Louisiana INTENDED USE PLAN



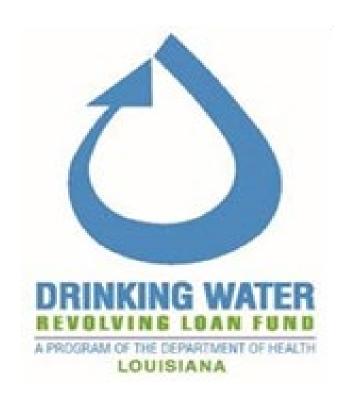
FEDERAL FISCAL YEAR 2024 STATE FISCAL YEAR 2025 BASE CAPITALIZATION GRANT ALLOTMENT

Prepared by the Louisiana Department of Health Office of Public Health March 2025 Revised June 2, 2025 & July 3, 2025

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I. INTRODUCTION

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

In 1996, Congress passed federal amendments to the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) establishing the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) program. The State of Louisiana is eligible for a \$6,363,000 grant for federal fiscal year (FFY) 2024.

This document is the State of Louisiana's Intended Use Plan (IUP) detailing how the State will utilize this 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

grant, 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 a capitalization grant award totaling \$6,363,000 from EPA. This IUP also addresses the use of our required 20% state match of \$1,272,600. 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. We also intend to use part of the federal capitalization grant as "set-aside" funding, to address other non-infrastructure activities which have public health benefits and assist in compliance with the SDWA. The major facets of the DWRLF program are summarized below.

Low-Interest Loans

We will provide low-interest loans to public water systems in the order of priority determined by the DWRLF Project Priority System. The total funding available for loans from the FFY24 grant is \$5,635,600 (made up of \$4,363,000 Federal dollars plus \$1,272,600 State match funds). The funding used for set-asides is \$2,000,000. {This includes \$1,972,530 from this grant while claiming unspecified funds (i.e. banked) in the amount of \$80,270 resulting in \$1,892,260 from this grant plus \$107,740 of reclaimed funds}. The DWRLF finance charge and administrative charge on loans 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. DWRLF staff members also monitor 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 annually by the staff, and the date of the last review was January 2024. Loans are made for up to 100% of the eligible costs with long-term financing of up to thirty years.

Disadvantaged Community System Assistance

The maximum funding available for this type of financial aid will be \$2,227,050 or 35% of \$6,363,000. To the extent that there is not adequate demand for the full 35%, monies not

used for the disadvantaged community system assistance may be made available to eligible applicants on the Comprehensive/Fundable list in accordance with procedures in section VI.C of this document. To the extent that there are sufficient applications, \$2,227,050 or 35% of \$6,363,000 shall be used to provide additional subsidy to eligible disadvantaged communities.



Refinancing

Louisiana may buy or refinance local debt obligations of municipal, intermunicipal, or interstate agencies where the debt obligation was incurred and the project was initiated after July 1, 1993. Projects must have met the eligibility requirements under section 1452 of the Act and 40 CFR Part 35.3523 to be eligible for refinancing. The terms of the loans made to refinance debt will be the same as those of other loans made by the DWRLF as stipulated in section IV.D of this IUP. Privately owned systems are not eligible for refinancing. To date the DWRLF has refinanced one loan (Town of Slaughter) in the amount of \$1,355,000.



Set-Asides

The SDWA allows states to use part of the federal capitalization grant to support various drinking water programs commonly known as set-asides. Louisiana proposes to use \$1,892,260 of this grant (29.74% of FFY 24 Capitalization Grant) and use \$107,740 of the unspecified funds from prior grants to pay for set-aside activities for a total of \$2,000,000 to help ensure compliance with the SDWA regulations and to address public health priorities. Set-aside funded activities will include the following:

- ♦ DWRLF program administration
- ♦ Technical assistance to small systems
- Implementation of the state's capacity development strategy
- Strengthen and enhance the administering of the Public Water Supply Supervision (PWSS) program
- Assist OPH with implementing an operator certification program
- Assistance to individual systems in capacity development

See section V for more detailed information on set-asides.

Transfer Process

The CFR Part 35.3530 (c) states The Governor of a State, or a State official acting pursuant to authorization from the Governor, may transfer an amount equal to 33 percent of a fiscal year's DWSRF program capitalization grant to the CWSRF program or an equivalent amount from the CWSRF program to the DWSRF program. To date, Louisiana has not had the need to transfer funds between the programs for base funds.

Cross-Collateralization Process

The State of Louisiana has not used fund assets for either the Clean Water or Drinking Water programs as security for bond issues to enhance the lending capacity of either program. Consequently, no cross-collateralization process exists.

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 Wednesday, May 28, 2025.

The written notice was placed in the Baton Rouge Advocate on April 28, 2025 stating that the Louisiana Department of Health, Office of Public Health is applying for the Federal Fiscal Year 2024 allotment of the US EPA Drinking Water State

Revolving Loan capitalization grant fund for its Drinking Water Revolving Loan Fund Program.

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 FFY24 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 3.

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 DWRLF are presented next.

A. Long-Term Goals

- 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.
- 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. A new cash flow model is being developed to aid the DWRLF in determining the most efficient use of funds and future projections.
- Use the DWRLF set-aside funds strategically and in coordination with the program loans to maximize the DWRLF loan account's impact on achieving affordable compliance and public health protection.

- 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.
- 5. Provide needed investment in green and energy efficient technology, as available.
- 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.
- 7. Invest in infrastructure that will provide long term economic and environmental benefits to public water systems.

B. Short-Term Goals

- Develop policy and procedures that help expedite project draws to expend this FFY24 grant within 2 years of the award.
- Louisiana anticipates that approximately 3 binding commitments will be entered into by the end of State fiscal year (SFY) 2025 totaling \$2,760,800. These project loans represent a total population of 11,985.
- 3. Of the 3 loans mentioned in #2 above, one project will include \$1,750,000 in principal forgiveness as part of the Louisiana Consolidation Initiative.
- 4. Louisiana intends to maintain our fund utilization rate at 85%.
- 5. To provide at least 35% of the available DWRLF loan funds in SFY 2025 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.

- To promote the benefits of the program to as many water systems as possible to assure equitable distribution of available financing resources.
- 7. Apply for FFY25 base capitalization grant before the close of state fiscal year 2026.
- 8. To provide expedited financial aid to those systems qualifying as disadvantaged community systems.
- 9. Continue to partner with other funding agencies by jointly funding projects to assist public water systems.
- 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 three 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 SDWA allows states to buy or refinance debt obligations of municipal, inter-municipal, or interstate agencies where the debt obligation was incurred and the project was initiated after July 1, 1993. We will only consider these applications after all projects addressing public health protection and compliance have been considered. Funds in the loan fund account will be invested in interest bearing accounts; however, funds will not remain in the account primarily to earn interest.

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 Set-Aside Account

This account will provide assistance for set-aside activities funded through the DWRLF. The types of projects to be funded by the DWRLF set-aside account include, for example, technical assistance to small systems, enhancement of the Administration of the Public Water Supply Supervision (PWSS) Program, implementation of the capacity development program, and enhancement of the operator certification program. A complete description of set-aside activities is provided in Section V.

Each set-aside activity will have a separate subaccount that will be tracked separately in the state accounting and financial reporting system. Subaccount reports will provide expenditures to date for tracking purposes and will be a source of reporting for the DWRLF annual report required by the SDWA. Sub-accounts have been established for the following set-asides:

- Small system technical assistance—for assistance to small systems through state personnel or agreements with third party assistance providers.
- ♦ State Program Management—for PWSS program support, capacity development strategy implementation, and operator certification program support.
- Administration—for reasonable costs of administering the DWSRF program
- ♠ Local Assistance and other state programs—for providing assistance, including technical and financial assistance, to public water systems as part of a capacity development strategy.

C. DWRLF Administrative Fee & Interest (Earned) 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 \$15,000,000 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.



Note, the most recent audit of the DWRLF program

(completed June 2025) stated that the 'financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the DWRLF as of June 30, 2024, and the changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles general accepted in the United States of America.

A. Sources and Uses of Funds

The total amount of funds in the DWRLF available and the intended allocation to each activity is presented in Attachment 2-Sources & Uses of Funds. It reflects the allotment of funds from the federal capitalization grant for FFY24 to the state of Louisiana and identifies Louisiana's total funding sources. \$871,057,277 in cumulative resources is estimated to be available to the State of Louisiana's DWRLF in SFY25 and SFY26, including capitalization grants for FFY 97 through FFY24, IIJA funds, loan repayments, and state matching funds. Of the cumulative available resources, \$53,646,676 (as amended) has been specified for set-aside activities, \$64,434,557 of interest collected has been used to retire state match bonds, and \$579,179,610 has been loaned to water systems. The result is \$309,075,408 available for new loans. While the available sources exceeds the uses, the majority is due to the IIJA Lead Service (LSL) Line grant funds. To aid in expending this FFY24 grant funds, these loan funds may be combined with any IIJA General Supplemental project that exceeds the 49/51% split greater than the \$3,000,000 principal forgiveness maximum (i.e. over \$6.2 million)

Appendix A contains the Comprehensive List of all potential projects whereby an application for funding has been submitted. This list depicts projects which are working through the loan process toward closing a loan. Appendix B contains the proposed Fundable List which demonstrates how the State of Louisiana plans to disperse these available funds for qualifying projects during the current fiscal year. It is anticipated that most projects will take about a year to work through the program requirements to get to loan closing. The majority of projects are spread across a two to three year construction schedule, during which time the bulk of the allocated funds will be disbursed. With pre-closing (i.e. legal, planning, engineering, etc.) fees being requested at closing and material cost requested early in a contract, it is estimated that approximately half of the allotted funds will be disbursed within the first year after loan closing. All of these projects will be used for equivalency reporting purposes.

B. State Match Source

In order to receive each of the EPA capitalization grants, the federal capitalization grant must be matched with either state funds or a letter of credit like instrument equal to at least 20 percent of the grant payments. To meet this requirement, the DWRLF secures its state match through a bond issuance. The bonds are structured as a non-revolving line of credit secured by the revenue of the loan portfolio. The interest collected on the existing loan portfolio is used to retire the state match revenue bonds. State match totaling \$1,272,600 will be provided through the sale of revenue bonds to match the FFY 24 federal funds deposited into the DWRLF.

FFY 24 Capitalization Grant breakdown is as follows:					
Capitalization Grant <u>20% State Match</u> Total Funds	\$6,363,000 \$ 1,272,600 \$7,635,600				
Set-Asides (Specified)	\$2,000,000				

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 allotment. 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. The draw ratio for the FFY 24 capitalization grant 100% State funds followed by 100% Federal.

The FFY 24 Capitalization Grant Payment Schedule is as follows:

Federal Fiscal Year Quarter

Grant Payment Amount

First Quarter 2026

\$6,363,000

The FFY 24 Capitalization Grant draw ratio: 100% State, then 100% Federal

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; loan terms offered either for five (lead service line inventory only loans), ten (only for 100% principal forgiveness loans), twenty, twenty five or thirty years.

E. Disadvantaged Community Systems

Disadvantaged Community Project:

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 <u>one</u> 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.

- O Additional Priority Points are awarded to a water system if they serve an area where the Median Household Income is 25% (or more) less than the State average.
- Assistance is necessary to resolve noncompliance issues with the SDWA that have resulted in being
 placed on the Enforcement Targeting Tool (ETT) 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.

Note: The Louisiana DWRLF evaluated the disadvantaged community criteria in 2022, but decided not to change the criteria. The existing criteria allows the maximum number of potential borrowers to be considered for additional funding.



Disadvantaged Community Additional Subsidy Authority

Statutory Additional Subsidy: The SDWA now mandates that states use at least 12 percent but no more than 35 percent of the capitalization grant amount for additional subsidy for state-defined disadvantaged communities. States must establish or continue to implement their Disadvantaged Community Program and solicit applications from water systems. Note that, by law, additional subsidy provided from this authority must be in the form of a loan (e.g., a loan including principal forgiveness or negative interest rates) and not a grant. Therefore, 12% or \$763,560 and up to 35% or \$2,227,050 of the FFY 2024 Base Drinking Water Capitalization Grant dollars will be targeted for additional subsidies to any eligible recipient. To the extent that funds are available, the additional subsidy will be in the form of principal forgiveness of at least 30% of the loan principal, with a maximum amount of 100% loan principal forgiveness per project.

<u>Congressional Additional Subsidy</u> (via Appropriations): Beginning in FY2020, regular DWSRF appropriations required states to use 14% of their capitalization grant amounts for this additional subsidization. For FFY 2024, \$890,820 is required to be provided as additional subsidy in the form of a loan (e.g., a loan including principal forgiveness or negative interest rates). See section VII.B for further details.

Principal forgiveness will be specified in the DWRLF Loan & Pledge Agreement for the amount forgiven. Priority for these funds will be given to projects that resolve Administrative Orders for noncompliance with the SDWA and consolidation projects across the state that would eliminate public water systems that are not in compliance with the SDWA requirements and pose a threat to public health. If a project is resolving an Administrative Order, funding is offered as principal forgiveness for at least 30% or up to \$200,000 of the total project cost. If the project is for a consolidation (as referenced on page 21), it will be offered 100% principal forgiveness to the extent that funds are available.

V. SET-ASIDE ACTIVITIES

The SDWA allows each state to set-aside up to 31% of its federal capitalization grant to support various drinking water programs including administration, technical assistance, state program management, and special activities. The State of Louisiana is specifying \$1,892,260 of this grant (29.74% of FFY 24) to fund set-aside activities and using \$107,740 of previously unspecified funds from prior grant years to fund set-aside activities for a total of \$2,000,000 (See Attachment 1). We will continue to operate under the existing detailed work plans and submit new ones this year to fund these activities which are further described in the next sections. Attachment 5 depicts those set-asides previously specified and those spent to date. We will report the progress of the set-aside activities to EPA in the annual report. There is \$80,270 in new unspecified funds from the FFY24 grant. We will retain the ability to take these and previously unspecified monies from a future capitalization grant to fund set-aside activities in the future. We will transfer any set-aside funding that is unused back to the DWRLF loan fund account.

A. DWRLF Administrative Expenses

(SDWA reference - 1452(g) (2), Option: 1/5 percent of the current valuation of the fund- \$722,504 of FFY24 grant

The loan program is administered by the Louisiana Department of Health–Office of Public Health (LDH-OPH). The administration set-aside will be used to pay salaries and associated expenses of new and existing personnel of LDH-OPH devoting time to the administration of the program. Administration set-aside funds can also be used to procure supplies and training necessary for the adequate performance of the staff.

The State reserves \$722,504 (1/5 percent of the current valuation of the fund at June 30th 2024 which is \$361,252,242) from the FFY24 cap grant for the administration set-aside. Louisiana specifies \$690,000 of the FFY24 cap grant and uses \$0 of previous unspecified funds from prior grant years for a total of \$690,000 to fund the administration set-aside. There were \$32,504 remaining as new unspecified funds. The cumulative remaining balance of unspecified funds of \$409,672 will be retained to take from a future capitalization grant to fund administrative activities in future years. (Attachment 1) The expenses associated with this set-aside for SFY '25 will be funded from this capitalization grant and any unexpended funds from previous years.

