



DATE: December 6, 2013
 TO: Public Works Board
 FROM: Cecilia Gardener, Managing Director
 SUBJECT: Proposed meeting dates for 2014 (modified)

updated

BACKGROUND

Historically, the Board has met every month for most of its 28 years. The attached proposed meeting schedule reflects this same schedule. There are some recommended adjustments to the traditional dates of the first Friday of the Month. During Legislative session (January – March) adjusting the meeting dates in order to be able to respond to the rapid pace of the Legislative session.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

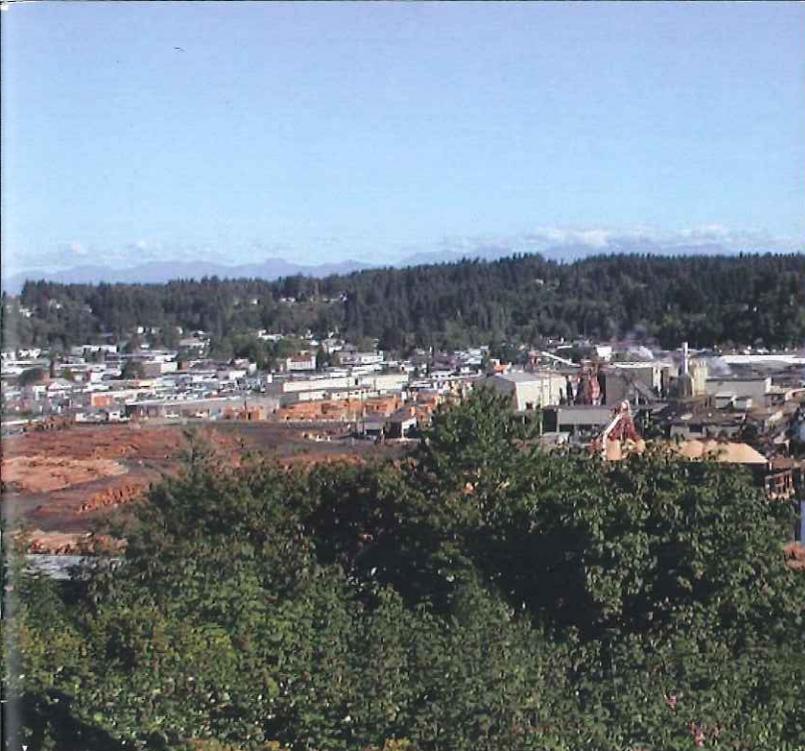
Staff recommends adoption of the proposed schedule for 2014, and to revisit the schedule at the end of Legislative session to see if any adjustments need to be made.

Assumptions:

1. All meeting will be held on the “First Friday of every month.
2. Exception to this rule will be during Legislative session (January – March) adjusting the meeting dates in order to be able to respond to the rapid pace of the Legislative session, including our annual meetings with Legislators.

Based on these assumptions, the proposed dates for 2014 are:

Month/Date	Key Activities and Action Items Anticipated
January 31, 2014	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Approve DWSRF Contract Boilerplate • DWSRF Draft Priority List • Set Loan Terms- 2016 PWAA Construction Cycle
February 27, 2014 February 28, 2014	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Legislative meetings • Business Meeting/Legislative Meetings
March 28, 2014	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Launch 2016 PWAA Construction Cycle • End of Legislative Session
April – No Meeting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review legislative outcomes
May 8-9, 2014	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policy Retreat- approve decision packages for budget • 2016 PWAA Construction Applications Due
June 6, 2014	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adopt Decision Packages • 2016 PWAA Funding Pool
July–No Meeting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rating and Ranking of PWAA 2016 Applications
August 8, 2014	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Final 2016 PWAA Loan List approval
September 5, 2014	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Launch DWSRF 2014 Cycle
October 3, 2014	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review/underwriting for DWSRF 2014 Cycle
November 7, 2014	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review/underwriting for DWSRF 2014 Cycle
December 5, 2014	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public Hearing for DWSRF Loan Fee • Review/underwriting for DWSRF 2014 Cycle



Shelton Area

REGIONAL WATER AND SEWER PLAN AND PROJECTS

Prepared by the City of Shelton in Appreciation of their Partners

- September 2013 -



*"Building A Stronger Community
TOGETHER"*



"Building A Stronger Community
TOGETHER"

To the Regional Partners

The City of Shelton is proud of the Regional Projects and appreciates the partnership with the state and local entities that have made this set of projects a success! The combined discussions of needs and vision lead to a plan that is now significantly completed. Our vision could not have been implemented without the joint funding from a variety of sources, supported by an ever expanding group of participants, including the federal government.

Discussions started in earnest in 1994 with the Washington State Patrol and Department of Corrections, Mason County, Port of Shelton and the Public Utility District Number 1. These discussions continued until the Regional Plan was published in November 2001. The **Shelton Area Regional Water and Sewer Plan** proposed four phases to design and construct needed infrastructure for water and sewer, and the incorporation of recycling and reuse with reclaimed water and biosolids.

The first major construction funding was secured in 2006, with additional funding efforts continued through 2009. The Plan (developed by state and local partners) enabled the City, over a 10 year period, to coordinate funds to design and construct infrastructure to meet the original goals of protecting shellfish while providing for future anticipated development and expansion into the City's urban growth area.

The City of Shelton wishes to thank our Partners for their tireless efforts and support to make the Regional Projects a reality. Personally, I thank you from the bottom of my heart and welcome you to continue to live, work and prosper in the City of Shelton.

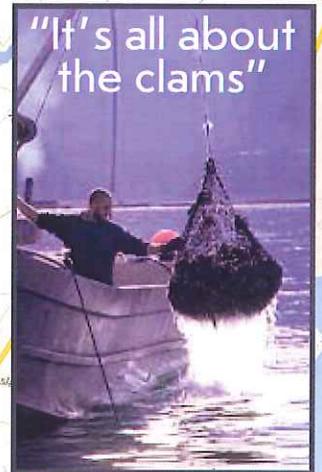
Dawn Pannell
Commissioner of Street and Public Improvements

525 W. Cota St. • Shelton, WA 98584
(360) 426-4491 • FAX (360) 426-1338 • E-Mail: cityhall@ci.shelton.wa.us
Web Site: www.ci.shelton.wa.us



GOALS & NEEDS

Protect and enhance water quality to continue supporting the shellfish resources



Accommodate growth and economic development while providing environmental benefits

Provide water service to areas and facilities lacking adequate water supply

HISTORY..... & PLAN

Our History

Preliminary discussions lead to earnest meetings starting in 1994, bringing together the shellfish industry, Mason County, Port of Shelton, PUD #1, Washington Department of Corrections and State Patrol, with the City of Shelton.

The group formed a 'charter' in 2000 to formalize a "joint planning effort in regard to utility service to the Shelton Urban Growth Area," with the "goal of producing a regional facility plan for water and sewer service to the Shelton urban growth area and nearby essential public facilities. The regional facility plan will identify the least cost alternative to meeting the utility service goals of each agency."

The Charter also established the "Shelton Area Water and Sewer Regional Solutions Task Force". The Task Force completed the first Intergovernmental Agreement in 2001 that defined the City of Shelton's responsibility as the Regional Purveyor, and the Partners financial commitment. "These responsibilities include the ownership, operation and maintenance of all regional potable water supply, pumping, and storage facilities" and "Regional Provider operating the regional wastewater transmission, pumping and treatment facilities to include biosolids disposal, and the effluent outfall line."

The Partners will become wholesale customers. The Partners also committed to the first cost of developing the Regional Plan.

Our Plan

The purpose of the **Shelton Area Water and Sewer Regional Plan** (Gray & Osborne, November 2001) was to recommend potential long-term regional solutions for water supply and wastewater treatment that accommodated growth and economic development while providing environmental benefits. The recommendations in the Plan developed potential solutions to water right limitations in a closed watershed basin and to meet the stringent requirements of the Safe Drinking Water Act and Washington State requirements on Potable Water Supply. The Plan also developed solutions to bring City of Shelton's Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) into regulatory compliance during winter storms, and provided for growth capacity in the region. The recommendations and solutions presented, placed the responsibility of operation, maintenance, planning and reporting by state agencies on the City of Shelton as the regional purveyor. This eliminated the need for state water certification for Regional Partners and reducing the number of certified water and wastewater operators required in the Region. A technical evaluation of the alternatives lead to a recommended approach and was formalized through a series of Agreements defining the fair Partner share of costs for the various Regional water and sewer components.

The **Wastewater Facility Plan** (Cosmopolitan Engineering Group, Inc., April 2005) established a Regional Wastewater System in the Shelton area. The Facility Plan provided further technical evaluation of selected alternatives for providing wastewater service, and recommended preferred solutions for the regional wastewater system. Based on updated population projections and WWTP flows and loading, the Facility Plan proposed upgrades to the existing City WWTP and construction of a new "satellite plant" in the northern portion of the urban growth area (UGA) in order to minimize conveyance and maximize reuse opportunities. This regional system will meet future capacity needs by pooling resources of the regional partners and reducing operational costs through the economies of scale that a larger system provides. The partnership relationship also provided for greater opportunities for grant and loan funding to design and construct needed infrastructure.

To develop the water plan, the City of Shelton established an Agreement with the Squaxin Island Tribe to address their concerns. Planning, with agreement by the Tribe, required updating the City of Shelton's Water System Plan, to incorporate the regional concept to provide water services to the Washington State Patrol (WSP) Academy and the Washington Corrections Center (WCC). The **City of Shelton Water System Plan Update** (Brown and Caldwell, October 2010) covers 6- and 20-year planning to provide sufficient capacity of safe and reliable drinking water, be consistent with local plans, make sure the City has sufficient water rights, and provide for timely and reliable water service.

