

Louisiana

INTENDED USE PLAN



FEDERAL FISCAL YEAR 2025

STATE FISCAL YEAR 2026

BASE CAPITALIZATION GRANT ALLOTMENT

Prepared by the
Louisiana Department of Health
Office of Public Health
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Table of Contents

I. INTRODUCTION	1
A. State of Louisiana’s Drinking Water Revolving Loan Fund	1
B. Program Overview	1
C. Public Input, Review and Comment Procedures	4
II. DWRLF LONG-TERM AND SHORT-TERM GOALS	4
A. Long-Term Goals	4
B. Short-Term Goals	5
III. STRUCTURE OF THE DWRLF	5
A. DWRLF Loan Fund Account	5
B. DWRLF Set-Aside Account	7
C. DWRLF Administrative Fee & Interest (Earned) Account	7
IV. FINANCIAL STATUS OF THE DWRLF	8
A. Sources and Uses of Funds	8
B. State Match Source	8
C. Grant Payment Schedule	9
D. Financial Terms of Loans	9
E. Disadvantaged Community Systems	10
V. SET-ASIDE ACTIVITIES	11
A. DWRLF Administrative Expenses	11
B. Small System Technical Assistance	12
C. State Program Management	12
D. Local Assistance and Other State Programs	14
VI. CRITERIA AND METHOD FOR DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS	14
A. Distribution of Funds	14
B. Capacity Assessment 1452 (a) (3) (A)	14
C. Establishing Project Priority	16
D. Small System Funding	18
E. Tie Breaking Procedure	18
F. Bypass Procedure/Readiness to Proceed	18
G. Strategy for Meeting Expedious and Timely Use of Funds	19
H. Refinancing Existing Loans	20
VII. FFY 25 PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS	21
A. Green Project Reserve (GPR)	21
B. Additional Subsidy Funds- Public Health Water Infrastructure Consolidation Initiative	21
C. Build America, Buy America Requirement	22
D. American Iron and Steel Requirement	22
E. Davis-Bacon Requirements	22
F. Sustainability Policy	23
G. Self-Certification for Certain Systems Serving 500 or Fewer Persons	23

H. Reporting Requirements.....	23
VIII. INTENDED USE PLAN AMENDMENT PROCEDURES	24
ATTACHMENTS	25
APPENDICES	47
ATTACHMENT 1 – SET-ASIDE TRACKING	26
ATTACHMENT 2 - ANALYSIS OF LOAN ASSISTANCE AVAILABLE	27
ATTACHMENT 3 - PUBLIC PARTICIPATION ACTIVITIES	28
ATTACHMENT 4 - PROJECT PRIORITY SYSTEM WORKSHEET	32
ATTACHMENT 5 – SET-ASIDES SPENT TO DATE	34
ATTACHMENT 6 – CASH FLOW PROJECTIONS	38
ATTACHMENT 7 – COMPETENCY STATEMENTS	46
APPENDICES	
APPENDIX A – FY2025 COMPREHENSIVE LIST	48
APPENDIX B – FY2025 FUNDABLE LIST	52



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 \$14,889,000 grant for federal fiscal year (FFY) 2025.

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 \$14,889,000 from EPA. This IUP also addresses the use of our required 20% state match of \$2,977,800. We have established the following primary objectives for the DWRLF:

