

Rural Community Assistance Partnership





Financing Your Water and Sewer Infrastructure Projects

Ohio City/County Management Association Winter Conference April 2023

Presented by Great Lakes RCAP









Today's Presenters:





Misty Tolzda

Pam Ewing





ABOUT GREAT LAKES RCAP



RURAL COMMUNITY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

- Part of a nation-wide network of non-profit organizations that operate RCAP
- Coordinated through the national Rural Community Assistance Partnership
- Serving our region since 1980.



PART OF THE GREAT LAKES COMMUNITY ACTION PARTNERSHIP

- GLCAP based in Fremont, Ohio
- One of the largest Community Action Agencies in the country
- GLCAP operates RCAP in 7 states across the Great Lakes region



HELPING SYSTEMS UNDER 10,000 PEOPLE

- RCAP provides free and lowcost technical assistance and training
- We work with larger entities that serve or regionalize smaller and rural communities
- We also help larger entities on a fee-for-service basis



WE SERVE SEVEN STATES

- We serve over 600 communities each year.
- In many of them, we are working on more than one project or providing multiple services.





Our Mission

How We Achieve This Improve surface water protection, environmental compliance, public health, economic readiness and quality of life in small communities and rural areas.

- Help small and rural communities access funding for water and sewer projects.
- Improve the technical, managerial and financial capabilities of water and sewer systems through technical assistance and training.
 - Promote shared services and regionalization projects to increase efficiency, reduce end-user costs, and ensure long-term sustainability.

What region of Ohio are you representing here today?

NW NE SW SE

Our Learning Objectives

- Identify necessary steps in Planning for an infrastructure project
- Discuss common funding agencies and use the Funding Scenario tool
- Hear about a real community and how they funded multiple projects





Rural Community Assistance Partnership

Planning Your Project



START PLANNING EARLY!

Large infrastructure projects seeking grant dollars often can take up to 2 years, not including the planning process or construction.





Create Your Team!

- Operator(s)!
- Fiscal Officer
- Project Engineer (if hired)
- Management Staff (Mayor, VA, BPA, Council)
- Funding Specialist
- Funding Agencies





Plant the Seeds Early!



- Create an Asset Management Plan for water and Capacity, Management, Operations & Maintenance Plan for sewer systems (CMOM)
- Identify all capital projects over next 5 years.
- Develop strategies for each project.
- Consider which projects compete best for grant opportunities if you have multiple projects.
- Begin saving for them now if you haven't already.



10% - 20%

Recommended amount to set aside for Capital Improvement Projects, to cover expenses:

- Engineering Services
- Permitting
- Environmental Assessments
- Other related expenses

Project Name	Priority	Total Cost	Туре	Source	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
East side sanitary sewer rehab	1	\$ 1,000,000	SC	OPWC/Local	\$ 1,000,000				
Emergency generators	1	\$ 150,000	SC	OEPA		\$ 150,000			
Wastewater treatment plant improvements	1	\$ 2,400,000	ST	USDA		\$ 2,400,000			
Brown, First, Main water main replacement	2	\$ 1,475,000	WD	OEPA/OPWC		\$ 1,475,000			
Second Street water tank replacement	3	\$ 648,000	WD	OWDA/Local			\$ 648,000		
First and Ohio sewer line replacement	4	\$ 600,000	SC	OWDA/Local			\$ 600,000		
Water treatment plant improvements	4	\$ 1,500,000	WT	OEPA				\$ 1,500,000	
Broadway tank demolition	5	\$ 500,000	WD	OWDA/Local					\$ 500,000
Carter Avenue storm sewer rehabilitation	5	\$ 750,000	SS	OPWC/Local					\$ 750,000
Water meter replacement	5	\$ 400,000	WD	Local					\$ 400,000

Map it Out ... Look at The Big Picture



NEW WATERFORD, OHIO PHASE 2

Sometimes it is better to combine several small projects into a big one.

Other times, it is better to break up a bigger project into smaller phases.



Basic Steps of the Planning Phase

- Prioritize your Projects
- Align projects with funding timelines
- Have Patience





Basic Steps of the Planning Phase

 Identify, understand and gather documentation of your problem(s)

 Consider all reasonable solutions, including sharing services or regionalizing





It's really important to have good documentation of the problem you are trying to solve.

Funders will ask for this!

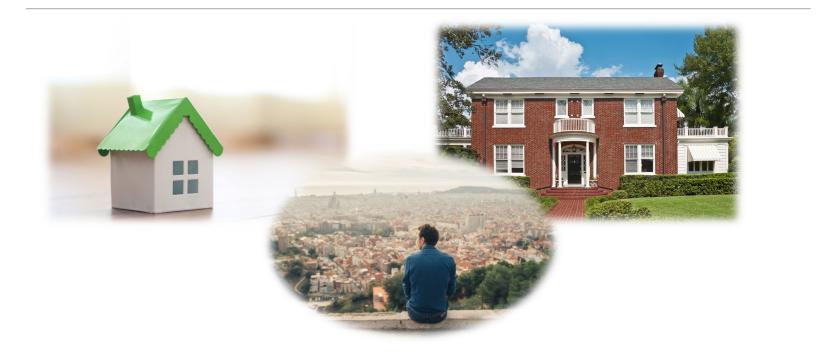
Keep good records of problems and complaints.

