

***DRINKING WATER  
STATE REVOLVING FUND***

***INTENDED USE PLAN  
FOR USE IN STATE FISCAL YEAR 2023  
CAPITALIZATION GRANT***



***Submitted to the***

***U.S. Environmental Protection Agency***

***Region IV***

***by the***

***Florida Department of Environmental Protection***

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## **I. INTRODUCTION**

### **A. State of Florida'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 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. For Federal fiscal year (FFY) 2022, it is expected that Florida's capitalization grant will be approximately \$27.6 million in Base Program Funding plus \$71 million in General Supplemental Funding from the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL) signed on November 15, 2021

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.

The SDWA requires that each state annually prepare an Intended Use Plan (IUP) to describe how it plans to use the DWSRF to meet the Act's objectives. The IUP must describe the use of a state's capitalization grant, 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 from the Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) Program and any other monies deposited into the DWSRF.

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 Additional Subsidization, and a description of what steps will be taken to ensure the funding recipients are in compliance with the Davis-Bacon requirements.

### **B. Program Overview**

This IUP provides details on our plans to effectively utilize the FFY 2022 funds. Program funding is based on receiving a \$27.6 million capitalization grant award in Base Program Funding from EPA plus \$70.8 million in General Supplemental Funding from the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law signed on November 15, 2021. This IUP also addresses a [total](#) state appropriation of \$12.6 million, \$12 million in recaptured funds [from previous encumbered agreements](#), \$50 million in repayments scheduled to be received during SFY 2023, and \$7 million in interest earnings. Total available funds equal \$180 million.

Florida's current state rule and procedures governing the DWSRF allow the program to meet the objectives of BIL without significant changes to the program. After evaluating the disadvantaged

community definition from the previous IUP it was determined that a revision of the definition was not needed since the definition is consistent with the SDWA and aligns with the goals of BIL. The definition uses the Median Household Income (MHI), so it captures both urban and rural disadvantaged communities.

Through a comprehensive planning process that included participation of the public, we have established the following primary objectives for the DWSRF program:

1. Prioritize technical and financial assistance to eligible public water systems so that systems that face the most serious drinking water public health risks are assisted first.
2. Ensure that the assistance provided will help systems come into or maintain compliance with the SDWA.
3. Provide assistance to the public water systems that can least afford to build, maintain, and operate needed facilities.
4. Operate the DWSRF program as a permanent funding program to provide low cost assistance to eligible systems in perpetuity.

Pursuant to the federal requirements for the FFY 2022 appropriation, the following objectives have also been established:

1. Under the Congressional Additional Subsidy Authority, at least 14 percent of the funds from the FFY 2022 Base Program capitalization grant will be used to provide additional subsidization to eligible recipients in the form of principal forgiveness. Also, under the Disadvantaged Community Additional Subsidy Authority, at least 12 percent but no more than 35 percent of the FFY 2022 Base Program capitalization grant will be used for additional subsidy for state-defined disadvantage communities in the form of principal forgiveness.
2. At least 49% of the General Supplemental Funding from BIL will be used as forgivable loans to disadvantaged communities.
3. To further ensure sustainability of projects receiving additional subsidies (i.e., principal forgiveness), these subsidies will be directed to:
  - a. repair, replacement, and upgrade of infrastructure in existing communities;
  - b. investigations, studies, or plans that improve the technical, financial and managerial capacity of the assistance recipient to operate, maintain, and replace financed infrastructure; and/or
  - c. preliminary planning, alternatives assessment and eligible capital projects that reflect the full life cycle costs of infrastructure assets, conservation of natural resources, and alternative approaches to integrate natural or “green” systems into the built environment.
4. Make funds available from the FFY 2022 capitalization grant for projects to address green infrastructure, water or energy efficiency improvements, or other

environmentally innovative activities.

5. To ensure the applicable DWSRF projects are in compliance with the Federal Davis-Bacon Act and American Iron and Steel requirements.
6. 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.

To meet these objectives, we will offer low interest loans and principal forgiveness 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 DWSRF program are summarized below.

The State will make a timely and concerted solicitation for projects that address green infrastructure, water or energy efficiency improvements or other environmentally innovative activities.

To ensure that the funding recipients are meeting the Davis-Bacon wage rate requirements, all appropriate funding agreements will include language concerning the requirements and procedures to verify compliance with the requirements.

### **Low Interest Loans**

We will provide low interest loans to public water systems in the order of priority determined by the DWSRF priority ranking system. The total funding available for standard loans is \$174 million. Fifteen percent of the total funds available for standard loans, or \$26 million, will be reserved for systems smaller than 10,000 in population. The interest rate for each loan will be percentage of the weekly average yield reported in the Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index for the quarter preceding the execution of the loan agreement. The percentage will be calculated from a linear equation that includes Median Household Income (MHI) of the project service area as the variable. Standard loan terms are limited to a maximum of 20 years.

### **Financially Disadvantaged Community Assistance**

Florida also reserves funds for financially disadvantaged public water systems serving communities with weak financial and socioeconomic conditions. Between 12% and 35% of the Base Funding from the capitalization grant and at least 49% of the General Supplemental Funding from BIL will be used as forgivable loans to disadvantaged communities.

Qualifying financially disadvantaged community water systems will compete for available principal forgiveness funds based on priority score. The principal forgiveness percentage received by projects will be determined using a linear equation that includes MHI and population of the service area as the variables. Projects with service area populations of less than 10,000 will get preference for the grant funds. That is, if there are

grant funds available after the projects with small service areas have all been funded, the projects with large service areas will compete for the remaining grant funds based on priority score. Financially disadvantaged water systems are also eligible to receive a longer-term loan of up to 30 years. Furthermore, the current rules allow for funding of projects with 50 percent principal forgiveness in small disadvantaged neighborhoods to sponsors otherwise not eligible. This encourages environmental justice activities within these pocket communities. The FDEP plans to use approximately \$41.8 million in principal forgiveness for financially disadvantaged community water systems (i.e., principal forgiveness), including the Mandatory Congressional Additional Subsidization even though that is not specified for disadvantaged communities.

### **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. The FDEP proposes to use about \$3 million, or about 11 percent of the FFY 2022 Base Capitalization Grant, and about \$3 million, or about 4 percent of the FFY 2022 General Supplemental Capitalization Grant. Set-aside amounts and activities are discussed in detail in Section V and Appendix B & C.

Set-aside funded activities will include the following:

- Technical assistance to small systems DE
- State and Local Assistance DG
- State Program Management DF

## **C. Public Input, Review and Comment Procedures**

### **Public Rule Making Workshop**

The rule governing Florida's Drinking Water SRF was revised effective July 17, 2017. Prior to changing the rule, a public workshop was held in Tallahassee and via webinar on August 6, 2015 to discuss the proposed changes and to receive comments. The State is committed to involving public stakeholders in the development and ongoing operation of the DWSRF program. Minor changes to the rule were made in May 2022 also.

### **Public Meetings and Comment Activities**

To ensure that the public has an opportunity to review our proposed plans for the DWSRF, the draft IUP will be made available at least two weeks before the workshop scheduled to be held on August 10, 2022. To ensure that interested parties were made aware of the public meeting dates, FDEP published an announcement in the Florida Administrative Weekly. See appendix A for details.

We will welcome input on all aspects of the IUP at the public meeting. 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 2022 funds.

## **II. DWSRF LONG-TERM AND SHORT-TERM GOALS**

In establishing the national DWSRF program, Congress gave the 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 Florida's DWSRF program are presented below. They provide a framework that will guide the decisions Florida makes in the DWSRF program.

### **A. Long-Term DWSRF Goals**

1. It is a priority of the State to ensure a safe and adequate water supply for the small communities in Florida. Therefore, the DWSRF program has the goal of maximizing the small community participation in the DWSRF program.
2. 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)).
3. 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.
4. Administer the program so that its revolving nature is assured in perpetuity. The long-term financial integrity of the DWSRF program will be maintained through the judicious use and management of its assets and by realizing an adequate rate of return. Also, the fiscal, technical and managerial integrity of the DWSRF program will be assured by preventing fraud, waste and abuse.
5. Use the DWSRF set-aside funds strategically and in coordination with the program loans to maximize the DWSRF loan account's impact on achieving affordable compliance and public health protection.
6. 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.
7. 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.
8. 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.
9. Provide drinking water assistance in an orderly and environmentally sound manner.

10. Assure that all new water systems funded by the program demonstrate technical, managerial, and financial capability with respect to each national primary drinking water regulation in effect.

## **B. Short-Term DWSRF Goals**

1. Coordinate completion of set-aside work plans for each set-aside activity. (Target Completion: Annually)
2. Support the continuation of source water protection programs.
3. Coordinate implementation of capacity development strategy with PWSS staff. (Continuing)
4. [Coordinate with Drinking Water Regulatory on assisting with the Lead and Copper Rule requirements for Florida's CWSs by developing a joint LSL Inventory Program.](#)
5. Continue the outreach activities to ensure that systems are aware of and understand DWSRF assistance options and the application process by presenting an annual statewide workshop to publicize the DWSRF program. (Target Completion: Annually)
6. [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 SEFLUC, FWRC and other forums where Florida's resiliency projects are discussed as well as coordinate with Florida's Resiliency Funding Program on possibly co-funding of projects.](#)
7. Maintain and improve a database that integrates drinking water project data with program management data. The database now has the ability to generate the DWSRF Priority List.
8. 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 each capitalization grant payment within 1 year after the receipt of such capitalization grant payment. [Progress on spending down of ULOs is discussed in Section I .C.](#)
9. Assure the fiscal, technical, and managerial integrity of the SRF program by preventing waste, fraud, and abuse.
10. Use the new Federal database that replaces the DWSRF Project Benefits Reporting (PBR) system to track drinking water projects and report quarterly to EPA.

## **C. STRUCTURE OF THE DWSRF**

The DWSRF consists of three accounts that are used to provide assistance.

### **A. DWSRF Loan Account**

This account provides assistance for the planning, design, and construction of improvements to publicly and privately-owned community water systems (CWS). Federally owned facilities are not eligible for funding. This account consists of all federal funds used for infrastructure assistance, all state match funds, 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 ground water sources.
- Installation or upgrade of disinfection facilities.
- Consolidation. Eligible projects are those needed to consolidate water supplies where, for example, a supply has become contaminated or a system is unable to maintain compliance for technical, financial, or managerial reasons.
- Planning and engineering associated with projects meeting specific eligibility criteria.
- Replacement of aging infrastructure.
- Transmission lines and finished water storage.
- Distribution system replacement/rehabilitation.
- Acquisition of land if needed for the purposes of locating eligible project components.
- Other projects necessary to address compliance and enforcement issues.

