

AQUARIUS RECOGNITION PROGRAM

2022 PROJECT COMPENDIUM



A MESSAGE FROM THE OFFICE DIRECTOR

I am excited to share the results of the 2022 Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) AQUARIUS Recognition Program. As you know, the DWSRF started 25 years ago and has sustained as a federal-state partnership dedicated to protecting America's public health by financing the construction and rehabilitation of critical drinking water infrastructure.

Every year, we take time to recognize projects that demonstrate leadership in innovative financing, water system partnerships, community engagement, public health protection, and creative solutions.

This year, we received nominations from 21 state DWSRF programs across the country. The nominations covered a wide variety of project types, including state-of-the-art treatment technology for emerging contaminants, lead service line replacement, regionalization and partnerships, and climate change and natural disaster resiliency.

Thank you to everyone who participated in planning, financing, constructing, nominating, and reviewing this year's projects. Most of all, thank you to the managers of the 51 state DWSRF programs for your continued commitment to public health protection.

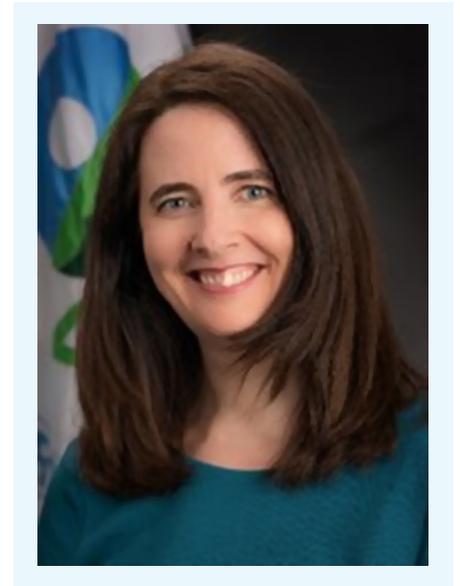
I hope that you enjoy reading this compendium of 2022 AQUARIUS-nominated projects and that the projects inspire continued innovation in the DWSRF.

