



LOUISIANA

INTENDED USE PLAN

**FEDERAL FISCAL YEAR
2011 CAPITALIZATION GRANT ALLOTMENT
STATE FISCAL YEAR 2012**

October 2011

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	PAGE
I. INTRODUCTION	3
II. DWRLF LONG-TERM & SHORT-TERM GOALS	6
III. STRUCTURE OF THE DWRLF	8
IV. FINANCIAL STATUS OF THE DWRLF	10
V. SET-ASIDE ACTIVITIES	14
VI. CRITERIA & METHOD FOR DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS	17
VII. ADDITIONAL BASE PROGRAM FFY 2011 REQUIREMENTS	23

ATTACHMENT 1 - Set-Aside Tracking

ATTACHMENT 2 - Analysis of Loan Assistance Available

ATTACHMENT 3 – Public Participation Activities

ATTACHMENT 4 – Project Priority System Worksheet

ATTACHMENT 5 – Set-Asides Spent to Date

ATTACHMENT 6– ARRA Project List

Appendix A- Comprehensive List

Appendix B- Fundable List

Appendix C-Green Project List



I. INTRODUCTION

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

In 1996, Congress passed federal amendments to the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) establishing the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) program. The State of Louisiana is eligible for a \$17,798,000 grant for federal fiscal year (FFY) 2011.

This document is the State of Louisiana's Intended Use Plan (IUP) detailing how the State will utilize this allotment of funds available to its Drinking Water Revolving Loan Fund (DWRLF) Program as authorized under the Drinking Water Revolving Loan Fund Act (R.S. 40:2821 et seq). The IUP must describe the use of a state's

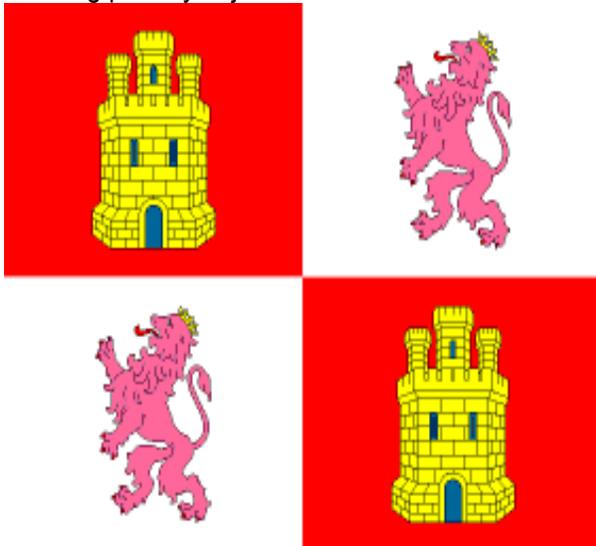
capitalization grant, state match funds, principal and interest from loan repayments, other interest earnings of the DWRLF, bond proceeds, funds designated for set-aside activities, and any other monies deposited into the DWRLF.

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

B. Program Overview

This IUP provides details on our plans for all funds available in the DWRLF. This plan is based on receiving a capitalization grant award totaling \$17,798,000 from EPA. This IUP also addresses the use of our required 20% state match of \$3,559,600. We have established the following primary objectives for the DWRLF:

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



To meet these objectives we will offer low-interest loans and other forms of financial aid, as described throughout this IUP to public water systems for the construction of facilities that will provide affordable, safe drinking water to the public. We also intend to use part of the federal capitalization grant as "set-aside" funding, to address other non-infrastructure activities which have public health benefits and assist in compliance with the SDWA. The major facets of the DWRLF program are summarized below.

Low-Interest Loans

We will provide low-interest loans to public water systems in the order of priority determined by the DWRLF Project Priority System. The total funding available for loans from the FFY11 grant is \$18,792,600. (This includes \$17,798,000 Federal dollars minus \$2,565,000 for set asides leaving \$15,233,000 for loans plus \$3,559,600 State match) The DWRLF finance charge and administrative charge on loans for eligible projects is set by the Secretary of LDHH and results in below-market rate loans. The rates will be reviewed periodically by the DWRLF staff and if an adjustment is deemed appropriate, will be requested from the Secretary of LDHH. The DWRLF staff members are in contact with the responsible parties of water systems on a continual basis. They question them about the market rates that are available to them. Their responses have ranged from 4% to 12% with variables such as credit worthiness, corporate

structure, size, existing debt, etc. as the reasons for the variations. DWRLF staff members also attend the monthly bond commission meetings at the state legislature to glean the market rates of bond issuances for similar type projects. Finally, the DWRLF is contracted with bond attorneys who advise them as to the current market rates and make recommendations therein. As a result, the rates are reviewed monthly by the staff, and the date of the last review was March 2011. Loans are made for up to 100% of the eligible costs with long-term financing of up to twenty years.

DRINKING WATER REVOLVING LOAN FUND

A PROGRAM OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HOSPITALS

Emergency Projects

We will provide financial aid to public water systems which qualify for the “emergency assistance.” This financial aid can be in the forms described in section IV.C and will be negotiated at the time of the approval of the project by the LDHH. The DWRLF terms for the financial aid provided to emergency projects will be approved by the Assistant Secretary of OPH-LDHH.



Disadvantaged Community System Assistance

The maximum funding available for this type of financial aid will be \$5,339,400 or 30% of \$17,798,000. To the extent that there is not adequate demand for the full 30%, monies not used for the disadvantaged community system assistance may be made available to eligible applicants on the Comprehensive/Fundable list in accordance with procedures in section VI.C of this document. The DWRLF finance charge and administrative charge on loans for these projects is negotiated individually and approved by the Assistant Secretary of LDHH.

Refinancing

Louisiana may buy or refinance local debt obligations of municipal, inter-municipal, or interstate agencies where the debt obligation was incurred and the project was initiated after July 1, 1993. Projects must have met the eligibility requirements under section 1452 of the Act and 40 CFR Part 35.3523 to be eligible for refinancing. Privately owned systems are not eligible for refinancing. To date the DWRLF has refinanced one loan (Town of Slaughter) in the amount of \$1,355,000.



Set-Asides

The SDWA allows states to use part of the federal capitalization grant to support various drinking water programs commonly known as set-asides. Louisiana proposes to use \$2,565,000 of this grant and use none of the unspecified funds from prior grants to pay for set-aside activities for a total of \$2,565,000 (14.41% of FFY 11 Capitalization Grant) to help ensure compliance with the SDWA regulations and to address public health priorities. Set-aside funded activities will include the following:

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

- ◆ Assistance to individual systems in capacity development

Transfer Process

CFR Part 35.3530 (c) (6) states The Governor of a State, or a State official acting pursuant to authorization from the Governor, may transfer an amount equal to 33 percent of a fiscal year's DWSRF program capitalization grant to the CWSRF program or an equivalent amount from the CWSRF program to the DWSRF program. To date, Louisiana has not had the need to transfer funds between the programs.

Cross-Collateralization Process

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

C. Public Input, Review and Comment Procedures

To ensure that the public had an opportunity to review our proposed plans for the DWRLF, the draft IUP will be made available 30 days prior to the public hearing held on October 24, 2011.

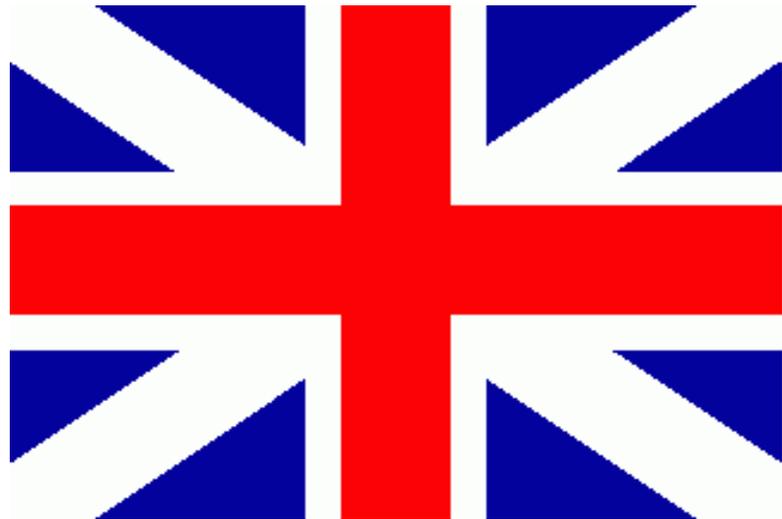
The written notice was placed in the Baton Rouge Advocate on September 2, 2011 stating that the Louisiana Department of Health and Hospitals, Office of Public Health is applying for the Federal Fiscal Year 2011 allotment of the US EPA Drinking Water State Revolving Loan

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

We welcome input on all elements of the IUP at the public meeting. The meeting is designed to provide a forum for discussing the overall purpose, format, and content of the IUP including the amount of the grants and the state match required, the priority system used to rank individual projects, and the proposed list of projects to receive funding from FFY11 funds. A comment period will remain open during the 30 days prior to the meeting. A summary of the results of these public participation activities is included in Attachment 3.

II. DWRLF LONG-TERM AND SHORT TERM GOALS

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



A. Long-Term Goals

1. Assist water systems throughout the State in achieving and maintaining the health and compliance objectives of the Safe Drinking Water Act by providing below-market rate loans to fund infrastructure needs in a prioritized manner.
2. Promote the efficient use of all funds, and ensure that the Fund corpus is available in perpetuity for providing financial assistance to public water systems.
3. Use the DWRLF set-aside funds strategically and in coordination with the program loans to maximize the DWRLF loan account's impact on achieving affordable compliance and public health protection.
4. Promote the development of the technical, managerial, and financial capability of all public water systems to maintain or come into compliance with state drinking water and federal SDWA requirements.
5. Provide needed investment in green and energy efficient technology.

6. Make the water systems throughout the state more water efficient to ensure the continued availability of sufficient quantities of safe drinking water for future generations of the state.
7. Invest in infrastructure that will provide long term economic and environmental benefits to public water systems.

B. Short-Term Goals

1. It is anticipated that approximately 6 binding commitments will be entered into by the end of State fiscal year (SFY) 2012.
2. Louisiana hopes to close 7 loans totaling approximately \$33,209,640 during SFY 2012. The population total for these projects is approximately 117,648.
3. Louisiana intends to maintain our fund utilization rate at 85%
4. To provide at least 15% of the available DWRLF loan funds in SFY 2012 to assist public water systems which regularly serve fewer than 10,000 persons to the extent that there are sufficient projects eligible and ready to receive such assistance.
5. To promote the benefits of the program to as many water systems as possible to assure equitable distribution of available financing resources.
6. Apply for FFY12 capitalization grant before the close of state fiscal year 2012.
7. To provide expedited financial aid to those systems qualifying as emergency projects or disadvantaged community systems.
8. Work with the financial services firm of PFM to develop a framework for leveraging the DWRLF because of the pending increase in demand for program monies.
9. Continue to partner with other funding agencies by jointly funding projects to assist public water systems.
10. Maximize our principal forgiveness funds to ensure that as many communities as possible across the state can be helped in the current economic environment.