WCC WATER (FUTURE),
WASTEWATER, AND
RECLAIMED WATER
TRANSMISSION MAINS
(PHASE 1)

SPRAY IRRIGATION
SITE (PHASE 1)
(WCC)

WATER AND
RECLAIMED WATER
CONNECTION TO
WCC WATER
SYSTEM

WCC WASTEWATER
PUMP-STATION
(PHASE 1)

WATER (PHASE 2),
WASTEWATER AND
RECLAIMED WATER
TRANSMISSION MAINS
(PHASE 1)

WASTEWATER AND
RECLAIMED WATER
TRANSMISSION MAINS
(PHASE 1)

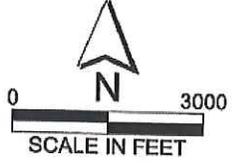
SATELLITE TREATMENT
PLANT LOCATION
(PHASE 1)

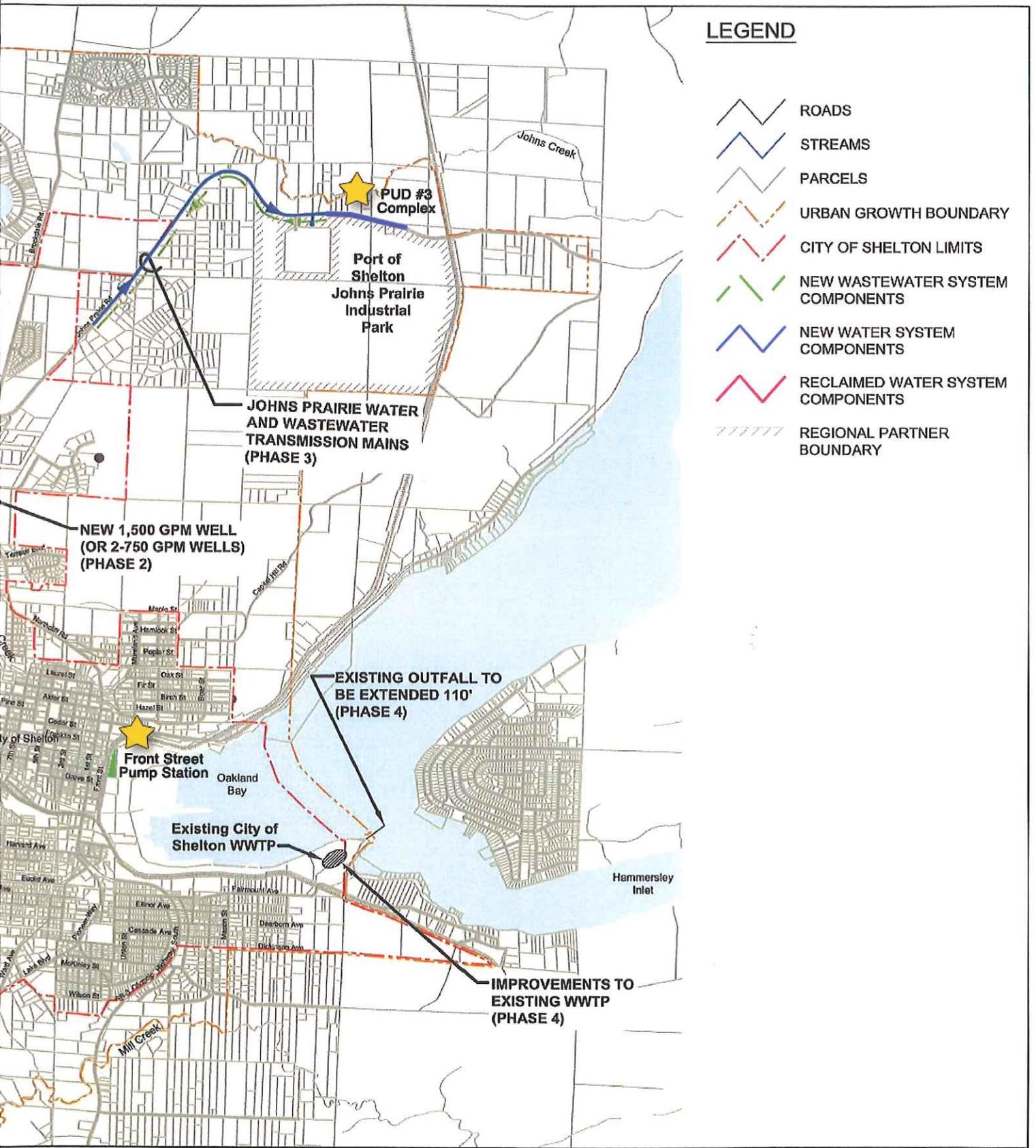
EXTENSION OF CITY
WATER SYSTEM
(PHASE 1)

★ REVISIONS/ADDITIONS TO ORIGINAL ROUTES & CONSTRUCTION

- Modified sewer and reclaimed water pipeline route
 - Realigned water main to WSP Academy
 - Extended water main to PUD #3 facilities
- Added Front Street Pump Station upgrades

Parametrix DATE: 10/24/05 1:23pm FILE: S2125005F-12

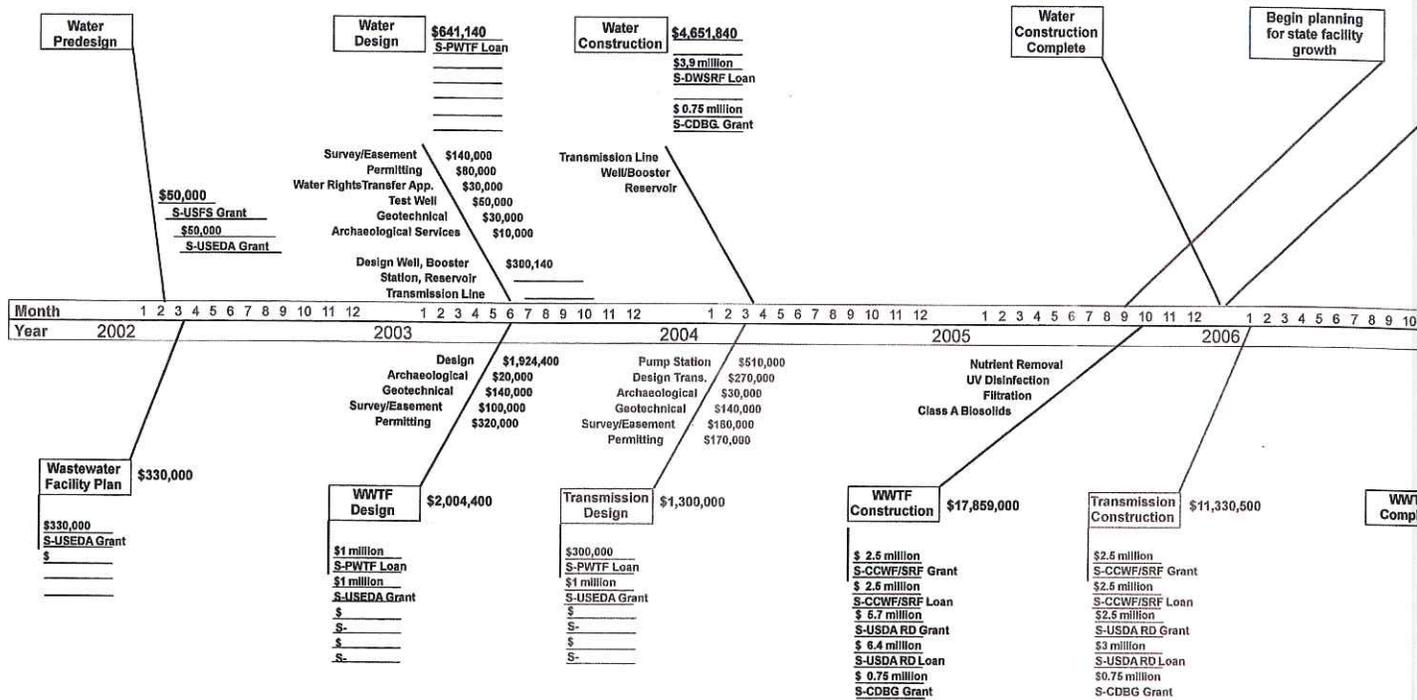




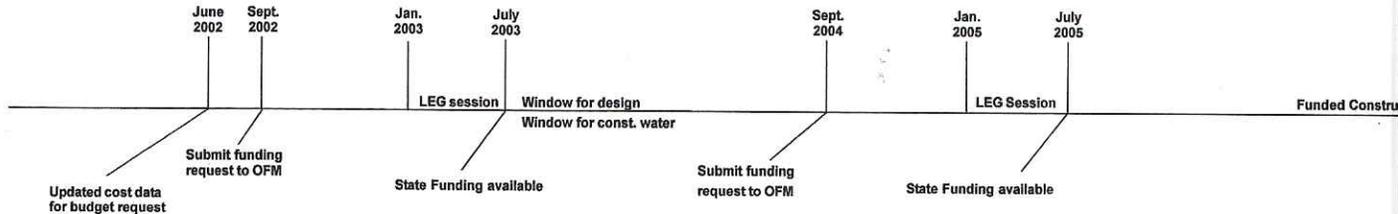
**Figure 1
Shelton Regional Water
and Wastewater System
Shelton, Washington**



