

---

DRINKING WATER STATE REVOLVING  
FUND  
INTENDED USE PLAN FOR THE  
FFY2023-2024  
DWSRF BASE PROGRAM CAPITALIZATION  
GRANT AND BIPARTISAN  
INFRASTRUCTURE LAW GENERAL  
SUPPLEMENTAL FUNDING, 2021

---

**Submitted to the**



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

**By the**



**Florida Department of Environmental Protection**

**July 2023**

**pTable of Contents**

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

## 1. Introduction

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

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

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

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

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

### A. Base Program Capitalization Grant

For Federal fiscal year (FFY) 2023-2024, it is expected that Florida's capitalization grant will be approximately \$17.82 million in Base Program Capitalization Grant from the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2023 (Public Law 117-328). A congressional mandatory 14% (\$2,494,800) must be provided as subsidization to eligible recipients. Also, an additional subsidization between \$2,138,400 to \$6,237,000 must be provided to disadvantaged communities.

Florida is also expected to receive \$405,000 from the reallocation of the State of Wyoming's funds for FFY 2021 from the Consolidated Appropriations Act (Public Law 116-260.). A congressional mandatory 14% (\$56,700) must be provided as subsidization to eligible recipients. Also, an additional subsidization between \$48,600 to \$141,750 must be provided to disadvantaged communities.

A minimum of \$4,738,500 to a maximum of \$8,930,250 must be given out as subsidization from the Base Program Capitalization Grant (including the reallocation for the State of Wyoming).

## B. Bipartisan Infrastructure Law General Supplemental Funding

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

For FFY 2023-2024, it is expected that Florida's BIL General Supplemental Capitalization Grant will be approximately \$75.982 million. A mandatory 49% (\$37,231,180) must be provided as subsidization to eligible recipients.

## 2. Program Goals

FDEP has set its short and long term goals of this IUP to align with EPA's strategic goals and objectives [FY 2022-2026 EPA Strategic Plan](#). The Office of Water has identified specific measures that address the strategic goals and objectives outlined by EPA in its strategic plan. A basis for each goal in this program IUP has been identified. These references ensure that all of the specific commitments made by the State are properly correlated to the strategic goals and objectives of the Agency.

### A. Short Term Goals

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

- K. To ensure the projects receiving any Federal funds are in compliance with the Build America Buy America (BABA) Act passed by Congress in 2021, concurrently with the BIL.
- L. To ensure that Davis Bacon Act wage rules apply to all assistance agreements made with funds appropriated under the Base Program Capitalization and BIL General Supplemental Capitalization Grants.
- M. To implement the State's DWSRF in compliance with the Safe Drinking Water Act and to ensure conformance with Federal crosscutting requirements.
- N. To protect the public health and the environment and promote the completion of cost-effective water treatment, storage, and distribution facilities.

## B. Long Term Goals

- A. Maintain long-term financial integrity of the DWSRF program through the judicious use and management of its assets and by realizing an adequate rate of return. Also, the fiscal, technical and managerial integrity of the DWSRF program will be assured by preventing fraud, waste and abuse.
- B. To provide a self-perpetuating source of financial assistance for the construction of public water treatment and distribution facilities needed to meet the public health goals of the SDWA.
- C. Strategically use the DWSRF set-aside funds in coordination with the program loans to maximize the DWSRF loan account's impact on achieving affordable compliance and public health protection.
- D. Facilitate allocation of program resources to address the most significant public health and compliance problems by actively working with these systems and the drinking water regulatory staff
- E. To 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.
- F. Encourage the consolidation and/or regionalization of public water systems that lack the capability to operate and maintain systems in a cost-effective manner, thus allowing them to take advantage of the economics of scale available to larger water systems.
- G. To ensure a safe and adequate water supply for the small communities in Florida by maximizing the small community participation in the DWSRF program.
- H. To ensure safe drinking water and reliable water infrastructure by providing funding for projects that ensure compliance with drinking water national primary drinking water rules or return systems to compliance.
- I. To fund projects which will have a positive impact on public health and ensure compliance with the SDWA.
- J. Ensure Clean and Safe Water for All Communities by funding projects that prioritize Safe Drinking Water and Reliable Water Infrastructure and Protect and Restore Waterbodies and Watersheds by addressing sources of water pollution and projects that ensure water quality standards and protective of the health and needs of all people, environment, and ecosystems.
- K. Provide assistance for projects, which will facilitate compliance with national primary drinking water regulations under section 1412 of the SDWA or otherwise significantly further the health protection objectives of the Act (section 1452(a)(2)).

- L. Encourage systems to achieve compliance with the SDWA. The program also encourages projects that provide the greatest protection to public health, and projects which assist systems most in need on a per household basis.
- M. Provide drinking water assistance in an orderly and environmentally sound manner.
- N. To ensure the applicable DWSRF projects are in compliance with the Federal Davis-Bacon Act, American Iron and Steel requirements, and the Build America Buy America requirements.
- O. Make funds available from the FFY 2023-2024 Base Program Capitalization and BIL General supplemental grants for projects to address green infrastructure, water or energy efficiency improvements, or other environmentally innovative activities.