Enlist experts to inspect and prepare reports. Take lots of photos. Tell a compelling story!

Ask your OEPA district representative to note problems in sanitary surveys and inspections.



Discuss with your team what you NEED.





Small System Challenges:

•With a smaller customer base, and often fewer customers per mile of pipe compared to larger urban systems, it costs more to install, operate and maintain infrastructure.

•The loss of population, income and jobs in smaller communities make Capital Project funding and Public Support for projects more difficult.

Does a Regional Solution make sense?

Do you represent a community with a population under 10,000?

< 10,000

If you have a population of less than 10,000, there could be significant long-term cost savings and quality of service benefits if you can partner with other entities to increase your economies of scale.

Examples of Regional Solutions

RCAP

Sandyville WWTP Rehab Ribbon Cutting in 2018

Jackson and Vinton County Water

Coshocton and West Lafayette Water

Bluffton and Ottawa Water

Buckeye Lake and Millersport

Amsterdam Regional Wastewater Collection & Treatment System

LORCO - Cinnamon Lakes – West Salem – Ashland County

Tuscarawas Co. – Stark Co. shared Sandyville WWTP

Basic Steps of the Planning Phase



• Evaluate your financial capacity, both for future debt and any changes in future O&M costs

RCAP staff can help you with this during the project planning phase



Financial Pro-forma

RCAP uses a Financial Pro-forma to view historical revenue and expenditures of their utilities, and project future revenue and expenses.

A community can then determine if their rates are adequate to assume additional debt, while still maintaining their system as they should.