### **Limitations of the DWSRF Loan Account**

The SDWA allows states to buy or refinance debt obligations for publicly owned DWSRF projects if the long-term debt was incurred after July 1, 1993. We will only consider these applications if the sponsor was authorized to incur the debt before construction was initiated. Funds in the loan account will be invested in interest bearing accounts; however, funds will not remain in the account primarily to earn interest. **DWSRF funds will not be used for debt security. There is no cross-collateralization of programs.**

The federal DWSRF Guidelines (EPA 816-R-97-005) specifically lists the following as projects that cannot be funded through the DWSRF:

- Projects primarily intended to serve future growth.
- Projects needed primarily for fire protection.
- Laboratory fees for monitoring.
- Operation and maintenance expenses.
- Projects for systems that lack adequate technical, financial, and managerial capability, unless assistance will ensure compliance.
- Projects for systems in significant noncompliance, unless funding will ensure compliance
- 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.

### **B. DWSRF Set-Aside Account**

This account provides assistance for set-aside activities funded through the DWSRF. The activities to be funded by the DWSRF set-aside account include technical assistance to small systems, source water protection programs, and the development and implementation of our capacity development strategy. A complete description of set-aside activities is provided in Section V.

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

- Small system technical assistance, [DE](#) - for assistance to small systems through the Florida Rural Water Association (FRWA).
- State program management, [DF](#) - for source water protection program administration, PWSS program support [and staff training](#), technical assistance, and capacity development strategy development and implementation.
- Local assistance and other state programs, [DG](#) - for delineation and assessment of all state public drinking water supplies, [assistance with LSL inventory development, and other aquifer protection activities](#).

### **C. DWSRF Administrative Account**

The service fees of between two and four percent collected by the FDEP from applicants are held in the Administrative Account which is used to support the state operation and management of the DWSRF program. This account helps to ensure the long-term operation and administration of the DWSRF program.

## **IV. FINANCIAL STATUS OF THE DWSRF**

This section reports on all sources of funding available to the DWSRF program and indicates their intended uses. A description of the terms of the financial assistance available through the DWSRF program is also included in this section.

### **A. Sources and Uses of Funds**

Program funding is based on receiving the FFY 2022 Base Program Funding capitalization grant from EPA, expected to be approximately \$27,585,000, plus \$70,829,000 in General Supplemental Funding from the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law, for a total of \$98,414,000 in capitalization grants from EPA in this application. The state match for the Base is 20% but is reduced to 10% for Supplemental for a total of \$12,599,900 required to obtain these funds, which [have been covered](#) by funds appropriated by the Florida legislature in the 2022 session [for SFY 2023](#).

In addition, recaptured funds from SFY 2022 [from closed loans](#) of about \$12,000,000, investment earnings of \$7,000,000 from SFY 2022, and repayments of \$50,000,000 expected from SFY 2023 are expected to be available for use in the upcoming year. The total funding available is expected to be [\\$180,013,900](#) The DWSRF program will provide approximately [\\$174,002,652](#) in assistance to public water systems and [\\$6,011,248](#) for set-aside program activities, [including activities provided directly by EPA using withheld funds](#), this upcoming Fiscal Year with both the Base and General Supplemental Cap. Grants.

Service fees charged to offset administrative costs are paid as part of the first two semi-annual repayments. Income generated from service fees in SFY 2021 totaled \$1,189,211 including interest earned in the service fee account.

The total funds available in the DWSRF for SFY 2022 and the intended allocation to each activity, separated for each Cap. Grant Base and Supplemental are presented in Attachment 1.

## **B. Financial Terms of Loans**

The SDWA allows states to charge interest rates ranging from 0 percent to the market rate for DWSRF loans. We have determined that the interest rate on a DWSRF loan should reflect current market conditions. Therefore, the interest rate for standard DWSRF loan is a percentage of the weekly average yield reported in The Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index for the preceding quarter. The percentage will be calculated from a linear equation that includes Median Household Income (MHI) of the project service area as the variable. Terms are 10 years for project planning and design assistance, 20 years for standard construction loans, and up to 30 years for sponsors qualifying as a financially disadvantaged community. Terms are further limited to the useful life of the project components. Fees in the loan agreement include a service fee of 2 percent of the loan that is assessed as part of the first two repayments.

Florida also reserves funds for financially disadvantaged public water systems. Up to 15 percent of the funds allocated each year by the Department or up to the maximum percentage allowable of the Federal Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water SRF in any fiscal year, whichever is less, shall be reserved to fund projects that will serve financially disadvantaged communities.

The [principal forgiveness subsidy](#) percentage received by projects will be determined using a linear equation that includes MHI and population of the service area as the variables.

## **C. Unliquidated Obligations (ULOs)**

[At the start of the calendar year, Florida had ULOs from two previous older Cap. Grants DWSRF17 and DWSRF18 in the use category of DF. These amounts were \\$ 859,590.12 and \\$ 961,225.59, respectively. All of these funds are currently encumbered in ongoing grant agreements with FRWA and SERCA P, providing capacity development assistance to CWSs and assistance with state program management. We anticipate both these ULOs to be fully spent down by the end of this state fiscal year.](#)

## **V. SET-ASIDE ACTIVITIES**

The SDWA allows each state to set-aside funds from its federal capitalization grant to support various drinking water programs including administration, technical assistance, state program management, and special activities. The DWSRF program plans to use \$6,994,487 million in federal funding. We will report on the progress of set-aside activities to EPA in the DWSRF Annual Reports.

### **A. DWSRF Administration**

**(SDWA reference 1452 (g)(2), Max Allowed: 4%, Taken from FFY 2021 Grant: 0% for the current year)**

The DWSRF is administered by the SRF Program with assistance from SRF Program Management group within the Division of Water Restoration Assistance. The administration set-aside is used to pay salaries and associated expenses of new and existing program personnel devoting time to the administration of the DWSRF account. Administration set-aside funds are used to procure all equipment and training necessary for the adequate performance of the staff. Because the administration funding from past years, together with the loan service fees discussed in Section IV. A. above, are adequate to cover the costs for SFY 2023, the four percent set-aside for FFY 2022 will not be used.

## **B. Small Systems Technical Assistance**

**(SDWA reference 1452 (g)(2)), Max Allowed: 2%, Taken from Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) 2022 Grants: (\$551,700 or 2% of Base)**

These funds will be used to provide technical assistance to small public water supply systems serving fewer than 10,000 people. The grantee providing the assistance to small systems will file monthly reports to the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP). These reports will specify the number of visits (contacts), the type of assistance provided, which of the requirements of the 1996 amendments of the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) and the 2018 America's Water Infrastructure Act (AWIA) were addressed, and State Revolving Fund (SRF) program/application assistance provided.

DEP's proposed contract with the Florida Rural Water Association (FRWA) for Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) 2022 will fund a total of six Drinking Water Circuit Rider FTEs (approximately 64% of one of the Drinking Water Circuit Rider positions will be funded from the State Program Management section D), one engineer, and one trainer from this SRF set-aside as detailed in Attachment B. Training/technical seminars for PWSs are included. Some grant funds are also earmarked for special projects. Special projects are field studies of water quality and compliance problems commonly affecting multiple systems.

The Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) assistance to be provided by the Circuit Riders includes:

- Assisting with planning in preparation for a DWSRF loan;
- Helping small systems comply with federal value engineering requirements and other state requirements;
- Providing technical assistance to small system operators to improve operation and compliance;
- Helping small systems to find and obtain funding in addition to the DWSRF;
- Training small system operators; and
- Assisting with special projects to evaluate compliance problems.

The DWSRF assistance to be provided by the engineering positions includes:

- Provision of design capacity assessments to small water systems and devising corrective action plans for improving technical, financial, and managerial capacity, and assistance to small systems with the development of a business plan. Design and permit projects for small water systems to correct capacity development and compliance problems. Priority will be given to projects correcting public health risks.
- Preparation of facilities plans to meet the requirements of Florida's DWSRF. This activity will provide an avenue for systems to obtain assistance when funds are not available to prepare the planning documents necessary to receive DWSRF funds or other forms of assistance.
- Review of plans and specifications submitted to the DWSRF Program for cost effectiveness and efficiency. This function is intended to maximize the efficiency of the

limited funds available for financially disadvantaged community systems and to comply with federal value engineering requirements.

- Assistance for small systems to prepare corrective action plans that address capacity development issues and to help prioritize drinking water system projects within the community.
- Assistance for small water systems in attaining compliance with the Disinfectants/Disinfection By-products Rule by evaluating their disinfection process and sampling plan requirements.
- Assistance for small systems to help them comply with federal value engineering requirements.

The trainer position will be fully funded through FRWA’s Technical Assistance contract with DEP. This position will arrange for and provide technical assistance, training, and mentoring primarily for small water system owners and operators. This position will also assist with or conduct special projects as assigned by DEP. Success will be measured by an evaluation of monthly reports and improved compliance from systems receiving training.

### C. State and Local Assistance

**(SDWA reference 1452 (k)), Max Allowed: 15%, Taken from Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) 2022 Grants: (\$933,132 or 3.4% of Base; \$3,000,000 or 4.2% of Supplemental)**

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.

#### **1. Source Water Protection Program Staffing (Federal Fiscal Year [FFY] 2022) Base Grant: (\$354,907)**

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

FTE Staff \$354,907

- Three full-time FTE staff to implement source water protection measures.
  - o Environmental Specialist II 37020382 \$28,119
  - o Senior Program Analyst 37011068 \$53,865
  - o Professional Geologist II 37020388 \$46,891
  - o Fringe and Indirect Costs \$226,032

**2. Seismic and Hydrogeologic Framework Characterization of the Floridan Aquifer System at Lake Okeechobee, FL [Cooperative Project with USGS-Year 3] (Base Grant; \$169,613)**

Year four will focus on completion of core analysis and seismic interpretation and continue developing the geohydrologic framework. Seismic data is used to aid in the understanding of the hydrogeologic framework and physical properties of the FAS in the northern part of Lake Okeechobee and help identify risk factors for upward migration of saline waters through columniform karst collapse structures and related faults and fractures within the intermediate aquifer system and Floridan aquifer system. The upward migration of waters could potentially degrade potability of water within that part of the Upper Floridan aquifer designated as an underground source of drinking water (USDW).

**3. Polk County Seismic Study (Base Grant; \$178,056)**

The Central Florida Water Initiative (CFWI) includes a plan to drill seven Lower Floridan Aquifer (LFA) wells during 2017 to 2020 to investigate the feasibility of the LFA for future water use. Although, the seven wells provide a useful data set for characterization of the LFA, there is a need for additional data to connect the one-dimensional information that will be produced at each well. Without connective inter-well data, uncertainty in the hydrogeology between wells will remain. The addition of 2D and 3D seismic data will enhance the understanding of the connectivity and heterogeneity of the hydrostratigraphy of the Floridan Aquifer System (FAS). Uncertainties remain regarding the lateral continuity and properties of confining units between the LFA and Upper Floridan Aquifer (UFA ) decreasing the reliability of determining the impact water utility projects can have on the sustainability of the aquifer. Seismic reflection data could enhance the understanding of the effect that hydrogeologic and lithostratigraphic frameworks, and geologic structure has on controlling groundwater flow.

