	The division coordinates several grants available to state and local jurisdictions, including Homeland Security Grants, Hazard Mitigation Grants, Disaster Assistance Grants, Hazardous Materials Emergency Preparedness Grants, and Emergency Management Performance Grants.			Information is online at emd.wa.gov/grants/grants_index.shtml

PRECONSTRUCTION				
Program	Eligible Projects	Eligible Applicants	Funding Available	How To Apply
Public Works Trust Fund Pre-Construction Program	Pre-construction activities such as preliminary engineering, design, bid-document preparation, right-of-way acquisition, environmental studies, and cultural or historical project review	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Counties, cities, special purpose districts, and quasi-municipal organizations that meet requirements No school or port districts <p>Distressed Communities: 51 percent of the population with median household income (MHI) of 80 percent or less than county</p> <p>Severely Distressed Communities: 51 percent of the population with MHI of 50 percent or less than county</p>	Loan <ul style="list-style-type: none"> \$1 million per jurisdiction each biennium Must complete work within 24 months. 0.5 to 2 percent depending on local match 5, 10 or 15 percent local match required 5-year term, or 20 years if construction funds are acquired before first principal payment <p>Distressed & Severely Distressed Communities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0.25 to 0.5 percent interest No local match 5-year term, or 30 years if construction funds are acquired before first principal payment 	No funds available until June 30, 2011. Applications accepted beginning summer 2011 and then year-round on fund-available basis. Contact: Bruce Lund (360) 725-3163 bruce.lund@commerce.wa.gov Client Service Representative at www.pwb.wa.gov

Summary of government grant and loan programs for drinking water projects

PRECONSTRUCTION (continued)				
Program	Eligible Projects	Eligible Applicants	Funding Available	How To Apply
Rural Community Assistance Corporation Feasibility and Pre-Development Loans	Water or wastewater planning, environmental work, and other work to assist in developing an application for infrastructure improvements	Nonprofit organizations, public agencies, tribes, and low-income rural communities with 50,000 or fewer people (10,000 or fewer if guaranteed by USDA Rural Development financing)	Distressed & Severely Distressed Communities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0.25 to 0.5 percent interest • No local match • 5-year term, or 30 years if construction funds are acquired before first principal payment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$50,000 maximum for feasibility loan • \$350,000 maximum for pre-development loan • 1-year term • 5.5 percent interest 	Applications accepted any time Contact: Josh Griff (720) 898-9463 jgriff@rcac.org Applications available online at www.rcac.org/
PLANNING ONLY				
Program	Eligible Projects	Eligible Applicants	Funding Available	How To Apply
Community Development Block Grant Planning-Only Grant Program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comprehensive plans • Infrastructure plans • Feasibility studies • Community action plans • Low-income housing assessments 	Projects must principally benefit low- to moderate-income people in non-entitlement cities and counties <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cities or towns with fewer than 50,000 people • Counties with fewer than 200,000 people 	Grant <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Up to \$24,000 for a single jurisdiction and \$40,000 for multiple jurisdictions • Up to \$35,000 for a single jurisdiction and \$50,000 for multiple jurisdictions for priority public health planning 	Applications accepted on a fund-available basis Contact: Phyllis Cole (360) 725-4001 phyllis.cole@commerce.wa.gov
Public Works Trust Fund Planning Program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Single or multiple system plans covering eligible systems • Updates to existing capital facilities plans • Environmental studies • Cultural or historical project reviews 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Counties, cities, and special-purpose districts that meet requirements • No school or port districts 	Loan <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Up to \$100,000 per jurisdiction each biennium • Must complete plan in 18 months • 0 percent interest, 6-year term • No match required 	No funds available until June 30, 2011. Applications accepted beginning summer 2011 and then year-round on a fund-available basis. Contact: Bruce Lund (360) 725-3163 bruce.lund@commerce.wa.gov Client Service Representative at www.pwb.wa.gov
Community Economic Revitalization Board Rural Project-Specific Planning Program	Project-specific feasibility and pre-development studies that advance community economic development goals for industrial sector business development.	Eligible statewide <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Counties, cities, towns, port districts, special districts • Federally recognized tribes • Municipal and quasi-municipal corporations with economic development purposes 	Matching Grant <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Up to \$25,000 per application • 25 percent matching funds required 	Applications accepted year-round. The Board meets six times a year. Contact: Matt Ojennus (360) 725-4047 matthew.ojennus@commerce.wa.gov
U.S. Dept. of Agriculture Rural Development Rural Utilities Service – Water and Waste Disposal Direct Loans and Grants	Water or sewer planning, environmental work, and other work to assist in developing an application for infrastructure improvements	Low-income, small communities and systems serving fewer than 10,000 people.	Loans; grants in some cases, depending on available funds <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$25,000 grant maximum • 25 percent matching funds required 	Applications accepted year-round, on a fund-available basis Contact: Gene Dobry (360) 704-7733 eugene.dobry@wa.usda.gov www.rurdev.usda.gov/wa
Rural Community Assistance Corporation Feasibility and Pre-Development Loans	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water or wastewater planning • Environmental work • Work to assist in developing an application for infrastructure improvements 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nonprofit organizations, public agencies, and tribes • Low-income rural communities with 50,000 or fewer people (10,000 or fewer if guaranteed by USDA Rural Development financing) 	Loans <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Up to \$50,000 for feasibility • Up to \$350,000 for pre-development • 1-year term • 5.5 percent interest 	Applications accepted any time Contact: Josh Griff (720) 898-9463 jgriff@rcac.org Applications online at www.rcac.org
GENERAL				
Infrastructure Assistance Coordinating Council	The council is a nonprofit organization of state and federal agencies, local government associations, nonprofit technical assistance firms, tribes and universities. It helps Washington's communities identify and obtain resources needed to develop, improve and maintain public works programs.			Infrastructure funding and technical assistance is online at www.infracfunding.wa.gov/

