
DRINKING WATER STATE REVOLVING
FUND
INTENDED USE PLAN FOR THE
FFY2024-2025
DWSRF BASE PROGRAM CAPITALIZATION
GRANT AND BIPARTISAN
INFRASTRUCTURE LAW GENERAL
SUPPLEMENTAL FUNDING, 2021

Submitted to the



**U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Region IV**

By the



Florida Department of Environmental Protection

May 2024

Table of Contents

- 1. Introduction 1
 - A. Base Program Capitalization Grant 1
 - B. Bipartisan Infrastructure Law General Supplemental Funding..... 1
- 2. Program Goals..... 2
 - A. Short Term Goals 2
 - B. Long Term Goals 3
- 3. Program Changes 4
- 4. SRF Data System 4
- 5. Coordination with State Drinking Water Enforcement Agency..... 4
- 6. Operating Agreement 4
- 7. Capacity Development and Operator Certification 5
- 8. Public Notice and Public Meetings 5
- 9. Public Health Outputs 5
- 10. Program Evaluation Report..... 5
- 11. Sources and Use of the Funds..... 5
- 12. Cash Draw 10
- 13. Loan Agreements and Binding Commitments 10
- 14. Assistance, Terms, and Fees 10
- 15. Transfer of Funds 11
- 16. Cross-Collateralization 11
- 17. Selection of Projects 11
- 18. Project Description 13
- 19. Green Project Reserve 13
- 20. Equivalency Projects 13
- 21. Bypass Procedure..... 14
- 22. Emergency Funding..... 14
- 23. Amending the Project Priority List..... 14
- 24. Disadvantaged Communities 14
- 25. Set-Asides..... 15
 - A. Administration and Technical Assistance - Category DD 15
 - B. Small Systems Technical Assistance – Category DE 15
 - C. State Program Management – Category DF 15
 - D. Local Assistance and Other State Programs – Category DG 16

1. Introduction

In 1996, Congress passed federal amendments to the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) establishing the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) program. The program is administered by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) and uses federal capitalization grant funds from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and matching funds provided by the State Legislature.

Florida's DWSRF program was established on July 1, 1997, under Chapter 97-236 of the Laws of Florida (codified as section 403.8532, Florida Statutes). The program complies with the provisions of the SDWA section 1452 as implemented through Chapter 62-552, Florida Administrative Code.

To receive Base Program Capitalization Grant Funding and Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL), signed into law on November 15, 2021, General Supplemental Capitalization Grant, states must submit an Intended Use Plan (IUP) to the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). Section 1452(b) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires the states to prepare a plan identifying the intended uses of the funds in the SRF and describing how those uses support the goals of the State Revolving Fund (SRF). An IUP, meeting all requirements of Section 1452 of the SDWA and regulations, is required for EPA's approval of a grant award and release of awarded funds. The IUP must describe the use of a state's capitalization grants, state match funds, and principal and interest from loan repayments. The plan must also describe the use of other interest earnings of the DWSRF, bond proceeds, funds designated for set-aside activities, any funds that are to be transferred between the Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) Program and any other monies deposited into the DWSRF. Public engagement is strongly encouraged during the state's solicitation stage to ensure an abundance of diverse applicants as the IUP is being developed.

This IUP is the central component of our DWSRF 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 prioritization process we use to rank projects and the list of projects eligible to receive funding from available DWSRF funding.

The IUP provides a description of the intended uses of the Base Program Capitalization Grant and the General Supplemental Capitalization Grant, provided through the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL), 2021.

A. Base Program Capitalization Grant

For Federal fiscal year (FFY) 2024-2025, it is expected that Florida's Base Program Capitalization Grant will be \$16,819,000 from the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2024 (Public Law 118-42). A congressional mandatory 14% (\$2,354,660) must be provided as subsidization to eligible recipients. Also, an additional subsidization between \$2,018,280 to \$5,886,650 must be provided to disadvantaged communities.

B. Bipartisan Infrastructure Law General Supplemental Funding

President Biden signed the BIL on November 15, 2021. The BIL provides \$11.7 billion through the State Revolving Funds (SRFs) as part of the General Supplemental Funding.

For FFY 2024-2025, it is expected that Florida's BIL General Supplemental Capitalization Grant will be \$82,948,000. A mandatory 49% (\$40,644,520) must be provided as subsidization to eligible recipients.

2. Program Goals

Florida has set its short and long term goals of this IUP to align with EPA's strategic goals and objectives FY 2022-2026 EPA Strategic Plan, specifically Goal #5, to Ensure Clean and Safe Water for all communities and Objective 5.1 to Ensure Safe Drinking water and Reliable Water Infrastructure. The Office of Water has identified specific measures that address the strategic goals and objectives outlined by EPA in its strategic plan. A basis for each goal in this program IUP has been identified. These references ensure that all of the specific commitments made the State are properly correlated to the strategic goals and objectives of the Agency.

A. Short Term Goals

- A. Coordinate completion of set-aside work plans for each set-aside activity (Target Completion: Annually).
- B. Support the continuation of source water protection programs.
- C. Coordinate implementation of capacity development strategy with Public Water System Supervision (PWSS) staff (Continuing).
- D. Coordinate with Drinking Water Regulatory on assisting with the Lead and Copper Rule requirements for Florida's CWSs by developing and implementing a joint LSL Inventory Program.
- E. Continue the outreach activities to ensure that systems are aware of and understand DWSRF assistance options and the application process by presenting statewide workshop(s) to publicize the DWSRF program. (Target Completion: Annually).
- F. Target funding for infrastructure projects that make water systems more resilient to all threats – whether it is natural disasters, climate change, or threats such as bioterrorism and cyber-attacks – through presenting at Southeast Florida Utility Council (SEFLUC), Florida Water Resources Conference (FWRC) and other public forums where Florida's resiliency projects are discussed as well as coordinate with Florida's Resiliency Funding Program on possibly co-funding of projects.
- G. Maintain and improve a program database that integrates drinking water project data with program management data including the DWSRF Priority List.
- H. Assure that all funds are expended in an expeditious and timely manner, by executing binding agreements in an amount equal to not less than 120 percent of the amount of the Base Program capitalization and BIL General Supplemental grants payment within 1 year after the receipt of such grant payment.
- I. Assure the technical, managerial, and financial (TMF) integrity of the SRF program by preventing waste, fraud, and abuse.
- J. Enter required data into the new EPA data system that has replaced the Projects Benefits Reporting (PBR) system and the Drinking Water National Information System (DWNIMS) to track drinking water projects and report quarterly to the EPA.
- K. To ensure the projects receiving any Federal funds are in compliance with the Build America Buy America (BABA) Act passed by Congress in 2021, concurrently with the BIL.
- L. To ensure that American Iron & Steel (AIS) and Davis Bacon Act wage rules apply to all assistance agreements made with funds appropriated under the Base Program Capitalization and BIL General Supplemental Capitalization Grants.

- M. To implement the State's DWSRF in compliance with the SDWA and to ensure conformance with Federal crosscutting requirements.
- N. To protect the public health and the environment and promote the completion of cost-effective water treatment, storage, and distribution facilities.