### 3. Program Changes

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

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

### 4. SRF Data System

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

### 5. Coordination with State Drinking Water Enforcement Agency

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

### 6. Operating Agreement

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

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

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

## 7. Capacity Development and Operator Certification

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

## 8. Public Notice and Public Meetings

To ensure interested parties were made aware of the public meeting, notice of the public meeting for the DWSRF project priority list adoption and DWSRF Base Program and BIL General Supplemental project list was published in the Florida Administrative Register, Volume 49, Number 134, on July 12, 2023 (**Appendix A**). To ensure the public has an opportunity to review a draft version of the Intended Use Plan was presented to the public at least two weeks prior to the August 9, 2023, public workshop and public meeting. During the public meeting, DWSRF presented and discussed the draft IUP for ECs, no public comments were received.

The meeting provides a forum for discussing the overall purpose, format, and content of the IUP including the types of assistance being provided through the DWSRF project account and set-aside account, the long- and short-term goals of the program, the priority system used to rank individual projects, and the proposed list of EC projects to receive funding from FFY 2023-2024 funds.

## 9. Public Health Outputs

DWSRF will continue to assist public health outputs as described in the Intended Use Plan for Use in SFY 2023-2024 Capitalization Grant and funded from set-asides from the Unliquidated Obligations in

## 10. Program Evaluation Report

DWSRF anticipates receiving and responding to Program Evaluation Report (PER) and audit findings for FFY 2023-2024 funding in calendar year 2024, during and following the Annual Review.

DWSRF participated in the EPA FFY 2022-2023 Annual Review held March 7 through March 9, 2023. Findings from the Annual Review have not been received.

DWSRF participated in the EPA Office of Inspector General (OIG) Pulse Survey that was due March 28, 2023. Findings from the Pulse Survey have not been reported to the State.

## 11. Sources and Use of the Funds

DWSRF is anticipating funding projects using the FFY 2023-2024 Base Program Capitalization Grant and the BIL General Supplemental Capitalization Grant.

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

The estimated sources and uses of the funds for the Base Capitalization Grant are as follows:

SOURCE OF FUNDS	AMOUNT
<b>FEDERAL FUNDS</b>	
EPA FFY2023 DWSRF Base Program Capitalization Grant	\$17,820,000
EPA FFY2021 Wyoming Reallotment	\$405,000
EPA FFY2023 DWSRF BIL General Supplemental Capitalization Grant	\$75,982,000
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$94,207,000</b>
<b>STATE FUNDS</b>	
SFY23-24 Matching Funds Appropriated by the FL Legislature (20% Base Program)	\$3,645,000
SFY23-24 Matching Funds Appropriated by the FL Legislature (10 % BIL General Supplemental	\$7,598,200
SFY 2023-2024 Anticipated Loan Repayment	\$49,813,6400
Interest on Idle SRF Funds	\$6,061,949
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$67,118,789</b>
<b>PRIOR YEARS' BALANCE CARRIED FORWARD</b>	
Deobligated Loan Funds	(\$60,725,690)
Recaptured Funds from Unused Previously Encumbered Money	\$12,000,000
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>(\$48,725,690)</b>
<b>Total Available Funds</b>	<b>\$112,600,099</b>



USE OF FUNDS	PERECNT	AMOUNT
<b>SET-ASIDES – BASE CAPITALIZATION GRANT</b>		
Administration, DD		\$0
Small Systems Technical Assistance, DE		\$0
State Program Management, DF (2%)		\$0
State & Local Assistance, DG (0%)		\$0
<b>Subtotal</b>		<b>\$0</b>
<b>SET-ASIDES – BIL GENERAL SUPPLEMENTAL CAPITALIZATION GRANT</b>		
Administration, DD (4%)	0%	\$0
Small Systems Technical Assistance, DE (2%)	2%	\$1,519,640
State Program Management, DF (2%)	1.5%	\$1,131,070
State & Local Assistance, DG (0%)	4.3%	\$3,275,000
<b>Subtotal</b>		<b>\$5,925,710</b>
<b>SUBSIDIZATION– BASE CAPITALIZATION GRANT</b>		
Disadvantaged Community Subsidization	12% Min.	\$2,187,000
Mandatory Congressional Additional Subsidization	14%	\$2,551,500
Small Systems (min of 15% of available funds)	15% Min.	\$16,001,158
<b>Subtotal</b>		<b>\$20,739,658</b>
<b>SUBSIDIZATION – BIL GENERAL SUPPLEMENTAL CAPITALIZATION GRANT</b>		
Disadvantaged Community Subsidization	49%	<b>\$37,231,180</b>
<b>TOTALS</b>		
Unreserved Loan Funds (Combined Base and Supplemental) – Non-Principal Forgiveness		\$48,703,551
Total Subsidization		\$57,970,838
<b>Total for Projects – Category DA</b>		<b>\$106,674,389</b>
<b>Total Set-Asides</b>		<b>\$5,925,710</b>
<b>Total Available Funds</b>		<b>\$112,600,099</b>

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

UNLIQUIDATED OBLIGATIONS	AMOUNT
<b>Capitalization Grant</b>	
EPA FFY2022 DWSRF BIL General Supplemental Capitalization Grant	\$3,000,000
EPA FFY2022 DWSRF Base Program Capitalization Grant	\$2,605,170.18
EPA FFY2021 DWSRF Base Program Capitalization Grant	\$2,056,735.00
EPA FFY2020 DWSRF Base Program Capitalization Grant	\$2,462,021.00
EPA FFY2019 DWSRF Base Program Capitalization Grant	\$607,783.66
EPA FFY2018 DWSRF BIL General Supplemental Capitalization Grant	\$170,439.84
<b>Total Unliquidated Obligations</b>	<b>\$10,902,149.68</b>

The DWSRF intends to use the \$3,000,000 FFY2022 General Supplemental Capitalization Grant ULO in addition to the set-aside described in Section 25 for the lead service line inventory.