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

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

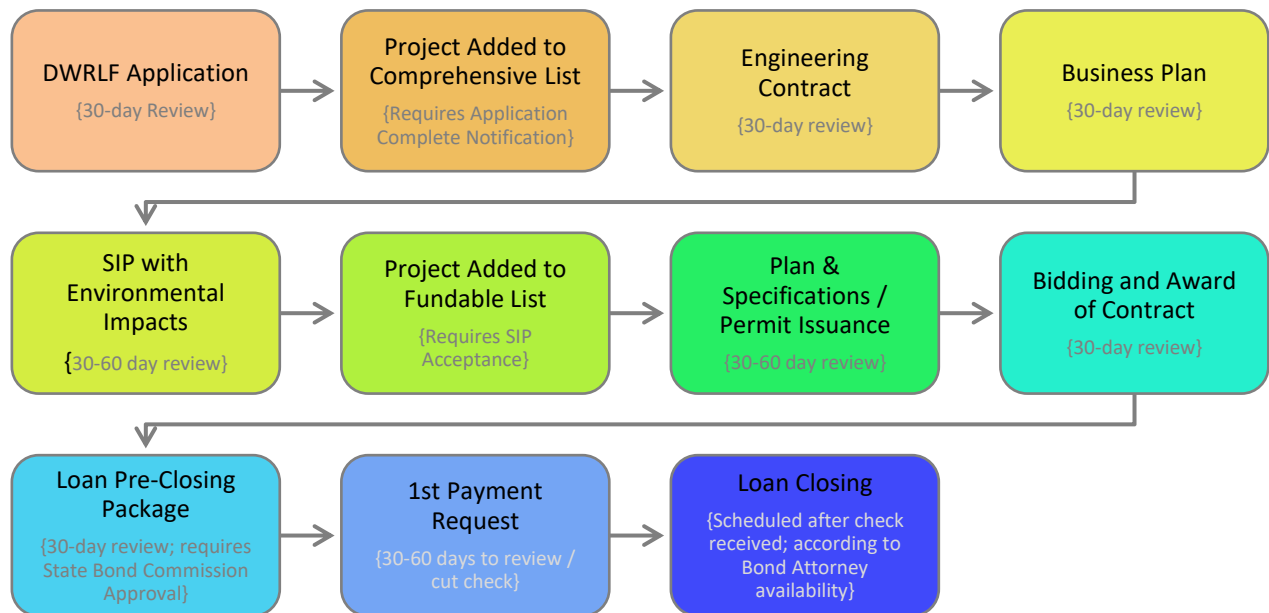
Below-Market Interest Loans

We will provide below-market 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 FFY25 grant is \$17,092,800. (This includes \$14,889,000 Federal dollars minus \$774,000 for set asides leaving \$14,115,000 for loans plus \$2,977,800 State match) The DWRLF finance charge and administrative charge on loans for eligible projects

is set by the Secretary of LDH and results in below-market rate loans. The rates will be reviewed periodically by the DWRLF staff and if an adjustment is deemed appropriate, will be requested from the Secretary of LDH. The DWRLF staff members are in contact with the responsible parties of water systems on a continual basis. DWRLF staff members also monitor the monthly bond commission meetings at the state legislature to compare the market rates of bond issuances for similar type projects. Finally, the DWRLF is under contract with bond attorneys who advise them as to the current market rates and make recommendations therein. As a result, the rates are reviewed annually by the staff, and the date of the last review was January 2025. Loans are made for up to 100% of the eligible costs with long-term financing of up to thirty years.

Program Process (to Loan Closing)

The DWRLF includes a [‘Timeline and Program Submittal Summary’](#) sheet which includes a list and brief description of all required documents to be submitted / reviewed by the DWRLF staff prior to closing a loan. The DWRLF accepts applications on a rolling basis and updates the project lists (comprehensive & fundable) accordingly (see section VI.C for additional details), but at least twice per year. The below diagram illustrates the program submittal requirements and anticipated timeframe in order to be able to close a loan. The entire process is expected to take about twelve months or less.



Disadvantaged Community System Assistance

The maximum funding available for this type of financial aid will be \$5,211,150 or 35% of \$14,889,000. To the extent that there is not adequate demand for the full 35%, monies not used for the disadvantaged community system assistance may be made available to eligible applicants on the Comprehensive/Fundable list in accordance with procedures in section VI.C of this document. To the extent that there are sufficient applications, \$5,211,150 or 35% of \$14,889,000 shall be used to provide additional subsidy to eligible disadvantaged communities.

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. The terms of the loans made to refinance debt will be the same as those of other loans made by the DWRLF as stipulated in section IV.D of this IUP. Privately owned systems are not eligible for refinancing. To date the DWRLF has refinanced one loan (Town of Slaughter) in the amount of \$1,355,000.



Set-Asides

The SDWA allows states to use part of the federal capitalization grant to support various drinking water programs commonly known as set-asides. Because the State has almost \$2,600,000 remaining in set-asides from previous grants, the DWRLF will minimize the set-asides taken from this grant. Therefore, Louisiana proposes to specify \$775,000 of this grant for the administrative set-aside (1/5% of the fund valuation of \$387,516,764) and use \$474,000 of the unspecified funds from prior grants to pay for the State Program set-aside activities. A total of \$475,000 will be claimed as new unspecified funds (all for administrative). Therefore, a total of \$300,000 of this grant plus the \$474,000 of the reclaimed funds for a total of \$774,000 will be used for all set aside expenses 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
- ◆ Assist OPH with implementing the Grade Rule (i.e. Community Drinking Water Accountability)

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

Transfer Process

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

The written notice was placed in the Baton Rouge Advocate on TBA stating that the Louisiana Department of Health, Office of Public Health is applying for the Federal Fiscal Year 2025 allotment of the US EPA Drinking Water State Revolving Loan capitalization grant fund for its Drinking Water Revolving Loan Fund.