REGIONAL WATER



REGIONAL WASTEWATER



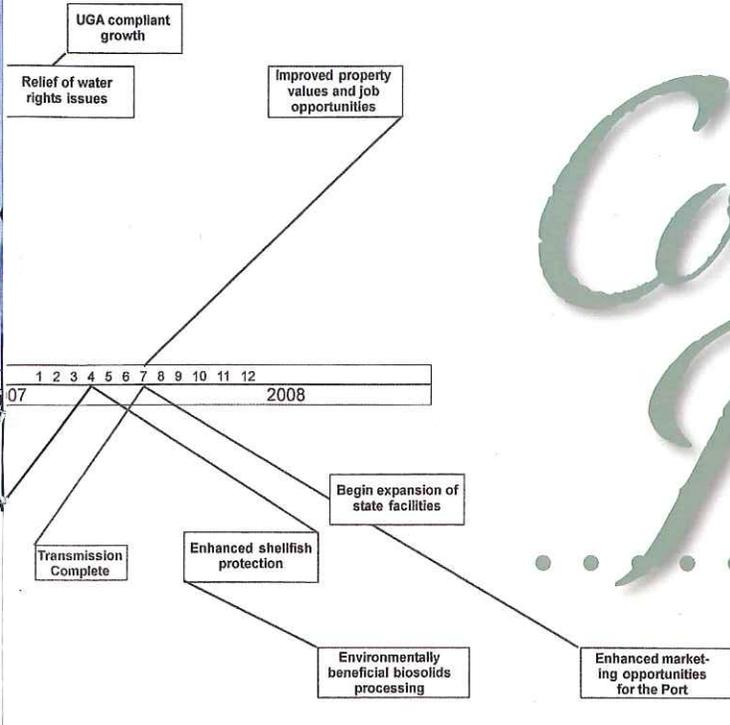
Reality

2006

Satellite Design
Mar 2006-Aug 2006

Satellite S

Conceptual Timeline

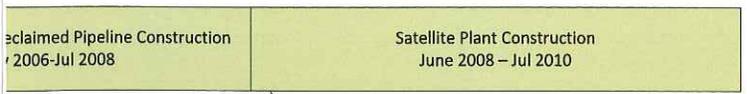


July 2007
State Agency Funding



Regional Projects Actual Design and Construction Schedule

REGIONAL WATER



REGIONAL WASTEWATER

REGIONAL PROJECTS DESIGN & CO

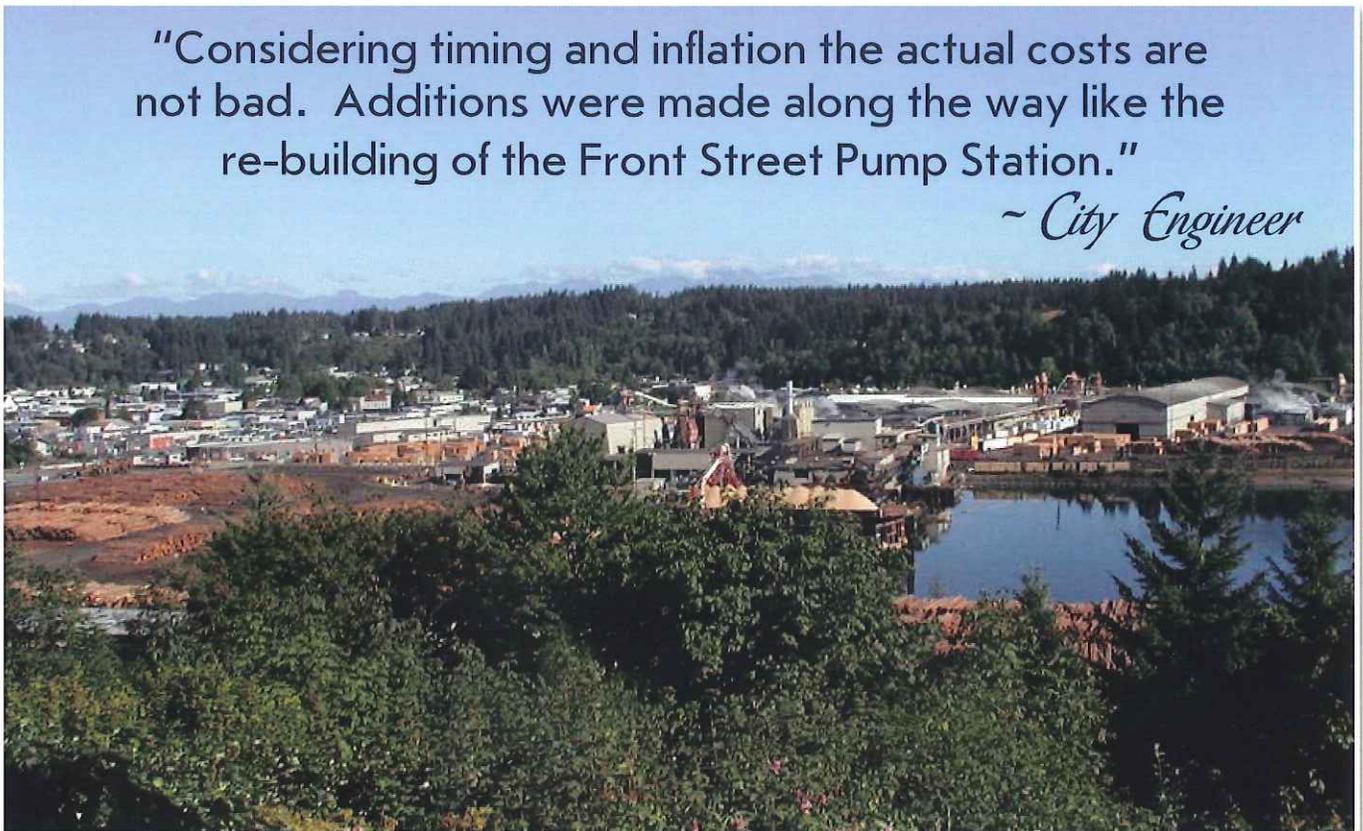
Proposed

NOVEMBER 2005

Phase	Total Phase Cost
1 Satellite Water Restoration Plant, Effluent Disposal, Water Reuse Line, and Sanitary Sewer Collection System	\$16,057,000
2 Keeland (Dayton Airport Road) Water System Extension	\$6,655,000
3 Johns Prairie Water and Sanitary Sewer Line Extensions	\$3,539,000
4 City Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrade	\$15,957,000
TOTAL	\$42,208,000

"Considering timing and inflation the actual costs are not bad. Additions were made along the way like the re-building of the Front Street Pump Station."

~ City Engineer



CONSTRUCTION COSTS

Actual

AS OF JUNE 30, 2013

Satellite Water Reclamation Plant	
Design sewer and reclaimed water conveyance system and plant	Parametrix, Inc.
Construction 4-mile of sewer and reclaimed water conveyance system	Pape & Sons Construction
Construction of Satellite Plant	Pease & Sons Construction
	\$20,800,000
Dayton Airport Road Water Expansion	
Design City water main to DOC Correctional Center & WSP Academy onsite water system	Jerome W. Morrissette & Associates
Construct City water main to WSP Academy	Pape & Sons Construction
Design City new Upper Mt. View Pressure Zone (in process)	Murray, Smith & Associates, Inc./ Carollo
Construction of City infrastructure to service Expansion Project (estimated)	To Be Determined
	\$7,200,000
Johns Prairie Utilities Extension	
Design of Water Main & conveyance system	Jerome W. Morrissette & Associates
Construction of new water main	Active Construction, Inc.
	\$1,780,000
Wastewater Treatment Plant & Front Street Pump Station	
Design upgrades and expansions of WWTP and FSPS	Parametrix, Inc.
Construction of upgrades and expansion of existing WWTP and FSPS	Stellar J
	\$33,100,000
	TOTAL COSTS OF PROJECTS
	\$62,880,000

(Preliminary Regional Planning not included)

DESIGN &.....CONSTRUCTION

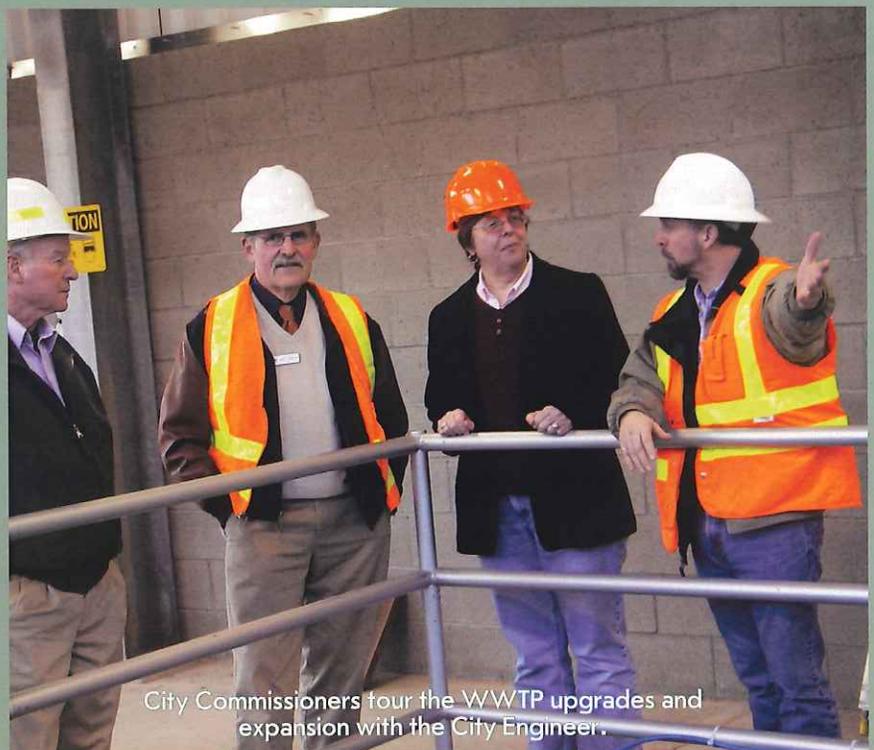
The Regional Task Force, with the assistance of their technical ad hoc "Contract & Finance Work Group", adopted the first of 20 Intergovernmental Agreements (IGA) to begin implementation of the Regional Plan. IGAs became the mechanism for establishing agreements containing a scope of work and the commitment of individual entities costs share. The regional partnership allowed the City to leverage funds from project partners to develop a funding strategy that local rate payers could support on a sustainable basis. A total of 20 IGAs covering from 2001 to 2013 were used to complete the regional process.

The third IGA established the City of Shelton as the lead agency with fiduciary responsibilities and to provide for "accelerated project management" of the Plan and established the position of "Project Manager". The Project Manager was staff to the Partners, coordinating the Task Force, chairing the Works Group to address technical issues, and facilitating project designs and construction. The City developed a workable relationship with design consultants and construction companies, with the assistance of the Task Force and Work Group to successfully implement the Regional Plan.

The City of Shelton wanted to maximize the use of internal staff on these projects to control costs for citizens, to maximize the quality of the product, and to ensure that staff were aware of the construction techniques used in the installation of underground utilities. The established clear lines of responsibilities between the City staff, design consults and contractors. Tracking tools and weekly meetings allowed the City to address issues in real time and thus avoiding large and numerous changes caused by long time gaps between reviews. The City also utilized a peer review process of plans for the large projects that greatly reduced contractor confusion. Expecting and responding to a large number of Requests for Information (RFIs) from contractors also enabled them to address issues and avoid "re-dos" on construction work.



Memorandum of understanding between the City of Shelton and Squaxin Island Tribe to forward water portion of the plan. ~ June 2007



City Commissioners tour the WWTP upgrades and expansion with the City Engineer.

PHASE I
SHELTON SATELLITE WATER RECLAMATION PLANT PROJECT

Satellite Water Reclamation Plant Project (SWRP) - This project provides service to essential state facilities, assists economic development, and develops reclaimed water use. This project also creates a new service area

to relieve the Shelton Wastewater Treatment Plant of increased loading due to development.

PHASE II
DAYTON AIRPORT ROAD WATER EXPANSION PROJECT

Dayton Airport Road (alias "Kneeland") Water Expansion Project (DAW) - This project provides service to "essential facilities" and aid in economic development. This project also created a new service area to expand the Shelton water system and reduce dependence on local wells. Both Washington Department of Corrections and State Patrol are planning future facility expansions that will require additional potable water.

Johns Prairie Utilities Extension Project (JP) - This project provides water and sewer utilities to the Johns Prairie area serving residential, commercial and industrial users reliant on exempt wells and septic systems. Long-term proposal is to consider constructing a second 'satellite plant' to produce reclaimed water within this area.

PHASE III
JOHNS PRAIRIE UTILITIES EXTENSION PROJECT

PHASE IV
SHELTON WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT & FRONT STREET PUMP STATION IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT

Shelton Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvement Project (WWTP) - This project provides upgrades and expansion to the existing Shelton Wastewater Treatment Plant that discharges the City's treated effluent to

Hammersley Inlet and Oakland Bay. The project was later expanded to upgrade and expand the Front Street Pump Station (FSPS), built at the same time as the current WWTP in 1979.

PHASE I

SHELTON SATELLITE WATER RECLAMATION PLANT PROJECT



Mayor Tarrant, Representative Dicks, David Jansen (DOC) and Blaine Dunkel (WSP)

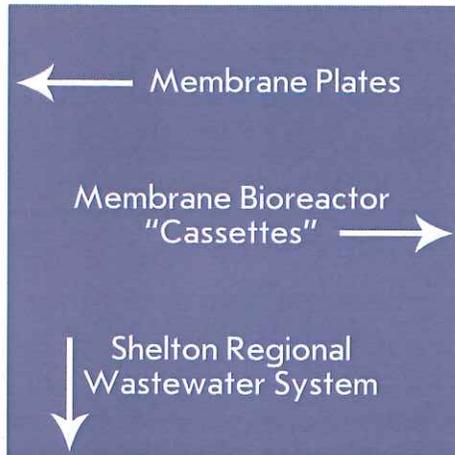
Thank goodness for the Federal American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) of 2009. Instead of multiple state and federal grants and loans, US Department of Agriculture – Rural Development was able to provide the full City share with a combination grant and loan for construction. The City only had to push the design consultants one month to finish the plans and begin 'digging' January 1, 2010.