**4. Pilot Study at Class V ASR-Reuse Facilities (\$120,000; Base Grant)**

The Florida Department of Environmental Protection Aquifer Protection Program's Underground Injection Control (UIC) program working with the Florida State University's Geophysical Fluid Dynamics Institute's Karst Institute (GFDI) will conduct a pilot study for emerging contaminants of concern (EC) in Florida's underground sources of drinking water (USDW). The UIC program is interested in Class V Aquifer Storage and Recovery (ASR) facilities injecting reuse water and facilities injecting raw or partially treated surface water. Class V wells generally inject nonhazardous fluid into or above the USDW. A USDW is defined as an aquifer that contains a total dissolved solids concentration of less than 10,000 milligrams per liter. The study would determine if emerging contaminants were present in the USDW at concentrations that may present environmental and/or human health concerns.

**5. Utility Assessment Specialist (FRWA) (\$110,556; Base Grant)**

The Utility Assessment Specialist FRWA position will arrange for and provide technical assistance, training, and mentoring in mitigation plans, asset hardening, financial planning and assistance. This position will also assist with or conduct special projects as assigned by DEP. The Grantee will prepare a report summarizing the results of each completed assessment, including all tasks in the grant Work Plan. The project is directly related to America's Water Infrastructure Act of 2018 A WIA , Section 2005 Drinking Water Infrastructure Resilience and Sustainability.

**1. Lead Service Line Inventory Assistance Program for Public Water Systems (Supplemental Grant; \$3,000,000)**

The DWSRF program will contract an assistance program for Florida's public water systems, particularly small and/or disadvantaged communities, to meet the Lead and Copper Rule requirements for a completed lead service line inventory by October 2024. The details of such program are still being worked out but it will be done via a grant agreement with one or more third parties that will assist the water systems.

**D. State Program Management**

**(SDWA reference 1452 (g)(2)), Max Allowed: 10%, Taken from Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) 2022 Base Grant: (\$1,522,416 or 5.5%; \$136,455 to be withheld; \$1,389,961 remains in set-asides)**

**1. Ground Water Comprehensive Performance Evaluation Training (on-site) EPA Workshop (\$81,360 = \$66,360 for PAI, Inc to be withheld and \$15,000 for regulatory offices)**

This event will consist of a four-day Comprehensive Performance Evaluation (CPE) focused on ground water optimization. The CPE protocol will follow the Ground Water CPE protocol developed by PAI and EPA Technical Support Center. Trainees attending this event will gain experience in all aspects of the Ground Water CPE process. The primary water quality focus in the ground water CPEs will be microbiological water quality, but consideration will also be given to other source water constituents such as hydrogen sulfide, ammonia, and iron and manganese. As part of the training, the coordinator and trainers will arrange with the water utility staff to support Special Studies onsite, including investigative sampling within the system. This event will accommodate up to 20 trainees.

**2. Sanitary Survey School Inspector Training Introductory (on-site) (\$47,357 = \$32,357 for PAI, Inc to be withheld and \$15,000 for regulatory offices)**

PAI will provide remote sanitary survey training for up to 20 Florida DEP personnel identified by the state agency. This training event will focus on the content of the sanitary survey training developed by EPA, and it will cover the eight essential elements of a sanitary survey specified by the National Primary Drinking Water Regulations. The training will also cover other areas of interest related to sanitary surveys such as regulations, identifying cross-connections, and preparing for and following up on sanitary surveys. The training will be conducted in four four-hour sessions conducted over four days. Two PAI staff members will conduct the training, and they will work with the FL DEP coordinator prior to the training event to determine logistics. The training will consist of a mixture of presentations and workshops designed to represent the types of facilities and issues that inspectors would see in the field.

**3. Sanitary Survey School Inspector Training Advanced (on-site) (\$52,738 = \$37,738 for PAI, Inc to be withheld and \$15,000 for regulatory offices)**

Facilitated by PAI, Inc., this training event will use the sanitary survey training developed by the EPA as a basis. but will provide more in-depth training on advanced topics selected by DEP inspectors and PA I trainers.

The training will start on Monday of the training week with visits by the trainers and training coordinator to the water systems hosting the training field events. The visits will allow the trainers to become familiar with the host water system facilities and will allow them to plan small group evaluations. It will also provide an opportunity for the trainers to meet the host facility operators and make them aware of what to expect during the field exercises. Tuesday will be a full day classroom session, followed by two half-day training sessions with half-day field events at host water systems, and ending with a final half-day training session. Two PAI staff members will conduct the 3.5-day event and will communicate with the Florida DEP coordinator prior to the training event to determine logistics.

**4. FlaWARN (\$53,800)**

Florida Water 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 2022-2023 hurricane season.

**5. WATER Tracker application (\$750,000)**

DEP has developed an improved Florida Event Tracking Program for drinking water and wastewater facilities. The application includes the needs of DEP, FlaWARN and Florida Rural Water Association (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.

**6. Florida Rural Water Association (FRWA) (\$541,161)**

DEP's proposed contract with the Florida Rural Water Association (FRWA) for Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) 2022 will include funding one engineer FTE and a portion of the sixth Drinking Water Circuit Rider FTE (approximately 64% of this Drinking Water Circuit Rider position will be funded from the Small Systems Technical Assistance section B). These funds will be used to provide technical assistance to small public water supply systems serving fewer than 10,000 people.

The Drinking Water Circuit Rider assistance includes:

- Assisting with planning in preparation for a DWSRF loan;
- Helping small systems comply with federal value engineering requirements and other state requirements;
- Providing technical assistance to small system operators to improve operation and

compliance;

- Helping small systems to find and obtain funding in addition to the DWSRF;
- Training small system operators; and
- Assisting with special projects to evaluate compliance problems.

The engineering position assistance includes:

- Provision of design capacity assessments to small water systems and devising corrective action plans for improving technical, financial, and managerial capacity, and assistance to small systems with the development of a business plan. Designing and permitting for projects for small water systems to correct capacity development and compliance problems. Priority will be given to projects correcting public health risks.
- Preparation of facilities plans to meet the requirements of Florida's DWSRF. This activity will provide an avenue for systems to obtain assistance when funds are not available to prepare the planning documents necessary to receive DWSRF funds or other forms of assistance.
- Review of plans and specifications submitted to the DWSRF Program for cost effectiveness and efficiency. This function is intended to maximize the efficiency of the limited funds available for financially disadvantaged community systems and to comply with federal value engineering requirements.

## **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 capitalization grant should be used for infrastructure loans, assistance to financially disadvantaged communities, and set-aside activities. However, with this flexibility comes responsibility to determine how to best direct funds to address the problems in the state. We believe it is critical to evaluate and understand the impact of our decisions in order to ensure that financial assistance will be available in the future.

### **B. Disadvantaged Community Funds**

FDEP plans to allocate about \$45 million to provide loans and grants for projects that qualify as financially disadvantaged communities. The State anticipates that this allocation should cover the needs of all eligible projects, up to the segment cap, during this IUP period based on a statewide financial needs evaluation. We are committed to operating the DWSRF program at funding levels that ensure all communities with high priority projects will receive assistance. The funds reserved for financially disadvantaged communities will be used to provide assistance to communities that have the greatest need and do not have the financial resources to fund essential projects. The specific requirements for these funds are provided in Attachment 2. About \$34.7 million of the funds allocated to financially disadvantaged sponsors will be available as principle forgiveness to comply with BIL. Additional information is included in Section VII A. below.

### **C. Capacity Assessment 1452(a)(3)(A)**

The SDWA requires that a public water system applying for a DWSRF 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 DWSRF assistance is not used to create or support non-viable systems. A Business Plan is required as part of the DWSRF loan application process. No construction funds are provided to systems that lacked capacity or to systems that were in significant noncompliance.

In addition, the SDWA requires new systems to document capacity prior to the permitting of each system. It also requires states to develop a strategy to ensure capacity at existing systems.

#### **Technical Capacity**

To demonstrate technical capacity, DWSRF 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 facilities plan, FDEP will review 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 DWSRF project is intended to correct those problems.

Technical capacity is also ensured through the interaction with the recently approved Operator Certification Program OCP and the PWSS program. The knowledge, skills, and abilities are assured through the licensing of operators. Licensing includes both experience and examination requirements. Once an individual becomes licensed and begins operating a drinking water facility, the PWSS Program ensures that the operator is competent and complying with all drinking water requirements through periodic inspections and sanitary surveys. If a permittee or an operator is found to be in violation of the requirements, or is negligent in any way, enforcement action is undertaken. Enforcement may include warning letters, administrative fines, probation, and suspension of the license for a period of time, or revocation of the license.

The engineering reports, plans, and specifications for the proposed DWSRF-funded project will all be evaluated prior to the application process.

#### **Financial Capacity**

To demonstrate financial capacity, the applicant must show that the system has sufficient revenues to cover necessary costs and demonstrate credit worthiness and adequate fiscal controls. The FDEP ensures financial capacity through a detailed review of the financial information required in the financial portion of the business plan and the loan application process. In addition security measures are incorporated into the loan agreements.

#### **Managerial Capacity**

To demonstrate managerial capacity, the water system must have personnel with

expertise to manage the entire water system operation. The FDEP ensures managerial capacity through a detailed review of the business plan and by the PWSS Program through their inspections and sanitary surveys. Plant records are reviewed to ensure that supervision at the plant is adequately documented and 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 Chapter 62-699, F.A.C.

### **Long-Term Capacity**

Florida 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, FDEP will consult with the district offices and local health departments, review Comprehensive Plans, and revisit the Drinking Water Needs Survey data in an effort to improve the overall capacity of systems requesting assistance. In the case of small communities, technical and managerial assistance will be provided by the Florida Rural Water Association through ongoing training programs.

FDEP will also actively encourage consolidation efforts when two or more systems can benefit. The priority-ranking criterion provides additional points to encourage this objective.

### **D. Establishing Project Priority**

Both federal and state law require that we develop a project priority ranking system to determine the priority order of projects to be funded through the DWSRF program. As called for by section 1452(b) of the SDWA, our 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)

Our original 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 D and is summarized below:

### **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 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.

### **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, the sponsor's project is placed on a comprehensive list of projects. FDEP project engineers review the form 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. Unreserved funds are assigned to projects in priority score order, within the segment cap, 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. The fundable list for the SFY 2022 funds is included as Attachment 4.

