

**Delaware Health and Social Services
Intended Use Plan
2017 Federal Allocation*
Amended 12/5/17 to reflect 2nd project solicitation**

***NOTE: As of June 1, 2017, EPA has not officially released final federal DWSRF allotments to states. Based on email correspondence and recommendations from EPA Region 3 and EPA HQ, Delaware submits this grant application, IUP, and all other corresponding documents with last year's allotment of \$8,312,000. The State recognizes that pen and ink changes may need to be made to reflect any new allotments that are announced after this date.**

Background

The Intended Use Plan (IUP) is a document that Delaware Health and Social Services (DHSS) submits annually as part of the grant application to US EPA to request the DWSRF capitalization grant under the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA).

DHSS is eligible for \$8,312,000 in federal capitalization grant funds. DHSS will allocate \$5,735,280 in federal funds plus \$1,662,400 in state funds (20 percent required state match) for infrastructure improvement projects. \$2,576,720 will be used for Set-Aside activities.

Long Term Goals

- Maintain the Drinking Water State Revolving Funds (DWSRF) in perpetuity by judicious use and management of the assets by utilizing an adequate rate of return
- Target resources and funds to address the most significant public health and compliance problems facing the State's drinking water resources
- Assist public water systems with achieving affordable compliance and public health protection through DHSS personnel and Set-Aside contracts

Short Term Goals

- Provide funding to upgrade infrastructure for six public water systems in Delaware
- Decrease public health risks in drinking water in 2017-2018 for 27,500 Delaware residents
- Meet Program Activity Measure of 92 percent of fund utilization rate, as negotiated with EPA by continuing to encourage expeditious spending with loan recipients and sub-grantees
- Continue to contract with Delaware Rural Water Association (DRWA), to provide technical assistance, training, along with strategies to small and mid-size municipalities to maintain and return to compliance with state and federal regulations
- Continue to provide operator education through contracts with Delaware Technical and Community College
- Offer financial training and 1:1 assessments through a contract with Kash Group LLC

- Continue to hold quarterly meetings with Set-Aside recipients to monitor activity progress and evaluate expeditious spending
- Ensure borrowers are following cross-cutter requirements on construction projects
- Track the Drinking Water to Clean Water Transfer with EPA assistance
- Utilize Set-Aside funds as outlined in the Work Plan
- Manage the Non-Fed Admin account judiciously
- Provide improved evaluation and assistance on DWSRF applications to ensure that applicants meet technical, managerial, and financial capabilities in accordance with the SDWA

Project Selection and Loan Activities

In March 2017, Notice of Intent (NOIs) were ranked and placed in priority order, based on public health protection and SDWA compliance. *All projects listed on the PPL are considered equivalency projects.*

Listed below are projects that are ready to proceed as of June 1, 2017. The Comprehensive and Ready to Proceed Project Priority Lists (PPLs) are attached. *Note: small systems are defined as 10,000 in population or less.

Subsidies listed below are estimates only, based on historical subsidy and affordability indicators. Because the final allotments and subsidy requirements have not been released by Congress nor EPA, as of June 1, 2017, DHSS cannot determine how subsidies, if any, can be distributed.

1. Tidewater Utilities -- Holiday Pines MHP – upgrades and interconnection to return non-compliant system to compliance
 Total project cost: \$933,300
 Population: 195
 Description: abandonment of current well house and storage, interconnection with Tidewater Utilities, replacement of undersized distribution system
 Source: ground water
 Subsidy: \$933,300
 Small system status: Yes
 Disadvantaged system status: Yes
2. Town of Milton—Atlantic and Chestnut Main Upgrades
 Total project cost: \$1,300,000
 Population: 2400
 Description: Upgrades of drinking water distribution system
 Source: ground water
 Subsidy: Unknown as of 12/5/17
 Small system status: Yes
 Disadvantaged system status: Unknown as of 12/5/17
3. Lewes Board of Public Works – Donovan Smith MHP service extension
 Total project cost: \$1,860,860

Population: 390

Description: installation of drinking water distribution system to connect with the City of Lewes. Donovan Smith MHP has been a non-compliant PWS in the past.