Summary of government grant and loan programs for drinking water projects

CONSTRUCTION and DESIGN/CONSTRUCTION				
Program	Eligible Projects	Eligible Applicants	Funding Available	How To Apply
Community Development Block Grant General Purpose Grant Program	Final design and construction of domestic wastewater, drinking water, side connections, stormwater, streets, bridges, community facilities, economic development, and housing rehabilitation projects	Must principally benefit low- to moderate-income people in non-entitlement cities and counties <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cities or towns with fewer than 50,000 people • Counties with fewer than 200,000 people 	Grant <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Up to \$1 million for projects under \$10 million • Up to \$1.5 million for projects over \$10 million • No match required, but local contribution and gap financing preferred 	Applications due January 20, 2011. Contact: Lynn Kohn (360) 725-3042 lynn.kohn@commerce.wa.gov
Public Works Trust Fund Construction Program	Construct, replace, and repair infrastructure for domestic water, sanitary sewer, stormwater, solid waste, road or bridge projects, and reasonable growth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Counties, cities, special purpose districts, and quasi-municipal organizations that meet requirements • No school or port districts <p>Distressed Communities: 51 percent of the population with MHI of 80 percent or less than county</p> <p>Severely Distressed Communities: 51 percent of the population with MHI of 50 percent or less than county</p>	Loan <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$10 million per jurisdiction each biennium • Must complete work within 60 months • 0.5 to 2 percent interest depending on local match • 5, 10 or 15 percent local match • 20-year term <p>Distressed and Severely Distressed Communities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0.25 to 0.5 percent interest • No local match • 30-year term 	No funds available until June 30, 2011. Availability of funds dependent on approval by the Governor and Legislature. Contact: Bruce Lund (360) 725-3163 bruce.lund@commerce.wa.gov Client Service Representative at www.pwb.wa.gov
Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Drinking water system infrastructure projects that increase public health protection Dedicated subsidy funding. Principal forgiveness for disadvantaged communities and water system restructuring or consolidation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Publicly and privately owned community and nonprofit noncommunity water systems • Federally owned systems are not eligible 	Loan <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 percent loan fee • \$6 million per jurisdiction a year • \$12 million for jointly owned projects • 0 to 1.5 percent interest • 20-year term; 30 years for extremely disadvantaged communities • No local match 	Applications due March 1, 2011 Contact: Karen Klocke (360) 236-3116 karen.klocke@doh.wa.gov www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/dw/our_main_pages/dwsrf.htm
U.S. Dept. of Agriculture Rural Development Rural Utilities Service - Water and Waste Disposal Direct Loans and Grants	Pre-construction and construction associated with building, repairing, or improving drinking water, solid waste facilities and wastewater facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cities or towns with fewer than 10,000 people • Counties, special purpose districts, nonprofit corporations or tribes unable to get funds from other sources at reasonable rates and terms 	Loans; grants in some cases <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interest rates vary (now 2.375 - 4 percent) • Up to 40-year loan term • No pre-payment penalty 	Applications accepted year-round on a fund-available basis Contact: Gene Dobry (360) 704-7733 eugene.dobry@wa.usda.gov www.rurdev.usda.gov/wa
Community Economic Revitalization Board Construction Program	Projects must support industrial sector business growth and job creation or retention in the state <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bridges, roads and railroad spurs, domestic and industrial water, sanitary and storm sewers • Electricity, natural gas and telecommunications • General purpose industrial buildings, port facilities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Counties, cities, towns, port districts, special districts • Federally recognized tribes • Municipal and quasi-municipal corporations with economic development purposes. 	Loans; grants in unique cases <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public facility projects required by private sector expansion and job creation • Up to \$1 million per project, per policy • Interest rates vary • Up to 20-year term • 10 percent minimum match • Must demonstrate public project funding gap for assistance • The board approves funding 	Applications accepted year-round. The Board meets six times a year. Contact: Matt Ojennus (360) 725-4047 matthew.ojennus@commerce.wa.gov
Rural Community Assistance Corporation Construction Loans	Water, wastewater, solid waste, and stormwater facilities that primarily serve low-income rural communities. Can include pre-development costs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nonprofit organizations public agencies and tribes • Low-income rural communities with fewer than 50,000 people (10,000 or fewer if using Rural Development financing) 	Loan <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Up to \$2 million with commitment letter for permanent financing • 1-3 year term • 5.5 percent interest • 1 percent loan fee • \$100,000 20-year loan also available 	Applications accepted anytime Contact: Josh Griff (720) 898-9463 jgriff@rcac.org Applications online at www.rcac.org/