#### **E. Small System Funding**

Following completion of the ranking process for unreserved funds, the funds reserved for small communities (15 percent of the available funds) are allocated. These funds are assigned to projects sponsored by small systems that do not make the fundable list based on the unreserved funds. This procedure assures that at least 15 percent of the projected funding amount will be available for public water systems that regularly serve fewer than 10,000 people, as required by the SDWA. If there are reserved funds remaining after assigning funds to eligible small system projects then the reserved funds shall be released for use by other unfunded projects. Based on the expected fundable list, \$75 million of the \$174 million available for projects, or about 43 percent of SFY 2023 project funds will be used by small water systems.

#### **F. Tie Breaking Procedure**

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.

#### **G. Bypass Procedure/Readiness to Proceed**

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 in a timely manner it is subject to bypassing at a subsequent priority list hearing.

#### **H. Refinancing Existing Loans**

Refinancing is not permitted for projects that were not approved prior to construction. The approval is in the form of a letter authorizing the sponsor to incur costs.

#### **I. Automated Clearing House Payment Schedule**

Attachment 5 provides the “Automated Clearing House” payment schedule for SFY 2023 funding and identifies the timing of the cash outlays by the Federal government.

### **VII. REQUIREMENTS FROM THE FFY 2022 BIL.**

#### **A. Additional Subsidization**

The 2022 BIL requires that at least 14 percent of the Base Program capitalization grant be used to provide additional subsidization to eligible recipients and at least 12 percent but no more than 35 percent of the capitalization grant be used for additional subsidy for state-defined disadvantage communities. Also, at least 49% of the General Supplemental Funding from BIL

must be used as forgivable loans to disadvantaged communities. In accordance with the State's DWSRF Rule, sponsors who are financially disadvantaged are eligible to receive a principal forgiveness loan. Florida will meet the requirements of the 2022 BIL using principal forgiveness. These funds will be obligated to small financially disadvantaged sponsors on the Fundable List in the order of priority score until funds are exhausted. Then large sponsors can compete for grant funds based on priority score.

**B. Green Infrastructure**

The State agrees that the funds provided by the 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.

**C. Wage Rate Requirements (Davis-Bacon Act)**

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.

**D. Reporting Requirements**

Florida's DWSRF will report quarterly in the new EPA data system that replaced the legacy Project & Benefits Reporting (PBR) and Drinking Water National Information (DWNIMS) Systems.

**E. American Iron and Steel (AIS) and Build American, Buy American Act (BABA).**

All DWSRF projects receiving state funds will comply with the American Iron and Steel (AIS) requirements and those receiving any Federal funds will comply with the Build American, Buy American Act (BABA).

**VIII. CWSRF-DWSRF FUND TRANSFERS**

We have no plans to transfer any funds. While, there is no intention of transferring any funds to CWSRF, we do reserve the right to do in the future as needed.

**ATTACHMENT 1**

**SOURCE AND USE OF FUNDS**

**ATTACHMENT 1: SOURCE AND USE OF FUNDS (PROJECTIONS)**

***SFY 2023 APPROPRIATIONS***

<b>SOURCE OF FUNDS</b>	<b>Amount</b>	
<b>FEDERAL FUNDS</b>		
FFY 2022 Base Capitalization Grant	\$27,448,545	
FFY 2022 Base Capitalization Grant (Withheld)	\$136,455	
FFY 2022 Supplemental Funds	\$70,829,000	
<b>STATE FUNDS</b>		
SFY 2023 Matching Funds Appropriated by the FL Legislature (Base)	\$5,517,000	
SFY 2023 Matching Funds Appropriated by the FL Legislature (Supplemental)	\$7,082,900	
SFY 2023 Loan Repayments	\$50,000,000	
Interest on Idle SRF Funds	\$7,000,000	
Subtotal	\$69,599,900	
<b>PRIOR YEARS' BALANCE CARRIED FORWARD</b>		
Deobligated Construction Loan Funds	\$0	
Recaptured Funds from Unused Previously Encumbered Money	\$12,000,000	
Subtotal	\$12,000,000	
<b>TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS</b>	<b>\$180,013,900</b>	
<b>USE OF FUNDS</b>	<b>% of Cap</b>	<b>Amount</b>
<b>TOTAL FEDERAL CAP GRANT</b>		
<b>SET ASIDES</b>		
Administration, DD (4% Base or General Supplemental Cap. Grant)	0.0%	\$0
Small Systems Technical Assistance, DE (2% Base Cap. Grant)	2.0%	\$551,700
State Program Management, DF (10% Base Cap. Grant)	5.5%	\$1,389,961
State Program Management, DF Withheld	-	\$136,455
State & Local Assistance, DG (15% Base Cap. Grant)	3.4%	\$933,132
State & Local Assistance, DG (15% General Supplemental Cap. Grant)	4.2%	\$3,000,000
Set-Aside Subtotal (combined)		\$6,011,248
<b>PROJECTS</b>		
Disadvantaged Community Subsidization (Minimum 12% of Base)		\$3,310,200
Disadvantaged Community Subsidization (49% of General Supplemental)		\$34,706,210
Mandatory 14% Congressional Additional Subsidization		\$3,861,900
Small Systems (min of 15% of available funds)		\$26,550,398
Unreserved Loan Funds (Combined Base and Supplemental)		\$111,585,192
Total for Projects, DA (total available funds minus total federal set-asides)		\$174,002,652
<b>TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS</b>		<b>\$180,013,900</b>

**Amount of Base Cap. Grant Allocated to Projects, DA**      **\$24,573,752**

**Amount of General Supplemental Cap. Grant Allocated to Projects, DA**      **\$67,829,000**

**ATTACHMENT 2**

**FUNDABLE, WAITING, AND  
EQUIVALENCY LISTS  
FFY 2022**

SRF - State Revolving Fund

Report: Priority List Report(Attachment 1) DWSRF

FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION											
DRINKING WATER SRF PRIORITY LIST FY 2022											
DRAFT FOR:05/25/2022											
FUNDABLE PORTION TIER 1											
TIER	PRIORITY SCORE	APPLICANT/ PROJECT NBR	PROJECT TYPE	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	ADOPTION DATE	APPLICATION DEADLINE	AGREEMENT DEADLINE	AUTHORIZED LOAN AMT	PRINCIPAL FORGIVENESS AMT	AMOUNT TO BE REPAID	U
Tier1	656	Moore Creek- Mt. Carmel Utilities, Inc. * 57100	DW/Con	Source (Construction of 2 Wells)	08/11/2021 02/22/2022	12/09/2021	AWARDED	\$62,839	\$0	\$62,839	
Tier1	561	Haines City 53045	DW/Con	Treatment (WTPs Upgrades) Source,	11/10/2021	03/10/2022	06/08/2022	\$1,962,591	\$0	\$1,962,591	
Tier1	421	Polk Regional Water Cooperative 53200	DW/Plan/Des	Treatment, Distribution (SE Wellfield, RO and Transmission)	02/23/2022	06/23/2022	09/21/2022	\$20,000,000	\$0	\$20,000,000	
Tier1	414	Stuart 43045	DW/Con	Treatment and Disposal (RO WTP and DIW Mod and reject)	02/23/2022	06/23/2022	09/21/2022	\$4,888,901	\$0	\$4,888,901	
Tier1	401	Hollywood 06049	DW/Con	Treatment (Water Main Replacement)	08/11/2021	12/09/2021	AWARDED 10/25/2021	\$668,257	\$0	\$668,257	
Tier1	389	Big Bend Water Authority* 15052	DW/Plan/Des	Distribution (Water Main Improvements)	02/23/2022	06/23/2022	09/21/2022	\$36,000	\$0	\$36,000	
Tier1	383	Sanford 59019	DW/Con	Treatment (Main WTP Improvements)	08/11/2021	12/09/2021	AWARDED 01/26/2022	\$6,457,000	\$0	\$6,457,000	
Tier1	371	Trenton* 21011	DW/Con	Distribution (Water Main Replacement)	05/25/2022	09/22/2022	12/21/2022	\$861,210	\$0	\$861,210	
Tier1	303	Hollywood 0604D	DW/Con	WTP RO Disposal	02/23/2022	06/23/2022	09/21/2022	\$20,000,000	\$0	\$20,000,000	
Tier1	303	Hollywood 0604D	DW/Con	Treatment (DIW Pump Station & RO Effluent Removal)	08/11/2021	12/09/2021	AWARDED 11/23/2021	\$19,331,743	\$0	\$19,331,743	
Tier1	178	Carrabelle* 19042	DW/Con	Distribution (Extend water to Lighthouse subd)	02/23/2022	06/23/2022	09/21/2022	\$1,320,000	\$0	\$1,320,000	
Tier1	155	Palatka 54022	DW/Con	Distribution (Phase III Water Supply Upgrade)	11/10/2021	03/10/2022	AWARDED 01/26/2022	\$3,114,862	\$0	\$3,114,862	
Tier1	152	Palatka 54025	DW/Con	Treatment (GAC Filters)	05/25/2022	09/22/2022	12/21/2022	\$1,565,700	\$0	\$1,565,700	
Tier1	133	Mascotte* 35121	DW/Des	Treatment (WTP Improvements Phase 1A)	02/23/2022	06/23/2022	09/21/2022	\$1,757,800	\$878,900	\$878,900	
Tier1	100	Bonita Springs Utilities, Inc. 36071	DW/Con	Distribution (Meter Replacement)	11/10/2021	03/10/2022	06/08/2022	\$1,014,409	\$0	\$1,014,409	
<b>TOTAL AWARDED SEGMENTS:</b>								\$29,634,701	\$0	\$29,634,701	
<b>TOTAL UNAWARDED SEGMENTS:</b>								\$53,406,611	\$878,900	\$52,527,711	
<b>TOTALS:</b>								\$83,041,312	\$878,900	\$82,162,412	

\*Small community &lt;=10,000 (based on the 2010 Census for projects Listed after 6/30/2011)

FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION  
 DRINKING WATER SRF PRIORITY LIST FY 2022  
 FUNDABLE PORTION TIER 2 & 3