Source: ground water

Subsidy: \$1,860,860

Small system status: Yes

Disadvantaged system status: No

4. Town of Smyrna—South Main Street Utility Replacement

Total project cost: \$1,520,600

Population: 10,001

Description: Upgrades to drinking water distribution system

Source: ground water

Subsidy: \$0

Small system status: No

Disadvantaged system status: No

5. Lewes Board of Public Works—Abbott Park

Total project cost: \$199,000

Population: 60

Description: Install drinking water mains to serve Abbott Park

Source: ground water

Subsidy: \$0

Small system status: Yes

Disadvantaged system status: Yes

6. Lewes Board of Public Works – Swaanendael Acres service extension

Total project cost: \$1,525,900

Population: 222

Description: installation of drinking water distribution system to connect with the City of Lewes.

Source: ground water

Subsidy: \$1,525,900

Small system status: Yes

Disadvantaged system status: Yes

7. Town of Milton—Wagamon’s Main Extension

Total project cost: \$450,000

Population: 2400

Description: Installation of redundant drinking water main

Source: ground water

Subsidy: Unknown as of 12/5/17

Small system status: Yes

Disadvantaged system status: Unknown as of 12/5/17

8. Town of Milton—Shipbuilders Well and Treatment Upgrades
 - Total project cost: \$650,000
 - Population: 2400
 - Description: Installation of redundant drinking water main
 - Source: ground water
 - Subsidy: Unknown as of 12/5/17
 - Small system status: Yes
 - Disadvantaged system status: Unknown as of 12/5/17

9. Town of Laurel – W 7th Street Upgrades (tie)
 - Total project cost: \$500,000
 - Population: 3668
 - Description: distribution upgrades along W 7th Street
 - Source: ground water
 - Subsidy: \$500,000
 - Small system status: Yes
 - Disadvantaged system status: Yes

9. Town of Laurel – Phase 3 Transite Replacement (tie)
 - Total project cost: \$1,594,460
 - Population: 3668
 - Description: replacement of transite (asbestos) water mains throughout Town
 - Source: ground water
 - Subsidy: \$1,594,460
 - Small system status: Yes
 - Disadvantaged system status: Yes

10. City of Dover – Treatment Plant Upgrades
 - Total project cost: \$3,252,800
 - Population: 38,000
 - Description: upgrade treatment process in the drinking water plant
 - Source: ground water
 - Subsidy: \$0
 - Small system status: No
 - Disadvantaged system status: No

11. City of Delaware City – meter replacement
 - Total project cost: \$669,822
 - Population: 2220
 - Description: meter replacements throughout the City
 - Source: ground water
 - Subsidy: \$0

Small system status: Yes
Disadvantaged system status: No

12. Town of Blades – Rt 13 to Brickyard Rd loop

Total project cost: \$165,000
Population: 1200
Description: loop distribution system to eliminate dead-ends
Source: ground water
Subsidy: \$165,000
Small system status: No
Disadvantaged system status: Yes

13. Artesian Water Company—Llangollen Water Treatment Plant Upgrade

Total project cost: \$4,800,000
Population: 19,600
Description: Installation of manganese removal at the Llangollen treatment plant
Source: ground water
Subsidy: \$0
Small system status: No
Disadvantaged system status: No

14. Town of Middletown – Wood Rd

Total project cost: \$21,000
Population: 19,600
Description: water service extension to serve private wells along Wood Rd
Source: ground water
Subsidy: \$0
Small system status: No
Disadvantaged system status: to be determined

Subsidy Requirements (no subsidy requirements have been announced as of June 1)

DHSS will meet the minimum of 20 percent subsidy requirements by providing principal forgiveness to:

- Communities identified as Disadvantaged
- The next most ‘in need’ communities as identified by the financial review and affordability criteria mentioned herein
- See note above in red.
- Per communication with DNREC (who manages DHSS ’loan portfolio) and EPA Region 3, the Town of Frankford, per legal action, will receive \$486,291 as a loan restructuring package. More information on the legalities and final agreements can be obtained upon request. The \$486,291 will be applied toward any subsidy requirements. Because the dollars are not for a construction project, but for a loan restructure, the funding was **not** required to be on the PPL.