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

## 12. Cash Draw

**Attachment 1** provides the “Automated Clearing House” payment schedule for FFY 2023-2024 funding and identifies the timing of the cash outlays by the Federal government. The anticipated cash draw is for 33% of the Base Program Capitalization Grant and BIL General Supplemental Grant on a quarterly basis starting in Quarter 1 of FFY 2023-2024. Prior to drawdown of the grants, the 20% state match for the Base Program Capitalization Grant and the 10% state match for the BIL General Supplemental Grant will be used first.

## 13. Loan Agreements and Binding Commitments

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

## 14. Assistance, Terms, and Fees

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

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

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

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

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

## 15. Transfer of Funds

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

## 16. Cross-Collateralization

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

## 17. Selection of Projects

DWSRF is anticipating funding FFY 2023-2024 projects using the Base Program Capitalization Grant and the BIL General Supplemental Capitalization Grant. A state match of 20% (\$3,645,000) is required as part of the Base Program Capitalization Grant and a 10% (\$7,598,200) state match is required as part of the BIL General Supplemental Capitalization Grant.

For the Base Program Capitalization Grant, a congressional mandatory 14% (\$2,551,500) must be provided as subsidization to eligible recipients. Also, an additional subsidization between \$2,187,000 to \$6,378,750 must be provided to disadvantaged communities. Therefore, a minimum of \$4,738,500 to a maximum of \$8,930,250 must be given out as subsidization from the Base Program Capitalization Grant (including the reallocation for the State of Wyoming).

For the BIL General Supplemental Capitalization Grant, a mandatory 49% (\$37,231,180) must be provided as subsidization to eligible recipients.

The additional subsidization will be conducted in accordance with the definition of state-defined disadvantaged communities and rule for determining the additional subsidization. The State definition of a small community is a municipality or unincorporated community or other identifiable entity with a total service area population of less than 10,000. A financially disadvantaged community is defined as a municipality, county or agency (such as a county-wide department) thereof, franchised area, or other entity with a defined public water system service jurisdiction having a median household income of less than the statewide average. Should subsidization remain available, communities serving a population of 25,000 or less will receive subsidization.

A summary at the end of the Project Priority List (**Attachment 2**) indicates if the subsidization requirements have been met.

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

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

DWSRF's priority system was developed under the guidance of a Technical Advisory Committee (TAC). The TAC reviewed the major compliance issues affecting drinking water systems in our state to determine the most critical needs. The results indicated that an important compliance issue for water systems in the state was related to violations of drinking water quality health standards for microbiological contaminants, some of which could have an adverse impact on human health. It was also noticed that the sources for many systems were determined to be under the direct influence of surface water, and as such, were out of compliance with the surface water treatment rules. In addition, private wells with chemical and microbiological contamination were found to be a serious health risk and this issue was also addressed in the priority system.

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

#### **A. Baseline Categories**

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

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

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

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

*Compliance Issues (Compliance-1 and 2).* Violations of the secondary contaminant standards and compliance issues such as not having the minimum number of wells required or not meeting the treatment, storage, power, or distribution requirements receive the next highest number of

points. In addition, projects that address well setback and well construction requirements or cross-connection/backflow control requirements receive this score.

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

## **B. Bonus Categories**

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

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

Projects are identified by systems through a Request for Inclusion (RFI) submittal process. Once an RFI form is received, the sponsor's project is placed on a comprehensive list of projects.

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.

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.

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

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

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

The fundable project priority list for the SFY 2023-2024 funds and waiting list, currently also the comprehensive list, is included as **Attachment 2**.

## 18. Project Description

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

## 19. Green Project Reserve

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

## 20. Equivalency Projects

As a state match is required for both the Base Program Capitalization Grant (20%) and the BIL General Supplemental Capitalization Grant (10%), the appropriation for each of the projects listed on the Project Priority List (**Attachment 2**) is indicated with a summary of how the list meets the equivalency requirement.

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

All appropriate DWSRF agreements and all appropriate procurement contracts for any construction project carried out in whole or in part with such assistance made available by a drinking water treatment revolving loan fund as authorized by section 1452 of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300j-12), will include a term and condition requiring compliance with the requirements of section 1450(e) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C.300j-9(e)). The State will also require that loan recipients, procurement contractors and sub-grantees include such a term and condition in subcontracts and other lower tiered transactions.

## 21. Bypass Procedure

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

## 22. Emergency Funding

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

## 23. Amending the Project Priority List

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

## 24. Disadvantaged Communities

For the Base Program Capitalization Grant, a congressional mandatory 14% (\$2,551,500) must be provided as subsidization to eligible recipients. Also, an additional subsidization between \$2,187,000 to \$6,378,750 must be provided to disadvantaged communities. Therefore, a minimum of \$4,738,500 to a maximum of \$8,930,250 must be given out as subsidization from the Base Program Capitalization Grant (including the reallocation for the State of Wyoming).