III. STRUCTURE OF THE DWRLF

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

A. DWRLF Loan Fund Account

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

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



Limitations of the DWRLF Loan Fund Account

The SDWA allows states to buy or refinance debt obligations of municipal, inter-municipal, or interstate agencies where the debt obligation was incurred and the project was initiated after July 1, 1993. We will only consider these applications after all projects addressing public health protection and compliance have been considered. Funds in the loan fund account will be invested in interest bearing accounts; however, funds will not remain in the account primarily to earn interest.

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



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

B. DWRLF Set-Aside Account

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

Each set-aside activity will have a separate sub-account that will be tracked separately in the state accounting and financial reporting system. Sub-account reports will provide expenditures to

date for tracking purposes and will be a source of reporting for the DWRLF annual report required by the SDWA. Sub-accounts have been established for the following set-asides:

- ◆ *Small system technical assistance*—for assistance to small systems through state personnel or agreements with third party assistance providers.
- ◆ *State Program Management*—for PWSS program support, capacity development strategy implementation, and operator certification program support.
- ◆ *Administration*—for reasonable costs of administering the DWSRF program

◆ *Local Assistance and other state programs*—for providing assistance, including technical and financial

assistance, to public water systems as part of a capacity development strategy.

C. DWRLF Administrative Fee Fund Account

Fund resources from this account will be used to support the state operation and management of the DWRLF. This account will hold the 0.5% fee

charged on the outstanding loan balances collected by the State of Louisiana from applicants. Funds in this account will be used to ensure the long-term operation and administration of the program. This fund currently contains approximately \$3,085,445.

IV. FINANCIAL STATUS OF THE DWRLF

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



A. Sources and Uses of Funds

The total amount of funds in the DWRLF available and the intended allocation to each activity is presented in Attachment 2-Sources & Uses of Funds. It reflects the allotment of funds from the federal capitalization grant for FFY11 to the state of Louisiana and identifies Louisiana's total funding sources. \$281,412,874 in cumulative resources is estimated to be available to the State of Louisiana's DWRLF in SFY12, including capitalization grants for FFY 97 through FFY11, ARRA funds, loan repayments, and state matching funds. Of the cumulative available resources, \$23,464,608 (as amended) has been

specified for set-aside activities and \$195,681,311 has been loaned to water systems. The result is \$62,266,955 available for new loans.

Appendix A demonstrates how the State of Louisiana plans to disperse these available funds for qualifying projects. It depicts projects which are working through the loan process toward closing a loan.

FFY 11 Capitalization Grant breakdown is as follows:

Capitalization Grant	\$17,798,000
20% State Match	\$ 3,559,600
Total Funds	\$21,357,600
Set-Asides (Specified)	\$2,565,000

The EPA Administrator, or his duly authorized representative, and the State of Louisiana shall jointly establish a schedule of payments under which the EPA Administrator, or his duly authorized representative, will pay to the State of Louisiana the amount of each grant to be made to the State. This payment schedule is based on Louisiana's projection of binding commitments and use of set-aside funds as stated in this IUP. States must take all payments within the earlier of 8 quarters after grant

award or 12 quarters of the allotment. Louisiana reserves the right to request grant payment amounts on an accelerated basis; however, the total grant payment amounts will not exceed the amounts shown in the following schedule unless the following grant payment schedule is amended in accordance with EPA regulations. The draw ratio for the FFY 11 capitalization grant is 81.06% federal funds and 18.94% state funds.

The FFY 11 Capitalization Grant Payment Schedule is as follows:

Federal Fiscal Year Quarter	Grant Payment Amount
Fourth Quarter 2012	\$4,449,500
First Quarter 2013	\$4,449,500
Second Quarter 2013	\$4,449,500
Third Quarter 2013	\$4,449,500

The FFY 11 Capitalization Grant draw ratio: 81.06% Federal 18.94% State

B. Financial Terms of Loans

The SDWA allows states to charge interest rates ranging from 0 percent to the market rate for DWRLF loans. The secretary of LDHH sets the interest rate for the DWRLF. The interest rate has been set at 2.95% with the ability to raise it or lower it as the market dictates. An administrative fee of 0.5% of the outstanding balance is charged on all loans. The DWRLF provides interim construction financing to eligible recipients. Loan proceeds are disbursed to the recipient periodically as project expenses are

incurred and after corresponding invoices are approved by LDHH. During the construction of the project, interest and administrative fees are due every six months. Once the project is complete, the loan is written down to the actual amount needed for the project and a final debt service schedule is provided for the recipient. Interest and administrative fees are due every six months for the life of the loan. Principal payments are due annually for the life of the loan, not to exceed twenty years.

C. Financial Terms for Emergency and Disadvantaged Community System Financial Aid



Emergency Project:

An emergency project is one which is necessary to avoid or correct an imminent threat to public health as a result of a hurricane or other catastrophic event or casualty loss. This determination will be made by the Louisiana DHH utilizing standardized measures and readily available data such as:

- Maps, aerial photographs, etc. depicting the catastrophic event or the casualty loss
- Evidence that the system is or will be in violation of the SDWA or LAC 51:XII as a result of a hurricane or other catastrophic event or casualty loss. (standardized measure)
- Evidence of an imminent threat to public health as declared by the State Health Office as a result of a hurricane or other catastrophic event or casualty loss.
- State and/or Federal governmental documentation including but not limited to: declarations, executive orders, economic indicators, etc.

The construction of the project must be ready to proceed within 30 days of the signing of the loan commitment and must be completed in a timely manner in accordance with the construction schedule approved as a condition of the loan. Pre award costs may be reimbursed with loan proceeds

to the extent that such costs would be eligible for reimbursement from tax exempt bond proceeds under Reg. 1.150-2. (i.e., expense incurred by the system after the date of an official resolution or ordinance authorizing the loan.)

Disadvantaged community system

A disadvantaged community system is one which is experiencing or expects to experience fiscal stress as measured by its financial condition and competing demands for capital and operating expenditures, as a direct or indirect result of a hurricane or other catastrophic event

or casualty loss, as determined by the Assistant Secretary of DHH.

Terms:

Financial aid provided for either emergency projects or disadvantaged community systems may be in the form of one or more or combination of the following forms:

- Longer loan term – Louisiana may extend the loan term from 20 to 30 years after the date of project completion, provided that the repayment period does not exceed the design life of the project.
- Loan interest may be reduced up to 75% of the currently effective DWRLF loan rate.
- Principal forgiveness – DHH may offer partial principal forgiveness to those systems that truly need this form of assistance to maintain affordable rates and financial capacity. The long-term impact of the fund must be considered prior to finalizing financial aid involving principal forgiveness.

D. Financial Terms for Refinancing Local Debt

Debt obligations of municipal, inter-municipal, or interstate agencies where the debt obligation was incurred and the project was initiated after July 1, 1993 may be refinanced by the DWRLF. The

terms of the loans made to refinance debt will be the same as those of other loans made by the DWRLF as stipulated in section IV.B of this IUP.

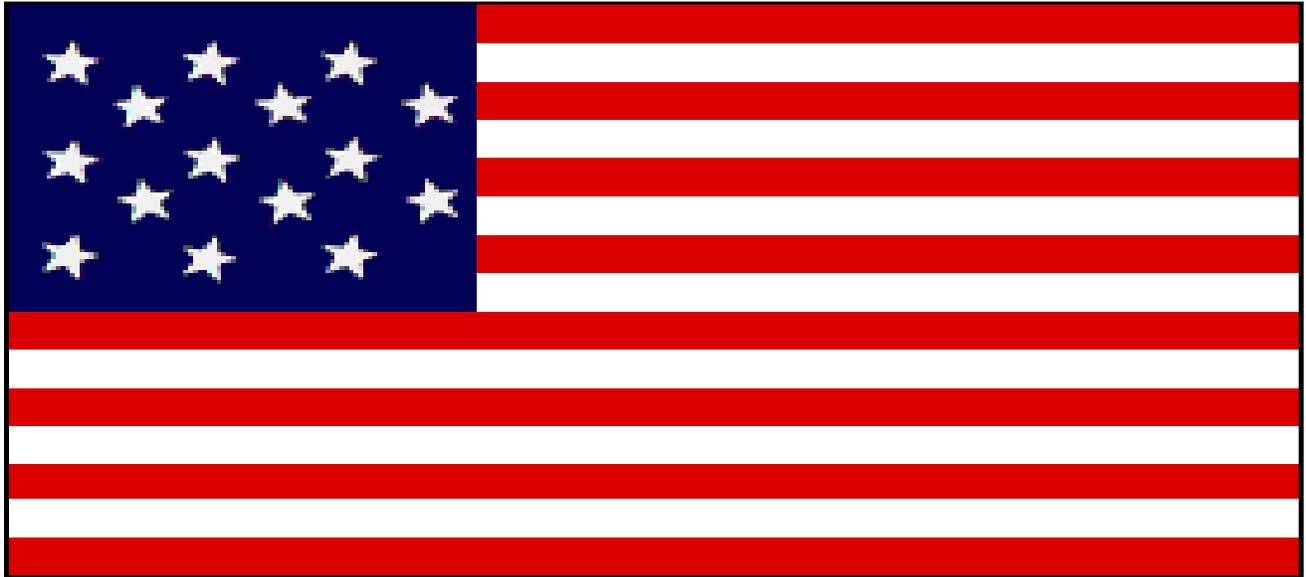
E. American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) of 2009

Under the 2009 American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA), the Louisiana Drinking Water Revolving Loan Fund (DWRLF) received \$27,626,000 for infrastructure and environmental improvements to public water systems across the state. Of the total \$27,626,000, \$315,000 was used to pay for the administration of program, thus leaving \$27,311,000 that was distributed to 28 qualifying projects across the state. The ARRA legislation required 20% of the funds be used for EPA certified green projects and that all projects receiving ARRA monies be under contract before February 17, 2010.



Even with this amount of funds being nearly three times a typical year's allotment and with less than one year to get projects under contract, we are pleased to announce the DWRLF and its staff not only met all ARRA requirements, but went above and beyond to award over \$81 million dollars of both ARRA and base SRF assistance

to the 28 qualifying projects. The DWRLF also exceeded the 20% green requirement of \$5,525,200 by almost \$1 million and all of the 28 projects were under contract by February 17, 2010. Attachment 6 is a list of the projects funded with ARRA funds.