State Match-update

The State Match has been requested from the State of Delaware's 21st Century Fund Account. As of June 1, 2017, there has been no indication that the Non-Fed Admin Account will be used as it was in 2016. As of 12/5/17, DHSS has been informed that the Non-Fed Admin Account was used for the State Match.

Public Review of IUP/PPL

The Ready to Proceed PPL and IUP was presented to the Water Infrastructure Advisory Council, stakeholders, and members of the public on April 17, 2017. Documentation is enclosed.

Bypass Procedures

Upon written notice, DHSS can bypass a project on the fundable portion of the PPL based on the following:

- Project is withdrawn by the applicant
- Project is not ready to proceed
- System is unwilling to address any Significant Non-Compliance (SNC) issues
- System is lacking technical, managerial, or financial capacity
- System is out of compliance and demonstrates unwillingness to correct A133 Audit or Davis Bacon, or Buy American Iron and Steel issues
- System is not current on loan repayments from prior closed loans
- An emergency project is approved

DHSS will provide applicant written notice if their project(s) will be bypassed. DHSS will reinstate bypassed projects if funds become available and the project meets all criteria above. Funds that become available due to project bypass will be offered to the next project on the PPL.

Emergency Project Requirements

EPA allows States to establish procedures to identify and prioritize Emergency Projects under consideration for DWSRF funding. Projects necessary to alleviate emergency situations that result in an imminent threat to public health can be immediately elevated to the top of the PPL upon recommendation by DHSS and the concurrence of the Cabinet of State Planning Issues. As of June 1, 2017, DHSS has not received any emergency project applications.

Loan Guidelines

DHSS proposes to use a total of \$5,735,280 of federal and state funds in addition to other sources to provide low interest loans to public water systems for infrastructure improvement projects.

*Please refer to the Sources and Uses Chart for more details

Loan terms are:

DWSRF Program Interest Rate Policy

- All loans on the 2017 PPL will be offered an interest rate of 2 percent. This interest rate policy will sunset on December 31, 2017. DNREC/DHSS will negotiate interest rate policies for the Drinking Water Program thereafter and report the policy to EPA.

- Additional loan subsidies in the form of lower interest rates, principal loan forgiveness, and/or longer loan repayment terms up to 30 years may be provided if a proposed project will increase existing drinking water user rates above 1.0 percent of a community's Median Household Income (MHI), or 2.0 percent of MHI for combined drinking water and wastewater user rates.

Disadvantaged Community Program

A community considered for the DWSRF Disadvantaged Community Program may receive additional loan subsidies as outlined above.

Possible DWSRF Administrative Loan Fees

DWSRF Administrative Loan Fees have been waived for the 2017 PPL/applicants.

Other Project Information

Tie-breaking procedures

The project with the greatest number of points under the Quality Deficiencies will receive the higher ranking. If there is still tie, the system with the greater population will receive the higher ranking, or, if the tie occurs with the same borrower, the borrower will be consulted before any decisions are made.

Public Review

- The Public Workshop Review process developed and accepted by EPA as stated in the Operating Agreement establishes the process for soliciting funding applications, developing the project priority lists, and the public comment review process.
- Additionally, any amendments to the IUP will be posted to the DHSS/DWSRF website for public review and comment. Significant PPL or financial amendments will be presented to the Water Infrastructure Advisory Council for review, public comment, and approval.
- Changes will be noted in the Annual Report as well.

