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Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act 2021

INTENDED USE PLAN

LOUISIANA DRINKING WATER REVOLVING LOAN FUND PROGRAM

Prepared by the
Louisiana Department of Health
Office of Public Health
Revised-September 2024

DRINKING WATER
REVOLVING LOAN FUND
A PROGRAM OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
LOUISIANA

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I. INTRODUCTION

A. State of Louisiana's Drinking Water Revolving Loan Fund

The Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act 2021 or also known as the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL) was signed into law on November 15, 2021. It includes $50 billion to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to strengthen the nation's drinking water and wastewater systems over 5 years. The majority of water infrastructure dollars will flow through the Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Funds (SRFs). For decades, the SRFs have been the foundation of water infrastructure investments, providing low-cost financing for local projects across America. The State of Louisiana Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) program is eligible for a combined $80,681,000 from the three grants available for federal fiscal year (FFY) 2022 BIL funding. The drinking water allocated funds fall into three (3) categories: General Supplemental, Emerging Contaminants and Lead Service Line Replacement.

This document is the State of Louisiana's Intended Use Plan (IUP) detailing how the State will utilize this BIL allotment of funds available to its Drinking Water Revolving Loan Fund (DWRLF) Program as authorized under the Drinking Water Revolving Loan Fund Act (R.S. 40:2821 et seq). The IUP must describe the use of a state's capitalization grants, state match funds, principal and interest from loan repayments, other interest earnings of the DWRLF, bond proceeds, funds designated for set-aside activities, and any other monies deposited into the DWRLF.

Our IUP is the central component of our DWRLF grant application and communicates our plans to stakeholders who include: public water systems, the public, EPA, and other state departments. This IUP provides specific details on key aspects of the program including our state's short- and long-term goals, the priority setting process we use to rank projects and the list of projects eligible to receive funding from available DWRLF funding.

B. Program Overview

This IUP provides details on our plans for all funds available in the DWRLF. This plan is based on receiving three BIL capitalization grant award totaling $83,681,000 from EPA. This IUP also addresses the use of our required 10% state match of $2,693,000 for the General Supplemental grant. We have established the following primary objectives for the DWRLF:

- Provide technical and financial assistance to eligible public water systems confronted with the most serious drinking water public health risks.
- Ensure that the assistance provided will help systems come into or maintain compliance with the SDWA.
- Operate the DWRLF as a permanent funding program to provide low-cost assistance to eligible systems into the foreseeable future.

To meet these objectives we will offer low-interest loans below market interest rates and other forms of financial aid, as described throughout this IUP to public water systems for the construction of facilities that will provide affordable, safe drinking water to the public.

Low-Interest Loans and Principal Forgiveness Loans

We will provide low-interest loans to public water systems and principal forgiven loans in the order of priority determined by the DWRLF Project Priority System with the 3 BIL FFY22 grants listed below.

- General Supplemental Fund: $26,930,000 (10% state match required)
- Emerging Contaminants Supplemental Fund: $11,308,000
- Lead Service Line Replacement Supplemental Fund: $42,433,000

The total funding available for loans from the FFY22 grant is $83,374,000. (This includes $80,681,000 Federal dollars for loans plus $2,693,000 State match) The DWRLF finance charge and administrative charge on loans from the General Supplemental Funds for eligible projects is set by the Secretary of LDH and results in below-market rate loans. The rates will be reviewed periodically by the DWRLF staff and if an adjustment is deemed appropriate, will be requested from the Secretary of LDH. The DWRLF staff members are in contact with the responsible parties of water systems on a continual basis. They question them about the market rates that are available to them. Their responses have ranged from 4% to 12% with variables such as credit worthiness, corporate structure, size, existing debt, etc. as the reasons for the variations. DWRLF staff members also attend the monthly bond commission meetings at the state legislature to glean the market rates of bond issuances for similar type projects. Finally, the DWRLF is contracted with bond attorneys who advise them as to the current market rates and make recommendations therein. As a result, the rates are reviewed monthly by the staff, and the date of the last review was August 2022. Loans are made for up to 100% of the eligible costs with long-term financing of up to thirty years.

Disadvantaged Community System Assistance

A key priority of BIL is to ensure that disadvantaged communities benefit equitably from this historic investment in water infrastructure. Disadvantaged communities exist in every state, tribe, and territory and encompass urban, suburban, and rural areas across America. Disadvantaged communities experience, or are at risk of experiencing, disproportionately high exposure to pollution – whether in air, land, or water.

The BIL mandates that 49% of funds provided through the DWSRF General Supplemental Funding and DWSRF Lead Service Line Replacement Funding must be provided as grants and forgivable loans to disadvantaged communities. The BIL also requires that not less than 25% of funds provided through the DWSRF Emerging Contaminants Funding be provided as grants and forgivable loans to disadvantaged communities or public water systems serving fewer than 25,000 people. The maximum funding available for this type of financial aid will be:

- General Supplemental Fund: $13,195,700
- Emerging Contaminants Supplemental Fund: $2,827,000
- Lead Service Line Replacement Supplemental Fund: $20,797,070

Set-Asides

The BIL allows states to use part of the federal capitalization grant to support various drinking water programs commonly known as set-asides. To maximize the loan funds available to provide safe drinking water to Louisiana citizens from BIL grants, the DWRLF will not be funding set aside activities out of the BIL grants and will continue to fund any set aside activities through our regular capitalization grant.

Transfer Process

Per SRF statute and regulation, states have the flexibility to transfer funds between the CWSRF and DWSRF. Given BIL's requirements, authorities, and narrower SRF eligibilities, states may only transfer funds between the specific BIL appropriations in the equivalent CWSRF or DWSRF program. States may only transfer funds between the CWSRF and DWSRF General BIL capitalization grants and between the CWSRF and DWSRF BIL Emerging Contaminants capitalization grants. Because there is no similar CWSRF appropriation to the DWSRF BIL LSLR appropriation, no funds may be transferred from or to the DWSRF BIL LSLR appropriation. Transfers do not impact the state match calculation, the set-asides calculations in the DWSRF, or the administration and 2% technical assistance calculations in the CWSRF. Those calculations are based upon the original capitalization grant allotment amounts for each SRF. All BIL supplemental funds are federal capitalization grant funds. Therefore, transferred funds carry the same requirements from the transferring SRF with respect to additional subsidization and GPR.

C. Public Input, Review and Comment Procedures

To ensure that the public had an opportunity to review our proposed plans for the DWRLF, the draft IUP will be made available 30 days prior to the public hearing held on TBD.

The written notice was placed in the Baton Rouge Advocate on TBD stating that the Louisiana Department of Health, Office of Public Health is applying for the Federal Fiscal Year 2022 allotment of the US EPA Drinking Water State Revolving Loan BIL General Supplemental grant fund and the Emerging Contaminants grant fund for its Drinking Water Revolving Loan Fund Program and that the Lead Service Line Removal grant funds that are available to apply for once applicants can be identified.

We welcome input on all elements of the IUP at the public meeting. The meeting is designed to provide a forum for discussing the overall purpose, format, and content of the IUP including the amount of the grants and the state match required, the priority system used to rank individual projects, and the proposed list of projects to receive funding from BIL FFY22 funds. A comment period will remain open during the 30 days prior to the meeting. A summary of the results of these public participation activities is included in Attachment 1.

II. DWRLF LONG-TERM and SHORT TERM GOALS

In establishing the national Drinking Water State Revolving Fund program, Congress gave Louisiana and other states the flexibility to design a program that can be tailored to meet the needs of local public water systems. The long and short term goals developed for the three BIL grants DWRLF are presented next.

A. Long-Term Goals

1. Assist water systems throughout the State in achieving and maintaining the health and compliance objectives of the Safe Drinking Water Act by providing below-market rate loans to fund infrastructure needs in a prioritized manner.

2. Promote the efficient use of all funds, and ensure that the Fund corpus is available in perpetuity for providing financial assistance to public water systems.

3. Promote the development of the technical, managerial, and financial capability of all public water systems to maintain or come into compliance with state drinking water and federal SDWA requirements.

4. Provide needed investment in green and energy efficient technology.

5. Make the water systems throughout the state more water efficient to ensure the continued availability of sufficient quantities of safe drinking water for future generations of the state.

6. Invest in infrastructure that will provide long term economic and environmental benefits to public water systems.

7. Provide the maximum amount of allowed assistance to Disadvantaged Communities across the state.

B. Short-Term Goals

1. Develop policy and procedures that help expedite BIL funds in an expeditious and timely manner, consistent with law, regulation, and guidance.

2. It is anticipated that approximately 9 binding commitments will be entered into by the end of State fiscal year (SFY) 2023 totaling $42,852,000 for the General Supplemental grant.

3. Louisiana hopes to close 9 loans totaling approximately $42,852,000 during SFY 2023 for the General Supplemental grant.

4. It is anticipated that approximately 6 binding commitments will be entered into by the end of State fiscal year (SFY) 2023 totaling $12,490,000 for the Emerging Containments grant.