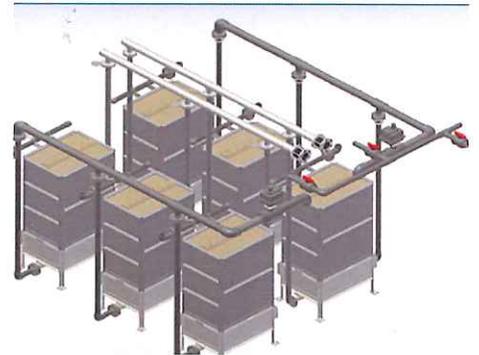
← Reclaimed water
"purple pipe" fusion



Commissioner Ring-Ericksen, Representative Dicks, Mayor Tarrant, David Jansen (DOC), Commissioner Pannell, Tom Eaton (EPA), Mark Hoppen (PWB), Commissioner Gallagher and Lt. Gunkel (WSP)



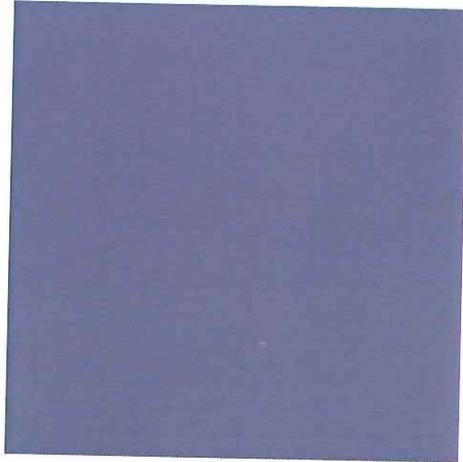
Membrane Bioreactor "Cassettes"



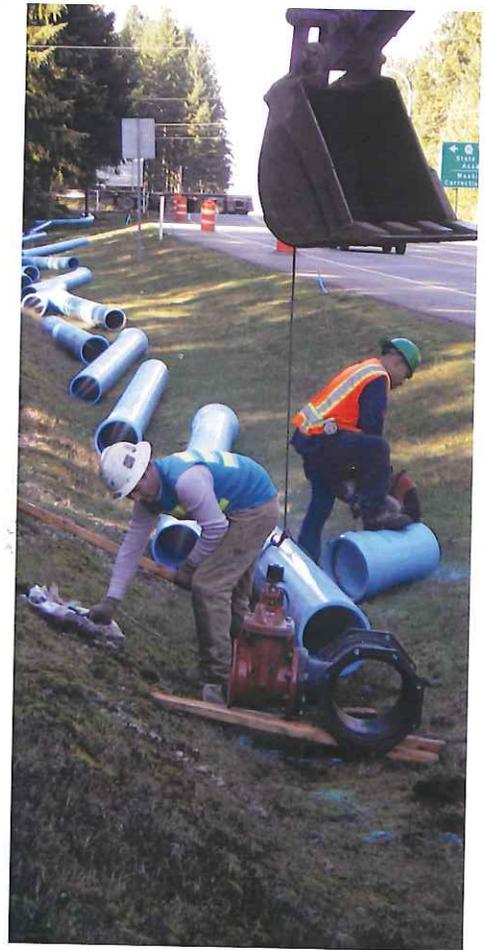
PHASE



DAYTON AIRPORT ROAD WATER EXPANSION PROJECT



Water line
designed and
constructed from
City limits to
WSP Academy



Water line design
prepared for future
use to connect WSP
to Washington
Corrections Center



PHASE III

JOHNS PRAIRIE UTILITIES EXTENSION PROJECT

PUD #3 designed and constructed the water line to the new facility. As a developer PUD #3 deeded the line to the City for water service. Sewer planned for the future.

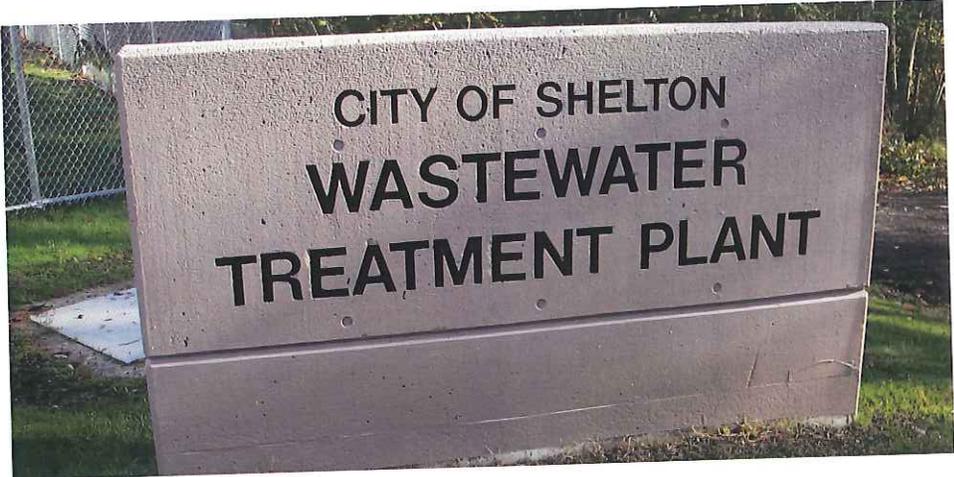


Agreements established with the Port of Shelton for the City to wholesale water to reduce the area ground water withdrawals to aid fishery resources.



PHASE IV

SHELTON WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT & FRONT STREET PUMP STATION IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT



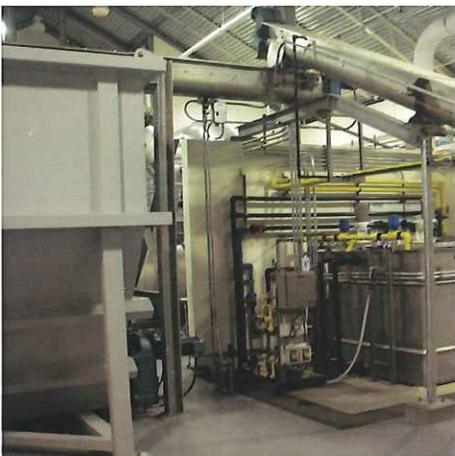
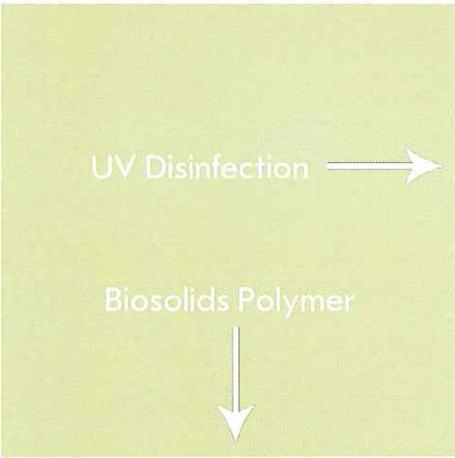
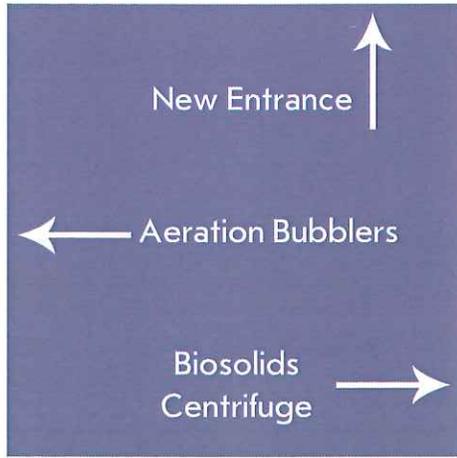
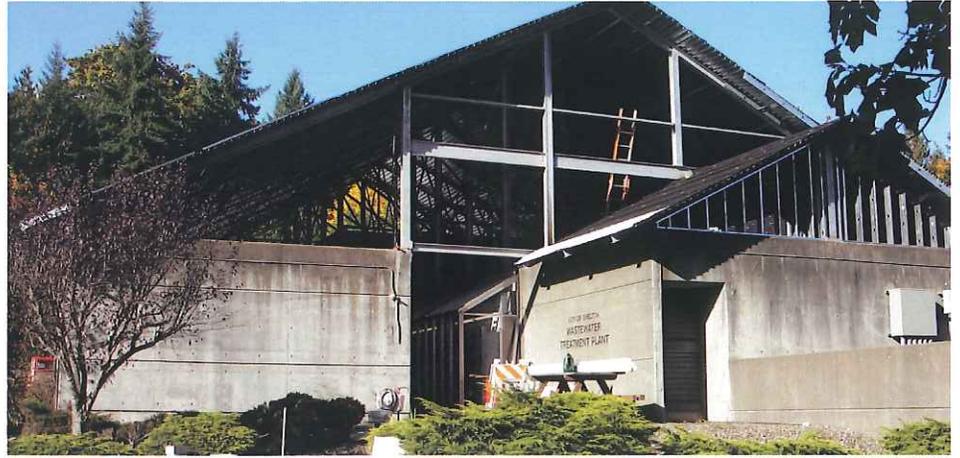
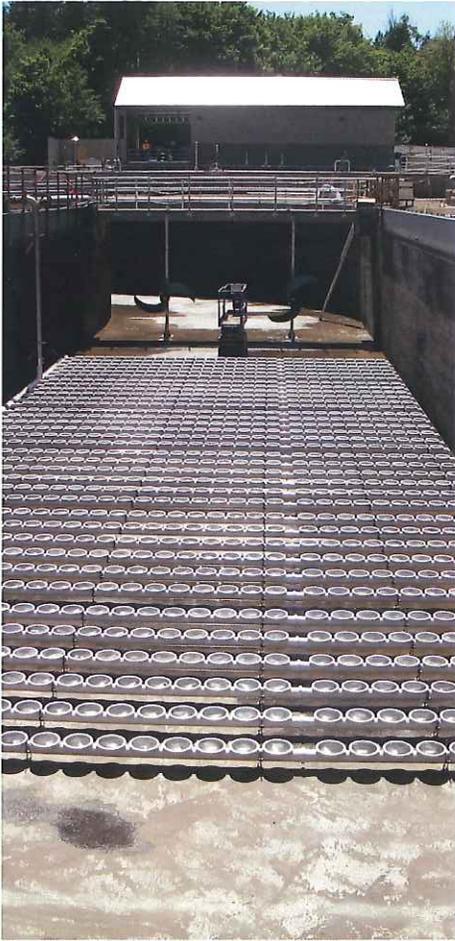
← WWTP remained fully operational and met permit during construction

Biosolids Dryer →



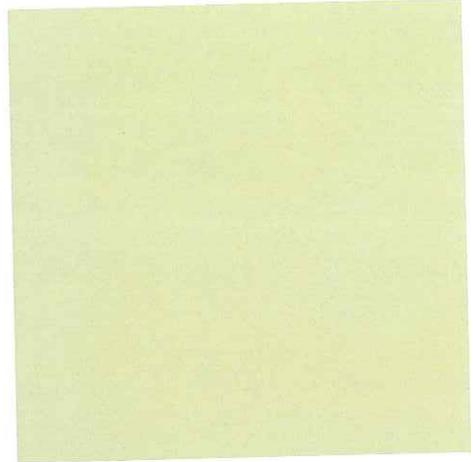
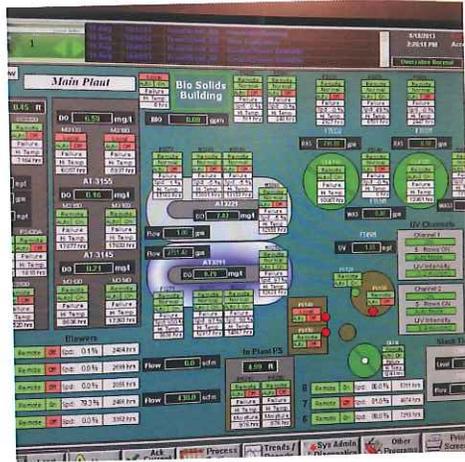
- Realigned directional flow for efficient and improved treatment
 - Addition of biosolids handling facility to produce reusable Class A Biosolids
- ↓





Representative Dicks, Gayle Hoskison (USDA-RD), Anthony Wright (PSP), Greg Grunenfeld (DOH), Greg Zentner (ECY), Commissioner Pannell and Brett Bishop (Taylor Shellfish)

SCADA System
computer controlled
system to monitor
and control water and
wastewater processes.