V. SET-ASIDE ACTIVITIES

The SDWA allows each state to set-aside up to 31% of its federal capitalization grant to support various drinking water programs including administration, technical assistance, state program management, and special activities. The State of Louisiana is specifying \$2,565,000 of this grant to fund set-aside activities and using none of previously unspecified funds from prior grant years to fund set-aside activities for a total of \$2,565,000 (14.41% of FFY11 Capitalization Grant) (Attachment 1). We will continue to operate under the existing detailed work plans and submit new ones this year to fund these

A. DWRLF Administrative Expenses (SDWA reference - 1452(g)(2), Max allowed: 4%; up to \$711,920 of FFY11 grant)

The loan program is administered by the Louisiana Department of Health and Hospitals–

activities which are further described in the next sections. Attachment 5 depicts those set-asides previously specified and those spent to date. We will report the progress of the set-aside activities to EPA in the annual report. There is \$697,680 in new unspecified funds from the FFY11 grant. We will retain the ability to take these and previously unspecified monies from a future capitalization grant to fund set-aside activities in the future. We will transfer any set-aside funding that is unused back to the DWRLF loan fund account.

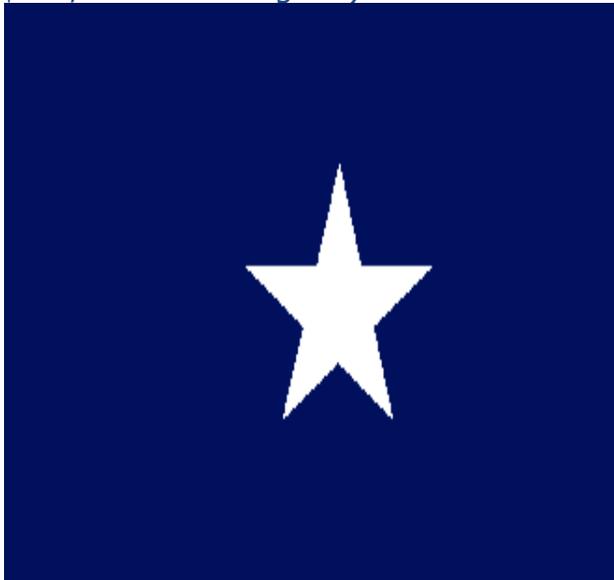
Office of Public Health (DHH-OPH). The administration set-aside will be used to pay

salaries and associated expenses of new and existing personnel of DHH-OPH devoting time to the administration of the program. Administration set-aside funds can also be used to procure supplies and training necessary for the adequate performance of the staff.

The State reserves \$711,920 (4.0% of \$17,798,000) from the FFY11 cap grant to fund the administration set-aside. Louisiana specifies \$450,000 of the FFY11 cap grant for this set-

aside for a total of \$450,000 for administrative activities and classifies the remaining \$261,920 as unspecified. The cumulative remaining balance of unspecified funds of \$3,255,689 will be retained to take from a future capitalization grant to fund administrative activities in future years. (Attachment 1) The expenses associated with this set-aside for SFY '11 will be funded from this capitalization grant and any unexpended funds from previous years.

B. Small System Technical Assistance (SDWA reference - 1452(g) (2), Max allowed: 2%; up to \$355,960 of FFY11 grant)



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

- ◆ Assisting small systems in meeting SDWA compliance: The State of Louisiana's major SDWA compliance problem is bacteriological maximum contaminant level (MCL) violations occurring in small PWSs under the Total Coliform Rule. Louisiana is addressing the prevention of bacteriological MCL violations in two ways: (1) holding

quarterly Safe Drinking Water Compliance Training Schools and (2) conducting on-site visits with the owners/operators of systems experiencing compliance problems.

- ◆ Review of source water problems and drinking water needs; identification and evaluation of technical options.
- ◆ Assisting small systems in preparing the applications for DWRLF assistance.
- ◆ Assisting small systems in complying with all cross cutting requirements of the DWRLF and other state requirements.
- ◆ Assisting small systems with locating and procuring sources of funding in addition to the DWRLF to meet their needs at the lowest possible cost.

The State reserves 355,960 (2.0% of \$17,798,000) from the FFY11 cap grant to fund the small system technical assistance set-aside. Louisiana specifies \$100,000 of the FFY11 cap grant for this set-aside and classifies the remaining \$255,960 as unspecified. The cumulative remaining balance of unspecified funds of \$2,202,930 will be retained to take from a future capitalization grant to fund small system technical assistance activities in future years. (Attachment 1) The expenses associated with this set-aside for SFY '11 will be funded from any unexpended funds from previous years.

C. State Program Management
(SDWA reference - 1452(g)(2), Max allowed: 10%; up to \$1,779,800 of FFY11 grant)

These funds will be used to enhance the State's administration of its Public Water Supply Supervision (PWSS) program outlined by the SDWA, to implement the capacity development strategy, and to implement an operator certification program. The State reserves \$1,779,800 (10% of \$17,798,000) from the FFY11 cap grant to fund the state program management set-aside. Louisiana specifies \$1,600,000 from this grant, reclaims none of the previously unspecified dollars and classifies the remaining \$179,800 as unspecified for a total of \$1,600,000 (9% of \$17,798,000) to fund these activities. The cumulative unspecified funds of \$7,654,206 will be retained to take from a future capitalization grant to fund state program

activities in future years. (Attachment 1) The expenses associated with this set-aside for SFY '11 will be funded from this capitalization grant and any unexpended funds from previous years.

This set-aside requires a one to one state match beyond the 20 percent state match for federal capitalization grants. However, credit is given for the match and over-match funding provided by the state for the PWSS grant in SFY1993 and for the state over-match in the SFY11 PWSS funding. As described below the State is reserving the full 10% of the 2011 Capitalization Grant for the state program management set-aside.

Sub-Category of State Programs Set-Aside	Amount Budgeted
Public Water Supply Supervision	1,600,000.00
Capacity Development	-
Operator Certification	-
Total Specified Set-Aside Funds	1,600,000.00

PWSS Program

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

fourteen staff positions. These positions are the Geologist position, Data Management position, 10 Sanitarian positions, Program Monitor position, and 1 Engineer position. The set-aside funds will also pay for some new laptop tablets to conduct water system sanitary surveys.

Capacity Development Program

Louisiana will, use a portion of the State Program Management set-aside funds from previous grants to fund its capacity development program. Staff positions and outside contractors will be funded to provide public water systems with the tools and financial assistance they need to obtain and maintain the technical, financial, and managerial capacity needed to ensure a supply of safe drinking water for Louisiana citizens. The goal of the program is to identify the technical,

financial, and managerial impediments confronted by water systems in their efforts to provide safe and sustainable drinking water. After identifying the impediments we will be able to more appropriately determine and accomplish solutions to capacity problems. Such solutions could include technical or financial assistance or encouragement of consolidation, collaboration, regionalization, and contract operations and maintenance cooperatives.

Operator Certification Program

Louisiana can use the state program management set-aside funds to support its operator certification program. The set-asides

funds will also pay for the Operator Certification database and software to enhance the efficiency of the operator certification process.

D. Local Assistance and Other State Programs (SDWA reference - 1452(g)(2), Max allowed: 10% for any one activity; overall up to 15% or \$2,669,700 of FFY11 grant)

Louisiana will use \$415,000 of this set-aside fund as shown in Attachment 5 to provide assistance, including technical, managerial, and financial assistance, to public water systems as part of its

capacity development strategy in SFY '12. Louisiana will use \$415,000 of these set-aside funds from the FFY11 grant.

VI. CRITERIA AND METHOD FOR DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS

A. Distribution of Funds

The SDWA provides each state with flexibility to determine how much of their grant should be used for infrastructure loans, disadvantaged assistance, and set-aside activities. However, with this flexibility comes responsibility to determine how to best direct funds to address the problems in our state. We believe it is critical to evaluate and understand the impact of our decisions in order to ensure that assistance will be available in the future. There is a direct relationship between set-aside funding and the

long-term loan capacity of the DWRLF. This impact is significant and might suggest that we should limit our set-aside use. After consultation with the stakeholders, we determined to use 14.41 percent of the FFY11 funds for set-aside activities. Many of the activities conducted under the set-asides can have a direct impact on preventing future problems in the public water systems. Ensuring that operators are properly trained and enhancing the technical, financial and managerial capacity of small water systems can also reduce the need for costly infrastructure improvements. We will reevaluate our use of set-

asides on an annual basis as we develop the IUP to determine whether set-asides levels should be reduced or increased in the future.

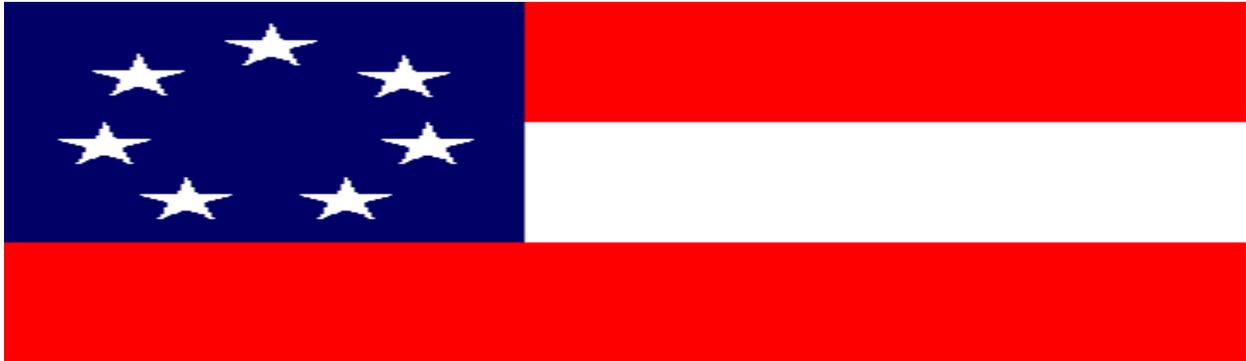
Section 1452 authorizes the establishment of a drinking water revolving loan fund to provide financial assistance to eligible water systems. Not including ARRA grant funds, the base Federal allotment for FFY11, including the state match, is \$21,357,600. Louisiana reserved 16% or

\$2,847,680 of the grant for set-aside activities, specified \$2,565,000 (18.33%) and did not reclaim any funds from previously unspecified set-asides, resulting in \$2,565,000 specified for the set-aside activities described previously. This results in \$18,792,600 available for loans through the drinking water revolving loan fund program, for this funding cycle.

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

The SDWA requires that a public water system applying for a DWRLF loan must show that it has the technical, financial, and managerial capacity to ensure compliance. If a system does not have adequate capacity, assistance may only be provided if it will help the system to achieve

capacity. The goal of this requirement is to ensure that DWRLF assistance is not used to create or support non-viable systems. The Business Plan and the System Improvement Plan are completed as part of the DWRLF loan application process.



Technical Capacity

To demonstrate technical capacity, DWRLF loan applicants must show that drinking water sources are adequate, that the system's source, treatment, distribution and storage infrastructure are adequate and that personnel have the technical knowledge to efficiently operate and maintain the system. As part of reviewing a loan applicant's System Improvement Plan, Louisiana reviews the system's records to assure that the system is being properly operated and

maintained. The water system must not have outstanding water compliance problems unless the DWRLF project is intended to correct those problems. The engineering reports, plans, and specifications for the proposed DWRLF-funded project and the system's System Improvement Plan will all be evaluated during the loan application process for technical capacity compliance.

