Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Program Operations Manual



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Book Descriptions:

Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Program Operations Manual

Capacity Assessment PDF 23 pp, 251 K, About PDF Presents case studies in implementation with a focus on water system capacity Capacity Assessment Appendix PDF 47 pp, 424 K, About PDF ADEC Alaska Drinking Water Fund Capacity Assessment Process Worksheet for Potential Projects Disadvantaged Communities PDF 96 pp, 501 K, About PDF A resource for states that are interested in establishing or modifying a drinking water assistance program for disadvantaged communities This was authorized by the Water Infrastructure Funding Transfer Act P.L. 11663 See EPA's About PDF page to learn more. EPA encourages states to adopt this PER template as a best practice for projects funded by their Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Funds. Please try again. Please try again. Please try again. The agency is charged with protecting human health and the environment, by writing and enforcing regulations based on laws passed by Congress. The EPAs struggle to protect health and the environment is seen through each of its official publications. These publications outline new policies, detail problems with enforcing laws, document the need for new legislation, and describe new tactics to use to solve these issues. This collection of publications ranges from historic documents to reports released in the new millennium, and features works like Bicycle for a Better Environment, Health Effects of Increasing Sulfur Oxides Emissions Draft, and Women and Environmental Health. Then you can start reading Kindle books on your smartphone, tablet, or computer no Kindle device required. Register a free business account To calculate the overall star rating and percentage breakdown by star, we don't use a simple average. Instead, our system considers things like how recent a review is and if the reviewer bought the item on Amazon. It also analyzes reviews to verify

trustworthiness.http://mtt-association.fr/upload/cr80-remote-manual.xml

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The vision of the Florida Department of Environmental Protection is to create strong community partnerships, safeguard Florida's natural resources and enhance its ecosystems. Creole French German Italian Portuguese Spanish. Installation of new treatment facilities can improve the quality of drinking water and better protect public health. Improvements are also needed to help those water systems experiencing a threat of contamination due to aging infrastructure systems. The program also emphasizes providing funds to small and disadvantaged communities and to programs that encourage pollution prevention as a tool for ensuring safe drinking water. Trout Fishing Master Angler Program First Fish Program Support conservation in Iowa by buying a natural resource plate for your vehicle. Natural Resource Plates Make your online reservation for state park cabins, camping sites, shelters and lodges. IDNR has established priorities for the SRF, and will publish them each year in its Intended Use Plan IUP offsite. The IUP includes the proposed uses of the moneys and describes how each project will be managed. The criteria uses a point system based on healthbased standards violations MCL, MRDL, TT, and ALE, system vulnerability, infrastructure improvement needs, population, and design deficiencies. The application must include Note that the budgeting worksheets at the end of the selfassessment manual are not applicable for SRF projects. SRF applicants will demonstrate financial viability through their work with a municipal advisor as

required by the SRF program. A smaller portion of the capitalization grant funds setaside activities to The Intended Use Plan prepared each year details the intended use of the funding An annual report is issued that describes all of the construction and setaside The Intended Use Plan and Annual Report can be viewed on the Drinking Water Treatment Revolving Fund webpage. http://ripedzn.com/app/webroot/files/fckeditor/cr80-service-manual.xml

More specifically, the Federal SDWA capacity developmentApproximately 400 technical reviews are performed each year with about 225 approvals. Please upgrade your browser to improve your experience. Access to OASys is provided through myAlaska, the State of Alaskas system for Secure Single Signon. Loan applications will not be processed until all required documents have been submitted. Loan application requirements differ slightly between Clean Water and Drinking Water projects. The key steps in the application process are discussed below Additional information about the environmental review process is provided in the Environmental and Cultural Reviews Summary PDF. To initiate the environmental review process for a project, submit the Environmental Review Checklist DOCX. This assessment must demonstrate that the borrower has the financial capability to properly operate the utility and to repay the loan. To initiate the financial capacity review process, borrowers should contact the SRF Program project engineer assigned to their community. Information needed to begin the review process includes audited financial statements for the last three years, the current year budget, and projections of operating revenues and expenses over the next five years. The Financial Capacity Assessment process must be completed prior to executing a loan agreement. The Loan Application Checklist PDF provides guidance on the application requirements. Note In come instances, a borrower may require one ordinance to apply for a loan and a second to accept the loan offer. Example language and details are shown in the Sample Resolution PDF. The Attorney Certificate Example PDF provides example language for a letter. If a borrower engages in any lobbying activities, a Disclosure of Lobbying Activities PDF is required as well. The Engineering Cost Estimate Template XLSX provides the expected level of detail.