		F	inancial Summa	v		Five Year Financial Forecast				
				,	Last Full Year	First Full Year				
Rates	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
First 2,000 gallons	\$ 18.83	\$ 18.83	\$ 18.83	\$ 18.83	\$ 21.09	\$ 21.09	\$ 21.09	\$ 21.09	\$ 21.09	\$ 21.09
Each additional 1.000 gallons	\$ 7.63	\$ 7.63	\$ 7.63	\$ 7.63	\$ 8.10	\$ 8.10	\$ 8.10	\$ 8.10	\$ 8.10	\$ 8.10
4.500 gallons per month	\$ 37.91	\$ 7.05 \$ 37.91	\$ 37.91	\$ 37.91	\$ 41.34	\$ 41.34	\$ 41.34	\$ 41.34	\$ 41.34	\$ 41.34
Median Household Income (ACS)	\$ 21.731.00	\$ 24,263.00	\$ 24.674.00	\$ 30,135,00	\$ 30.135.00	\$ 30.135.00	\$ 30.135.00	\$ 30.135.00	\$ 30.135.00	\$ 30.135.00
Affordability Index	21,731.00	\$ 24,203.00 1.87%	5 24,074.00 1.84%	5 50,135.00 1.51%	\$ 50,135.00 1.65%	\$ 50,135.00 1.65%	5 50,135.00 1.65%	3 50,155.00	\$ 50,135.00 1.65%	\$ 50,135.00 1.65%
Anordability index	2.09%	1.67%	1.04%	1.51%	1.05%	1.05%	1.05%	1.05%	1.03%	1.05%
Revenues	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Rate Adjustment	0%	0%	0%	0%	9%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Consumer Rent	\$ 367,638.84	\$ 340,979.92	\$ 345,766.87	\$ 336,858.85	\$ 364,686.18	\$ 370,156.47	\$ 375,708.82	\$ 381,344.45	\$ 387,064.62	\$ 392,870.59
Tap Fees	\$ -	\$ 235.00	ş -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	Ś -	s -	\$ -
Bulk Sales	\$ 2,582.50	\$ 2,767.25	\$ 2,799.50	\$ 1,857.83	\$ 1,971.81	\$ 2,001.39	\$ 2,031.41	\$ 2,061.88	\$ 2,092.81	\$ 2,124.20
Other - Utilities	s -	\$ 4,470.60	\$ 8,273,51	\$ 9,444,83	\$ 10,563,19	\$ 10,721.64	\$ 10.882.46	\$ 11.045.70	\$ 11.211.38	\$ 11.379.56
Other - Charges for Services	\$ 6,430.00	\$ 3,440.00	\$ 3,680.00	\$ 5,210.00	\$ 5.030.00	\$ 5,105,45	\$ 5,182.03	\$ 5,259,76	\$ 5,338,66	\$ 5.418.74
Other - Miscellaneous Operating	\$ 172.35	\$.	\$ 900.00	\$ 1.419.49	\$ 6.213.82	\$ 6.307.03	\$ 6.401.63	\$ 6,497,66	\$ 6,595,12	\$ 6.694.05
Total Revenues	\$ 376,823.69	\$ 351,892.77	\$ 361,419.88	\$ 354,791.00	\$ 388,465.00	\$ 394,291.98	\$ 400,206.35	\$ 406,209.45	\$ 412,302.59	\$ 418,487.13
Total Nevenues	\$ 370,823.03	\$ 331,832.77	\$ 501,415.88	\$ 334,791.00	\$ 388,403.00	\$ 334,231.38	\$ 400,200.33	3 400,203.45	\$ 412,302.35	\$ 410,407.15
Expenses	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Personal Services	\$ 129,281.76	\$ 121,015.46	\$ 126,817.66	\$ 143,181.59	\$ 131,064.04	\$ 130,272.10	\$ 131,574.82	\$ 132,890.57	\$ 134,219.48	\$ 135,561.67
Ohio Public Employees Retirement System	\$ 14,929.64	\$ 19,326.12	\$ 20,376.60	\$ 22,972.21	\$ 19.120.63	\$ 19.345.04	\$ 19,538.49	\$ 19,733,88	\$ 19,931.21	\$ 20,130.53
Medicare	\$ 1,887.01	\$ 1,736.21	\$ 1,782.80	\$ 1,976.06	\$ 1,856.94	\$ 1.847.80	\$ 1,866.28	\$ 1,884.94	\$ 1,903.79	\$ 1,922.83
Medical/Hospitalization	\$ 27,411.69	\$ 44,699.28	\$ 25,844.96	\$ 37,951.73	\$ 38,225.57	\$ 34,826.65	\$ 35,174.91	\$ 35,526.66	\$ 35,881.93	\$ 36,240.75
Workers' Compensation	\$ 3.822.90	\$ 6,500.00	\$ 2,960,45	\$ 9,412.02	\$ 8,000.00	\$ 6,139.07	\$ 6,200,46	\$ 6.262.47	\$ 6.325.09	\$ 6,388,35
Unemployment Compensation	\$ 658.97	\$ 1.150.00	\$ 1.200.00	\$ 812.35	\$ 911.17	\$ 946.50	\$ 955.96	\$ 965.52	\$ 975.18	\$ 984.93
Uniforms and Clothing	\$ 500.00	\$ 500.00	\$ 500.00	\$ 292.69	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 558.54	\$ 564.12	\$ 569.76	\$ 575.46	\$ 581.22
Electricity	\$ 21,156.27	\$ 21,693.15	\$ 22,846.32	\$ 24,000.00	\$ 17,104.36	\$ 21,360.02	\$ 21,573.62	\$ 21,789.36	\$ 22,007.25	\$ 22,227.32
Natural Gas	\$ 1,114.57	\$ 1,358.86	\$ 1,500.00	\$ 1,114.52	\$ 630.43	\$ 1,143.68	\$ 1,155.11	\$ 1,166.66	\$ 1,178.33	\$ 1,190.11
Telephone	\$ 3,800.00	\$ 4,500.00	\$ 4,200.00	\$ 3,488.93	\$ 4,000,00	\$ 3,997.79	\$ 4.037.76	\$ 4.078.14	\$ 4,118.92	\$ 4,160,11