Leveraging

DHSS does not anticipate the need to reserve the right to transfer Capitalization Grant and loan repayments monies between the State's Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund (WPCRF) and Safe Drinking Water Revolving Loan Fund programs as necessary to ensure the full utilization of the federal assistance during this grant year.

Cross Collateralization between SRF programs—Transfer Use

As of June 1, 2017, \$31,161,802 is available for drinking water project loans and current loan disbursement. This 'transfer back' to the DWSRF may begin in calendar year 2017. DHSS will coordinate with DNREC to receive regular account summaries. Those summaries will be reported in the next corresponding Annual Report. *Please refer to the Sources and Uses attachment for details.*

Cross Collateralization between SRF programs

The DWSRF program transferred \$27,050,178 in Federal funds and \$5,410,035 in State funds to the CWSRF program. Of this, \$1,298,408 was used for administrative costs (4% from both Federal and State). This leaves \$31,161,802 available for project loans.

It is the understanding between both DNREC and DHSS that these funds will be made available back to DHSS for payments on existing loans and to make additional loans when needed by the DWSRF program on a cash flow basis.

Funds for both new and existing DWSRF loans will be used in the following order: first from the Federal capitalization grants, second from the DWSRF repayment & interest fund, then when these funds are exhausted, from the previously transferred funds to the CWSRF program.

An accounting of these funds will be included in the Sources and Uses table for both the IUP and Annual Report for both SRF programs.

To date, no funds have been transferred back to the DWSRF program.

DWSRF Coordination of funding priorities with State Drinking Water Enforcement Agency

The DWSRF program coordinates with the Office of Drinking Water by performing a five year compliance review for each loan applicant. In addition, offices collaborate throughout the year to offer technical assistance through DRWA systems that are on Public Notice.

Davis Bacon Compliance

DHSS agrees to comply with Davis Bacon requirements as outlined in guidance distributed by EPA. Additionally, DHSS performs site inspections during construction.

Green Project Reserve

DHSS is not participating in Green Project Reserve for 2016, as it is not in federal grant requirements.

Sustainability Policy Description

Fix It First

DHSS does not fund projects that are primarily for growth. Applicants are encouraged to study existing infrastructure to determine most critical needs, and then base their DWSRF applications on those needs.

Capacity Development for Loan Applicants

The DWSRF program requires the Capacity Development Program, housed in the Office of Drinking Water to review the Capacity Development portion of each full application, work with systems to increase technical, managerial, and financial capacity; and report any serious, outstanding problems to the DWSRF program so that they may be addressed before loan closing.

Asset Management

DHSS has been proactive in encouraging applicants to implement the Asset Management Grant program. To date 15 systems have started an Asset Management Plan. The Non-Fed Admin Account has funded those grants. The maximum grant amount is \$100,000.

Program Management

DHSS designates all loans to requirements of Single Audits, DBE, Crosscutters, Davis Bacon, FFATA, and Buy American Iron and Steel

DBE Participation

Loans using the capitalization grant and state match funds will conform to Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) steps as outlined by EPA. Borrowers must document and demonstrate good faith efforts consistent with federal regulations.

Davis Bacon Act Participation

- All DWSRF-assisted projects capitalization grant and state match funds will conform to Davis Bacon wage determinations, wages, and activities as outlined by EPA. Borrowers must document and demonstrate efforts consistent with federal regulations. Davis Bacon Act Participation.

Efficient Expenditure

- Loans- the DWSRF program will use a “First in-First Out” approach when making loan payments
- Set-Asides- the DWSRF program will prepare one year set-aside budgets. During the second year of the grant, the program will review expenditures and re-budget set-aside funds for additional set-aside work or project loans per EPA approval. All funds will be expended by the end of the final year of the grant.

