

Cooperative Funding Program

Stormwater Management, Alternative Water Supply and Water Conservation



Guidelines

March 2016

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CONTENTS

1. APPLICATION DEADLINE AND CONTACTS.....	4
2. POLICIES AND GUIDELINES.....	5
Cooperative Funding Program Objective.....	5
District Mission	5
General Cooperative Funding Program Overview	5
General Requirements	5
Project Eligibility Compliance	5
General Cost Considerations	6
Withdrawal of Application/Project	6
Application Development Costs.....	7
Award	7
Funding Compliance Review	7
Application.....	8
Funding Commitment	8
3. PROJECT TYPES – SPECIFIC GUIDELINES	9
Stormwater Management Projects.....	9
Alternative Water Supply Projects.....	11
Water Conservation Projects.....	13
DEFINITIONS	17

1. APPLICATION DEADLINE AND CONTACTS

Deadline: May 20, 2016 at 6:00 p.m.

Submittal: Applications must be uploaded electronically at www.sfwmd.gov/coopfunding

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2. POLICIES AND GUIDELINES

Cooperative Funding Program Objective

The District Governing Board (GB) approved \$9 million one-time funding for a Cooperative Funding Program (CFP or “program”). The objective is to assist local governments, public and private water providers and other entities with the construction or implementation of stormwater management, alternative water supply and water conservation projects that support or compliment the South Florida Water Management District’s (District) mission. Three types of projects are eligible for funding through the program: stormwater management (SM), alternative water supply (AWS), and water conservation (WC). SM projects are typically associated with water quality improvements, infrastructure improvement, natural system restoration, storage, and flood protection. SM projects should also focus on improving water quality and the quantity, distribution, or timing of flows. AWS projects are associated with development of non-traditional water sources and/or storage to meet current and future demands for water. WC projects are associated with the use of hardware and/or technology to increase water use efficiency.

District Mission

The District mission is to manage and protect water resources of the region by balancing and improving flood control, water supply, water quality and natural systems. The District has identified restoring the Everglades by expanding and improving water storage and implementing cost-effective solutions to improve water quality treatment, reduce nutrient loads, and achieve water quality standards as one of the priorities. Another priority is to meet the current and future demands of water users and the environment by supporting implementation of alternative water supply development and water conservation measures, among others.

General Cooperative Funding Program Overview

The following is provided as guidance for applicants to the District’s CFP. The District Governing Board (GB) will determine the priorities, the amount of funds to allocate, and the maximum cost-share made available to proposed projects for the program. Staff will coordinate the review of project applications according to the priorities and guidelines established by the District GB. Applications will be accepted from March 22 to May 20, 2016 for SM, AWS, and WC proposed projects that will occur between October 1, 2016 through September 30, 2018. The remainder of this section describes the application process, considerations that will be used to review project applications, and potential funding levels.

General Requirements

This section contains general information about the requirements for the CFP. The review process for each project type is explained in subsequent sections. Every applicant must satisfy these requirements.

Project Eligibility Compliance

Applicants that do not include all required documentation as outlined in the Application may be deemed ineligible by the District GB. Construction/implementation should be initiated by October 1, 2017 and the project should be completed by September 30, 2018.

To be deemed eligible, entities shall comply with all of the following requirements:

- ✓ Be a public or private entity, including water providers and large users; local governments; water, wastewater and reuse utilities; municipal, industrial, commercial, institutional, and agricultural water users; and homeowners' or condominium associations or non-profit organization.
- ✓ Adhere to the Application instructions.
- ✓ Adhere to applicable laws and regulations.
- ✓ Comply with allowable funding costs.

The District will take into consideration the Applicant's past performance history while reviewing the application. Projects should be feasible and ready to implement.

General Cost Considerations

General cost considerations are presented below. Additional allowable cost considerations are presented in Section 3 under project types.

Allowable Costs for All Projects:

- Funding may only be used for the project identified in the Application.
- Construction costs for SM and AWS projects or implementation costs for WC projects incurred between October 1, 2016 and September 30, 2018.