B. Long Term Goals

- A. Maintain long-term financial integrity of the DWSRF program through the judicious use and management of its assets and by realizing an adequate rate of return. Also, the TMF integrity of the DWSRF program will be assured by preventing fraud, waste and abuse.
- B. To provide a self-perpetuating source of financial assistance for the construction of public water treatment and distribution facilities needed to meet the public health goals of the SDWA.
- C. Strategically use the DWSRF set-aside funds in coordination with the program loans to maximize the DWSRF loan account's impact on achieving affordable compliance and public health protection.
- D. Facilitate allocation of program resources to address the most significant public health and compliance problems by actively working with these systems and the drinking water regulatory staff
- E. Promote the development of the TMF capability of all public water systems to maintain or come into compliance with state drinking water and federal SDWA requirements.
- F. Encourage the consolidation and/or regionalization of public water systems that lack the capability to operate and maintain systems in a cost-effective manner, thus allowing them to take advantage of the economics of scale available to larger water systems.
- G. Ensure a safe and adequate drinking water supply for the small communities in Florida by maximizing the small community participation in the DWSRF program.
- H. Ensure safe drinking water and reliable water infrastructure by providing funding for projects that ensure compliance with drinking water national primary drinking water rules or return systems to compliance.
- I. Fund projects which will have a positive impact on public health and ensure compliance with the SDWA.
- J. Ensure Clean and Safe Water for All Communities by funding projects that prioritize Safe Drinking Water and Reliable Water Infrastructure and Protect and Restore Waterbodies and Watersheds by addressing sources of water pollution and projects that ensure water quality standards and protective of the health and needs of all people, environment, and ecosystems.
- K. Provide assistance for projects, which will facilitate compliance with national primary drinking water regulations under Section 1412 of the SDWA or otherwise significantly further the health protection objectives of the Act (Section 1452(a)(2)).
- L. Encourage systems to achieve compliance with the SDWA. The program also encourages projects that provide the greatest protection to public health, and projects which assist systems most in need on a per household basis.
- M. Provide drinking water assistance in an orderly and environmentally sound manner.
- N. Ensure applicable DWSRF projects are in compliance with the Federal Davis-Bacon Act, AIS requirements, and the BABA requirements.
- O. Make funds available from the FFY 2024-2025 Base Program Capitalization and BIL General supplemental grants for projects to address green infrastructure, water or energy efficiency improvements, or other environmentally innovative activities.

3. Program Changes

To successfully implement the Base Program Capitalization Grant and BIL General Supplemental Grant, no changes to the rules of the program was made.

Additionally, DWSRF will continue implementing BABA as stated in 41 USC 8301 for projects funded through both the Base Program Capitalization Grant and the BIL General Supplemental Capitalization Grant. BABA will be implemented for this fiscal year and be required for projects funded through the DWSRF. BABA is considered a federal cross-cutting requirement that applies to SRF assistance equivalent to the Base Program Capitalization and BIL General Supplemental Capitalization Grant (i.e., “equivalency” projects). EPA’s SRF regulations 40 CFR 35.3145 and 35.3575 require states and recipients of SRF funds equivalent to the amount of the capitalization grant to comply with federal cross-cutting requirements. Section 70914 of the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA), which states when a Buy America preference applies, explains that “none of the funds made available for a Federal financial assistance program for infrastructure may be obligated for a project unless all of the iron, steel, manufactured products, and construction materials used in the project are produced in the United States.” Therefore, BABA only applies to projects funded in an amount equivalent to the federal capitalization grants.

4. SRF Data System

The DWSRF will enter required data into the new EPA data system that has replaced the Projects Benefits Reporting (PBR) system and the Drinking Water National Information System (DWNIMS) to track drinking water projects and report quarterly to the EPA.

5. Coordination with State Drinking Water Enforcement Agency

The DWSRF will coordinate with funding priorities with the Division of Water Resource Management, the state drinking water enforcement agency. Set-asides for the Division of Water Resource Management are requested as part of the BIL General Supplemental Grant as indicated in **Section 11** and further described in **Section 25**.

6. Operating Agreement

The DWSRF shall comply with all of the requirements of the DWSRF Operating Agreement made with EPA dated April 1998, including the assurances contained therein. The Operating Agreement is incorporated by reference. The DWSRF is currently in the process of updating the Operating Agreement.

The State agrees to comply with all Title VI requirements of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, and the Equal Employment Opportunity requirements (Executive Order 11246 as amended) which prohibits activities that are intentionally discriminatory and/or have a discriminatory effect based on race, color, national origin (including limited English proficiency), age, disability, or sex.

The State is currently in the process of updating the Operating Agreement.

7. Capacity Development and Operator Certification

The DWSRF will continue to demonstrate compliance with the capacity development authority, capacity development strategy, and operator certification program provisions as described in **Section 25**.

8. Public Notice and Public Meetings

To ensure interested parties were made aware of the public meeting, notice of the public meeting for the DWSRF project priority list adoption and DWSRF Base Program and BIL General Supplemental project list was published in the Florida Administrative Register, Volume 50, Number 85, on April 30, 2024 (**Appendix A**). To ensure the public has an opportunity to review a draft version of the Intended Use Plan was presented to the public prior to the May 8, 2024, public workshop and public meeting. During the public meeting, DWSRF presented and discussed the draft IUP for ECs, no public comments were received.

The meeting provides a forum for discussing the overall purpose, format, and content of the IUP including the types of assistance being provided through the DWSRF project account and set-aside account, the long- and short-term goals of the program, the priority system used to rank individual projects, and the proposed list of projects to receive funding from FFY 2024-2025 funds.

Comments for the draft Intended Use Plan and Project Priority Lists are accepted during the public meetings and written comments until the Final Agency Action is issued. During each of the public meetings, DWSRF presented and discussed the IUP and Project Priority List, no public or written comments were received.

9. Public Health Outputs

DWSRF will continue to assist public health outputs as described in this Intended Use Plan for use of FFY 2024-2025 Base and BIL General Supplemental Capitalization Grants and funded from set-asides from the Unliquidated Obligations taken in previous years as described in **Section 11** and **Section 25**.

10. Program Evaluation Report

DWSRF anticipates receiving and responding to Program Evaluation Report (PER) and audit findings for FFY 2024-2025 funding in calendar year 2025, during and following the Annual Review.

DWSRF participated in the EPA FFY 2023-2024 Annual Review held March 19 through March 21, 2024. Findings from the Annual Review have not yet been received.

11. Sources and Use of the Funds

DWSRF is anticipating funding projects using the FFY 2024-2025 Base Program Capitalization Grant (\$16,819,000) and the BIL General Supplemental Capitalization Grant (\$82,948,000).

The required state match was approved by the Florida Legislature in the SFY 2024-2025 legislative session and associated legislative budget requests. The DWSRF anticipates using \$19,953,400 or 20% of the Base Capitalization Grant and BIL General Supplemental Capitalization Grant for matching funds as appropriated.

Other sources of funds include loan repayments of principal and interest, interest on SRF fund cash balances, Service Fees, and fund balances carried forward from FFY 2023-2024.

If additional funds become available or deobligated, the DWSRF will distribute them through standard DWSRF methods at the next available Project Priority List meeting held quarterly.

No funds from the Base Program Capitalization Grant or the BIL General Supplemental Capitalization Grant will be recaptured through investment earnings or service fees.

The Florida DWSRF SFY 2023-2024 project priority listing is included in **Attachment 2**. A summary of the outcomes and outputs for the use of the funds to meet equivalency and subsidy requirements is summarized below:

Base Capitalization Grant Equivalency Projects		
Project Sponsor	Project Number	SRF Loan Amount
Marianna	DW-32026	\$1,230,602
Starke	DW-04021	\$1,400,000
Davenport	DW-53073	\$1,468,900
Groveland	DW-35062	\$20,345,000
Jefferson Communities Water Systems, Inc.	DW-33010	\$380,000
Chiefland	DW-38030	\$1,080,000
Bristol	DW-39022	\$160,000
Bowling Green	DW-25028	\$75,000
Chipley	DW-67014	\$100,000
Mary Esther	DW-46021	\$2,363,650
Marianna	DW-32026	\$5,000,000
Total Equivalency for FFY2024-2025		\$33,603,152
Total Equivalency Required for FFY2024-2025 Base Capitalization Grant		\$16,819,000