5. Louisiana hopes to close 6 loans totaling approximately $12,490,000 during SFY 2023 for the Emerging Containments grant.

6. Louisiana hopes to close 1 loan totaling approximately $42,433,000 during SFY 2023 for the Lead Service Line Replacement grant.

7. Continue to perform outreach and promote the BIL grant for Lead Service Line Removal for potential applicants.

8. Louisiana intends to maintain our fund utilization rate at 85%.

9. To provide at least 35% of the available DWRLF loan funds in SFY 2022 to assist public water systems which regularly serve fewer than 10,000 persons to the extent that there are sufficient projects eligible and ready to receive such assistance.

10. To promote the benefits of the program to as many water systems as possible to assure fair and equitable distribution of available financing resources to disadvantaged communities.

11. Apply for FFY24 BIL capitalization grants before the close of state fiscal year 2023.

12. To provide expedited financial aid to those systems qualifying as disadvantaged community systems.

13. Continue to partner with other funding agencies by jointly funding projects to assist public water systems.

14. Maximize our principal forgiveness funds to ensure that as many communities as possible across the state can be helped in the current economic environment.

III. STRUCTURE OF THE DWRLF

The DWRLF consists of two accounts that will be used to provide assistance to accomplish its goals.

A. DWRLF Loan Fund Account

This account will provide assistance for the planning, design, and construction of improvements to publicly and privately owned community water systems and nonprofit, non-community water systems. Federally owned facilities are not eligible for funding. This account will consist of all federal funds used for infrastructure loan assistance, all state match funds transferred in, bond proceeds, loan repayments, and interest earnings of the Fund. The types of projects that can be funded under the loan account include the following:

- Construction or upgrade of treatment facilities
- Replacement of contaminated sources with new water sources
- Installation or upgrade of disinfection facilities
- Restructuring or acquisition and interconnection of systems to address technical, financial, and managerial capacity issues
- Planning and engineering associated with eligible projects
- Replacement of aging infrastructure
- Transmission lines and finished water storage
- Distribution system replacement/rehabilitation
- Acquisition of land that is integral to an SRF eligible project
- Refinancing eligible projects where debt was incurred after July 1, 1993
- Other projects necessary to address compliance and enforcement issues

Limitations of the DWRLF Loan Fund Account

The federal DWRLF rules and regulations (CFR 40:35.3520) specifically lists the following projects that cannot be funded through the DWRLF:

- Dams, or rehabilitation of dams
- Water rights, except if the water rights are owned by a system that is being purchased through consolidation as a part of a capacity development strategy
- Reservoirs, except finished water reservoirs and those reservoirs that are part of the treatment process and are on the property where the treatment facility is located
- Laboratory fees for monitoring
- Operation and maintenance expenses
- Projects needed primarily for fire protection
- Projects for systems that lack adequate technical, financial, and managerial capacity, unless assistance will ensure compliance
- Projects for systems in significant noncompliance, unless funding will ensure compliance
- Projects primarily intended to serve future growth

B. DWRLF Administrative Fee Fund Account

Fund resources from this account will be used to support the state operation and management of the DWRLF. This account will hold the 0.5% fee charged on the outstanding loan balances collected by the State of Louisiana from applicants. Funds in this account will be used to ensure the long-term operation and administration of the program. This fund currently contains approximately $11 million and is accounted for separately outside of the loan fund.

IV. FINANCIAL STATUS OF THE DWRLF

This section reports on all sources of funding available to the DWRLF program and indicates their intended uses. This section also describes the financial assistance terms available through the program.

A. Sources and Uses of Funds

The total amount of BIL funds in the DWRLF available and the intended allocation to each activity is presented in Section VI. Appendix A (Comprehensive List) demonstrates how the State of Louisiana plans to disperse these available funds for qualifying projects. It depicts projects which are working through the loan process toward closing a loan. All of these projects will be used for equivalency reporting purposes

B. State Match Source (General Supplemental Grant)

In order to receive the BIL General Supplemental capitalization grant, the federal capitalization grant must be matched with either state funds or a letter of credit like instrument equal to at least 10 percent of the grant payments. To meet this requirement, the match will be provided by state funds. State match totaling $2,693,000 will be provided by the Louisiana legislature to match the FFY 22 federal funds deposited into the DWRLF. Note that the BIL Emerging Containment grant and the Lead Service Line Replacement grant do not require any state match.

FFY 22 BIL General Supplemental Capitalization Grant breakdown is as follows:

Capitalization Grant	$26,930,000
20% State Match	$ 2,693,000
Total Funds	$29,623,000

C. Grant Payment Schedule

The EPA Administrator, or his/her duly authorized representative, and the State of Louisiana shall jointly establish a schedule of payments under which the EPA Administrator, or his duly authorized representative, will pay to the State of Louisiana the amount of each grant to be made to the State. This payment schedule is based on Louisiana's projection of binding commitments (these commitments take place when the loan is closed) and use of set-aside funds as stated in this IUP. States must take all payments within the earlier of 8 quarters after grant award or 12 quarters of the allotments. Louisiana reserves the right to request grant payment amounts on an accelerated basis; however, the total grant payment amounts will not exceed the amounts shown in the following schedule unless the following grant payment schedule is amended in accordance with EPA regulations.

General Supplemental Fund: The draw ratio for the FFY 22 capitalization grant is 90.91% federal funds and 9.09% state funds. The FFY 22 Capitalization Grant Payment Schedule is as follows:

Federal Fiscal Year Quarter: First Quarter 2023 **Grant Payment Amount: 26,930,000**

Emerging Containment Fund: The draw ratio for the FFY 22 capitalization grant is 100% federal funds. The FFY 22 Capitalization Grant Payment Schedule is as follows:

Federal Fiscal Year Quarter: First Quarter 2023 **Grant Payment Amount: 11,308,000**

Lead Service Line Replacement Fund: The draw ratio for the FFY 22 capitalization grant is 100% federal funds. The FFY 22 Capitalization Grant Payment Schedule is as follows:

Federal Fiscal Year Quarter: First Quarter 2023 **Grant Payment Amount: 42,433,000**

D. Financial Terms of Loans

The SDWA allows states to charge interest rates ranging from 0 percent to the market rate for DWRLF loans. The secretary of LDH sets the interest rate for the DWRLF. The interest rate has been set at 1.95% with the ability to raise it or lower it as the market dictates. An administrative fee of 0.5% of the outstanding balance is charged on all loans. The DWRLF provides interim construction financing to eligible recipients. Loan proceeds are disbursed to the recipient periodically as project expenses are incurred and after corresponding invoices are approved by LDH. During the construction of the project, interest and administrative fees are due every six months. Once the project is complete, the loan is written down to the actual amount needed for the project and a final debt service schedule is provided for the recipient. Interest and administrative fees are due every six months for the life of the loan. Principal payments are due annually for the life of the loan, not to exceed twenty, twenty five or thirty years.

D. Disadvantaged Community Systems

A Disadvantaged Community Project is defined as: A disadvantaged community project is one which assistance is necessary to correct an imminent threat to public health as a result of a noncompliance issue with the SDWA resulting in an Administrative Order. This determination will be made by the Louisiana LDH utilizing one of the following requirements:

- The public water system is located in a state where the median household income is below the national median household income of the United States according to the U.S. Census Bureau.
- Assistance is necessary to resolve noncompliance issues with the SDWA that have resulted in being placed on the EET list or has received an Administrative Order being issued against the water system.
- The public water system serves a community with a population under 10,000.

General Supplemental Fund: The BIL mandates that not less than 49% of funds or $13,195,700 be provided as grants and forgivable loans to disadvantaged communities or public water systems.

Emerging Contaminants Supplemental Fund: The BIL that not less than 25% or $2,827,000 be provided as grants and forgivable loans to disadvantaged communities or public water systems serving fewer than 25,000 people.

DWSRF Lead Service Line Supplemental Fund: The BIL mandates that not less than 49% or $20,797,070 be provided as grants and forgivable loans to disadvantaged communities or public water systems.

V. CRITERIA AND METHOD FOR DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS

A. Distribution of Funds

The SDWA provides each state with flexibility to determine how much of their grant should be used for infrastructure loans, disadvantaged assistance, and set-aside activities. However, with this flexibility comes responsibility to determine how to best direct funds to address the problems in our state. We believe it is critical to evaluate and understand the impact of our decisions in order to ensure that assistance will be available in the future. There is a direct relationship between set-aside funding and the long-term loan capacity of the DWRLF. This impact is significant and might suggest that we should limit our set-aside use. After consultation with the stakeholders, we determined to use none of the FFY22 funds BIL for set-aside activities and continue to fund these activities with our annual capitalization grants. Many of the activities conducted under the set-asides can have a direct impact on preventing future problems in the public water systems. Ensuring that operators are properly trained and enhancing the technical, financial and managerial capacity of small water systems can also reduce the need for costly infrastructure improvements. We will reevaluate our use of set-asides on an annual basis as we develop the IUP to determine whether set-asides levels should be reduced or increased in the future.