B. Small System Technical Assistance

(SDWA reference - 1452(g) (2), Max allowed: 2%; up to \$127,260 of FFY24 grant)

These funds will be used to accomplish the goal of providing technical assistance to public water supplies serving fewer than 10,000 people. Louisiana uses this set-aside to fund personnel and assistance providers. Personnel and the contracted assistance providers provide specific activities such as the following:

Assisting small systems in meeting SDWA compliance: The State of Louisiana's major SDWA compliance problem is bacteriological maximum contaminant level (MCL) violations occurring in small PWSs under the Total Coliform Rule. Louisiana is addressing the prevention of bacteriological MCL violations in two ways:

- holding quarterly Safe Drinking Water Compliance Training Schools and
- o Conducting on-site visits with the owners/operators of systems experiencing compliance problems.
- Review of source water problems and drinking water needs; identification and evaluation of technical options.
- Assisting small systems in preparing the applications for DWRLF assistance.
- Assisting small systems in complying with all cross cutting requirements of the DWRLF and other state requirements.
- ◆ Assisting small systems with locating and procuring sources of funding in addition to the DWRLF to meet their needs at the lowest possible cost.

The State reserves \$127,260 (2.0% of \$6,363,000) from the FFY24 cap grant dollars to fund the small system technical assistance set-aside. Louisiana specifies \$127,260 of the FFY24 cap grant and uses \$107,740 of previous unspecified funds from prior grant years for a total of \$235,000 to fund the small system technical assistance set aside. There were \$0 remaining as new unspecified funds. The cumulative remaining balance of unspecified funds of \$1,691,090 will be retained to take from a future capitalization grant to fund small system technical assistance activities in future years. (Attachment 1) The expenses associated with this set-aside for SFY '25 will be funded from this capitalization grant and any unexpended funds from previous years.

C. State Program Management

(SDWA reference - 1452(g) (2), Max allowed: 10%; up to \$636,300 of FFY24 grant)

These funds will be used to enhance the State's administration of its Public Water Supply Supervision (PWSS) program outlined by the SDWA, to implement the capacity development strategy, and to implement an operator certification program. The State reserves \$397,766 (~6.25% of \$6,363,000) from the FFY24 cap grant to fund the state program management set-aside. Louisiana specifies \$350,000 from the FFY24 cap grant and uses \$0 of previous unspecified funds prom prior grant years. There is a remaining \$47,766 which are being classified as new unspecified funds. The cumulative unspecified funds balance of \$15,350,798 will be retained to take from a future capitalization grant to fund state program activities in future years. (Attachment 1) The expenses associated with this set-aside for SFY '25 will be funded from this capitalization grant and any unexpended funds from previous years.

Sub-Category of State Programs Set-Aside	Amount Budgeted
Public Water Supply Supervision	350,000.00
Capacity Development	-
Operator Certification	
Total Specified Set-Aside Funds	350,000.00

PWSS Program

Louisiana will use the state program management set-aside funds to support PWSS activities. This activity provides funding to accomplish augmentation of the PWSS Grant and assist in administration of the PWSS program activities. We will assist the PWSS program to accomplish its goals and objectives.

Capacity Development Program

Louisiana can use a portion of the State Program Management set-aside funds to support its capacity development program. Staff positions and outside contractors will be funded to provide public water systems with the tools and financial assistance they need to obtain and maintain the technical, financial, and managerial capacity needed to ensure a supply of safe drinking water for Louisiana citizens. The goal of the program is to identify the technical, financial, and managerial impediments confronted by water systems in their efforts to provide safe and sustainable drinking water. After identifying the impediments we will be able to more appropriately determine and accomplish solutions to capacity problems. Such solutions could include technical or financial assistance or encouragement of consolidation, collaboration, regionalization, and contract operations and maintenance cooperatives. LDH agrees to demonstrate compliance with the capacity development authority and the capacity development strategy.

Operator Certification Program

Louisiana can use the state program management set-aside funds to support its operator certification program. If needed due to budget constraints, we will assist the operator certification program accomplish its goals and objectives with funding. LDH agrees to demonstrate compliance with the operator certification program provisions.

D. Local Assistance and Other State Programs

(SDWA reference - 1452(g) (2), Max allowed: 10% for any one activity; overall up to 15% or \$954,450 of FFY24 grant)

Louisiana will use \$725,000 of this set-aside fund as shown in Attachment 5 to provide assistance, including technical, managerial, and financial assistance, to public water systems as part of its capacity development strategy in SFY '25. This set-aside will also cover the cost of contracts for Management Training as well as the state Technical Assistance provider(s). Additionally, this set-aside will cover DWRLF staff time in assisting with the State program known as the 'Grade Rule' scoring and implementation (see LAC 51:XII Chapter 4 for more information). Louisiana will use \$725,000 (~11.393% of \$6,363,000) of these set-aside funds from the FFY24 grant.

VI. VI. 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 29.74 percent of the FFY24 funds for set-aside activities. 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 FFY24, including the state match, is \$7,635,600. Louisiana reserved 31.0% or \$1,972,530 of this grant but claims \$80,270 as new unspecified funds resulting in 29.74% or \$1,892,260 of the grant for set-aside activities plus \$107,740 of reclaimed funds from previously unspecified set-asides. The total is \$2,000,000 (31.43%) specified for the set-aside activities described previously. This results in \$5,363,600 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 4). 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:

- ♦ 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 a completed DWRLF Application, the projects are rated and scored based on assigned priority points and then added to the Comprehensive List of Applicants. An Applicant has six (6) months to respond to comments on the application or it will be considered forfeited. The systems will be given six months from a complete application to submit the remaining planning and environmental documents which includes: 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 Environmental Impacts). Any project that does not complete these planning and environmental documents will not be eligible for the Fundable list. Any project that has completed the Loan Pre-Closing package will move to the Fundable List, but this requires submittal of Plans & Specifications (P&S). 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 and/or failure to proceed. These two lists are further described below:

The <u>Comprehensive Priority List</u> 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 <u>Fundable List</u> 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 loans on a 'ready to proceed' basis. (Appendix B)

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 pre-closing package 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 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 provides a revised list posted on our website at https://ldh.la.gov/page/dwrlf-loan-program.

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.

G. Strategy for Meeting Expeditious and Timely Use of Funds

The DWRLF has already taken several steps including outreach, administrative, and programmatic updates to be able to spend the funding in an "expeditious and timely manner" with the intent to build on those initial steps in the future.

Over the past year, the DWRLF has participated in numerous outreach and marketing summits and workshops in addition to the usual conferences. Some of these summits were developed through Senators to aid in communication with communities in need of funding for water infrastructure improvements.

Additionally, the DWRLF created and participated in routine meetings with technical and financial staff as well as the Bond Attorney to ensure projects were moving along in all phases of the program requirements and to aid with communicating next steps.

With the unexpected loss of staff, the DWRLF went through a structural reorganization and have hired a technical and a financial position to fill the voids in the program. Note that there are still two additional positions that have/are being advertised in an attempt to fill as well.

In addition to the above changes, the DWRLF program also instituted some additional incentives. The Consolidation Initiative (see section VII.B) was created to incentivize systems, which were not in compliance with the SDWA, with a means to access DWRLF funds to create a cost-effective solution. This initiative will provide 100% principal forgiveness loans for consolidation projects across the state that would eliminate public water systems that are not in compliance with the SDWA requirements and pose a threat to public health. Additionally, many consolidations and system improvements came about due to the State's newly created Water Sector Program, which used the directed American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funds. While this may have initially stalled some DWRLF projects, the idea of requiring match funds from DWRLF allowed the ability to bridge these programs for co-funded projects.

Act 98 of 2021 Regular Session of the Louisiana Legislature created the Water System Grade Rule. This is not a DWRLF associated program, but the fruits of this Grade Rule Program may help the DWRLF. Any system with a 'D' or 'F' grade is targeted by the Capacity Development program. Also, one of the requirements of this program is to have an updated rate study completed within a 5-year period. This should help to ensure the financial capacities for public water systems within the state.

The DWRLF has always had a Timeline and Program Submittal Summary document which outlined the program documents which needed to be submitted, reviewed, and approved. This document was updated to include some updated timeframe conditions and included website hyperlinks to find the program guidance for the respective documents. Additionally, there have been a few helpful website updates.

The DWRLF is focusing on updating program Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) and review checklists as needed. These updates should continue throughout this coming year. Additionally, the DWRLF application has been updated to include an online web application and fillable form, which should help reduce errors with applications and decrease application review time for staff.

For this coming year, the DWRLF anticipates evaluating the program to see if there are any opportunities to streamline program processes, especially with the disbursement process. Additionally, it is being considered to combine base capitalization grant funds with IIJA funded projects in an effort to spend down the base cap grant loan funds. {More discussion of spending IIJA funds are discussed in the IIJA IUP.} As always, the DWRLF will continue to train new staff and seek additional training opportunities. Additional ideas are expected to be discussed and developed in the next IUP.

H. Refinancing Existing Loans

The DWRLF may be used to buy or refinance debt obligations for DWRLF projects. The long-term debt must have been incurred after July 1, 1993 to be eligible for refinancing. Consideration for these applications will be entertained only after projects addressing public health protection and compliance have been considered and the loan term cannot exceed the useful life of the project.



VII. FFY 24 PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS

A. Green Project Reserve (GPR)

For federal fiscal year 2024, funds <u>may</u>, at the discretion of each state, be used to address green infrastructure improvements, a.k.a. Green Project Reserve (GPR). As the GPR is not mandatory for the FFY 2024 grant, the Louisiana DWRLF will not set aside funds specifically for projects deemed 'green' based on EPA's established definition.

For a project to meet the GPR criteria, the scope would have to include one of the following four categories: Water Efficiency, Energy Efficiency, Green Infrastructure, or Environmentally Innovative.

In the past, the Louisiana DWRLF has advertised/solicited Green Projects through public announcement and targeted emails to water systems and consulting engineers, has met with the Louisiana Department of Natural Resources (LDNR) to discuss energy efficiency projects, has discussed potentially jointly funding green projects with the Louisiana CWSRF, has requested from the Louisiana Safe Drinking Water Program a list of non-metered water systems, and has called non-metered water systems to solicit potential green projects. The Louisiana DWRLF is also continuing to review current project applications for green potential eligibility, contacting and working with consulting engineers to find potential green components in existing applications for projects, continuing to work with LDNR to find and possibly jointly fund potential energy efficiency projects, and working with consulting engineers of current projects with identified green components to develop business cases for EPA approval.



B. Additional Subsidy Funds- Public Health Water Infrastructure Consolidation Initiative

The FY2024 Appropriation Bill also contains an additional subsidies provision. The provision states that not less than 14 percent of the funds made available under this capitalization grant shall be used to provide additional subsidy to eligible recipients in the form of forgiveness of principal, negative interest loans, or grants (or any combination of these). To fulfill this requirement, Louisiana has started a Public Health - Water Infrastructure Consolidation Initiative. This initiative will provide 100% principal forgiveness loans for consolidation projects across the state that would eliminate public water systems that are not in compliance with the SDWA requirements and pose a threat to public health.

Fourteen percent or \$890,820 of the FFY 2024 Drinking Water Capitalization Grant dollars will be targeted for additional subsidies to any recipient that is willing to consolidate a system that is not in SDWA compliance. The additional subsidy will be in the form of 100% principal forgiveness of the loan principal. Principal forgiveness will be specified in the DWRLF Loan & Pledge Agreement for the amount forgiven.

C. Build America, Buy America Requirement

The 2021 Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) includes a "Build America, Buy America Act" requirement that requires the 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 may waive Build America, Buy America requirements in certain circumstances. In those circumstances, the American Iron and Steel provisions of the DWSRF would continue to apply.

D. American Iron and Steel Requirement

The FFY 2024 Appropriation Bill includes an "American Iron and Steel (AIS)" requirement that requires the 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.

E. 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.

F. Sustainability Policy

EPA has developed a Sustainability Policy that "encouraging communities to develop sustainable systems that employ effective utility management practices to build and maintain the level of technical, financial and managerial capacity necessary to ensure long-term sustainability." The Louisiana DWSRF program maintains a strong capacity development program which includes a comprehensive review of each loan applicant for technical, financial and managerial capacity. This program is the platform for Louisiana's sustainability program because it already incorporates the three tiered review. Applicants are evaluated through detailed technical reviews, financial audits and managerial checklists. The Louisiana Capacity Development Program, funded through the use of set-asides provides communities that lack the technical, managerial, and financial capacity technical assistance free of charge to help these communities reach the overall goal of sustainability. An annual Capacity Development Report is provided to EPA each year, prior to September 30th, detailing all of the activities which are incorporated into the ongoing strategy for ensuring sustainability for public water supply systems. The report provides information on Louisiana's efforts through enforcement, permitting, operator certification, source water assessment, Area-Wide Optimization Program, small system technical assistance program and the PWS Sanitary Survey Program.

G. Self-Certification for Certain Systems Serving 500 or Fewer Persons

The Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation Act (Public Law 114-322) requires DWSRF assistance recipients serving 500 or fewer persons to consider publicly-owned wells (individual, shared or community) as an option for their drinking water supply. Any applicable project involving the construction, replacement or rehabilitation of a drinking water system which is not already using a publicly-owned well for the source are required to self-certify. If the community already uses a publicly-owned well (including a privately owned well for a public water system) and the project does not involve a new water source, then the self-certification is not needed. The self-certification is only for projects which do not involve a publicly-owned well source to ensure that this was one of the water supply options considered but not selected as the best alternative.

H. Reporting Requirements

Louisiana must report in the SRF Data System (40 CFR 35.3545(b)). This information will also need to be included in the Annual Report. Quarterly reporting shall include use of the funds for the GPR and additional subsidization, as well as information on the environmental benefits of SRF assistance. All projects that submit an application and are put on Comprehensive Priority List must comply with all Federal Crosscutters; Single Audit Act; and follow federal requirements to comply with the Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Program to receive funding thru the DWRLF. Louisiana must also report into The FFATA Sub award Reporting System (FSRS) under the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act (FFATA) of 2006.

The intent of FFATA is to empower every American with the ability to hold the government accountable for each spending decision. The end result is to reduce wasteful spending in the government. The FFATA legislation requires information on federal awards (federal financial assistance and expenditures) be made available to the public via a single, searchable website, which is www.USASpending.gov. The FSRS is the reporting tool federal prime awardees (i.e. prime contractors and prime grants recipients) use to capture and report sub award and executive compensation data regarding their first-tier sub awards to meet the FFATA reporting requirements. Note, as of March 2025, the FSRS.gov site has been retired and all subaward reporting will now take place in Sam.gov.