Non-Allowable Costs for All Projects:

- Expenses incurred or obligated before or after the funding period
- Planning, design and engineering
- Regular operations and maintenance costs, such as replacement of utility meters, sewer lines, finished water lines, storage tanks, etc.
- Lobbying or attempting to influence federal, state, or local legislation
- Bad debts, contingencies, fines and penalties, interest, and other financial costs
- Private entertainment, food, beverages, plaques, awards, or scholarships
- Projects restricted to exclusive participation, which include restricting access programs based on protected bases under law
- Funding used to underwrite other funding programs
- Expenses associated with the preparation, submission, or presentation of the Application
- Contributions or donations to other organizations

Withdrawal of Application/Project

Applicants may withdraw their submitted application by notifying the District either in writing or in person through an authorized representative at any time. Applications, once received, become the property of the District. Applications are **not** returned to the Applicant even if withdrawn from consideration.

Application Development Costs

Neither the District nor its representatives shall be liable for any expenses incurred through the preparation, submission, or presentation of the funding Application, nor shall said expenses be reimbursed using program funds (see non-allowable costs section above). All information in the Application shall be provided at no cost to the District.

Award

The Applicant understands that the Application does not constitute a contract or purchase order with the District. No contract or purchase order is binding or official until applications are reviewed and accepted by the District, approved by the District GB, and the Parties duly execute an official contract or purchase order. The District reserves the right not to issue any funding whatsoever, if it is in the best interest of the District.

Guidelines for maximum reimbursement cooperative funding amounts and percentages for each project type have been established by the District GB. Funding can generally be up to 50 percent (up to 75 percent for REDI communities) of the project's construction/implementation cost or the funding maximum, **whichever is less**. General guidelines for maximum funding per project is:

Water Conservation	\$100,000
Stormwater Management	\$250,000
Alternative Water Supply	\$500,000

Funds are awarded based on estimated project costs as reported in the Application. The District may prorate and reduce the funding amount if the project scope is not 100 percent (100%) completed as outlined in the Statement of Work. In no event shall the District's funding amount exceed percentages of the actual expenditures approved by the District GB. If actual construction costs are less than estimated construction costs this may result in a reduced award. During project closeout, actual costs must be accounted for and supported by evidence including, but not limited to, completion/certification letter, vendor invoices/pay applications, check payments, records for all in-kind services and verification project completion. Failure to supply evidence of all financial expenditures will result in the withholding of funds by the District.

Funding Compliance Review

The District will ensure the proper use of funding by requiring applicants to comply with the terms and conditions of the contract(s) or purchase order(s). Additionally, the District will ensure compliance through:

- Site visits to verify installation and/or progress of the Project.
- Reviews of quarterly progress reports required by the contract or purchase order.
- Thorough review of deliverables (financial expenditure documentation may include, but is not limited to, certification letter from entity, vendor invoices/pay applications, check payments, in-house labor, materials, and equipment use, and any required District reports/exhibits), and verification of project completion.

Periodically, the District will perform financial audits to ensure funding objectives are met.

Application

Applications must be uploaded at <http://www.sfwmd.gov/coopfunding> by Friday, May 20, 2016 at 6:00 PM. Applications should include detailed project information, timelines, funding commitments, benefit quantifications, and locational data (e.g., GIS shapefile or latitude/longitude data). Section 3 provides specific project guidelines.

A realistic project timeline must be included and contain the significant project milestones and dates. The timeline should also include a schedule for project elements associated with the cooperative funding request as well as a schedule for the overall project. A full breakdown of project costs will be required.

The CFP is a reimbursement program. Any state or federal appropriations or local grant monies received by the applicant for a specific project shall be first applied toward the total cost of the applicant's proposed project. Matching funds may be required, the amount to be determined by the District GB and applicable Florida Statutes.