Postage	\$ 2,200.00	\$ 1,911.22	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 2,056.10	\$ 2,576.05	\$ 2,148.67	\$ 2,170.16	\$ 2,191.86	\$ 2,213,78	\$ 2,235.92
Advertising	\$ 150.00	\$ 200.00	\$ 33.13	\$ 150.00	\$ 10.00	\$ 108.63	\$ 109.71	\$ 110.81	\$ 111.92	\$ 113.04
Auditing Services	\$ 130.00	\$ 2.584.00	\$ 400.00	\$ 130.00	\$ 10.00	\$ 596.80	\$ 602.77	\$ 608.80	\$ 614.88	\$ 621.03
Uniform Accounting Network Fees	\$ 300.00	\$ 2,584.00	\$ 321.20	\$ 350.00	\$ 500.00	\$ 396.80	\$ 448.68	\$ 453.17	\$ 457.70	\$ 462.28
Liability Insurance Premiums	\$ 5.432.00	\$ 6.000.00	\$ 4,772.00	\$ 7.660.00					\$ 5.892.09	
Dues and Fees	\$ 2,200.00	\$ 3,500.00	\$ 1.881.11	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 4,750.00	+ 0). 20.00	\$ 5,115.55	¢ 0,000000		\$ 5,951.01 \$ 3,811.02
	1 7	\$ 3,500.00	\$ 1,881.11	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 5,730.46	+ 0/000100	\$ 3,698.94	\$ 3,735.93	+ 0/	+ 0/011101
Office Supplies and Materials	+ -/000000	\$ -	Ŧ	Ŧ	\$ 38 308 20	\$ 200.00	\$ 202.00	\$ 204.02	\$ 206.06 \$ 42.914.44	
Operating Supplies and Materials	\$ 42,714.46	\$ 56,153.59	\$ 36,152.00	\$ 34,933.40	\$ 38,308.20	\$ 41,652.33	\$ 42,068.85	\$ 42,489.54	y 42,514.44	\$ 43,343.58
Repairs and Maintenance of Machinery & Equip	\$ 7,513.19	\$ 6,938.92	\$ 7,000.00	\$ 7,000.00	ş -	\$ 5,690.42	\$ 5,747.33	\$ 5,804.80	\$ 5,862.85	\$ 5,921.48
Repairs and Maintenance of Motor Vehicles	\$ 13,000.00	\$ 9,068.66	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 4,500.00	\$ 5,713.73	\$ 5,770.87	\$ 5,828.58	\$ 5,886.86	\$ 5,945.73
Other - Professional and Technical Services	\$ 11,000.00	\$ 14,932.20	\$ 14,416.37	\$ 13,361.44	\$ 16,686.86	\$ 14,079.37	\$ 14,220.17	\$ 14,362.37	\$ 14,505.99	\$ 14,651.05
Total Expenses (Average % Inc 2016-2019 = 1%)	\$ 290,072.46	\$ 324,517.67	\$ 276,004.60	\$ 316,713.04	\$ 294,954.71	\$ 300,452.50	\$ 303,457.02	\$ 306,491.59	\$ 309,556.51	\$ 312,652.07
Debt Payments	2015 ¹	2016 ¹	2017 ¹	2018 ¹	2019 ¹	2020 ²	2021 ²	2022 ²	2023 ²	2024 ²
OWDA 5247 Well/Distribution						\$ 22,728,10	\$ 22,728.10	\$ 22.728.10	\$ 22.728.10	\$ 22,728.10
OWDA 6153 Powell/Lagoon/Leading Creek WL	1.		l .			\$ 9,126.90	\$ 9,126.90	\$ 9,126.90	\$ 9,126.90	\$ 9,126.90
2015 Chevy Silverado	\$ 62,343.69	\$ 68,332.47	\$ 71,026.71	\$ 56,200.02	\$ 54,968.86	\$ 7,318.82	\$	\$	\$ 5,120.50	\$ 5,120.50
2016 Chevy Silverado	1					\$ 7,063.95	\$ 7,063.95	¢ -	ş -	ş - ¢ .
Total Existing Debt Payments	\$ 62,343.69	\$ 68,332.47	\$ 71,026.71	\$ 56,200.02	\$ 54,968.86	\$ 46,237.77	\$ 38,918.95	\$ 31,855.00	\$ 31,855.00	\$ 31,855.00
New Ohio EPA WSRLA Loan Payment	\$ 62,343.69	\$ 00,552.47 \$ -	\$ /1,020./1 \$ -	\$ 50,200.02 \$ -	\$ 54,500.80	\$ 40,237.77	\$ 31,469,20	\$ 62,938,40	\$ 62,938,40	\$ 62,938,40
Total Future Debt Payments	\$ 62,343,69	\$ 68,332,47	\$ 71,026.71	\$ 56,200.02	\$ 54,968,86	\$ 53,301,72	\$ 77.452.10	\$ 94,793,40	\$ 94,793,40	\$ 94,793,40
	+ 01,040.00	00,002.47	+ /1/0201/1	50,200.02		55,552.72	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	+ 54,755,40	- 54,755,40	- 54,755.40
Total Expenses	\$ 352,416.15	\$ 392,850.14	\$ 347,031.31	\$ 372,913.06	\$ 349,923.57	\$ 346,690.27	\$ 373,845.17	\$ 401,284.99	\$ 404,349.91	\$ 407,445.47
Net Cash Position	\$ 24,407.54	\$ (40,957.37)	\$ 14,388.57	\$ (18,122.06)	\$ 38,541.43	\$ 47,601.71	\$ 26,361.18	\$ 4,924.46	\$ 7,952.68	\$ 11,041.66
Fund Balance				\$ 19,933.63	\$ 58 475 06	\$ 106,076.77	\$ 132 437 95	\$ 137,362.41	\$ 145,315.10	\$ 156,356.75
rana balaned				÷ 19,933.05	÷ 30,473.06	÷ 100,070.77	y 132,437.33	÷ 137,302.41	÷ 145,515.10	¥ 130,330.75