Policy to Assure Competency of Organizations Generating Environmental Measurement Data (pertaining to the 10 percent Set-Aside budget item of \$95,000 for laboratory analysis)

- Use of the \$95,000 for laboratory analysis is of similar nature of the scope of work for the use or generation of environmental data in previous grant awards.
- DHSS has a Quality Management Plan that has been approved by EPA through March 1, 2019.

Reporting

DHSS will make all efforts to report all applicable information to: FFATA, Projects Benefits, Report, and NIMs in accordance with applicable due dates set forth by EPA.

Non-Fed Admin Account Projected Use

Description	Amount
DW Asset Management Grants	\$500,000
DPHL Expenses	\$400,000
DNREC Salaries	\$231,276
Planning Grants, Innovation and Technology Grants, and Asset Management Grants	\$950,000
Total	\$2,081,276

Set-Aside Activities

The SDWA allows states to use part of the Capitalization grant to support Set-Aside activities. DHSS proposes to use \$2,576,720 from the grant to fund the following Set-Asides.

*Please refer to the Set-Aside Work Plan for more details and allotments.

Small Systems Technical Assistance (2 percent)

Provide assistance to small systems through contractor personnel. Funds provide technical assistance to public water systems serving less than 10,000 people. Contracts with DRWA and DTCC continue to provide technical assistance and training.

DRWA contracts:

- Provide 75 on-site technical assistance visits to municipalities and CWS and municipal water systems; visits can include technical and managerial assistance along with promotion of the DWSRF program and 1:1 application/process help
- Coordinate with ODW, OE, and DWSRF to identify systems in need of priority technical assistance. Such as: community, non-transient non-community (NTNC), transient, and/or seasonal systems in need of assistance due to non-compliance or potential non-compliance
- Provide assistance to systems required to perform Public Notice, critical Sanitary Survey violation, and systems with contamination exceedances
- Provide assistance and training for contamination prevention and preventive maintenance
- Provide five small water systems training or on-site assistance with cross-connection control
- Deploy, upon request, the mobile training unit to demonstrate system specific needs to small systems, in order to understand operational to testing methods to meet SDWA compliance and public health benefits
- Coordinate with ODW and the use of EPA's Electronic Targeting Tool (ETT) to identify seasonal systems in need of technical assistance and operator training
- Deploy, upon request, the mobile training unit to demonstrate system specific needs to at least three DWSRF borrowers or applicants or NTNC systems such as school and daycares

DTCC contracts:

- Certify and provide continuing education for approximately 100 Operators-In-Training and licensed water operators of small public water supply systems (non-profit) that include DTCC's 2017-11, 2018-12, 2018-13 and 2018-11 semesters
- Provide tuition assistance for Base Level Water Operators Course to approximately 30 new operators that include DTCC's 2017-11, 2018-12, 2018-13 and 2018-11 semesters
- Provide 15 Base Level Water Operators with a basic math course
- Recruit students through advertisement in the local press to enter Drinking Water Training program
- Provide tuition assistance for up to three students per semester to cover the cost of selected courses for over a one-year period to include DTCC's 2017-11, 2018-12, 2018-13 and 2018-11 semesters. Unemployed, underemployed and new hires for any system will be eligible for this program

- Administrative Support and Oversight - Administrative salary funding will be utilized for the following: to plan operations; recruit and interview prospective students; counsel students regarding course schedules; work with industry leaders to offer courses that meet the needs of operators; identify new courses needed; assist with tutoring needs; development of job building skills; and assist with employment opportunities; market program and courses to industry via varying methods. In addition, staff will assist with registering students, and will report and track the funding for students enrolled in this program.