District staff will review all project applications and present this information to the District GB. The District GB will make the decision on project selection and funding. The District will consider the following elements (no implied priority) when reviewing applications:

- District Mission, Resource Management Plans, and Regional Water Supply Plans
- Environmental, resource, and/or community benefits
- Cost effectiveness
- Project readiness
- Innovation
- Continuation phase of a previously funded project
- Proposed project is being constructed in a Rural Economic Development Initiative (REDI) or Rural Area of Critical Economic Concern community

Projects ready for immediate construction will receive higher consideration than projects that are not construction ready. Projects requiring more than two years to complete are eligible to be funded; however, such projects should be broken into shorter phases that can be funded within the funding period if appropriate.

Note: A local government qualifying as a "rural community" (REDI under Section 288.0656, F.S.) is eligible to receive **up to** 75% funding for this program. A local government requesting such match shall submit verification of its qualifications as a "rural community" from the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development. The REDI community areas within District boundaries include Glades, Hendry, Highlands, and Okeechobee counties; city limits of Pahokee, Belle Glade, and South Bay; and the Round II Federal Rural Enterprise Community area around Immokalee. However, the "rural community" designation may change, and it is incumbent upon the Applicant to determine whether it is a REDI community, if a reduction in the match requirement for this program is being sought.

Funding Commitment

If a third party is providing funding, in-kind services, commodities, or permissions for the Project, a letter indicating such commitment, on the third party provider's letterhead, shall be required. The letter must be signed by the person authorized to bind the third party and indicate the person's title and authority. The Applicant shall be required to obtain all relevant documentation from the third party to support reimbursement.

3. PROJECT TYPES - SPECIFIC GUIDELINES

Stormwater Management Projects

The focus of the CFP SM component is to cost-share construction ready projects that address water quality and quantity, distribution, and timing of flows. The District seeks applicants who will implement projects that treat stormwater run-off prior to entering surface waters, as well as in-lake or in-stream water quality improvements through implementation of best management practices (BMPs). The District seeks to leverage funds and incentivize local governments to address water quality within watersheds and associated natural systems of the region. Examples of previously funded SM projects include stormwater treatment areas, innovative restoration projects that rehydrate natural systems and improve water quality, water storage features, infrastructure modifications or improvements that incorporate best management practices (BMPs), and sediment reduction facilities.

Priorities for SM projects include:

- Areas discharging to an impaired water body
- Areas with Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) allocations
- Areas identified in a Basin Management Action Plan (BMAP)
- Areas identified within a Surface Water Improvement and Management Plan
- Areas identified within another regional plan such as the Caloosahatchee River Watershed Protection Plan, St. Lucie River Watershed Protection Plan, or other appropriate resource management plan
- Projects identified in a local government stormwater master plan
- Projects that have major watershed benefits such as regional solutions

SM projects should be designed to reduce the load of nutrients and quantity of water discharging to rivers, lakes, streams, and canals and/or improve the distribution or timing of water discharging to rivers, lakes, streams, and canals. Applicants may propose projects that provide additional benefits such as flood protection, infrastructure improvement, natural system restoration, and storage but should address water quality.

Allowable Costs for SM Projects Include:

- Construction – including control structures, drainage catch basins, exfiltration trenches, stormwater treatment areas, stormwater catch basin inserts or other stormwater conveyance system features

Non-Allowable Costs for SM Projects Include:

- Planning, design, studies, modeling, and as-built plans
- Wetlands mitigation plans or credits
- Projects that are out of compliance with permit conditions or are proposed to bring a facility back into compliance or proposed as settlement for enforcement activities
- Projects utilized for compensatory treatment (Environmental Resource Permits) or required by an enforcement and/or compliance action
- Land acquisition
- Maintenance of existing ponds or infrastructure
- Recreational improvements that do not provide a net water quality benefit

The District will review projects based on program considerations and guidelines (no implied priority) as presented in **Table 1**.