BIL General Supplemental Capitalization Grant Equivalency Projects		
Project Sponsor	Project Number	SRF Loan Amount
Crestview	DW-46074	\$25,000
DeFuniak Springs	DW-66025	\$766,000
Green Cove Springs	DW-10044	\$2,171,400
Lake Alfred	DW-53051	\$17,444,680
Parker	DW-03072	\$7,026,540
Arcadia	DW-14013	\$7040,645
FGUA Lehigh Acres	DW-36072	\$47,500,000
Bonifay	DW-30014	\$2,617,750
Trenton	DW-21011	\$3,891,800
Lake Placid	DW-280101	\$1,525,000
Glen St. Mary	DW-02010	\$75,000
Lake Helen	DW-64031	\$411,016
Port St. Joe	DW-23016	\$2,161,794
Total Equivalency		\$92,656,625
Total Equivalency Required for FFY2024-2025 BIL General Supplemental Capitalization Grant		\$82,948,000

Base Capitalization Grant Subsidy Projects			
Project Sponsor	Project Number	SRF Loan Amount	Subsidy Amount
Marianna	DW-32026	\$1,230,602	\$615,301
Starke	DW-04021	\$1,400,000	\$700,000
Davenport	DW-53073	\$1,468,900	\$734,450
Jefferson Communities Water Systems, Inc.	DW-33010	\$380,000	\$190,000
Defuniak Springs*	DW-66025	\$766,000	\$165,971
Chiefland	DW-33010	\$1,080,000	\$540,000
Bristol	DW-39022	\$160,000	\$80,000
Bowling Green	DW-25028	\$75,000	\$37,500
ChIPLEY	DW-67014	\$100,000	\$50,000
Marianna*	DW-32026	\$5,000,000	\$1,086,660
Umatilla*	DW-35076	\$1,173,178	\$360,283
Minimum Subsidy Amount for FFY2024-2025 Base Capitalization Grant (26%)			\$4,372,940
Maximum Subsidy Amount for FFY2024-2025 Base Capitalization Grant (49%)			\$8,241,310
Total Subsidy for Projects Listed (27.1%)			\$4,560,165

*Subsidy for the project of Defuniak Springs (\$3,83,000) will be split between Base (\$165,971) and BIL General Supplemental (\$217,029) Capitalization Grants. Subsidy for the project of Marianna (\$4,500,000) will be split between Base (\$1,086,660) and BIL General Supplemental (\$3,413,340) Capitalization Grants.

BIL General Supplemental Capitalization Grant Subsidy Projects			
Project Sponsor	Project Number	SRF Loan Amount	Subsidy Amount
Defuniak Springs*	DW-66025	\$766,000	\$217,029
Lake Alfred	DW-53051	\$17,444,680	\$10,562,753
Parker	DW-03072	\$7,026,540	\$2,809,913
Arcadia	DW-14013	\$7,040,645	\$6,336,580
FGUA Lehigh Acres	DW-36072	\$47,500,00	\$9,500,000
Bonifay	DW-30014	\$2,617,750	\$2,355,975
Trenton	DW-21011	\$3,891,800	\$3,502,620
Lake Placid	DW-280101	\$1,525,000	\$1,047,846
Glen St. Mary	DW-02010	\$75,000	\$37,500
Marianna*	DW-32026	\$5,000,000	\$3,413,340
Lake Helen	DW-64031	\$411,016	\$205,508
Port St. Joe	DW-23016	\$2,161,794	\$655,456
Subsidy Amount Required for FFY2024-2025 BIL General Supplemental Capitalization Grant (49%)			\$40,644,520
Total Subsidy for Projects Listed (49%)			\$40,644,520

*Subsidy for the project of Defuniak Springs (\$3,83,000) will be split between Base (\$165,971) and BIL General Supplemental (\$217,029) Capitalization Grants. Subsidy for the project of Marianna (\$4,500,000) will be split between Base (\$1,086,660) and BIL General Supplemental (\$3,413,340) Capitalization Grants.

At the time of this IUP, Florida has Unliquidated Obligations (ULO) related to the Base Capitalization Grant and the BIL General Supplemental Capitalization Grant. The ULOs are as follows:

UNLIQUIDATED OBLIGATIONS	
Capitalization Grant	Amount
EPA FFY2023 DWSRF BIL General Supplemental Capitalization Grant	\$5,769,140.00
EPA FFY2022 DWSRF BIL General Supplemental Capitalization Grant	\$3,000,000.00
EPA FFY2022 DWSRF Base Program Capitalization Grant	\$2,295,974.32
EPA FFY2021 DWSRF Base Program Capitalization Grant	\$759,455.00
EPA FFY2020 DWSRF Base Program Capitalization Grant	\$757,960.73
Total Unliquidated Obligations	\$12,582,530.05

The DWSRF intends to use a total of \$6,000,000 from previously awarded BIL General Supplemental Capitalization Grant ULOs in addition to the set-aside described in **Section 25** for lead service line inventories.

The DWSRF intends to expeditiously obligate the remaining Base Capitalization Grant ULOs and is waiting on confirmation from the Division of Water Resource Management on projects that were or are to be completed to spend down the ULOs.

12. Cash Draw

Attachment 1 provides the “Automated Clearing House” payment schedule for FFY 2024-2025 funding and identifies the timing of the cash outlays by the Federal government. The anticipated cash draw is for 25% of the Base Program Capitalization Grant and BIL General Supplemental Grant on a quarterly basis starting in Quarter 1 of FFY 2024-2025. FDEP agrees to deposit into the SRF from state moneys an amount equaling twenty percent of the amount of each grant payment on, or before, the date on which the state receives each payment for the grant award.

13. Loan Agreements and Binding Commitments

DWSRF will assure funds are expended in a timely and expeditious manner, by executing loan agreements and binding commitments (as described in **Section 25**) in an amount equal to not less than 100 percent of the amount of each the Base Program Capitalization Grant and the BIL General Supplemental Capitalization Grant payment within 1 year after the receipt of such capitalization grant payment.

14. Assistance, Terms, and Fees

The assistance to be provided by both the Base Program General Capitalization Grant and the BIL General Supplemental Capitalization Grant is through loan agreements with subsidization for planning, design, and construction. The funding will be provided as a planning, design, planning & design, or construction loan agreement.

The term of planning and design loan agreements is 10 years and a construction loan agreement is 20 years, with an option for 30 years for unique circumstances.

Each loan agreement has a minimum 0.2% interest rate. The interest rate for loan agreements is based on the Bond Buyer 20 GO Index for the prior quarter and discounted based on median household income. Additional interest rate discounts are given for implementation of an Asset Management Plan, American Iron & Steel and Davis-Bacon, if at least 25% of the project qualifies as water conservation, and if at least 25% of the project qualifies as an alternative water supply.

A loan service fee, currently 2%, of the total loan amount less the portion of the loan for capitalized interest and is not included in the principal of the loan is assessed on each loan agreement.

The fundable project priority list for the funds and waiting list, and currently the comprehensive list, is included as **Attachment 2**.

15. Transfer of Funds

DWSRF does not anticipate a need to transfer funds to Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF); however, DWSRF does reserve the right to in the future as needed.

16. Cross-Collateralization

DWSRF funds will not be used for debt security. There is no cross-collateralization of programs.

17. Selection of Projects

DWSRF is anticipating funding FFY 2024-2025 projects using the Base Program Capitalization Grant and the BIL General Supplemental Capitalization Grant. A state match of 20% (\$19,953,400) is required as part of the Base Program Capitalization Grant and the BIL General Supplemental Capitalization Grant.

For the Base Program Capitalization Grant, a congressional mandatory 14% (\$2,354,660) must be provided as subsidization to eligible recipients. Also, an additional subsidization between \$2,018,280 to \$5,886,650 must be provided to disadvantaged communities. Therefore, a minimum of \$4,372,940 to a maximum of \$8,251,310 must be given out as subsidization from the Base Program Capitalization Grant.

For the BIL General Supplemental Capitalization Grant, a mandatory 49% (\$40,644,520) must be provided as subsidization to eligible recipients.