DRAFT FOR:05/25/2022

TIER	PRIORITY SCORE	APPLICANT/ PROJECT NBR	PROJECT TYPE	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	ADOPTION DATE	APPLICATION DEADLINE	AGREEMENT DEADLINE	AUTHORIZED LOAN AMT	PRINCIPAL FORGIVENESS AMT	AMOUNT TO BE REPAID	U
Tier2	564	Opa-Locka* 13038	DW/Plan/Des	Distribution (Miami Gardens	02/23/2022	06/23/2022	09/21/2022	\$152,600	\$76,300	\$76,300	
Tier2	511	Mobile Manor, Inc* 36087	DW/Con	Distribution (Water Line and Meter Replacement)	08/11/2021 02/03/2022	12/09/2021	AWARDED	\$2,315,728	\$2,084,155	\$231,573	
Tier3	483	American Beach Water and Sewer District* 45051	DW/Con	Distribution (Connecting to Existing Water System)	08/11/2021	12/09/2021	03/09/2022	\$2,523,500	\$2,064,825	\$458,675	
Tier3	480	Fellsmere* 31031	DW/Con	Distribution (AMR Meter Replacement)	02/23/2022	06/23/2022	09/21/2022	\$605,981	\$545,383	\$60,598	
Tier3	464	Opa-Locka* 13038	DW/Con	Distribution (Miami Gardens)	02/23/2022	06/23/2022	09/21/2022	\$1,581,996	\$1,423,796	\$158,200	
Tier3	452	Arcadia* 14013	DW/Con	Distribution (Water System Improvements)	08/11/2021	12/09/2021	03/09/2022	\$6,135,100	\$2,250,000	\$3,885,100	
Tier3	442	Eagle Lake* 53091	DW/Des	Treatment (Green Acres WTP Improvements)	02/23/2022	06/23/2022	09/21/2022	\$286,586	\$143,293	\$143,293	
Tier3	439	Parker* 03072	DW/Con	Distribution (Water System Improvements)	08/11/2021	12/09/2021	03/09/2022	\$2,951,441	\$1,287,271	\$1,664,170	
Tier3	436	Belleview* 42077	DW/Con	Treatment (WTP#3 Upgrades Ph1)	02/23/2022	06/23/2022	09/21/2022	\$6,072,651	\$2,250,000	\$3,822,651	
Tier3	422	Lake Wales 53037	DW/Con	Distribution (NW Water Main Extension)	02/23/2022	06/23/2022	09/21/2022	\$2,549,100	\$501,630	\$2,047,470	
Tier3	421	Lake Wales 5303B	DW/Con	Distribution (Water Main Replacement)	05/25/2022	09/22/2022	12/21/2022	\$3,670,000	\$0	\$3,670,000	
Tier3	421	Orange City* 64204	DW/Con	Treatment & Distribution (Pipe Rehabilitation & Looping)	08/11/2021	12/09/2021	AWARDED 01/28/2022	\$17,250,898	\$2,250,000	\$15,000,898	
Tier3	414	Stuart 43045	DW/Con	Treatment (RO WTP, WRF DIW Mod, RO Concentrate Pipe)	08/11/2021	12/09/2021	03/09/2022	\$17,319,799	\$893,319	\$16,426,480	
Tier3	389	Big Bend Water Authority* 15052	DW/Des	Distribution (Water Distribution Replacement & Meters)	08/11/2021	12/09/2021	AWARDED 11/15/2021	\$333,526	\$166,763	\$166,763	
Tier3	371	Bowling Green* 25028	DW/Plan	Distribution ( Water main improvements Ph1)	02/23/2022	06/23/2022	09/21/2022	\$60,000	\$30,000	\$30,000	
Tier3	364	Bonifay* 30014	DW/Con	Distribution (Water Distribution Replacement )	08/11/2021	12/09/2021	AWARDED 05/25/2022	\$2,804,503	\$2,236,374	\$568,129	
Tier3	360	Holt Water Works, Inc.* 46032	DW/Des	Source, Treatment, Storage (Well, WTP and	02/23/2022	06/23/2022	09/21/2022	\$525,000	\$262,500	\$262,500	

				ES1)							
Mulberry*				Distribution							
Tier3	353	53122	DW/Plan	(Water main improvements)	02/23/2022	06/23/2022	09/21/2022	\$67,000	\$33,500	\$33,500	
Springfield*				Treatment							
Tier3	358	03051	DW/Con	(Water System Rehabilitation)	08/11/2021	12/09/2021	03/09/2022	\$2,038,000	\$1,236,633	\$801,367	
Tier3	337	Gulf County 23022	DW/Con	Treatment (Booster Station)	02/23/2022	06/23/2022	09/21/2022	\$932,200	\$393,625	\$538,575	
Tier3	320	Dania Beach 06123	DW/Con	Source (Capacity Purchase in C51 Reservoir)	08/11/2021	12/09/2021	03/09/2022	\$4,600,000	\$0	\$4,600,000	
Tier3	320	Newberry 01081	DW/Plan	Storage (Water tank replacement)	02/23/2022	06/23/2022	09/21/2022	\$150,000	\$0	\$150,000	
Tier3	318	Davenport* 53073	DW/Plan	Source (AWS Well)	02/23/2022	06/23/2022	09/21/2022	\$80,000	\$40,000	\$40,000	
Tier3	300	Village of Tequesta 50270	DW/Con	Distribution (Water main replacement 1 & 4)	02/23/2022	06/23/2022	09/21/2022	\$2,631,932	\$0	\$2,631,932	
Tier3	156	Jackson County* 32038	DW/Con	Distribution (Water main to Indian Springs)	02/23/2022	06/23/2022	09/21/2022	\$6,696,354	\$2,250,000	\$4,446,354	
Tier3	152	Lakeland 54025	DW/Con	Treatment (Install Granular Activated Carbon Filter)	08/11/2021	12/09/2021	AWARDED 03/24/2022	\$1,470,000	\$0	\$1,470,000	
Tier3	122	Okeechobee Utility Authority 47013	DW/Con	Distribution (AMI Meter Installation)	02/23/2022	06/23/2022	09/21/2022	\$2,318,844	\$457,796	\$1,861,048	
Tier3	111	Pompano Beach 06248	DW/Con	Source (Capacity Purchase in C51 Reservoir)	02/23/2022	06/23/2022	09/21/2022	\$9,200,000	\$0	\$9,200,000	
Tier3	100	Yulee 58048	DW/Con	Treatment (WTP Switchgear Replacement )	08/11/2021	12/09/2021	AWARDED 01/14/2022	\$17,461,565	\$0	\$17,461,565	
<b>TOTAL AWARDED NEW PROJECTS:</b>								\$41,636,220	\$6,737,292	\$34,898,928	
<b>TOTAL UNAWARDED NEW PROJECTS:</b>								\$73,148,084	\$16,139,871	\$57,008,213	
<b>TOTALS:</b>								\$114,784,304	\$22,877,163	\$91,907,141	

\*Small community <=10,000 (based on the 2010 Census for projects Listed after 6/30/2011)

FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION  
 DRINKING WATER SRF PRIORITY LIST FY 2022  
 WAITING PORTION

DRAFT FOR:05/25/2022

PRIORITY SCORE	APPLICANT/ PROJECT NBR	PROJECT TYPE	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	ESTIMATED UNFUNDED COST
421	Polk Regional Water Cooperative 53200	DW/Plan/Des	Source, Treatment, Distribution (SE Wellfield, RO and Transmission)	\$7,046,516
303	Hollywood 0604D	DW/Con	Treatment (DIW Pump Station & RO Effluent Removal)	\$39,007,507
UNCOMMITTED WAITING PORTION TOTAL:				\$46,054,023

\*Small community <=10,000 (based on the 2010 Census for projects Listed after 6/30/2011)

**Equivalency Projects (Obligated on Priority List but are Currently Unawarded)**

Sponsor Name	Funding#	Awarded Amount	PF Awarded	Type
Starke	04021	\$ 185,000	\$ 92,500	Planning
Parker	03072	\$ 2,951,441	\$ 1,287,271	Construction
Dania Beach	06123	\$ 4,600,000	\$ -	C-51 Capacity Purchase
Stuart	43045	\$ 17,319,799	\$ 2,250,000	Construction
Springfield	03051	\$ 2,038,000	\$ 1,236,633	Construction
Eagle Lake	53091	\$ 286,585	\$ 143,293	Design
Jackson County	32038	\$ 5,778,680	\$ 2,250,000	Construction
Bellevue	42077	\$ 5,256,000	\$ 2,250,000	Construction
Okeechobee Utility Authority	47013	\$ 2,318,844	\$ 457,796	Construction (meters)
Haines City	53045	\$ 1,962,591	\$ -	Construction
Davenport	53073	\$ 80,000	\$ 40,000	Planning
Polk Regional Water Cooperative	53200	\$ 14,859,774	\$ -	Design
Polk Regional Water Cooperative	53200	\$ 5,521,516	\$ -	Planning
Stuart	43045	\$ 4,888,901	\$ 893,319	Construction
Big Bend Water Authority	15052	\$ 36,000	\$ -	Planning/Desing
Carrabelle	19042	\$ 1,320,000	\$ -	Construction
Mascotte	35121	\$ 1,757,800	\$ 878,900	Rollover to Design
Opa-Locka	13038	\$ 152,600	\$ 76,300	Planning/Design
Opa-Locka	13038	\$ 1,581,996	\$ 1,423,796	Construction
Gulf County	23022	\$ 932,200	\$ 393,625	Construction
Bowling Green	25028	\$ 60,000	\$ 30,000	Planning
Holt Water Works, Inc.	46032	\$ 525,000	\$ 262,500	Design
Mulberry	53122	\$ 67,000	\$ 33,500	Planning
Newberry	01081	\$ 150,000	\$ -	Planning
Fellsmere	31031	\$ 605,981	\$ 545,383	Construction (meters)
Lake Wales	53037	\$ 2,549,100	\$ -	Construction
Pompano Beach	06248	\$ 9,200,000	\$ -	C-51 Capacity Purchase
Village of Tequesta	50270	\$ 2,631,932	\$ -	Construction
Trenton	21011	\$ 861,210	\$ -	Construction
Palatka	54025	\$ 1,565,700	\$ -	Construction
Lake Wales	5303B	\$ 3,670,000	\$ 501,630	Construction
<b>Total Listed Base Equivalency Projects</b>		<b>\$ 25,389,485</b>	<b>\$ 7,259,834</b>	<b>Equivalency Met</b>
<b>Total Listed Supplemental Equivalency Projects</b>		<b>\$ 70,324,165</b>	<b>\$ 7,786,612</b>	<b>Short on Subsidization*</b>

\* While the current unawarded priority list projects fall short of meeting the subsidization requirement for the Supplemental Cap. Grant, we plan on have a big August list meeting in which we plan on catching up on the \$18M in principal forgiveness projects we can count toward that requirement.