Table 1. SM Considerations and Guidelines

Considerations	Guidelines
Supports mission of the District	Proposed project actively supports the District’s mission.
Supports goals and objectives of respective plan	Proposed project is not just consistent with goals and objectives of the respective plan but actively supports them.
Resource benefits	The degree to which the project improves water quality and quantity of stormwater entering waters, helps protect the Everglades and other environmentally sensitive areas.
Cost effectiveness	Project shows financial and economic effectiveness and efficiency to the degree possible. For example, pollutant removal estimates for TN, TP including methodology for cost per pound removed; number of acres treated.
Project Readiness	Application demonstrates readiness to be constructed on schedule. For example, design complete; permits in place.
Innovation	Applicant proposes an innovative solution.
Multi-year Project	Continuation phase of a previously funded project
Quality and detail of project planning	Application demonstrates a high level of detail and planning.
REDI	Proposed project is being constructed in a Rural Economic Development Initiative or Rural Area of Critical Economic Concern community

Alternative Water Supply Projects

The focus of the CFP AWS component is to cost-share on projects that provide alternative water supply. Meeting the growing need for water hinges on our efforts to develop water sources that offer an alternative to traditional fresh groundwater and surface water. Alternative water sources are important to Florida's future and help communities diversify supply sources and reduce reliance on regional freshwater sources, which in turn make them less susceptible to the effects of drought.

One of the objectives of the CFP is to support the District's Regional Water Supply Plans. [Regional water supply plans](#) (RWSP) have been developed for five planning regions encompassing the District. The goal of the RWSP is to identify sufficient sources of water to meet existing and projected reasonable and beneficial uses while sustaining water resources and related natural systems. Objectives in these RWSPs include: increase available water supplies, maximize overall water use efficiency, and reduce reliance on traditional water sources through development of alternative water supplies including nontraditional sources. These sources include saltwater or brackish water, reclaimed or recycled water, surface water captured during heavy rainfalls, sources made available through addition of new storage capacity, storm water (for use by consumptive use permittee), and any other source designated as nontraditional in a RWSP. Water supply plans contain guidance to meet the plans goals and objectives, which include:

- Water users encouraged to develop alternative sources
- Increase water use efficiency through effective water conservation
- Explore Aquifer Storage and Recovery for storage to extend water availability during peak demand periods
- Construct storage of reclaimed water to extend use of seasonal water supplies and interconnects
- Utilize membrane treatment concentrate water beneficially including blending it with reclaimed water
- Increase reuse through construction of additional reclaimed water lines for landscape irrigation
- Construct new or retrofitted surface water storage systems for agricultural operations
- Lower East Coast – For applicable utilities, develop alternative water supplies to reduce and/or eliminate use of ocean outfalls in compliance with Section 403.086(9), Florida Statutes (F.S.)
- Lower East Coast and Lower West Coast – Development of alternative sources to minimize saltwater intrusion potential
- Central Florida Water Initiative – Development of water conservation projects and further expansion of reclaimed water.

Examples of eligible projects in previous years include aquifer storage and recovery (ASR), reclaimed water production facilities and transmission mains, reverse osmosis plants, brackish water supply wells, and tailwater recovery projects.

Allowable Costs for AWS Projects Include:

- Alternative water supply raw water transmission lines
- Reclaimed water storage tanks
- Reverse osmosis (RO) trains, pumps, and associated appurtenances
- ASR wells, brackish water production wells, concentrate disposal wells associated with development of a AWS source

Non-Allowable Costs for AWS Projects Include:

- Design, permits, as-built plans, videos, early completion bonus, bonds, insurance, etc.
- Finished water storage tanks and finished water transmission lines
- Operations and maintenance work (lift stations, meters, etc.)
- End user service line connections
- Backup generators
- Replacement landscaping

The District will review projects based on program considerations and guidelines (no implied priority) as presented in **Table 2**.