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 – SET-ASIDE TRACKING

Attachment 1-Set Asides			NEW SET-ASIDES RESERVED					SPECIFIED FUNDS					RECLAIMED SPECIFIED						
GRANT	GRANT	GRANT	4%	2%	10%	15%	TOTAL	%	4%	2%	10%	15%	Total	%	4%	2%	10%	15%	Total reclaimed
2017	20	11,299,000	490,941	225,980	1,129,900	675,000	2,521,821	22.32%	490,941	225,980	385,000	675,000	1,776,921	15.73%	344,059	199,020			543,079
2018	21	16,625,000	520,646	332,500	1,662,500	600,000	3,115,646	18.74%	520,646	332,500	380,000	600,000	1,833,146	11.03%	779,354	67,500			846,854
2019	22	16,470,000	549,746	329,400	1,647,000	525,000	3,051,146	18.53%	549,746	329,400	325,000	525,000	1,729,146	10.50%	750,254				750,254
2020	23	16,480,000	587,083	329,600	1,648,000	675,000	3,239,683	19.66%	587,083	329,600	375,000	675,000	1,966,683	11.93%	612,917	20,400			633,317
2021	24	16,465,000	624,905	329,300	1,646,500	675,000	3,275,705	19.89%	624,905	329,300	355,000	675,000	1,984,205	12.05%	595,095	20,700			615,795
2022	25	10,489,000	652,008	209,780	1,048,900	750,000	2,660,688	25.37%	652,008	209,780	355,000	750,000	1,966,788	18.75%	597,992	190,220			788,212
2023	26	6,741,000	693,366	134,820	254,325	472,713	1,558,224	23.12%	693,366	134,820	257,325	472,713	1,558,224	23.12%	56,634	165,180			221,814
2024	27	6,363,000	722,504	127,260	397,766	725,000	1,972,530	31.00%	690,000	127,260	350,000	725,000	1,892,260	29.74%	0	107,740			107,740
Totals		382,010,700	\$16,084,347	7,640,214	37,545,761	9,838,914	\$71,109,236	18.61%											5,861,439
	FS99698-		TOTAL SET-ASIDES SPECIFIED				NEW UNSPECIFIED FUNDS*				CUMULATIVE AVAILABLE UNSPSECIFIED								
GRANT	GRANT	GRANT	4%	2%	10%	15%	TOTAL	%	4%	2%	10%	15%	Banked	%	4%	2%	10%	15%	Cumulative
YEAR	NUMBER	AMOUNT	ADMIN.	TECH	STATE	LOCAL	FOR YR	Specified	ADMIN.	TECH	STATE	LOCAL	Total	Banked	ADMIN.	TECH	STATE	LOCAL	TOTAL
2017	20	11,299,000	835,000	425,000	385,000	675,000	2,320,000	20.53%	1	-	744,900		744,900	6.59%	3,769,414	2,262,830	9,440,132		15,472,376
2018	21	16,625,000	1,300,000	400,000	380,000	600,000	2,680,000	16.12%	-	-	1,282,500		1,282,500	7.71%	2,990,060	2,195,330	10,722,632		15,908,022
2019	22	16,470,000	1,300,000	329,400	325,000	525,000	2,479,400	15.05%	-	-	1,322,000		1,322,000	8.03%	2,239,806	2,195,330	12,044,632		16,479,768
2020	23	16,480,000	1,200,000	350,000	375,000	675,000	2,600,000	15.78%	-	-	1,273,000		1,273,000	7.72%	1,626,889	2,174,930	13,317,632		17,119,451
2021	24	16,465,000	1,220,000	350,000	355,000	675,000	2,600,000	15.79%	-	-	1,291,500		1,291,500	7.84%	1,031,794	2,154,230	14,609,132		17,795,156
2022	25	10,489,000	1,250,000	400,000	355,000	750,000	2,755,000	26.27%	-	-	693,900		693,900	6.62%	433,802	1,964,010	15,303,032		17,700,844
2023	26	6,741,000	750,000	300,000	257,325	472,713	1,780,038	26.41%	-	-	-		-	0.0%	377,168	1,798,830	15,303,032		17,479,030
2024	27	6,363,000	690,000	235,000	350,000	725,000	2,000,000	31.43%	32,504	-	47,766		80,270	1.26%	409,672	1,691,090	15,350,798		17,451,560
Totals		382,010,700	15,674,675	5,949,124	22,194,963	9,838,914	53,657,676	14.05%					23,312,999						

^{*} Difference between the "new set-asides reserved" and the "specified funds"

ATTACHMENT #2 -SOURCES & USES OF FUNDS

SOURCES OF FUNDS AVAILABLE @6/30/2024

Federal Grants	\$369,057,700
State Matching Funds	\$69,393,185
IIJA Federal Grants	\$77,412,000
IIJA State Matching Funds	\$5,386,000
Repayments-principal	\$274,885,188
Interest repayments	\$71,711,925
Investment earnings	\$3,211,279

Total \$871,057,277

ANTICIPATED SFY 24 REVENUES

FFY 24 Federal Grant	6,363,000
Associated State Match	\$1,272,600
IIJA Federal Grants	\$108,426,000
IIJA State Matching Funds	\$6,275,800
Repayments-Principal	\$11,692,371
Interest repayments	\$749,204
Investment earnings	\$500,000

Total \$135,278,974

TOTAL SOURCES \$1,006,336,251

LESS COMMITMENTS:

Set- Asides:(specified)

 Administration
 \$15,685,675

 Technical Assistance
 \$5,950,124

 State Programs
 \$22,185,963

 Local Programs
 \$9,824,914

Total Set-Asides \$53,646,676
Retire Bonds (Interest earned)* \$64,434,557
Loans closed to date net of write-downs \$579,179,610

TOTAL USES \$697,260,843

AVAILABLE FOR ADDITIONAL LOANS

\$309,075,408

^{*} All interest earned is used to retire state match bonds

ATTACHMENT 3 - PUBLIC PARTICIPATION ACTIVITIES

PUBLIC HEARING - May 28, 2025 @ 10:00 am

DHH Building at 628 North 4th Street, Baton Rouge, LA, Room 173

"Good morning. My name is Scott Templet and I am the Drinking Water Revolving Loan Fund (DWRLF) Program Engineer. The DWRLF Program falls under Engineering Services of the Office of Public Health, with the Louisiana Department of Health (LDH). Each time the DWRLF applies for a federal Capitalization Grant from the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), it is required to hold a public hearing giving the public the opportunity to make any comments regarding the State's proposed uses of the funds. This public hearing is being conducted in conjunction with our application to EPA for the Federal Fiscal Year 2024 Base Capitalization Grant as well as the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act 2021 (IIJA) {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 (IUP), has been available in draft form for public inspection for 30 days here at LDH 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 read a brief synopsis of the Intended Use Plan for each of the Base and IIJA Capitalization Grants."

... {Read Synopsis for both the FFY24 Base and FFY24 IIJA IUPs.}

"Does anyone have any comments or questions?"

... {Kennedy More read prepared comments (which were also submitted electronically)}.

"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(s) 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 FFY24 Capitalization Grant. The FFY Grant amount available to Louisiana is \$6,363,000. The State is required to provide a 20% match to obtain these 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 for which the State Legislature does not provide match. The amount of state match required for the FFY24 Base Grant is \$1,272,600. The total amount of funds available to the program from this grant, including Federal and State money, is \$7,635,600.

In its Draft Intended Use Plan, Louisiana proposes to utilize \$5,635,600 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. Therefore, 29.74% or \$1,892,260 has been specified for set-aside use from the FFY24 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 shows the Comprehensive List of those projects that can be funded utilizing the funds available for loans. The draft IUP can be amended to correct any typographical and mathematical errors discovered during the 30-day public comment period.

The Fundable list (Appendix B) shows those projects most likely to be funded for the SFY2025. However, this Fundable List 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 which is proceeding appropriately and/or ready to close a loan."

Federal Fiscal Year 2024 Capitalization Grant-

PUBLIC HEARING – May 28, 2025 @ 10:00 am

LDH Building at 628 North 4th Street, Baton Rouge, LA in Room 173

NAME	AFFILIATION
Kennedy Moore	The Water Collaborative
Carrie Creel	LDH
Clark Browssard	LDH
Scott Templet	LOH
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CAPITAL CITY PRESS

Publisher of THE ADVOCATE

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

The hereto attached notice was published in THE ADVOCATE, a daily newspaper of general circulation published in Baton Rouge, Louisiana, and the Official Journal of the State of Louisiana, City of Baton Rouge, and Parish of East Baton Rouge or published daily in THE TIMES-PICAYUNE/THE NEW ORLEANS ADVOCATE, in New Orleans Louisiana or published daily in THE ACADIANA ADVOCATE in the following

issues:

4/28/2025

Joy Newman, Public Notices Representative

Sworn and subscribed before me, by the person whose signature appears above

30 Apr 2025

M. Monic McChristian,

Notary Public ID#88293

State of Louisiana

My Commission Expires: Indefinite



Notice is hereby given that the Drinking Water Revolving Loan Fund Program. Office of Public Health Louislane Department of Health is applying the Program of Health is applying the Program allowed Logical Vear capitalization grant alloments for the infrastructure investment and Jobs Act 2021 and Drinking Water Revolving Loan Fund Capitalization grant from the United States Environmental Protection Agency for the drinking water project construction and non-project activities.

tivities.

A public meeting to review and discuss the intended Use Plans (IUP) prepared as part of the grant, applications, will be held at 1000 AM on the time of the control of the least of the least

A copy of the IUPs are available for public review at the following website: https://dh.la.gov/bureau-of-engineering-services/dwr/F-listorical-lups-annual-reports. The IUPs are labeled "2024 BIJA Brait IUP."

Written comments will be taken until COB (4:00 PM) Tuesday, May 27, 2025 and should be sent to Scott Templet, Program Engineer, Drinking Water, Revolving, Loan Fund Program, Office of Public Health, P.O. Box 4489, Baton Rouge, LA 70321-4489 or Valendal to Scott Templet 2@la.gov.

Parking is available in the Galvox Parking Garage, 504 Main Street, Baton Rouge, LA 70801.

f any accommodations are needed, please contract chaires Jones-Beard at (225) 342-8355 or Charles-Beard@Alagov. Requests should be made as soon as possible but no less than 10 days prior to the scheduled meeting. The event

137147-APR 28-1T \$49.63

Public Comments and Responses

The full comments are included in Appendix C

Comment Number	Comment Provided by	Comment Topic	DWRLF Response
1	The Water Collaborative	Green Project Priority Points	While Green Project Reserve (GPR) is not required under the DWRLF, the program does review project scope to capture GPR projects. Revising the Project Priority Criteria Worksheet to include additional points would seem to be an effective way to communicate and incentivize GPR projects. The DWRLF will work to revise the worksheet in the coming months to provide GPR points. However, after careful review of the worksheet and the priority of the program, the DWRLF staff have decided to consider fewer than 10 points in order to keep the "Other" priority on multi-phase projects and those systems with an Administrative Order and/or significant deficiencies.
2	The Water Collaborative	Planning and Design Loans or Grants	While the DWRLF could see a benefit in certain circumstances to a planning or design loan, that topic has not been something of need that has been sought by the public water systems. Additionally, there appears to be more need for our program to fund construction, consolidation, and/or improvement projects. Also, with the uncertainty of the federal capitalization grant amounts and availability, the long-term sustainability of the program is a top priority. Therefore, the likelihood of a 0% loan may not be feasible at this time. Furthermore, for the idea of any planning or design loan to be rolled into a construction loan would basically be the same as our existing loan which can fund those upfront costs at loan closing.
3	The Water Collaborative	Clarity in Principal Forgiveness as Additional Subsidies for Disadvantaged Communities	In review of this comment, there appears to still be confusion. Due to the broad definition of 'Disadvantaged Community', any public water system in Louisiana could be considered disadvantaged because Louisiana has a median household income below the national average. Furthermore, the explanation on page 10 of the IUP shows the total funding amounts applied as Additional Subsidy for the respective mandates (i.e. Statutory and Congressional). The last paragraph at the bottom of page 10 does mention that principal forgiveness would be provided to resolve Administrative Orders and consolidation projects. Perhaps a clarifying statement should be added here. If a project is resolving an Administrative Order, funding is offered at least 30% as principal forgiveness up to \$200,000. If the project is for a consolidation (as referenced on page 21), it will be offered 100% principal forgiveness to the extent that funds are available.
4	Environmental Policy Innovation Center (EPIC)	Clarify set-aside policy	All set-aside policies and funding are in accordance with 40 CFR 35.3535 and 40 CFR 35.3540. These set-asides are to administer the DWRLF program as well as the Capacity Development Strategy and other state & local programs (i.e. PWSS). Attachment 1 is included in the IUP as an aid to set-aside tracking. All set-aside funding and associated workplans are to be approved by EPA.
5	Environmental Policy Innovation Center (EPIC)	Provide additional information on Principal Forgiveness Amounts under the Base Program	The IUP does include the calculations for the mandatory additional subsidy (i.e. Statutory and Congressional) to be provided. The maximum amount of these combined additional subsidy dollars is approximately \$3.1 million. This information in conjunction with the Comprehensive List (Appendix A), shows there are projects on the list allocated for principal forgiveness which exceeds \$4,000,000. Therefore, since the project list exceeds the actual funding available, the exact amount to specify is really limited to available funding. If in future years the Comprehensive List contains less than the available funding, then the DWRLF may designate or specify the additional subsidy amount; however, note that projects are continually added to this comprehensive list and there is a combined minimum of 26% that must be allocated each year.

Comment Number	Comment Provided by	Comment Topic	DWRLF Response
6	Environmental Policy Innovation Center (EPIC)	Provide Additional Clarity by Financial Amounts in the SFY25 Base IUP	While the paragraph as noted on page 14 does only denote the amount of funding available for loans from the grant, Attachment #2 shows a snapshot of the entire sources and uses of all DWRLF funding. More of the requested information on the second bullet of this comment could be found in the Annual Report. Recall that this 'Intended Use Plan' is, by its definition, the intended used of funding for the stated fiscal year, whereas the Annual Report is the full account of actual funding statements at the end of the fiscal year. The third bullet question about ARPA-WSP funding. However, none of those funds are provided by the DWRLF program, and are, therefore, not included in this IUP.