The additional subsidization will be conducted in accordance with the definition of state-defined disadvantaged communities and rule for determining the additional subsidization. The State definition of a small community is a municipality or unincorporated community or other identifiable entity with a total service area population of less than 10,000. A financially disadvantaged community is defined as a municipality, county or agency (such as a county-wide department) thereof, franchised area, or other entity with a defined public water system service jurisdiction having a median household income of less than the statewide average. After providing subsidization to the small and financially disadvantaged communities, should subsidization remain available, financial disadvantaged communities can receive up to 20% subsidization for construction projects.

A summary at of the subsidization to be provided and the requirements is located in **Section 11**.

Both federal and state law require a project priority ranking system be developed to determine the priority order of projects to be funded through the DWSRF program. As called for by Section 1452(b) of the SDWA, the priority ranking system is designed so that the greatest priority is given to projects that:

1. Address the most serious risks to human health
2. Ensure compliance with federal and state drinking water regulations
3. Assist systems most in need on a per household basis (affordability)

DWSRF's priority system was developed under the guidance of a Technical Advisory Committee (TAC). The TAC reviewed the major compliance issues affecting drinking water systems in our state to determine the most critical needs. The results indicated that an important compliance issue for water systems in the state was related to violations of drinking water quality health standards for microbiological contaminants, some of which could have an adverse impact on human health. It was also noticed that the sources for many systems were determined to be under the direct influence of

surface water, and as such, were out of compliance with the surface water treatment rules. In addition, private wells with chemical and microbiological contamination were found to be a serious health risk and this issue was also addressed in the priority system.

The priority system FDEP developed in partnership with the TAC places a focus on projects to address these important public health and compliance problems. FDEP developed six baseline categories and three bonus categories for use in the ranking of projects. The complete priority system can be found in **Appendix B** and is summarized below:

A. Baseline Categories

Acute Public Health Risks. The highest number of baseline points is given to projects that address an acute public health risk problem. The problem may be microbiological contamination that directly affects public health, nitrate/nitrite, lead or copper contamination, or non-compliance with the surface water treatment rule.

Potential Acute Public Health Risks. The second highest number of points is given to systems that exceed 50 percent of the maximum contaminant level (MCL) for nitrate, nitrite, or total nitrogen. This priority is also given to projects that address disinfection violations, total coliform violations, and to those systems that do not meet the requirements of the Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule.

Chronic Public Health Risks. The next highest priority is given to projects that address a primary contaminant violation and to systems that exceed the standards for Radionuclides.

Potential Chronic Public Health Risks. Systems with primary contaminant levels that are within 50% of the MCL or trihalomethane levels within 80% of the MCL are given the next highest priority.

Compliance Issues (Compliance-1 and 2). Violations of the secondary contaminant standards and compliance issues such as not having the minimum number of wells required or not meeting the treatment, storage, power, or distribution requirements receive the next highest number of points. In addition, projects that address well setback and well construction requirements or cross-connection/backflow control requirements receive this score.

Other. All projects not meeting one of the above categories receive the minimum baseline score.

B. Bonus Categories

Affordability. Up to 75 bonus points are available to systems in financially disadvantaged areas. The actual number of points received is inversely proportional to the median household income.

Population served. Up to 50 bonus points are available to small systems based on the population served. The number of points received is inversely proportional to the population served.

Projects are identified by systems through a Request for Inclusion (RFI) submittal process. Once an RFI form is received and the project is determined to be ready to proceed, the sponsor's project is placed on a comprehensive list of projects. FDEP project engineers review the RFI and assign points to projects based on the information provided by the project sponsor.

All project sponsors submitting an RFI are contacted, and the program requirements are discussed. Sponsors that complete all readiness requirements are then eligible to compete for funding.

When two or more projects score equally under the project priority system a tie breaking procedure will be used. The project that completed the requirements for funding first will receive priority.

Unreserved funds are assigned to projects in priority score order until the funds are exhausted. Projects for which funding is not available and projects that are incompletely funded are placed on the waiting list for consideration in future years.

A project must be ready-to-proceed prior to being placed on the fundable portion of the list. If a sponsor fails to execute an assistance agreement or the project fails to progress in a timely manner it is subject to bypassing at a subsequent project priority list hearing, up to the amount of funds available.

The fundable project priority list for the SFY 2024-2025 funds and waiting list, currently also the comprehensive list, is included as **Attachment 2**.

18. Project Description

A brief project description for each selected project is presented on the Project Priority List in **Attachment 2**.

19. Green Project Reserve

The State agrees that the funds provided by both the Base Program Capitalization Grant and the BIL General Supplemental Capitalization Grant may, at the discretion of the State, be used for projects to address green infrastructure, water or energy efficiency improvements, or other environmentally innovative activities.

20. Equivalency Projects

As a 20% state match is required for both the Base Program Capitalization Grant and the BIL General Supplemental Capitalization Grant, the appropriation for each of the projects listed on the Project Priority List (**Attachment 2**) and shown in **Section 11**.

Additionally, DWSRF will implement BABA as stated in 41 USC 8301 for projects funded through Base and BIL General Supplemental Capitalization Grants. BABA will be implemented for this fiscal year and be required for projects funded through the DWSRF. EPA's SRF regulations at 40 CFR 35.3145 and 35.3575 require states and recipients of SRF funds equivalent to the amount of the capitalization grant to comply with federal cross-cutting requirements. Section 70914 of the IIJA, which states when a Buy America preference applies, explains that "none of the funds made available for a Federal financial assistance program for infrastructure may be obligated for a project unless all of the iron, steel, manufactured products, and construction materials used in the project are produced in the United States." Therefore, BABA only applies to projects funded in an amount equivalent to the federal Base Program Capitalization Grant and the BIL General Supplemental Capitalization Grant.

All appropriate DWSRF agreements and all appropriate procurement contracts for any construction project carried out in whole or in part with such assistance made available by a drinking water treatment revolving loan fund as authorized by section 1452 of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C.

300j-12), will include a term and condition requiring compliance with the requirements of section 1450(e) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C.300j-9(e)). The State will also require that loan recipients, procurement contractors and sub-grantees include such a term and condition in subcontracts and other lower tiered transactions.

21. Bypass Procedure

A project must be ready-to-proceed prior to being placed on the fundable portion of the list. If a sponsor fails to execute an assistance agreement or the project fails to progress in a timely manner it is subject to bypassing at a subsequent project priority list hearing, up to the amount of funds available.

22. Emergency Funding

Emergency Projects are considered a public health hazard and receive higher priority rankings and rank higher on the project priority list.

23. Amending the Project Priority List

DWSRF will continuously amend the project priority list through the course of the year. DWSRF anticipates amending the project priority list on no less than a quarterly basis. Amending the project priority list will be conducted through public noticing and public meetings. As more RFIs are submitted, readjustment of funding may be conducted. Should projects not move forward expeditiously DWSRF will utilize the bypass procedure to elevate projects from the waiting list to the fundable list to ensure the Base Program Capitalization Grant and the BIL General Supplemental Capitalization Grant are utilized expeditiously.

24. Disadvantaged Communities

For the Base Program Capitalization Grant, a congressional mandatory 14% (\$2,354,660) must be provided as subsidization to eligible recipients. Also, an additional subsidization between \$2,018,280 to \$5,886,650 must be provided to disadvantaged communities. Therefore, a minimum of \$4,372,940 to a maximum of \$8,241,310 must be given out as subsidization from the Base Program Capitalization Grant.

For the BIL General Supplemental Capitalization Grant, a mandatory 49% (\$40,644,520) must be provided as subsidization to eligible recipients.

The State definition of a small community is a municipality or unincorporated community or other identifiable entity with a total service area population of less than 10,000. A financially disadvantaged community is defined as a municipality, county or agency (such as a county-wide department) thereof, franchised area, or other entity with a defined public water system service jurisdiction having a median household income of less than the statewide average.

Should subsidization remain available, communities serving a population of 25,000 or less will receive subsidization.