Table 2. AWS Considerations and Guidelines

Considerations	Guidelines
Supports mission of the District	Proposed project actively supports the District’s mission
Supports goals and objectives of respective regional water supply plans	Proposed project is not just consistent with goals and objectives of the regional water supply plan but actively supports them.
Environmental benefits	The degree to which the project enhances natural systems including MFLs, helps protect the Everglades and other environmentally sensitive areas, facilitates aquifer protection or reduces saltwater intrusion.
Supports 2008 Ocean Outfall legislation	Does the project implement reuse that assists in the elimination of domestic wastewater ocean outfalls, as provided in Section 403.086(9), F.S
Project Readiness	Application demonstrates readiness to be implemented on schedule. For example, design complete; permits in place.
Multi-year Project	Continuation phase of a previously funded project
Efficient reuse	Proposed project increases efficient use of reclaimed water as a source; from a regional perspective, contributes to the use of reclaimed water where it is currently under utilized
REDI	Proposed project is being constructed in a Rural Economic Development Initiative or Rural Area of Critical Economic Concern community
Contributes to AWS development in resource limited areas	Contributes to AWS development in resource limited areas such as restricted allocation areas
Reduces dependence on Traditional Resources	Proposed project replaces or reduces dependence on a traditional water source and/or reduces competition with other water users for the same source.
Consistent with consumptive use permit limiting conditions addressing specific water resource issues, if permitted	Proposed project fulfills water resource goals contained in limiting conditions of an applicant’s existing water use permit, if permitted.
Provides a dependable, sustainable supply of water	Alternative supply is consistently available year-round, may be met in conjunction with other sources.

Water Conservation Projects

The focus of the CFP water conservation component [formerly the Water Savings Incentive Program (WaterSIP)] is to cost-share on water conservation efforts of public and private water providers or users. As discussed in the AWS section above one of the objectives of the CFP is to support the District’s Regional Water Supply Plans. Projects that use hardware and/or technology to implement water conservation are eligible for funding consideration. Examples of previously funded conservation projects include high efficiency indoor plumbing retrofits, automatic line flushing devices and irrigation retrofits. The District encourages industrial, commercial, institutional and agricultural water users, as well as homeowners/condominium associations to apply for funding. General requirements are:

- Projects must provide at least 0.5 million gallons per year (MGY) in water savings.
- Total project costs must be at least \$15,000 in total expenditures for water supply utilities, municipalities, or government agencies.
- Verification of hardware installation is required and proof includes an invoice indicating hardware installation or a signed statement by the Recipient stating that all products were visually inspected in their final state of installation.
- Applicants are responsible for the proper disposal of all inefficient hardware/ technology replaced as part of the Project.

All water-using devices must meet the standards outlined in **Table 3**.

Table 3. Plumbing and Appliance Fixture Retrofit or Replacement Standards for Water Conservation Projects

Device	Standard
Toilets, Tank (Residential)	EPA WaterSense approved with a MaP rating of ≥ 500 grams
Toilets, Commercial Flushometer (Flushvalve)	1.6 gallons/flush bowl/valve combination with listed MaP rating of ≥ 500 grams ¹ ; 1.28 gallons per flush models not required at this time
Toilets, Commercial Tank	1.6 gallons/flush with a MaP rating of ≥ 500 grams ¹
Showerheads	EPA WaterSense approved: Flow rate of 2.0 gallons/minute or less (1.75 gallons/minute is suggested)
Bathroom Faucets	EPA WaterSense approved: Flow rate of 1.0 gallons/minute or less for residential fixtures; 0.5 gallons/minute for commercial fixtures.
Urinals	EPA WaterSense approved: Flush volume of 0.5 gallons/flush or less (0.125 gallons/flush is suggested)
Kitchen Faucets	EPA WaterSense approved: Flow rate of 1.5 gallons/minute or less (1.0 gallons/minute can also be used)
Commercial Kitchen Pre-Rinse Spray Valves	EPA WaterSense approved: Flow rate of 1.28 gallons/minute or less
Clothes Washers & Dishwashers	Must be ENERGY STAR rated ²

1 – Please refer to www.map-testing.com/, click on “MaP Search” (at left).

2– ENERGY STAR (www.energystar.gov) maintains a list of efficiency-qualified clothes washers, which include the Water Factor Rating.