ATTACHMENT 4 - PROJECT PRIORITY CRITERIA WORKSHEET

LOUISIANA DWRLF P	ROJECT	PRIORITY (CRITER	RIA WO	RKSHE	ΕT
Water System:				PWSID:		
Owner Name:				Parish:		
Person Completing Worksheet:				Date:		
Water Supply Source:	Water Supp	• •	_	ational Str		
O Ground	O Commun	•		rnmental		
O Surface	Non-ConNon-Tran	,		te for Prof		
O Purchased O Combination	Non-TranNon-Con		O Privat	e Non-Pr	OIIL	
		iiiidiiity				
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				x 6 pt 6		
Number of IESWTR Violations (Tu		114 4 5)		x 6 pt 6		
Number of Chemical MCL Violatio		·		x 2 pt 6		
Number of Acute Chemical MCL	,	,		x 6 pt 6		
Number of Secondary MCL Exceet Consolidation (population absort				x 1 pt 6	each =	
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system (they must be completely	•		ariity Oyot	.01110 to b	o tiod irito	u iio
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Population of 3,301 to 10,000		of Systems		x 3 pt 6		
Population of 100 to 3,300		of Systems		x 2 pt		
Population less than 100		of Systems		x 1 pt		
Affordability	140.	or cystems		хтр	Jaon	
Service area lies within a census	tract where t	he Median	O Yes	16.74	4 1	
Household Income is 25% or more	e below the	State average.	O No	IT Yes	s, 4 pt	
Other						
New multi-year, multi-phase proje	ct or project	has received pri	or DWRL	_F		
funding.					10 pt	
Proposal includes work to addres			or signfiic	ant		
deficiencies noted in the most rec	•	•			10 pt	
Project has funding commitment	trom another	source			5 pt	
Project includes adding fluoride					2 pt	
		Т	otal Poin	ts on this	Page =	
		Т	otal Poin	ts from P	age 2 =	
		TOTAL PE	SIORIT	Y POI	NTS =	_

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 Pts O Yes O No Low Pressure - less than 40 psi (but greater than 20 psi) 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) ○ Yes ○ No 2 No disinfection-PWS has a variance from mandatory disinfection ○ Yes ○ 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 ○ Yes ○ No 5 Source capacity inadequate O Yes O No 2 Industrial activity, Agricultural activity, Oil/Gas Spills, etc. are O Yes O No 3 within source recharge area Directly impacted by point source discharge O Yes O No 2 Unprotected Watershed ○ Yes ○ No 2 Will serve area not on community sewerage ○ Yes ○ No 2 Proposed system will replace private wells O Yes O No 2 Project includes system redundancy ○ Yes ○ No 2 Components exceeding design life to be replaced 4 ○ Yes ○ No NOTE: None of the above physical conditions are violations of the Louisiana Administrative Code, Title 51, Chapter XII shown below. Sanitary Code Violations Louisiana Administrative Code Section Violated Violation to be Pts Standby Power ○ Yes ○ No LAC 51:XII.135 1 LAC 51:XII.141 Sample Taps ○ Yes ○ No Disinfection LAC 51:XII.151 O Yes O No 1 LAC 51:XII.159 Security O Yes O No 1 LAC 51:XII.169 **Ground Water Supplies** ○ Yes ○ No 1 LAC 51:XII.225 - 231 Storage ○ Yes ○ No 1 LAC 51:XII.233 - 255 Distribution ○ Yes ○ No 1 Total Points on this Page =

ATTACHMENT 5 – SET-ASIDES SPENT TO DATE

					Unspecified		Specified
Grant Year	Grant #	Grant Amount	Reserved	Specified	(cumulative)	Expended	Available
1997	FS-9969801	\$20,420,300	\$816,812	\$700,403	\$116,409	\$700,403	\$0
1998	FS-9969802	\$9,949,200	\$397,968	\$397,968	\$116,409	\$397,968	\$0
1999	FS-9969803	\$10,427,700	\$417,108	\$415,737	\$117,780	\$415,737	\$0
2000	FS-9969804	\$10,837,400	\$433,496	\$425,511	\$125,765	\$425,511	\$0
2001 & 2002	FS-9969805	\$18,934,800	\$757,392	\$0	\$883,157	\$0	\$0
2003	FS-9969806	\$8,004,100	\$320,164	\$290,000	\$913,321	\$290,000	\$0
2004	FS-9969807	\$8,303,100	\$332,124	\$400,000	\$845,445	\$400,000	\$0
2005	FS-9969808	\$8,285,500	\$331,420	\$230,000	\$946,865	\$230,000	\$0
2006	FS-9969809	\$11,658,600	\$466,344	\$0	\$1,413,209	\$0	\$0
2007	FS-9969810	\$11,659,000	\$466,360	\$0	\$1,879,569	\$0	\$0
2008	FS-9969811	\$11,540,000	\$461,600	\$500,000	\$1,841,169	\$500,000	\$0
2009	ARRA	\$27,626,000	\$1,105,040	\$315,000	\$2,631,209	\$315,000	\$0
2009	FS-9969812	\$11,540,000	\$461,600	\$600,000	\$2,492,809	\$600,000	\$0
2010	FS-9969813	\$25,649,000	\$1,025,960	\$525,000	\$2,993,769	\$525,000	\$0
2011	FS-9969814	\$17,798,000	\$711,920	\$450,000	\$3,255,689	\$450,000	\$0
2012	FS-9969815	\$16,962,000	\$678,480	\$475,000	\$3,459,169	\$475,000	\$0
2013	FS-9969816	\$15,914,000	\$636,560	\$520,000	\$3,575,729	\$520,000	\$0
2014	FS-9969817	\$12,127,000	\$485,080	\$515,000	\$3,545,809	\$515,000	\$0
2015	FS-9969818	\$12,047,000	\$481,880	\$70,056	\$3,957,633	\$70,056	\$0
2016	FS-9969819	\$11,396,000	\$455,840	\$300,000	\$4,113,473	\$300,000	\$0
2017	FS-9969820	\$11,299,000	\$490,941	\$835,000	\$3,769,414	\$835,000	\$0
2018	FS-9969821	\$16,625,000	\$520,646	\$1,300,000	\$2,990,060	\$1,300,000	\$0
2019	FS-9969822	\$16,470,000	\$549,746	\$1,300,000	\$2,239,806	\$1,300,000	\$0
2020	FS-9969823	\$16,480,000	\$587,083	\$1,200,000	\$1,626,889	\$1,200,000	\$0
2021	FS-9969824	\$16,465,000	\$624,905	\$1,220,000	\$1,031,794	\$1,220,000	\$0
2022	FS-9969825	\$10,489,000	\$652,008	\$1,250,000	\$433,802	\$436,470	\$813,530
2023	FS-9969826	\$6,741,000	\$693,366	\$750,000	\$377,168	\$9,713	\$740,287
2024	FS-9969827	\$6,363,000	\$722,504	\$690,000	\$409,672	\$0	\$690,000
	Subtotals		\$15,361,843	\$14,984,675		\$13,430,858	\$1,553,81
	Including lates	st grant	\$16,084,347	\$15,674,675		\$13,430,858	\$2,243,81

					Unspecified		Specified
Grant Year	Grant #	Grant Amount	Reserved	Specified	(cumulative)	Expended	Available
1997	FS-9969801	\$20,420,300	\$408,406	\$168,100	\$240,306	\$168,100	\$0
1998	FS-9969802	\$9,949,200	\$198,984	\$161,100	\$278,190	\$161,100	\$0
1999	FS-9969803	\$10,427,700	\$208,554	\$161,100	\$325,644	\$161,100	\$0
2000	FS-9969804	\$10,837,400	\$216,748	\$161,100	\$381,292	\$161,100	\$0
2001 & 2002	FS-9969805	\$18,934,800	\$378,696	\$0	\$759,988	\$0	\$0
2003	FS-9969806	\$8,004,100	\$160,082	\$170,000	\$750,070	\$170,000	\$0
2004	FS-9969807	\$8,303,100	\$166,062	\$170,000	\$746,132	\$170,000	\$0
2005	FS-9969808	\$8,285,500	\$165,710	\$185,000	\$726,842	\$185,000	\$0
2006	FS-9969809	\$11,658,600	\$233,172	\$236,662	\$723,352	\$236,662	\$0
2007	FS-9969810	\$11,659,000	\$233,180	\$236,662	\$719,870	\$236,662	\$0
2008	FS-9969811	\$11,540,000	\$230,800	\$200,000	\$750,670	\$200,000	\$0
2009	ARRA	\$27,626,000	\$552,520	\$0	\$1,303,190	\$0	\$0
2009	FS-9969812	\$11,540,000	\$230,800	\$0	\$1,533,990	\$0	\$0
2010	FS-9969813	\$25,649,000	\$512,980	\$100,000	\$1,946,970	\$100,000	\$0
2011	FS-9969814	\$17,798,000	\$355,960	\$100,000	\$2,202,930	\$100,000	\$0
2012	FS-9969815	\$16,962,000	\$339,240	\$125,000	\$2,417,170	\$125,000	\$0
2013	FS-9969816	\$15,914,000	\$318,280	\$250,000	\$2,485,450	\$250,000	\$0
2014	FS-9969817	\$12,127,000	\$242,540	\$250,000	\$2,477,990	\$250,000	\$0
2015	FS-9969818	\$12,047,000	\$240,940	\$235,000	\$2,483,930	\$235,000	\$0
2016	FS-9969819	\$11,396,000	\$227,920	\$250,000	\$2,461,850	\$250,000	\$0
2017	FS-9969820	\$11,299,000	\$225,980	\$425,000	\$2,262,830	\$425,000	\$0
2018	FS-9969821	\$16,625,000	\$332,500	\$400,000	\$2,195,330	\$400,000	\$0
2019	FS-9969822	\$16,470,000	\$329,400	\$329,400	\$2,195,330	\$329,400	\$0
2020	FS-9969823	\$16,480,000	\$329,600	\$350,000	\$2,174,930	\$350,000	\$0
2021	FS-9969824	\$16,465,000	\$329,300	\$350,000	\$2,154,230	\$350,000	\$0
2022	FS-9969825	\$10,489,000	\$209,780	\$400,000	\$1,964,010	\$385,580	\$14,420
2023	FS-9969826	\$6,741,000	\$134,820	\$300,000	\$1,798,830	\$12,673	\$287,327
2024	FS-9969827	\$6,363,000	\$127,260	\$235,000	\$1,691,090	\$0	\$235,000
	Subtotals		\$7,512,954	\$5,714,124		\$5,412,377	\$301,747
	Including lates	st grant	\$7,640,214	\$5,949,124		\$5,412,377	\$536,747

		Stat	te Program	ıs Set-Asid	e		
					Unspecified		Specified
Grant Year	Grant #	Grant Amount	Reserved	Specified	(cumulative)	Expended	Available
1997	FS-9969801	\$20,420,300	\$2,042,030	\$1,396,523	\$645,507	\$1,396,523	\$0
1998	FS-9969802	\$9,949,200	\$994,920	\$994,920	\$645,507	\$994,920	\$0
1999	FS-9969803	\$10,427,700	\$1,042,770	\$968,406	\$719,871	\$968,406	\$0
2000	FS-9969804	\$10,837,400	\$1,083,740	\$484,215	\$1,319,396	\$484,215	\$0
2001 & 2002	FS-9969805	\$18,934,800	\$1,893,480	\$0	\$3,212,876	\$0	\$0
2003	FS-9969806	\$8,004,100	\$800,410	\$840,000	\$3,173,286	\$840,000	\$0
2004	FS-9969807	\$8,303,100	\$830,310	\$900,000	\$3,103,596	\$900,000	\$0
2005	FS-9969808	\$8,285,500	\$828,550	\$750,000	\$3,182,146	\$750,000	\$0
2006	FS-9969809	\$11,658,600	\$1,165,860	\$1,275,000	\$3,073,006	\$1,275,000	\$0
2007	FS-9969810	\$11,659,000	\$1,165,900	\$0	\$4,238,906	\$0	\$0
2008	FS-9969811	\$11,540,000	\$1,154,000	\$1,300,000	\$4,092,906	\$1,300,000	\$0
2009	ARRA	\$27,626,000	\$2,762,600	\$0	\$6,855,506	\$0	\$0
2009	FS-9969812	\$11,540,000	\$1,154,000	\$1,300,000	\$6,709,506	\$1,300,000	\$0
2010	FS-9969813	\$25,649,000	\$2,564,900	\$1,800,000	\$7,474,406	\$1,800,000	\$0
2011	FS-9969814	\$17,798,000	\$1,779,800	\$1,600,000	\$7,654,206	\$1,600,000	\$0
2012	FS-9969815	\$16,962,000	\$1,696,200	\$1,850,000	\$7,500,406	\$1,850,000	\$0
2013	FS-9969816	\$15,914,000	\$1,591,400	\$1,775,000	\$7,316,806	\$1,775,000	\$0
2014	FS-9969817	\$12,127,000	\$1,212,700	\$1,375,000	\$7,154,506	\$1,375,000	\$0
2015	FS-9969818	\$12,047,000	\$1,204,700	\$453,574	\$7,905,632	\$453,574	\$0
2016	FS-9969819	\$11,396,000	\$1,139,600	\$350,000	\$8,695,232	\$350,000	\$0
2017	FS-9969820	\$11,299,000	\$1,129,900	\$385,000	\$9,440,132	\$385,000	\$0
2018	FS-9969821	\$16,625,000	\$1,662,500	\$380,000	\$10,722,632	\$380,000	\$0
2019	FS-9969822	\$16,470,000	\$1,647,000	\$325,000	\$12,044,632	\$325,000	\$0
2020	FS-9969823	\$16,480,000	\$1,648,000	\$375,000	\$13,317,632	\$375,000	\$0
2021	FS-9969824	\$16,465,000	\$1,646,500	\$355,000	\$14,609,132	\$355,000	\$0
2022	FS-9969825	\$10,489,000	\$1,048,900	\$355,000	\$15,303,032	\$243,028	\$111,972
2023	FS-9969826	\$6,741,000	\$257,325	\$257,325	\$15,303,032	\$10,921	\$246,404
2024	FS-9969827	\$6,363,000	\$397,766	\$350,000	\$15,350,798	\$0	\$350,000
	Subtotals		\$37,147,995	\$21,844,963		\$21,486,587	\$358,376
	Including lates	st grant	\$37,545,761	\$22,194,963		\$21,486,587	\$708,376

					Unspecified		Specified
Grant Year	Grant #	Grant Amount	Reserved	Specified	(cumulative)	Expended	Available
1997	FS-9969801	\$20,420,300	\$2,042,030	\$2,042,030	N/A	\$2,042,030	\$0
1998	FS-9969802	\$9,949,200	\$0	\$0	N/A	\$0	\$0
1999	FS-9969803	\$10,427,700	\$97,684	\$97,684	N/A	\$97,684	\$0
2000	FS-9969804	\$10,837,400	\$0	\$0	N/A	\$0	\$0
2001 & 2002	FS-9969805	\$18,934,800	\$0	\$0	N/A	\$0	\$0
2003	FS-9969806	\$8,004,100	\$11,487	\$11,487	N/A	\$11,487	\$0
2004	FS-9969807	\$8,303,100	\$0	\$0	N/A	\$0	\$0
2005	FS-9969808	\$8,285,500	\$0	\$0	N/A	\$0	\$0
2006	FS-9969809	\$11,658,600	\$0	\$0	N/A	\$0	\$0
2007	FS-9969810	\$11,659,000	\$0	\$0	N/A	\$0	\$0
2008	FS-9969811	\$11,540,000	\$0	\$0	N/A	\$0	\$0
2009	ARRA	\$27,626,000	\$0	\$0	N/A	\$0	\$0
2009	FS-9969812	\$11,540,000	\$0	\$0	N/A	\$0	\$0
2010	FS-9969813	\$25,649,000	\$0	\$0	N/A	\$0	\$0
2011	FS-9969814	\$17,798,000	\$415,000	\$415,000	N/A	\$415,000	\$0
2012	FS-9969815	\$16,962,000	\$425,000	\$425,000	N/A	\$425,000	\$0
2013	FS-9969816	\$15,914,000	\$425,000	\$425,000	N/A	\$425,000	\$0
2014	FS-9969817	\$12,127,000	\$475,000	\$475,000	N/A	\$475,000	\$0
2015	FS-9969818	\$12,047,000	\$425,000	\$425,000	N/A	\$425,000	\$0
2016	FS-9969819	\$11,396,000	\$425,000	\$425,000	N/A	\$425,000	\$0
2017	FS-9969820	\$11,299,000	\$675,000	\$675,000	N/A	\$675,000	\$0
2018	FS-9969821	\$16,625,000	\$600,000	\$600,000	N/A	\$600,000	\$0
2019	FS-9969822	\$16,470,000	\$525,000	\$525,000	N/A	\$525,000	\$0
2020	FS-9969823	\$16,480,000	\$675,000	\$675,000	N/A	\$675,000	\$0
2021	FS-9969824	\$16,465,000	\$675,000	\$675,000	N/A	\$675,000	\$0
2022	FS-9969825	\$10,489,000	\$750,000	\$750,000	N/A	\$556,286	\$193,714
2023	FS-9969826	\$6,741,000	\$472,713	\$472,713	N/A	\$16,118	\$456,595
2024	FS-9969827	\$6,363,000	\$725,000	\$725,000	N/A	\$0	\$725,000
	Subtotals		\$9,113,914	\$9,113,914		\$8,463,605	\$650,309
	Including lates	st grant	\$9,838,914	\$9,838,914		\$8,463,605	\$1,375,30

ATTACHMENT 6 – CASH FLOW PROJECTIONS

ATTACHMENT 6

CASH FLOW PROJECTIONS

A requirement for the program by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is that projections of cash be made for a term of 20 years. EPA has reiterated the importance of using the projections as a tool to monitor and manage the program. These assumptions and projections were prepared for the EPA for the purpose of receiving capitalization grants and for management of the program; therefore, they should not be used for any other purpose. Furthermore, even if the hypothetical assumptions described in this exhibit materialize, there will usually be differences between the projected and actual results because events and circumstances frequently do not occur as expected, and those differences may be material. Note that the DWRLF is currently updating the cash flow projections for the SFY2025 and 2026.