For the BIL General Supplemental Capitalization Grant, a mandatory 49% (\$37,231,180) must be provided as subsidization to eligible recipients.

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

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

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

Median Household Income (MHI) Score:

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

Population Score:

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

Affordability Score:

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

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

## 25. Set-Asides

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

### A. Administration and Technical Assistance - Category DD

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

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

## B. Small Systems Technical Assistance – Category DE

The small systems technical assistance (SDWA reference 1452(g)(2)) allows for a maximum of 2% of the BIL General Supplemental Capitalization Grant. DWSRF intends to use \$1,519,640 (3%) for this set-aside.

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. These reports will specify the number of visits (contacts), the type of assistance provided, which of the requirements of the 1996 amendments of the SDWA and the 2018 America's Water Infrastructure Act (AWIA) were addressed, and SRF program/application assistance provided.

DEP's proposed contract with the Florida Rural Water Association (FRWA) for FFY 2023-2024 will fund a total of six Drinking Water Circuit Rider full time equivalents (FTEs), two engineers, one utility assessment specialist, one trainer, and a utilities assessment specialist from the BIL Supplemental Capitalization Grant set-aside. Training/technical seminars for PWSs are included. Some grant funds are also earmarked for special projects (e.g., field studies of water quality and compliance problems commonly affecting multiple systems).

The 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.

The Utility Assessment Specialist 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 (AWIA), Section 2005: Drinking Water Infrastructure Resilience and Sustainability.

### C. State Program Management – Category DF

The state program management (SDWA reference 1452(g)(2)) allows for a maximum of 2% of the BIL General Supplemental Capitalization Grant. DWSRF intends to use \$1,131,070 (1.5%) for this set-aside.

These set-asides will include the following activities:

- a. Groundwater Comprehensive Performance Evaluation Training (on-site) EPA Workshop (\$96,120 = \$81,120 for PAI, Inc. 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.

- b. Sanitary Survey School Inspector Training Introductory (on-site) (\$52,725 = \$37,725 for PAI, Inc 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.

- c. Sanitary Survey School Inspector Training Advanced (on-site) (\$52,725 = \$37,725 for PAI, Inc 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 PAI 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.

- d. FlaWARN (\$125,000)

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

- e. WATER Tracker application (\$804,500)

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

#### D. Local Assistance and Other State Programs – Category DG

The local assistance and other state programs (SDWA reference 1452(g)(2)) allows for a maximum of 15% of the BIL General Supplemental Capitalization Grant. DWSRF intends to use \$3,275,000 (4.3%) for this set-aside.

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

a. Groundwater Specialist (FRWA) (\$120,000)

The Groundwater (GW) Specialist will provide assistance to eligible small water systems in the formation of wellhead protection programs by developing wellhead protection plans and Source Water Assessment Plans (SWAPs). The GW Specialist will also:

- Assist in resolving groundwater and wellhead-related problems and other SWAP-related activities that could result in the loss of water sources.
- Assist in developing pesticide/polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB) waivers.
- Assist in evaluating under direct influence (UDI) determinations.
- Assist in measuring groundwater levels during drought conditions and other SWAP-related activities.
- Will provide training to promote wellhead protection.

b. Source Water Specialist (FRWA) (\$120,000)

FRWA will operate a "Source Water Protection Program" in all eligible areas of the state. One (1) full-time Source Water (SW) Specialist will be employed to provide assistance and support to eligible water systems and to the Department's Source Water Assessment and Protection Program.

This position will:

- Provide an annual inventory of all Source Water and Wellhead Protection plans and activities completed by Grantee staff in MS Excel.
- Provide one (1) electronic copy in MS Word, MS Excel or Adobe.pdf of all source water and wellhead protection plans completed by Grantee staff each year and hard copies upon request.
- Demonstrate implementation success in the form of pictures, passed ordinances, and/or written report as implementation is completed. Some facilities/sites may have existing plans and only minor changes and additions are needed to update the plan; others will require the development of a report.
- Act as a clearinghouse for available Wellhead and Source Water Protection data and publications.
- Act as a liaison to federal, state, and local agencies and the public.
- Attend and participate in Department and Grantee meetings and conferences as needed and requested.
- Support and assist Grantee field staff with groundwater concerns.
- Provide training to public water systems about source water protection upon request by the Department or system for plan implementation.
- Develop wellhead and source water protection plans as needed. Four wellhead plans will equal one source water protection plan.

c. Special Studies/Equipment (FRWA) (\$35,000)

As needs arise, studies may involve response to contamination incidents, special sampling or monitoring, response to natural disasters, data needed in support of federal and state drinking water rules, training support or equipment/supplies needed for leak detention, field sampling analyses or testing kits, laboratory analysis (contractual services), and line and valve location

and mapping. Special studies shall adhere to the Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) on file with the Department, and as approved by the Department's Aquatic Ecology and Quality Assurance Section.

d. Lead Survey Line Inventory (FRWA) (\$3,000,000)

The Florida Rural Water Association in partnership with the DEP SRF and DEP Regulatory programs intends to assist water systems complete their Lead Service Line Inventory requirement through contractors to help systems review/submit service line records and visual verification of service lines without records showing materials. This will be a targeted program for smaller systems where contractor cost will be reimbursed directly to contractor helping the water systems for eligible costs incurred. This program priority will be to determine any lead materials to be removed and bring those projects forward for funding.