DWSRF Workshops

2011 Application Workshops

Please indicate the session you plan to attend on the registration form.

Tumwater November 4, 2010

Department of Health
Point Plaza East
Rooms 152 & 153
310 Israel Road SE
Tumwater, WA 98501
(360) 236-4700

Spokane November 9, 2010

Liberty Lake Water
& Sewer District
22510 E. Mission Ave.
Liberty Lake, WA
(509) 922-5443

Ellensburg November 10, 2010

Hal Holmes
Community Center
209 N. Ruby St.
Ellensburg, WA 98926
(509) 962-7240

Kent November 12, 2010

Department of Health, NWRO
20435 72nd Ave So., Suite 200
Kent, WA 98032
(253) 395-6750

Mount Vernon November 15, 2010

Skagit PUD Aqua Room
1415 Freeway Drive
Mount Vernon, WA 98273
(360) 424-7104

Five locations and dates

Free Application Workshops

Application workshops are a good place to learn about the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) Loan Program and get technical assistance on your loan application. The workshops are free. See dates and locations listed to the left.

WORKSHOP AGENDA

- 1:00 p.m. DWSRF overview and important application information
- 1:45 p.m. Break
- 2:00 p.m. Get help with your loan application!
DWSRF Loan Program staff provide one-on-one assistance with your application and answer your questions

To Register:

Please complete the form below and mail it in. Be sure to indicate your preferred workshop location and date. Register early, as seating is limited.

 cut along line, follow instructions below

Please complete this form and mail or fax it to:

You can submit this online at www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/dw/publications/srf2011

Karen Klocke, Department of Health
PO Box 47822, Olympia, WA 98504-7822
Fax (360) 236-2252 • Phone (360) 236-3116
E-mail: karen.klocke@doh.wa.gov

I will attend the following workshop(s):

- Tumwater, November 4, 2010
- Spokane, November 9, 2010
- Ellensburg, November 10, 2010
- Kent, November 12, 2010
- Mount Vernon, November 15, 2010

Please Print

Name _____

Phone _____

Water System _____

Water System ID _____

Address _____

Persons Attending _____