The following 7 pages contain the latest cash flow projections for the Intended Use Plan.





Scenario: Loan Rate at 2.45% (1.95% + 0.50% fee) | With Only Direct Loans and No Leveraging

Summary o	of Capacity Analysis						roı	ro1	T4 4:0:03
Fiscal Year	Federal Cap Grant	State Match	Leverage Bonds Par Amount	State Match Bonds Par Amount	Projected Draws of Existing Committed Loans	[1] New Loans Funded By Program Equity	[2] New Loans Funded By Bond Proceeds	[3] New Loans Principal Forgiveness	[4=1+2+3] Total New Loans Funded
Total:	32,000,000.00	6,400,000.00	-	6,470,000.00	70,612,029.79	398,000,000.00	-	6,400,000.00	404,400,000.00
2020	16,000,000.00	3,200,000.00	-	3,235,000.00	25,420,330.72	22,000,000.00	-	3,200,000.00	25,200,000.00
2021	16,000,000.00	3,200,000.00	-	3,235,000.00	33,187,654.00	22,000,000.00	-	3,200,000.00	25,200,000.00
2022	-	-	-	-	12,004,045.06	22,000,000.00	-	-	22,000,000.00
2023	-	-	-	-	-	22,000,000.00	-	-	22,000,000.00
2024	-	-	-	-	-	22,000,000.00	-	-	22,000,000.00
2025	-	-	-	-	-	22,000,000.00	_	-	22,000,000.00
2026	-	-	-	-	_	22,000,000.00	_	_	22,000,000.00
2027	-	-	-	-	_	21,000,000.00	_	_	21,000,000.00
2028	-	-	-	-	_	21,000,000.00	_	_	21,000,000.00
2029	-	-	-	_	_	22,000,000.00	_	_	22,000,000.00
2030	-	-	-	_	_	22,000,000.00	_	_	22,000,000.00
2031	-	-	_	_	-	23,000,000.00	_	-	23,000,000.00
2032	_	_	_	_	_	23,000,000.00	_	_	23,000,000.00
2033	_	_	-	_	_	23,000,000.00	_	-	23,000,000.00
2034	_	_	-	_	_	23,000,000.00	_	-	23,000,000.00
2035	_	_	_	_	_	22,000,000.00	_	_	22,000,000.00
2036	_	_	_	_	_	22,000,000.00	_	_	22,000,000.00
2037	_	_	_	_	_	22,000,000.00	_	_	22,000,000.00

Proof of Perpetuity (Net of Set-Asides and Principal Forgiveness)

Perpetuity Excess/(Shortfall)	130,401,190.14
Progam Equity Fund Balance in Final Year 2065	418,048,092.14
Total Preservation Requirement:	287,646,902.00
Future Principal Forgiveness Loans	(6,400,000.00)
Future Net Cap Grant & State Match	31,840,000.00
To-Date Capitalization to Preserve	262,206,902.00

State of Louisiana Drinking Water Revolving Loan Fund
Capacity Analysis as of November 21, 2019
Scenario: Loan Rate at 2.45% (1.95% + 0.50% fee) | With Only Direct Loans and No Leveraging

Program C							Less: New Loai	ns Origination					
Fiscal Year	Beginning Balance	Float Earnings at 0.50%	Cap Grant Funding Net of Set-Asides	State Match Funding	Transfer from Excess Revenue After Debt Service	Loan Draws from Existing Closed Loans	Subsidized Interest Loan Origination	Zero Interest (0%) Loan Origination	Principal Forgiveness Loans	Balance Before Bond Proceeds	From Leverage Bond Proceeds	Ending Balance	Total Debt Service Coverage
Total:		38,709,423.22	25,440,000.00	6,400,000.00	752,457,392.37	70,612,029.79	435,600,000.00	-	6,400,000.00		-		Min = 4.71
6/1/2019	111,910,989.28									111,910,989.28		111,910,989.28	_
2020	111,910,989.28	279,777.47	12,720,000.00	3,200,000.00	-	25,420,330.72	18,800,000.00	_	3,200,000.00	80,690,436.03	-	80,690,436.03	378.04
2021	80,690,436.03	403,452.18	12,720,000.00	3,200,000.00	15,246,400.54	33,187,654.00	18,800,000.00	_	3,200,000.00	57,072,634.75	_	57,072,634.75	4.71
2022	57,072,634.75	285,363.17	-	-	12,289,587.52	12,004,045.06	22,000,000.00	_	-	35,643,540.38	_	35,643,540.38	4.84
2023	35,643,540.38	178,217.70	_	_	12,591,918.36	-	22,000,000.00	_	_	26,413,676.44	_	26,413,676.44	-
2024	26,413,676.44	132,068.38	_	_	16,698,553.42	_	22,000,000.00	_	_	21,244,298.25	_	21,244,298.25	_
2025	21,244,298.25	106,221.49	_	_	17,171,938.42	-	22,000,000.00	_	_	16,522,458.16	_	16,522,458.16	_
2026	16,522,458.16	82,612.29	_	_	18,107,328.22		22,000,000.00	_	_	12,712,398.67	_	12,712,398.67	_
2027	12,712,398.67	63,561.99	_	_	19,388,576.41		21,000,000.00	_	_	11,164,537.08	_	11,164,537.08	_
2028	11,164,537.08	55,822.69	_	_	20,633,492.49	-	21,000,000.00	_	_	10,853,852.25	_	10,853,852.25	_
2028	10,853,852.25	54,269.26	-	-	21,782,302.79	-	22,000,000.00	-	-	10,690,424.30	-	10,690,424.30	-
2029	10,690,424.30	53,452.12	-	-	22,953,570.68	-	22,000,000.00	-	-	11,697,447.10	-	11,697,447.10	-
2030	11,697,447.10	58,487.24	-	-	23,394,880.70		23,000,000.00	-	-	12,150,815.03		12,150,815.03	-
2031	12,150,815.03	60,754.08	-	-	23,140,586.14	-	23,000,000.00	-	-	12,150,615.05	-	12,352,155.25	-
2032	12,352,155.25	61,760.78	-	-	21,869,034.86	-	23,000,000.00	-	-	11,282,950.89	-	11,282,950.89	-
2033	12,352,155.25	56,414.75	-	-	21,738,462.88	-	23,000,000.00	-	-	10,077,828.52	-	10,077,828.52	-
2034	10,077,828.52	50,389.14	-	-	22,252,611.06	-	22,000,000.00	-	-	10,380,828.72	-	, ,	-
			-	-		-		-	-		-	10,380,828.72	-
2036	10,380,828.72	51,904.14	-	-	21,764,288.54	-	22,000,000.00	-	-	10,197,021.40	-	10,197,021.40	-
2037	10,197,021.40	50,985.11	-	-	22,487,281.57	-	22,000,000.00	-	-	10,735,288.08	-	10,735,288.08	-
2038	10,735,288.08	53,676.44	-	-	21,886,601.41	-	22,000,000.00	-	-	10,675,565.92	-	10,675,565.92	-
2039	10,675,565.92	53,377.83	-	-	22,082,992.29	-	22,000,000.00	-	-	10,811,936.04	-	10,811,936.04	-
2040	10,811,936.04	54,059.68	-	-	22,124,915.95	-	-	-	-	32,990,911.67	-	32,990,911.67	-
2041	32,990,911.67	164,954.56	-	-	23,088,059.46	-	-	-	-	56,243,925.69	-	56,243,925.69	-
2042	56,243,925.69	281,219.63	-	-	24,138,048.53	-	-	-	-	80,663,193.85	-	80,663,193.85	-
2043	80,663,193.85	403,315.97	-	-	24,824,864.52	-	-	-	-	105,891,374.34	-	105,891,374.34	-
2044	105,891,374.34	529,456.87	-	-	24,991,049.29	-	-	-	-	131,411,880.50	-	131,411,880.50	-
2045	131,411,880.50	657,059.40	-	-	24,775,316.08	-	-	-	-	156,844,255.98	-	156,844,255.98	-
2046	156,844,255.98	784,221.28	-	-	23,984,860.31	-	-	-	-	181,613,337.57	-	181,613,337.57	-
2047	181,613,337.57	908,066.69	-	-	22,773,143.11	-	-	-	-	205,294,547.37	-	205,294,547.37	-
2048	205,294,547.37	1,026,472.74	-	-	21,454,430.98	-	-	-	-	227,775,451.09	-	227,775,451.09	-
2049	227,775,451.09	1,138,877.26	-	-	20,126,057.93	-	-	-	-	249,040,386.28	-	249,040,386.28	-
2050	249,040,386.28	1,245,201.93	-	-	18,799,495.88	-	-	-	-	269,085,084.10	-	269,085,084.10	-
2051	269,085,084.10	1,345,425.42	-	-	17,487,425.29	-	-	-	-	287,917,934.80	-	287,917,934.80	-
2052	287,917,934.80	1,439,589.67	-	-	16,198,903.81	-	-	-	-	305,556,428.29	-	305,556,428.29	-
2053	305,556,428.29	1,527,782.14	_	-	14,911,590.00	_	-	_	-	321,995,800.43	-	321,995,800.43	_
2054	321,995,800.43	1,609,979.00	_	-	13,600,123.35	_	_	_	_	337,205,902.78	-	337,205,902.78	_
2055	337,205,902.78	1,686,029.51	_	_	12,258,466.00	_	_	_	_	351,150,398.30	_	351,150,398.30	_
2056	351,150,398.30	1,755,751.99	_	_	10,888,430.07	_	_	_	_	363,794,580.36	_	363,794,580.36	_
2057	363,794,580.36	1,818,972.90	_	_	9,502,695.69	_	_	_	_	375,116,248.96	_	375,116,248.96	_
2058	375,116,248.96	1,875,581.24	_	_	8,115,754.39	_	_	_	_	385,107,584.59	_	385,107,584.59	_
2059	385,107,584.59	1,925,537.92	_	_	6,743,304.82	_	_	_	_	393,776,427.33	_	393,776,427.33	_
2060	393,776,427.33	1,968,882.14	_	_	5,396,214.60	_	_	_	_	401,141,524.07	-	401,141,524.07	_
2061	401,141,524.07	2,005,707.62	-	-	4,064,822.84	-	-	-	-	407,212,054.53	-	407,212,054.53	-
2062	407,212,054.53	2,036,060.27	-	-	2,736,449.91	-	-	-	-	411,984,564.71	-	411,984,564.71	-
2062	411,984,564.71	2,059,922.82	-	-	1,447,927.75	-	-	-	-	415,492,415.28	-	415,492,415.28	-
			-	-	, ,	-	-	-	-		-		-
2064	415,492,415.28	2,077,462.08	-	-	478,214.78	-	-	-	-	418,048,092.14	-	418,048,092.14	-
2065 2066	418,048,092.14	2,090,240.46	-	-	66,418.73	-	-	-	-	420,204,751.33	-	420,204,751.33	-
∠000	420,204,751.33	2,101,023.76	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	422,305,775.08	-	422,305,775.08	-

State of Louisiana Drinking Water Revolving Loan Fund
Capacity Analysis as of November 21, 2019
Scenario: Loan Rate at 2.45% (1.95% + 0.50% fee) | With Only Direct Loans and No Leveraging