Section 1452 authorizes the establishment of a drinking water revolving loan fund to provide financial assistance to eligible water systems. The Federal allotment for FFY22 BIL funds is $80,681,000, including the state match of $2,693,000, for a total pf $83,374,000. Louisiana is not reserving or specifying any set-aside funds out of the BIL grants. This results in the entire $83,374,000 available for loans through the drinking water revolving loan fund program, for this funding cycle.

B. Capacity Assessment 1452 (a) (3) (A)

The SDWA requires that a public water system applying for a DWRLF loan must show that it has the technical, financial, and managerial capacity to ensure compliance. If a system does not have adequate capacity, assistance may only be provided if it will help the system to achieve capacity. The goal of this requirement is to ensure that DWRLF assistance is not used to create or support non-viable systems. The Business Plan and the System Improvement Plan are completed as part of the DWRLF loan application process.

Technical Capacity

To demonstrate technical capacity, DWRLF loan applicants must show that drinking water sources are adequate, that the system's source, treatment, distribution and storage infrastructure are adequate and that personnel have the technical knowledge to efficiently operate and maintain the system. As part of reviewing a loan applicant's System Improvement Plan, Louisiana reviews the system's records to assure that the system is being properly operated and maintained. The water system must not have outstanding water compliance problems unless the DWRLF project is intended to correct those problems. The engineering reports, plans, and specifications for the proposed DWRLF-funded project and the system's System Improvement Plan will all be evaluated during the loan application process for technical capacity compliance.

Financial Capacity

To demonstrate financial capacity, the applicant must show that the system has sufficient and dedicated revenues to cover necessary costs and demonstrate credit worthiness and adequate fiscal controls. Louisiana reviews the applicant's business plan, which includes 5-year projections, the project budget, the three (3) most recent annual financial reports, and/or audits, and other financial information to ensure adequate financial capacity of the applicant.

Managerial Capacity

To demonstrate managerial capacity, the water system must have personnel with expertise to manage the entire water system operation. Louisiana reviews the applicant's managerial capacity via the Business Plan and supporting documentation to assure that management is involved in the day to day supervision of the water system, is responsive to all required regulations, is available to respond to emergencies, and is capable of identifying and addressing all necessary capital improvements and assuring financial viability. The water system must have a qualified water operator in accordance with the state's operator certification program. The management personnel of the water system are strongly encouraged to attend a state approved 4-hour management training session.

Long-Term Capacity

Louisiana will assess whether each water system has a long-term plan to undertake feasible and appropriate changes in operations necessary to develop adequate capacity. In making these assessments, Louisiana will consult with local public health units and review any available Water Resource Management Strategies, Comprehensive Studies, the Drinking Water Needs Survey and other available engineering reports in an effort to improve the overall capacity of systems requesting assistance. Louisiana will encourage consolidation efforts when two or more systems can benefit and also encourage other options, such as contract management or partnerships with other communities in their area. The priority-ranking criterion provides additional points to encourage this objective.

C. Establishing Project Priority

The Project Priority System developed and utilized by Louisiana meets the requirements of the SDWA (Attachment 2). Projects will be ranked against all other projects competing for funds. Single projects will be limited to a total of 30% of the capitalization grants available unless adequate projects are not available to commit all available funds. The LDH may waive this maximum amount depending upon the number of applications. The principal elements addressed by the project priority system are:

- Elimination of adverse public health effects
- Unacceptable/undesirable physical conditions
- Environmental criteria
- Affordability criteria

The first step in developing the Comprehensive Project Priority List is a determination of project eligibility. Systems eligible for assistance are community water systems, both publicly and privately owned and non-profit non-community water systems. Once projects are determined to be eligible, they will be rated in six (6) categories to determine their project priority ranking for funding under the DWRLF. These specific categories are:

- *Compliance History* - This is evaluated by reviewing the SDWA MCL violations assessed in the last eight (8) quarterly reports.

- *System Consolidation* - This area examines the population that is proposed to be absorbed into the subject system from other public water systems.

- *Affordability* - If the service area lies within a census tract where the Median Household Income is 25% or more below the State average the system is awarded priority points.

- *Physical Conditions* - Priority points will be awarded for certain specific, existing physical conditions **IF** the proposal would correct the identified condition.

- *Sanitary Code Violations* - priority points may be awarded to the system for violations of each of the Sanitary Code sections, which would be, corrected by/under the proposal.
- *Other Considerations* - Additional priority points (or penalty points) may be awarded (or subtracted) for a variety of other factors. They are:

    - Additional points if the proposal represents part of a new multi-year, multi-phase project or a project that has received prior DWRLF funding and is a loan in good standing.
    - Additional points if the project has also secured a partial project funding commitment from another source (e.g., Rural Development Grant, a grant and/or loan from the Rural Utilities Service, Community Development Block Grant, etc.)
    - The system's priority rating may be reduced by points if the proposal addresses problems which could be resolved by normal repair and maintenance.
    - The system's priority rating may also be reduced by points if the proposal includes work that is not necessary to address the stated public health problem.

The DWRLF has a policy in place to provide the Deputy Chief Engineer of the State's Safe Drinking Water Program a copy of the Selected Plan Description from any potential loan project's System Improvement Plan (SIP). The Deputy Chief Engineer then provides the SIP's Selected Plan Description to the SDWP Enforcement Section and the SDWP's District and Regional Offices in which the project is located for their review concerning any significant enforcement issues that may need to be addressed as part of the proposed project. Additionally, the SIP must contain a 'Compliance Status' section that contains a copy of the system's latest Sanitary Survey, a list of all violations received within the last 3 years, and a list of all Administrative Orders/Boil Notices received/issued within the last 3 years. These are then verified by the reviewing DWRLF Project Engineer and considered as part of the SIP review process in order to determine if there are any significant enforcement issues that should be dealt with through the use of the funds. Lastly, the application contains a Project Priority Criteria Worksheet which includes providing additional priority points for selecting projects that have and are addressing current or potential future enforcement issues. Amendments to the Project Priority System will be considered, as appropriate, to reflect the changing character of the program. Projects are identified through a solicitation of all eligible water systems. Once the systems have submitted pre-applications, the projects are rated. They are ranked based on assigned priority points and two lists are compiled. Those two lists are referred to as the Comprehensive Priority List and the Fundable List. These lists are as follows:

The Comprehensive Priority List includes all the public water systems, which have submitted a completed DWRLF Application. The proposed projects are listed and ranked on this list in priority order based upon the priority ranking system. (Appendix A)
The Fundable List is the estimated projects that will close during the fiscal year. This list is only an estimate and is not binding toward which projects actually receive funds. The DWRLF closes loan on a 'ready to proceed' basis. (Appendix B)

The systems on either of the lists described above will be given six months to submit a complete loan application package. The basic components of the complete loan application package include a loan application form, approved environmental review checklist, resolution, site certificate for easement or title to project site(s), agreements for professional services, approved business plan, and an approved System Improvement Plan (SIP) (including an Environmental Impact Document). A project on the Fundable List may be bypassed and removed from consideration during the funding year because of failure to meet all program requirements.

Once one or more systems on the Fundable List have been bypassed, the agency will then turn its attention to those projects existing on the Comprehensive Priority List. Any system(s) on the Comprehensive Priority List which have submitted a complete loan application will then be advanced up into the Fundable List based upon their priority order until the available funding is consumed.

Information for listing projects will be accepted by OPH on a continuous basis. However, deadlines for projects in a particular FFY IUP will be established each year. New projects will be ranked and added to the Comprehensive Priority List as they are identified by applicants interested in DWRLF Financing.

Any project that has had no written communication with the Drinking Water Revolving Loan Fund staff for a period of two (2) years and has presented no other evidence of progress toward completion of items that are prerequisites to funding during the two-year period shall be deemed to be a dormant project and may be removed from the DWRLF Comprehensive Priority List. To maintain an up to date Comprehensive List for public review, the DWRLF keeps a constantly revised list posted on our website at www.dhh.louisiana.gov/index.cfm/page/430

D. Small System Funding

Louisiana will review the Fundable and Comprehensive Lists to determine if at least 15 percent of the projected funding amount will be for public water systems that regularly serve fewer than 10,000 people, as required by the SDWA. Due to various non-controllable time lags, some projects proceed toward loan closing faster than others. Additionally, large projects are usually phased in resulting in multiple loans over multiple years. LDH can also limit the amount borrowed by systems exceeding the population requirements when necessary to meet the requirements of the Act. Consequently, these lists will not be adjusted at this time, but constant monitoring of projects proceeding through the loan process will be accomplished to maintain the required 15 percent funding for small systems.

E. Tie Breaking Procedure

When two or more projects other than emergency projects and disadvantaged community system projects score equally under the project priority systems a tie breaking procedure will be used. The project with the smallest number of existing customers served will receive higher ranking.