Program Administration (4 percent)

Administration of DWSRF program

Through a Memorandum of Understanding with DHSS-DPH, DNREC – Environmental Finance has agreed to provide staff support for the accounting and financial management of the DWSRF program. To facilitate the preparation of annual DWSRF Federal Capitalization Grants, and ongoing timesheet reporting by DNREC-Environmental Finance staff, it is respectfully requested that one source of funding be allocated and budgeted for this support. It is recommended that the DWSRF Non-Federal Administrative Account be used as the funding source, and will help to reduce indirect costs associated with using annual DWSRF Federal Capitalization Grants, therefore, 3.0 DNREC Environmental Finance positions will be transferred from the DWSRF grant to the Non-Fed Admin Account.

DHSS will continue to fund 3.6 positions from the 4 percent Set-Aside.

State Program Management (10 percent)

The PWSS, Operator Certification, and UIC programs will be funded through this Set-Aside as follows:

Operator Certification

Operator Certification expenses are absorbed by funding positions with the PWSS grant, with the exception of \$3,000 to proctor two sets of Operator Base Level tests. Should Operator Certification expenses become burdensome on the PWSS grant, DHSS has the ability to use the DWSRF grant as a source of funding.

- Monitor, track, and report water operator licensures
- Make referrals to DRWA and DTCC to assist water systems in retaining or obtaining qualified operators
- Provide water operator licenses renewals
- Coordinate with DTCC to provide provisions and proctoring for Drinking Water Operator examinations
- Enhance communication actions such as participating in state-wide conferences and alerting operators about educational opportunities through the ODW newsletter
- Ensure public water systems that are required to have an operator do so, either by directly employing an operator or by contracting with an operator
- Ensure all operators have the proper endorsements for the water systems they operate

- Maintain operator database

Public Water Supply Supervision (PWSS)

- Monitor, track, and report compliance for approximately 500 Public Water Systems
- Work with EPA towards implementing Lab-to-State software
- Continue to utilize the EPA reporting under Enforcement Response Policy and ETT
- Work with Bureau of Public Health Informatics to post all relevant lead and copper information and sample results per EPA guidance and Delaware law
- The PWSS program will continue to work with DNREC to better integrate the Safe Drinking Water Act and the Clean Water Act authorities to protect sources of drinking water
- A new Analytical Chemist III will be performing organic and inorganic testing for compliance drinking water samples as well as private drinking water samples. The DPHL currently has three Analytical Chemist III who perform drinking water testing. Methods performed by these positions include Ion Chromatography for the detection of anions, Gas chromatography/mass spectrometry for volatiles, and Ion couple plasma mass spectrometry for trace metals. DPHL is in the process of implementing Gas Chromatography with electron capture detector for the detection of Haloacetic acids and will in the future implement Gas chromatography/mass spectrometry and Gas Chromatography with electron capture detector for the detection of pesticides, and High-performance liquid chromatography for the detection of herbicides. The additional Analytical Chemist III will allow DPHL to continue analysis using the current testing venue and implement the other methods. The section also has one Microbiologist II and two Laboratory Technician III positions who perform microbiological analysis, wet chemistry and atomic absorption spectrometry for iron, calcium and sodium.

Underground Injection Control

- Develop policies and draft comprehensive regulations addressing the disposal of backwash residuals generated during the water treatment process
- Collect data, work with water treatment system suppliers, water utilities, and the Division of Public Health to determine the scope of the issue
- Perform 20 Large OWTDS's permit applications
- Inspect 250 OWTDS's, and UIC facilities
- Perform 40 recon inspections to identify and close (if found) automotive floor drains, large capacity cesspools, and industrial discharges with direct discharges to ground water (if existing)
- Continue to identify water treatment facilities that discharge brine backwash to the subsurface to determine their impact to ground water
- Contact brine generators that process between 2,500 and 25,000 gallons of water daily and require them to either apply for UIC permit, or to install best available technology water treatment technology such as a Demand Initiated Regeneration water treatment systems
- Continue to perform inspections of Class V wells in Delaware
- Conduct a public hearing on the revisions to the UIC regulations
- Revise and update Delaware's Underground Injection Control regulations