Sincerely,



Jennifer L. McLain, Director

Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water



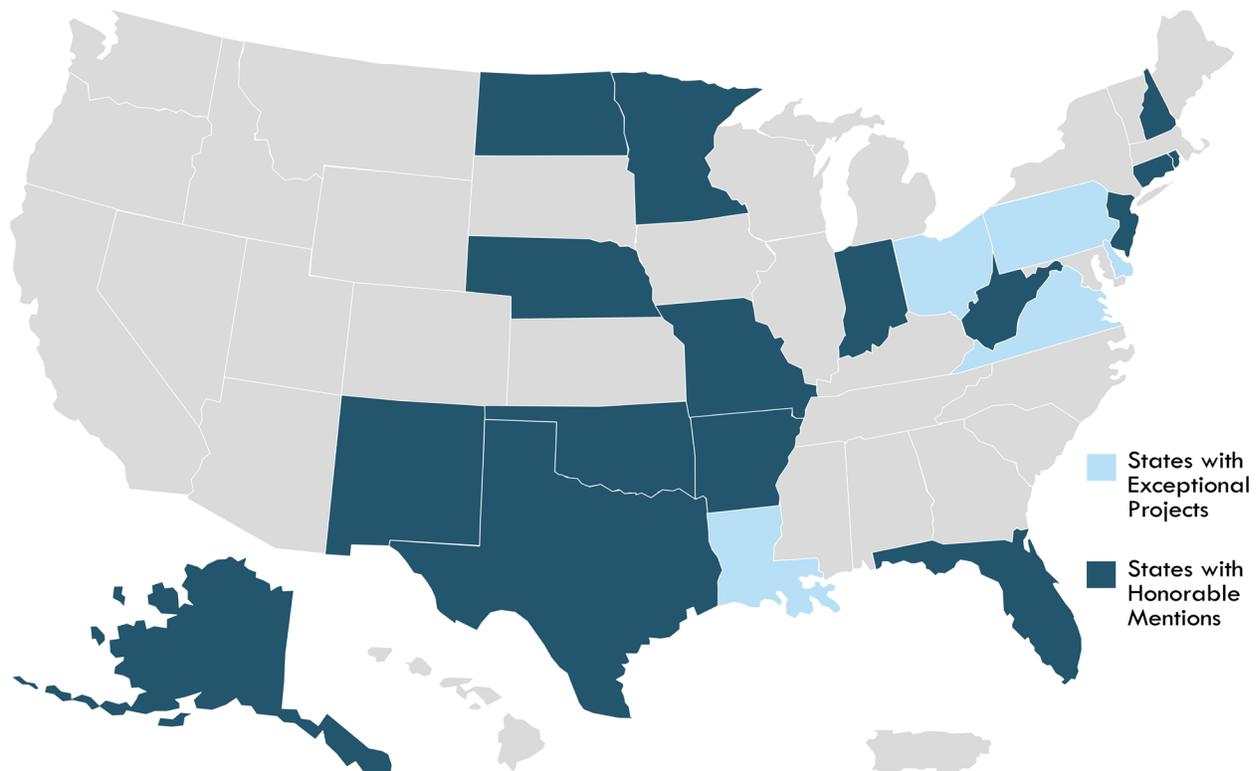
ABOUT THE AQUARIUS RECOGNITION PROGRAM

The Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) AQUARIUS Recognition Program nationally recognizes DWSRF-funded projects for exceptional focus on sustainability and protection of public health. These projects are examples of the high level of innovation possible with the DWSRF.

Participating states in this voluntary recognition program nominated one DWSRF project during the 2022 round. EPA received 21 nominations for projects across the country. Of these 21 projects, EPA chose one “Exceptional Project” for each of the five categories below:

- **Excellence in Innovative Financing:** project utilizes a variety of techniques to provide the best deal to the assistance recipient, including additional subsidy and co-financing with other state and federal agencies.
- **Excellence in System Partnerships:** project involves several stakeholders who work together and utilize DWSRF funding to solve various drinking water system challenges. Solutions include consolidation for public health reasons or creation of a regional drinking water system.
- **Excellence in Community Engagement:** project occurs because of active community participation, and the community is engaged in all aspects of the project.
- **Excellence in Environmental and Public Health Protection:** project addresses health-based violations with primary drinking water standards, emerging contaminants of concern, or public health threats to a non-regulated community (e.g., community on private wells).
- **Excellence in Creative Solutions:** project utilizes DWSRF funding to accomplish goals and ultimately increase public health benefits for the community. This category is broad and may overlap with the other four categories above.

This compendium includes the descriptions of all 21 projects.



EXCEPTIONAL PROJECTS

Louisiana - Ajax-Beulah Water System Consolidation

Ohio - New Franklin Water Line Extension

Delaware - Frankford Water System Purchase and Delaware Avenue Extension

Pennsylvania - Pittsburgh Water and Sewer Authority Lead Service Line Replacement

Virginia - Phase II Lead Service Line Replacement Project

Excellence in Innovative Financing

Excellence in System Partnerships

Excellence in Community Engagement

Excellence in Public Health Protection

Excellence in Creative Solutions

HONORABLE MENTIONS

Alaska

Arkansas

Connecticut

Florida

Indiana

Minnesota

Missouri

Nebraska

New Hampshire

New Jersey

New Mexico

North Dakota

Oklahoma

Rhode Island

Texas

West Virginia

City of Unalaska

City of Arkadelphia

City of Groton

City of Stuart

City of Peru

City of Askov

Missouri American Water

City of West Point

Acorn Terrace Cooperative

Newark City

City of Roswell

City of Bismarck

Okmulgee Municipal Authority

Woonsocket Water Department

City of Brady

Claywood Park Public Service District

EXCEPTIONAL PROJECTS

EXCELLENCE IN INNOVATIVE FINANCING

STATE: Louisiana

RECIPIENT: Sabine Water District No. 1

PROJECT: Ajax-Beulah Water System Consolidation

SUMMARY: The Sabine Parish Waterworks District received \$2.3 million in DWSRF assistance to consolidate with the Ajax-Beulah Water Association and provide reliable, safe drinking water to the 400 residents in the Ajax-Beulah water system. This project was the first completed under Louisiana's new Consolidation Initiative Program.

DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT

This project used an innovative financing program to improve drinking water quality for the 400 residents in the former Ajax-Beulah service area. The raw water from Ajax-Beulah Water Association's active groundwater wells contained high levels of iron, hydrogen sulfide, manganese, and other organics, which are all source water indicators for high disinfection byproducts (DBPs) in drinking water. The water system struggled to meet requirements for DBPs, particularly total trihalomethanes, and often failed to notify the customers of the exceedances.

The Louisiana DWSRF recently created a Consolidation Initiative Program, where well-managed water systems can receive 100 percent loan principal forgiveness (i.e., grant-like dollars) to construct the improvements and extensions needed to absorb failing water systems. Sabine Water District No. 1 was the first project to take advantage of this new program. The Delta Regional Authority, a framework to promote economic development of the lower Mississippi River and Alabama Black Belt regions, granted the Water District additional funds to remove dead end water mains and create looping in the distribution system, protecting against water stagnation issues.

To consolidate the two water systems, Sabine Parish Waterworks District No. 1 installed a new granular activated carbon treatment unit, a ground-level storage tank, a booster station, and chlorination systems, in addition to improved piping, valves, and meters.



EXCELLENCE IN SYSTEM PARTNERSHIPS

STATE: Ohio

RECIPIENT: Aqua Ohio, Inc.

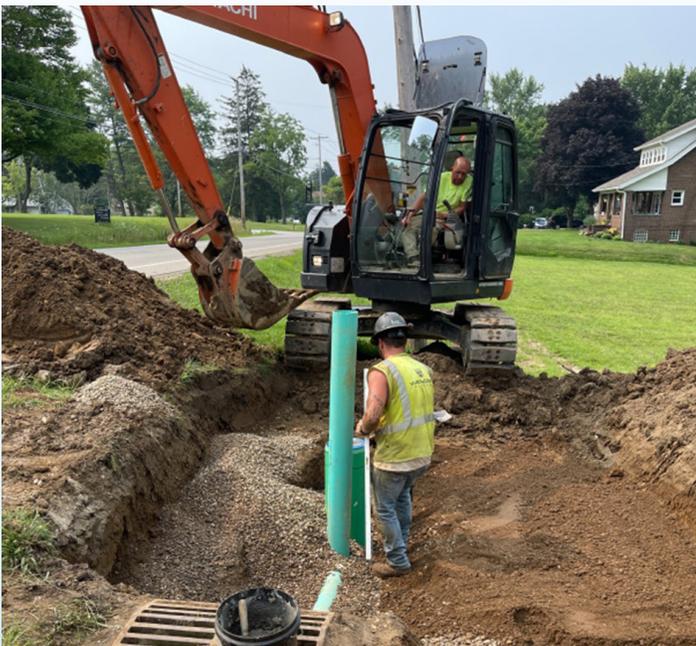
PROJECT: New Franklin Water Line Extension

SUMMARY: A regional partnership across southwestern Summit County, Ohio, allowed 13 non-community public water systems to be incorporated into the Massillon water system, which is owned and operated by Aqua Ohio, Inc. This consolidation addressed the drinking water contamination issues that had plagued these small systems.

DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT

Aqua Ohio, Inc., received \$3.8 million in DWSRF assistance to extend regional water services to New Franklin, in southwestern Summit County, Ohio. The project included installing approximately 21,000 linear feet of water main along State Route 93. During the construction process, Aqua Ohio, Inc. also offered water service connections to small, non-community public water systems along State Route 93. The area experienced poor soil drainage, substandard groundwater, and failing septic systems, and many of these small water systems had issues with coliform, manganese, per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS), and iron. Several of these small water systems were also in non-compliance with drinking water standards.