F. Bypass Procedure/Readiness to Proceed

The LDH reserves the right to allow lower priority projects to bypass higher priority projects for funding if, in the opinion of the DWRLF Program Manager, a higher priority project has not taken the necessary steps to expeditiously prepare for funding and is not ready to proceed with construction. Where it becomes evident to the OPH-DWRLF Program Manager that a project on the Fundable List is not proceeding to construction within the specified time during the current funding year, he may remove the project from the Fundable List and return it to the Comprehensive Priority List.

If a project must be by-passed because it has been delayed, this may affect the project's priority ranking in the following year. The LDH may also, in cases of a public health or environmental emergency, (e.g., source contamination, flood, hurricane, etc.) raise the priority of a project currently on the Comprehensive Priority List above that of a project on the Fundable List.

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VI. BIL ACT DRINKING WATER SRF GRANTS

A. General Supplemental

The eligibility requirements for these funds follows the same requirements and process as the annual capitalization grant. EPA has expressed that infrastructure projects for disadvantaged communities are priority. The funds have a mandated subsidy (principal forgiveness (PF)) of 49% and 51% low interest loan. The Louisiana DWRLF annual allotment for the General Supplemental Fund is $26,930,000 in Year 1 and this will increase thru Year 2-5. The interest rate for the loan portion of projects will be at 2.45% (same as our annual capitalization grant interest rate).

B. Emerging Contaminants

The emerging contaminants remediation fund has a focus on the removal of PFAS/PFOA (per- and polyfluoroalkyl) contaminants from drinking water. PFAS/PFOA long-lasting chemicals that have been used widely throughout different industries across the country and unfortunately have contaminated drinking water in some areas. Eligibility for use of these funds also includes any project targeting the removal of contaminants listed on the Contaminant Candidate Lists (CCL) 1 thru 5. These chemicals have been shown to have adverse health impacts in humans and, therefore, EPA is providing funds to systems that may need to implement treatment. All projects using this fund are eligible to receive 100% principal forgiveness.

C. Lead Service Line Replacement

As part of EPA's "get the lead out" initiative, the BIL allocates funds for the purpose of removing lead service lines. Any project funded under this appropriation involving the replacement of a lead service line must replace the entire lead service line, not just a portion, unless a portion has already been replaced or is concurrently being replaced with another funding source. Also, developing or updating lead service line inventories, including locating and mapping lead service lines is eligible. We will provide funds to capitalize

the Drinking Water Revolving Loan Fund program with an emphasis on lead service line replacement and associated activities directly connected to the identification, planning, design, and replacement of lead service lines. We anticipate the public health benefits will be to any recipients of these funds statewide. Similar to the general supplemental fund, the mandated subsidy is 49% and the remaining 51% is low interest loan. The interest rate for the loan portion of projects will be at zero percent (no administrative fee or interest will be collected).

VII. ADDITIONAL BIL ACT PROVISIONS

A. Build America, Buy America Requirement

The 2021 Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) Bill includes a "Build America, Buy America Act" requirement that requires Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) and Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) assistance recipients to use iron, steel, manufactured products, and construction materials products that are produced in the United States for projects including the construction, alteration, maintenance, or repair of a public water system or treatment works if the project is funded through an assistance agreement. EPA will issue a separate memorandum for BABA after the United States Office of Management and Budget (OMB) publishes its guidance. At this time, EPA is developing certain circumstances under which EPA may waive Build America, Buy America requirements in certain circumstances The American Iron and Steel provisions of both the CWSRF and DWSRF continue to apply.

B. American Iron and Steel Requirement

The FFY 2021 Appropriation Bill includes an "American Iron and Steel (AIS)" requirement that requires Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) and Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) assistance recipients to use iron and steel products that are produced in the United States for projects including the construction, alteration, maintenance, or repair of a public water system or treatment works if the project is funded through an assistance agreement. The appropriation language sets forth certain circumstances under which EPA may waive American Iron and Steel requirements. Furthermore, the act exempts projects where engineering specifications and plans were approved by a state agency prior to January 17, 2014. However, if the recipient can justify a claim made under one of the categories below, a waiver may be granted. Until a waiver is granted by the EPA, the AIS requirement must be adhered to as described in the act. A waiver may be provided if EPA determines the following items; applying these requirements would be inconsistent with the public interest; iron and steel products are not produced in the

United States in sufficient and reasonably available quantities and of a satisfactory quality; or .inclusion of iron and steel products produced in the United States will increase the cost of the overall project by more than 25 percent.

C. Davis-Bacon Requirements

For this fiscal year, the requirements of section 1450(e) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S .C. 300j-9(e)) shall apply to any construction project carried out in whole or in part with assistance made available by a drinking water treatment revolving loan fund as authorized by section 1452 of that Act (42 U.S .C . 300j-12). In order to comply with this provision, the Louisiana DWRLF must include in all assistance agreements, whether in the form of a loan, bond purchase, grant, or any other vehicle to provide financing for a project, executed on or after October 30, 2009 (date of enactment of P .L. 111-88), for the construction of any works under the DWSRF, a provision requiring the application of Davis-Bacon Act requirements for the entirety of the construction activities financed by the assistance agreement through completion of construction, no matter when construction commences .Although, no application of the Davis-Bacon Act requirements where such a refinancing occurs for a project that has completed construction prior to October 30, 2009.

D. Equivalency

BIL supplemental appropriations are federal funds and therefore all equivalency requirements apply to projects funded by each BIL capitalization grant. Projects funded through the base SRF programs cannot be used to meet the equivalency requirements of the BIL capitalization grants. Each BIL capitalization grant must meet the equivalency requirements separately.

E. Reporting Requirements

Transparency and consistency is of the utmost importance to ensure that the funds are being used effectively and efficiently. States must use EPA's SRF Data System to report key BIL project characteristics and milestone information no less than quarterly. Additional reporting will be required through the terms and conditions of the grant award. The Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act (FFATA) of 2010 requires SRF programs to report on recipients that received federal dollars in the FFATA Subaward Reporting System (www.fsrs.gov). FFATA reporting must exactly equal the capitalization grant amount.

VIII. INTENDED USE PLAN AMENDMENT PROCEDURES

The DWRLF will keep EPA updated on the status of this situation and provide any amendments to this IUP that are necessary. Revisions to this Intended Use Plan (IUP) that are determined material will require public notice and EPA notification and approval. Revisions to this IUP that are determined not to be material shall be made by DWRLF with notification to EPA or through EPA's required annual reporting.

Attachments

ATTACHMENT #1

PUBLIC HEARING –TBD-October 2023

LDH Building at 628 North 4th Street, Room 130, Baton Rouge, LA

Good Morning. My name is Joel McKenzie and I am the Program Manager for the Drinking Water Revolving Loan Fund Program. The Program falls under Engineering Services of the Office of Public Health, Department of Health and Hospitals. Each time we apply for a Capitalization Grant from the United States Environmental Protection Agency, we are required to hold a public hearing giving the public the opportunity to make any comments regarding the State's proposed uses of the funds being applied for. This public hearing is being conducted in conjunction with our application to EPA for the Federal Fiscal Year 2022 Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act 2021 or also known as the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL) Capitalization Grants. The document that describes the proposed uses of the grant funds, the Intended Use Plan, has been available in draft form for public inspection for 30 days here at 628 North 4th Street in room 130 and on our website. I ask that each of you present sign the roll sheet to document to EPA and other interested parties your attendance here today.

I will now give a brief synopsis of the Intended Use Plan.

Do we have any comments or questions from the floor?

The comment period will remain open until close of business today or 4:30 CT. Any comments, questions, or lack thereof will be documented. This documentation, the roll sheet, and the proof of advertisement will be included in the final Intended Use Plan submitted to EPA as part of the formal application for the Capitalization Grant discussed today.

There being no further discussion, this public hearing is closed.

Synopsis of the Intended Use Plan

The Intended Use Plan includes proposed uses for the FFY22 Capitalization BIL Grants. The FFY Grants amounts available to Louisiana is General Supplemental Grant of $26,930,000 (10% state match required), Emerging Contaminants Grant of $11,308,000, and Lead Service Line Replacement Grant of $42,433,000 for a total amount available to apply for of $80,681,000. The State is required to provide a 10% match to obtain the General Supplemental grant funds and notify EPA of their method of providing this match. The State of Louisiana intends to negotiate another bond sale for the required match for this grant as well as any future grants that the State Legislature does not provide match for. The amount of state match required for the FFY22 General Supplemental Grant is $2,693,000. The total amount of funds available to the program from this grant, including Federal and State money, is $83,374,000.

In its Draft Intended Use Plan, Louisiana proposes to utilize the entire $83,374,000 for making loans to Public Drinking Water Systems. Up to 31% of the funds are allowed to be set-aside for other uses; Louisiana intends to reserve these funds, which means that they can be drawn from future grants received from EPA. However, no set asides have been specified for set-aside use from these FFY22 Grant.