DWSRF will prioritize the small disadvantaged communities to utilize the BIL EC Capitalization Grant by utilizing the additional bonus points in the priority ranking system. The bonus points are calculated as follows:

Median Household Income (MHI) Score:

$$\text{MHI Score} = 100 \times \left(1.00 - \frac{\text{MHI of the Service Area}}{\text{Statewide MHI}} \right)$$

Population Score:

$$\text{Population Score} = 50 - \left(\frac{\text{Population of the Service Area}}{200} \right)$$

Affordability Score:

$$\text{Affordability Score} = \text{MHI Score} + \text{Population Score}$$

The MHI Score shall not be greater than 75 points or less than zero points and be rounded to the nearest whole number. The Population Score shall not be less than zero and rounded to the nearest whole number.

25. Set-Asides

DWSRF does not intend to take set-asides from the Base Program Capitalization Grant. DWSRF intends to use set-asides from the BIL General Supplemental Capitalization Grant. The set-asides will be used as indicated in the following subsections.

A. Administration and Technical Assistance - Category DD

The administration and technical assistance set aside (SDWA reference 1452 (g)(2)) allows for a maximum of 4%.

DWSRF does not intend to take set-asides for administration of the DWSRF.

B. Small Systems Technical Assistance – Category DE

The small systems technical assistance (SDWA reference 1452(g)(2)) allows for a maximum of 2% of the BIL General Supplemental Capitalization Grant.

DWSRF does not intend to take set-asides for small systems technical assistance.

C. State Program Management – Category DF

The state program management (SDWA reference 1452(g)(2)) allows for a maximum of 2% of the BIL General Supplemental Capitalization Grant. DWSRF intends to use \$929,500 (1.1%) for this set-aside.

These set-asides will include the following activities:

a. FlaWARN (\$125,000)

Florida Water/Wastewater Agency Response Network (FlaWARN) is a critical component of DEP's Water Facility Emergency Response and Recovery Network. The primary mission of FlaWARN is to assist critical public water facilities with preparation, response, recovery, and mitigation activities, which serve to protect public health and expedite return to service during times of need per the State's Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan and DEP Directive 971. This funding will provide uninterrupted administration and operation of the Fla WARN program for the 2023-2024 hurricane season.

b. WATER Tracker application (\$804,500)

DEP has developed an improved Florida Event Tracking Program for drinking water and wastewater facilities. The application includes the needs of DEP, FlaWARN, and FRWA for emergency events. The application allows Florida's drinking water and wastewater utilities to report operational status, resource needs and resources available following significant emergency events. This next phase in development will include a mobile user application, enhance administration and multiple user pages, improve email development, and generally improve ease of use, so better reliable information is gathered quickly.

D. Local Assistance and Other State Programs – Category DG

The local assistance and other state programs (SDWA reference 1452(g)(2)) allows for a maximum of 15% of the BIL General Supplemental Capitalization Grant. DWSRF intends to use \$323,289 (0.4%) for this set-aside.

These funds will be used to address additional program requirements of the Public Water System Supervision (PWSS) program outlined by the SDWA and to administer or provide technical assistance through source water protection programs.

a. Full Time Equivalent Staff (\$323,289):

Two positions (37011068 – Senior Program Analyst and 37020388 – Professional Geologist II) will be used to address additional program requirements of the PWSS program.

- Senior Program Analyst – Salary \$77,281, Fringe (76.42%) \$59,058; Indirect (29.31% of Fringe) \$17,310. Total Salary \$153,649.
- Professional Geologist II – Salary \$85,324, Fringe (76.42%) \$65,204; Indirect (29.31% of Fringe) \$19,112. Total Salary \$169,640.

b. Water Loss Audit and Training (\$2,200,000)

The Florida Section of American Water Works Association (FSAWWA) will implement a statewide program to provide water utilities with effective AWWA M36 tools and methods to promote accountability and efficiency in their supply operations. Utilities will be trained to use the AWWA Free Water Audit Software (Version 6), water audit data validation and water loss control program design. The program will increase participants' expertise and training in the M36 water audit methodology, the AWWA Free Water Audit Software, the Level 1 data validation process, and provide guidance for improved data management practices and water loss control activities based on their specific audit results. The scope and budget described herein supports the participation Florida-based water utilities who did not participate in Phase 1 and the continuation of advancing water loss control activities for utilities who successfully completed Phase 1, ushering utilities through two available tracks: 1) New Learners and 2) Advanced Learners. The "New Learners (NL)" track is designed for utilities new to the program and have not yet completed a top-down water balance using the AWWA Free Water Audit Software. All participating NLs will go through a multiple-step program like Phase 1: Step 1 - Introductory Workshop, Step 2 – Level 1 Water Audit Validation (Year 1), Step 3 – Intermediate Workshop, Step 4 - Level 1 Water Audit Validation (Year 2), The "Advanced Learners (AL)" is

designed for utilities that successfully completed Phase 1 of the program or for New Learners who successfully complete the New Learner Track. Participating Advanced Learners will go through a multiple-step program: Step 1 – Orientation/Refresher Workshop, Step 2 – Ranking & Prioritization for Direct Technical Assistance, Step 3 – Technical Assistance, Step 4 – Economic Analysis and NRW Target-setting.

ATTACHMENT 1
AUTOMATED CLEARINGHOUSE SCHEDULE

ATTACHMENT 1

ATTACHMENT 1: ACH PAYMENT SHCEUDLE AND CASH DRAWS					
FFY 2024-2025 BASE PROGRAM CAPITALIZATION GRANT AND BIL GENERAL SUPPLEMENTAL GRANT AUTOMATED CLEARING HOUSE (ACH), PAYMENT SCHEDULE AND CASH DRAWS					
	FFY 2024- 2025 QTR 1/ SFY2024- 2025 QTR 2	FFY 2024- 2025 QTR 2/ SFY2024- 2025 QTR 3	FFY 2024- 2025 QTR 3 / SFY2024- 2025 QTR 4	FFY 2024- 2025 QTR 4/ SFY2025- 2026 QTR 1	TOTAL*
ACH PAYMENT SCHEDULE – BASE PROGRAM CAPITALIZATION GRANT	\$4,204,750	\$4,204,750	\$4,204,750	\$4,204,750	\$16,819,000
ACH PAYMENT SCHEDULE – BIL GENERAL SUPPLEMENTAL CAPITALIZATION GRANT	\$20,737,000	\$20,737,000	\$20,737,000	\$20,737,000	\$82,948,000
CASH DRAW SCHEDULE FOR PROJECTS – BASE PROGRAM CAPITALIZATION GRANT	\$4,204,750	\$4,204,750	\$4,204,750	\$4,204,750	\$16,819,000
CASH DRAW SCHEDULE FOR PROJECTS – BIL GENERAL SUPPLEMENTAL CAPITALIZATION GRANT	\$20,737,000	\$20,737,000	\$20,737,000	\$20,737,000	\$82,948,000

*State match is required for Base Program Capitalization (20%) and the BIL General Supplemental Capitalization Grant (20%).