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 FFY25 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. A new Cash flow model is being developed to aid the DWRLF in determining the most efficient use of funds and future projections.
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, as available.
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. Develop & streamline policies and procedures that help expedite project draws to expend this FFY25 grant within 2 years of the award.
2. Louisiana anticipates that approximately 6 binding commitments will be entered into by the end of State fiscal year (SFY) 2026 totaling \$59,720,000. {Note that many of these loans will be split between IIJA funds and these Base grant funds and/or repayment funds. The Base/Repayment funds should account for approximately \$20,007,506}. These project loans represent a total population of 78,966.
3. Of the 6 loans mentioned in #2 above, none of the projects are allotted to receive principal forgiveness as part of the Louisiana Consolidation Initiative. However, the DWRLF has been in communication about a potential project and are awaiting an official application. None of the projects are expected to include the \$200,000 in principal forgiveness to resolve Administrative Orders. We are seeking additional qualifying projects to provide subsidy.
4. Louisiana intends to maintain our fund utilization rate at 85%.
5. To provide at least 12% (but not more than 35%) of the available DWRLF loan funds in SFY 2026 as additional subsidy (to eligible disadvantaged communities) 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.
6. To provide not less than 14% of the available DWRLF loan funds in SFY 2026 toward additional subsidy for consolidation projects that would eliminate a public water system that is not in SDWA compliance.
7. To promote the benefits of the program to as many water systems as possible to assure equitable distribution of available financing resources.
8. Apply for FFY26 base capitalization grant before the close of state fiscal year 2027.
9. To provide expedited financial aid to those systems qualifying as disadvantaged community systems.
10. Continue to partner with other funding agencies by jointly funding projects to assist public water systems.
11. Maximize our principal forgiveness funds to ensure that as many communities as possible across the state can be helped in the current economic environment. We are seeking additional qualifying projects to provide subsidy.

III. STRUCTURE OF THE DWRLF

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

A. DWRLF Loan Fund Account

This account will provide assistance for the planning, design, and construction of improvements to publicly and privately owned community water systems and nonprofit, non-community water systems. Federally owned facilities are not eligible for funding. This account will consist of all federal funds used for infrastructure

loan assistance, all state match funds transferred in, bond proceeds, loan repayments, and interest earnings of the Fund. The types of projects that can be funded under the loan account include the following:

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



Limitations of the DWRLF Loan Fund Account

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

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

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

B. DWRLF Set-Aside Account

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

Each set-aside activity will have a separate 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:

- ◆ *Administration*—for reasonable costs of administering the DWSRF program
- ◆ *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.
- ◆ *Local Assistance and other state programs*—for providing assistance, including technical and financial assistance, to public water systems as part of a capacity development strategy.

C. DWRLF Administrative Fee & Interest (Earned) Account

Fund resources from this account will be used to support the state operation and management of the DWRLF. This account will hold the 0.5% fee charged on the outstanding loan balances collected by the State of Louisiana from applicants. Funds in this account will be used to ensure the long-term operation and administration of the program. This fund currently contains approximately \$15,000,000 and is accounted for separately outside of the loan fund.

The DWRLF is seeking to utilize a small portion of this Admin Fee funding (approx. \$300,000) to acquire a web-based project and financial management software system. This database should help to organize the applications, projects, budgets, disbursements, funding sources, and reporting needs. It should also aid in data reliability for project and financial tracking and meeting reporting compliance.



IV. FINANCIAL STATUS OF THE DWRLF

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



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

A. Sources and Uses of Funds

The total amount of funds in the DWRLF available and the intended allocation to each activity is presented in Attachment 2-Sources & Uses of Funds. It reflects the allotment of funds from the federal capitalization grant for FFY25 to the state of Louisiana and identifies Louisiana's total funding sources. A total of \$1,010,617,655 in cumulative resources has been granted to the State of Louisiana's DWRLF from capitalization grants for FFY 97 through FFY25, IIJA funds, loan repayments, and state matching funds. Of these cumulative resources, \$53,646,676 (as amended) has been specified for set-aside activities, \$64,434,557 of interest collected has been used to retire state match bonds, and \$741,037,210 has been loaned to water systems. The result is \$356,773,069 available for new loans in SFY26 and SFY27. While the available sources exceeds the uses, the majority is due to the IIJA Lead Service Line (LSL) grant funds. To aid in expending this FFY25 base grant funds, these loan funds may be combined with any IIJA General Supplemental project that exceeds the 49/51% split greater than the \$3,000,000 principal forgiveness maximum (i.e. over \$6.122 million)

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

B. State Match Source

In order to receive each of the EPA capitalization grants, the federal capitalization grant must be matched with either state funds or a letter of credit like instrument equal to at least 20 percent of the grant payments. To meet this requirement, the DWRLF secures its state match through a bond issuance. The bonds are

structured as a non-revolving line of credit secured by the revenue of the loan portfolio. The interest collected on the existing loan portfolio is used to retire the state match revenue bonds. State match totaling \$2,977,800 will be provided through the sale of revenue bonds to match the FFY 25 federal funds deposited into the DWRLF.