← Before
built in 1979

↓ After - new structure and
upgraded equipment



SHELTON AREA..... REGIONAL WATER &WASTEWATER PROJECTS

2-PHASES OF PLAN CONNECTED TO ADDRESS THE ENVIRONMENT,
FUTURE AREA GROWTH AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

WASTEWATER MANAGEMENT & CLASS A RECLAIMED WATER



Washington
Correctional Center

WASTEWATER MANAGEMENT & CLASS A BIOSOLIDS



Oakland Bay

Quality
Effluent

Belt Dryer

Class A
Biosolids

WSP
Academy



Sewer
Pipe

Reclaimed Water
"Purple Pipe"

Biosolids Transfer
Further Treatment

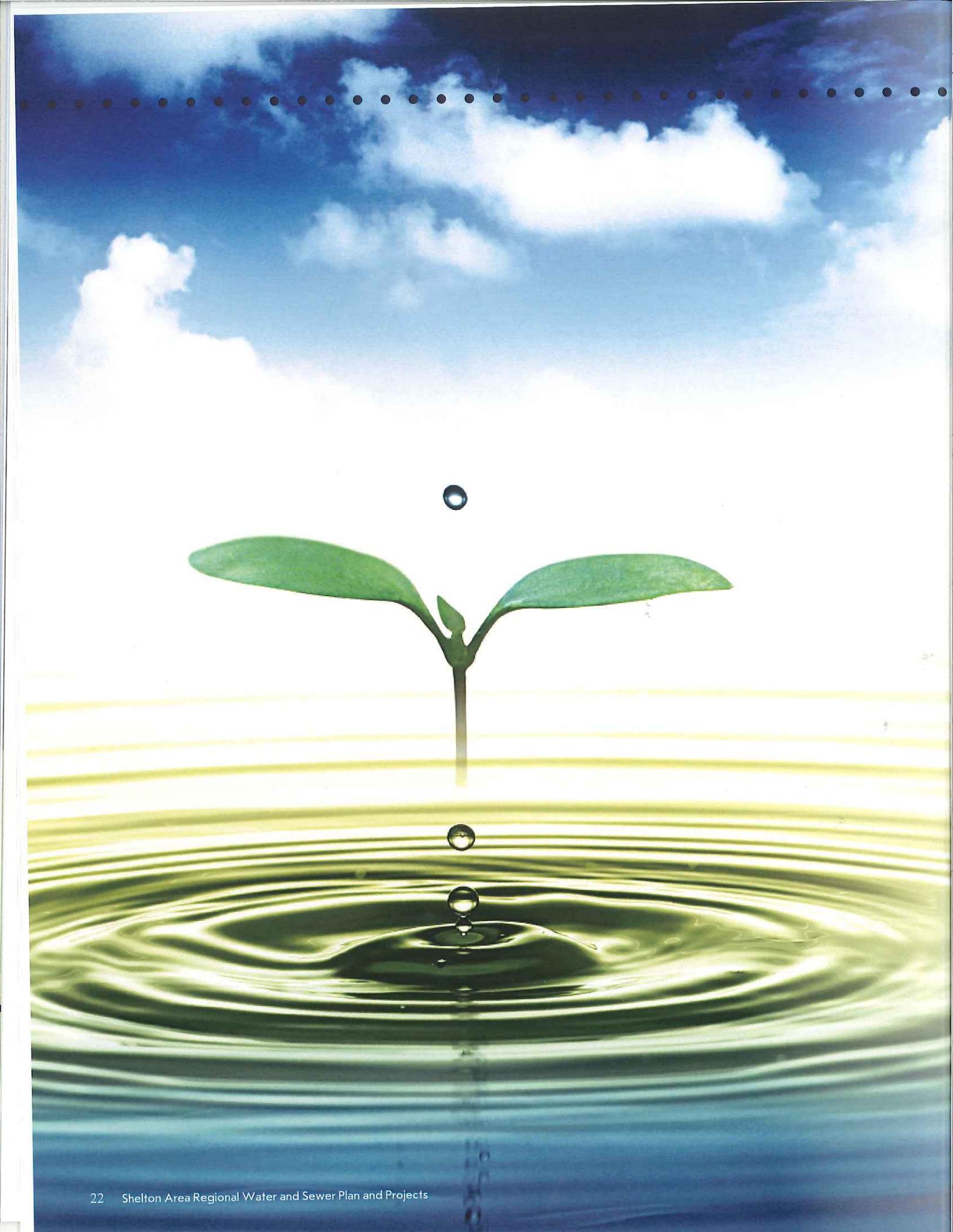


Membrane Bio Reactor



SATELLITE WATER
RECLAMATION PLANT
SERVICES SHELTON'S
NORTHWEST AREA

SHELTON DOWNTOWN
WASTEWATER TREATMENT
PLANT IMPROVEMENTS
PROJECT





BENEFITS

Satellite Water Reclamation Plant (SWRP)

- Provide services to “essential state facilities” that have aging and inadequate infrastructure.
- Utilize technology to provide a reusable product, Class A reclaimed water, that will reduce reliance on local area wells.
- Provide recharge to the Critical Aquifer Recharge Area.
- Supports area growth and economic development in a new service area that eliminates additional flow of treated wastewater into Oakland Bay and Hammersley Inlet.

Dayton Airport Road Water Expansion (DAW)

- Provide drinking water to “essential state facilities” to address current need and support future site expansions.
- The City becomes the Regional Water Purveyor eliminating the need for new area wells and reducing reliance on existing wells.
- Provide relief to the Critical Aquifer Recharge Area.
- Supports area growth and economic development in the new service area.

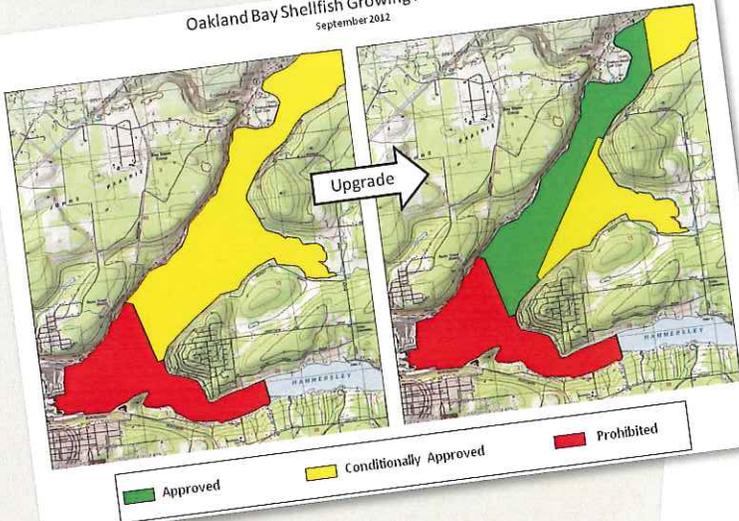
Johns Prairie Utilities Extension (JP)

- Provide services to the Johns Prairie area to support future growth and economic development.
- The City becomes the Regional Water and Sewer Purveyor to reduce reliance on local wells and septic systems.
- Provide relief from exempt wells that are cumulatively impacting area aquifers and causing a decrease in stream flows that affect fishery resources survival.

Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements (WWTP)

- Protect public health and safety through reductions in sanitary overflows (untreated sewage) draining directly into Goldsborough Creek and Oakland Bay; improved system performance.
- Improve environmental health, water quality, and Puget Sound Recovery efforts by providing effluent storage, outfall improvements, UV disinfections (eliminating chlorine) and nitrogen removal. This inhibits oxygen depriving algae.
- Reduction of the dilution closure zone around the outfall which supports area economic vitality by increasing commercial shellfish harvesting area.
- Supports economic development and overflow reductions by increasing the capacity of the conveyance and treatment system from 4.02 million gallons to 4.4 million gallons per day.
- Front Street Pump Station reconstruction and coordinated operation with the new Kneeland Park Pump Station.
- Installed advanced automation system and SCADA Control System to monitor performance and energy consumption of all facilities from one central location.

Oakland Bay Shellfish Growing Area Upgrade
September 2012



STATE OF WASHINGTON
 DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY
 PO Box 47775 • Olympia, Washington 98504-7775 • (360) 407-6300
 711 for Washington Relay Service • Persons with a speech disability can call 877-833-6341

June 19, 2013

The Honorable Gary Cronce
 Mayor of Shelton
 525 W Cota Street
 Shelton, WA 98584

Dear Mayor Cronce:

Congratulations! The City of Shelton Water Reclamation Facility is receiving the 2012 "Wastewater Treatment Plant Outstanding Performance" award. The Washington State Department of Ecology (Ecology) will issue a news release recognizing the 2012 award recipients that will include the City of Shelton Water Reclamation Facility.

My staff evaluated wastewater treatment plants in Washington for compliance with the effluent limits, monitoring and reporting requirements, spill prevention planning, pretreatment, and overall operational demands of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit. Of approximately 300 wastewater treatment plants statewide, yours is one of 107 that achieved full compliance with its NPDES permit in 2012.

It takes diligent operators and a strong management team, working effectively together, to achieve this high level of compliance. It's not easy to operate a wastewater treatment plant 24 hours a day, 365 days a year, without violations. Ecology appreciates the extraordinary level of effort your plant operators demonstrated throughout 2012. Talented and proficient operators are critical to successful plant operations and protecting the health of Washington's waters. Your excellent record proves that dedicated operators run the award winning City of Shelton Water Reclamation Facility and their combined efforts lead to outstanding compliance.

Please call Pat Bailey at 360-407-6211 if you have any questions or comments about your award.

Thank you for the excellent service you provide. Congratulations!