Thirteen (13) small non-community water systems accepted the water service connections. Ten of the 13 water systems had received notices of non-compliance from the State, and one water system located at a childcare facility had a PFAS detection in its groundwater well. This DWSRF project resulted in eliminating 13 underperforming public water systems, improving water quality for 178 homes and 98 businesses, and creating a long-term sustainable regional drinking water supply solution for residents in southwestern Summit County.



EXCELLENCE IN COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

STATE: Delaware

RECIPIENT: Artesian Water Company

PROJECT: Frankford Water System Purchase and Delaware Avenue Extension

SUMMARY: The Artesian Water Company used \$3.2 million in funding, including over \$2.5 million from the DWSRF, to acquire the Town of Frankford's drinking water system and extend drinking water service to residents on Delaware Avenue, a neighborhood outside the Frankford boundary.

DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT

The Town of Frankford struggled to meet drinking water standards and had failing drinking water infrastructure. Frankford was in violation of the SDWA for at least three years and was defaulting on an existing DWSRF loan. To address these issues and consolidate Frankford's water system, the Artesian Water Company received \$3.2 million in funding from the Delaware DWSRF and the State of Delaware Bond Bill and Clean Water Trust. Additionally, residents on Delaware Avenue, a small neighborhood outside the Frankford town boundary, were offered drinking water service by Artesian Water Company. Delaware Avenue residents had spent 20 years advocating for safe drinking water. Community leaders and champions held several public meetings and collaborated with the Delaware DWSRF, Southeast Rural Community Assistance Project, and the Artesian Water Company to bring reliable, safe drinking water to the 10 homes, one church, and one business on Delaware Avenue.

To complete this project, the Artesian Water Company installed 8.5 miles of new water mains and 45 fire hydrants, extending service to approximately 1,000 residents of Frankford and Delaware Avenue. The business owner on Delaware Avenue allowed an easement on their property, which allowed the Artesian Water Company to extend water service also to the Countryside Hamlet Manufactured Home Community, on the other side of Delaware Avenue. The extensive community engagement and collaboration throughout this DWSRF project provided safe drinking water to residents of Frankford and Delaware Avenue, and the project also benefited a nearby manufactured home community.



EXCELLENCE IN PUBLIC HEALTH PROTECTION

STATE: Pennsylvania

RECIPIENT: Pittsburgh Water and Sewer Authority

PROJECT: Lead Service Line Replacement

SUMMARY: After receiving nearly \$50 million in DWSRF funding, the Pittsburgh Water and Sewer Authority replaced 4,500 public and 3,400 private lead service lines.

DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT

The Pittsburgh Water and Sewer Authority (PWSA) had water samples with lead concentrations that exceeded the Lead and Copper Rule's regulatory action level. PWSA determined that lead laterals and private lead service lines needed to be replaced for the water system to return to compliance, so the Pennsylvania DWSRF provided PWSA with approximately \$50 million to replace public and private lead service lines. PWSA completed the original project scope ahead of schedule and used cost savings to complete additional lead service line replacement. Upon project completion, PWSA replaced 4,500 public lead service lines and 3,400 private lead service lines and returned to compliance with the Lead and Copper Rule.

The customers served by this project have a low median household income, and customer fee increases were kept low through a partial loan principal forgiveness and extended loan term financing from the Pennsylvania DWSRF. Typically, larger drinking water systems do not qualify for the loan principal forgiveness available from the Pennsylvania DWSRF program, but the State conducted an analysis on the financial and sociodemographic indicators of the specific neighborhoods affected by this lead service line project instead of looking at PWSA's entire customer base to demonstrate that this project should qualify. This innovative use of the DWSRF loan principal forgiveness provided approximately 8,500 residents within PWSA safe, reliable drinking water.



EXCELLENCE IN CREATIVE SOLUTIONS

STATE: Virginia

RECIPIENT: City of Richmond

PROJECT: Phase II Lead Service Line Replacement

SUMMARY: The City of Richmond received \$500,000 in DWSRF assistance (all as loan principal forgiveness) to replace private lead service lines.

DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT

For years, the City of Richmond replaced lead service lines on the public side but was restricted by city code from using ratepayer funds to replace the private side of the lead service lines. Homeowners had the option to pay for the private side replacement out-of-pocket, but many homeowners were unable or chose not to pay for the replacement at that time. With \$500,000 in loan principal forgiveness from the DWSRF, Richmond was able to replace private lead service lines at 176 homes during Phase II of this lead service line replacement project. This was a creative solution to Richmond's prohibition on using ratepayer funds to replace private lead service lines.

To remove the lead service lines, Richmond developed a training program to certify licensed plumbers on the entire process of identifying, replacing, and documenting lead service line replacement. These 12 plumbing companies then performed the work under the lead service line replacement program. Additionally, Richmond implemented efficient processes to streamline some of the Federal requirements for DWSRF projects — the American Iron and Steel (AIS) domestic preference requirement and Davis-Bacon prevailing wage rate requirement. For AIS, Richmond created a form for plumbers to complete, certifying that they did not use any iron or steel products during their lead service line replacement projects (or that any iron or steel products used were, domestic or otherwise, covered by a de minimis waiver). Homeowners selected plumbers from a list of City-certified plumbers, helping to streamline the Davis-Bacon wage rate requirement. Richmond's lead service line replacement program has been extremely successful, with a waitlist of homeowners signed up to remove their private lead service lines. Other cities throughout Virginia are using Richmond's process as a model to implement and streamline their lead service line replacement projects.

*LSLR Trench Excavation
(Photos courtesy of Advanced Plumbing LLC)*



*Before and After of Lead Pipe Removal from Inside Structure
(Photos courtesy of Advanced Plumbing LLC)*



HONORABLE MENTIONS

HONORABLE MENTIONS

STATE: Alaska

RECIPIENT: City of Unalaska

PROJECT: Water Treatment Plant Construction

SUMMARY: The City of Unalaska replaced an old, outdated water treatment facility using almost \$5 million in DWSRF funding and additional funding from the Alaska Municipal Grants and Loans Program to comply with the Long Term 2 Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule.

DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT

Unalaska is a small, disadvantaged community of 4,400 residents and 5,000 transient people, many of whom work in the fishing industry. The City used nearly \$5 million from the DWSRF and additional funding from the Alaska Municipal Grants and Loans Program to construct a new water treatment plant. The new plant includes ultraviolet disinfection, upgrades existing chlorine equipment and controls, improves protection against fires, and enables the City to comply with the Long Term 2 Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule. This DWSRF project improves the reliability of safe drinking water for residents and the seafood processing industry in this rural community, preventing illnesses and sustaining the economy.



STATE: Arkansas

RECIPIENT: City of Arkadelphia

PROJECT: Town of Gum Springs Consolidation

SUMMARY: Arkadelphia received \$2.8 million in DWSRF funding to consolidate its water system with that of the nearby town Gum Springs. This action improved drinking water quality and lowered operational costs for the 91-person town.

DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT

The Town of Gum Springs and City of Arkadelphia worked together to improve drinking water quality and affordability for customers by consolidating the Gum Springs water system with the existing Arkadelphia water system. Before this project, Gum Springs purchased water from Arkadelphia and experienced 50 percent water loss. This \$2.8 million DWSRF project included improvements to the elevated water storage tank, water booster and chlorination station, meters, and water mains. Gum Springs residents now receive more reliable, safe drinking water and benefit from the financial solvency of being incorporated into the Arkadelphia water system.



HONORABLE MENTIONS

STATE: Connecticut

RECIPIENT: City of Groton

PROJECT: Water Treatment Plant Upgrade

SUMMARY: The City of Groton received \$39 million in DWSRF funding to upgrade their outdated water treatment plant.

DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT

The Groton Utilities water treatment plant, serving approximately 45,000 residents, was constructed in 1938 and needed upgrades. The City used \$39 million in DWSRF funding to incorporate a variety of improvements to the former plant, including upgrading treatment equipment to remove manganese, installing a new supervisory control and data acquisition (SCADA) system, and building two new 1-million-gallon water storage tanks. The new treatment equipment allows the plant to better address changes in source water quality, including cyanotoxins, organic contaminants, and seasonally high manganese, and the other improvements help the plant meet its storage and security needs.