FFY 25 Capitalization Grant breakdown is as follows:	
Capitalization Grant	\$14,889,000
<u>20% State Match</u>	<u>\$ 2,977,800</u>
Total Funds	\$17,866,800
 Set-Asides (Specified)	 \$774,000

C. Grant Payment Schedule

The EPA Administrator, or his/her duly authorized representative, and the State of Louisiana shall jointly establish a schedule of payments under which the EPA Administrator, or his duly authorized representative, will pay to the State of Louisiana the amount of each grant to be made to the State. This payment schedule is based on Louisiana’s projection of binding commitments (these commitments take place when the loan is closed) and use of set-aside funds as stated in this IUP. States must take all payments within the earlier of 8 quarters after grant award or 12 quarters of the allotment. Louisiana reserves the right to request grant payment amounts on an accelerated basis; however, the total grant payment amounts will not exceed the amounts shown in the following schedule unless the following grant payment schedule is amended in accordance with EPA regulations. The draw ratio for the FFY 25 capitalization grant 100% State funds followed by 100% Federal.

The FFY 25 Capitalization Grant Payment Schedule is as follows:	
Federal Fiscal Year Quarter	Grant Payment Amount
Third Quarter 2026	\$14,889,000
The FFY 25 Capitalization Grant draw ratio: 100% State, then 100% Federal	

D. Financial Terms of Loans

The SDWA allows states to charge interest rates ranging from 0 percent to the market rate for DWRLF loans. The secretary of LDH sets the interest rate for the DWRLF. The interest rate has been set at 1.95% with the ability to raise it or lower it as the market dictates. An administrative fee of 0.5% of the outstanding balance is charged on all loans. The DWRLF provides interim construction financing to eligible recipients. Loan proceeds are disbursed to the recipient periodically as project expenses are incurred and after corresponding invoices are approved by LDH. During the construction of the project, interest and administrative fees are due every six months. Once the project is complete, the loan is written down to the actual amount needed for the project and a final debt service schedule is provided for the recipient. Interest and administrative fees

are due every six months for the life of the loan. Principal payments are due annually for the life of the loan; loan terms offered either for five (lead service line inventory only loans), ten (only for 100% principal forgiveness loans), twenty, twenty five or thirty years.

E. Disadvantaged Community Systems

Disadvantaged Community Project:

A disadvantaged community project is one which assistance is necessary to correct an imminent threat to public health as a result of a noncompliance issue with the SDWA resulting in an Administrative Order. This determination will be made by the Louisiana LDH utilizing one of the following requirements:

- The public water system is located in a state (i.e. LA) where the median household income is below the national median household income of the United States according to the U.S. Census Bureau.
 - Additional Priority Points are awarded to a water system if they serve an area where the Median Household Income is 25% (or more) less than the State average.
- Assistance is necessary to resolve noncompliance issues with the SDWA that have resulted in being placed on the Enforcement Targeting Tool (ETT) list or has received an Administrative Order being issued against the water system.
- The public water system serves a community with a population under 10,000.

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



Disadvantaged Community Additional Subsidy Authority

Statutory Additional Subsidy: The SDWA now mandates that states use at least 12 percent but no more than 35 percent of the capitalization grant amount for additional subsidy for state-defined disadvantaged communities. States must establish or continue to implement their Disadvantaged Community Program and solicit applications from water systems. Note that, by law, additional subsidy provided from this authority must be in the form of a loan (e.g., a loan including principal forgiveness or negative interest rates) and not a grant. Therefore, 12% or \$1,786,680 and up to 35% or \$5,211,150 of the FFY 2025 Base Drinking Water Capitalization Grant dollars will be targeted for additional subsidies to any eligible recipient. To the extent that funds are available, the additional subsidy will be in the form of principal forgiveness of at least 30% of the loan principal, with a maximum amount of 100% loan principal forgiveness per project.

Congressional Additional Subsidy (via Appropriations): Beginning in FY2020, regular DWSRF appropriations required states to use 14% of their capitalization grant amounts for this additional subsidization. For FFY 2025, \$2,084,460 is required to be provided as additional subsidy in the form of a loan (e.g., a loan including principal forgiveness or negative interest rates). See section VII.B for further details.

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

V. SET-ASIDE ACTIVITIES

The SDWA allows each state to set-aside up to 31% of its federal capitalization grant to support various drinking water programs including administration, technical assistance, state program management, and special activities. Because the State has almost \$2,600,000 remaining in set-asides from previous grants, the DWRLF will minimize the set-asides taken from this grant. Therefore, the State of Louisiana is specifying \$774,000 of this grant (5.20% of FFY 25) to fund set-aside activities.

Louisiana proposes to use \$474,000 of previously unspecified funds from prior grant years and \$300,000 of this grant to fund these set-aside expenses. From this grant, \$775,000 are to be reserved, but \$475,000 will be claimed as new unspecified funds (all for administrative) from the FFY25 grant. (See Attachment 1).