STATE OF WASHINGTON
 DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY
 PO Box 47775 • Olympia, Washington 98504-7775 • (360) 407-6300

June 20, 2012

Mr. Dennis McDonald
 Regional Project Manager
 City of Shelton
 525 Cota Street
 Shelton, WA 98584

Re: Shelton Area Regional Water and Sewer Solutions Task Force

Dear Mr. McDonald:

I would like to thank the City of Shelton and their staff for the recent tour of the upgraded wastewater treatment plant and for all the accomplishments of the Shelton Area Regional Water and Sewer Solutions Task Force over the recent years. The City, staff and Task Force had a huge task before them, and through corporative efforts with partners at the Washington State Patrol and Washington State Department of Corrections have resolved many local environmental issues.

Back in April of 2000 when I transferred into the Department of Ecology's Water Quality Program, the first external meeting I went to was an early meeting of the Task Force. At the time, the problems seemed daunting, between the leaky sewers and high flows, the aging infrastructure and treatment plant, and the sewers on the verge of getting washed out by Goldsborough Creek, there seemed like an endless list of fixes to be completed. While progress seemed slow at first, the City and partners worked well together to try and solve their respective problems.

At this point the list of accomplishments is very impressive and deserving of congratulations. From the progress in sewer replacement, the addition of the reclaimed water plant, the removal of the sewer pipes in Goldsborough Creek, the new pump stations, and now the completion of the upgrade to the main wastewater treatment plant it is an amazing change. The City went from scary wastewater infrastructure to some of the best around.

A special acknowledgment should go to the operators at the treatment plants, which not only had to deal with all the problems, but also had to keep everything operating in compliance during all the construction. I have received many calls over the years from operators to inform me of manholes overflowing in Shelton. I believe this past winter is the first since I have been here that I did not receive any calls about overflowing manholes



2012
 Project of the Year Award

Environment
 \$25 to \$75 Million

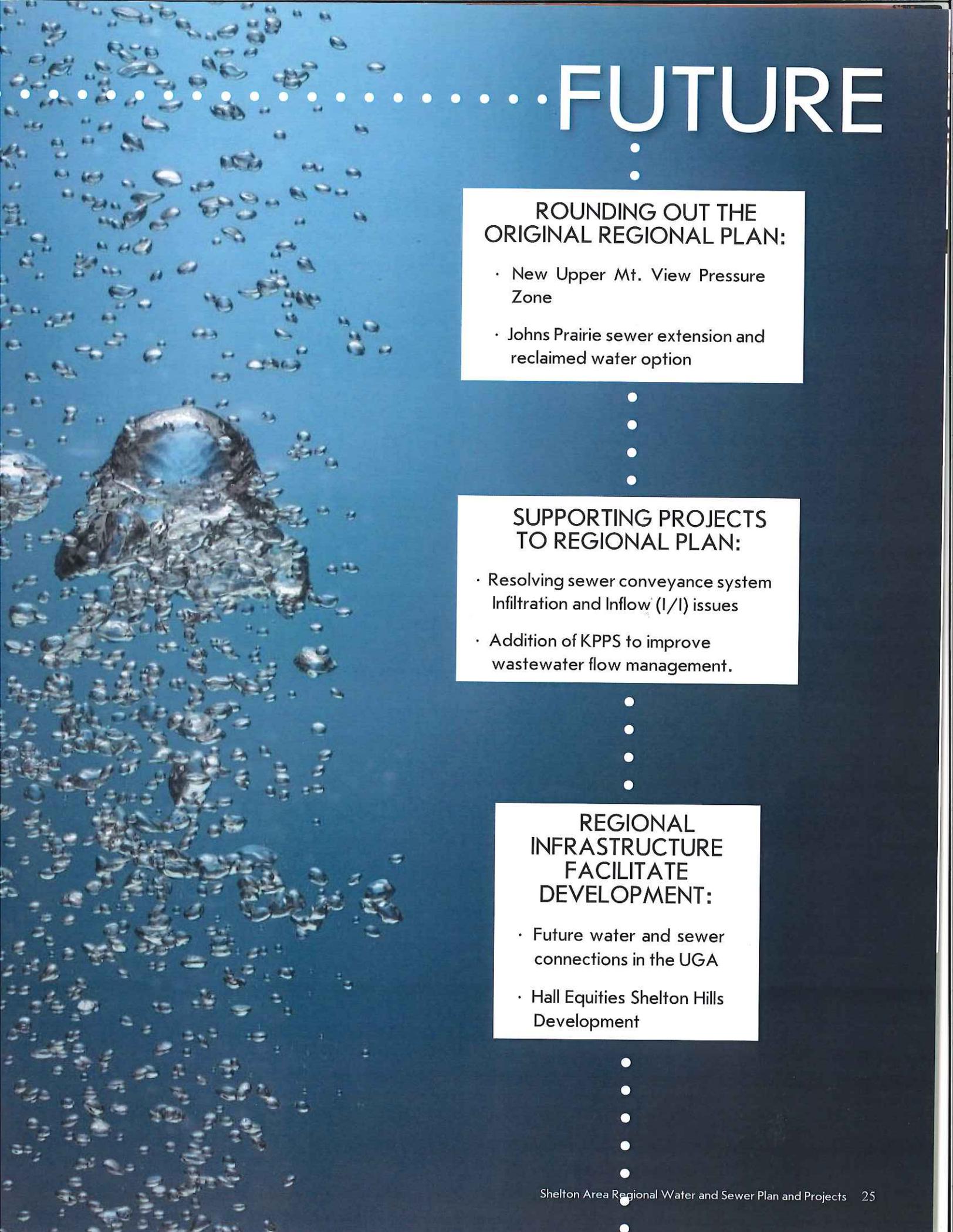
Presented to

City of Shelton

For the

Shelton Wastewater System
 Improvement Program

May 22, 2012



FUTURE

ROUNDING OUT THE ORIGINAL REGIONAL PLAN:

- New Upper Mt. View Pressure Zone
- Johns Prairie sewer extension and reclaimed water option

SUPPORTING PROJECTS TO REGIONAL PLAN:

- Resolving sewer conveyance system Infiltration and Inflow (I/I) issues
- Addition of KPPS to improve wastewater flow management.

REGIONAL INFRASTRUCTURE FACILITATE DEVELOPMENT:

- Future water and sewer connections in the UGA
- Hall Equities Shelton Hills Development

REGIONAL PROJECT.....PARTICIPANTS

<u>NAME</u>	<u>ORGANIZATION</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>ORGANIZATION</u>
Mike Byrne	City	Jerry Morrisette	Consul-JWMA
Gary Cronce	City	Scott Sever	Consul-JWMA
Jay Ebbison	City	Bob Tauscher	Consul-JWMA
Steve Goins	City	Steve Willie	Consul-JWMA
Mike Golat	City	Allan Maas	Consul-PMX
Dennis McDonald	City	Jeff Morgan	Consul-PMX
Mike Michael	City	Mike Ollivant	Consul-PMX
Dave O'Leary	City	Mike Sharar	Consultant
Mike Olsen	City	Cil Pearce	Consult-HDR
John Ozga	City	Charlie Butros	County
Dawn Pannell	City	Ross Gallagher	County
Theresa Parsons	City	Lynda Ring-Erickson	County
Stacey Sitko	City	Tim Sheldon	County
John Tarrant	City	Neal Cox	DNR
Dick Taylor	City	Shannon Soto	DNR
Gary Yando	City	Diana Cannon	DOC
Sara Crumb	Congress	Elisabeth Glaeser	DOC
Michael English	Congress	Dwight Hollar	DOC
Mary McBride	Congress	David Jansen	DOC
Kristine Reeves	Congress	Pam Jenkins	DOC
Alexandra Fastle	Congress	Steve Lewandowski	DOC
Norm Dicks	Congress-Rep	Pam Randolph	DOC
Patty Murray	Congress -Senator	Kenneth Arnold	DOC-WCC
Maria Cantwell	Congress -Senator	George Campbell	DOC-WCC
Jim D' Aboy	Consul-Cosmopolitan	Dwight Johnson	DOC-WCC
Bill Fox	Consul-Cosmopolitan	Regina Grimm	DOH
David Jansen	Consul-G&O	Corina Hayes	DOH
Tony Vivolo	Consul-G&O	Karen Klocke	DOH





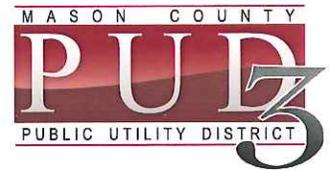
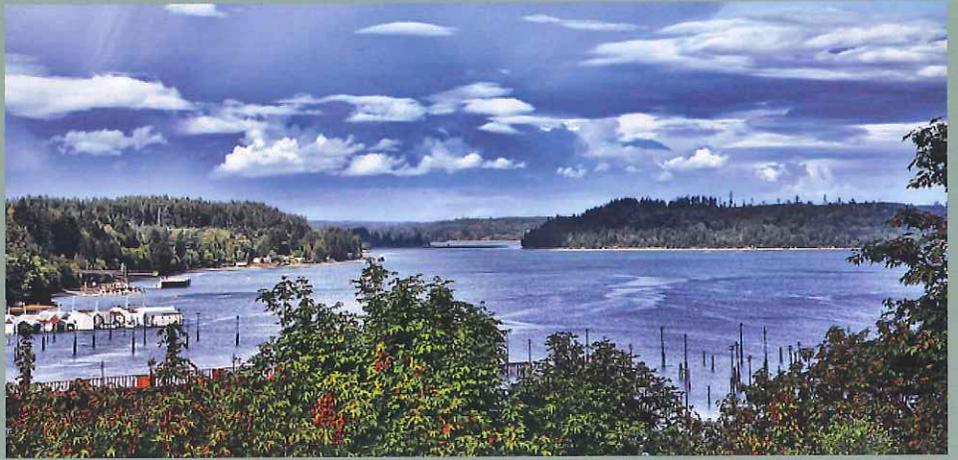
<u>NAME</u>	<u>ORGANIZATION</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>ORGANIZATION</u>
Frank Meriwether	DOH	Bill Dewey	Shellfish - Taylor
Mark Toy	DOH	Dick Taylor	Shellfish - Taylor
Steve Carley	Ecology	Diana Cooper	Shellfish - Taylor
Kathy Cupps	Ecology	Dave McIntee	Simpson Timber
Dave Dougherty	Ecology	Andy Whitener	Squaxin Island Tribe
Brian Howard	Ecology	Jeff Dickison	Squaxin Island Tribe
Dan Riebli	Ecology	John Konovsky	Squaxin Island Tribe
Kelly Susewind	Ecology	Dave Dunnell	USDA-RD
Sally Toteff	Ecology	Debbie Harper	USDA-RD
Phil Wytrack	Ecology	Gayle Hoskison	USDA-RD
Greg Zentner	Ecology	Peter McMillin	USDA-RD
Matt Matayoski	EDC	Janice Roderick	USDA-RD
Tom Eaton	EPA	Brian Bottom	WSP
Mike Lehner	EPA	Richard Duke	WSP
Bryan Yim	EPA	Bill Glaeser	WSP
Sheeri Stelen	EPA	Blaine Gunkel	WSP
Veronica Marohn	Gov office	Tom Lindahl	WSP
Christine Gregoire	Governor	Tom Neff	WSP
Richard Byrd	Port	Diane Perry	WSP
John Dobson	Port	Arel Solie	WSP
Marv Faughnder	Port	Jerod Davis	
Jay Hupp	Port	Karl Dennison	
Bob Robertson	Port	Stuart Elway	
Joel Myer	PUD3	Bill Prentice	
Duane Fagergren	Puget Sound Partnership	Sam Tsai	
Steve Bloomfield	Shellfish - Seattle	Many others that provided support	

ABBREVIATIONS

DAW	Dayton Airport Road Water Expansion Project	PUD	Public Utility District
DNR	Department of Natural Resources	SCADA	Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition
DOC	Washington Department of Corrections	SWRP	Satellite Water Reclamation Plant
DOH	Washington Department of Health	UGA	Urban Growth Area
ECY	Washington Department of Ecology	USDA-RD...	U.S. Dept. of Agriculture - Rural Development
EDC	Economic Development Council	WA	Washington State
EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency	WCC.....	Washington Corrections Center
FSPS.....	Front Street Pump Station	WSP	Washington State Patrol
JP	Johns Prairie	WWTP	Wastewater Treatment Plant
KPPS	Kneeland Park Pump Station		



"Building A Stronger Community
TOGETHER"



Drinking Water State Revolving Fund

Program Overview – December 6, 2013

Background:

The Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) is a revolving loan fund program used to achieve public health protection objectives of the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA).