ATTACHMENT 2
PROJECT PRIORITY LIST

**FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
DRINKING WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND BASE PROGRAM AND BIPARTISAN INFRASTRUCTURE LAW GENERAL SUPPLEMENTAL CAPITALIZATION GRANT PRIORITY LIST**

Draft For:
5/8/2024

FUNDABLE PORTION TIER 1, 2, & 3

ATTACHMENT 1: BASE CAPITALIZATION AND BIPARTISAN INFRASTRUCTURE LAW PROJECT PRIORITY LIST AND COMPREHENSIVE LIST

TIER	PRIORITY SCORE	APPLICANT/PROJECT NUMBER	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	SMALL COMMUNITY	POPULATION	MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME	PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM IDENTIFICATION NUMBER	PROJECT TYPE	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	ADOPTION DATE	LOAN TYPE	LOAN APPLICATION DEADLINE	AGREEMENT DEADLINE	REQUESTED LOAN AMOUNT	AUTHORIZED LOAN AMOUNT	PRINCIPAL FORGIVENESS AMOUNT	AMOUNT TO BE REPAID	EQUIVALENCY APPROPRIATION	SUBSIDY APPROPRIATION
1	475	City of Marianna ¹ / DW-32026	30.774299	-85.226803	Yes	6,305	\$ 27,427	1320449	Design (Rollover)	Water Meter Replacements and Water Distribution Line Replacements	8/9/2023	Increase	12/7/2023	3/6/2024	\$ 1,230,602	\$ 1,230,602	\$ 615,301	\$ 615,301	Base	Base
1	458	City of Starke ¹ / DW-04021	29.943865	-82.110310	Yes	5,753	\$ 42,976	2040211	Design (Rollover)	Design of a new water storage facility	2/14/2024	Increase	6/13/2024	9/11/2024	\$ 1,400,000	\$ 1,400,000	\$ 700,000	\$ 700,000	Base	Base
1	414	City of Davenport ¹ / DW-53073	28.160886	-81.601431	Yes	9,049	\$ 56,435	6530431	Design (Rollover)	Design of a Lower Floridan Aquifer well and Reverse Osmosis/Nanofiltration WTP	2/14/2024	Increase	6/13/2024	9/11/2024	\$ 1,468,900	\$ 1,468,900	\$ 734,450	\$ 734,450	Base	Base
1	300	City of Groveland/ DW-35062	28.555636	-81.854731	No	20,398	\$ 78,709	3350476	Construction (Increase)	Construction of the Villa City WTP	2/14/2024	Increase	6/13/2024	9/11/2024	\$ 20,345,000	\$ 20,345,000	\$ -	\$ 20,345,000	Base	N/A
1	300	City of Crestview/ DW-46074	30.757031	-86.568832	No	26,000	\$ 55,674	1460182	Planning (Increase)	Planning for an Elevated Storage Tank	8/9/2023	Increase	12/7/2023	3/6/2024	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ -	\$ 25,000	BIL	N/A
1	118	City of Ft. Myers/ DW-36048	26.627953	-81.826956	No	73,712	\$ 41,591	5360102	Planning & Design (Increase)	Planning and Design for Improvements and Repair to the Water Distribution System and Water Treatment Plant.	8/9/2023	Increase	12/7/2023	3/6/2024	\$ 2,167,579	\$ 2,167,579	\$ -	\$ 2,167,579	State	N/A
1	100	Destin Water Users, Inc./ DW-46012	30.394400	-86.482731	No	16,355	\$ 79,000	1460202	Construction (Increase)	0.5 MG Storage Tank	2/14/2024	Increase	6/13/2024	9/11/2024	\$ 2,300,000	\$ 2,300,000	\$ -	\$ 2,300,000	State	N/A
1	100	City of Venice/ DW-58048	27.099928	-82.453973	No	23,985	\$ 60,086	6581901	Construction (Increase)	Well 8E	8/9/2023	Increase	12/7/2023	3/6/2024	\$ 4,200,000	\$ 4,200,000	\$ -	\$ 4,200,000	State	N/A
2	552	Jefferson Communities Water Systems, Inc. ¹ / DW-33010	30.475720	-84.021770	Yes	3,001	\$ 51,573	1330748	Planning & Design	Remote Water Meters and Looping Dead Ends	2/14/2024	New	6/13/2024	9/11/2024	\$ 380,000	\$ 380,000	\$ 190,000	\$ 190,000	Base	Base
2	537	City of DeFuniak Springs ¹ / DW-66025	30.718020	-86.119493	Yes	5,919	\$ 56,455	1660196	Design	Asbestos Cement Watermain Replacement	2/14/2024	New	6/13/2024	9/11/2024	\$ 766,000	\$ 766,000	\$ 383,000	\$ 383,000	BIL	Base - \$165,971 BIL - \$217,029
3	486	City of Green Cove Springs/ DW-10044	29.993550	-81.695349	No	11,210	\$ 59,200	2100437	Design	Magnolia Point Re-Use and Reynolds WTP Planning Phase	8/9/2023	New	12/7/2023	3/6/2024	\$ 2,171,400	\$ 2,171,400	\$ -	\$ 2,171,400	BIL	N/A
3	478	City of Chiefland/ DW-38030	29.479171	-82.857205	Yes	2,016	\$ 38,536	2380189	Planning & Design	Planning for the replacement, rehabilitation, and upgrade of water mains	2/14/2024	New	6/13/2024	9/11/2024	\$ 1,080,000	\$ 1,080,000	\$ 540,000	\$ 540,000	Base	Base
3	439	City of Lake Alfred ¹ / DW-53051	28.127135	-81.736739	Yes	6,535	\$ 48,203	6530321	Construction	Wells, storage tanks, and new WTP to help with redundancy	2/14/2024	New	6/13/2024	9/11/2024	\$ 17,444,680	\$ 17,444,680	\$ 10,562,753	\$ 6,881,927	BIL	BIL
3	435	City of Parker ¹ / DW-03072	30.131654	-85.604465	Yes	4,309	\$ 64,478	1030520	Construction	Removal and replacement of watermains along East Highway 98	2/14/2024	New	6/13/2024	9/11/2024	\$ 7,026,540	\$ 7,026,540	\$ 2,809,913	\$ 4,216,627	BIL	BIL
3	435	City of Arcadia ¹ / DW-14013	27.215514	-81.860457	Yes	7,692	\$ 27,869	6140314	Construction	Construction of Phase B water replacement	2/14/2024	New	6/13/2024	9/11/2024	\$ 7,040,645	\$ 7,040,645	\$ 6,336,580	\$ 704,065	BIL	BIL
3	414	FGUA Lehigh Acres ² / DW-36072	26.621736	-81.625459	No	35,282	\$ 52,894	5360172	Construction (Treatment) (D-B)	WTP #2 Upgrade with RO and DIW construction	8/9/2023	New Segment	12/7/2023	3/6/2024	\$ 65,560,000	\$ 47,500,000	\$ 9,500,000	\$ 38,000,000	BIL	BIL
3	413	City of Newberry/ DW-01081	29.646948	-82.607282	Yes	7,342	\$ 71,734	2010207	Design	Design for a Pedosphere Elevated Storage Tank	8/9/2023	New	12/7/2023	3/6/2024	\$ 566,178	\$ 566,178	\$ -	\$ 566,178	State	N/A
3	388	City of Bonifay ¹ / DW-30014	30.792205	-85.679319	Yes	2,760	\$ 32,750	1300083	Construction	Completion of Phase 1 and construction of Phase 2 rehabilitation of PWS.	2/14/2024	New	6/13/2024	9/11/2024	\$ 2,617,750	\$ 2,617,750	\$ 2,355,975	\$ 261,775	BIL	BIL
3	378	City of Trenton ¹ / DW-21011	29.615759	-82.818977	Yes	1,804	\$ 39,118	2211188	Construction	Water Main Replacement- Phase 3 & 4	8/9/2023	New	12/7/2023	3/6/2024	\$ 3,891,800	\$ 3,891,800	\$ 3,502,620	\$ 389,180	BIL	BIL
3	375	City of Bristol ¹ / DW-39022	30.431899	-84.975880	Yes	1,917	\$ 40,398	1390087	Planning & Design	Drinking Water System Improvements	8/9/2023	New	12/7/2023	3/6/2024	\$ 160,000	\$ 160,000	\$ 80,000	\$ 80,000	Base	Base
3	371	City of Bowling Green ¹ / DW-25028	27.638433	-81.824299	Yes	2,405	\$ 37,208	6252022	Planning	Water Main Improvements - Phase I	8/9/2023	New	12/7/2023	3/6/2024	\$ 75,000	\$ 75,000	\$ 37,500	\$ 37,500	Base	Base
3	366	City of Chipley ¹ / DW-67014	30.778062	-85.529670	Yes	5,250	\$ 35,469	1670135	Planning	Planning to assess the condition of the system, quantify the water losses, identify and prioritize areas in need of rehabilitation and development of alternatives	2/14/2024	New	6/13/2024	9/11/2024	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	Base	Base