An example Model Sewer Ordinance PDF and a Sample Water Ordinance PDF are provided if user rates are not already established. Borrowers must submit a FSP Certification Form PDF with a loan application. The Fiscal Sustainability Plan Guidance PDF may be a helpful resource. The Capacity Assessment provides information regarding the borrowers ability to operate and maintain the utility in the long term. Systems that lack capacity may still be eligible if the loan will address noncompliance or the borrower commits to improving capacity. Further information can be found on the EPA Green Infrastructure Web Site. Here are some Green Project Examples for reference. If a project will use inhouse labor, details noted in the Force Account Labor Worksheet PDF must be submitted to capture the wage and benefit details. Generally this form should be updated annually. Construction initiated prior to receipt of an Approval to Construct is not eligible for SRF funding. The bid packet documents must include but are not limited to, Invitation to Bid, Bid Form, Bid Bond, Performance Bond, Notice of Award and the EPA debarment certification form. The SRF Program has specific loan requirements that must be included in the Invitation to Bid and subsequent contract documents for the work to be loan eligible The Alaska Davis Bacon Wages need to be referenced bid documents for the work to be loan eligible. Additional guidance is available on the Special DavisBacon Construction Contract Language Requirements summary webpage. Additional guidance and requirements can be found on the EPA AIS Guidance Website. An example of AIS construction contract language PDF is provided for reference. In addition, a De Minimis tracking list template PDF is available for use. The American Iron and Steel Policy and Documentation provides additional resources. Background information is available in the Program Summary Handout PDF Revised, November 2016.

http://ninethreefox.com/?q=node/17191

The recently updated DBE Forms Contract Forms PDF Revised, November 2019 includes Equal

Employment Opportunity EEO Statement, DBE Subcontractor Participation and Performance Forms. In addition, the SRF Loan DBE Utilization Form PDF is available to prepare for online reporting. A DBE Directory is provided through the Alaska Unified Certification Program. Annual reports are required by the SRF Program to document utilization of Minority Business Enterprises MBE and Womanowned Business Enterprises WBE. Annual reports are due by October 15 and must be submitted through OASys. The SRF Program will check each firms status on the US System for Award Management, SAM.gov. An example equipment RFP PDF is provided for reference. Disbursement of loan funds is contingent upon SRF Program approval of the contract. Submittal of Request for Proposal documents, including subsequent award and contract documents, to SRF Program before solicitation is recommended. Here is an Example RFP Document PDF and an Example Professional Design Services Agreement PDF for reference. Disbursement of loan funds is contingent upon SRF Program approval of the contract. Submittal of Invitation to Bid documents, including subsequent award and contract documents to SRF Program before solicitation is recommended. A fully signed copy of the construction contract, along with any change orders, bid tabulations, and winning bid packet, must be submitted to the SRF Program for eligibility review and concurrence. This can be done by separate ordinances or resolutions than was used to apply for the loan. Example NTP Letter PDF The SRF Program is willing to review draft documentation if eligibility of the work is a concern. Supporting documentation is required for the Disbursement Reguest. Supporting documentation includes invoices, contractor pay estimates, any force account labor and equipment charges if applicable, and any other expense being sought reimbursement.