STATE: Florida

RECIPIENT: City of Stuart

PROJECT: Water Service to the Monterey Subdivision

SUMMARY: The City of Stuart received \$470,000 in DWSRF funding as loan principal forgiveness to incorporate 146 residents from a small, disadvantaged community into the City's utility service area after their private groundwater wells were found to be contaminated with perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS) and perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA).

DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT

After the Florida Department of Health (DOH) detected PFOS and PFOA in the private wells of 146 residents in the Monterey Subdivision, Martin County worked with City of Stuart leadership to determine a long-term solution. Florida's Department of Environmental Protection and DWSRF collaborated to provide \$470,000 in a DWSRF loan principal forgiveness and a Florida Water Supply Restoration Program grant to disconnect the homes from the contaminated private wells and incorporate them into the City's drinking water system. DOH hosted information sessions in both English and Spanish, so that all community members had the opportunity to be added to the City's water system and have access to safe drinking water.



HONORABLE MENTIONS

STATE: Indiana

RECIPIENT: City of Peru

PROJECT: Water Systems Improvements

SUMMARY: Using \$8.5 million in DWSRF and Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program funding, the City of Peru completed various water system improvements to increase drinking water quality and enhance the system's efficiency and resiliency.

DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT

The City of Peru received \$8.5 million in DWSRF and CDBG funding to complete various water system improvements. The City replaced lead service lines and water mains. This project also included installation of permanent generators for standby power at booster stations and variable frequency drives on well pump motors to increase efficiency, both of which will help ensure reliable drinking water during power outages.



STATE: Minnesota

RECIPIENT: City of Askov

PROJECT: Wells and Water Treatment Plant

SUMMARY: The City of Askov used DWSRF funding, as well as Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation (WIIN) grants, to drill new groundwater wells and add radium treatment to their drinking water treatment plant.

DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT

The City of Askov was experiencing high levels of total organic carbon (TOC) in their drinking water, leading to disinfectant byproduct violations. To address this issue, the City of Askov drilled into a deeper aquifer, but the new well had high levels of radium. The City determined that installing radium treatment and drilling the new groundwater well was the most cost-effective solution for the high TOC levels. The radium treatment also removes iron and manganese. The City used approximately \$2.5 million in DWSRF, CDBG, and WIIN funding for this project, which improves drinking water quality for the City's 364 residents.



HONORABLE MENTIONS

STATE: Missouri

RECIPIENT: Missouri American Water

PROJECT: Jefferson City Clearwell Replacement

SUMMARY: Missouri American Water used \$11.2 million in DWSRF funding to replace Jefferson City's existing clearwell storage tank and water pumps.

DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT

The original clearwell storage tank at the Jefferson City water facility, which serves 27,000 residents, was built in 1888 and had issues with leaking. Missouri American Water used \$11.2 million in DWSRF funding to finance the project. Additionally, Missouri American Water selected the "Design-Build" method for project construction, which saved the water system money and allowed the project to be completed in less than two years. Overall, the project upgraded and replaced the storage tank and pumps, installed new storage basins, improved the electrical system, and remodeled the administrative building.



STATE: Nebraska

RECIPIENT: City of West Point

PROJECT: Water Treatment Plant Filter Replacements

SUMMARY: The City of West Point, Nebraska, used \$3.5 million in DWSRF funding to reduce the manganese levels in their drinking water.

DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT

After testing their drinking water, the City of West Point found that manganese levels were three times higher than EPA's public health advisory level. To address this issue, West Point replaced water treatment plant filters and upgraded system controls. They also installed variable frequency drives to better control water flow. Following the water treatment plant improvements, manganese levels were brought below the secondary maximum contaminant level. These improvements helped to ensure residents of West Point receive safe drinking water.



HONORABLE MENTIONS

STATE: New Hampshire

RECIPIENT: Acorn Terrace Cooperative

PROJECT: Water System Improvement

SUMMARY: Acorn Terrace Cooperative received \$880,000 in DWSRF assistance and additional State funds to improve the reliability of their drinking water.

DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT

The Acorn Terrace Cooperative water system serves 92 homes in a rural manufactured home community. The community's original water system was installed in the 1960s with water storage tanks constructed from repurposed World War II era sea buoys. The system was unreliable and leaky, often leaving residents located at the highest elevations without water, and the system frequently had significant deficiencies. To address these challenges, the Cooperative used \$880,000 from the DWSRF to install a new water main, appurtenances, and new water storage tanks. When the community encountered unexpected bedrock during construction that increased project costs, they also received \$527,000 in grant funds from the New Hampshire Drinking Water and Groundwater Trust Fund (DWGTF). These funding sources allowed the community to complete project construction, and the community now has a reliable drinking water supply.



STATE: New Jersey

RECIPIENT: City of Newark

PROJECT: Lead Service Line Replacement, Phase I

SUMMARY: Newark City used over \$12 million of DWSRF and Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (WIFIA) funding to replace lead service line throughout the City and ensure safe drinking water for residents.

DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT

Newark City used the DWSRF and WIFIA programs to fund lead service line replacement throughout the City. In this project phase, 1,500 lead service lines were replaced. Project scope included removal of lead service lines, installation of copper service lines and curbstop boxes, and restoration of landscaping and pavement. This project reduces the risk of exposure to lead for the 280,000 residents of Newark City, significantly improving public health.



HONORABLE MENTIONS

STATE: New Mexico

RECIPIENT: City of Roswell

PROJECT: Roswell Water Tank Replacement

SUMMARY: Over \$5.0 million of DWSRF funding was used to replace the City of Roswell's outdated 500,000-gallon water tank with two, 1-million-gallon storage tanks, allowing the City to better meet existing customer demand.

DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT

The City of Roswell's International Air Center (RIAC) is zoned for commercial, industrial, and residential use. The area houses the Walker Air Force Base, the airport, Eastern New Mexico Roswell University, and several other entities that required significant drinking water supply. Before the completion of this project, the area was served by a 500,000-gallon elevated steel water tank built in 1943. To meet the current needs of RIAC and the surrounding area, the City replaced the dated, smaller tank with two, 1-million-gallon storage tanks using over \$5.0 million in DWSRF assistance. This project improved the water service capacity for the residential and business customers in the RIAC area.



STATE: North Dakota

RECIPIENT: City of Bismarck

PROJECT: Lead Service Line Replacement

SUMMARY: Using \$7.0 million of DWSRF funding, the City of Bismarck replaced water mains and lead service lines to address frequent water main breaks, reduce water discoloration, and respond to the health risks associated with lead in drinking water.

DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT

The City of Bismarck used \$7.0 million in DWSRF funding to replace water mains and lead service lines. The project area included approximately 1,000 residents, two major regional hospitals, healthcare clinics, government offices, daycare centers, and a high school. Bismarck underwent a significant community engagement campaign to encourage lead service line replacement. This lead service line replacement project was one phase of Bismarck's 5-year plan to replace lead service lines throughout the City, significantly improving public health.



HONORABLE MENTIONS

STATE: Oklahoma

RECIPIENT: Okmulgee Municipal Authority

PROJECT: Water Treatment Plant Disinfection Improvements

SUMMARY: The Okmulgee Municipal Authority experienced disinfection byproduct (DBP) exceedances and violations. To address these issues, the Authority received \$700,000 in DWSRF assistance and additional funds from the Oklahoma Water Resources Board Funding Assistance Program.

DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT

The Okmulgee Municipal Authority used \$700,000 in DWSRF assistance and additional funding from the Oklahoma Water Resources Board Funding Assistance Program to address DBP exceedances and violations in their water system. The Authority constructed liquid ammonium sulfate and phosphate storage and feed system, installed a storage tank effluent flow meter and meter vault, and installed all necessary features to achieve compliance with the Stage 1 and Stage 2 DBP Rules. The Okmulgee Municipal Authority serves approximately 30,000 residents, including from the seven water systems that purchase water from the Authority.