We will continue to operate under the existing detailed work plans and submit new ones this year to fund these activities which are further described in the next sections. Attachment 5 depicts those set-asides previously specified and those spent to date. We will report the progress of the set-aside activities to EPA in the annual report. We will retain the ability to take any previously unspecified monies from a future capitalization grant to fund set-aside activities in the future. We will transfer any set-aside funding that is unused back to the DWRLF loan fund account.

A. DWRLF Administrative Expenses

(SDWA reference - 1452(g) (2), Option:

1/5 percent of the current valuation of the fund- \$775,034 of FFY25 grant

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

The State reserves \$775,000 (approximately 1/5 percent of the current valuation of the fund at June 30th 2025 which is \$387,516,764) from the FFY25 cap grant for the administration set-aside. Louisiana specifies \$300,000 of the FFY25 cap grant and uses \$0 of previous unspecified funds from prior grant years for a total of \$300,000 to fund the administration set-aside. There will be \$475,000 remaining as new unspecified funds. The cumulative remaining balance of unspecified funds of \$884,672 will be retained to take from a future

capitalization grant to fund administrative activities in future years. (Attachment 1) The expenses associated with this set-aside for SFY '26 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 \$297,780 of FFY25 grant)

Louisiana will not use any of this set-aside fund from this cap grant for this fiscal year as the State has a remaining set-aside balance from previous open grants which will fund these set-aside activities for this fiscal year.

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

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

C. State Program Management

(SDWA reference - 1452(g) (2), Max allowed: 10%; up to \$1,488,900 of FFY25 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 \$0 from the FFY25 cap grant but instead will use \$474,000 of previous unspecified funds from prior grant years. The cumulative unspecified funds balance of \$14,876,798 will be retained to take from a future capitalization grant to fund state program activities in future years. (See Attachment 1)

Sub-Category of State Programs Set-Aside	Amount Budgeted
Public Water Supply Supervision	341,300.00
Capacity Development	-
Operator Certification	132,700.00
Total Specified Set-Aside Funds	474,000.00

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. The DWRLF will assist the PWSS program to accomplish its goals and objectives.

Additionally (for this SFY), the PWSS program is requesting funding to offset the amount of State General Fund utilized to pay for LDH-OPH salaries (since the PWSS grant does not cover 100% of the full staff salaries). It is estimated that approximately \$212,725 of the above \$341,300 will be used by the PWSS program. The remainder of the \$341,300 (or \$128,575) plus the remaining set-asides balance from previous open grants will be used to fund these set-aside activities.

Capacity Development Program

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

Operator Certification Program

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

For this SFY, the Operator Certification program is looking to offset the amount of State General Fund utilized to pay for salaries, travel, and contracts. Note that a proposed increase to Operator Certification fees is set to go into effect in early 2027. So, the utilization of the set-asides for the Operator Certification Program should be a one-time request.



D. Local Assistance and Other State Programs

(SDWA reference - 1452(g) (2), Max allowed:

10% for any one activity; overall up to 15% or \$2,233,350 of FFY25 grant)

Louisiana will not use any of this set-aside fund from this cap grant for this fiscal year as the State has a remaining set-aside balance from previous open grants which will fund these set-aside activities for this fiscal year. The existing funds will provide assistance, including technical, managerial, and financial assistance, to public water systems as part of its capacity development strategy in SFY '26, and will also cover the cost of contracts for Management Training as well as the state Technical Assistance provider(s). Additionally, this set-aside will cover DWRLF staff time in assisting with the State program known as the 'Grade Rule' scoring and implementation (see LAC 51:XII Chapter 4 for more information).

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 5.20 percent of the FFY25 funds for set-aside activities. Many of the activities conducted under the set-asides can have a direct impact on preventing future problems in the public water systems. Ensuring that operators are properly trained and enhancing the technical, financial and managerial capacity of small water systems can also reduce the need for costly infrastructure improvements. We will reevaluate our use of set-asides on an annual basis as we develop the IUP to determine whether set-asides levels should be reduced or increased in the future.

Section 1452 authorizes the establishment of a drinking water revolving loan fund to provide financial assistance to eligible water systems. The Federal allotment for FFY25, including the state match, is \$17,866,800. Louisiana reserved 5.21% or \$775,000 of the grant, claims \$475,000 as new unspecified funds resulting in 2.01% or \$300,000 of this grant for set-aside activities, plus \$474,000 of reclaimed funds from previously unspecified set-asides. The total is \$774,000 (5.20%) specified for the set-aside activities described previously. This results in \$17,092,800 available for loans through the drinking water revolving loan fund program, for this funding cycle.