Louisiana previously solicited applications from public water systems interested in obtaining loans from the program. These projects were ranked based upon their public health need, those with the most need at the top of the list. Appendix A of the IUP lists those projects that can be funded utilizing the funds available for loans. The draft has been amended to correct typographical and mathematical errors discovered during the 30-day public inspection period.

The Fundable list-Appendix B does not depict only projects that will be funded, because if a system on this list does not proceed through the loan process, it can be by-passed so that the funds are available to a system further down on the list that is proceeding appropriately.

Federal Fiscal Year 2022 BIL Capitalization Grant-

PUBLIC HEARING – TBD-October 2023

LDH Building at 628 North 4th Street, Room 130, Baton Rouge, LA

NAME	AFFILIATION

ATTACHMENT #2

LOUISIANA DWRLF PROJECT PRIORITY CRITERIA WORKSHEET

Water System: _____ PWSID: _____

Owner Name: _____ Parish: _____

Person Completing Worksheet: _____ Date: _____

Water Supply Source:
- O Ground
- O Surface
- O Purchased
- O Combination

Describe:

Water Supply Type:
- O Community
- O Non-Community
- O Non-Transient Non-Community

Organizational Structure:
- O Governmental Entity
- O Private for Profit
- O Private Non-Profit

Population Served: _____

ADMINISTRATIVE CRITERIA

Violations (SDWA Violations in Last 8 Quarters)

Number of Total Coliform MCL Violations	_____	x 2 pt each =	
Number of Acute Coliform MCL Violations	_____	x 6 pt each =	
Number of IESWTR Violations (Turbidity, C.T.)	_____	x 6 pt each =	
Number of Chemical MCL Violations (i.e. THM, HAA5)	_____	x 2 pt each =	
Number of Acute Chemical MCL Violations (i.e.nitrates, nitrites)	_____	x 6 pt each =	
Number of Secondary MCL Exceedances (i.e. iron, taste, odor)	_____	x 1 pt each =	

Consolidation (population absorbed from other PWSs)

Identify the size & number of other community and non community systems to be tied into this system

Population greater than 10,000	No. of Systems	_____	x 4 pt each =	
Population of 3,301 to 10,000	No. of Systems	_____	x 3 pt each =	
Population of 100 to 3,300	No. of Systems	_____	x 2 pt each =	
Population less than 100	No. of Systems	_____	x 1 pt each =	

Affordability

Service area lies within a census tract where the Median Household Income is 25% or more below the State average.	O Yes O No	If Yes, 4 pts	

Other

New multi-year, multi-phase project or project has received prior DWRLF funding	10 pt	
Project has funding commitment from another source	5 pt	
Proposal includes work to address pending federal/state rules and regulations (i.e. Arsenic rule, LT1ESWT rule, Filter Backwash Recycling rule)	5 pt	
Project includes adding fluoride	2 pt	
Identified problems may be resolved by routine maintenance	-5 pt	

Total Points on this Page = _____

Total Points from Page #2 = _____

TOTAL PRIORITY POINTS = _____

LOUISIANA DWRLF PROJECT PRIORITY CRITERIA WORKSHEET

Page 2

Water System: _____ PWSID: _____

Owner Name: _____ Parish: _____

Person Completing Worksheet: _____ Date: _____

PHYSICAL CRITERIA

For each YES answer to the questions below, provide the appropriate number of points in the blank.

Physical Conditions

System Condition	Condition to be Addressed	Pts	
Pressure less than 35 psi (but greater than 15 psi)	O Yes O No	1	
Leaks/Water Loss of 15% to 25% of production	O Yes O No	1	
Leaks/Water Loss greater than 25% of production	O Yes O No	2	
Dead Ends will be eliminated	O Yes O No	2	
Asbestos Cement Pipe or Lead Pipe (replacement)	O Yes O No	2	
No disinfection-PWS has a variance from mandatory disinfectio	O Yes O No	3	
Production less than 85% of potable (non-fire) demand	O Yes O No	3	
Storage less than 2 day potable demand	O Yes O No	2	
No meters or non-functioning meters	O Yes O No	5	
Source capacity inadequate	O Yes O No	2	
Industrial activity, Agricultural activity, Oil/Gas Spills, etc. are within source recharge area	O Yes O No	3	
Directly impacted by point source discharge	O Yes O No	2	
Unprotected Watershed	O Yes O No	2	
Will serve area not on community sewerage	O Yes O No	2	
Proposed system will replace private wells	O Yes O No	2	
Project includes system redundancy	O Yes O No	2	
Components exceeding design life to be replaced	O Yes O No	4	

NOTE: None of the above physical conditions are violations of the Louisiana Administrative Code, Title 51, Chapter XXII shown below.

Sanitary Code Violations

Louisiana Administrative Code Section Violated (Formerly Chapter 12 of the LA State Sanitary Code)	Violation to be Corrected	Pts	
LAC 51:XII.309 *(formerly 12:003-2)* Plant Supervision and Control	O Yes O No	1	
LAC 51:XII.327 *(formerly 12:008-1 thru -17)* Ground Water Supplies	O Yes O No	1	
LAC 51:XII.331 *(formerly 12:010)* Well Abandonment	O Yes O No	1	
LAC 51:XII.333 *(formerly 12:011-1 thru -5)* Reservoir Sanitation	O Yes O No	1	
LAC 51:XII.335 *(formerly 12:012-1 thru -4)* Distribution	O Yes O No	1	
LAC 51:XII.337 *(formerly 12:013-1 thru -4)* Storage	O Yes O No	1	
LAC 51:XII.355 *(formerly 12:021-1)* Mandatory Disinfection	O Yes O No	1	

Total Points on this Page = _____

DWRLF COMPREHENSIVE LIST OF APPLICANTS

Base Supplemental

System Name	PWSID	Est. Loan Amount	Points	Rank	Population	Project Description	Est. Date to Close Loan
City of Opelousas	1097010	14,679,975	**57**	3	16,500	The proposed facilities include the following: a. Rehabilitation of existing water wells b. Rehabilitation of existing storage facilities c. Replacement of existing City owned galvanized steel water mains and service lines d.Replacement of defective fire hydrants e. Replacement of existing valves or installation of new isolation valves on existing mains throughout the water system f. Setting up an Asset Management Plan including GIS mapping of existing facilities g. Construct hydraulic model of water system (including report) h. Assist the City with implementation of a Backflow Prevention Program i. Assist the City with training and organizational management as it relates to the operations of the water system j. Other capital improvements as determined from hydraulic modeling or as outlined in the System Improvement Plan	September-23
City of Lake Charles	1127017	20,000,000	**38**	8	1,595	Water line extension to serve additional customers preventing private well development, and construction of new water treatment plant.	January-23
Tannehill Water System, Inc. (Loan 2)	1073060	1,600,000	**36**	10	4,800	The proposed project is to construct two new GAC treatment plants one at the Tannehill site and the other at the Hanna's Mill site and associated items. The project also provides for a new booster station enclosures and electrical at both stations. A new ground storage tank is also proposed at the Tannehill Station.	December-22
Town of Lutcher Loan 3	1093003	861,750	**33**	12	3,559	The proposed project consist of water plant upgrades, including lauderer replacement, miscellaneous waterline replacement (8"), installing inserta valves, meter procurement, raw water intake pumps, and new 8" waterline (Labre).	November-22
Southwest Ouachita Waterworks, Inc	1073047	6,120,000	**32**	14	10,092	System wide meter replacements and distribution system renovations	February-23
Village of Simsboro	1061018	1,500,000	**24**	20	1,083	The proposed project shall provide for a partial replacement of the Village's water mains, valves, meter assemblies and associated items. The majority of the existing distribution system is in excess of 50 years old. The DI mains have significant tuberculation causing water quality and fire/peak demand issues. Also most of he WS's isolation valves are lost or not operational. .	January-23
Bayou Liberty Water Association	1103005	3,200,000	**17**	33	10,500	The proposed project will construct a new water well to replace Water Well No. 3 located at Camp Villere Road in Slidell. The existing well was construction in 1980's and is currently production sand.	September-22
Savoy Swords Water System, Inc. (Loan 3)	1097024	913,000	**16**	36	8,306	Proposed project involves the construction of a new second water well at the Richard Well Field, two standby generators at booster station sites, and upgrade computer and PLC controllers for SCADA systems.	December-22

System Name	PWSID	Est. Loan Amount	Points	Rank	Population	Project Description	Est. Date to Close Loan
West Feliciana Parish WWD#13	1125010	4,240,000	**13**	37	10,946	The proposed project consist of installing drive-by-meters throughout the parish to reduce water loss and accurately measure usage. The WS will also upgrade chemical feed equipment at each well site thoughout the parish.	October-22
Kolin Ruby Wise WWD	1079023	1,100,000	**8**	42	4992	Replacement of existing meters with a drive by radio read metering system	December-22
Milton Water System, Inc.	1055046	6,600,000	**7**	43	11,123	The proposed project consists of the construction of a new 1.8 MGD water treatment plant and administrative office building for Milton Water System. Upon completion of the WTP Milton WS will merge with Milton Purchase WS as one water system. The new WTP will include three 1,000 GPM wells, six filters, two 500,000 gallon GST, a generator and a new 2,100 square foot office building.	December-22
Total		**$ 60,814,725**					