**ATTACHMENT 3**

**AUTOMATED CLEARING HOUSE PAYMENT SCHEDULE**

**ATTACHMENT 3: ACH PAYMENT SCHEDULE AND CASH DRAWS**

**FFY 2022 GRANT, AUTOMATED CLEARING HOUSE, PAYMENT SCHEDULE AND CASH DRAWS**

	Federal FY 2023 QTR 1 / State FY 2023 QTR 2	Federal FY 2023 QTR 2 / State FY 2023 QTR 3	Federal FY 2023 QTR 3 / State FY 2023 QTR 4	Federal FY 2023 QTR 4 / State FY 2024 QTR 1	TOTAL
ACH PAYMENT SCHEDULE - BASE	\$5,489,709	\$10,979,418	\$10,979,418	\$0	<b>\$27,448,545</b>
ACH PAYMENT SCHEDULE - GENERAL SUPPLEMENTAL	\$0	\$18,887,733	\$25,970,634	\$25,970,634	<b>\$70,829,000</b>
	Federal FY 2023 QTR 1 / State FY 2023 QTR 2*	Federal FY 2023 QTR 2 / State FY 2023 QTR 3	Federal FY 2023 QTR 3 / State FY 2023 QTR 4	Federal FY 2023 QTR 4 / State FY 2024 QTR 1	TOTAL
CASH DRAW SCHEDULE FOR PROJECTS -BASE	\$5,489,709	\$10,979,418	\$10,979,418	\$0	<b>\$27,448,545</b>
CASH DRAW SCHEDULE FOR PROJECTS - GENERAL SUPPLEMENTAL	\$0	\$18,887,733	\$25,970,634	\$25,970,634	<b>\$70,829,000</b>

**\* State Match will be used first before first draw on any Federal Cap Grant**

Note: State Fiscal Year is July 1 through June 30

**APPENDIX A**

**PUBLIC MEETING ANNOUNCEMENTS**

**MEETING MINUTES AND SUMMARY OF OUTSTANDING ISSUES**

**STATE RESPONSES TO OUTSTANDING ISSUES**

## Notice of Meeting/Workshop Hearing

### DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

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

DATE AND TIME: August 10, 2022, 2:00 p.m. – 4:00 p.m.

PLACE: Teleconference 1-888-585-9008, Conference Room Number 462-182-431

GENERAL SUBJECT MATTER TO BE CONSIDERED: A workshop will commence at 2:00 p.m. to present the Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) and Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) Fiscal Year 2021 Intended Use Plans for public review and comment. Then, immediately following and continuing until not later than 4:00 p.m., a public meeting will be held to discuss the issues and recommendations for management of the FY 2021 CWSRF and DWSRF priority lists of projects to be funded with loans under Chapter 62-503, F.A.C. and Chapter 62-552, F.A.C.

A copy of the agenda may be obtained by contacting: Shanin Speas-Frost, State Revolving Fund Program, 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, Mail Station 3505, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-3000, (850) 245-2991, [Shanin.SpeasFrost@FloridaDEP.gov](mailto:Shanin.SpeasFrost@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 5 days before the workshop/meeting by contacting: 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: Shanin Speas-Frost, (850)245-2991, [Shanin.SpeasFrost@FloridaDEP.gov](mailto:Shanin.SpeasFrost@FloridaDEP.gov), State Revolving Fund Program, 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, Mail Station 3505, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-3000.

**APPENDIX B**

**WORK PLAN FOR SMALL SYSTEM TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AND PWSS SET-  
ASIDES WORKPLAN**

***Attachment B***  
***Work Plan for Small System Technical Assistance and  
Public Water System Supervision Set-Aside***

**Division of Water Resource Management  
Florida Department of Environmental Protection**

**June 30, 2022**



## ***I. Small System Technical Assistance***

**Total Funding Amount:** A total of \$551,700 is allocated to the Florida Rural Water Association (FRWA) which is two percent of the State Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) allocation.

### **A. Circuit Riders**

#### **1. Funding Amount: \$265,350**

**2. Full Time Equivalent Positions (FTEs) to Implement:** No additional FTEs for the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) are specified herein for grant management. They will be provided by Drinking Water Program staff under the Public Water System Supervision (PWSS) Program grant. FRWA, the contractor, will provide **three drinking water circuit riders, one engineer, and one trainer to assist water systems** (approximately 60% or \$66,318 of one of the Drinking Water Circuit Rider positions will be funded from the State Program Management).

#### **3. Goals**

- a) Provide technical assistance and training to small public water systems serving populations of less than 10,000 persons. This includes small mobile home parks, retirement villages, water associations, community water systems, and non-transient non-community water systems.
- b) Assist systems in meeting 1996 Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) amendments.
- c) Provide technical assistance in the implementation of special studies to evaluate compliance issues that affect a group of water systems to provide broad based guidance. These studies will also provide assistance to Area-Wide Optimization Program (AWOP), DWSRF, and Capacity Development Programs for existing systems.

#### **4. Objectives**

- a) Ensure compliance of small public water systems in the preparation of consumer confidence reports. This is an ongoing yearly activity, and DEP will refer problem systems to the FRWA for assistance in preparation of these reports. Training sessions will be held as necessary to guide owners and operators of small community public water systems in the use of the DEP's recommended template for the consumer confidence reports required by the 1996 SDWA amendments.
- b) Assist public water systems that have been identified as a part of the State's Capacity Development Strategy as potentially benefiting from assistance relating to their technical, managerial or financial capacity. FRWA will also assist public water systems that have been identified as a part of the State's Capacity Development Strategy through their routine circuit rider and engineer services.
- c) Inform public water systems about the State's Revolving Loan Program. The FRWA circuit riders have been trained in the Request for Inclusion process and the State Revolving Fund (SRF) rules. They will assist small systems in applying for an SRF loan or grant.
- d) FRWA circuit riders will assist water systems in evaluating their vulnerability to contamination from pesticides and other selected contaminants. Systems with low vulnerability will be assisted in applying to DEP for a monitoring waiver to reduce monitoring requirements.
- e) Assist systems with source water protection activities (informing the correct people about the needed cooperation to carry out a source water protection program is best led by a third party; in this case, the FRWA circuit riders).
- f) Assist systems with Disinfection Byproducts Stage 2, Groundwater, and Lead and Copper (LCR) Rules Compliance. FRWA circuit riders will assist systems in developing sampling/monitoring plans, four-log demonstrations, evaluating corrosion control, and other rule related compliance issues.
- g) Provide other technical assistance as needed. All current and new FRWA circuit riders are trained in the day-to-day functions of a water plant. Some are certified

operators. Technical assistance will be provided for the following specific major reasons:

- i. Water System Compliance
  - ii. Correcting deficiencies noted by the state during a Sanitary Survey or System Upgrade
  - iii. Compliance with Capacity Development Strategy Guidelines
  - iv. Operations and Maintenance
- h) Provide technical assistance to help small disadvantaged systems apply for loans and grants through the DWSRF program.
  - i) Perform special projects to investigate technical or managerial problems that appear to affect a group of systems.

## **5. Circuit Riders' Output**

- a) Visits and Tracking
  - i. During the coming year, FRWA circuit riders will make a minimum of 2,520 technical assistance visits to systems.
- b) The monthly circuit rider reports will specify the number of visits (contacts) and the type of assistance provided. Types of assistance provided include, but are not limited to, evaluating cross connection/backflow concerns and plan implementation, Consumer Confidence Reports (CCRs), Lead and Copper, Groundwater, Disinfection Byproduct (DBP) Rule implementation, Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) violations, public notice requirements, rule education, sampling/monitoring, source protection, and sanitary survey preparation/follow-up. These monthly progress reports will also include narratives of significant contacts.
- c) DEP will track activities and water system progress toward compliance and monitoring objectives. Meetings will be held with FRWA as needed to guide their efforts to match

the Drinking Water Program's needs.

d) Operator Training

- i. The circuit riders will attend and provide training at FRWA monthly seminars. They will also be encouraged to plan and hold problem solving sessions as the need arises. Problem solving sessions are scheduled when two or more systems are experiencing the same problem which can potentially be resolved by bringing the systems in and doing specialized training about their common problems, typically well disinfection, rate analysis, leak detection or water sampling technique.
- ii. The FRWA will conduct six seminars, "Focus on Change," to train operators on new rule requirements and program priorities.

**6. Deliverables**

- a) For the six circuit riders, FRWA and DEP maintain electronic and paper records of FRWA's monthly reports, which include primary reason and secondary reason codes. This allows for tracking of the associated types of technical assistance. Primary reason codes are:
  - i. Actual Compliance (AC): dealing directly with an issue that brings the system back into compliance.
  - ii. Potential Compliance (PC): dealing with technical challenges which affect compliance.
  - iii. Management/Finance (MF): dealing with managerial and/or financial issues.
  - iv. Conservation (CO): dealing with leak detection, water audits, and other issues related to water conservation.
  - v. Operations/Maintenance (OM): dealing with the operations and/or maintenance of the distribution system, pumps, tanks, and other parts of the water system.
  - vi. Treatment (TR): relating to coagulation/flocculation, disinfection, filters/filtration,

and other matters relating to treatment.

- vii. Outreach (OR): involves contacting public water systems to inform them of the assistance available through this contract.

Each primary reason code has several secondary reason codes which can be chosen to qualify the primary reason code. Reports also include the identity of the water system, the date assisted, and other information.

The reports will allow for the tracking of the assisted system's identity, dates assisted, hours spent, the nature of the assistance and whether SRF program/application assistance was provided.

## **7. Schedule of Activities to Complete**

- a) Florida has approximately 4,833 public water systems that serve fewer than 10,000 persons each. It is anticipated that the types of contacts made by FRWA in 2022-23 will be as follows: 700 Actual Compliance; 250 Outreach; 380 Capacity Development; and 1,260 Potential Compliance.
- b) A minimum of twelve small system training classes and an accumulation of 300 hours or more related to performance hours this year.
- c) Six "Focus on Change" program seminars will be conducted.

## **8. Responsibilities of Agencies Involved**

- a) The state of Florida is under a contract for the provision of technical assistance and training to small public water systems with the FRWA. Six trained circuit riders are targeting their technical assistance efforts toward water systems serving populations of less than 10,000. This includes small mobile home parks, retirement villages, water associations, community water systems, and non-transient non-community water systems.
- b) The FRWA circuit riders cover the entire state and respond to calls from the water

systems themselves, DEP, the Florida Department of Health (DOH) headquarters, and any of the seven approved local county health department programs. FRWA also reaches systems through outreach efforts initiated by FRWA.

- i) These efforts will be an integral part of the State's Drinking Water Compliance, Capacity Development, Monitoring Reduction and Source Water Protection Programs.

## **9. Department Evaluation Process Involved**

- a) Measurement of compliance rate with drinking water regulations.
- b) Completion rate and timeliness of completion by water system representatives of training programs conducted by FRWA in: Lead and Copper, Disinfection Byproducts, Groundwater, Total Coliform, Synthetic Organic Carbons, Volatile Organic Carbons, Secondary, and Inorganic monitoring, and other subjects.
- c) Accomplishment by FRWA of the technical assistance goals relating to the assistance provided.

## **B. Water System Trainer**

### **1. Funding Amount: \$143,175.00**

**2. FTEs to Implement:** No additional FTEs for DEP are specified herein for grant management.

### **3. Goals**

- a) Provide technical assistance and training to small public water systems and their operators serving populations of less than 10,000 persons and covering the entire state. This includes small mobile home parks, retirement villages, water associations, community water systems, and non-transient non-community water systems. The trainer will target assistance for one-half of his time to small system operators and the remaining time to complex groundwater systems and surface water systems.