ATTACHMENT 1  
AUTOMATED CLEARINGHOUSE SCHEDULE

**ATTACHMENT 1**

<b>ATTACHMENT 1: ACH PAYMENT SHCEUDLE AND CASH DRAWS</b>					
<b>FFY 2023-2024 BASE PROGRAM CAPITALIZATION GRANT AND BIL GENERAL SUPPLEMENTAL GRANT AUTOMATED CLEARING HOUSE (ACH), PAYMENT SCHEDULE AND CASH DRAWS</b>					
	<b>FFY 2023- 2024 QTR 1/ SFY2023- 2024 QTR 2</b>	<b>FFY 2023- 2024 QTR 2/ SFY2023- 2024 QTR 3</b>	<b>FFY 2023- 2024 QTR 3 / SFY2023- 2024 QTR 4</b>	<b>FFY 2023- 2024 QTR 4/ SFY2024- 2025 QTR 1</b>	<b>TOTAL*</b>
<b>ACH PAYMENT SCHEDULE – BASE PROGRAM CAPITALIZATION GRANT</b>	\$4,556,250	\$4,556,250	\$4,556,250	\$4,556,250	<b>\$18,225,000</b>
<b>ACH PAYMENT SCHEDULE – BIL GENERAL SUPPLEMENTAL CAPITALIZATION GRANT</b>	\$18,995,500	\$18,995,500	\$18,995,500	\$18,995,500	<b>75,982,000</b>
<b>CASH DRAW SCHEDULE FOR PROJECTS – BASE PROGRAM CAPITALIZATION GRANT</b>	\$0	\$6,075,000	\$6,075,000	\$6,075,000	<b>\$18,225,000</b>
<b>CASH DRAW SCHEDULE FOR PROJECTS – BIL GENERAL SUPPLEMENTAL CAPITALIZATION GRANT</b>	\$0	\$25,327,333	\$25,327,333	\$25,327,333	<b>\$75,982,000</b>

\*State match is required for Base Program Capitalization (20%) and the BIL General Supplemental Capitalization Grant (10%). State match funding will be used first before draw on any Federal Grant.

ATTACHMENT 2  
PROJECT PRIORITY LIST

**FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION**  
**DRINKING WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND BASE PROGRAM AND BIPARTISAN INFRASTRUCTURE LAW GENERAL SUPPLEMENTAL CAPITALIZATION GRANT PRIORITY LIST**  
**FOR STATE AND FEDERAL FISCAL YEAR 2023-2024**  
**FUNDABLE PORTION TIER 1, 2, & 3**

ADOPTED  
5/17/2023

ATTACHMENT 1: BASE CAPITALIZATION AND BIPARTISAN INFRASTRUCTURE LAW PROJECT PRIORITY LIST AND COMPREHENSIVE LIST											
TIER	PRIORITY SCORE	APPLICANT/ PROJECT NUMBER	POPULATION	PROJECT TYPE	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	ADOPTION DATE	APPROPRIATION	REQUESTED LOAN AMOUNT	AUTHORIZED LOAN AMOUNT	PRINCIPAL FORGIVENESS AMOUNT	AMOUNT TO BE REPAID
1	630	Orange City/ DW-64205	9,316	Construction (Increase)	Filtration for Treatment of TTHMs/Greensand Filter	11/30/2022	State Trust Fund	\$ 3,810,476	\$ 3,810,476	\$ -	\$ 3,810,476
1	439	Daytona Beach/ DW-64099	69,695	Construction (Increase)	Increase for Construction of new 5 MG Ground Storage Tank and pump station	8/31/2022	Federal Base Capitalization Grant	\$ 4,596,456	\$ 4,596,456	\$ -	\$ 4,596,456
1	425	Tavares/ DW-35098	17,749	Design (Water Improvements) (Increase)	Lake Hermosa Booster Pump Station	5/17/2023	State Trust Fund	\$ 87,059	\$ 87,059	\$ -	\$ 87,059
1	411	Polk Regional Water Cooperative (Increase)/ DW-53200	500,002	Design (Water Supply) (Increase)	Increase in Design Costs for Water Supply	8/31/2022	State Trust Fund	\$ 14,370,666	\$ 14,370,666	\$ -	\$ 14,370,666
1	411	Polk Regional Water Cooperative (Segment)/ DW-53200	500,002	Design (Water Supply)	Segmented portion of design	8/31/2022	State Trust Fund	\$ 7,046,516	\$ 7,046,516	\$ -	\$ 7,046,516
1	392	Dade City/DW-51041	9,924	Construction (Increase)	Tank Hill Water Facility Improvements	11/30/2022	State Trust Fund	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000	\$ -	\$ 250,000
1	328	Mary Esther/ DW-46021	4,434	Construction (Increase)	Mary Esther Water & Sewer Improvements-Phase I	5/17/2023	State Trust Fund	\$ 1,167,430	\$ 1,167,430	\$ -	\$ 1,167,430
1	303	Hollywood/ DW-0604D	149,028	Construction (Increase)	Increase based on construction costs for Phase II DIW Pump Station	2/22/2023	State Trust Fund	\$ 14,007,507	\$ 14,007,507	\$ 7,801,501	\$ 6,206,006
1	303	Hollywood/ DW-0604D	149,028	Construction (Increase)	Increase based on construction costs for Phase II DIW Pump Station	8/31/2022	State Trust Fund	\$ 25,000,000	\$ 25,000,000	\$ -	\$ 25,000,000
1	300	Newberry/ DW-01081	7,662	Planning	Planning for Elevated Storage Tank	11/30/2022	State Trust Fund	\$ 26,500	\$ 26,500	\$ -	\$ 26,500
1	152	Palatka/ DW-54025	10,451	Construction (Increase)	Installation of 20 GAC filters	8/31/2022	State Trust Fund	\$ 388,500	\$ 388,500	\$ -	\$ 388,500
1	133	Mascotte/ DW-35121	5,873	Design (Increase)	Constructing New Water Transmission Main - Design Phase 1B	8/31/2022	Federal Base Capitalization Grant	\$ 1,499,988	\$ 1,499,988	\$ 749,994	\$ 749,994
1	100	Destin Water Users, Inc./ DW-46012	16,355	Construction (Water Supply and Storage) (Increase)	Well No. 4 Replacement	2/22/2023	State Trust Fund	\$ 2,080,000	\$ 2,080,000	\$ -	\$ 2,080,000
1	100	Venice/ DW-58048	23,985	Construction (Increase)	WTP Switchgear Replacement and Generator Addition and New Booster Station	8/31/2022	State Trust Fund	\$ 8,789,553	\$ 8,789,553	\$ -	\$ 8,789,553
2	759	Micanopy/ DW-01060	648	Planning/Design (Treatment)	Planning & Design - Disinfection By-Products	2/22/2023	Federal BIL General Supplemental Capitalization Grant	\$ 505,000	\$ 505,000	\$ 252,500	\$ 252,500
2	645	Perry/ DW-62026	8,711	Construction	Carbon Filter Addition- Phase 1	8/31/2022	Federal BIL General Supplemental Capitalization Grant	\$ 3,281,175	\$ 3,281,175	\$ 2,752,578	\$ 528,597
3	491	Madison/ DW-40041	2,697	Construction	Critical Water System Improvement Projects	8/31/2022	State Trust Fund	\$ 5,263,900	\$ 5,263,900	\$ 4,737,510	\$ 526,390