Bottom Line for Funders



Regardless of compliance or public health issues, the overriding factor in receiving a loan is a community's ability to pay it back.



OPWC does not require proof of the ability to pay before awarding a loan, but the local Fiscal Officer is required to sign a form certifying that a village will collect enough revenues to pay it back, before they will release any funds.

Item No.	Description	Unit	Est. Amount	Est. Cost/Unit	Total Est. Cost of Item
1	New Fine Screen & Grit Channel Improvements	LS	1	\$135,000.00	\$135,000
2	Replace Three Blowers	LS	1	\$210,000.00	\$210,000
3	Replace Aeration Tank Diffusers, Valves, Piping	LS	1	\$60,000.00	\$60,000
4	New Final Clarifier	LS	1	\$449,000.00	\$449,000
5	New UV System	LS	1	\$181,000.00	\$181,000
5 6 7 8 9 10	Pump Station Valve Replacement	LS	1	\$7,000.00	\$7,000
7	Existing Clarifiers Repairs and Painting	LS	1	\$80,000.00	\$80,000
8	New Sand Filter	LS	1	\$6,000.00	\$6,000
9	New Lab/office and Demolish Existing	LS	1	\$62,000.00	\$62,000
10	Mobilization and Gereral Conditions	LS	1	\$119,000.00	\$119,000
11	New Vacuum Truck	LS	1	\$350,000.00	\$350,000
	Construction Subtotal				\$1,659,000
	Contingencies				\$131,000
	Design Engineering				\$105,000
	Construction Engineering Services				\$92,000
	Surevey and Soil Borings				\$10,000
	Premits and Legal				\$15,000
	Project Total				\$2,012,000



Basic Steps of the Planning Phase

- For most programs, a Facilities Plan or Preliminary Engineering Report (PER) is necessary for funding consideration.
- An engineer's total project Cost Estimate is required.





Basic Steps of the Planning Phase



- Follow a Qualifications Based Selection process to hire a design engineer or architect
- It's recommended not to sign a Consulting Engineer's contract for design and construction, before the planning is finished.



Hot Tip:



For very small systems especially, don't pay for Design Engineering if the project is unlikely to happen.

Don't move forward with Design when there is no realistic funding strategy in place. This is more common for projects in new service areas.

You may end up paying for Planning and Design loans on a project that needs to be re-engineered.

Do you have the best consultant for your particular project?



QBS Manual

Qualifications-Based Selection

A guide to selecting the highest qualified architect, engineer or landscape architect for your project

Visit http://www.acecohio.org/aws/ACEC/pt/sp/qbs



Important!



Always read Preliminary Engineering studies, and question the proposed funding scenarios.

Engineers are sometimes overly optimistic about potential grants and future customer growth.



Do Your Homework

- Determine if you ARE ELIGIBLE for grants or potential sources of funding (CDBG, OPWC, ARC, etc.)
- Stay engaged, ask questions, read the Preliminary Engineering Report, be realistic about future growth.



Basic Steps of the Planning Phase

Determine eligibility, requirements, and timelines with RCAP Funding Grid.

Presing' Despa' Construction	Agenriv' Programi Content	Grant' Loss	Tates' Tates of	Adamati Analukie/Cateria	Date Eater Effective	Raw Type/Texa	James Late
Pressing Construction Construct	Detailing Water	Loui*	* 3as	 "Lasted practical fragments is multile each year. Raspan Manapanetr Plea and Rapert Pleastly Lat are optimated auxility. Plaques year main franchig (i to han 10) Natarita Rass Are Doub 1 and year. Plants present multiles with an explaints on public betch, newling UNN requesters, and measure arthrophysics. Plants present multiles with an explaints on public betch, newling UNN requesters, and measure arthrophysics. Lans make at mattile (SEE) hand average on loss a bandle of each state of the stat		Standard Ren Loss Texas 5 to 20 Team	manha
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						Dischartuped Committe Rest: http://www.incommitte.Rest: http://www.incommitte.rest. http://wwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwwww	
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Download from Ohiorcap.org

Remember:

The biggest impact local Decision-Makers will have on their future expenses (and therefore future rates) is <u>in</u> the Planning phase!







Best Practices for Project Planning

Build a comprehensive capital improvement plan and funding strategy for all projects that will be coming up in the next 5+ years.

Build public support early, especially for large projects. If you are planning for waterline extensions, make sure there will be enough sign-ups for service.

Seriously evaluate all project alternatives. For example: Would you want to pay a lot more to keep and maintain your own WTP, rather than connect to a neighboring community? Or run several miles of force main sewer lines, as opposed to a decentralized system?

Don't break up capital improvement needs into too many small projects. This can be a good strategy if you don't plan to get grants, but, before assuming it is better to build ten \$100,000 projects rather than a \$1M project, make sure you consider combining projects. It may cost less and attract better funding and more bidders.



Rural Community Assistance Partnership

Funding Your Project

Do you have a Repair and Replacement Fund or specific line item set up?

Saving vs. Borrowing

Which Projects Should We Pay for Out-of-Pocket?

Projects that will not compete well or qualify for grants and very low interest loans, OR those that have a useful life of less than 20 years. Examples:

- Meter replacement
- Water tower painting
- Filter media replacement
- Mobile equipment (trucks, backhoes)





Ohio Environmental

Protection Agency

Development Services Agency





Commonly Used Funders in Ohio

- Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA)
- Ohio EPA Water Supply Revolving Loan Account (WSRLA)
- Ohio EPA Water Pollution Control Loan Fund (WPCLF)
- Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC)
- Community Development Block Grants (CDBG)

Other Potential Funding Sources



ILS. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ADM

Appalachian Regional Commission (ARC Counties only)

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Section 594

USDA Rural Development

Ohio Development Services Agency (various economic development programs)

Economic Development Administration (EDA)

Pork! (the return of 'Congressionally Directed' earmarks)

Local Property Assessments





U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Where will you apply?