- Program established in 1996
- One year to implement the program
- First loan cycle offered in 1997.
- Over last 16 years:
 - Washington State has **executed 437 DWSRF project** loan contracts totaling **\$503 million**.
 - **\$358 million** has been paid to loan recipients.
 - Loans range in size from \$13,603 to \$12,120,000.

Lead Agency - Department of Health (Health) administers DWSRF at the state level. Health establishes DWSRF assistance priorities, carries out program oversight activities and administers the Public Water System Supervision (PWSS) program. Health partners with the Public Works Board at Department of Commerce to provide financial review of loan applicants, approve the final loan list, and with the Contracts Administration Unit at Commerce to manage its DWSRF loan contracts.

Annual Funding - Each year Health applies for and receives a capitalization grant from the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), as appropriated by Congress. The capitalization grant, 20% state match and available loan repayments, comprise the annual funding. The program runs an annual loan application cycle. This year we moved back to a fall funding cycle, with applications due September 30. **The next cycle will be September 1-30, 2014.**

Program Priorities and Eligibility - DWSRF programs are structured to prioritize projects that address the most serious risk to public health, enable compliance with SDWA, and have the greatest needs according to state affordability criteria for the cost of drinking water per household.

DWSRF Priorities

- Public health protection.
- Compliance with drinking water standards.
- Affordable access to drinking water.

Eligible Recipients

- Publicly Owned Community Water Systems.
- Privately Owned Community Water Systems.
- Non-profit, Non-community Water Systems.

Eligible Project Activities

DWSRF assistance is provided for projects that address current violations or will prevent a future violation of health-based drinking water standards.

Planning Requirements

Applicants must have an approved Water System Plan, or Small Water System Management program that includes the project being applied for.

Ineligible Project Types

- Projects primarily developed for fire protection.
- Projects primarily developed for operations and maintenance.
- Projects primarily developed to accommodate future population growth.
- The building or rehabilitation of reservoirs (except for finished water reservoirs and reservoirs essential to the treatment process).
- The purchase of water rights (except when water rights are transferred as part of a system consolidation effort).
- The development or rehabilitation of dams

Agency Roles & Responsibilities:

Health

- Apply for and receive the DWSRF capitalization grant from EPA
- Develop ranking criteria that provides the highest value to projects that will resolve the most significant public health problems
- Provide DWSRF program guidance to public water systems
- Publish the ranking criteria as part of the application package
- Determine eligibility of both the water system and the project for a DWSRF loan
- Develop the draft priority list of projects to be funded
- Submit the Intended Use Plan to the EPA, along with the grant application, including all proposed funded projects for the year
- Work with funded water systems to develop the final Scope of Work included in the loan agreement.
- Oversee the federally mandated State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) and Section 106 of the National Historical and Cultural Preservation Act
- Approve amendments to loan agreements
- Approve project reports and construction documents
- Approve Construction Completion reports in order to close out loans

Public Works Board

From the Department of Health Draft Priority Project list, assess the applicant's ability to:

- Repay a loan
- Provide adequate security in case of a loan default
- Review past contract performance (if applicable)

Upon completion of this review, the Public Works Board (Board) may "by-pass" projects from the draft priority list, if they are determined to be a high financial risk. Following this, the Board in consultation with Health, adopts the final loan list.

Once Health approves the final scope of work, Board staff enter into DWSRF loan agreements with applicants.

Commerce Contracts Administration Unit

- Require borrowers to comply with the terms of their loan agreements.
- Manage DWSRF loan finances including fiscal tracking and billing.
- Verify that accounting, audit, and fiscal procedures conform to applicable state and federal regulations.

Drinking Water State Revolving Fund

Preliminary Funding List Overview– December 6, 2013

Background:

The 2013 DWSRF fall loan cycle is comprised of utilities that had previously been on the 2014 Public Works Assistance Account (PWAA) list submitted to the 2013 legislature. We sent notifications to all entities from the original PWAA list. There was \$266 M worth of “Domestic Water” projects on the original list.

We received 48 potentially eligible applications totaling \$123.4 M for funding this cycle. With a total of \$83 M available to loan, we were able to fund 20 projects requesting \$82.9 M. (two projects were determined to be ineligible for DWSRF funding after further review of the application)

Demographics of the Applicants:

Ownership Type	Project Applications	Projects Funded
Cities/Towns	20	14
Water Districts	13	3
Public Utility Districts	10	3
County Owned	1	was not funded

System Size	Population	Projects funded
Large systems	> 50,000	4
Medium systems	<50,000 and >= 10,000	13
Small systems	<10,000	3

Statewide Distribution: projects that were funded are located in 15 different counties

Next Steps:

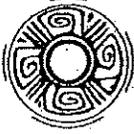
- We will provide notification to the funded and unfunded applicants (today)
- Information on unfunded projects will be shared with other potential state and federal funding partners.
- Follow-up technical assistance will be offered to all applicants, if needed.
- The formal funding list will come to the Public Works Board in January, for approval.
- The goal is to execute contracts in February and March, and weather permitting initiate the Section 106 environmental and historical review during that same time.
- Success Measure - how many projects will have money available for the 2014 construction season?

DRAFT PRELIMINARY 2013 FALL DWSRF FUNDING LIST

APPL #	WS ID	Water System Name	Region	County	Population	Loan Amount	Eligible Y/N	Final Score	High AFI Y/N	Actual subsidy amount
2013F-027	86800	City of Tacoma	NW	Pierce	315772	\$ 12,000,000	Yes	136	No	0
2013F-066	92500	City of Walla Walla	EA	Walla Walla	34858	\$ 12,000,000	Yes	134	Yes	0
2013F-062	96601	Whitworth Water	EA	Spokane	25161	\$ 1,329,400	Yes	123	No	\$664,970
2013F-018	5783	PUD#1 of Jefferson County -	SW	Jefferson	7210	\$ 835,000	Yes	120	Yes	0
2013F-046	49650	City of Mabton	EA	Yakima	2290	\$ 1,800,000	Yes	117	Yes	540,000
2013F-024	41997	Lakehaven Utility District	NW	King	112000	\$ 3,000,000	Yes	111	No	0
2013F-042	12250	City of Chehalis	SW	Lewis	11011	\$ 900,000	Yes	110	No	0
2013F-023	78170	City of Shelton	SW	Mason	20522	\$ 9,009,900	Yes	55	Yes	\$2,095,030
2013F-047	68900	City of Port Orchard	SW	Kitsap	12637	\$ 6,000,000	Yes	51	No	0
2013F-020	49150	City of Lynden	NW	Whatcom	12730	\$ 3,500,000	Yes	45	No	0
2013F-005	13333	Clark Public Utilities	SW	Clark	82149	\$ 733,850	Yes	41	No	0
2013F-009	72400	City of Ridgefield	SW	Clark	8513	\$ 1,643,330	Yes	40	No	0
2013F-006	13333	Clark Public Utilities	SW	Clark	82149	\$ 2,208,200	Yes	40	No	0
2013F-002	63450	City of Olympia	SW	Thurston	64973	\$ 11,865,000	Yes	40	No	0
2013F-063	41650	Covington Water District	NW	King	44546	\$ 1,100,000	Yes	40	No	0
2013F-017	2200	City of Anacortes	NW	Skagit	19951	\$ 3,465,500	Yes	40	No	0
2013F-038	62650	City of Oak Harbor Public Works Department	NW	Island	18716	\$ 4,000,000	Yes	40	No	0
2013F-064	23600	City of Enumclaw	NW	King	15288	\$ 1,760,396	Yes	40	No	0
2013F-003	94900	City of West Richland	EA	Benton	13080	\$ 2,290,000	Yes	40	No	0
2013F-019	94900	City of West Richland	EA	Benton	13080	\$ 3,557,500	Yes	40	No	0
		Funding cut-off list				\$ 82,998,076				\$3,300,000
2013F-045	12250	City of Chehalis	SW	Lewis	11011	\$ 550,000	Yes	40	No	
2013F-028	85120	City of Sumner	NW	Pierce	9520	\$ 5,462,500	Yes	40	No	
2013F-010	72400	City of Ridgefield	SW	Clark	8513	\$ 2,153,000	Yes	40	No	
2013F-029	06029	Yakima County Public Services	EA	Yakima	4421	\$ 2,522,000	Yes	40	No	
2013F-004	24550	Fall City Water District	NW	Kinf	2776	\$ 750,000	Yes	40	Yes	
2013F-015	67050	Peshastin Water District	EA	Chelan	1329	\$ 1,123,500	Yes	40	Yes	
2013F-025	50500	Malaga Water District	EA	Chelan	1143	\$ 515,610	Yes	40	Yes	
2013F-008	03950	Town of Concrete	NW	Skagit	710	\$ 840,000	Yes	37	No	