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

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

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

Technical Capacity

To demonstrate technical capacity, DWRLF loan applicants must show that drinking water sources are adequate, that the system's source, treatment, distribution and storage infrastructure are adequate and that personnel have the technical knowledge to efficiently operate and maintain the system. As part of reviewing a loan applicant's System Improvement Plan, Louisiana reviews the system's records to assure that the system is being properly operated and maintained. The water system must not have outstanding water compliance problems unless the DWRLF project is intended to correct those problems. The engineering reports, plans, and specifications for the proposed DWRLF-funded project and the system's System Improvement Plan will all be evaluated during the loan application process for technical capacity compliance.

Financial Capacity

To demonstrate financial capacity, the applicant must show that the system has sufficient and dedicated revenues to cover necessary costs and demonstrate credit worthiness and adequate fiscal controls. Louisiana reviews the applicant's business plan, which includes 5-year projections, the project budget, the three (3) most recent annual financial reports, and/or audits, and other financial information to ensure adequate financial capacity of the applicant.

Managerial Capacity

To demonstrate managerial capacity, the water system must have personnel with expertise to manage the entire water system operation. Louisiana reviews the applicant's managerial capacity via the Business Plan and supporting documentation to assure that management is involved in the day to day supervision of the water system, is responsive to all required regulations, is available to respond to emergencies, and is capable of identifying and addressing all necessary capital improvements and assuring financial viability. The water system must have a qualified water operator in accordance with the state's operator certification program. The management personnel of the water system are strongly encouraged to attend a state approved 4-hour management training session.

Long-Term Capacity

Louisiana will assess whether each water system has a long-term plan to undertake feasible and appropriate changes in operations necessary to develop adequate capacity. In making these assessments, Louisiana will consult with local public health units and review any available Water Resource Management Strategies, Comprehensive Studies, the Drinking Water Needs Survey and other available engineering reports in an effort to improve the overall capacity of systems requesting assistance. Louisiana will encourage consolidation efforts when two or more systems can benefit and also encourage other options, such as contract management or partnerships with other communities in their area. The priority-ranking criterion provides additional points to encourage this objective.

C. Establishing Project Priority

The Project Priority System developed and utilized by Louisiana meets the requirements of the SDWA (Attachment 4). Projects will be ranked against all other projects competing for funds. Single projects will be limited to a total of 30% of the capitalization grants available unless adequate projects are not available to commit all available funds. The LDH may waive this maximum amount depending upon the number of applications. The principal elements addressed by the project priority system are:

- ◆ 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 additional 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 proposed work addresses an Administrative Order and/or addresses significant deficiencies noted in the most recent sanitary survey.
 - 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, Water Sector Program, etc.)
 - Additional points if the proposed project qualifies as a Green Project Reserve (GPR).
 - Additional points if a proposed project includes adding fluoride.
-

The DWRLF has a policy in place to provide the Deputy Chief Engineer of the State's Safe Drinking Water Program (SDWP) a copy of the Selected Plan Description from any potential loan project's System Improvement Plan (SIP). The Deputy Chief Engineer then provides the SIP's Selected Plan Description to the SDWP Enforcement Section and the SDWP's District and Regional Offices in which the project is located for their review concerning any significant enforcement issues that may need to be addressed as part of the proposed project. Additionally, the SIP must contain a 'Compliance Status' section that contains a copy of the system's latest Sanitary Survey, a list of all violations received within the last 3 years, and a list of all Administrative Orders/Boil Notices received/issued within the last 3 years. These are then verified by the reviewing DWRLF Project Engineer and considered as part of the SIP review process in order to determine if there are any significant enforcement issues that should be dealt with through the use of the funds.

Lastly, the application contains a Project Priority Criteria Worksheet which includes providing additional priority points for selecting projects that have and are addressing current or potential future enforcement issues. Amendments to the Project Priority System will be considered, as appropriate, to reflect the changing character of the program. Projects are identified through a solicitation of all eligible water systems. Once the systems have submitted a completed DWRLF Application, the projects are rated and scored based on assigned priority points and then added to the Comprehensive List of Applicants. An Applicant has six (6) months to respond to comments on the application or it will be considered forfeited. The systems will also be given six months from a complete application to submit the remaining planning and environmental documents which includes: Site Certificate for easement or title to project site(s), agreements for professional services, Business Plan, and a System Improvement Plan (SIP) (including Environmental Impacts). Any project that does not complete these planning and environmental documents will not be eligible for the Fundable list. Any project that has completed the planning documents and has an approved SIP will move to the Fundable List, but is required to submit the Plans & Specifications (P&S). A project on the Fundable List must complete the Loan Pre-Closing package or may be bypassed and removed from consideration during the funding year because of failure to meet all program requirements and/or failure to proceed. These two lists are further described below:

The Comprehensive Priority List includes all the public water systems, which have submitted a completed DWRLF Application. The proposed projects are listed and ranked on this list in priority order based upon the priority ranking system. (Appendix A)

The Fundable List is the estimated projects that will close during the fiscal year. This list is only an estimate and is not binding toward which projects actually receive funds. The DWRLF closes loans on a 'ready to proceed' basis. (Appendix B)

Once one or more systems on the Fundable List have been bypassed, the agency will then turn its attention to those projects existing on the Comprehensive Priority List. Any system(s) on the Comprehensive Priority List which have submitted a complete loan pre-closing package will then be advanced up into the Fundable List based upon their priority order until the available funding is consumed.