Financial Capacity

To demonstrate financial capacity, the applicant must show that the system has sufficient and dedicated revenues to cover necessary costs and demonstrate credit worthiness and adequate fiscal controls. Louisiana reviews the applicant's

business plan, which includes 5-year projections, the project budget, the three (3) most recent annual financial reports, and/or audits, and other financial information to ensure adequate financial capacity of the applicant.

Managerial Capacity

To demonstrate managerial capacity, the water system must have personnel with expertise to manage the entire water system operation. Louisiana reviews the applicant's managerial capacity via the Business Plan and supporting documentation to assure that management is involved in the day to day supervision of the water system, is responsive to all required regulations, is available to respond to

emergencies, and is capable of identifying and addressing all necessary capital improvements and assuring financial viability. The water system must have a qualified water operator in accordance with the state's operator certification program. The management personnel of the water system are strongly encouraged to attend a state approved 4-hour management training session.

Long-Term Capacity

Louisiana will assess whether each water system has a long-term plan to undertake feasible and appropriate changes in operations necessary to develop adequate capacity. In making these assessments, Louisiana will consult with local public health units and review any available Water Resource Management Strategies, Comprehensive Studies, the Drinking Water Needs Survey and other available engineering

reports in an effort to improve the overall capacity of systems requesting assistance. Louisiana will encourage consolidation efforts when two or more systems can benefit and also encourage other options, such as contract management or partnerships with other communities in their area. The priority-ranking criterion provides additional points to encourage this objective.

C. Establishing Project Priority

The Project Priority System developed and utilized by Louisiana meets the requirements of the SDWA (Attachment 4). Projects will be ranked against all other projects competing for funds. Single projects will be limited to a total of 30% of the capitalization grants available unless

adequate projects are not available to commit all available funds. The LDHH may waive this maximum amount depending upon the number of applications. The principal elements addressed by the project priority system are:

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

The first step in developing the Comprehensive Project Priority List is a determination of project eligibility. Systems eligible for assistance are

community water systems, both publicly and privately owned and non-profit non-community water systems. Once projects are determined to

be eligible, they will be rated in six (6) categories to determine their project priority ranking for funding under the DWRLF. These specific categories are:

- ◆ *Compliance History* - This is evaluated by reviewing the SDWA MCL violations assessed in the last eight (8) quarterly reports.
- ◆ *System Consolidation* - This area examines the population that is proposed to be absorbed into the subject system from other public water systems.
- ◆ *Affordability* - If the service area lies within a census tract where the Median Household Income is 25% or more below the State average the system is awarded priority points.
- ◆ *Physical Conditions* - Priority points will be awarded for certain specific, existing physical conditions **IF** the proposal would correct the identified condition.
- ◆ *Sanitary Code Violations* - priority points may be awarded to the system for violations of each of the Sanitary Code sections, which would be, corrected by/under the proposal.
- ◆ *Other Considerations* - Additional priority points (or penalty points) may be

awarded (or subtracted) for a variety of other factors. They are:

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

Amendments to the Project Priority System will be considered, as appropriate, to reflect the changing character of the program. Projects are identified through a solicitation of all eligible water systems. Once the systems have submitted pre-applications, the projects are

rated. They are ranked based on assigned priority points and two lists are compiled. Those two lists are referred to as the Comprehensive Priority List and the Fundable List. These lists are as follows:

1. The Comprehensive Priority List includes all the public water systems, which have submitted a completed DWRLF Pre-Application Form, letter of intent, resolution, and the Louisiana DWRLF Project Priority Worksheet by the appropriate deadline date. The proposed projects are listed and ranked on this list in priority order based upon the priority ranking system. (Appendix A)
2. The Fundable List is a subset of the Comprehensive Priority List. The Fundable List is prepared as follows: Beginning at the first project (the one with highest priority ranking) at the top of the Comprehensive Priority List and working down the list, a funding line is drawn at the point where the total amount of available DWRLF funds is reached. Those projects that are above the funding line are placed on the Fundable List since these are the projects that are expected to be funded from DWRLF monies available. (Appendix B) The summary is as follows:

Funds Available for Loans	\$62,266,955
Needs of Systems	<u>\$83,430,140</u>
Excess (Shortage) Loan Fund	<u>(\$21,163,185)</u>

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

Once one or more systems on the Fundable List have been bypassed, the agency will then turn its attention to those projects existing on the Comprehensive Priority List below the previously drawn funding line. Any system(s) existing on the Comprehensive Priority List below the previously drawn funding line which have

upon their priority order until the available funding is consumed.

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

Any project that has had no written communication with the Drinking Water Revolving Loan Fund staff for a period of two (2) years and has presented no other evidence of progress toward completion of items that are prerequisites to funding during the two-year period shall be deemed to be a dormant project and may be removed from the DWRLF Comprehensive Priority List.

To maintain an up to date Comprehensive List for public review, the DWRLF keeps a constantly revised list posted on our website at <http://www.dhh.louisiana.gov/offices/?ID=203>.

Emergency Projects and Disadvantaged Community System Procedure

Projects which meet the definition of emergency projects or disadvantaged community systems may be added to the priority list at any time, and if all applicable requirements have been met, they may be funded at any time. To the extent possible, the Louisiana DHH will make financing

available from the DWRLF funds which become available through the bypass procedure during the year so that qualifying emergency projects or disadvantaged community systems may receive immediate assistance. Emergency projects or disadvantaged community systems will be funded prior to any projects which have not yet received DWRLF written loan commitments. If funding for multiple emergency projects or disadvantaged community systems is requested, funding shall be awarded to the smallest requests first, in order that the greatest number of projects/systems may receive assistance.

In accordance with 40 CFR 35.3555(c)(2)(iii) Louisiana DHH will identify any emergency projects funded during the year in its Annual Report and during the annual review.

In accordance with 40 CFR 35.3555(c) (2) Louisiana DHH will notify EPA and the public via an amended IUP when a disadvantaged community system will be funded and DHH will collaborate with EPA staff to obtain approval at that time.

D. Small System Funding

Louisiana will review the Fundable and Comprehensive Lists to determine if at least 15 percent of the projected funding amount will be for public water systems that regularly serve fewer than 10,000 people, as required by the SDWA. Due to various non-controllable time lags, some projects proceed toward loan closing faster than others. Additionally, large projects are usually phased in resulting in multiple loans over multiple

years. LDHH can also limit the amount borrowed by systems exceeding the population requirements when necessary to meet the requirements of the Act. Consequently, these lists will not be adjusted at this time, but constant monitoring of projects proceeding through the loan process will be accomplished to maintain the required 15 percent funding for small systems.

E. Tie Breaking Procedure

When two or more projects other than emergency projects and disadvantaged community system projects score equally under the project priority systems a tie breaking procedure will be used.

The project with the smallest number of existing customers served will receive higher ranking.

F. Bypass Procedure/Readiness to Proceed

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

from the Fundable List and return it to the Comprehensive Priority List.

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

Comprehensive Priority List above that of a project on the Fundable List.

G. Refinancing Existing Loans

The DWRLF may be used to buy or refinance debt obligations for DWRLF projects. The long-term debt must have been incurred after July 1, 1993 to be eligible for refinancing. Consideration

for these applications will be entertained only after projects addressing public health protection and compliance have been considered.

VII. ADDITIONAL BASE PROGRAM FFY2011 REQUIREMENTS

A. Green Project Reserve (GPR)

For federal fiscal year 2011, to the extent there are sufficient eligible project applications, not less than 20 percent of the funds made available under this capitalization grant (\$3,559,600) shall be used by the DWRLF for projects to address green infrastructure, water or energy efficiency improvements, or other environmentally innovative activities. These four categories of projects are the components of the GPR. Projects meeting GPR criteria will follow the same process as all other SRF projects.

Projects clearly eligible for GPR are known as categorically eligible projects. A list of categorically eligible projects can be found in the EPA GPR guidance. Projects not found to be categorically eligible will need business cases. A business case needs to provide a well documented justification for a project to be considered a GPR project.

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

LDNR to find and possibly jointly fund potential energy efficiency projects, and working with consulting engineers of current projects with identified green components to develop business cases for EPA approval. If Green Projects are lacking, the Louisiana DWRLF will make additional efforts to meet the green requirement, such as additional project solicitation based upon EPAs suggested solicitation methods. If the Louisiana DWRLF does not meet the full 20% green requirement, according to the law, these green-related funds will be withheld from the state and redistributed to other states. Appendix C contains a list of green-related projects.

B. Additional Subsidy Funds

The FY2011 Appropriation Bill also contains an additional subsidies provision. The provision states that not less than 30 percent of the funds made available under this capitalization grant shall be used to provide additional subsidy to eligible recipients in the form of forgiveness of principal, negative interest loans, or grants (or any combination of these). To fulfill this requirement, Louisiana proposes to blend additional subsidization funds awarded under the FFY 2011 Drinking Water Capitalization Grant with projects funded from base DWSRF Loan Program funds and repaid principal from Tier II monies. Projects on the existing Comprehensive and Fundable lists that utilize this additional subsidization in the form of principal forgiveness must meet the applicable FFY 2011 Drinking Water Capitalization Grant requirements in effect

for the entire project even if only partly funded from the FFY 2011 grant. Louisiana has provided a list of projects and the amount of each project's share of the FY 11 Capitalization Grant Additional Subsidization funds in Appendix A of this Intended Use Plan. 30% or \$5,339,400 of the FY 2011 Drinking Water Capitalization Grant dollars will be targeted for additional subsidies to any eligible recipient of assistance from the base State Revolving Fund. The additional subsidy will be in the form of principal forgiveness of up to 30% of the loan principal, with a cap of \$1,125,000 of principal forgiveness per project. Principal forgiveness will be specified in the DWRLF Loan & Pledge Agreement for the amount forgiven.

C. Davis-Bacon Requirements

For this fiscal year, the requirements of section 1450(e) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300j-9(e)) shall apply to any construction project carried out in whole or in part with assistance made available by a drinking water treatment revolving loan fund as authorized by section 1452 of that Act (42 U.S.C. 300j-12). In order to comply with this provision, the Louisiana DWRLF must include in all assistance agreements, whether in the form of a loan, bond purchase, grant, or any other vehicle to provide financing for a project, executed on or after October 30, 2009 (date of enactment of P

.L. 111-88), and prior to October 1, 2010, for the construction of any works under the DWSRF, a provision requiring the application of Davis-Bacon Act requirements for the entirety of the construction activities financed by the assistance agreement through completion of construction, no matter when construction commences. Although, no application of the Davis-Bacon Act requirements where such a refinancing occurs for a project that has completed construction prior to October 30, 2009.