STATE: Rhode Island

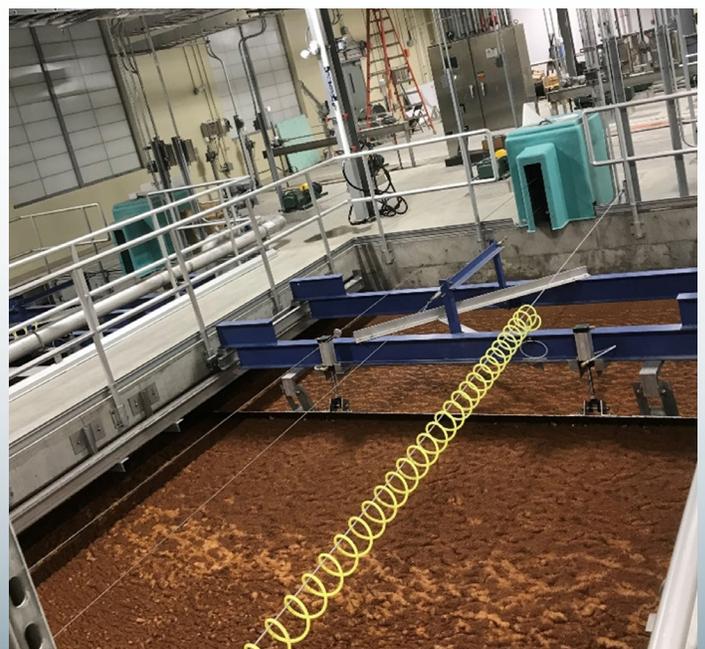
RECIPIENT: Woonsocket Water Department

PROJECT: Drinking Water Treatment Facility Construction

SUMMARY: The City of Woonsocket used over \$57 million in DWSRF funding to build a new drinking water facility.

DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT

The old drinking water facility for the City of Woonsocket was built in the 1960s and was showing signs of aging, including metal fatigue and cracking concrete. Additionally, there were concerns that the facility would not meet the required chlorine contact times for disinfection if one of the clearwell storage tanks failed. To address the potential failure of the system, the City used over \$57 million in DWSRF funding to construct an entirely new drinking water treatment facility. The new facility can produce seven million gallons of drinking water per day for the area's 50,000 residents, is easier to operate, eliminates pollution discharges into the Blackstone River, and is more resilient to climate change given its new location well out of the floodplain.



HONORABLE MENTIONS

STATE: Texas

RECIPIENT: City of Brady

PROJECT: Radium Reduction Water Treatment

SUMMARY: The small, rural community of Brady used funding from the DWSRF and Texas Water Development Board Economically Distressed Areas Program to address their noncompliance with disinfection byproducts (DBPs) and radionuclides.

DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT

The City of Brady struggled with violations for radionuclides and DBPs in their drinking water system. The City received approximately \$15 million from DWSRF and \$15 million from the Texas Water Development Board Economically Distressed Areas Program. With this funding, the City constructed a new radionuclide reduction treatment plant, water transmission mains, water storage facilities, and improvements to the pre-treatment methods at the surface water treatment plant. This DWSRF project addresses the City's drinking water challenges and provided over 6,000 residents with reliable, safe drinking water.



STATE: West Virginia

RECIPIENT: Claywood Park Public Service District

PROJECT: Freeport Water Line Extension

SUMMARY: Claywood Park Public Service District (PSD) used \$1.2 million in funding from the State DWSRF and the West Virginia Infrastructure and Jobs Development Council to expand water service to 100 residents that previously had unreliable water sources.

DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT

For years, residents of the Freeport area in Wirt County petitioned the Claywood Park PSD to be incorporated into the public water system. Approximately 100 residents in Freeport experienced poor water quality and unreliable water supplies. Claywood Park PSD used \$1.2 million in funding from the DWSRF and West Virginia Infrastructure and Jobs Development Council to extend water service to the residents in the Freeport area.





United States Environmental Protection Agency
Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water

www.epa.gov/dwsrf

Office of Water, June 2023

EPA Publication: 810-B-23-001

All images were provided at the courtesy of the participants unless otherwise noted.