- b) Provide technical training to Drinking Water Program staff and groups of water system owners and operators at seminars and water industry meetings.

#### **4. Objectives**

- a) Assist systems in meeting 1996 SDWA amendments.
- b) Provide technical assistance in the implementation of special studies to evaluate compliance and capacity development issues that affect a group of water systems including large systems to provide broad based guidance. These studies will also provide assistance to AWOP, DWSRF, and Capacity Development programs for existing systems.

#### **5. Outputs**

- a) The trainer position will develop training plans, materials and manuals and conduct training sessions for operators.
- b) The trainer will also conduct mentoring programs and comprehensive technical assistance for surface water and complex groundwater treatment plant operators.
- c) The trainer will also provide training and technical assistance to operators of complex surface water systems and groundwater systems to assist them in achieving compliance with Disinfection Byproduct Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCL) and Total Organic Carbon removal requirements.

#### **6. Deliverables**

- a) Training will be measured based on a review of Monthly Reports which summarize activities including preparation time, the number of training sessions and operators trained, and participation in Special Studies.
- b) Activity reports will be prepared monthly by FRWA and maintained by both FRWA and DEP on paper and electronically.

- c) The reports will allow tracking of the assisted system's identity, dates assisted, hours spent, the nature of the assistance and whether a written manual or training plan was provided.

## **7. Schedule of Activities to Complete**

- a) The trainer will provide a minimum of 12 monthly reports summarizing activities and training sessions during the grant period.

## **8. Responsibilities of Agencies Involved**

- a) The DEP Drinking Water Program is responsible for managing the FRWA contract within which the trainer position is supported and will set program priorities and review deliverables.

## **C. Engineer**

### **1. Funding Amount: \$143,175.00**

- 2. FTEs to Implement:** No additional FTEs for DEP are specified herein for grant management. The grantee will employ one engineer to assist eligible small public water and wastewater reuse systems by providing consultation and technical assistance services.

### **3. Goals**

- a) Provide technical assistance and training for water resource development, alternative water supply projects, and water supply issues.
- b) Design and permitting of projects for small drinking water systems to correct capacity development/compliance problems, with emphasis on correcting public health risks.
- c) Reviewing plans and specifications submitted to the DWSRF Program for cost effectiveness and efficiency.

- d) Assisting utilities in preparing funding applications for loan and grant assistance, including facilities plans for the DWSRF Program and preliminary engineering reports for rural development grants and loans.
- e) Regulatory permitting and design needs to secure funds from utility financing programs to complete water resource development and water supply projects.
- f) Preparing sampling plans for systems to enable them to demonstrate compliance with DEP's monitoring requirements in cases where the preparation is more advanced than the available Circuit Rider's capabilities.
- g) Preparing permit modifications, system extension permits, and other related project activities.
- h) Aiding DEP with targeted technical assistance and consultation. "Targeted" means addressing the needs of specific programs or special studies, such as drought preparedness, Trihalomethane special study, and lead/copper special study.
- i) Planning support for systems experiencing compliance problems due to rapid growth. This support could include system analysis to determine needed improvements, capacity adjustments to meet increasing demands, and funding alternatives to complete needed improvements.

#### **4. Objectives**

- a) Assist systems in meeting 1996 SDWA Amendments.
- b) Provide technical assistance in the implementation of special studies to evaluate compliance and capacity development issues that affect a group of water systems including large systems to provide broad based guidance. These studies will also provide assistance to AWOP, DWSRF and Capacity Development programs for existing systems.

## **5. Outputs**

- a) The total number of projected requests for engineering assistance to drinking water systems during this agreement is 36. The engineer will be required to complete or close-out 36 engineering projects annually for small public water systems per the description above.
- b) The engineer will complete three or more projects each month. These projects will be tracked to completion or close-out, and the Engineer Monthly Performance Reports will be reviewed.

## **6. Deliverables**

- a) Engineering projects will be measured based on a review of monthly reports which summarize activities.
- b) Activity reports will be prepared monthly by FRWA and maintained by both FRWA and DEP on paper and electronically.
- c) The reports will allow tracking of the assisted system's identity, dates assisted, hours spent, the nature of the assistance and whether a written manual or training plan was provided.

## **7. Schedule of Activities to Complete**

- a) The engineer will provide a minimum of 12 monthly reports summarizing activities during the grant period.

## **8. Responsibilities of Agencies Involved**

- a) The DEP Drinking Water Program is responsible for managing the FRWA contract within which the engineer position is supported and will set program priorities and review deliverables.

## ***II. State and Local Assistance***

**Funding Amount: \$933,131.50**

**Funding amount covers:**

- a) \$354,907 for four FTE positions in DEP's Division of Water Resource Management (DWRM)
  - i. \$128,875 Base
  - ii. \$127,752 Indirect Costs
  - iii. \$98,280 Fringe
- b) \$169,612.50 for Seismic and Hydrogeologic Framework Characterization of the Floridan Aquifer System at Lake Okeechobee, FL (Cooperative Project with the U.S. Geological Survey)
- c) \$120,000.00 Pilot Study at Class V ASR-Reuse Facilities
- d) \$110,556.00 for Utility Assessment Specialist updates
- e) \$178,056 Hydrogeologic Characterization of the Lower Floridan Aquifer, Polk County

### **1. Goals**

- a) Meet U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and 1996 SDWA Amendment requirements; maintain Primacy on all new EPA-promulgated rules.
- b) Assist in Source Water Assessment Program (SWAP).
- c) Continue to implement adopted rules (Arsenic, Public Notification, Stage 1 and 2, Disinfection Byproducts Rules, Filter Backwash Recycling Rule, Long-term 1 and 2, Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rules, Lead and Copper Short-term

Revisions, Revised Total Coliform Rule and Radiological Rules).

- d) Continue to implement the Revised Total Coliform Rule; state rules governing permitting; operation and maintenance.
- e) Assist with the schedule and hold training sessions to train water system owners and operators of program requirements.
  - i. Manage grants and contracts utilizing DWSRF Technical Assistance funds.
  - ii. Maintain the Information Technology (IT) contract to ensure Public Water System (PWS) Oracle database viability.
  - iii. Prepare Statements of Estimated Regulatory Costs for water related rules.
  - iv. Oversee the development of remote technology usage for inspections.
- f) FRWA will perform a complete vulnerability assessment and update any needed Emergency Response plans for a minimum of five assessments per month; with up to 20% of the assessments performed as revisits/rewrites of previously assessed utilities to evaluate the reduction of vulnerabilities found during the original assessment; more will be performed as the budget allows.
- g) Meet EPA and 1996 SDWA Amendment requirements; maintain Primacy on all EPA-promulgated rules.

## **2. Objectives**

- a) Continue to develop compliance scripts for new rules to update the PWS database system, with a portion of the deliverable provided by the IT consultant.
- b) Continue protection of source water (aquifers).
- c) Continue to implement existing rules to include Arsenic, Disinfection Byproducts, Lead and Copper, Public Notification, Revised Total Coliform Rule, Radionuclides, and Groundwater.

- d) Schedule and hold training events and meetings.
- e) Ensure that technical assistance grants and contracts meet objectives and are managed within budget.
- f) Perform a complete vulnerability assessment and update any needed Emergency Response plans (FRWA).
- g) Continue to implement programs that protect the source waters (aquifers).

### **3. Outputs**

- a) Rules will require drafting; rule workshops, public meetings, and rule adoption hearings may be conducted.
- b) Meet EPA and 1996 SDWA Amendment requirements; maintain Primacy on all new EPA-promulgated rules.
- c) Revised database compliance scripts, forms, and training.
- d) Grants and contracts to provide for technical assistance.
- e) Training sessions and meetings.
- f) Complete 60 vulnerability assessments and update any needed Emergency Response plans.
- g) Meet EPA and 1996 SDWA Amendment requirements; maintain Primacy on all EPA-promulgated rules.

### **4. Deliverables**

- a) Maintain assistance and enforcement requirements for the state.
- b) GIS mapping of utilities and potential sources of impact.
- c) Report for Seismic and Hydrogeologic Framework Characterization to the Floridan

Aquifer System at Lake Okeechobee, Florida; grants or contracts for technical assistance.

- d) FRWA will prepare a report summarizing the results of each completed vulnerability assessment, including all tasks in the Grant Work Plan.

## **5. Schedule of Activities to Complete**

- a) Levels of Service.
- b) Develop report of source water protection tools.
- c) Report of Seismic and Hydrogeologic Framework Characterization.
- d) Summary of Vulnerability Assessments and update Emergency Response Plans.
- e) Development of trainings and guidance for aquifer protection.

## **6. Responsibilities of Agencies Involved**

- a) The DEP Drinking Water Program will be responsible for rule development, form implementation, grant awards and management, tracking expenditures, training staff in the use of new equipment and newsletter preparation.
- b) DEP's Office of General Counsel (OGC) provides, in general, legal support and guidance to the Drinking Water Program. OGC is asked to provide guidance on interpretation and application of state and federal rules and regulations. This office assists with the drafting and preparation of rulemaking materials and draft rules, as well as some permits and enforcement orders. As part of the administration of the program, OGC coordinates with and assists the program on the drafting and publication of public notices in the Florida Administrative Weekly.

## **7. Description of Evaluation Process Involved**

- a) Rules and forms adopted in a timely manner and effective implementation verified through our Annual Program Evaluation process.

- b) GPS input and verification of each system's location information during triennial Sanitary Surveys of each community and non-transient non-community system and five-year interval surveys of transient non-community systems.
- c) To assure the effectiveness of the Oracle system, compliance scripts will be evaluated nightly; EPA error reports reviewed quarterly; and file reviews conducted annually.
- d) Grant monthly reports reviewed to monitor progress.