Figure out best and worst-case financing scenario.

Download from Ohiorcap.org

FINANCING SCENARIOS												
Project:												
2/15/2018												
		SCENARIO		#1	#2		#3		#4		#5	
TOTAL PROJECT COST			\$	4,000,000	\$	4,000,000	\$	4,000,000	\$	4,000,000	\$	4,000,000
FINANCING												
Ohio EPA Loan	20	2.00%	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Ohio EPA Principal Forgiveness			\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
OWDA Loan	30	3.25%	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
OWDA Grant			\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
USDA-RD Loan	40	2.75%	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
USDA-RD Grant			\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
OPWC Loan	30	0.00%	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
OPWC Grant			\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
RPIG (CDBG) Grant			\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
ARC Grant			\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
U.S. Army Corps Grant			\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Local Funds			\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Total Financing			\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
ANNUAL COSTS												
Ohio EPA Loan Payment			\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
OWDA Loan Payment			\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
USDA-RD Loan Payment			\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
USDA-RD Reserve (10%)			\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
OPWC Loan Payment			\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Annual Operation, Maintenance, Repair Costs			\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Short Lived Asset (SLA) Replacement (USDA Only)*			\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Total Annual Costs			\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
NUMBERS OF CUSTOMERS OR EDUS				1,200		1,200		1,200		1,200		1,200
AVERAGE INCREASE PER	сизто	MER OR EDU	\$		\$	-	\$		\$		\$	
*A USDA project includes an annual short-lived asset (SLA) deposit where other funders do not. The cost of sustainability is factored into the												
				nount of USD.								
TOTAL DEBT REPAYMENT												
Ohio EPA S					\$	-	Ś	-	Ś	-	Ś	-
OWDA				-	Ś	-	Ś	-	Ś	-	Ś	-
	-	Ś		Ś		Ś	-	Ś	-			



We see here
that using EPA
financing, our
annual
payments are
higher, as is
the cost per
EDU, yet our
debt
repayment
amount is the
least because
we are
financing at 20
years.

FINANCING SCENARIOS PROJECT NAME								
DATE								
TOTAL PROJECT COST			\$	5,869,895	\$	5,869,895	\$	5,869,895
FINANCING	20	0.000/	<i>.</i>	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	6		6	
Ohio EPA Loan	20	0.00%	\$		3,268,395 \$ - \$			-
Ohio EPA Principal Forgiveness			\$	1,500,000				1,500,000
OWDA Loan	30	0.75%	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,268,395
OWDA Grant			\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
USDA-RD Loan	40	2.13%	\$	-	φ 3,200,555 φ			-
USDA-RD Grant			\$	-	\$	-	\$	
OPWC Loan	30	0.00%	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
OPWC Grant			\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Local Funds			\$	501,500	501,500 \$ 501,500		\$	501,500
RPIG (CDBG) Grant*			\$ \$	600,000			\$	600,000
Total Financing				5,869,895	\$	5,869,895	\$	5,869,895
ANNUAL COSTS								
Ohio EPA Loan Payment			\$	163,420			\$	-
OWDA Loan Payment			\$	-	- \$ -		\$	122,069
USDA-RD Loan Payment			\$	-	\$	122,113	\$	-
USDA-RD Reserve (10%)			\$	-	- \$		\$	-
OPWC Loan Payment			\$	-	- \$ -		\$	-
Total Annual Costs			\$	163,420	\$	134,325	\$	122,069
NUMBER OF EDUS				699	699			699
AVERAGE INCREASE PER E	DU		\$	19.48	\$	16.01	\$	14.55
TOTAL DEBT REPAYMENT								
Ohio EPA				3,268,395	\$		\$	_
OWDA				-	\$	-	\$	3,662,056.26
USDA-RD				-	+ .,		\$	-
	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-		
Tota	l Del	ot Repayment	\$	3,268,395	\$	4,884,533	\$	3,662,056

We also see that using OWDA financing, we repay about \$400,000 more over 30 years, but keep cost per EDU at nearly \$4.00 less.

Funding Cycles

OWDA	Ohio Water Development Authority – Usually submit applications immediately after bids are received . Easiest to obtain, applications submitted by the 1st of the month are approved about 4 weeks later . Funds are usually available within 2 weeks after approval. Very low-interest loan program available to small systems with higher rates.
WSRLA	Water Supply Revolving Loan Account –One opportunity per year to apply for construction, nominations are due to OEPA-DEFA in early March. Final applications are sent to the OWDA Board for approval after bids are received. An Environmental Assessment, completed free-of-charge by DEFA, can take several months to prepare. Money in each program year becomes available after July 1st. Construction contracts must be awarded by the end of the program year (the following June). 0% interest planning and design loans accepted year-round. Water and LSL projects.
WPCLF	Water Pollution Control Loan Fund – One opportunity per year to be added to Project Priority List (with exceptions). Nomination forms are due to OEPA-DEFA in late August. Money for new program year is not available until after January 1st. Final applications are sent to OWDA Board for approval after bids are received. Environmental Report, completed free- of-charge by DEFA, can take several months to prepare. Construction contracts must be awarded by the end of the program year (December). 0% interest planning and design loans accepted year round. Sewer and stormwater projects.