DWRLF FUNDABLE LIST OF APPLICANTS

Base Supplemental

System Name	PWSID	Est. Loan Amount	Points	Rank	Population	Disadvantaged Subsidy	Project Description	Est. Date to Close Loan
City of Lake Charles	1127017	20,000,000	**38**	8	1,595	3,000,000	Water line extension to serve additional customers preventing private well development, and construction of new water treatment plant.	January-23
Tannehill Water System, Inc. (Loan 2)	1073060	1,600,000	**36**	10	4,800	784,000	The proposed project is to construct two new GAC treatment plants one at the Tannehill site and the other at the Hanna's Mill site and associated items. The project also provides for a new booster station enclosures and electrical at both stations. A new ground storage tank is also proposed at the Tannehill Station.	December-22
Town of Lutcher Loan 3	1093003	861,750	**33**	12	3,559	422,380	The proposed project consist of water plant upgrades, including lauderer replacement, miscellaneous waterline replacement (8"), installing inserta valves, meter procurement, raw water intake pumps, and new 8" waterline (Labre).	November-22
Village of Simsboro	1061018	1,500,000	**24**	20	1,083	857,500	The proposed project shall provide for a partial replacement of the Village's water mains, valves, meter assemblies and associated items. The majority of the existing distribution system is in excess of 50 years old. The DI mains have significant tuberculation causing water quality and fire/peak demand issues. Also most of he WS's isolation valves are lost or not operational. .	January-23
Bayou Liberty Water Association	1103005	3,200,000	**17**	33	10,500	1,568,000	The proposed project will construct a new water well to replace Water Well No. 3 located at Camp Villere Road in Slidell. The existing well was construction in 1980's and is currently production sand.	September-22
Savoy Swords Water System, Inc. (Loan 3)	1097024	913,000	**16**	36	8,306	448,350	Proposed project involves the construction of a new second water well at the Richard Well Field, two standby generators at booster station sites, and upgrade computer and PLC controllers for SCADA systems.	December-22
West Feliciana Parish WWD#13	1125010	4,240,000	**13**	37	10,946	2,854,250	The proposed project consist of installing drive-by-meters throughout the parish to reduce water loss and accurately measure usage. The WS will also upgrade chemical feed equipment at each well site thoughout the parish.	October-22
Kolin Ruby Wise WWD	1079023	1,100,000	**8**	42	4992	539,000	Replacement of existing meters with a drive by radio read metering system	December-22
Milton Water System, Inc.	1055046	6,600,000	**7**	43	11,123	2,722,220	The proposed project consists of the construction of a new 1.8 MGD water treatment plant and administrative office building for Milton Water System. Upon completion of the WTP Milton WS will merge with Milton Purchase WS as one water system. The new WTP will include three 1,000 GPM wells, six filters, two 500,000 gallon GST, a generator and a new 2,100 square foot office building.	December-22
Total		**$ 40,014,750**				**$ 13,195,700**		

DWRLF COMPREHENSIVE LIST OF APPLICANTS
EMERGING CONTAMIANTS

System Name	PWSID	Est. Loan Amount	Points	Rank	Population	Project Description	Est. Date to Close Loan
City of Opelousas	1097010	10,500,000	**50**	3	16,500	The purpose of the proposed project is to upgrade the existing 3 MGD WTP to treat high levels of iron and manganese. The system's raw water wells contain high levels of iron and manganese. Iron and *manganese* levels exceed the secondary maximum containment levels as established by the EPA. Accordingly, this project is proposed under the Emerging Containments program of DWRLF	September-24
Town of Many	1085016	5,400,000	**48**	5	4,575	The majority of the Town of Many water supply comes from its surface water treatment plant which takes raw water from the Hurricane Creek outfall into Toledo Bend. Because of its location in the creek outfall, the turbidity of the water spikes after rain events, and manganese levels as high as 1.7 mg/L have been recorded. The intake does not have thecapability of varying the elevation that water is taken from, so droughts and low lake level are also problematic. To improve the quality of source water, construction of a new intake is proposed where Bayou La Nana connects to the lake, preferably close to the river channel so as to provide the most flexibility for depth of water. A new raw water pumping station will be built, and water will be pumped through a new raw water transmission main from the intake/pumping station to the current treatment plant. The new transmission piping will also allow for the existing asbestos cement transmission main to be abandoned.te surface water intake.	January-24
Creston Water System, Inc.	1069003	1,310,000	**43**	6	660	The purpose of the proposed project is to construct improvements to the Creston Water System, Inc. to resolve ongoing deficiencies. The project includes select distribution system replacement, ground storage tank, booster station, electrical & control upgrades, iron/manganese treatment system, generators, site work, site piping and related work. The system's raw water wells contain high levels of iron and manganese. Iron and *manganese* levels exceed the secondary maximum containment levels as established by the EPA. Accordingly, this project is proposed under the **BIL Emerging Containments** program of DWRLF	November-22
City of Lake Charles-Southwest WTP	1019029	1,300,000	**21**	25	85,000	Southwest WTP - Chemical Feed upgrade/replacement Proposed project will include upgrade and replacement existing chemical feed The chemical feed system is essential to address iron and manganese treatment. The project is submitting for Emerging Contaminant funding from BIL to address manganese treatment.	January-23
City of Lake Charles-George West WTP	1019029	1,300,000	**21**	26	85,000	George West WTP - Chemical Feed upgrade/replacement Proposed project will include upgrade and replacement existing chemical feed The chemical feed system is essential to address iron and manganese treatment. The project is submitting for Emerging Contaminant funding from BIL to address manganese treatment.	January-23

System Name	PWSID	Est. Loan Amount	Points	Rank	Population	Project Description	Est. Date to Close Loan
City of Lake Charles-Center East WTP	1019029	1,430,000	**21**	27	85,000	Center East WTP Filter Replacement: Proposed project will include removal and replacement of an existing pressure filter that has failed. The filter was used to removal of iron and manganese. The project is submitting for Emerging Contaminant funding from BIL to address manganese treatment.	January-23
City of Carencro	1055005	6,600,000	**16**	36	10,485	The proposed project will include the construction and installation of approximately 4,600 linear feet of water line and two water wells to supply water to Hector Connoly Water Treatment plant from 105 E Musique Road along Rue Coupe Civique and Hector Conly Road. The system's raw water wells contain high levels of iron and manganese. Iron and *manganese* levels exceed the secondary maximum containment levels as established by the EPA. Accordingly, this project is proposed under the Emerging Containments program of DWRLF	March-26
City of Bossier City	1015004	550,000	**10**	40	75,585	Pilot study on nanofiltration membrane system in series with a Greensand filtration system to determine if water quality improves by removel of manganese and total organics.	October-22
Total		$ 28,390,000					

DWRLF FUNDABLE LIST OF APPLICANTS
EMERGING CONTAMIANTS

System Name	PWSID	Est. Loan Amount	Points	Rank	Population	Disadvantaged Assistance	Project Description	Est. Date to Close Loan
Creston Water System, Inc.	1069003	1,310,000	**43**	6	660	1,310,000	The purpose of the proposed project is to construct improvements to the Creston Water System, Inc. to resolve ongoing deficiencies. The project includes select distribution system replacement, ground storage tank, booster station, electrical & control upgrades, iron/manganese treatment system, generators, site work, site piping and related work. The system's raw water wells contain high levels of iron and manganese. Iron and *manganese* levels exceed the secondary maximum containment levels as established by the EPA. Accordingly, this project is proposed under the **BIL Emerging Containments** program of DWRLF	November-22
City of Lake Charles-Southwest WTP	1019029	1,300,000	**21**	25	85,000		Southwest WTP - Chemical Feed upgrade/replacement Proposed project will include upgrade and replacement existing chemical feed The chemical feed system is essential to address iron and manganese treatment. The project is submitting for Emerging Contaminant funding from BIL to address manganese treatment.	January-23
City of Lake Charles-George West WTP	1019029	1,300,000	**21**	26	85,000		George West WTP - Chemical Feed upgrade/replacement Proposed project will include upgrade and replacement existing chemical feed The chemical feed system is essential to address iron and manganese treatment. The project is submitting for Emerging Contaminant funding from BIL to address manganese treatment.	January-23
City of Lake Charles-Center East WTP	1019029	1,430,000	**21**	27	85,000		Center East WTP Filter Replacement: Proposed project will include removal and replacement of an existing pressure filter that has failed. The filter was used to removal of iron and manganese. The project is submitting for Emerging Contaminant funding from BIL to address manganese treatment.	January-23
City of Carencro	1055005	6,600,000	**16**	36	10,485	5,418,000	The proposed project will include the construction and installation of approximately 4,600 linear feet of water line and two water wells to supply water to Hector Connoly Water Treatment plant from 105 E Musique Road along Rue Coupe Civique and Hector Conly Road. The system's raw water wells contain high levels of iron and manganese. Iron and *manganese* levels exceed the secondary maximum containment levels as established by the EPA. Accordingly, this project is proposed under the Emerging Containments program of DWRLF	March-26
City of Bossier City	1015004	550,000	**10**	40	75,585		Pilot study on nanofiltration membrane system in series with a Greensand filtration system to determine if water quality improves by removel of manganese and total organics.	October-22
Total		**$ 12,490,000**				**$ 6,728,000**		