Funding I	Details									
Fiscal Year	Total Balance Available Before Planned Loans	Total Balance Available Before Bond Proceeds After Min Holding	Total Planned Loan Origination	Shortfall Requires Bond Proceeds After Min Holding	Bond Par Amount	COI	Rounding	Equity Funded Loan	Bond Proceeds Funded Loan	Total Loan Funded
Total:			442,000,000.00		-	-	-	442,000,000.00	-	442,000,000.00
6/1/2019										
2020	128,110,766.75	92,690,436.03	22,000,000.00	_	_	_	_	22,000,000.00	_	22,000,000.00
2021	112,260,288.75	69,072,634.75	22,000,000.00	_	_	_	_	22,000,000.00	_	22,000,000.00
2022	69,647,585.44	47,643,540.38	22,000,000.00	_	_	_	_	22,000,000.00	_	22,000,000.00
2023	48,413,676.44	38,413,676.44	22,000,000.00	_	_	_	_	22,000,000.00	_	22,000,000.00
2024	43,244,298.25	33,244,298.25	22,000,000.00	_	_	_	_	22,000,000.00	_	22,000,000.00
2025	38,522,458.16	28,522,458.16	22,000,000.00	_	_	_	_	22,000,000.00	_	22,000,000.00
2026	34,712,398.67	24,712,398.67	22,000,000.00	-	-	-	-	22,000,000.00	-	22,000,000.00
2027	32,164,537.08	22,164,537.08	21,000,000.00	-	-	-	-	21,000,000.00	-	21,000,000.00
2028	31,853,852.25	21,853,852.25	21,000,000.00	-	-	-	-	21,000,000.00	-	21,000,000.00
2029	32,690,424.30	22,690,424.30	22,000,000.00	-	-	-	-	22,000,000.00	-	22,000,000.00
2030	33,697,447.10	23,697,447.10	22,000,000.00	-	-	-	-	22,000,000.00	-	22,000,000.00
2031	35,150,815.03	25,150,815.03	23,000,000.00	-	-	-	-	23,000,000.00	-	23,000,000.00
2032	35,352,155.25	25,352,155.25	23,000,000.00	-	-	-	-	23,000,000.00	-	23,000,000.00
2033	34,282,950.89	24,282,950.89	23,000,000.00	-	-	-	-	23,000,000.00	-	23,000,000.00
2034	33,077,828.52	23,077,828.52	23,000,000.00	-	-	-	-	23,000,000.00	-	23,000,000.00
2035	32,380,828.72	22,380,828.72	22,000,000.00	-	-	-	-	22,000,000.00	-	22,000,000.00
2036	32,197,021.40	22,197,021.40	22,000,000.00	-	-	-	-	22,000,000.00	-	22,000,000.00
2037	32,735,288.08	22,735,288.08	22,000,000.00	-	-	-	-	22,000,000.00	-	22,000,000.00
2038	32,675,565.92	22,675,565.92	22,000,000.00	-	-	-	-	22,000,000.00	-	22,000,000.00
2039	32,811,936.04	22,811,936.04	22,000,000.00	-	-	-	-	22,000,000.00	-	22,000,000.00
2040	32,990,911.67	22,990,911.67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2041	56,243,925.69	46,243,925.69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2042	80,663,193.85	70,663,193.85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2043	105,891,374.34	95,891,374.34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2044	131,411,880.50	121,411,880.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2045	156,844,255.98	146,844,255.98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2046	181,613,337.57	171,613,337.57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2047	205,294,547.37	195,294,547.37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2048	227,775,451.09	217,775,451.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2049	249,040,386.28	239,040,386.28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2050	269,085,084.10	259,085,084.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2051	287,917,934.80	277,917,934.80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2052	305,556,428.29	295,556,428.29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2053	321,995,800.43	311,995,800.43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2054	337,205,902.78	327,205,902.78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2055	351,150,398.30	341,150,398.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2056	363,794,580.36	353,794,580.36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2057	375,116,248.96	365,116,248.96	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2058	385,107,584.59	375,107,584.59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2059	393,776,427.33	383,776,427.33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2060	401,141,524.07	391,141,524.07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2061	407,212,054.53	397,212,054.53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2062 2063	411,984,564.71	401,984,564.71 405,492,415.28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2063	415,492,415.28	, ,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2064	418,048,092.14	408,048,092.14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2065	420,204,751.33 422,305,775.08	410,204,751.33 412,305,775.08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2000	722,000,110.00	712,000,113.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Capacity Analysis as of November 21, 2019 Scenario: Loan Rate at 2.45% (1.95% + 0.50% fee) | With Only Direct Loans and No Leveraging

Fiscal Year	Total Existing Loan Repayment	Total New Loan Repayement Projection	Total Revenue for Debt Service	Total Existing Debt Service	Total New Debt Service Projection	Total Bonds Debt Service	Total Debt Service Coverage	Excess Revenue
Total:	220,312,183.93	538,776,958.44	759,089,142.37	-	6,631,750.00	6,631,750.00		752,457,392.3
6/1/2019								
2020	15,220,850.04	65,988.00	15,286,838.04	_	40,437.50	40,437.50	378.04	15,246,400.5
2021	15,381,836.52	223,626.00	15,605,462.52	_	3,315,875.00	3,315,875.00	4.71	12,289,587.5
2022	15,193,812.13	673,543.73	15,867,355.86	_	3,275,437.50	3,275,437.50	4.84	12,591,918.3
2023	15,424,243.07	1,274,310.35	16,698,553.42	_	-	-	-	16,698,553.4
2024	15,224,975.24	1,946,963.18	17,171,938.42	_	_	_	_	17,171,938.4
2025	15,186,138.39	2,921,189.83	18,107,328.22	_	-	_	_	18,107,328.2
2026	15,219,555.14	4,169,021.27	19,388,576.41	-	-	-	-	19,388,576.4
2020	15,142,931.64	5,490,560.85	20,633,492.49	-	-	-	-	20,633,492.4
				-	-	-	-	
2028	14,966,294.15	6,816,008.64	21,782,302.79	-	-	-	-	21,782,302.7
2029	14,819,483.16	8,134,087.52	22,953,570.68	-	-	-	-	22,953,570.6
2030	13,956,523.23	9,438,357.47	23,394,880.70	-	-	-	-	23,394,880.7
2031	12,410,197.15	10,730,388.99	23,140,586.14	-	-	-	-	23,140,586.1
2032	9,838,656.63	12,030,378.23	21,869,034.86	-	-	-	-	21,869,034.8
2033	8,382,285.79	13,356,177.09	21,738,462.88	-	-	-	-	21,738,462.8
2034	7,543,077.40	14,709,533.66	22,252,611.06	-	-	-	-	22,252,611.0
2035	5,679,454.46	16,084,834.08	21,764,288.54	-	-	-	-	21,764,288.5
2036	5,018,663.60	17,468,617.97	22,487,281.57	_	_	_	_	22,487,281.5
2037	3,039,817.09	18,846,784.32	21,886,601.41	_	_	_	_	21,886,601.4
2038	1,874,482.53	20,208,509.76	22,082,992.29	_	_	_	_	22,082,992.2
2039	574,872.60	21,550,043.35	22,124,915.95					22,124,915.9
2040	214,033.97	22,874,025.49	23,088,059.46	-	-	-	-	23,088,059.4
2040	214,033.97	24,138,048.53	24,138,048.53	-	-	-	-	24,138,048.5
2041	-			-	-	-	-	
	-	24,824,864.52	24,824,864.52	-	-	-	-	24,824,864.5
2043	-	24,991,049.29	24,991,049.29	-	-	-	-	24,991,049.2
2044	-	24,775,316.08	24,775,316.08	-	-	-	-	24,775,316.0
2045	-	23,984,860.31	23,984,860.31	-	-	-	-	23,984,860.3
2046	-	22,773,143.11	22,773,143.11	-	-	-	-	22,773,143.1
2047	-	21,454,430.98	21,454,430.98	-	-	-	-	21,454,430.9
2048	-	20,126,057.93	20,126,057.93	-	-	-	-	20,126,057.9
2049	-	18,799,495.88	18,799,495.88	-	-	-	-	18,799,495.8
2050	-	17,487,425.29	17,487,425.29	-	-	-	-	17,487,425.2
2051	-	16,198,903.81	16,198,903.81	-	-	-	-	16,198,903.8
2052	-	14,911,590.00	14,911,590.00	-	-	-	-	14,911,590.0
2053	_	13,600,123.35	13,600,123.35	_	-	_	_	13,600,123.3
2054	_	12,258,466.00	12,258,466.00	_	_	_	_	12,258,466.0
2055	_	10,888,430.07	10,888,430.07	_	_	_	_	10,888,430.0
2056	_	9,502,695.69	9,502,695.69	_	_	_	_	9,502,695.6
2057	-	8.115.754.39	8.115.754.39	-	-	-	-	8.115.754.3
	-	-, -, -	-, -, -	-	-	-	-	-, -, -
2058	-	6,743,304.82	6,743,304.82	-	-	-	-	6,743,304.8
2059	-	5,396,214.60	5,396,214.60	-	-	-	-	5,396,214.6
2060	-	4,064,822.84	4,064,822.84	-	-	-	-	4,064,822.8
2061	-	2,736,449.91	2,736,449.91	-	-	-	-	2,736,449.9
2062	-	1,447,927.75	1,447,927.75	-	-	-	-	1,447,927.7
2063	-	478,214.78	478,214.78	-	-	-	-	478,214.7
2064	-	66,418.73	66,418.73	-	-	-	-	66,418.7
2065	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2066		_	_	_		_		

Capacity Analysis as of November 21, 2019
Scenario: Loan Rate at 2.45% (1.95% + 0.50% fee) | With Only Direct Loans and No Leveraging

Total Outs	tanding Bonds											
Fiscal Year	Existing Total Bond Principal	Existing Total Bond Interest	Existing Total Bond Debt Service	Total Projected New Leverage Bond Principal	Total Projected New Leverage Bond Interest	Total Projected New Leverage Bond Debt Service	Total Projected New State Match Bond Principal	Total Projected New State Match Bond Interest	Total Projected New State Match Bond Debt Service	Total Bond Principal	Total Bond Interest	Total Bond Debt Service
Total:	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,470,000.00	161,750.00	6,631,750.00	6,470,000.00	161,750.00	6,631,750.00
6/1/2019												
2020	_	-	_	-	-	_	-	40,437.50	40,437.50	_	40,437.50	40,437.50
2021	_	-	-	_	-	_	3,235,000.00	80,875.00		3,235,000.00	80,875.00	3,315,875.00
2022	_	-	-	-	-	-	3,235,000.00	40,437.50	3,275,437.50	3,235,000.00	40,437.50	3,275,437.50
2023	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	· · ·	-	· -	-
2024	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2026	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2027	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2028	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2029	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2030	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2031	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2032 2033	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2033	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2034			_	_							_	
2036	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
2030	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2038			_	_							_	
2039	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
2040	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2041	_	-	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
2042	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	=	-	-
2043	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2044	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2045	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2046	-	=	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2047	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2048	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2049	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2050	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2051	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2052	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2053	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2054 2055	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2055	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2057	-	- -	-	- -	-	-	- -	-	- -	-	- -	-
2057	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2059	- -	-	-	-	-	-	-	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
2060	_	-	<u>-</u>	-	-	_	-	-	-	_	-	_
2061	_	_	_	-	_	_	-	_	-	_	-	_
2062	-	-	_	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-
2063	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2064	-	-	_	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2065	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2066	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Capacity Analysis as of November 21, 2019 Scenario: Loan Rate at 2.45% (1.95% + 0.50% fee) | With Only Direct Loans and No Leveraging

Fiscal Year	Total Existing Loan Principal	Total Existing Loan Interest	Total Existing Loan Repayment	Total New Loan Principal Projection	Total New Loan Interest Projection	Total New Loan Repayment Projection	Total Loan Principal	Total Loan Interest	Total Loan Repayment
Total:	179,992,486.60	40,319,697.33	220,312,183.93	435,600,000.00	103,176,958.44	538,776,958.44	615,592,486.60	143,496,655.77	759,089,142.37
6/1/2019									
2020	10,312,600.00	4,908,250.04	15,220,850.04	-	65,988.00	65,988.00	10,312,600.00	4,974,238.04	15,286,838.04
2021	10,772,211.90	4,609,624.62	15,381,836.52	-	223,626.00	223,626.00	10,772,211.90	4,833,250.62	15,605,462.52
2022	10,893,700.00	4,300,112.13	15,193,812.13	279,403.92	394,139.81	673,543.73	11,173,103.92	4,694,251.94	15,867,355.86
2023	11,439,100.00	3,985,143.07	15,424,243.07	672,967.16	601,343.19	1,274,310.35	12,112,067.16	4,586,486.26	16,698,553.42
2024	11,564,600.00	3,660,375.24	15,224,975.24	1,031,676.26	915,286.92	1,946,963.18	12,596,276.26	4,575,662.16	17,171,938.42
2025	11,855,000.00	3,331,138.39	15,186,138.39	1,623,184.81	1,298,005.02	2,921,189.83	13,478,184.81	4,629,143.41	18,107,328.22
2026	12,227,000.00	2,992,555.14	15,219,555.14	2,483,617.57	1,685,403.70	4,169,021.27	14,710,617.57	4,677,958.84	19,388,576.41
2027	12,498,000.00	2,644,931.64	15,142,931.64	3,434,147.86	2,056,412.99	5,490,560.85	15,932,147.86	4,701,344.63	20,633,492.49
2028	12,674,202.50	2,292,091.65	14,966,294.15	4,410,001.10	2,406,007.54	6,816,008.64	17,084,203.60	4,698,099.19	21,782,302.79
2029	12,886,000.00	1,933,483.16	14,819,483.16	5,403,832.36	2,730,255.16	8,134,087.52	18,289,832.36	4,663,738.32	22,953,570.68
2030	12,377,834.82	1,578,688.41	13,956,523.23	6,407,326.10	3,031,031.37	9,438,357.47	18,785,160.92	4,609,719.78	23,394,880.70
2031	11,176,026.78	1,234,170.37	12,410,197.15	7,414,480.24	3,315,908.75	10,730,388.99	18,590,507.02	4,550,079.12	23,140,586.14
2032	8,888,166.91 7.671.835.39	950,489.72 710.450.40	9,838,656.63	8,440,641.92	3,589,736.31	12,030,378.23	17,328,808.83	4,540,226.03	21,869,034.86
2033 2034	, . ,	.,	8,382,285.79	9,503,523.89	3,852,653.20	13,356,177.09	17,175,359.28	4,563,103.60	21,738,462.88
2034	7,044,624.94	498,452.46	7,543,077.40	10,607,977.60	4,101,556.06 4,331,250.84	14,709,533.66	17,652,602.54	4,600,008.52	22,252,611.06
	5,346,237.12	333,217.34	5,679,454.46	11,753,583.24		16,084,834.08	17,099,820.36	4,664,468.18	21,764,288.54
2036	4,813,982.42	204,681.18	5,018,663.60	12,932,481.26	4,536,136.71	17,468,617.97	17,746,463.68	4,740,817.89	22,487,281.57
2037	2,943,577.22	96,239.87	3,039,817.09	14,135,419.64	4,711,364.68	18,846,784.32	17,078,996.86	4,807,604.55	21,886,601.41
2038	1,833,543.18	40,939.35	1,874,482.53	15,352,138.78	4,856,370.98	20,208,509.76	17,185,681.96	4,897,310.33	22,082,992.29
2039	562,276.13	12,596.47	574,872.60	16,575,479.14	4,974,564.21	21,550,043.35	17,137,755.27	4,987,160.68	22,124,915.95
2040 2041	211,967.29	2,066.68	214,033.97	17,812,175.92 19,071,161.50	5,061,849.57 5,066,887.03	22,874,025.49 24,138,048.53	18,024,143.21 19,071,161.50	5,063,916.25 5,066,887.03	23,088,059.46 24,138,048.53
2041	-	-	-	19,915,012.69	4,909,851.83	24,824,864.52	19,071,161.50	4,909,851.83	24,136,046.53
2042	-	-	-	20,397,019.78	4,594,029.51	24,991,049.29	20,397,019.78	4,594,029.51	24,991,049.29
2043	-	-	-	20,569,989.91	4,205,326.17	24,775,316.08	20,569,989.91	4,205,326.17	24,775,316.08
2044		_	-	20,176,815.49	3,808,044.82	23,984,860.31	20,176,815.49	3,808,044.82	23,984,860.31
2046	_		_	19,350,489.52	3,422,653.59	22,773,143.11	19,350,489.52	3,422,653.59	22,773,143.11
2040		_	_	18,399,843.13	3,054,587.85	21,454,430.98	18,399,843.13	3,054,587.85	21,454,430.98
2048	_	_	_	17,420,720.58	2,705,337.35	20,126,057.93	17,420,720.58	2,705,337.35	20,126,057.93
2049	_	_	_	16,424,145.98	2,375,349.90	18,799,495.88	16,424,145.98	2,375,349.90	18,799,495.88
2050	_	_	_	15,422,580.97	2,064,844.32	17,487,425.29	15,422,580.97	2,064,844.32	17,487,425.29
2051	_	_	-	14,425,074.13	1,773,829.68	16,198,903.81	14,425,074.13	1,773,829.68	16,198,903.81
2052	_	_	-	13,409,143.95	1,502,446.05	14,911,590.00	13,409,143.95	1,502,446.05	14,911,590.00
2053	_	_	-	12,348,817.42	1,251,305.93	13,600,123.35	12,348,817.42	1,251,305.93	13,600,123.35
2054	_	_	-	11,237,122.99	1,021,343.01	12,258,466.00	11,237,122.99	1,021,343.01	12,258,466.00
2055	_	_	-	10,074,879.08	813,550.99	10,888,430.07	10,074,879.08	813,550.99	10,888,430.07
2056	_	_	-	8,873,895.25	628,800.44	9,502,695.69	8,873,895.25	628,800.44	9,502,695.69
2057	_	_	-	7,648,042.84	467.711.55	8,115,754.39	7,648,042.84	467.711.55	8.115.754.39
2058	_	_	-	6,412,685.38	330,619.44	6,743,304.82	6,412,685.38	330,619.44	6,743,304.82
2059	_	_	-	5,178,610.29	217,604.31	5,396,214.60	5,178,610.29	217,604.31	5,396,214.60
2060	_	_	-	3,936,086.82	128,736.02	4,064,822.84	3,936,086.82	128,736.02	4,064,822.84
2061	_	_	-	2,672,144.15	64,305.76	2,736,449.91	2,672,144.15	64,305.76	2,736,449.91
2062	_	_	-	1,423,555.05	24,372.70	1,447,927.75	1,423,555.05	24,372.70	1,447,927.75
2063	_	_	-	472,326.93	5,887.85	478,214.78	472,326.93	5,887.85	478,214.78
2064	_	_	-	65,777.40	641.33	66,418.73	65,777.40	641.33	66,418.73
2065	_	_	-	-	-			-	
2066	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_