Specific Requirements for Plumbing Retrofit Projects:

- Fixture exchange programs cannot function as a give-away project (i.e., an inefficient fixture must be collected for each high efficiency fixture distributed). Recipients' names and addresses are required as part of the closeout package.
- For toilets in a commercial setting, WaterSense has yet to create a specification for 1.28 gallons per flush Flushometer toilet for use in commercial applications. Therefore, it is recommended to replace older models (pre-1994, flushing at greater than 1.6 gallons per flush) with models flushing at 1.6 gallons per flush with a MaP rating of ≥ 500 grams. For more information, see www.allianceforwaterefficiency.org and refer to [High-Efficiency Flushometer Toilets in Non-Residential Applications](#) or at www.epa.gov/WaterSense/products/flushometer-valve-toilets.html refer to the Notice of Intent (NOI) to Develop a Draft Specification for Flushometer-Valve Toilets.
- China and flushvalve 'gallon per flush' ratings must match.
- All toilet retrofit projects involving toilets with flappers must include an educational component that addresses leak detection and proper flapper replacement selection and installation. The educational aspects of this component should include the following information:
 - Flappers degrade and leak due to chlorine compounds used in water treatment.
 - A leaking flapper valve in a toilet can leak at a rate of five drops per second.
 - At five drops per second, the amount of water lost per day is 43.2 gallons, 1,296 gallons per month, and 15,552 gallons per year.

Specific Requirements for Irrigation Efficiency Improvement Projects:

- Irrigation controllers must be approved by WaterSense. A list of allowable models can be found on the product search page of the WaterSense website, www.epa.gov/watersense.
- Applicants engaging in irrigation efficiency improvements must meet the minimum (prerequisite) standards of "Florida Water Star" **in areas where the irrigation system is affected** by the Project. Parts of the irrigation system **not affected** by the Project are **not** required to meet Florida Water Star standards, as stated on the *Florida Water Star* website at www.sjrwmd.com/floridawaterstar.
- To receive reimbursement, projects involving irrigation technology devices (i.e., soil moisture sensors, rain sensors, etc.) must show proof that these items are installed and/or inspected by a professional who is a member of a recognized irrigation professional trade organization such as, but not limited to, the Irrigation Association, the Florida Irrigation Society, or the Florida Nursery, Growers and Landscape Association. A professional who has received certification in irrigation efficiency from these agencies or another agency (such as the EPA's WaterSense program) is also admissible. An invoice showing charges for project hardware installation or a signed statement indicating an inspection of devices installed by a professional is required with the closeout package.
- For projects involving soil moisture sensors, the use of the *Field Guide to Soil Moisture Sensor Use in Florida* (IFAS, 2008) for the installation, calibration and maintenance of soil moisture sensors; targeting of customers with high, inefficient irrigation water use; and development of an education program for participants to ensure long-term, effective soil moisture sensor operation are required.

Allowable Costs for Water Conservation Projects Include:

- High efficiency toilet retrofits and/or rebates
- Automatic line flushing devices and/or hydrant flushing devices
- Pre-rinse spray valves
- Irrigation retrofits, including soil moisture sensors, rain sensors, irrigation head upgrades, etc.
- Other hardware and/or technology-based project that increases water efficiency

Non-Allowable Costs for Water Conservation Projects Include:

- Water conservation projects for individual residences
- Waterless urinals, toilet retrofit kits to replace internal tank components, toilet retrofits for toilets currently flushing at 1.6 gallons/flush or less, dual flush valves for commercial buildings
- Installation of new irrigation systems, irrigation wells, pumps, or the extension of an existing irrigation system to an area not previously irrigated
- Indoor fixtures for new construction
- Indoor/Outdoor water use evaluations
- Landscape materials
- Automatic meter reading, fixed network, mobile meter reading, etc. type projects
- Projects that are out of compliance with permit conditions or are proposed to bring a facility back into compliance or proposed as settlement for enforcement activities
- Ineligible in-kind services include non-paid volunteer hours; educational programs and materials, such as coloring books, stickers, etc.; waived fees; or an individual's entire annual salary. Exception is the required educational component for flapper toilets. For questions on whether an in-kind service would be accepted, contact Stacey Adams ([561] 682-2577, sadams@sfwmd.gov) or Jim Harmon ([561] 682-2777 or jharmon@sfwmd.gov).