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

TIER	PRIORITY SCORE	APPLICANT/ PROJECT NUMBER	POPULATION	PROJECT TYPE	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	ADOPTION DATE	APPROPRIATION	REQUESTED LOAN AMOUNT	AUTHORIZED LOAN AMOUNT	PRINCIPAL FORGIVENESS AMOUNT	AMOUNT TO BE REPAYED
3	487	Taylor Coastal/ DW-62030	500	Construction	Construction of a new 100,000 Gallon Storage Tank and Booster Pumps, Installation a New 8" Well, Replacement of Existing Water Meters with Auto-read Meters and Other Upgrades at the WTP.	8/31/2022	Federal Base Capitalization Grant	\$ 3,409,222	\$ 3,409,222	\$ 3,068,300	\$ 340,922
3	485	Lawtey/ DW-04010	908	Planning/Design (Distribution)	Distribution System Rehab	2/22/2023	Federal BIL General Supplemental Capitalization Grant	\$ 566,500	\$ 566,500	\$ 283,250	\$ 283,250
3	481	FGUA Arrendondo Estates/ DW-59034	738	Construction	Water Main Replacements	8/31/2022	Federal BIL General Supplemental Capitalization Grant	\$ 2,500,000	\$ 2,500,000	\$ 2,227,750	\$ 272,250
3	474	Bushnell/ DW-60043	3,047	Planning/Design (Water System Improvements)	Design - Water System Improvements	2/22/2023	Federal BIL General Supplemental Capitalization Grant	\$ 655,400	\$ 655,400	\$ 327,700	\$ 327,700
3	472	Paxton/ DW-66034	1,988	Construction (Meters and Well)	Radio Read Meters & Well No. 1 Rehabilitation	2/22/2023	Federal BIL General Supplemental Capitalization Grant	\$ 2,943,281	\$ 2,943,281	\$ 2,482,069	\$ 461,212
3	465	Lake Hamilton/ DW-53165	1,537	Planning/Design (Water Supply & Treatment)	Water Treatment Plant Wellfield and Process Improvement Project	2/22/2023	Federal BIL General Supplemental Capitalization Grant	\$ 624,500	\$ 624,500	\$ 312,250	\$ 312,250
3	459	Big Bend Water Authority/ DW-15052	4,400	Construction	Water Meter Replacement (Phase 1) and Water System Improvement (Phase 2)	8/31/2022	Federal BIL General Supplemental Capitalization Grant	\$ 5,271,800	\$ 5,271,800	\$ 4,145,216	\$ 1,126,584
3	442	Village of Indiantown/ DW-43034	5,065	Construction	Rehabilitation of Water Treatment Plant	8/31/2022	Federal Base Capitalization Grant	\$ 12,624,447	\$ 12,624,447	\$ 8,498,778	\$ 4,125,669
3	433	Springfield/ DW-03051	8,025	Construction	Distribution System Rehab	8/31/2022	Federal Base Capitalization Grant	\$ 7,529,254	\$ 7,529,254	\$ 4,955,002	\$ 2,574,252
3	428	Martin County/ DW-43024	4,348	Construction (Water Main Extensions)	Water Main Extension - Beau Rivage, Evergreen & Windstone, Harbor Estates, and Western Corridor	8/31/2022	Federal BIL General Supplemental Capitalization Grant	\$ 12,513,109	\$ 12,513,109	\$ -	\$ 12,513,109
3	425	Tavares/ DW-35098	17,749	Construction (Booster Station)	Lake Hermosa Booster Pump Station	2/22/2023	Federal BIL General Supplemental Capitalization Grant	\$ 7,235,190	\$ 7,235,190	\$ 1,447,038	\$ 5,788,152
3	404	Greenville/ DW-40024	762	Planning/Design	Planning/design for Water Distribution System Improvements/ Replacement of Aging Infrastructure	8/31/2022	Federal Base Capitalization Grant	\$ 377,480	\$ 377,480	\$ 188,740	\$ 188,740
3	392	Westville/ DW-30030	264	Planning	Planning for a New Well	8/31/2022	Federal BIL General Supplemental Capitalization Grant	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000
3	391	Archer/ DW-01033	2,795	Planning/Design	Planning & Design	8/31/2022	Federal Base Capitalization Grant	\$ 297,578	\$ 297,578	\$ 148,789	\$ 148,789
3	386	Cherry Lake Utility Corp/ DW-40060	582	Planning (Distribution)	Planning for System Improvements (Primarily Distribution)	2/22/2023	Federal BIL General Supplemental Capitalization Grant	\$ 33,000	\$ 33,000	\$ 16,500	\$ 16,500
3	386	White Springs/ DW-24010	819	Planning	Planning for WTP and main rehab/replacement and water meter replacement	8/31/2022	Federal Base Capitalization Grant	\$ 80,000	\$ 80,000	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000
3	371	Wauchula/ DW-25015	4,801	Construction	Distribution	8/31/2022	Federal Base Capitalization Grant	\$ 6,125,520	\$ 6,125,520	\$ 5,512,968	\$ 612,552
3	360	LaBelle/ DW-26031	5,950	Planning	Planning for System Wide Improvements	8/31/2022	Federal BIL General Supplemental Capitalization Grant	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 75,000	\$ 75,000