	Funding Cycles
USDA RD	USDA Rural Development – Submit all application materials with Preliminary Engineering Report (PER) and Environmental Review well in advance of project construction start date . Obligations can be made once the federal budget is passed, which in some years is months after the Oct. 1 start of the federal fiscal year. Following obligation, it can take several months to fulfill Letter of Conditions before Closing Instructions are provided and the project is bid . Bond counsel is required. Best for project \$2 million and above.
OPWC	Ohio Public Works Commission – One opportunity per year to apply, which varies by District, usually late Summer through Fall. Most districts have additional requirements to the state application, called District Methodology. Projects not funded through the District, but referred to Small Government funding, are not approved until May. Money is available after July 1. Construction start is expected within a year. Rehab/replacement projects score higher than new infrastructure. Visit the District website for specific deadlines and documents.
CDBG	Community Development Block Grants – Competitive Residential Public Infrastructure Grant program cycle usually begins in July and awards start late summer-fall. Must have all funds committed and Plan Approval/Permit-to-Install. Environmental Assessment is completed with public notices after award. Funds may be released in the Fall, but it is not uncommon for projects to begin construction the following Spring. MUST MUST MUST have the Release of Funds notice from ODSA before signing contracts and starting construction. A few opportunities through other CDBG programs may exist for water/sewer projects.

Funding Cycles

ARC

Appalachian Regional Commission – Pre-applications are typically due in the Spring but varies by Development District. Projects selected for full applications are notified in the fall or early winter. All other funds must be committed. Full applications are forwarded on to Washington, D.C. for approval. In Ohio, the Governor's Office of Appalachia matches with state grant dollars, which is administered by ODOD. Grant agreements are approved the following Summer by Sept. 30th. The long cycle and small awards (\$250K or less) make this a difficult grant to fit into the funding strategy of many projects. Nonetheless, this funding can be very competitive.

USACE

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Section 594 – Projects should be presented before SCEIG committee members in order to be considered; applications are scored on several factors. **Typical awards are \$1M and approximately 6 to 8 projects are selected each year.** The timing may vary, but in recent years these awards have tended to happen early spring. **It may take several months or longer after an award to receive Environmental Report approvals, which are needed before starting a project.** USACE funds are considered to be reimbursement grants, but administration may vary depending on USACE project manager. Expect this grant to add 9-15 months to your project timeframe.

H2Ohio

\$15,500,000 For 29 Critical Water and **Sewer Projects**







Ohio Environmental Protection Agency

\$3,428,000

lead service line and fixture replacement for safer water in eight communities.

\$3,920,000 🚆



for 23 local health districts to replace household sewage treatment systems.

Increased Monitoring and Data Collection

installing an additional 20 rain gages to improve weather forecasting and rainfall estimates in northwest Ohio.









You can ask for advice from the group and advocate for your project. They may take a stronger interest in your project or suggest ways to improve your application.

- The Small Communities Environmental Infrastructure Group (SCEIG) Finance Committee is a group comprised of representatives from every major funder in Ohio.
- The group meets virtually every other month.
- Communities pre-register and complete a project information form to present their projects to the committee.
- After the presentation, each funder will explain why a community project may or may not be eligible for funding and may make recommendations to improve project competitiveness.
- Visit <u>www.sceig.org</u> for more info.



Rural Community Assistance Partnership

Community Example

Does your community have a large project that is a struggle to fund?

New Waterford, Columbiana County, OH



The Village of New Waterford has been featured in a new documentary that examines water affordability issues in Ohio.

Produced by the Ohio State University, "And Water for AII" explores the challenges of water affordability for residents of small communities and large urban systems alike. The documentary was directed by Dr. Famiro Berardo, an associate professor with the OSU Environmental Policy School of Environment and Natural Resources. Along with the struggles to adequately fund and maintain water and sever infrastructure across all communities, "And Water for AII" also highlights the challenges of rural water and sever systems where samalle economics of scale often resource in higher costmer rates.