DWRLF COMPREHENSIVE LIST OF APPLICANTS

EMERGING CONTAMINANTS

System Name	PWSID	Est. Loan Amount	Points	Rank	Population	Project Description	Est. Date to Close Loan
City of Opelousas	1097010	10,500,000	**50**	3	16,500	The purpose of the proposed project is to upgrade the existing 3 MGD WTP to treat high levels of iron and manganese. The system's raw water wells contain high levels of iron and manganese. Iron and *manganese* levels exceed the secondary maximum containment levels as established by the EPA. Accordingly, this project is proposed under the Emerging Containments program of DWRLF	September-24
Town of Many	1085016	5,400,000	**48**	5	4,575	The majority of the Town of Many water supply comes from its surface water treatment plant which takes raw water from the Hurricane Creek outfall into Toledo Bend. Because of its location in the creek outfall, the turbidity of the water spikes after rain events, and manganese levels as high as 1.7 mg/L have been recorded. The intake does not have thecapability of varying the elevation that water is taken from, so droughts and low lake level are also problematic. To improve the quality of source water, construction of a new intake is proposed where Bayou La Nana connects to the lake, preferably close to the river channel so as to provide the most flexibility for depth of water. A new raw water pumping station will be built, and water will be pumped through a new raw water transmission main from the intake/pumping station to the current treatment plant. The new transmission piping will also allow for the existing asbestos cement transmission main to be abandoned.te surface water intake.	January-24
Creston Water System, Inc.	1069003	1,310,000	**43**	6	660	The purpose of the proposed project is to construct improvements to the Creston Water System, Inc. to resolve ongoing deficiencies. The project includes select distribution system replacement, ground storage tank, booster station, electrical & control upgrades, iron/manganese treatment system, generators, site work, site piping and related work. The system's raw water wells contain high levels of iron and manganese. Iron and *manganese* levels exceed the secondary maximum containment levels as established by the EPA. Accordingly, this project is proposed under the **BIL Emerging Containments** program of DWRLF	November-24
Bastrop Water System, Inc.	1067003	4,150,000	**37**	10	18,105	The proposed project includes construction of 2 production well, chlorination systems, emergency power, transmission mains, aeration systems, site work, site piping and related work. **BIL Emerging Containments**	January-24
City of Lake Charles-Southwest WTP	1019029	1,300,000	**21**	25	85,000	Southwest WTP - Chemical Feed upgrade/replacement Proposed project will include upgrade and replacement existing chemical feed The chemical feed system is essential to address iron and manganese treatment. The project is submitting for Emerging Contaminant funding from BIL to address manganese treatment.	January-24

System Name	PWSID	Est. Loan Amount	Points	Rank	Population	Project Description	Est. Date to Close Loan
City of Lake Charles-George West WTP	1019029	1,300,000	**21**	26	85,000	George West WTP - Chemical Feed upgrade/replacement Proposed project will include upgrade and replacement existing chemical feed The chemical feed system is essential to address iron and manganese treatment. The project is submitting for Emerging Contaminant funding from BIL to address manganese treatment.	September-23
City of Lake Charles-Center East WTP	1019029	1,430,000	**21**	27	85,000	Center East WTP Filter Replacement: Proposed project will include removal and replacement of an existing pressure filter that has failed. The filter was used to removal of iron and manganese. The project is submitting for Emerging Contaminant funding from BIL to address manganese treatment.	January-24
City of Carencro	1055005	6,600,000	**16**	36	10,485	The proposed project will include the construction and installation of approximately 4,600 linear feet of water line and two water wells to supply water to Hector Connoly Water Treatment plant from 105 E Musique Road along Rue Coupe Civique and Hector Conly Road. The system's raw water wells contain high levels of iron and manganese. Iron and *manganese* levels exceed the secondary maximum containment levels as established by the EPA. Accordingly, this project is proposed under the Emerging Containments program of DWRLF	March-26
Buckeye Water District No. 50, Inc Loan 3	1079004	3,630,000	**11**	39	11,955	The proposed project includes a new production well in higher plane, adding a new entry point to the system and installing 6" wter main to complete the loop of the two sides.	January-24
City of Bossier City	1015004	550,000	**10**	40	75,585	Pilot study on nanofiltration membrane system in series with a Greensand filtration system to determine if water quality improves by removel of manganese and total organics.	October-23
Northwest Allen Parish Water District	1003003	2,125,000	**9**	42	1,692	Install 2 greens sand type filters, filter housing buildings, backwash lagoons at the water district's 2 well sites for manganese removal. **BIL EC grant**	January-24
Town of Walker	1063017	2,301,125	**5**	51	13,530	The proposed project is for manganese filtration system to be installed at Well #4 that has elevated manganese levels. The project is submitted for **BIL Emerging Contaminants** funds to address manganese treatment.	September-23
French Settlement Water Company, Inc.	1063028	2,750,000	**4**	45	2,676	Installation of greensand filter banks at the Firestation and Simoneaux well sites to remove manganese. The project is submitted for **BIL Emerging Contaminants** funds to address manganese treatment.	May-24
Total		$ 43,346,125					

DWRLF COMPREHENSIVE LIST OF APPLICANTS

Base Supplemental

System Name	PWSID	Est. Loan Amount	Points	Rank	Population	Project Description	Est. Date to Close Loan
City of Opelousas	1097010	14,679,975	**57**	1	16,500	The proposed facilities include the following: a. Rehabilitation of existing water wells b. Rehabilitation of existing storage facilities c. Replacement of existing City owned galvanized steel water mains and service lines d.Replacement of defective fire hydrants e. Replacement of existing valves or installation of new isolation valves on existing mains throughout the water system f. Setting up an Asset Management Plan including GIS mapping of existing facilities g. Construct hydraulic model of water system (including report) h. Assist the City with implementation of a Backflow Prevention Program i. Assist the City with training and organizational management as it relates to the operations of the water system j. Other capital improvements as determined from hydraulic modeling or as outlined in the System Improvement Plan	September-23
Bastrop Water System, Inc.	1067003	8,700,000	**37**	2	18,105	The proposed project includes construction of a new booster station, ground storage tank, treatment systems, site piping, site work, and related items at the Donaldson Facility / replace existing metering system with electronic read meters. **BIL Base Supplemental**	January-24
Tannehill Water System, Inc. (Loan 2)	1073060	1,600,000	**36**	3	4,800	The proposed project is to construct two new GAC treatment plants one at the Tannehill site and the other at the Hanna's Mill site and associated items. The project also provides for a new booster station enclosures and electrical at both stations. A new ground storage tank is also proposed at the Tannehill Station.	December-22
Southwest Ouachita Waterworks, Inc	1073047	6,120,000	**32**	4	10,092	System wide meter replacements and distribution system renovations	February-23
West Monroe	1073056	6,069,000	**25**	5	13,065	The project will allow increase in source water, disinfection, storage of treated water, modernize controls, and generators.	April-23
Monterey Rural Water System, Inc.	1029007	6,700,000	**17**	6	5,600	Consist of 3 new water wells, approximately 13,600 L.F. of water transmission main and a new 100,000 gallon GST. **BIL BS funding**	December-23
Bayou Liberty Water Association	1103005	3,200,000	**17**	7	10,500	The proposed project will construct a new water well to replace Water Well No. 3 located at Camp Villere Road in Slidell. The existing well was construction in 1980's and is currently production sand.	September-22
Savoy Swords Water System, Inc. (Loan 3)	1097024	913,000	**16**	8	8,306	Proposed project involves the construction of a new second water well at the Richard Well Field, two standby generators at booster station sites, and upgrade computer and PLC controllers for SCADA systems.	December-22