D. Sustainability Policy

EPA has developed a Sustainability Policy that "encouraging communities to develop sustainable systems that employ effective utility management practices to build and maintain the level of technical, financial and managerial capacity necessary to ensure long-term sustainability." The Louisiana DWSRF program maintains a strong capacity development program which includes a comprehensive review

of each loan applicant for technical, financial and managerial capacity. This program is the platform for Louisiana's sustainability program because it already incorporates the three tiered review. Applicants are evaluated through detailed technical reviews, financial audits and managerial checklists. The Louisiana Capacity Development Program, funded through the use of set-asides provides communities that lack the

technical, managerial, and financial capacity technical assistance free of charge to help these communities reach the overall goal of sustainability. An annual Capacity Development Report is provided to EPA each year, prior to September 30th, detailing all of the activities which are incorporated into the ongoing strategy

for ensuring sustainability for public water supply systems. The report provides information on Louisiana's efforts through enforcement, permitting, operator certification, source water assessment, Area-Wide Optimization Program, small system technical assistance program and the PWS Sanitary Survey program.

E. Reporting Requirements

Louisiana must report in the DWSRF Project Benefits Reporting (PBR) systems on the use of all SRF funds (EPA Order 5700.7). This information will also need to be included in the Annual Report. Quarterly reporting shall include use of the funds for the GPR and additional subsidization, as well as information on the environmental benefits of SRF assistance. All projects that submit an application and are put on Comprehensive Priority List must comply with all Federal Crosscutters; Single Audit Act; and follow federal requirements to comply with the Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Program to receive funding thru the DWRLF. Louisiana must also report into The FFATA Sub award Reporting System (FSRS) under the Federal Funding

Accountability and Transparency Act (FFATA) of 2006. The intent of FFATA is to empower every American with the ability to hold the government accountable for each spending decision. The end result is to reduce wasteful spending in the government. The FFATA legislation requires information on federal awards (federal financial assistance and expenditures) be made available to the public via a single, searchable website, which is www.USASpending.gov. The FSRS is the reporting tool federal prime awardees (i.e. prime contractors and prime grants recipients) use to capture and report sub award and executive compensation data regarding their first-tier sub awards to meet the FFATA reporting requirements.

VIII. INTENDED USE PLAN AMENDMENT PROCEDURES

The DWRLF has contracted with the financial advisor firm of Public Financial Management (PFM) to provide independent financial advice to the DWRLF program. Part of the contract will be for the purpose of leveraging the program if the need arises in the future. The DWRLF will keep EPA updated on the status of this situation and provide any amendments to this IUP that are necessary. Revisions to this Intended Use Plan

(IUP) that are determined material will require public notice and EPA notification and approval. Revisions to this IUP that are determined not to be material shall be made by DWRLF with notification to EPA or through EPA's required annual reporting.



ATTACHMENTS

GRANT YEAR	GRANT NUMBER	GRANT AMOUNT	4% ADMIN.	2% TECH	10% STATE	15% LOCAL	TOTAL Grant Yr.	% Reserved	4% ADMIN.	2% TECH	10% STATE	15% LOCAL	4% ADMIN.	2% TECH	10% STATE	15% LOCAL
1997	FS99698-01	20,420,300	\$816,812	408,406	2,042,030	2,042,030	\$5,309,278	26.00%	700,403	168,100	1,396,523	2,042,030	-	-	-	-
1998	02	9,949,200	\$397,968	198,984	994,920	-	1,591,872	16.00%	397,968	161,100	994,920	-	-	-	-	-
1999	03	10,427,700	\$417,108	208,554	1,042,770	97,684	1,766,116	16.94%	415,737	161,100	968,406	97,684	-	-	-	-
2000	04	10,837,400	\$433,496	216,748	1,083,740	-	1,733,984	16.00%	425,511	161,100	484,215	-	-	-	-	-
2001	05	18,934,800	\$757,392	378,696	1,893,480	-	3,029,568	16.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2003	06	8,004,100	\$320,164	160,082	800,410	11,487	1,292,143	16.14%	290,000	160,082	800,410	11,487	-	9,918	39,590	-
2004	07	8,303,100	\$332,124	166,062	830,310	-	1,328,496	16.00%	332,124	166,062	830,310	-	67,876	3,938	69,690	-
2005	08	8,285,500	\$331,420	165,710	828,550	-	1,325,680	16.00%	230,000	165,710	750,000	-	-	19,290	-	-
2006	09	11,658,600	\$466,344	233,172	1,165,860	-	1,865,376	16.00%	-	233,172	1,165,860	-	-	3,490	109,140	-
2007	10	11,659,000	\$466,360	233,180	1,165,900	-	1,865,440	16.00%	-	233,180	-	-	-	3,482	-	-
2008	11	11,540,000	\$461,600	230,800	1,154,000	-	\$1,846,400	16.00%	461,600	200,000	1,154,000	-	38,400	-	146,000	-
2009	ARRA	27,626,000	\$1,105,040	552,520	2,762,600	-	\$4,420,160	16.00%	315,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2009	12	11,540,000	461,600	230,800	1,154,000	-	1,846,400	16.00%	461,600	-	1,154,000	-	138,400	-	146,000	-
2010	13	25,649,000	1,025,960	512,980	2,564,900	-	4,103,840	16.00%	525,000	100,000	1,800,000	-	-	-	-	-
2011	TBD	17,798,000	711,920	355,960	1,779,800	415,000	3,262,680	18.33%	450,000	100,000	1,600,000	415,000	-	-	-	-
Totals		212,632,700	\$8,505,308	4,252,654	21,263,270	2,151,201	36,587,433									

GRANT YEAR	GRANT NUMBER	GRANT AMOUNT	TOTAL SET-ASIDES SPECIFIED					NEW UNSPECIFIED FUNDS*				CUMULATIVE AVAILABLE UNSPECIFIED					
			4% ADMIN.	2% TECH	10% STATE	15% LOCAL	TOTAL FOR YR	% Specified	4% ADMIN.	2% TECH	10% STATE	15% LOCAL	4% ADMIN.	2% TECH	10% STATE	15% LOCAL	TOTAL
1997	FS99698-01	20,420,300	700,403	168,100	1,396,523	2,042,030	4,307,056	21.09%	116,409	240,306	645,507	-	116,409	240,306	645,507	-	1,002,222
1998	02	9,949,200	397,968	161,100	994,920	-	1,553,988	15.62%	-	37,884	-	-	116,409	278,190	645,507	-	1,040,106
1999	03	10,427,700	415,737	161,100	968,406	97,684	1,642,927	15.76%	1,371	47,454	74,364	-	117,780	325,644	719,871	-	1,163,295
2000	04	10,837,400	425,511	161,100	484,215	-	1,070,826	9.88%	7,985	55,648	599,525	-	125,765	381,292	1,319,396	-	1,826,453
2001	05	18,934,800	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	757,392	378,696	1,893,480	-	883,157	759,988	3,212,876	-	4,856,021
2003	06	8,004,100	290,000	170,000	840,000	11,487	1,311,487	16.39%	30,164	-	-	-	913,321	750,070	3,173,286	-	4,836,677
2004	07	8,303,100	400,000	170,000	900,000	-	1,470,000	17.70%	-	-	-	-	845,445	746,132	3,103,596	-	4,695,173
2005	08	8,285,500	230,000	185,000	750,000	-	1,165,000	14.06%	101,420	-	78,550	-	946,865	726,842	3,182,146	-	4,855,853
2006	09	11,658,600	-	236,662	1,275,000	-	1,511,662	12.97%	466,344	-	-	-	1,413,209	723,352	3,073,006	-	5,209,567
2007	10	11,659,000	-	236,662	-	-	236,662	2.03%	466,360	-	1,165,900	-	1,879,569	719,870	4,238,906	-	6,838,345
2008	11	11,540,000	500,000	200,000	1,300,000	-	2,000,000	17.33%	-	30,800	-	-	1,841,169	750,670	4,092,906	-	6,684,745
2009	ARRA	27,626,000	315,000	-	-	-	315,000	-	790,040	552,520	2,762,600	-	2,631,209	1,303,190	6,855,506	-	10,789,905
2009	12	11,540,000	600,000	-	1,300,000	-	1,900,000	16.46%	-	230,800	-	-	2,492,809	1,533,990	6,709,506	-	10,736,305
2010	13	25,649,000	525,000	100,000	1,800,000	-	2,425,000	9.45%	500,960	412,980	764,900	-	2,993,769	1,946,970	7,474,406	-	12,415,145
2011	TBD	17,798,000	450,000	100,000	1,600,000	415,000	2,565,000	14.41%	261,920	255,960	179,800	-	3,255,689	2,202,930	7,654,206	-	13,112,825
Totals		212,632,700	5,249,619	2,049,724	13,609,064	2,566,201	23,474,608										

**ATTACHMENT #1
SET-ASIDE TRACKING**

SOURCES OF FUNDS AVAILABLE @ 06/30/11*

Federal Grants	\$167,208,700	
State Matching Funds	\$33,441,740	
Repayments-principal	\$25,617,819	
ARRA Federal Grant	<u>\$27,626,000</u>	
Total		\$253,894,259

ANTICIPATED SFY 12 REVENUES

FFY 11 Federal Grant	17,798,000	
Associated State Match	\$3,559,600	
Repayments-Principal	<u>\$6,161,015</u>	
Total		<u>\$27,518,615</u>

TOTAL SOURCES		\$281,412,874
----------------------	--	----------------------

LESS COMMITMENTS:

Set- Asides:(specified)		
Administration	\$4,934,619	
ARRA Administration	\$315,000	
Technical Assistance	\$2,049,724	
State Programs	\$13,609,064	
Local Programs	\$2,556,201	
Total Set-Asides		\$23,464,608
Loans closed to date net of write-downs		<u>\$195,681,311</u> ¹

TOTAL USES		\$219,145,919
-------------------	--	----------------------

<u>AVAILABLE FOR ADDITIONAL LOANS</u>		<u>\$62,266,955</u>
--	--	----------------------------

¹ See list of closed loans on next page

APPENDIX A depicts the needs of those systems applying for funding to be **\$83,430,140**