State of Louisiana

Drinking Water Revolving Loan Fund
Capacity Analysis as of November 21, 2019
Scenario: Loan Rate at 2.45% (1.95% + 0.50% fee) | With Only Direct Loans and No Levera

Calculation of State Match Funding

	Total	Source	es of State Match F	unding
Fiscal	State Match	from State	from	from State Match
Year	Required	Appropriation	Admin Fees	Bond Proceeds
Total:	6,400,000.00	-	-	6,400,000.00
6/1/2019				
2020	3,200,000.00	-	-	3,200,000.00
2021	3,200,000.00	-	-	3,200,000.00
2022	-	-	-	-
2023	-	-	-	-
2024	-	-	-	-
2025	-	-	-	-
2026	-	-	-	-
2027	-	-	-	-
2028	-	-	-	-
2029	-	-	-	-
2030	-	-	-	-
2031	-	-	-	-
2032	-	-	-	-
2033	-	-	-	-
2034	-	-	-	-
2035	-	-	-	-
2036	-	-	-	-
2037	-	-	-	-
2038	-	-	-	-
2039	-	-	-	-
2040	-	-	-	-
2041	-	-	-	-
2042	-	-	-	-
2043	-	-	-	-
2044	-	-	-	-
2045	-	-	-	-
2046	-	-	-	-
2047	-	-	-	-
2048	-	-	-	-
2049	-	-	-	-
2050	-	-	-	-
2051	-	-	-	-
2052	-	-	-	-
2053	-	-	-	-
2054	-	-	-	-
2055	-	-	-	-
2056	-	-	-	-
2057	-	-	-	-
2058	-	-	-	-
2059	-	-	-	-
2060	-	-	-	-
2061	-	-	-	-
2062	-	-	-	-
2063	-	-	-	-
2064	-	-	-	-
2065	-	-	-	-
2066	-	-	-	-

ATTACHMENT 7 – COMPETENCY STATEMENTS

Competency Demonstration #1 – Documented successful demonstrations of competency with applicable sampling and/or analytical equipment.

Competency is demonstrated through the sample collector's Initial Demonstration of Capability of performing the sample collection method and/or field measurement <u>or</u> through the staff collecting samples and/or using water quality monitoring equipment (HACH Test Kit Pocket Colorimeter II) for 3+ years.

Competency is demonstrated through the laboratory scientist's Initial Demonstration of Capability Certification (DOC) Statement for the method the scientist performs. The DOC statement includes an Initial Demonstration of Capability (IDC) study, which denotes the scientist's accuracy and precision, Method Detection Limit (MDL) study, and training checklist.

Competency Demonstration #2 - References of past performance (Other similar project grants is acceptable).

Competency is demonstrated through the maintenance of Quality Assurance Project Plans and Standard Operating Procedures for the Office of Public Health sample collection, analytical practices and data management for drinking water monitoring and compliance determination with the State and Federal Drinking Water Regulations.

Competency Demonstration #3 - Recent reports of technical and/or quality system assessments/audits of the organization, including associated corrective action plans.

Competency is demonstrated by the triennial audits of the Office of Public Health Laboratory by the USEPA Region 6 Drinking Water Laboratory Certification Program.

Competency is demonstrated by the triennial data verification audits and end of year reviews of the Office of Public Health Safe Drinking Water Program by the USEPA Region 6 Drinking Water Section.

Competency Demonstration #4 - Documented position descriptions for key personnel detailing major responsibilities and qualifications (e.g., education, training certificates, job experience, and active participation in professional associations).

Competency is demonstrated through the Quality Management Plan and the Quality Assurance Project Plans for Sample Collection/Data Management and Laboratory Practices that states position descriptions for key personnel detailing major responsibilities and qualifications and provides descriptions of the quality policies.

Competency is demonstrated through laboratory scientist's successful analysis of annual Proficiency Test samples and the requirement of licensure by the Louisiana State Board of Medical Examiners or the National Registry of Certified Chemists.

Competency Demonstration #5 - Organizational quality documentation, such as a QMP, laboratory QA manuals, field quality manuals that provide descriptions of the organization's quality policies. Such documents should include: all requirements described in EPA Requirements for Quality Management Plans (EPA QA/R-2) http://www.epa.gov/quality/qs-docs/r2-final.pdf.

See first competency statement for competency demonstration #4.

Competency Demonstration #6 - Technical/Project Level quality documentation, such as QAPPs, Sampling and Analysis Plans (SAPs) and/or standard operating procedures (SOPs). Such documents should include: auditing practices, descriptions of applicable equipment, method sensitivities, reporting practices, capacity, etc.

Competency is demonstrated through the USEPA Region 6 approval of the Quality Assurance Project Plans for Sample Collection/ Data Management and Laboratory Practices, Public Water System Supervision Work Plan and Quality Management Plan.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A – FY2025 COMPREHENSIVE LIST (BASE)

WATER SYSTEM NAME	DWRLF Project Number (for ALL IIJA projects add either a '-GS', '- EC', '-LSLI' , or '-LSLR' to the end)	System Populati on	Est. Loan Amount	Potential Funding Source(s)	AMOUNT of PRINCIPAL FORGIVENE SS: 1. Consolidation Initiative (100% PF) 2. Disdvantage d System addressing AO (30% with a Cap of \$200,000) 3. IIJA-COMBO (Varies): IIJA-GS (49% PF w Cap of \$3M), IIJA-EC (100% PF), IIJA-LSLR (49% PF / 51%loan)	Expect ed Loan Term	Prior ity Point s	Est. Date to Close Loan	Project Description (WITH DESIRED LOAN TERM NOTED in BOLD)	TYPE of Princiapal Forgiveness (PF) RECEIVED: "NONE" or "Consolidati on Initiative (100%PF)" or "Disadvanta ged System Addressing AO (30% PF up to \$200,000)" or "IIJA-GS,IIJA-EC,IIJA-LSL, or IIJA-COMBO"	Readiness to Proceed {Planning=B usiness Plan & Engr Cont, Environment al=SIP & Env Rev, Design=P&S , Pre- Closing, Bidding}	Compliance Correct ion {List AO} (How will project restore or improv e compliance)	Meets Afforda bility Criteria (i.e. DAC)	Meets Filtratio n Require ments	ARPA-WSP Match Project ? "NO" or "WSP"	FILTER IIJA Project ? "NO" or "IIJA- GS" "IIJA- EC" "IIJA- LSL" "IIJA- Combo	PRELIMIN ARY WATER SYSTEM GRADE: "A, B, C, D, or F" https://ldh .la.gov/as sets/oph/ Center- EH/drinki ngwater/ Watergrad e/Prelimin ary 2022 PWS Gra des byPa rish.pdf
Sabine WDN1 - Powhatan Phase II	1085036-04	6,924	\$1,750,000	BASE- Consolidation	\$1,750,000	N/A	70	9/30/2024	The proposed project involves the construction of a production water well, granular activated carbon (GAC) treatment unit, ground storage tanks, booster station, chlorination systems, site piping, site work, distribution system improvements.	Consolidation Initiative (100%PF)	CLOSED		Yes (+4 Add'l Priority Points)		NO	NO	В

Atlanta Water System (Loan 2)	1127001-02	900	\$1,918,000	BASE- Consolidation	\$1,918,000	10-Yr	59	Jan-26	Proposed project involves the construction of a production water well, booster station, aeration system, standpipe rehabiliation, generator, and distribution improvements. Proposing to consolidate and absorb Wheeling Water System, Inc. LOAN TERM = 10 YEARS (100% PF since IIJA-EC)	Consolidation Inititaive (100%PF)	NONE	AO: C- 20-127- 001- ETT	Yes (+4 Add'l Priority Points)	NO	NO	A
River Road Water Works, Inc.	1083008-01	3,510	\$2,380,000	BASE / ARP?	\$200,000	20-Yr	51	Jan-26	The WS proposes new treatment specifically for iron removal and DBP remediation. River Road Station shall include a new GST, booster station, iron removal system, disinfection system, electrical and control upgrades. Goose Hollow Station a new GST, booster station, disinfection system, electrical and control upgrades, and control upgrades, and control upgrades, and South Elevated Storage Tank is to be fully rehabbed.	"Disadvantag ed System Addressing AO (30% PF up to \$200,000)"	NONE	AO C- 19-083- 011- ETT	Yes (+4 Add'l Priority Points)	NO	NO	F
TRI-Water System	1111020-01	1,245	\$250,000	BASE	\$75,000	20-Yr	50	Jan-26	Address AO for TTHM, Engineer considering switching to chloramine. Engineer thought consolidation may be an option. WS has discussed consolidation option, but felt it wasn't good for customers. 20 YEAR LOAN TERM	Disadvantage d System Addressing AO (30% PF up to \$200,000)	NONE	AO: C- 17-111- 031 ETT	Yes	NO	NO	F

Calcasieu Parish WDN5 of Wards 3 & 8 (Loan 2)	1019084- 02-GS	5,388	\$10,000,000. 00	IIJA-GS	\$3,000,000	20-Yr	47	Jan - 2026	Construction of a new 0.65 MG ground storage tank, installation of automated meter reading technology, rehabilitation of two (2) elevated storage tanks, and necessary waterline connection from improved transmission/distribution in the water system.	IIJA-GS	ENVIRONME NTAL		Yes	NO	IIJA-GS	С
Plaisance Water System	1097012- 01-GS	6,375	\$10,400,000	IIJA-GS	\$3,000,000	20-Yr	42	Jul - 2026	Two (2) new water wells to address capacity issues Rehabilitation of existing wells and existing storage tank New water treatment plant (iron/manganese removal and softening) Assist the system with training as it relates to operations of the water system	IIJA-GS	NONE		Yes	NO	IIJA-GS	A
Bastrop Water System - Loan 2	1067003-02 -GS	18,105	\$8,700,000	IIJA-GS	\$3,000,000	20-Yr	37	Jan - 2026	Construction includes new booster station, GST, treatment system, site piping and related work at the Donaldson Facility. Also includes new meters.	IIJA-GS	NONE		Yes (+4 Add'l Priority Points)	NO	IIJA-GS	А
City of Ville Platte Water System (Loan 5)	1039010- 05-GS	6,590	\$7,870,000.0 0	IIJA-GS	\$3,000,000	20-Yr	30	May - 2026	Construct new Water Well; Repair wells #11 (Railroad St.) & #6 (SW Railroad Ave); Add 3 generators to the system; complete replacement of undersized distribution lines (begun under Phase 4 of WSP)	IIJA-GS	NONE	N/A	Yes (+4 Add'l Priority Points)	NO	IIJA-GS	В
Natchitoches Water System (Loan 5)	1069007-04	27,780	\$17,200,000	BASE	\$0	20-Yr	28	Jan-26	Phase I of distribution rehab work. Phase I has been identified as critical in regard to leaks, and pressure loss. ANTCIPATED STIMULUS PACKAGE Loan Terms = 20 Years	NONE	PLANNING		Yes (+4 Add'l Priority Points)	NO	NO	С

Natchitoches Water System (Loan 6)	1069007-05	27,780	\$2,110,000	BASE	\$200,000	20-Yr	28	Jan-26	Proposed project is to construct a new 2 MGD treatment plant at the same location of the existing WTP. Construction will include a new decant clarifier and sludge press . ANTCIPATED STIMULUS PACKAGE Loan Terms = 20 Years	NONE	PLANNING	AO: C- 22-069- 002- ETT	Yes (+4 Add'l Priority Points)	NO	NO	С
City of Sulphur Water System	1019044- 01-GS	20,632	\$19,800,000. 00	IIJA-GS	\$3,000,000	20-Yr	28	Jan - 2026	IIJA-GS Installation of water meters on all connections tied into water system. The high cost is due to the unknown condition of the service lines (but they are old), so the estimate includes extra funds for installing new service lines, including horizontal directional drilling under streets, as well as pavement replacement where necessary for installing new meter boxes/service lines.	IIJA-GS	PLANNING		Yes (+4 Add'l Priority Points)	NO	IIJA- LSLI	A
Walnut Bayou (Loan 2)	1065004-02	3,531	\$700,000	BASE / USDS Interim Financing	\$0	30-Yr	25	Oct - 2025	New Water Well; New remote read water meters; New supply line to Office; Distribution upgrades	NONE	DESIGN		Yes (+4 Add'l Priority Points)	NO	NO	A
Calcasieu Parish Water Disrict 1 (LOAN 1)	1019051- 01-GS	20,837	\$7,000,000.0 0	IIJA-GS	\$3,000,000	30-Yr	24	Jan - 2026	New treatment plant (two wells;pre-treatment aeration;six greensand filters;chlorin, KMnO4, and caustic feed systems; control building;backwash decant waste collector; and associated piping and electrical systems)	IIJA-GS	ENVIRONME NTAL		Yes	NO	IIJA-GS	A