ATTACHMENT 1: BASE CAPITALIZATION AND BIPARTISAN INFRASTRUCTURE LAW PROJECT PRIORITY LIST AND COMPREHENSIVE LIST

TIER	PRIORITY SCORE	APPLICANT/PROJECT NUMBER	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	SMALL COMMUNITY	POPULATION	MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME	PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM IDENTIFICATION NUMBER	PROJECT TYPE	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	ADOPTION DATE	LOAN TYPE	LOAN APPLICATION DEADLINE	AGREEMENT DEADLINE	REQUESTED LOAN AMOUNT	AUTHORIZED LOAN AMOUNT	PRINCIPAL FORGIVENESS AMOUNT	AMOUNT TO BE REPAID	EQUIVALENCY APPROPRIATION	SUBSIDY APPROPRIATION
3	351	Town of Lake Placid ¹ / DW-280101 Fair Winds	27.293765	-81.358995	Yes	5,000	\$ 40,942	5284133	Construction	Potable Water Distribution Main Extension	2/14/2024	New	6/13/2024	9/11/2024	\$ 1,525,000	\$ 1,525,000	\$ 1,047,846	\$ 477,154	BIL	BIL
3	349	Condominium and Homeowner's Association/ DW-58072 City of Mary	27.126569	-82.460010	Yes	270	\$ 69,850	6580551	Construction (D-B)	Replace water main, new main for looping and new connection to supply	8/9/2023	New	12/7/2023	3/6/2024	\$ 2,410,000	\$ 2,410,000	\$ -	\$ 2,410,000	State	N/A
3	328	Esther/ DW-46021	30.413216	-86.664369	Yes	4,434	\$ 73,281	1460455	Construction	Mary Esther Azalea Park and Caswell Circle Water & Sewer Improvements	8/9/2023	New	12/7/2023	3/6/2024	\$ 2,363,650	\$ 2,363,650	\$ -	\$ 2,363,650	Base	N/A
3	315	City of Ft. Myers/ DW-36048	26.627953	-81.826956	No	73,040	\$ 57,403	5360102	Construction	New Deep Injection Well and WTP Reverse Osmosis Treatment Improvements	2/14/2024	New Segment	6/13/2024	9/11/2024	\$ 115,300,000	\$ 46,740,594	\$ -	\$ 46,740,594	State	N/A
3	173	Town of Glen St. Mary ¹ / DW-02010	30.275731	-82.161101	Yes	610	\$ 45,735	2024902	Planning & Design (Meters)	Planning and Design for Water Meter Replacement	8/9/2023	New	12/7/2023	3/6/2024	\$ 75,000	\$ 75,000	\$ 37,500	\$ 37,500	BIL	BIL
3	173	City of Marianna ² / DW-32026	30.774299	-85.226803	Yes	7,271	\$ 27,296	1320449	Construction (Water Meters)	Replacement of approximately 3,000 water meters with radio read system meters	2/14/2024	New	6/13/2024	9/11/2024	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 4,500,000	\$ 500,000	Base	Base = \$1,086,660 BIL = \$3,413,340
3	145	Martin County/ DW-43027	27.163340	-80.240992	No	162,006	\$ 80,024	4431891	Construction	Old Palm City construction to 377 facilities to the water supply	2/14/2024	New	6/13/2024	9/11/2024	\$ 7,488,558	\$ 7,488,558	\$ -	\$ 7,488,558	State	N/A
3	137	City of Lake Helen ¹ / DW-64031	28.980682	-81.231359	Yes	3,722	\$ 58,370	3641550	Planning & Design	Water main replacements	8/9/2023	New	12/7/2023	3/6/2024	\$ 411,016	\$ 411,016	\$ 205,508	\$ 205,508	BIL	BIL
3	132	City of Port St. Joe ¹ / DW-23016	29.814292	-85.306287	Yes	3,680	\$ 58,200	1230545	Construction	Downtown water main improvements	8/9/2023	New	12/7/2023	3/6/2024	\$ 2,161,794	\$ 2,161,794	\$ 655,456	\$ 1,506,338	BIL	BIL
3	132	City of Umatilla ¹ / DW-35076	28.926388	-81.668782	Yes	3,738	\$ 67,505	3351402	Construction	Water main along State Road 19 between Lake Smith Road and 3rd St.	2/14/2024	New	6/13/2024	9/11/2024	\$ 1,173,178	\$ 1,173,178	\$ 360,283	\$ 812,895	State	Base

TOTAL AWARDED SEGMENTS:																						\$ 193,305,864	\$ 45,204,685	\$ 148,101,179	
TOTAL UNAWARDED SEGMENTS:																									\$ 86,619,406
TOTALS:																									

1. Qualifies as a financially disadvantaged small community.
 2. Qualifies as a financially disadvantaged community for construction principal forgiveness only.

FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
DRINKING WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND BASE CAPITALIZATION AND BIPARTISAN INFRASTRUCTURE LAW PRIORITY LIST FOR STATE FISCAL YEARS
2023-2024
WAITING PORTION

Draft For:
5/8/2024

ATTACHMENT 2: BASE CAPITALIZATION AND BIPARTISAN INFRASTRUCTURE LAW PROJECT PRIORITY WAITING LIST				
PRIORITY SCORE	APPLICANT/ PROJECT NUMBER	PROJECT TYPE	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	WAITING LIST
366	FGUA Lehigh Acres ² / DW-36072	Construction	WTP #2 Upgrade with RO and DIW construction	\$ 18,060,000
315	City of Ft. Myers ² / DW-36048	Construction	New Deep Injection Well and WTP Reverse Osmosis Treatment Improvements	\$ 68,559,406
UNCOMMITTED WAITING PORTION TOTAL:				\$ 86,619,406

1. Qualifies as a financially disadvantaged small community.
2. Qualifies as a financially disadvantaged community for construction principal forgiveness only.

Appendix A - Notice of May 8, 2024 Public Meeting

Notice of Meeting/Workshop Hearing

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Division of Water Restoration Assistance

The Department of Environmental Protection, State Revolving Fund Program announces a public meeting to which all persons are invited.

DATE AND TIME: May 8, 2024, 2:00 p.m. – 4:00 p.m.

PLACE: Virtual meeting, email Ethan.A.Morrow@Floridadep.gov for an invitation

GENERAL SUBJECT MATTER TO BE CONSIDERED: A public virtual meeting will commence at 2:00 p.m. until not later than 4:00 p.m. to present the Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) and Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) Fiscal Year (FY) 2024 Base and Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL) General Supplemental (GS) Combined Intended Use Plans (IUPs). As well as the DWSRF Amended Combined FFY22 and FFY23 and CWSRF FY24 BIL Emerging Contaminant (EC) IUPs. This is to be immediately followed by a public meeting to discuss the issues and recommendations for management of the CWSRF FY24 EC and DWSRF FY24 Base and BIL GS, Lead Service Line Replacement (LSLR), and EC priority lists of projects to be funded with loans under Chapter 62-503 and Chapter 62-552, Florida Administrative Code, respectively. To request an invitation to the virtual meeting, please send an email to: Ethan.A.Morrow@Floridadep.gov.