System Name	ARRA	Date Closed	Loan Amount	System Name	ARRA	Date Closed	Loan Amount
Town of Church Point		08/17/99	\$ 2,500,000.00	City of Alexandria	x	01/22/10	\$ 4,390,000.00
City of Oakdale		01/21/00	\$ 1,492,411.90	Town of Pollock	x	01/22/10	\$ 530,000.00
Ward 2, Water Dist., Livingston Parish		06/15/00	\$ 9,000,000.00	City of Westlake Loan 2	x	01/26/10	\$ 2,900,000.00
Town of Many #1		12/19/00	\$ 998,521.68	East Allen Parish WWD	x	01/26/10	\$ 1,285,000.00
Town of Many #2		12/19/00	\$ 1,075,319.77	Southwest Allen Parish WWD2	x	01/26/10	\$ 995,000.00
Town of Many #3		12/19/00	\$ 1,470,191.67	Kolin Ruby Wise Water District No. 11	x	02/02/10	\$ 550,000.00
City of Shreveport #1		11/08/01	\$ 7,000,000.00	DeSoto Parish WWD #1 Loan 2	x	02/02/10	\$ 2,360,000.00
City of Shreveport #2		11/08/01	\$ 7,000,000.00	City of Ville Platte	x	02/03/10	\$ 4,050,000.00
City of Shreveport #3		12/28/01	\$ 5,540,000.00	United Water System, Inc. #2	x	02/04/10	\$ 952,000.00
Town of Baldwin		08/28/01	\$ 1,249,626.75	Town of Blanchard	x	02/05/10	\$ 3,657,000.00
West Winnsboro		09/28/01	\$ 648,093.00	Bayou Des Cannes Water System, Inc	x	02/08/10	\$ 2,222,520.00
DeSoto Parish WWD #1		02/19/02	\$ 2,350,000.00	City of Thibodaux	x	02/08/10	\$ 6,400,000.00
Village of Quitman		05/23/02	\$ 480,000.00	Town of Walker	x	02/09/10	\$ 520,000.00
Colyell Community Water System		06/27/02	\$ 948,599.80	ACUD#1	x	02/09/10	\$ 1,000,000.00
Culbertson Water System, Inc.		06/27/02	\$ 598,225.75	City of Natchitoches loan 2	x	02/10/10	\$ 5,000,000.00
City of Natchitoches		08/15/02	\$ 3,500,000.00	City of Mansfield	x	02/11/10	\$ 4,120,000.00
City of Westlake		03/27/03	\$ 3,739,906.34	New Orleans Sewerage & Water Board	x	02/11/10	\$ 3,400,000.00
Ascension Water Co., Inc.		12/22/03	\$ 6,000,000.00	Town of Delhi		03/29/10	\$ 7,500,000.00
Lafayette Waterworks Dist. North		06/03/04	\$ 2,738,586.52	Ward 2- Livingston Parish-Loan 3		07/26/10	\$ 4,000,000.00
New Iberia - Louisiana Water Co.		11/30/04	\$ 6,000,000.00	WWD #1 of Terrebonne Parish		12/29/10	\$ 1,900,000.00
Ward 2, Water Dist., Livingston Parish		07/12/05	\$ 5,984,678.07				
City of Springhill		06/15/07	\$ 7,500,000.00				
City of Monroe		06/28/06	\$ 3,000,000.00				
French Settlement		05/01/07	\$ 770,066.82	TOTAL			\$ 195,681,311
Ascension Water Co., Inc. #2		12/19/06	\$ 5,000,000.00				
New Iberia - Louisiana Water Co. #2		12/19/06	\$ 3,500,000.00				
Savoy Swords Water System, Inc.		12/19/06	\$ 907,237.85				
Town of Slaughter		11/28/07	\$ 1,355,000.00				
Town of Slaughter		06/30/08	\$ 640,522.90				
Town of Slaughter		06/30/08	\$ -				
Buckeye Water District #50, Inc.		06/30/08	\$ 400,000.00				
Point Wilhite Water System, Inc.		02/18/08	\$ 925,000.00				
Gardner Community Water Association, Inc.	x	12/22/09	\$ 1,410,000.00				
City of Ruston	x	10/21/09	\$ 3,334,000.00				
West Winnsboro #2		06/06/08	\$ 467,459.84				
Town of Franklin	x	02/02/10	\$ 2,705,000.00				
United Water System, Inc.		06/06/08	\$ 360,333.26				
Natchitoches WWD#2		12/23/08	\$ 3,500,000.00				
Natchitoches WWD#2-loan 2		12/23/08	\$ 649,276.49				
Colyell Community Water System #2		03/12/09	\$ 899,732.40				
Calcasieu WWD #8 Series A-B	x	08/04/09	\$ 641,000.00				
Calcasieu WWD #8 Series C	x	08/04/09	\$ 209,000.00				
Buckeye Water District #50, Inc., Loan #2	x	10/07/09	\$ 1,142,000.00				
Shreveport #4	x	11/06/09	\$ 11,000,000.00				
Morgan City	x	12/22/09	\$ 3,984,000.00				
Iberville Parish WWD #2	x	11/24/09	\$ 3,250,000.00				
Savoy Swords Water System, Inc. #2	x	12/22/09	\$ 886,000.00				
City of Bogalusa	x	12/22/09	\$ 5,000,000.00				
City of Baker	x	01/15/10	\$ 4,200,000.00				

ATTACHMENT #3

PUBLIC HEARING –October 24,2011, @10am

DHH Building at 628 North 4th Street, Room 359, Baton Rouge, LA

Good Morning. My name is Joel McKenzie and I am the Loan Coordinator for the Drinking Water Revolving Loan Fund Program. The Program falls under the Center for Environmental Health Services of the Office of Public Health, Department of Health and Hospitals. Each time we apply for a Capitalization Grant from the United States Environmental Protection Agency, we are required to hold a public hearing giving the public the opportunity to make any comments regarding the State's proposed uses of the funds being applied for. This public hearing is being conducted in conjunction with our application to EPA for the Federal Fiscal Year 2011 Capitalization Grant. The document that describes the proposed uses of the grant funds, the Intended Use Plan, has been available in draft form for public inspection for 30 days at various locations around the state and on our website. I ask that each of you present sign the roll sheet to document to EPA and other interested parties your attendance here today.

Mrs. Jennifer Meyer, Program Manager, of the Drinking Water Revolving Loan Fund Program will now give a brief synopsis of the Intended Use Plan.

Do we have any comments or questions from the floor?

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

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

Synopsis of the Intended Use Plan

As stated by Joel, the Intended Use Plan includes proposed uses for the FFY11 Capitalization Grant. The FFY11 Grant amount available to Louisiana is \$17,798,000. The State is required to provide a 20% match to obtain these grant funds and notify EPA of their method of providing this match. The State of Louisiana intends to negotiate another bond sale for the required match for this grant as well as any future grants that the State Legislature does not provide match for. The amount of state match required for the FFY11 Grant is \$3,559,600. The total amount of funds available to the program from this grant, including Federal and State money, is \$21,357,600.

In its Draft Intended Use Plan, Louisiana proposes to utilize \$18,792,600 for making loans to Public Drinking Water Systems. Up to 31% of the funds are allowed to be set-aside for other uses; Louisiana intends to reserve these funds which means that they can be drawn from future grants received from EPA. However, 14.41 or \$2,565,000 has been specified for set-aside use from the FFY11 Grant.

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

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

ATTACHMENT #4

LOUISIANA DWRLF PROJECT PRIORITY CRITERIA WORKSHEET

Water System: _____ PWSID: _____
 Owner Name: _____ Parish: _____
 Person Completing Worksheet: _____ Date: _____

Water Supply Source: Water Supply Type: Organizational Structure:
 Ground Community Governmental Entity
 Surface Non-Community Private for Profit
 Purchased Non-Transient Private Non-Profit
 Combination Non-Community
 Describe: _____

Population Served: _____

ADMINISTRATIVE CRITERIA

Violations (SDWA Violations in Last 8 Quarters)

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

Consolidation (population absorbed from other PWSs)

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

Population greater than 10,000	No. of Systems	_____	x 4 pt each =	<input type="text"/>
Population of 3,301 to 10,000	No. of Systems	_____	x 3 pt each =	<input type="text"/>
Population of 100 to 3,300	No. of Systems	_____	x 2 pt each =	<input type="text"/>
Population less than 100	No. of Systems	_____	x 1 pt each =	<input type="text"/>

Affordability

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

Other

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

Total Points on this Page =
 Total Points from Page #2 =

LOUISIANA DWRLF PROJECT PRIORITY CRITERIA WORKSHEET

Page 2

Water System: _____	PWSID: _____
Owner Name: _____	Parish: _____
Person Completing Worksheet: _____	Date: _____

PHYSICAL CRITERIA

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

Physical Conditions

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

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

Sanitary Code Violations

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

Total Points on this Page =

Administration Set-Aside

Grant Year	Grant #	Reserved	Specified	Unspecified (cumulative)	Expended	Specified Available
1997	FS-9969801	\$816,812	\$700,403	\$116,409	\$700,403	\$0
1998	FS-9969802	\$397,968	\$397,968	\$116,409	\$397,968	\$0
1999	FS-9969803	\$417,108	\$415,737	\$117,780	\$415,737	\$0
2000	FS-9969804	\$433,496	\$425,511	\$125,765	\$425,511	\$0
2001 & 2002	FS-9969805	\$757,392	\$0	\$883,157	\$0	\$0
2003	FS-9969806	\$320,164	\$290,000	\$913,321	\$290,000	\$0
2004	FS-9969807	\$332,124	\$400,000	\$845,445	\$400,000	\$0
2005	FS-9969808	\$331,420	\$230,000	\$946,865	\$230,000	\$0
2006	FS-9969809	\$466,344	\$0	\$1,413,209	\$0	\$0
2007	FS-9969810	\$466,360	\$0	\$1,879,569	\$0	\$0
2008	FS-9969811	\$461,600	\$500,000	\$1,841,169	\$500,000	\$0
2009	ARRA	\$1,105,040	\$315,000	\$2,631,209	\$51,626	\$263,374
2009	FS-9969812	\$461,600	\$600,000	\$2,492,809	\$600,000	\$0
2010	FS-9969813	\$1,025,960	\$525,000	\$2,993,769	\$30,639	\$494,361
2011	TBD	\$711,920	\$450,000	\$3,255,689	\$0	\$450,000
Totals		\$8,505,308	\$5,249,619		\$4,041,884	\$1,207,735

Small System Technical Assistance Set-Aside (SSTAS)

Grant Year	Grant #	Reserved	Specified	Unspecified (cumulative)	Expended	Specified Available
1997	FS-9969801	\$408,406	\$168,100	\$240,306	\$168,100	\$0
1998	FS-9969802	\$198,984	\$161,100	\$278,190	\$161,100	\$0
1999	FS-9969803	\$208,554	\$161,100	\$325,644	\$161,100	\$0
2000	FS-9969804	\$216,748	\$161,100	\$381,292	\$161,100	\$0
2001 & 2002	FS-9969805	\$378,696	\$0	\$759,988	\$0	\$0
2003	FS-9969806	\$160,082	\$170,000	\$750,070	\$170,000	\$0
2004	FS-9969807	\$166,062	\$170,000	\$746,132	\$170,000	\$0
2005	FS-9969808	\$165,710	\$185,000	\$726,842	\$185,000	\$0
2006	FS-9969809	\$233,172	\$236,662	\$723,352	\$236,662	\$0
2007	FS-9969810	\$233,180	\$236,662	\$719,870	\$236,662	\$0
2008	FS-9969811	\$230,800	\$200,000	\$750,670	\$200,000	\$0
2009	ARRA	\$552,520	\$0	\$1,303,190	\$0	\$0
2009	FS-9969812	\$230,800	\$0	\$1,533,990	\$0	\$0
2010	FS-9969813	\$512,980	\$100,000	\$1,946,970	16334	\$83,666
2011	TBD	\$355,960	\$100,000	\$2,202,930	\$0	\$100,000
Totals		\$4,252,654	\$2,049,724		\$1,866,058	\$183,666