Magnolia Plantation Water System.(Loa n 1)	1113032- 01-GS	8,754	\$7,520,000	IIJA-GS	\$3,000,000	30-Yr	18	Jan - 2026	The proposed project will provide additional capacity and storage to the distribution system in order to meet current demand and address issues and violations.	IIJA-GS	NONE	Yes	1	NO	IIJA-GS	A
Monterey Rural Water System, Inc.	1029007- 01-GS	5,250	\$6,700,000	IIJA-GS	\$3,000,000	30-Yr	17	Jan - 2026	Construction includes 3 new water wells, approximately 13,600 L.F. of water transmission main, and a new 100,000 gallon GST.	IIJA-GS	NONE	Yes (+4 Add'l Priority Points)	1	NO	IIJA-GS	A
Hilly- Greenwood Water System, Inc.	1061027-01	1,440	\$310,800	BASE / ARP- WSP1	\$0	20-Yr	5	3/20/2025	New Water Welll	NONE	CLOSED	Yes	W	/SP	NO	А
Bossier City Water System (Loan 3)	1015004- 03-GS	76,685	\$30,000,000	IIJA-GS	\$3,000,000	20-Yr	3	Jan - 2026	Addition of a 20 MGD nanofiltration NF system including equipment, building, piping, wet well, pilings, site work, and miscellaneous items needed for a complete and operable NF system. Loan Terms = 20 Years	IIJA-GS	PLANNING	Yes	r	NO	IIJA-GS	A

APPENDIX B – FY2025 FUNDABLE LIST (BASE)

WATER SYSTEM NAME	DWRLF Project Number (for ALL IIJA projects add either a '-GS', '- EC', '-LSLI', or '-LSLR' to the end)	System Populati on	Est. Loan Amount	Potential Funding Source(s)	AMOUNT of PRINCIPAL FORGIVENES S: 1. Consolidation Initiative (100% PF) 2. Disdvantaged System addressing AO (30% with a Cap of \$200,000) 3. IIJA-COMBO (Varies): IIJA-GS (49% PF w Cap of \$3M), IIJA-EC (100% PF), IIJA-LSLR (49% PF / 51%loan)	Expe cted Loan Term	Prio rity Poi nts	Est. Date to Close Loan	Project Description (WITH DESIRED LOAN TERM NOTED in BOLD)	TYPE of Princiapal Forgivene ss (PF) RECEIVED: "NONE" or "Consolid ation Inititaive (100%PF)" or "Disadvan taged System Addressin g AO (30% PF up to \$200,000)" or "IIJA-GS,IIJA-EC,IIJA-LSL, or IIJA-COMBO"	Readiness to Proceed {Planning=B usiness Plan & Engr Cont, Environment al=SIP & Env Rev, Design=P&S, Pre-Closing, Bidding}	Complianc e Correction {List AO} (How will project restore or improve complianc e)	Meets Affordabili ty Criteria (i.e. DAC)	FILTER Meets Filtration Requirement s	ARPA-WSP Match Project ? "NO" or "WSP"	FILTER IIJA Project ? "NO" or "IIJA- GS" "IIJA- EC" "IIJA- LSL" "IIJA- Combo "	PRELIMI NARY WATER SYSTEM GRADE: "A, B, C, D, or F" https://ld h.la.gov/a ssets/oph /Center- EH/drinki ngwater/ Watergra de/Prelim inary 202 2 PWS Grades b yParish.p df
Sabine WDN1 - Powhatan Phase II	1085036-04	6,924	\$1,750,000	BASE- Consolidation	\$1,750,000	N/A	70	9/30/2024	The proposed project involves the construction of a production water well, granular activated carbon (GAC) treatment unit, ground storage tanks, booster station, chlorination systems, site piping, site work, distribution system improvements.	Consolidati on Initiative (100%PF)	CLOSED		Yes (+4 Add'l Priority Points)		NO	NO	В

Calcasieu Parish WDN5 of Wards 3 & 8 (Loan 2)	1019084-02-GS	5,388	\$10,000,000	IIJA-GS + Base	\$3,000,000	20-Yr	47	Jan - 2026	Construction of a new 0.65 MG ground storage tank, installation of automated meter reading technology, rehabilitation of two (2) elevated storage tanks, and necessary waterline connection from improved transmission/distribution in the water system.	IIJA-GS	ENVIRONME NTAL	Yes	NO	IIJA-GS	С
City of Sulphur Water System	1019044-01-GS	20,632	\$19,800,000	IIJA-GS + Base	\$3,000,000	20-Yr	28	Jan - 2026	IIJA-GS Installation of water meters on all connections tied into water system. The high cost is due to the unknown condition of the service lines (but they are old), so the estimate includes extra funds for installing new service lines, including horizontal directional drilling under streets, as well as pavement replacement where necessary for installing new meter boxes/service lines.	IIJA-GS	PLANNING	Yes (+4 Add'I Priority Points)	NO	IIJA- LSLI	A
Walnut Bayou (Loan 2)	1065004-02	3,531	\$700,000	BASE / USDS Interim Financing	\$0	30-Yr	25	Oct - 2025	New Water Well; New remote read water meters; New supply line to Office; Distribution upgrades	NONE	DESIGN	Yes (+4 Add'l Priority Points)	NO	NO	A

Calcasieu Parish Water District 1 (LOAN 1)	1019051-01-GS	20,837	\$7,000,000	IIJA-GS + Base	\$3,000,000	30-Yr	24	Jan - 2026	New treatment plant (two wells;pre- treatment aeration;six greensand filters;chlorin, KMnO4, and caustic feed systems; control building;backwash decant waste collector; and associated piping and electrical systems)	IIJA-GS	ENVIRONME NTAL	Yes	NO	IIJA-GS	A
Hilly- Greenwood Water System, Inc.	1061027-01	1,440	\$310,800	BASE / ARP- WSP1	\$0	20-Yr	5	3/20/2025	New Water Well	NONE	CLOSED	Yes	WSP	NO	A

APPENDIX C – PUBLIC COMMENTS

Louisiana Department of Health, Office of Public Health Drinking Water Revolving Loan Fund Program Attn: Scott Templet, Program Engineer

Via email: Scott.Templet2@la.gov

Re: Drinking Water Revolving Loan Fund FFY 2024 Draft Intended Use Plan

Dear Mr. Templet,

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the Louisiana Drinking Water Revolving Loan Fund (DWRLF) Federal Fiscal Year 2024 Draft Base Capitalization Grant Intended Use Plan (IUP). We value the work that you and your team do to ensure our drinking water treatment systems keep Louisianans safe and our water bills more affordable. We appreciated the opportunity to speak with your office to learn more about your efforts before submitting comments.

On behalf of the Water Collaborative of Greater New Orleans and the undersigned organizations, we are pleased to provide recommendations to even better serve our Louisiana communities through the DWRLF program.

Our organizations work on behalf of communities across Louisiana, with expertise in water quality, stormwater management, ecosystem restoration, environmental preservation, energy efficiency, sustainability, and community-utility relationships.

As such, the following recommendations highlight possible areas of improvement regarding Louisiana Department of Health's (LDH):

- 1. Include project priority points for green projects on the Project Priority Criteria Worksheet
- 2. Establish a planning and design loan fund
- 3. Include information on principal forgiveness calculations in the Disadvantaged Community Additional Subsidy Authority section on page 10

Provided below is a more thorough description of these recommendations.

Sincerely,

Rebecca Malpass & Kennedy Moore
The Water Collaborative of Greater New Orleans
rebecca@nolawater.org, kennedy@nolawater.org

Robyn Bauer-Thigpen **Habitat Recovery Project** | **F.I.S.H.**robyn@habitatrecovery.org



Recommendations to Improve the 2025 Clean Water SRF Draft IUP

Priority Points for Green Project

Louisiana's drinking water systems are prone to extreme weather events. They must be able to adapt to ever-changing weather patterns that continue to produce more intense and more frequent storms. Incorporating nature-based and green infrastructure solutions into capital project planning, design, and construction can relieve the burden from our built infrastructure, improve environmental quality, *and* provide workforce opportunities within our state.

The 2025 Base Grant IUP does not include set aside funds or include project priority points for green projects. In Attachment 4, Louisiana DWRLF Project Priority Criteria Worksheet, we recommend adding 10 points under the "Other" section for project that qualify as a green project under at least one of EPA's eligibility criteria: Water Efficiency, Energy Efficiency, Green Infrastructure, and Environmentally Innovative. Adding these project priority points could incentivize drinking water systems to include green initiatives into their projects. This system would also help LDH prioritize green project loans without creating a set aside fund specifically for green projects.

We understand it can be challenging to conduct individualized outreach to the hundreds of water utilities throughout Louisiana. Our organizations would be happy to collaborate with LDH to conduct outreach to water utilities, educate utilities about the importance of green projects, and share opportunities to use DWSRF funding for green projects.

Planning and Design Loans or Grants

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has suggested that state agencies administering the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) program set aside funding to provide upfront loans or grants to drinking water systems that may not have the capital or expertise to complete the planning and design portion of their loan application.¹

LDH currently has 11 projects on the Comprehensive List in Appendix A, but only three projects on the Fundable List in Appendix B. This suggests an opportunity to assist water systems in moving from the Comprehensive List to the Fundable List. While LDH communicated that drinking water systems have not indicated a need for such grants or loans, establishing a planning and design grant or loan fund may incentivize drinking water systems to apply, allowing their projects to become shovel-ready faster than anticipated.

We recommend LDH's DWRLF program establish a planning and design loan fund with 0% interest for up to three years. Once a project is ready to proceed, the planning and design loan can be rolled into the drinking water system's project construction loan.

¹ US EPA Memorandum, Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) Unliquidated Obligations (ULO) Reduction Strategy, 14 April 2014. https://www.epa.gov/sites/default/files/2015-11/documents/dwsrf_ulo_strategy_2014.pdf#:~:text=States%20have%20options%20available%20th rough%20the%20use,projects%20are%20ready%20to%20proceed%20to%20construction.

Clarity in Principal Forgiveness as Additional Subsidies for Disadvantaged Communities

The 2024 Base Grant IUP includes information in the tables in Appendices A and B on principal forgiveness loan calculations, such that consolidation projects will receive 100% principal forgiveness loans while other eligible projects will receive at least 30% up to \$200,000 in principal forgiveness.

The Additional Subsidy Funds - Public Health Water Infrastructure Consolidation Initiative section on page 21 explicitly states that consolidation projects will receive 100% principal forgiveness loans. The Disadvantaged Community Additional Subsidy Authority section on page 10 also explicitly states that eligible projects will receive at 30% to 100% in principal forgiveness. However, it does not explicitly state that principal forgiveness is capped at \$200,000 per project.

On page 10 of the Base Grant IUP, we recommend adding "To the extent that funds are available, the additional subsidy will be in the form of principal forgiveness of at least 30% of the loan principal, with a maximum amount of 100% loan principal forgiveness up to \$200,000 per project." This simple edit clarifies for the reader how principal forgiveness is calculated for each project.

May 27, 2025

Louisiana Department of Health, Office of Public Health Drinking Water Revolving Loan Fund Program Attn: Scott Templet, Program Engineer

Via email: Scott.Templet2@la.gov

Re: Drinking Water Revolving Loan Fund FFY 2024 Draft Intended Use Plan

Dear Mr. Templet,

On behalf of the Environmental Policy Innovation Center (EPIC), we want to thank you for the opportunity to comment on the Louisiana Drinking Water Revolving Loan Fund (DWRLF) <u>Federal Fiscal Year 2024 Draft Base Capitalization Grant Intended Use Plan (IUP)</u> and <u>Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act 2021 FFY24 IUP</u>. At EPIC, we are conducting a review of several states' Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) programs. Through this process, we have gained a deeper understanding of how these programs are administered and how the presentation of information in state IUPs can be enhanced. With this perspective, we would like to offer some constructive suggestions that Louisiana might consider to improve the transparency and accessibility of its IUPs. Our intention is to support Louisiana in its efforts to make IUPs even more user-friendly and informative.

I. Clarify Set-Aside Policies in the SFY25 Base IUP

In the SFY25 Base IUP, \$107,740 in set-asides is specified as coming from the FFY24 Base federal capitalization grant and from previously unspecified funds from prior grant years to fund set-aside activities. We encourage LDH to clarify whether these unspecified funds are reserved set-asides or carried-over, unutilized set-asides from prior years. Further, if these set-aside funds are carried over, it would be helpful to specify from which years these funds originated.

II. Provide Additional Information on Principal Forgiveness Amounts under the Base Program

Louisiana provides the minimum (12%) and maximum (35%) statutory requirements for DAC principal forgiveness (PF). However, it does not provide information on how much the agency expects to distribute under the Base IUP. We encourage LDH to specify the actual amount of DAC PF the state anticipates to allocate under the IUP.

III. Clarify Any Caps on Principal Forgiveness for Projects Under the LSLR and EC Programs

In the SFY25 IIJA PPLs, a principal forgiveness (PF) cap of \$3 million per project is established for the IIJA General Supplemental federal capitalization grant. However, the same is not communicated for LSLR and EC projects. We encourage LDH to provide information on any PF caps utilized under the EC and LSLR program.

IV. <u>Provide Additional Clarity By Financial Amounts in the SFY25 Base and IIJA Gen</u> Supp/Lead/EC IUP

In addition to the policy improvements identified above, we encourage LDH to clarify the following financial components included in the IUPs.

- Currently, the amount of funding available for projects for each program (Base, Gen Supp, LSLR, and EC) are not clearly articulated. While pg. 14 of the Base IUP states that \$5,663,070 is available for loans, we are concerned that this does not include any of the funds available for projects that come from the revolving loans, leveraged funds, or other sources of funds. Similarly, under the BIL IUP, LDH states that \$114,701,800 is available for projects from all IIJA federal capitalization grants (including IIJA General Supplemental, Lead, and Emerging Contaminants), but this number is only taken from the combined fed cap grants and state match. While a total amount of funding available for projects is provided for all drinking water programs (\$309,075,408), we do not see how much is available for projects for each separate program. Therefore, we encourage LDH to clarify the total amount of funding available for projects under each program (Base, IIJA Gen Supp, IIJA EC, and IIJA LSLR), and the sources of funding under each program (specific federal capitalization grants, revolving funds, carried over funds, leveraged funds, other sources).
- Looking at the draft IUPs, we cannot determine how much carryover or unutilized funding was available in SFY25 from each of the following: (1) prior Base federal capitalization grants, (2) prior IIJA General Supplemental federal capitalization grants, (3) prior LSLR federal capitalization grants, and (4) prior EC federal capitalization grants, and (5) Louisiana's corpus of revolving funds that were available under the SFY24 IUPs, but not committed through funding agreements finalized under the the SFY24 funding cycle. We encourage LDH to specify the amounts of funding carried over into the current IUPs from prior funding cycles, and to identify amounts carried over from specific prior federal capitalization grants, from the corpus of revolving funds, or from any other specific source.
- The project lists in both the SFY25 Base IUP and the SFY25 IIJA Gen Supp/Lead/EC IUP include ARPA-WSP (Water System Program) funds. However, the amount of funds utilized under these IUPs from ARPA funds is not specified. We encourage LDH to provide the amount of funding the state anticipates utilizing from ARPA.

We appreciate the opportunity to submit these comments. Further, we look forward to working with LDH to further clarify any of these items in order to improve the transparency and accessibility of the agencies' IUPs.

Sincerely,

Danielle Goshen

Senior Policy Analyst, Water Infrastructure Environmental Policy Innovation Center (EPIC) dgoshen@policyinnovation.org