System Name	PWSID	Est. Loan Amount	Points	Rank	Population	Project Description	Est. Date to Close Loan
Prarie Ronde Water System, Inc.	1097014	710,000	**14**	33	6,700	Addition of reinforcing water lines and repair and paint Whiteville Elevated Storage	January-24
St. Martin Parish Waterworks District No. 3- Cade	1099028	4,550,000	**13**	9	3,249	WWDN3 proposes to place additonal water lines, water wells, storage unit, and service pump in the system. Automatic read meters are also being proposed to replace the existing outdated meters	May-24
Magnolia Plantation Water System,Inc.	1113032	7,520,000	**13**	10	8,325	The proposed project will provide additional capacity and storage to the distribution system in order to meet current demand and address issues and violations. **BIL BS funding**	March-25
Mire Branch Water Corporation, Inc.	1001024	6,130,000	**12**	11	9,063	Replace Well #1 with a new 750 gpm well; piping modifications so new well and well #3 can supply both Plants #1 and #2; new filter and softener, new 500K grd storage tank and replace existing high service pumps and generator. **BIL BS funding**	May-24
Village of Forest Hill	1079009	919,000	**11**	12	2,700	Proposed project involves the construction of a new 300 gpm water well located at the Town Hall elevated tank site. The project shall include all electrical and controls, piping and chlorination equipment.	April-22
Tangipahoa Water District, Inc.	1105008	6,000,000	**9**	13	59,529	New water well and elevated tank within current system and/or to assist with acquisition of nearby systems. **BIL BS funding**	September-23
Milton Water System, Inc.	1055046	6,600,000	**7**	14	11,123	The proposed project consists of the construction of a new 1.8 MGD water treatment plant and administrative office building for Milton Water System. Upon completion of the WTP Milton WS will merge with Milton Purchase WS as one water system. The new WTP will include three 1,000 GPM wells, six filters, two 500,000 gallon GST, a generator and a new 2,100 square foot office building.	December-22
Total		**$ 80,410,975**					

DWRLF FUNDABLE LIST OF APPLICANTS

Base Supplemental

System Name	PWSID	Est. Loan Amount	Points	Rank	Population	Disadvantaged Subsidy	Project Description	Est. Date to Close Loan
City of Lake Charles	1127017	20,000,000	**38**	8	1,595	3,000,000	Water line extension to serve additional customers preventing private well development, and construction of new water treatment plant.	January-23
Tannehill Water System, Inc. (Loan 2)	1073060	1,600,000	**36**	10	4,800	784,000	The proposed project is to construct two new GAC treatment plants one at the Tannehill site and the other at the Hanna's Mill site and associated items. The project also provides for a new booster station enclosures and electrical at both stations. A new ground storage tank is also proposed at the Tannehill Station.	December-22
Town of Lutcher Loan 3	1093003	861,750	**33**	12	3,559	422,380	The proposed project consist of water plant upgrades, including lauderer replacement, miscellaneous waterline replacement (8"), installing inserta valves, meter procurement, raw water intake pumps, and new 8" waterline (Labre).	November-22
Village of Simsboro	1061018	1,500,000	**24**	20	1,083	857,500	The proposed project shall provide for a partial replacement of the Village's water mains, valves, meter assemblies and associated items. The majority of the existing distribution system is in excess of 50 years old. The DI mains have significant tuberculation causing water quality and fire/peak demand issues. Also most of he WS's isolation valves are lost or not operational. .	January-23
Bayou Liberty Water Association	1103005	3,200,000	**17**	33	10,500	1,568,000	The proposed project will construct a new water well to replace Water Well No. 3 located at Camp Villere Road in Slidell. The existing well was construction in 1980's and is currently production sand.	September-22
Savoy Swords Water System, Inc. (Loan 3)	1097024	913,000	**16**	36	8,306	448,350	Proposed project involves the construction of a new second water well at the Richard Well Field, two standby generators at booster station sites, and upgrade computer and PLC controllers for SCADA systems.	December-22
West Feliciana Parish WWD#13	1125010	4,240,000	**13**	37	10,946	2,854,250	The proposed project consist of installing drive-by-meters throughout the parish to reduce water loss and accurately measure usage. The WS will also upgrade chemical feed equipment at each well site thoughout the parish.	October-22
Kolin Ruby Wise WWD	1079023	1,100,000	**8**	42	4992	539,000	Replacement of existing meters with a drive by radio read metering system	December-22
Milton Water System, Inc.	1055046	6,600,000	**7**	43	11,123	2,722,220	The proposed project consists of the construction of a new 1.8 MGD water treatment plant and administrative office building for Milton Water System. Upon completion of the WTP Milton WS will merge with Milton Purchase WS as one water system. The new WTP will include three 1,000 GPM wells, six filters, two 500,000 gallon GST, a generator and a new 2,100 square foot office building.	December-22
Total		$ 40,014,750				$ 13,195,700		

DWRLF FUNDABLE LIST OF APPLICANTS

EMERGING CONTAMIANTS

System Name	PWSID	Est. Loan Amount	Points	Rank	Population	Disadvantaged Assistance	Project Description	Est. Date to Close Loan
Creston Water System, Inc.	1069003	1,310,000	**43**	6	660	1,310,000	The purpose of the proposed project is to construct improvements to the Creston Water System, Inc. to resolve ongoing deficiencies. The project includes select distribution system replacement, ground storage tank, booster station, electrical & control upgrades, iron/manganese treatment system, generators, site work, site piping and related work. The system's raw water wells contain high levels of iron and manganese. Iron and *manganese* levels exceed the secondary maximum containment levels as established by the EPA. Accordingly, this project is proposed under the **BIL Emerging Containments** program of DWRLF	November-22
City of Lake Charles-Southwest WTP	1019029	1,300,000	**21**	25	85,000		Southwest WTP - Chemical Feed upgrade/replacement Proposed project will include upgrade and replacement existing chemical feed The chemical feed system is essential to address iron and manganese treatment. The project is submitting for Emerging Contaminant funding from BIL to address manganese treatment.	January-23
City of Lake Charles-George West WTP	1019029	1,300,000	**21**	26	85,000		George West WTP - Chemical Feed upgrade/replacement Proposed project will include upgrade and replacement existing chemical feed The chemical feed system is essential to address iron and manganese treatment. The project is submitting for Emerging Contaminant funding from BIL to address manganese treatment.	January-23
City of Lake Charles-Center East WTP	1019029	1,430,000	**21**	27	85,000		Center East WTP Filter Replacement: Proposed project will include removal and replacement of an existing pressure filter that has failed. The filter was used to removal of iron and manganese. The project is submitting for Emerging Contaminant funding from BIL to address manganese treatment.	January-23
City of Carencro	1055005	6,600,000	**16**	36	10,485	5,418,000	The proposed project will include the construction and installation of approximately 4,600 linear feet of water line and two water wells to supply water to Hector Connoly Water Treatment plant from 105 E Musique Road along Rue Coupe Civique and Hector Conly Road. The system's raw water wells contain high levels of iron and manganese. Iron and *manganese* levels exceed the secondary maximum containment levels as established by the EPA. Accordingly, this project is proposed under the Emerging Containments program of DWRLF	March-26
City of Bossier City	1015004	550,000	**10**	40	75,585		Pilot study on nanofiltration membrane system in series with a Greensand filtration system to determine if water quality improves by removel of manganese and total organics.	October-22
Total		$ 12,490,000				$ 6,728,000		

DWRLF COMPREHENSIVE LIST OF APPLICANTS

Lead Service Line Replacement

System Name	PWSID	Est. Loan Amount	Points	Rank	Population	Project Description	Est. Date to Close Loan
Sewage and Water Board of New Orleans - Carrollton Water Works	1071009	85,806,446	**10**	1	369,749	**Lead Service Line Replacement.** As the work identifying and quantifying LSLs throughout the City of New Orleans is underway, all estimates of cost in this loan application are preliminary and subject to revision. Still, SWBNO estimates removal of LSL to be a multi-decade program. Taking costs from current public bids for both LSL removal and street paving costs, SWBNO estimates an average cost of $12,569.42 per LSL replaced, for approximately 1,671 LSL replaced per year.	Dec-24
City of Natchitoches	106007	2,270,000	**N/A**	2	2,711	**Conduct a Lead Service Line (LSL) Inventory.** The goal is to 'define and execute a plan to comply with the revised Lead and Copper Rule, including developing an inventory, categorized by customer address, for the City of Natchitoches with fully known SL material information. Available in Subconsutant 120Water Platform and ArcGIS-compatible format (via 120 Water Esri Connector), provide SLI Verfication, and water quality lead and copper sampling services.' The Scope of Work (SOW) provided with the application describes 7 phases inventory development and each phase has a deliverable.	September-24
City of Mansfield	1031009	1,135,000	**N/A**	3	6,450	**Conduct a Lead Service Line (LSL) Inventory.** The goal is to 'define and execute a plan to comply with the revised Lead and Copper Rule, including developing an inventory, categorized by customer address, for the City of Mansfield with fully known SL material information. Available in Subconsutant 120Water Platform and ArcGIS-compatible format (via 120 Water Esri Connector), provide SLI Verfication, and water quality lead and copper sampling services.' The Scope of Work (SOW) provided with the application describes 7 phases inventory development and each phase has a deliverable.	September-24
Total		$ 89,211,446					