A copy of the agenda may be obtained by contacting: Ethan Morrow, State Revolving Fund Program, 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, Mail Station 3505, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-3000, (850) 245-2147, Ethan.A.Morrow@Floridadep.gov.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Americans with Disabilities Act, any person requiring special accommodations to participate in this workshop/meeting is asked to advise the agency at least 10 days before the workshop/meeting by contacting: Public participation is solicited without regard to race, color, religion, sex, pregnancy, national origin, age, handicap or marital status. Persons who require special accommodations under the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) or persons who require translation services (free of charge) are asked to contact Stacie Taylor at 850-245-2118 or LEP@FloridaDEP.gov at least ten (10) days before the meeting. If you have a hearing or speech impairment, please contact the agency using the Florida Relay Service, 800-955-8771 (TDD) or 800-955-8770 (voice). If you are hearing or speech impaired, please contact the agency using the Florida Relay Service, 1(800)955-8771 (TDD) or 1(800)955-8770 (Voice).

For more information, you may contact: Ethan Morrow, (850) 245-2147, Ethan.A.Morrow@Floridadep.gov State Revolving Fund Program, 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, Mail Station 3505, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-3000.

Appendix B – Complete Priority System

62-552.300 General Program Information.

...

(e) Priority System. Timely submitted projects shall be given priority according to the extent each project is intended to remove, mitigate, or prevent adverse effects on public health and drinking water quality. The final priority score for each project shall be determined as described in subparagraphs 1. through 3., below.

1. Base Priority Score. Each project shall receive a base priority score (BPS) dependent on the weighted average of its components. The BPS shall be determined using the following formula where CPS means the component priority score and CCC means component construction cost or:

$$\text{BPS} = [\text{CPS}_1 \times \text{CCC}_1 + \dots + \text{CPS}_n \times \text{CCC}_n] / \text{Total Construction Cost}$$

a. Project components shall be assigned a component priority score (CPS) according to the categories in Table 1 below.

Table 1

Project Component	CPS
<p>Acute Public Health Risk</p> <p>1a. E-Coli or Fecal Coliform Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) Exceedance (subsection 62-550.310(5), F.A.C.)</p> <p>1b. Nitrate, Nitrite, or Total Nitrogen MCL Exceedance (subsection 62-550.310(1), F.A.C., Table 1)</p> <p>1c. Lead or Copper Action Level Exceedance (Rule 62-550.800, F.A.C)</p> <p>1d. Surface Water Filtration and Disinfection Noncompliance (subsection 62-550.817(2), F.A.C.)</p>	800 points
<p>Potential Acute Public Health Risk</p> <p>2a. Nitrate, Nitrite, or Total Nitrogen Exceed 50% of MCL (subsection 62-550.310(1), F.A.C., Table 1)</p> <p>2b. Microbiological MCL Exceedance (subsection 62-550.310(5), F.A.C)</p> <p>2c. Surface Water Enhanced Filtration and Disinfection Noncompliance (subsection 62-550.817(3), F.A.C.)</p> <p>2d. State Health Officer Certification of Acute Health Risk for Unregulated Microbiological Contaminants</p> <p>2e. Violation of Disinfection Requirements (subsection 62-555.320(12), F.A.C.)</p>	700 points
<p>Chronic Public Health Risk</p> <p>3a. Inorganic or Organic Contaminant MCL Exceedance (subsections 62-550.310(1), (4), F.A.C., Tables 1, 4, 5)</p> <p>3b. Disinfection Byproducts MCL Exceedance (subsection 62-550.310(3), F.A.C., Table 3)</p> <p>3c. Radionuclide MCL Exceedance (subsection 62-550.310(6), F.A.C.)</p>	600 points
<p>Potential Chronic Public Health Risk</p> <p>4a. Inorganic or Organic Contaminant Exceed 50% of MCL (subsections 62-550.310(1), (4), F.A.C., Tables 1, 4, 5)</p> <p>4b. Disinfection Byproducts Exceed 80% of MCL (subsection 62-550.310(3), F.A.C., Table 3)</p> <p>4c. State Health Officer Certification of Chronic Health Risk for Unregulated Chemical Contaminants</p>	500 points
<p>Compliance-1</p> <p>5a. Infrastructure upgrades to facilities that are undersized, exceed useful life, or have continual equipment failures</p> <p>5b. Insufficient water supply source, treatment capacity, or storage</p> <p>5c. Water distribution system pressure less than 20 psi</p> <p>5d. Eliminate dead ends and provide adequate looping in a distribution system</p> <p>5e. Replace distribution mains to correct continual leaks, pipe breaks, and water outages</p> <p>5f. New public water system or extension of existing system to replace contaminated or low yield residential wells</p> <p>5g. Lack of significant safety measures (e.g. chemical containment)</p> <p>5h. Secondary Contaminant MCL Exceedance (Rule 62-550.320, F.A.C.)</p>	400 points

5i. Drinking water supply project as defined in paragraph 403.8532(9)(a), F.S.	
Compliance-2 6a. Treatment, Storage, Power, and Distribution Requirements (Rule 62-555.320, F.A.C.) 6b. Minimum Required Number of Wells (subsection 62-555.315(2), F.A.C.) 6c. Well Set-back and Construction Requirements (Rules 62-555.312 and 62-555.315, F.A.C.) 6d. Cross-Connection Control Requirements (Rule 62-555.360, F.A.C.) 6e. Physical Security Project Documented in a Vulnerability Analysis 6f. Consolidation or regionalization of public water systems 6g. Water/Energy Conservation Project	300 points
7. Other projects, including land or public water system acquisition	100 points

b. Project component scores that are based on contaminant levels shall be justified by sample analytical data. The date samples were collected must be no older than 24-months from the date of submittal of a Request for Inclusion. The sample results shall show an ongoing and current problem with a drinking water quality standard. The project sponsor shall provide documentation demonstrating contaminant levels (e.g. disinfection byproducts) cannot be reduced by adjusting system operations, if applicable. Samples shall be analyzed by a state certified laboratory as defined in Rule 62-550.550, F.A.C.

c. A project component score of 400 points that is based on compliance-1 categories of Table 1 shall be supported by documentation demonstrating the need for the project; otherwise, a component score of 300 points will be assigned.

d. A project sponsor with a qualifying water conservation project is eligible to receive an additional 100 points added to their priority score if the sponsor provides a water conservation plan in accordance with EPA's Water Conservation Plan Guidelines, document number EPA-832-D-98-001, August 6, 1998, hereby adopted and incorporated by reference. The sponsor must demonstrate that the proposed project meets the objective of the water conservation plan. This document is available from the Department's Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Program, 3900 Commonwealth Blvd., Tallahassee, Florida 32399-3000 or <http://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-08363>.

e. If 50% or more of residential wells of a given project meet the contamination levels indicated in Table 1 and connect to a new or existing public water system, then the project would be awarded component priority points according to the appropriate public health risk. Surface water flooding of wells of residents with septic drainfields and wells under the direct influence of surface water are considered an unregulated microbiological potential acute public health risk, and require substantiated documentation of occurrence in lieu of sampling data.

2. Affordability Score. The extent of affordability existing in a small community to be served by the project shall be reflected in the priority score. Points shall be awarded based upon two affordability criteria: namely, median household income (MHI) and service area population. These points are to be added to the base priority score. Affordability Score = (MHI Score + Population Score).

a. MHI Score. MHI score shall be derived based on the extent a community's MHI falls below the statewide average. MHI data shall represent all areas to be served by the project sponsor's public water system.

(I) MHI score shall not exceed a maximum of 75 points, shall not be less than zero points, and shall be rounded to the nearest whole number.

(II) MHI score is calculated as follows:

MHI Score = 100 x (1.00 - MHI fraction), MHI fraction is equal to the MHI of the service area divided by the statewide MHI.

b. Population Score. Projects for small systems are generally less affordable than those for larger systems due to a limited rate base from which to recover costs. Special consideration is given to such projects based on service area population. Population data shall represent all areas to be served by the project sponsor's public water system.

(I) Population score shall not be less than zero points and shall be rounded to the nearest whole number.

(II) The population score is calculated as follows:

Population score = 50 - (P/200). P is the population of the service area.

3. Tie-breaking procedure. The sponsor with the larger population will have the higher priority.