2013F-007	13333	Clark Public Utilities	SW	Clark	82149	\$ 2,856,200	Yes	36	No	
2013F-014	11800	City of Castle Rock	SW	Cowlitz	4278	\$ 271,301	Yes	36	No	
2013F-001	43350	Town of LaConner	NW	Skagit	1298	\$ 731,000	Yes	35	No	
2013F-016	41150	King County Water District No. 90	NW	King	18000	\$ 1,800,000	Yes	35	No	
2013F-021	80907	Snohomish County PUD #1- Lake	NW	Snohomish	47900	\$ 2,080,429	Yes	35	No	
2013F-030	80907	Snohomish County PUD #1	NW	Snohomish	47900	\$ 1,439,895	Yes	35	No	
2013F-031	80907	Snohomish County PUD #1	NW	Snohomish	47900	\$ 1,052,495	Yes	35	No	
2013F-032	35500	City of Ilwaco	SW	Pacific	2477	\$ 1,257,950	Yes	35	Yes	
2013F-033	40950	Lake Forest Park Water District	NW	King	3117	\$ 1,958,662	Yes	35	No	
2013F-034	33924	Public Utility District # 1 of Thurston County	NW	Pierce	150	\$ 99,750	Yes	35	Yes	
2013F-035	16277	Public Utility District # 1 of Thurston County	SW	Thurston	54	\$ 127,260	Yes	35	Yes	
2013F-041	79250	Silver Lake Water & Sewer District	NW	Whatcom	47333	\$ 236,100	Yes	35	No	
2013F-048	38800	Skyway Water & Sewer District	NW	King	9890	\$ 2,874,000	Yes	35	No	
2013F-049	64850	City of Othello	EA	Adams	6495	\$ 1,800,000	Yes	35	No	
2013F-061	45550	Lakewood Water District	NW	Pierce	69705	\$ 3,888,500	Yes	35	No	
2013F-039	79250	Silver Lake Water & Sewer District	NW	Whatcom	47333	\$ 644,400	Yes	31	No	
2013F-040	79250	Silver Lake Water & Sewer District	NW	Whatcom	47333	\$ 1,885,300	Yes	30	No	
2013F-036	04397	Public Utilitiy District #1 of Thurston County	SW	Thurston	4466	\$ 485,750	Yes	25	Yes	
2013F-044	74700	City of Royal City	EA	Grant	2844	\$ 260,000	No		Yes	
2013F-011	13333	Clark Public Utilities	SW	Clark	82149	\$ 769,500	No		No	
amount not funded						\$ 40,435,102				

 denotes needs site visit from COM and DOH for affordability
 denotes system not eligible for DWSRF loan



Date: December 3, 2013,
To: Public Works Board
From: Ann Campbell, Program & Policy Development Specialist – *Interim Underwriter*
Subject: City of Winthrop 2013 DWSRF Loan Offer

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends that the Board approve the removal the City of Winthrop's (City) pre-contract condition of adopting a new rate structure that includes an increase of \$10.72 per connection per month for debt service.

BACKGROUND:

The Public Works Board (Board) approves funding for the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) loan applications that have been recommended by the Department of Health (DOH).

The 2013 DWSRF loan list included a loan to the City for \$1,698,321 (including a \$16,815 loan fee). The loan was approved with conditions that include establishing a dedicated account for loan repayments, establishing adequate rates and reserves, and adopting a new rate structure of \$10.72 per month per connection for debt service.

The initial financial review of the material submitted with the City's application included an estimated 85% increase in expenses without increased income. These expenses stem directly from the project to be funded through the DWSRF project and will be paid using the loan proceeds. As of November 4, these expenses have not been incurred. The City's current rates and adopted future rate structure are sufficient to meet the debt service on the proposed DWSRF loan without an increase of \$10.72 per month per connection.



Date: November 8th, 2013
To: Public Works Board
From: Bruce Lund, Managing Director, Technical and Impact Assistance Unit
Subject: Technical Assistance Proposal for Thursday, November 13th Work Session

BACKGROUND:

The Board's enabling legislation allows for a comprehensive set of technical assistance services. The enabling Legislation, RCW 43.155.040 (2), says that the board may "provide technical assistance to local governments."

The Statute further defines technical assistance as:

"...training and other services provided to local governments to: (a) help such local governments plan, apply, and qualify for loans and financing guarantees from the board, and (b) help local governments improve their ability to plan for, finance, acquire, construct, repair, replace, rehabilitate, and maintain public facilities."

Throughout its almost 30-year existence, the Board has provided technical assistance to ensure that all local governments have access to the Board's resources. In recent years, as communities have found it ever more difficult to meet its basic infrastructure needs, the Board has viewed providing technical assistance as an increasing important role.

In July of this year, with the passing of the Board's budget by the Legislature, it was necessary to undertake significant staff reductions. The Board's technical assistance staffing decreased from 8 to 5 Regional Service Coordinators (RSC's). This, combined with the diversion of the Public Works Trust Fund, is necessitating a new approach to providing technical assistance.

Also in July of this year, Commerce's Local Government and Infrastructure Division implemented a structural reorganization. The Technical and Impact Assistance Unit was created, comprised of staff from the Public Works Board and the Small Communities Initiative (SCI). The Unit currently comprises seven full time staff, and one half-time staff, including the Managing Director. SCI provides intensive assistance to small communities who are experiencing significant issues with water and/or sewer systems. SCI staff work with these communities to undertake system rehabilitations to bring them into compliance with state and federal regulations.

OVERVIEW:

In past years, the Board's technical assistance efforts, while valued, have been associated primarily with the Board's funding programs. Other types of services offered, such as supporting the development of high priority projects and building capacity to better manage a system's assets have not been widely sought out at the community level. To increase the recognition of all of the Board's technical assistance services, staff is developing a possible proposal to present to the board at a future meeting, which would brand the Board's and the Local Government and Infrastructure Division's (LGID) technical assistance services.

Under this new service strategy, staff would be offering services such as:

- Providing training and education opportunities;
- Managing client relationships;
- Assisting communities to develop sustainable projects that meet public safety and health needs;
- Serving as value-added partners and collaborators;
- Helping communities to access state/federal government and local financing programs;
- Supporting Board funding programs; and
- Staffing Board initiatives

Additional services could be added or existing services modified, as needed.

Each activity adopted to implement will have several additional components as part of the service plan. Each will feature a budget, timeline, measurable deliverables, and be scaled appropriate to staff and budget resources.

ADVISORY DISCUSSION

Please use this information as background material to prepare for a discussion on establishing the Board's technical assistance priorities over the coming year. During the work session, we will explore these services more thoroughly so the Board is better positioned to make this decision

SPECIFIC TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE COMPONENTS

1) Training and Education

- Conduct one Regional Academy in eastern Washington and one in western Washington in 2014** Semi-Annual regional Public Works Board academies are hosted around the state to train participants on the changing nature in infrastructure financing and the economy and how to adapt to those changes at the local level and identify regional needs that groups may want to address. If the Board elects to continue conducting academies, the locations slated for 2014 include the Olympic Peninsula, Northeast Washington, the Central and South Washington Coast, and central and south Puget Sound. If resources allow, the number of locations could potentially be increased.
- Develop a training curriculum that supplements but does not duplicate existing offerings.**
 - Staff will work with a subcommittee of the Infrastructure Assistance Coordinating Council (IACC) to identify training and resources as well as gaps in infrastructure curriculum that would benefit local government and public works board clients. The goal is to eliminate duplication of efforts, ensure that resources are available to as many local government clients as possible, and to offer a curriculum of infrastructure-based training. Workshops would continue to be offered that specifically addresses funding programs offered by the PWB as in past years, but would also be expanded to include topics in best practices for system management and financing.

2) Managing Client Relationships

- a. **Messaging to local governments** -- Ensure that PWB and LGI clients have a thorough understanding of and know how to access LGI/PWB resources and services available to them.
- b. **Understanding local needs** -- Regional Service Coordinators learn about the priorities and needs of each PWTF eligible local government in their region, and be able to summarize those needs on a regional basis. This information is used as a basis for client needs advocacy.
- c. **Advocating for local government clients** -- Regional Service Coordinators are the Division's and the Board's ears and eyes into the needs of local governments. Regional Service Coordinator's will be asked to provide input into policy and service initiatives regarding how well clients needs will be met through these proposals for new activities and refinements for existing efforts.

3) Assisting communities to develop sustainable projects that meet public safety and health needs

The Technical and Impact Assistance Unit provides two approaches when it works with communities needing project assistance. The Small Communities Initiative provides project development assistance for water and sewer project to communities under 3,000 population. Communities that are assisted are either unable to meet or soon will be unable to meet compliance requirements set forth by regulatory agencies, and communities to be assisted are selected by those agencies. SCI staff meet with communities on an as-needed basis, serving as facilitators, technical advisors, and resource brokers. They help local elected officials, local staff, and citizens develop and implement an action plan to make necessary system improvements. The Public Works Board does not fund SCI at this time. They have, however, financially supported SCI in the past when the budget allowed, and Board members have expressed a desire to do so again in the future.

To a lesser extent, public works funded staff provide this type of assistance, though they are not constrained by a limit in local government size or by system type. Board staff normally assists on specific components of a project, rather than make a comprehensive commitment to assist throughout an entire project. Forming a technical assistance team for finding funding for pre-construction activities is one kind of example of this assistance.

4) Being value-added partners and collaborators

- a. **Maintain active participation in the Infrastructure Assistance Coordinating Council** -- The IACC is an interagency organization among Federal, State, and nonprofit financing and technical assistance providers. It is widely recognized as a forum where financial and technical assistance comes together to make infrastructure financing more streamlined and easy to access for local governments. Participation among Unit staff is critical to helping local governments move projects forward and for staff to gain the information they need from other programs to efficiently and effectively serve local governments.
- b. **Attend, participate and exhibit at stakeholder conferences** -- Public Works Board staff, managers, and board members have regularly participated in a number of stakeholder conferences to market PWB resources, network with clients, and support our partner

organization. While this requires a significant budget allocation, the goodwill generated between the Board and our partner organizations is significant.

5) Helping communities to access state/federal government and local financing programs

- a. **Establishing referral or portal system for financing** -- The Unit would serve as a "first stop shop" for information on financial and technical assistance for a community when they start the process of finding funding or help to undertake an infrastructure project. The Unit's website will be restructured to assist in this effort, and staff will be available to answer questions and direct clients in the right direction.
- b. **Re-establishing a funding database** -- The Infrastructure Assistance Coordinating Council's funding database, now offline, was available for several years to anyone interested in finding funding or technical assistance for an expanded slate of infrastructure projects, including parks, buildings, broadband, etc. Local governments and others used this valuable tool around the state to identify sources of funding. The challenge to keeping the database useful is, and always has been, to ensure that financing information current and relevant.

Providing local financing training and tools -- The availability for state and federal governments to finance local government infrastructure has steadily decreased over the years. Because of this evolution of financing, local governments are finding it increasingly necessary to find a way to pay for infrastructure without outside assistance. Unit staff will assist local governments by providing or linking relevant training opportunities and tools to clients and continue integrating technical assistance into the Board's funding programs to ensure that those systems that we fund will be able to pay back loans and reinvest into their system .

6) Supporting Board funding programs

The Program and Policy Development Unit has also experienced significant reductions in program staffing support. While staffing has been reduced, the need to support the Board's funding programs at a significant level continues. The TIA staff will pitch in on a variety of different levels to ensure that client and program needs are being met.

7) Staffing Board initiatives

Developing the Washington Infrastructure Information Portal (WIIP) – The Board authorized the Dept. of Commerce to submit a decision package on their behalf to the Governor's office to fund an infrastructure needs assessment. Commerce received a \$50,000 grant from the West Coast Infrastructure Exchange to develop a proof of concept for a system that would be housed in the internet "cloud," with local governments entering capital needs into the system online, and supported by a third party vendor. A vendor is currently being vetted and should soon be under contract.