State Programs Set-Aside

Grant Year	Grant #	Reserved	Specified	Unspecified (cumulative)	Expended	Specified Available
1997	FS-9969801	\$2,042,030	\$1,396,523	\$645,507	\$1,396,523	\$0
1998	FS-9969802	\$994,920	\$994,920	\$645,507	\$994,920	\$0
1999	FS-9969803	\$1,042,770	\$968,406	\$719,871	\$968,406	\$0
2000	FS-9969804	\$1,083,740	\$484,215	\$1,319,396	\$484,215	\$0
2001 & 2002	FS-9969805	\$1,893,480	\$0	\$3,212,876	\$0	\$0
2003	FS-9969806	\$800,410	\$840,000	\$3,173,286	\$840,000	\$0
2004	FS-9969807	\$830,310	\$900,000	\$3,103,596	\$900,000	\$0
2005	FS-9969808	\$828,550	\$750,000	\$3,182,146	\$750,000	\$0
2006	FS-9969809	\$1,165,860	\$1,275,000	\$3,073,006	\$1,274,171	\$0
2007	FS-9969810	\$1,165,900	\$0	\$4,238,906	\$0	\$0
2008	FS-9969811	\$1,154,000	\$1,300,000	\$4,092,906	\$843,841	\$456,159
2009	ARRA	\$2,762,600	\$0	\$6,855,506	\$0	\$0
2009	FS-9969812	\$1,154,000	\$1,300,000	\$6,709,506	\$720,538	\$579,462
2010	FS-9969813	\$2,564,900	\$1,800,000	\$7,474,406	\$114,692	\$1,685,308
2011	TBD	\$1,779,800	\$1,600,000	\$7,654,206	\$0	\$1,600,000
Totals		\$21,263,270	\$13,609,064		\$9,287,306	\$4,320,929

Local Programs Set-Aside

Grant Year	Grant #	Reserved	Specified	Unspecified (cumulative)	Expended
1997	FS-9969801	\$2,042,030	\$2,042,030	N/A	\$2,042,030
1999	FS-9969803	\$97,684	\$97,684	N/A	\$97,684
2003	FS-9969806	\$11,487	\$11,487	N/A	\$11,487
2011	TBD	\$415,000	\$415,000	N/A	0
Totals		\$2,566,201	\$2,566,201		\$2,151,201

ATTACHMENT 6

ARRA Project List

	<u>ARRA FUNDS</u>	<u>Base SRF FUNDS</u>	<u>Total FUNDS</u>
Ascension Consolidated Utilities District	\$ 300,000	\$ 700,000	\$ 1,000,000
Bayou Des Cannes Water System	\$ 666,700	\$ 1,555,820	\$ 2,222,520
Buckeye Water District #50	\$ 684,000	\$ 458,000	\$ 1,142,000
Calcasieu Parish WWD #8	\$ 384,000	\$ 257,000	\$ 641,000
City of Alexandria	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 3,390,000	\$ 4,390,000
City of Baker	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 2,200,000	\$ 4,200,000
City of Blanchard	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 2,657,000	\$ 3,657,000
City of Bogalusa	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 5,000,000
City of Franklin	\$ 811,000	\$ 1,894,000	\$ 2,705,000
City of Mansfield	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 3,120,000	\$ 4,120,000
City of Morgan City	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 2,984,000	\$ 3,984,000
City of Natchitoches	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 5,000,000
City of Ruston	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 1,334,000	\$ 3,334,000
City of Shreveport	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 9,000,000	\$ 11,000,000
City of Thibodaux	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 5,400,000	\$ 6,400,000
City of Ville Platte	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 2,050,000	\$ 4,050,000
City of Westlake	\$ 870,000	\$ 2,030,000	\$ 2,900,000
Desoto Parish WWD #1	\$ 708,000	\$ 1,652,000	\$ 2,360,000
East Allen Parish WWD	\$ 385,000	\$ 900,000	\$ 1,285,000
Gardner Community Water Association	\$ 423,000	\$ 987,000	\$ 1,410,000
Iberville WWD #2	\$ 1,950,000	\$ 1,300,000	\$ 3,250,000
Kolin Ruby-Wise Water District 11A	\$ 165,000	\$ 385,000	\$ 550,000
New Orleans Sewerage & Water Board	\$ 1,800,000	\$ 1,600,000	\$ 3,400,000
Savoy Swords Water System	\$ 265,800	\$ 620,200	\$ 886,000
Southwest Allen Parish Waterworks	\$ 298,500	\$ 696,500	\$ 995,000
Town of Pollock	\$ 159,000	\$ 371,000	\$ 530,000
Town of Walker	\$ 156,000	\$ 364,000	\$ 520,000
United Water System	\$ 285,000	\$ 667,000	\$ 952,000
	\$ 27,311,000	\$ 54,572,520	\$ 81,883,520



A

P

P

E

N

D

I

C

E

S

APPENDIX A

DWRLF COMPREHENSIVE LIST OF APPLICANTS

System Name	PWSID	Est. Loan Amount	Additional Subsidization 5,339,400-FFY 11 grant	Green Project	Points	Rank	Population	Project Description	Est. Date to Close Loan
Mansfield, City of (Loan 2)	1031009	4,830,000			39	1	7,083	Project consists of (1) General improvements at water treatment plant including new clarifier, rewash piping, operator's offices, chemical feed systems; and related items (2) install new emergency generators at two booster station sites, water plant, and raw water intake; and (3) 152,000 L.F. of 6"-12" water mains, 1,600 water services, 2,756 water meters, 257 fire hydrants 174 gate valves, 100 tapping sleeves, and related distribution system improvements. These improvements are intended to solve the following problems: (1) Lack of emergency power supply at water plant; (2) lack of redundant clarifier at water plant; (3) deterioration of water plant due to age and use; (4) deteriorated, leaking water mains, fire hydrants, and appurtenances that are well past service life and cause deterioration of potable water; and (5) outdated, inadequate water metering and billing systems.	October-11
Ville Platte, City of (Loan 2)	1039010	7,950,000			33	2	9,310	The second phase of the proposed project continues looping lines, replacing inadequately sized lines, adding valves, adding fire hydrants, and replacing many of the failing steel, cast iron, and asbestos concrete water lines located throughout the city with new PVC lines. The current water system for the city is	January-12
Blanchard, Town of (Loan 2/3)	1017006	11,365,440			33	3	12,000	The expansion and improvement of the water treatment facility to increase current plant capacity and distribution system in order to address low pressure areas; and to consolidate and/or serve as a supplemental supply to five (5) nearby water systems: Pinehill WS, Mooringsport WS, Eastcove WS and East Morringsport WS.	December-11
Livingston Parish, Ward II of (Loan 4)	1063039	8,000,000			32	4	41,000	Installation of new water wells and elevated storage tanks, back-up power for existing and proposed wells, an automatic meter reading system, installation of flushing devices on dead end mains, and approximately 55 miles of new mains which includes replacement and upgrading of existing, new construction and expansion within the district boudaries. Water system reliability and dependability issues and problems are to be solved by adding items for redundancy of critical components along with back-up electrical supply on water wells.	November-11
Waterworks District No. 1 of Desoto Parish	1031030-03	3,040,000			23	5	26,401	The proposed proejct will consist of a 1-MGD concrete flocculation/settling basin, flocculation equipment, settling basin equipment, settling basin covers, settled water basin, transfer pumping facility, additional plant piping; AND a 1-MGD membrane filtration system, ground water storage facilities, chemical injection system upgrades, electrical control systems, additional water storage and pressure boosting capalities at the industrial park, and miscellaneous and contingency items.	June-12
Avoyelles Parish Ward 1 Water System, Inc.	1009016	1,994,000			20	6	2,550	This project will construct a new 200,000 gallon elevated tank, 32,000 feet of 12" thru 3" water mains, re-paint an existing 50,000 gallon elevated tank, 18 fire hydrants and related valves.	December-11
City of Winnfield	1127012	2,245,000			20	7	5,759	Upgrade four (4) existing water wells and some distribution piping associated with the wells. Upgrade water treatment plant.	April-11
Shreveport, City of (Loan 5)	107031	14,252,500			20	8	200,145	Replacement of water mains; treatment plant rehab and upgrades; emergency power generation improvements; Administrative building improvements	June-12

System Name	PWSID	Est. Loan Amount	Additional Subsidization 5,339,400-FFY 11 grant	Green Project	Points	Rank	Population	Project Description	Est. Date to Close Loan
Beauregard Parish WWD #3	1011008	5,000,000	1,125,000		18	9	3,777	The district proposes to install a new water well at their existing LA HWY 26 well site and replace/upgrade selected mains (including installing some new transmission mains) throughout the district in order to improve system pressure and provide for system redundancy.	March-12
Village of Loreauville	1045007	1,310,000	393,000		17	10	960	Construct an 8-inch PVC water line approximately 6.5 miles long to connect to the LAWCO New Iberia Water Supply. This will replace the existing wells and water treatment plant at Loreauville so that they become a purchase water system.	March-12
Vernon Parish Water/Sewer Commission #1	1115071	2,330,000	699,000		16	11	2,680	The proposed project will consist of the construction of a new 250,000-gallon EST (elevated storage tank), a new 900-gpm water well, and 13,000-ft of 8-inch water mains, valves and related work. The additional storage will solve TSS required storage issues, fire flow issues, and pressure issues. The water mains will create also correct pressure issues in specific areas and create a loop that interconnects the two elevated tanks. The new well will add to system redundancy (system has 2 existing wells) should the largest well fail and increase water production capacity to meet increasing demand during peak flow times.	March-12
Town of Sunset	1097015	340,000		X	16	12	3,000	Installation of automatic meter reading system with leak detection. City will replace any broken/malfunctioning meters as well as place electronic trasmitters on all meters.	March-12
City of Oakdale	1003006	2,840,000	852,000	X	16	13	8,137	Rehabilitation of a donated Elevated Storage Tank (EST) formerly used for fire protection at the now shutdown Arizona Chemical Industrial Park; Connection of the rehabbed EST to the distribution system; Installation of a generator at the main booster station; Installation of an aerator at the remote well site; Replacement of the outdated 'wells to booster pumps to storage tank' communication/telemetry system; Repainting of the ground storage tanks; Replacement of water meters with radio-read meters; and various improvements to the distribution system that include looping dead-end lines and adding valves for additional distribution system isolation.	March-12
Village of Mermentau	1001005	960,000	288,000		14	14	721	Installation of a new 150-gpm water treatment facility on existing Village-owned property to replace the Village's defunct existing water treatment plant that was abandoned in 2008. They have been purchasing water since 2008 from Egan Water Corp. (formerly Southwest Acadia Water Corp). The new treatment facility will consist of a new metal buidling, pressure filter and softener system (to treat water with a high iron content), a backwash settling basin, new electric controls, and new chlorine and potassium permanganate feed systems. The system has 2 existing wells that will be rehabbed as part of this project to provide water to the new treatment facility, so that they are no longer a purchased water system.	March-12
Village of Estherwood	1001003	898,000	269,400		14	15	807	Installation of a new 150-gpm water treatment facility on existing Village-owned property to replace the Village's defunct existing water treatment plant that was abandoned in 2008. They have been purchasing water since 2008 from Egan Water Corp. (formerly Southwest Acadia Water Corp). The new treatment facility will consist of a new metal buidling, pressure filter and softener system (to treat water with a high iron content), a backwash settling basin, new electric controls, and new chlorine and potassium permanganate feed systems. The system has 2 existing wells that will be rehabbed as part of this project to provide water to the new treatment facility, so that they are no longer a purchased water system.	May-12
Town of Pearl River	1103157	1,425,200			13	16	2,500	Install a new 250,000-gallon Elevated Storage Tank with Control Valves.	May-12