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

TIER	PRIORITY SCORE	APPLICANT/ PROJECT NUMBER	POPULATION	PROJECT TYPE	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	ADOPTION DATE	APPROPRIATION	REQUESTED LOAN AMOUNT	AUTHORIZED LOAN AMOUNT	PRINCIPAL FORGIVENESS AMOUNT	AMOUNT TO BE REPAYED
3	345	Wahneta Water Systems, Inc./ DW-53211	4,575	Planning/Design (Wells & Disinfection)	Planning and Design for Well Pumps and Treatment Equipment	2/22/2023	Federal BIL General Supplemental Capitalization Grant	\$ 160,600	\$ 160,600	\$ 80,300	\$ 80,300
3	339	Oakland/ DW-4803Q	2,288	Design	Alternative Water Supply	8/31/2022	Federal BIL General Supplemental Capitalization Grant	\$ 319,100	\$ 319,100	\$ -	\$ 319,100
3	328	North Miami/ DW-13182	80,000	Construction (Treatment)	N. Miami Winson Water Treatment Plant Reliability Improvements	2/22/2023	Federal BIL General Supplemental Capitalization Grant	\$ 39,965,100	\$ 39,965,100	\$ 7,993,020	\$ 31,972,080
3	300	Baker Community Water System/ DW-46023	900	Planning	Planning for Water Storage	11/30/2022	Federal BIL General Supplemental Capitalization Grant	\$ 35,000	\$ 35,000	\$ -	\$ 35,000
3	300	Bristol/ DW-39022	911	Planning	Planning for New Supply Well	11/30/2022	Federal BIL General Supplemental Capitalization Grant	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000	\$ -	\$ 30,000
3	300	Crestview/ DW-46074	26,000	Planning	Planning for an Elevated Storage Tank	11/30/2022	Federal BIL General Supplemental Capitalization Grant	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ -	\$ 50,000
3	300	Farm Hill Utilities/ DW-17060	6,646	Planning	Planning for Water Conservation	11/30/2022	Federal BIL General Supplemental Capitalization Grant	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ -	\$ 50,000
3	300	Groveland/ DW-35062	19,000	Construction (Water Meters)	Water Meter Replacement	8/31/2022	Federal Base Capitalization Grant	\$ 8,249,000	\$ 8,249,000	\$ -	\$ 8,249,000
3	300	Howey-in-the-Hills/ DW-35021	1,651	Planning/Design	WTP Expansion	8/31/2022	Federal BIL General Supplemental Capitalization Grant	\$ 300,000	\$ 300,000	\$ -	\$ 300,000
3	300	Japanese Gardens Homeowners Corporation, Inc./ DW-58071	500	Planning (Distribution)	Planning for Distribution Rehab/Replacement	5/17/2023	Federal BIL General Supplemental Capitalization Grant	\$ 75,000	\$ 75,000	\$ -	\$ 75,000
3	300	Marianna/ DW32026	6,237	Planning	Meters and Waterlines	11/30/2022	Federal BIL General Supplemental Capitalization Grant	\$ 35,000	\$ 35,000	\$ -	\$ 35,000
3	300	Valparaiso/ DW-46022	5,060	Planning	Well Pump Replacement	11/30/2022	Federal BIL General Supplemental Capitalization Grant	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000	\$ -	\$ 20,000
3	201	Altha/ DW-07020	813	Planning/Design (Meter Replacement)	Planning and Design for Water Meter Replacement	8/31/2022	Federal BIL General Supplemental Capitalization Grant	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000
3	137	Lake Helen/ DW-64061	3,768	Construction (Smart Meters)	Water Meter AMI Replacements	2/22/2023	Federal BIL General Supplemental Capitalization Grant	\$ 846,551	\$ 846,551	\$ 326,092	\$ 520,459
3	134	Everglades City/ DW-11093	3,210	Planning	Drinking Water System Master Plan	8/31/2022	Federal BIL General Supplemental Capitalization Grant	\$ 198,000	\$ 198,000	\$ -	\$ 198,000
3	120	FGUA Plantation Bay/ DW-18100	5,983	Construction (Water System Upgrades)	Water System Upgrades and Beverly Beach Booster Station Improvements	2/22/2023	Federal BIL General Supplemental Capitalization Grant	\$ 3,600,000	\$ 3,600,000	\$ -	\$ 3,600,000
3	100	East Milton Utilities/ DW-57120	11,033	Planning (Meter Replacement)	Planning for Water Meter Replacement	11/30/2022	Federal BIL General Supplemental Capitalization Grant	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ -	\$ 10,000