District funding support for the purchase and installation costs for common conservation fixtures/devices are shown below in **Table 4**.

Table 4. Allowable Funding Limits for Common Conservation Fixtures/Devices

Conservation Fixture/Device	Allowable Funding Limit
Automatic line flushing devices	Up to \$3,000 each
High-efficiency toilets	Up to \$145 each
High-efficiency showerheads	Up to \$20 each
High-efficiency aerators	Up to \$1 each
High-efficiency urinals	Up to \$140 each
Soil moisture sensors	Up to \$145 each
Rain sensors	Up to \$120 each
Pre-rinse spray valves	Up to \$55 each
Clothes washers	Up to \$100 each
Dishwashers	Up to \$100 each

The District will review projects based on program considerations and guidelines (no implied priority) as presented in **Table 5**.

Table 5. Water Conservation Considerations and Guidelines

Considerations	Guidelines
Supports mission of the District	Proposed project actively supports the District’s mission
Environmental and/or community benefits	Provides environmental water quality improvements or other resource benefits, such as habitat improvement, and/or benefits a low-income or affordable housing community in addition to meeting other considerations.
Cost effectiveness, expressed as dollars per 1,000 gallons saved (\$/kgals)	Demonstrates cost effectiveness in installation, design, and use.
Project Readiness	Application demonstrates readiness to be implemented on schedule. For example, design complete; permits in place.
Innovation	Showcases innovation using new technology or the method in which the Project or technology is being implemented.
Past Performance (Applicant’s record of past WaterSIP project completion)	The Applicant has no record of failing to complete work under a WaterSIP project within the funding period of the respective fiscal year.
REDI	Proposed project is being constructed in a Rural Economic Development Initiative or Rural Area of Critical Economic Concern community
Quality and detail of project planning	Application demonstrates a high level of detail and planning.
Quantity of water saved	Estimated number of gallons saved per year compared to other Applicants
Water source being conserved	Savings of potable water are more valuable than savings of non-potable water, etc.*

The order of source-water value is as follows, with 1 being the most valued:

1. Potable water from a utility at risk for saltwater intrusion based on elevated chloride levels in monitoring wells or within a Restricted Allocation Area (Section 3.2.1 of the *Applicant’s Handbook for Water Use Applications*).
2. Potable water from a utility not at risk for saltwater intrusion or not in a Restricted Allocation Area.
3. Surficial well water in the service area of a utility at risk for saltwater intrusion based on elevated chloride levels in monitoring wells.
4. Surficial well water in the service area of a utility not at risk for saltwater intrusion.
5. Water from a canal or stormwater catchment area (such as a man-made lake within a housing development).
6. Reclaimed water.

DEFINITIONS

“Applicant” – All governmental entities, including water providers and large users; local governments; water, wastewater and reuse utilities; municipal, industrial, commercial, institutional, and agricultural water users; and homeowners’ or condominium associations submitting an Application to seek an award from the District pursuant to this Cooperative Funding Program.

“Application” – A written document from an applicant seeking an award from the District pursuant to this reimbursement program.

“Approved Funding” – The allocation of monies to an Applicant based on estimated costs as presented in the Application.

“Capital” – Part of a public water provider or user’s capital improvement program.

“District” – The South Florida Water Management District.

“Funding or Actual Funding” – An allotment of monies disbursed toward the payment based on actual costs incurred and the percentage of scope of work fulfillment for the construction/implementation of an alternative water supply, conservation or stormwater management project.

“Ineligible” – A determination by the District GB that the Application does not comply with the material requirements of this reimbursement program.

“Non-Capital” – Not part of a public water provider or user’s capital improvement program.

“Participant” – The Recipient and end user of the conservation hardware. May or may not be the same as the Applicant.

“Project” – The written description included in the Application that determines the eligibility for funding.

“Project Cost” – The total cost of the project located within the South Florida Water Management District.

“Recipient” – The Applicant that has been awarded funding in support of a project.

“REDI” – The Rural Economic Development Initiative (REDI) as defined in Section 288.0656, Florida Statutes (F.S.).