System Name	PWSID	Est. Loan Amount	Additional Subsidization 5,339,400-FFY 11 grant	Green Project	Points	Rank	Population	Project Description	Est. Date to Close Loan
City of Scott	1055026	850,000		X	13	17	8,614	Installation of automatic meter reading system with leak detection. City will replace any broken/malfunctioning meters as well as place electronic trasmitters on all meters.	March-12
New Orleans Sewage and Water Board (loan 2)	1071009	8,600,000	1,125,000		12	18	302,191	The project consists of Filter Rehabilitation to provide for media replacement, underdrain cleaning and repairs, and valve and actuator repair or replacement for four to six filters at the Carrollton Plant; a new Sludge Line to the River to provide a separate, redundant plant discharge line to the Mississippi River as well as replacement of the filter backwash wastewater pumps.	July-12
Village of Dodson	1127005	120,000		X	11	19	357	The prosed project involves retrofitting of up to 120 Residential/Commercial electronic meters. The proposed electronic metering system is a fixed network, remote metering system with leak detection and continual flow measurement capabilities (GREEN). Such capabilities shall allow Village personnel to record monthly consumption from the central Town Hall and provide notices to its residences in the event of excessive usage or leaks. The network shall require one collection tower, which must be installed on the existing elevated tower. Minor funding is allocated within the project budget to construct the necessary interface between the existing billing program and the metering software.	March-12
Town of Olla	1059004	270,000		X	10	20	2,400	The prosed project involves retrofitting of up to 550 residential and commercial water meters. The proposed electronic metering system is a fixed network, remote metering system with leak detection and continual flow measurement capabilities (GREEN). Such capabilities shall allow Village personnel to record monthly consumption from the central Town Hall and provide notices to its residences in the event of excessive usage or leaks. The network shall require THREE collection towers, one of which must be installed on the existing elevated tower and the other two installed on two 60-ft tall pre-fabricated towers. Minor funding is allocated within the project budget to construct the necessary interface between the existing billing program and the metering software.	March-12
Village of Forest Hill	1079009	420,000			8	21	2,700	Project consists of the construction of a 300-gpm water well located at an existing elevated tank site. The project shall include all electrical and controls, piping to fill the tank and chlorination equipment for disinfection. The site has an existing fenced in elevated tank site. This project is intended to provide redundancy to the Village's water supply, which is needed due to aging existing wells. Also, the location of this well will allow for increased pressures in the distribution system and allow the system to fully utilize the storage capacity of the existing elevated storage tank.	February-12
Delhi, Town of (Loan 2)	1083002	1,890,000	567,000	X	8	22	4,071	The proposed improvements include replacing water meters with new radio read meters to account for meter error of up to 15%; upgrading the Town's chlorination system to a single location inststead of at four well sites; adding a standby generator at one of the well sites to prevent power outages; upgrading various parts of the distribution system by adding valves and replacing selected water mains to provide a more efficient system and reinforce selected areas of low pressure; upgrading the Town's computer and networking system to maximize the potential of the meter read system; and minor renovations to the Town Hall Utility Department office.	January-12
New Llano, City of	1115022	2,500,000	750,000		7	23	2,505	Installation of two (2) water wells, a transmission main, storage tank, and water treatment plant.	June-12

System Name	PWSID	Est. Loan Amount	Additional Subsidization 5,339,400-FFY 11 grant	Green Project	Points	Rank	Population	Project Description	Est. Date to Close Loan
Total		\$ 83,430,140	\$ 6,068,400						
								Refer to Appendix C for detailed information on projects marked Green	

APPENDIX B

DWRLF FUNDABLE LIST OF APPLICANTS

System Name	PWSID	Est. Loan Amount	Additional Subsidization 5,339,400	Green Project	Fix it First	Points	Rank	Population	Project Description	Est. Date to Close Loan
Beauregard Parish WWD #3	1011008	5,000,000	1,125,000		x	18	8	3,777	The district proposes to install a new water well at their existing LA HWY 26 well site and replace/upgrade selected mains (including installing some new transmission mains) throughout the district in order to improve system pressure and provide for system redundancy.	March-12
Village of Loreauville	1045007	1,310,000	393,000			17	10	960	Construct an 8-inch PVC water line approximately 6.5 miles long to connect to the LAWCO New Iberia Water Supply. This will replace the existing wells and water treatment plant at Loreauville so that they become a purchase water system.	March-12
Vernon Parish Water/Sewer Commission #1	1115071	2,330,000	699,000			16	11	2,680	The proposed project will consist of the construction of a new 250,000-gallon EST (elevated storage tank), a new 900-gpm water well, and 13,000-ft of 8-inch water mains, valves and related work. The additional storage will solve TSS required storage issues, fire flow issues, and pressure issues. The water mains will create also correct pressure issues in specific areas and create a loop that interconnects the two elevated tanks. The new well will add to system redundancy (system has 2 existing wells) should the largest well fail and increase water production capacity to meet increasing demand during peak flow times.	March-12
City of Oakdale	1003006	2,840,000	852,000	X	x	16	13	8,137	Rehabilitation of a donated Elevated Storage Tank (EST) formerly used for fire protection at the now shutdown Arizona Chemical Industrial Park; Connection of the rehabbed EST to the distribution system; Installation of a generator at the main booster station; Installation of an aerator at the remote well site; Replacement of the outdated 'wells to booster pumps to storage tank' communication/telemetry system; Repainting of the ground storage tanks; Replacement of water meters with radio-read meters; and various improvements to the distribution system that include looping dead-end lines and adding valves for additional distribution system isolation.	March-12
Village of Mermentau	1001005	960,000	288,000		x	14	14	721	Installation of a new 150-gpm water treatment facility on existing Village-owned property to replace the Village's defunct existing water treatment plant that was abandoned in 2008. They have been purchasing water since 2008 from Egan Water Corp. (formerly Southwest Acadia Water Corp). The new treatment facility will consist of a new metal building, pressure filter and softener system (to treat water with a high iron content), a backwash settling basin, new electric controls, and new chlorine and potassium permanganate feed systems. The system has 2 existing wells that will be rehabbed as part of this project to provide water to the new treatment facility, so that they are no longer a purchased water system.	March-12
Village of Estherwood	1001003	898,000	269,400		x	14	15	807	Installation of a new 150-gpm water treatment facility on existing Village-owned property to replace the Village's defunct existing water treatment plant that was abandoned in 2008. They have been purchasing water since 2008 from Egan Water Corp. (formerly Southwest Acadia Water Corp). The new treatment facility will consist of a new metal building, pressure filter and softener system (to treat water with a high iron content), a backwash settling basin, new electric controls, and new chlorine and potassium permanganate feed systems. The system has 2 existing wells that will be rehabbed as part of this project to provide water to the new treatment facility, so that they are no longer a purchased water system.	March-12

System Name	PWSID	Est. Loan Amount	Additional Subsidization 5,339,400	Green Project	Fix it First	Points	Rank	Population	Project Description	Est. Date to Close Loan
New Orleans Sewage and Water Board (loan 2)	1071009	8,600,000	1,125,000		x	12	18	302,191	The project consists of Filter Rehabilitation to provide for media replacement, underdrain cleaning and repairs, and valve and actuator repair or replacement for four to six filters at the Carrollton Plant; a new Sludge Line to the River to provide a separate, redundant plant discharge line to the Mississippi River as well as replacement of the filter backwash wastewater pumps.	July-12
Delhi, Town of (Loan 2)	1083002	1,890,000	567,000	X	x	8	22	4,071	The proposed improvements include replacing water meters with new radio read meters to account for meter error of up to 15%; upgrading the Town's chlorination system to a single location instead of at four well sites; adding a standby generator at one of the well sites to prevent power outages; upgrading various parts of the distribution system by adding valves and replacing selected water mains to provide a more efficient system and reinforce selected areas of low pressure; upgrading the Town's computer and networking system to maximize the potential of the meter read system; and minor renovations to the Town Hall Utility Department office.	January-12
New Llano, City of	1115022	2,500,000	750,000			7	23	2,505	Installation of two (2) water wells, a transmission main, storage tank, and water treatment plant.	June-12
Total		26,328,000	5,780,400							

APPENDIX C

DWRLF LIST OF GREEN PROJECTS

System Name	PWSID	Est. Loan Amount	GREEN AMOUNT \$3,559,600	GREEN CODE		GREEN- Description	Est. Date to Close Loan
Delhi, Town of (Loan 2)	1083002	1,890,000	1,890,000	W, E	Green Categorically	Automatic Meter Reading System with Leak Detection to replace broken/malfunctioning meters	January-12
Dodson, Village of	1127005	120,000	120,000	W, E	Green Categorically	Retrofitting up to 120 elec. water meters with a fixed network remote metering system offering leak detection and continual flow measurement capabilities. 1 data collection tower to be installed on the existing EST. Project also includes developing interface between the existing billing program and the metering software.	March-12
Olla, Town of	1059004	270,000	270,000	W, E	Green Categorically	Retrofitting up to 550 elec. water meters with a fixed network remote metering system offering leak detection and continual flow measurement capabilities. 3 data collection towers to be installed (one on existing EST, other 2 on pre-fab 60' towers). Project also includes developing interface between the existing billing program and the metering software.	March-12
Sunset, Town of	1097015	340,000	340,000	W,E	Green Categorically	Automatic Meter Reading System with Leak Detection to replace broken/malfunctioning meters	March-12
Scott, Town of	1055026	840,000	840,000	W, E	Green Categorically	Automatic Meter Reading System with Leak Detection to replace broken/malfunctioning meters	March-12
Oakdale, Town of	1003006	2,840,000	1,000,000	W, E	Green Categorically	Replacement of the outdated 'wells to booster pumps to storage tank' communication/telemetry system; Replacement of water meters with radio-read meters; and various improvements to the distribution system that include looping dead-end lines and adding valves for additional distribution system isolation.	March-12
Total		\$ 6,300,000	\$ 4,460,000				