- Scan historical monitoring data into Delaware Environmental Navigator (DEN)
- Update the DEN to add all Non-Hazardous liquid waste
- Participate in public outreach and educational events
- Implement EQuIS so facilities can submit data electronically
- Participated in the development of a pollution control strategy for the Chesapeake Basin Watershed

Local Assistance and Other State Programs (15 percent)

The Capacity Development and Source Water Protection Programs will be funded through this Set-Aside as follows:

Capacity Development

- Provide assistance to all new drinking water systems to ensure that before water is available for consumption, the water system owner/operator has demonstrated technical, managerial, financial capacity, and that the water meets all applicable SDWA limits
- Monitor, assist, and track assistance to new public water systems in lead and copper rule compliance, schedules, and reporting
- Report the name of new water systems or applications evaluated for the Semi-Annual DWSRF Set-Aside reports
- Assist systems high on the ETT to compliance
- Provide assistance to public water systems that are in need
- Provide training for public water systems operators on Lead and copper Rule compliance
- Evaluate and report the technical, managerial, and financial capacities of at least one third of Delaware's water systems
- Monitor and assist public water systems in lead and copper rule compliance, schedules, and reporting
- Track and report PWS appearing on ETT report with scores between 5 and 10 referred to DRWA for assistance to achieve compliance with SDWA

DRWA and DTCC Contracts through Capacity Development

- Smaller systems will be able to map out locations of assets. The compilation of location data will provide the aforementioned water systems with first step of EPA's Core Asset Management criteria.
- The training will provide the operators with knowledge, safety, instillation, sampling, and testing for the use of fluoride in water systems.
- Local officials will gain a better understanding of what managers and operators face on a daily routine. Training will consist of knowledge of DWSRF funding programs; State and Federal Regulations; Basic Water Treatment Operations and Maintenance; and Lessons Learned from Asset Management.
- Provide four scholarships to attend the Utility Management Certification Course
- Solicit all municipalities in Delaware to offer scholarships
- Provide information on the 10 Key Management Areas as described in course outline. Also, included is the workbook and applicable information to help address small water management disciplines and improve system operations

- Online Course Development – DTCC shall update the Base Level Water Operator’s Certification Course to include: materials, videos, PowerPoint and etc. to reflect updated regulations
- PILOT Online Distribution Certification Exam – DTCC shall make the Distribution Certification Examinations available in an online format. The pilot will be tested by ODW staff and the advisory board. The Base Level Water Operator’s exam will also be revised to reflect any changes needed once activated
- Develop Interactive Online Math Basic Course Tutorial – DTCC shall develop a basic math course that can be accessed online to those students who are in need of gaining a math foundation
- Assess and Purchase New Automated Training Devices – DTCC shall research, assess, and purchase training equipment, textbooks, curriculum, and/or software pertaining to water quality control and processes to enhance classroom instruction and improve field skills

Sustainability 1:1 Assistance

The DWSRF Program will continue to work with KSGroup, LLC to provide 1:1 assistance to municipal public water systems. KSGroup, LLC shall provide asset management, including future capital investment needs; financial planning, taking into consideration projections of costs associated with future operations, maintenance and capital needs.

Source Water Protection

- Source Water Assessment, Characterization, and Monitoring will provided assistance to solve source water problems and resource characterization activities
- State SWP activities improvements, will be made to procedures, whereas the SWAPP is notified as new public wells are permitted, completion reports submitted, and water use is submitted
- The SWP Compendium of Existing Regulatory Authorities will be updated and posted on the SWAP Web site as additional authorities that provide for protection of sources of public drinking water
- Source Water Protection strategies and percentage of “in place” source water protection strategies for community water suppliers and the associated population served will be available for the public
- Maintain and improve the various database management and assessment tools needed for the assessment and protection activities

Combined CWSRF/DWSRF Public Workshop Information

April 19, 2017

See enclosure.