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

Any project that has had no written communication with the Drinking Water Revolving Loan Fund staff for a period of two (2) years and has presented no other evidence of progress toward completion of items that are prerequisites to funding shall be deemed to be a dormant project and may be removed from the DWRLF Comprehensive Priority List. Additionally, any project that has been on the Comprehensive Priority List for a period of five (5) years without closing a loan will be removed from the Comprehensive List and must submit

a new DWRLF application for funding consideration. To maintain an up-to-date Comprehensive List for public review, the DWRLF provides a revised list posted on our website at <https://ldh.la.gov/page/dwrlf-loan-program>.

D. Small System Funding

Louisiana will review the Fundable and Comprehensive Lists to determine if at least 15 percent of the projected funding amount will be for public water systems that regularly serve fewer than 10,000 people, as required by the SDWA. Due to various non-controllable time lags, some projects proceed toward loan closing faster than others. Additionally, large projects are usually phased in resulting in multiple loans over multiple years. LDH can also limit the amount borrowed by systems exceeding the population requirements when necessary to meet the requirements of the Act. Consequently, these lists will not be adjusted at this time, but constant monitoring of projects proceeding through the loan process will be accomplished to maintain the required 15 percent funding for small systems.

E. Tie Breaking Procedure

When two or more projects other than emergency projects and disadvantaged community system projects score equally under the project priority systems a tie breaking procedure will be used. The project with the smallest number of existing customers served will receive higher ranking.

F. Bypass Procedure/Readiness to Proceed

The LDH-OPH reserves the right to allow lower priority projects to bypass higher priority projects for funding if, in the opinion of the DWRLF Deputy Chief Engineer, 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 Deputy Chief Engineer that a project on the Fundable List is not proceeding to construction within the specified time during the current funding year, he may remove the project from the Fundable List and return it to the Comprehensive Priority List.

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

G. Strategy for Meeting Expeditious and Timely Use of Funds

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

The DWRLF has participated in numerous workshops in addition to the usual conferences. DWRLF staff regularly communicates with communities in need of funding for water infrastructure improvements.

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

The DWRLF went through a structural reorganization in 2024 (due to the unexpected loss of staff), and have filled a technical and a financial position in the program. Note that there were still two additional open positions that have been advertised in an attempt to fill as well. Additionally, the previous Chief Engineer retired in May 2025. One of the two open positions (a DWRLF Project Engineer) is scheduled to be filled in December 2025. However, the Deputy Chief Engineer of Infrastructure and Finance is set to retire in January 2026.

In addition to the above changes, the DWRLF program also re-instituted some additional incentives. The Consolidation Initiative (see section VII.B) was revived to incentivize systems, which were not in compliance with the SDWA, with a means to access DWRLF funds to create a cost-effective solution. This initiative will provide 100% principal forgiveness loans for consolidation projects across the state that would eliminate public water systems that are not in compliance with the SDWA requirements and pose a threat to public health. The subsidy funds from the FFY24 & FFY25 grants are to be combined to fund this Consolidation Initiative program. Originally, many consolidations and focus on system improvements came about due to the State’s Rural Water Infrastructure Committee. A few years later, the State created the Water Sector Program, which used the directed American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funds. While this may have initially stalled some DWRLF projects, the idea of requiring match funds from DWRLF allowed the ability to bridge these programs for co-funded projects.

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

The DWRLF has had a Timeline and Program Submittal Summary document (for a number of years) which outlined the program documents which needed to be submitted, reviewed, and approved. This document was updated in early 2025 to include some updated timeframe conditions and included website hyperlinks to find the program guidance for the respective documents. Additionally, there have been a several helpful website updates. These improvements will aid consultants and water systems in preparing required documents in order to meet these updated timeframe conditions.

The DWRLF is focusing on updating program Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) and review checklists, as needed. These updates should continue throughout this fiscal year.

For this coming year, the DWRLF anticipates evaluating the program to see if there are any opportunities to streamline program processes, especially with the disbursement process. During SFY25, the program has fielded numerous complaints on payment processing time. DWRLF staff have discussed some of the concerns with the LDH Fiscal staff and have implemented some process tracking improvements. Additionally, the DWRLF is inquiring (within OPH) about adding an accountant position to the DWRLF staff and absorb some of the current LDH Fiscal duties (that are for the DWRLF program) while also assisting with other DWRLF time-sensitive reviews. There are still numerous approvals necessary to make this a reality, but if approved, the position would be funding using admin set-aside funds. As always, the DWRLF will continue to train new staff and seek additional training opportunities.