Invoices and proof of payment which support all costs must be submitted along with Disbursement Requests. An invoice tracking template XLSX is provided for reference. All contract work must be approved by the SRF Program project engineer. The criteria must be submitted to the SRF Program for review approved prior to Initiation of Operation. An example letter from a loan recipient that proposes Project Performance Criteria is provided for reference. Project Performance Criteria Sewer Example PDF and Project Performance Criteria Drinking Water Example PDF. The performance period begins on the date of Initiation of Operation, and ends exactly one year later. A determination date of Initiation of Operation is issued when the project is considered sufficiently complete to put into operation. Initiation of Operation and Project Performance Example Letter PDF On or before the anniversary date, the borrower must complete a Project Performance Certificate for the project, affirming that the project either did or did not meet the project performance criteria. The form must be signed by the engineer with oversight during project construction. Clean Water projects for wastewater treatment plants, collection and landfill projects can use the Project Performance Certification Form CW PDF. Water treatment and distribution lines can use the Project Performance Certification Form DW PDF. The following items need to be submitted to the SRF Program before or with the Project Performance Certification These drawings must also be submitted to the Engineering Support and Plan Review Program for clean water loans or the Drinking Water Program for drinking water loans for an Approval to Operate. The following documentation is recommended to process the final disbursement request Loan repayments are due on an annual basis and must begin one year after the Initiation of Operation date or earlier. Compliance Issues Weve Got You Covered!

; 2015 Drinking Water Infrastructure Needs; Reminders On Plan Review and Construction Standards; Meeting Calendar; Training Calendar. November 2014 Program Update; Oregons Aging Water Treatment Facilities; Outstanding Performers; OHA Answers to Questions; Aging Infrastructure. Weve Got You Covered; Meeting Calendar; Training Calendar. Weve got you covered!; Staff updates; AWWAs new backflow prevention YouTube videos; To be — or not to be — that is the LEADed question.; Boosting resiliency offers short and long term benefits; Meeting calendar; Training calendar. Mark your calendars! 2011 State Revolving Loan Fund Letter of

Interest; Meeting calendar; Training calendar Its coming the fall 2010 Letter of Interest LOI; Staff updates; The City of Creswell Meeting the challenges of growth; EPA Fact Sheet; Ground Water Rule sampling; Calendar. Questions about the new ground water rule; New requirement for groundwater systems; Operator certification corner; Staff updates; Calendar Spring 1999 EPA brings out two new standards Interim Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule and Disinfection ByProducts Rule; Circuit riders hired to help you and your water system. Winter 1999 State Revolving Loan Fund Letters of Interest and application for 1999 funds Fall 1998 Brief introduction on Consumer Confidence Reports, 1999 Drinking Water Systems Needs Survey; updates on groundwater protection, EPA ground water rule, operator certification, backflow device tester, and cross connection inspector. Special Edition Water Quality Standards 98 Water quality standards for 1998. Changes, updates, and regulations.Spring 1996 NRDC report on drinking water, Chemical Testing Requirements for 199698, Turbidity Quality Assurance Check, Well field Designation affects sampling requirements, Information Collection Rule, Well Identification Program, cross connection Update Fall 1995 How to prepare for your Aquifer Test, Safe Drinking Water Act Amendments of 1995 S.

1316, Cross Connection Update Summer 1995 NRDC Report on US Drinking Water Released, CDC releases workshop report on waterborne cryptosporidiosis, Cryptosporidium Health Effects, Cross Connection Update Winter 1995 Special Issue, Oregon Drinking Water Quality Standards including the 1986 amendments to the Safe Drinking Water Act Fall 1994 SDWA reauthorization fails to pass, EPA survey of water system needs, cross connection control, coliform monitoring waiver development Summer 1994 Planning Ahead to meet new standards, Construction requirements for new wells. September 1993 Implementation of new standards in Oregon, Funding for 19935, Loan program funded, Phase 5 Rule Hearings Set, New Turbidity and CT Forms, Phone numbers for State and County staff. July 1992 Estimating the Cost of Groundwater Resource Loss, Drought strategies for small systems, Getting Credit for Water Testing April 1992 Use and Susceptibility Waivers for reduced Phase 2 chemical monitoring January 1992 Utility SelfEvaluation Emergency Preparedness, Initial VOC Monitoring Period Ends December 1991 Summary of Oregon Drinking Water Quality Regulations October 1991 Safe Drinking Water Funding Program. It has known security flaws and may not display all features of this and other websites. Learn how, MSDH has not reviewed this translation and is not responsible for any inaccuracies. Any invoices issued for retail or manufactured food permit renewal during this extension shall not be due so long as the extension is in effect. Any invoices issued for boiler and pressure vessel certification during this extension shall not be due so long as the extension is in effect. We've made big changes to make the eCFR easier to use. Be sure to leave feedback using the Help button on the bottom right of each page!The Public Inspection page may also While every effort has been made to ensure that Until the ACFR grants it official status, the XMLPublic comments must be received by EPA, in writing, by October 6, 2000.