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

TIER	PRIORITY SCORE	APPLICANT/ PROJECT NUMBER	POPULATION	PROJECT TYPE	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	ADOPTION DATE	APPROPRIATION	REQUESTED LOAN AMOUNT	AUTHORIZED LOAN AMOUNT	PRINCIPAL FORGIVENESS AMOUNT	AMOUNT TO BE REPAYED
3	100	Molino Utilities, Inc./ DW-17050	5,500	Planning	Planning for Water Conservation	11/30/2022	Federal BIL General Supplemental Capitalization Grant	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ -	\$ 10,000
<b>TOTAL AWARDED SEGMENTS:</b>									\$ 209,130,358	\$ 58,457,845	\$ 150,672,513
<b>TOTAL UNAWARDED SEGMENTS:</b>									\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
<b>TOTALS:</b>									\$ 209,130,358	\$ 58,457,845	\$ 150,672,513

**ATTACHMENT 1: BASE CAPITALIZATION AND BIPARTISAN INFRASTRUCTURE LAW PROJECT PRIORITY LIST EQUIVALENCY REQUIREMENTS**

Fund Source	Amount	Authorized Loan Amount	Grant Equivalency Met	Minimum Subsidization Amount	Subsidization Amount	Subsidization Equivalency Met
Base Capitalization Grant Equivalency Projects	\$ 18,225,000.00	\$ 44,788,945	Yes	\$ 4,738,500.00	\$ 23,162,571	Yes
BIL Supplemental Grant Equivalency Projects	\$ 75,982,000.00	\$ 82,053,306	Yes	\$ 37,231,180.00	\$ 22,756,263	No
Total Listed State Trust Fund Projects	\$ 11,243,200.00	\$ 82,288,107	Yes	\$ -	\$ -	N/A

## Appendix A - Notice of August 9, 2023 Public Meeting

## Notice of Meeting/Workshop Hearing

### **DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION**

#### **Division of Water Restoration Assistance**

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

DATE AND TIME: August 9, 2023, 2:00 p.m. – 4:00 p.m.

PLACE: Conference Room 137, Douglas Building, 3800 Commonwealth Boulevard, Tallahassee, Florida and Virtual meeting, email [Andrew.Briscoe@FloridaDEP.gov](mailto:Andrew.Briscoe@FloridaDEP.gov) for an invitation.

GENERAL SUBJECT MATTER TO BE CONSIDERED: A workshop will commence at 2:00 p.m. until no later than 4:00pm to present the Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) and Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) Fiscal Year (FY) 2024 Intended Use Plans as well as FY 2024 Bipartisan Infrastructure Law intended use plans for both programs. This is to be immediately followed by a public meeting to discuss the issues and recommendations for management of the FY 2024 CWSRF and DWSRF priority lists of projects to be funded with loans under Chapter 62-503 and Chapter 62-552, Florida Administrative Code, respectively.

A copy of the agenda may be obtained by contacting: A copy of the agenda may be obtained by contacting: Andrew Briscoe, State Revolving Fund Program, 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, Mail Station 3505, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-3000, (850)245-2928, [Andrew.Briscoe@FloridaDEP.gov](mailto:Andrew.Briscoe@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: Andrew Briscoe, [Andrew.Briscoe@FloridaDEP.gov](mailto:Andrew.Briscoe@FloridaDEP.gov). 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).

If any person decides to appeal any decision made by the Board with respect to any matter considered at this meeting or hearing, he/she will need to ensure that a verbatim record of the proceeding is made, which record includes the testimony and evidence from which the appeal is to be issued.

For more information, you may contact: Andrew Briscoe, (850)245-2928, [Andrew.Briscoe@FloridaDEP.gov](mailto:Andrew.Briscoe@FloridaDEP.gov), State Revolving Fund Program, 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, Mail Station 3505, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-3000.

## Appendix B – Complete Priority System

## 62-552.300 General Program Information.

...

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

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

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

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

Table 1

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(II) MHI score is calculated as follows:

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

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

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

(II) The population score is calculated as follows:

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

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