New Waterford appears in the film as an example of a small community that successfully upgraded its water supply and distribution system, as well as expanded its customer base to include the nearby Crestview School District. The project was aided by the Great Lakes Rural Community Assistance Program (RCAP), which helped New Waterford officials plan and obtain grant and subdidied land funding for system upgrades. The firm includes interviews with New Waterford Mayer Shane Patrone and Utilities whole the Great Lakes Rural Community Assistance Program (RCAP), which helped New Waterford Mayer Shane Patrone and Utilities and the firm of the firm includes the firm includes the New Yaterford New Yaterford New Shane Patrone and Utilities who was the firm of the firm includes the New Yaterford New Yaterfor

4-Phase Waterline Replacement Project

2-Phase Sanitary Sewer System Replacement

Phase 1 – Water Treatment Plant Improvement:

EPA WSRLA Principal Forgiveness \$884,950

EPA WSRLA Loan \$899,993 (0%-30 yr)

Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) \$426,426 Grant

Appalachian Regional Commission (ARC) \$200,000 Grant









Phase 2 – Waterline Replacement:

Army Corps Section 594 \$1,075,000

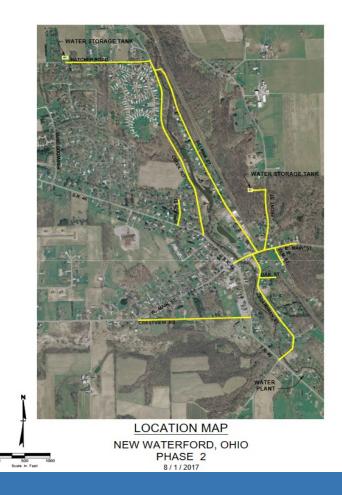
EPA WSRLA Principal Forgiveness \$492,967

EPA WSRLA Loan \$484,727 (0%-30 yr)

Ohio Public Works Commission \$499,999 Grant







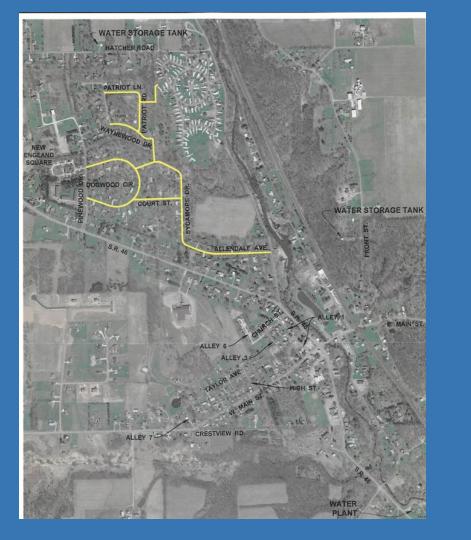
Crestview Schools Extension –

EPA WSRLA Principal Forgiveness \$842,174

EPA WSRLA Loan \$735,734 (0%-30 yrs)

H2Ohio \$500,000 Grant





Phase 3A – Waterline Replacement:

EPA WSRLA Principal Forgiveness \$329,450

EPA WSRLA Loan \$366,366 (0%-30 yr)

ARC \$244,175 Grant





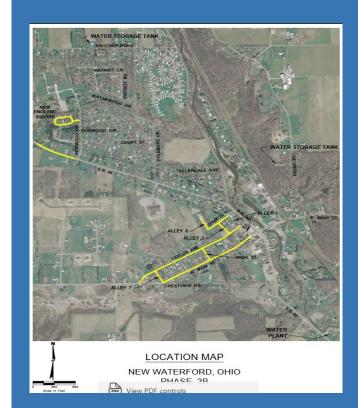
Phase 3B – Waterline Replacement:

EPA WSRLA Principal Forgiveness \$309,988

EPA WSRLA Loan \$368,797 (0%-30 yr)

Ohio Public Works Commission \$499,000 Grant

Total Investment: \$9,159,746



Loan \$2,855,617 Grant \$6,304,129



Sanitary Sewer System Replacement:

Phase 1 – Sanitary Sewer Replacement HB168 Water and Wastewater Grant \$2,500,000 Ohio Public Works Commission Grant \$428,999 EPA Water Pollution Control Loan Fund \$206,598 (0%-20 years)

Phase 2 – currently in design and awaiting news on funding opportunties



RCAP Offers A Lot More Than Just Training!



As part of a national non-profit network since 1980, we provide training and technical assistance to solve problems in small and rural communities throughout the state.



0	ur Services							
Fe	ostering Vision	Achieving Sustainability						
0	Training for Local Officials	0	Asset Management Plans					
٥	Community Planning	¢	Rate Studies					
Ó	Project Development	¢	Water Audits					
0	Public Engagement	٥	GIS Cooperative Services					
Le	everaging Funds	Facilitating Compliance						
Ó	Funding Consultations	٥	On-site Technical Assistance					
٥	Grant Writing & Administration	¢	Condition Investigation					

DRINKING WATER & WASTEWATER

SOLUTIONS FOR COMMUNITIES

Have you checked out our other services?

Many are grant funded and free to communities under 10,000.

How can we help you?







Management & Finance

Don't miss out on funding opportunities! It is never too soon to begin planning your next project!

www.GLCAP.ORG/RCAP

RCAP is a program of the Great Lake Community Action Partnership Visit glcap.org for more information.

Contact Your Nearest RCAP Rural Development Specialist or the GLCAP Community Development Department at 419-334-8911

Equipment and Services

Contact Us:

MISTY TOLZDA

RCAP State Manager OHIO Woodsfield, OH mltolzda@glcap.org **PAM EWING**

Sr Rural Development Specialist Millersburg, OH psewing@glcap.org



Thank you for joining us!