Comments will be considered and, if necessary, EPA will issue a revised final rule changing todays interim final rule to respond to these comments. Counts are subject to sampling, reprocessing and revision up or down throughout the day. These can be useful use the PDF linked in the document sidebar for the official electronic format. States are also authorized to set aside a portion of their capitalization grants to fund a range of activities including source water protection, capacity development, and operator certification. Each State has considerable flexibility to determine the design of its DWSRF program and to direct funding toward its most pressing compliance and public health needs. Public comments must be received by EPA, in writing, by October 6, 2000. Comments will be considered and, if necessary, EPA will issue a revised final rule changing todays interim final rule to respond to these comments. Comments may be handdelivered to the Water Docket, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M Street, SW, East Tower Basement, Room EB57, Washington, DC 20460. The Agency requests that commentors follow the following format Type or print in ink, and cite, where possible, the paragraphs in this interim final rule to which each

comment refers. Electronic comments must be submitted as a WordPerfect 5.1, 6.1, or 8.0 file or as an ASCII file avoiding the use of special characters and forms of encryption. Electronic comments must be identified by Docket W0011. Comments and data will also be accepted on disks in the formats above. Electronic comments may be filed online at many Federal Depository Libraries. Commentors who want EPA to acknowledge receipt of their comments should include a selfaddressed, stamped envelope. No facsimiles faxes will be accepted. For access to the Docket materials, please call 202 2603027 between 9 a.m. and 330 p.m. Eastern Time, Monday through Friday, for an appointment and reference Docket W0011.

This table lists the types of entities that EPA is now aware could potentially be regulated by this action. Other types of entities not listed in this table could also be regulated by this action. Section 1452g3 of the SDWA states that "the Administrator shall publish guidance and promulgate regulations as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this section." This interim final rule supplements EPAs general grant regulations at 40 CFR part 31 which contain administrative requirements that apply to governmental recipients of EPA grants and subgrants. To that end, this rule includes items required by the SDWA and those additional program requirements that EPA considers necessary for effective program management. While eligible public water systems and other assistance recipients are not regulated by this interim final rule, they may be indirectly affected because it includes requirements that they must meet in order to receive funding from the State for purposes authorized under section 1452 of the SDWA. This interim final rule does not apply to Indian Tribes and Alaska Native Villages, the District of Columbia, and other jurisdictions i.e., Virgin Islands, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, American Samoa, and Guam that receive grants under section 1452 because they are not authorized to establish a Fund. Grants under section 1452 to Indian Tribes and Alaska Native Villages, the District of Columbia, and other jurisdictions are administered by the EPA Regional Offices under separate guidance. States use a portion of these grants to capitalize a revolving Fund from which lowcost loans and other types of assistance are provided to publiclyowned and privatelyowned community water systems and nonprofit noncommunity water systems to finance the costs of infrastructure projects. States must also contribute to the capitalization of their DWSRF programs by depositing State monies equaling at least 20 percent of each grant into the Fund.

Loan repayments made by assistance recipients to the States return to the Fund and provide a continuing source of financing for projects. States are responsible for developing a priority system that identifies how projects will be ranked for funding and a list of projects, in priority order, that are eligible for funding.

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