### ***III. State Program Management***

#### **1. Funding Amount: \$1,526,416**

##### **Funding amount covers:**

- a) \$81,360 for Ground Water Comprehensive Performance Evaluation Training Special Studies and Distribution System Optimization Control Strategies Training
  - i) \$66,360 for PAI, Inc.
  - ii) \$15,000 for regulatory offices
- b) \$100,095 for Sanitary Survey trainings (2)
  - i) \$70,095 for PAI, Inc.
  - ii) \$30,000 for regulatory offices
- c) \$53,800 for FlaWARN
- d) \$750,000 for Water Tracker application
- e) \$541,161 for Florida Rural Water Association Circuit Rider and Engineer

#### **2. Goals**

- a) EPA and PAI, Inc., will conduct training of AWOP-related background information and DEP staff will have the opportunity to work through some important implementation issues.
- b) EPA and PAI, Inc., will conduct training that will build on the optimization principles and skills that were presented at the January 2019 Introduction to Optimization training session by focusing on how to develop and conduct simple special studies to solve problems, describing storage tank operations and their impact on water quality, and providing an overview of distribution system control strategies that can be implemented to optimize water quality.
- c) Provide emergency funding to allow DEP/DOH drinking water inspectors to collect drinking water samples on an as needed/emergency basis. Manage grants and contracts utilizing DWSRF Technical Assistance funds.
- d) EPA and PAI, Inc., will conduct two Sanitary Survey Inspector trainings. The trainer will include coordination of training logistics with state and water system staff members as needed, the development and presentation of appropriate training materials, and documentation of each event.
- e) Continued implementation of FlaWARN which is a program developed 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.
- f) Enhance and consolidate the existing emergency response tracking tool for the drinking water systems throughout Florida. Enhancements will include the FlaWARN element, interface modifications, GIS mapping, and smart device applications. Work will also be done to interface the application with the FRWA and DOH databases.
- g) Provide technical assistance and training for water resource development, alternative water supply projects, and water supply issues. Design and permitting of projects for small drinking water systems to correct capacity development/compliance problems, with emphasis on correcting public health risks. Reviewing plans and specifications submitted

to the DWSRF Program for cost effectiveness and efficiency. Assisting utilities in preparing funding applications for loan and grant assistance.

### **3. Objectives**

- a) Two staff will be trained from each of the 13 DEP/DOH offices, plus two staff from DEP Tallahassee headquarters, for a total of 30 DEP/DOH. Drinking water personnel will have the opportunity to work through some important implementation issues.
- b) Two staff will be trained from each of the 13 DEP/DOH offices, plus two staff from DEP Tallahassee headquarters, for a total of 30 DEP/DOH drinking water personnel focusing on how to develop and conduct simple special studies to solve problems, describing storage tank operations and its impact water quality, and providing an overview of distribution system control strategies that can be implemented to optimize water quality.
- c) Ensure that funding is available for emergency events that require sample collection and analysis.
- d) Two staff will be trained from each of the 13 DEP/DOH offices, plus two staff from DEP Tallahassee Headquarters, for a total of 30 DEP/DOH drinking water personnel on Sanitary Survey components and future DEP conducted training.
- e) Continued implementation of FlaWARN to assist critical public water facilities with preparation, response, recovery and mitigation activities.
- f) Enhance and consolidate the existing emergency response tracking tool for the drinking water systems throughout Florida.
- g) Provide technical assistance as needed. The circuit riders are trained in the day-to-day functions of a water plant; some are certified operators. Technical assistance will be provided for the following specific major reasons: water system compliance, correcting deficiencies, compliance with capacity development strategy, and operations and maintenance.

- h) Provide technical assistance in the implementation of special studies to evaluate compliance and capacity development issues that affect a group of water systems including large systems to provide broad based guidance.

#### **4. Outputs**

- a) Staff attending trainings will develop training plans, materials and manuals, and conduct training sessions for additional staff.
- b) Participants will become aware of the AWOP principles and background.
- c) Participants will learn how to develop and conduct simple special studies to solve problems.
- d) DEP and DOH drinking water inspectors will be able to collect drinking water samples on an as needed/emergency basis.
- e) Staff attending training will learn the development and presentation of appropriate training materials, and documentation for future training events.
- f) Provide uninterrupted administration and operation of the Fla WARN program for the 2022-2023 hurricane season.
- g) Databases will be enhanced to consolidate DWRM's existing emergency event tracking both internal and external.
- h) The monthly circuit rider reports will specify the number of visits (contacts) and the type of assistance provided. Types of assistance provided include, but are not limited to, evaluating cross connection/backflow concerns and Plan Implementation, Consumer Confidence Reports (CCRs), Lead and Copper, Groundwater, Disinfection Byproduct (DBP) Rule implementation, Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) violations, public notice requirements, rule education, sampling/monitoring, source protection, and Sanitary Survey preparation/follow-up. These monthly progress reports will also include narratives of significant contacts.

- i) The engineer will complete three or more projects each month. These projects will be tracked to completion or close-out, and the Engineer Monthly Performance Reports will be reviewed. The total number of projected requests for engineering assistance to drinking water systems during this agreement is 36. The two engineers will be required to complete or close-out 36 engineering projects annually for small public water systems per the description above.

## **5. Deliverables**

- a) Training will be measured based on activities including preparation time, the number of training sessions and operators trained, and participation in each program.
- b) Activity reports will be prepared monthly by FRWA and maintained by both FRWA and DEP on paper and electronically.
- c) Trainings will be enhanced to assure optimal participation, retention and availability for staff.
- d) The report will contain reason code for the visit. Reports also include the identity of the water system, the date assisted, and other information. The reports will allow for the tracking of the assisted system's identity, dates assisted, hours spent, the nature of the assistance and whether program/application assistance was provided.
- e) Engineering projects will be measured based on a review of monthly reports which summarize activities.

## **6. Schedule of Activities to Complete**

- a) Grants awarded, managed, and completed by the end of FFY 2022.
- b) Training completed and development of training program for additional staff.
- c) Database enhancement and consolidation for emergency event response.
- d) Florida has approximately 4944 public water systems that serve fewer than 10,000 persons each. It is anticipated that the types of contacts made by FRWA in 2022-23

will be as follows: 700 Actual Compliance; 250 Outreach; 380 Capacity Development; and 1260 Potential Compliance. A minimum of 12 small system training classes and an accumulation of 300 hours or more related to performance hours this year.

The engineer will provide a minimum of 12 monthly reports summarizing activities during the grant period.

## **7. Responsibilities of Agencies Involved**

- a) The DEP Drinking Water Program is responsible for managing the PAI contract and will set program priorities and review deliverables.
- b) The state of Florida is under a contract for the provision of technical assistance and training to small public water systems with the FRWA. Six trained circuit riders are targeting their technical assistance efforts toward water systems serving populations of less than 10,000. This includes small mobile home parks, retirement villages, water associations, community water systems, and non-transient non-community water systems.
- c) The DEP Drinking Water Program is responsible for managing the FRWA contract within which the circuit rider and the engineer position is supported and will set program priorities and review deliverable systems.

## **8. Description of Evaluation Process Involved**

- a) Measurement of compliance rate with drinking water regulations.
- b) Completion rate and timeliness of completion by water system representatives of training programs conducted by FRWA in: Lead and Copper, Disinfection Byproducts, Groundwater, Total Coliform, Synthetic Organic Carbons, Volatile Organic Carbons, Secondary and Inorganic monitoring, and other subjects.
- c) Accomplishment by FRWA of the technical assistance goals relating to the assistance provided.

- d) Measurement of compliance rate with drinking water regulations.
  
- e) Completion rate and timeliness of completion by water system representatives of training programs conducted by FRWA in: Lead and Copper, Disinfection Byproducts, Groundwater, Total Coliform, Synthetic Organic Carbons, Volatile Organic Carbons, Secondary and Inorganic monitoring, and other subjects.

**APPENDIX C**

**SOURCE WATER PROTECTION WORKPLAN**

**Source Water Assessment and Protection Program (SWAPP)**  
**Intended Use Plan for Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) 2022**  
**Anticipated Expenditures from July 2022 through January 2024**

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**Staffing**

A. Three full-time staff to implement source water protections measures.

• Environmental Specialist II (37020382)	<b>\$28,119</b>
• Senior Program Analyst (37011068)	<b>\$53,865</b>
• Professional Geologist II (37020388)	<b>\$46,891</b>
• Fringe and Indirect Costs	<b>\$226,032</b>
• <b>Total</b>	<b>(\$354,907)</b>

\* Total staffing cost includes OPS salaries, fringe at negotiated rate, FICA, and indirect costs.

**New Projects**

**A. Seismic and Hydrogeologic Framework Characterization of the Floridan Aquifer System at Lake Okeechobee, FL (Cooperative Project with USGS-Year 4) (\$169,612.50)**

Year four will focus on completion of the Geohydrologic interpretation of the seismic data and continue to develop the geohydrologic framework. Seismic data is used to aid in the understanding of the hydrogeologic framework and physical properties of the FAS in the northern part of Lake Okeechobee and help identify risk factors for upward migration of saline waters through columniform karst collapse structures and related faults and fractures within the intermediate aquifer system and Floridan aquifer system.

**B. Pilot Study at Class V ASR-Reuse Facilities (\$120,000)**

The Florida State University's Geophysical Fluid Dynamics Institute's Karst Institute (GFDI) will conduct a pilot study for emerging contaminants of concern (EC) in Florida's underground sources of drinking water (USDW). The UIC program is interested in Class V Aquifer Storage and Recovery (ASR) facilities injecting reuse water and facilities injecting raw or partially treated surface water.

**C. Utility Assessment Specialist (FRWA) (\$110,556)**

The Utility Assessment Specialist position will arrange for and provide technical assistance, training, and mentoring in mitigation plans, asset hardening, financial planning and assistance, and utilization of RevPlan (asset management software). This position will also assist with or conduct special projects as assigned by the Department of Environmental Protection.

**Source Water Assessment and Protection Program (SWAPP)  
Intended Use Plan for Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) 2022  
Anticipated Expenditures from July 2022 through January 2024**

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**D. Hydrogeologic Characterization of the Lower Floridan Aquifer, Polk County  
(\$178,056)**

The Upper Floridan Aquifer has been the main water source in this area, but projected increased consumption has driven an interest in the Lower Floridan Aquifer (LFA) as an alternative water supply. A better understanding of the LFA hydrogeology, hydraulic properties, water quality and quantity, and recharge potential is necessary for water managers to implement effective and sustainable water resource management actions. Efforts have been made by the water management districts to better characterize the hydrogeologic framework in the area. New wells drilled in the last five years as part of the Central Florida Water Initiative (CFWI) have provided a large data set for increasingly refined characterization of the LFA. The challenge is that this one-dimensional data provides limited information about lateral and vertical connectivity and as such has resulted in additional questions about stratigraphic and structural continuity necessary for better regional correlation. The hydrogeologic complexity of the area would benefit substantially from additional data to connect the one-dimensional information produced at each well. In particular, the lateral continuity and properties of confining units between the LFA and UFA in the area between Polk and Osceola Counties is ambiguous and of concern for local water supply development. 2D and 3D seismic-reflection data has been used successfully to characterize the connectivity and heterogeneity of the hydrostratigraphy of the Floridan aquifer system (FAS) and provide a three-dimensional conceptualization of the subsurface in other areas of Florida. Without connective inter-well data, uncertainty in the hydrogeology between wells will remain.

**Total Intended Use Plan SWAPP Anticipated Expenditures: (\$933,131.50)**

**APPENDIX D**  
**COMPLETE PRIORITY SYSTEM**

## 62-552.300 General Program Information.

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(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:

$$BPS = [CPS_1 \times CCC_1 + \dots + CPS_n \times CCC_n] / \text{Total Construction Cost}$$

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.