Moreover, in an effort to spend down grants as quickly as possible, the base capitalization grant funds may be combined with IJA funded projects, especially IJA General Supplemental (GS). DWRLF is targeting the larger GS loans (i.e. over \$6.122 million) which would exceed the 49/51% split (greater than the \$3,000,000 principal forgiveness maximum) in order to first use remaining base capitalization grant funds prior to using repaid principal funds. {More discussion of spending IJA funds are discussed in the IJA IUP.}

The DWRLF is also in discussions about acquiring a new web-based project and financial management software system to aid in organization and workflow to track project and financial program information. Additional ideas are expected to be discussed and developed in the next IUP.

H. Refinancing Existing Loans

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



VII. FFY 25 PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS

A. Green Project Reserve (GPR)

For federal fiscal year 2025, funds may, at the discretion of each state, be used to address green infrastructure improvements, a.k.a. Green Project Reserve (GPR). As the GPR is not mandatory for the FFY 2025 grant, the Louisiana DWRLF will not set aside funds specifically for projects deemed 'green' based on EPA's established definition. However, the DWRLF has revised the Priority Scoring Worksheet to include an 'Other' category for additional priority points for a project that includes an eligible GPR component.

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

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



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

The FY2025 Appropriation Bill also contains an additional subsidies provision. The provision states that not less than 14 percent of the funds made available under this capitalization grant shall be used to provide additional subsidy to eligible recipients in the form of forgiveness of principal, negative interest loans, or grants (or any combination of these). To fulfill this requirement, Louisiana has started a Public Health - Water Infrastructure Consolidation Initiative. This initiative will provide 100% principal forgiveness loans for consolidation projects across the state that would eliminate public water systems that are not in compliance with the SDWA requirements and pose a threat to public health.

Fourteen percent or \$2,084,460 of the FFY 2025 Drinking Water Capitalization Grant dollars will be targeted for additional subsidies to any recipient that is willing to consolidate a system that is not in SDWA compliance. The additional subsidy will be in the form of 100% principal forgiveness of the loan principal. Principal forgiveness will be specified in the DWRLF Loan & Pledge Agreement for the amount forgiven.

C. Build America, Buy America Requirement

The 2021 Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) includes a "Build America, Buy America Act" requirement that requires the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) assistance recipients to use iron, steel, manufactured products, and construction materials products that are produced in the United States for projects including the construction, alteration, maintenance, or repair of a public water system or treatment works if the project is funded through an assistance agreement. EPA may waive Build America, Buy America requirements in certain circumstances. In those circumstances, the American Iron and Steel provisions of the DWSRF would continue to apply.

D. American Iron and Steel Requirement

The FFY 2025 Appropriation Bill includes an "American Iron and Steel (AIS)" requirement that requires the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) assistance recipients to use iron and steel products that are produced in the United States for projects including the construction, alteration, maintenance, or repair of a public water system or treatment works if the project is funded through an assistance agreement. The appropriation language sets forth certain circumstances under which EPA may waive American Iron and Steel requirements. Furthermore, the act exempts projects where engineering specifications and plans were approved by a state agency prior to January 17, 2014. However, if the recipient can justify a claim made under one of the categories below, a waiver may be granted. Until a waiver is granted by the EPA, the AIS requirement must be adhered to as described in the act. A waiver may be provided if EPA determines the following items:

- applying these requirements would be inconsistent with the public interest;
 - iron and steel products are not produced in the United States in sufficient and reasonably available quantities and of a satisfactory quality; or
 - inclusion of iron and steel products produced in the United States will increase the cost of the overall project by more than 25 percent.
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E. Davis-Bacon Requirements

For this fiscal year, the requirements of section 1450(e) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300j-9(e)) shall apply to any construction project carried out in whole or in part with assistance made available by a drinking water treatment revolving loan fund as authorized by section 1452 of that Act (42 U.S.C. 300j-12). In order to comply with this provision, the Louisiana DWRLF must include in all assistance agreements, whether in the form of a loan, bond purchase, grant, or any other vehicle to provide financing for a project, executed on or after October 30, 2009 (date of enactment of P.L. 111-88), for the construction of any works under the DWSRF, a provision requiring the application of Davis-Bacon Act requirements for the entirety of the construction activities financed by the assistance agreement through completion of construction, no matter when construction commences.

F. Sustainability Policy

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

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

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

H. Reporting Requirements

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

The intent of the Subaward Reporting 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 SAM.Gov website 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. FFATA reporting must exactly equal the federal capitalization grant amount.



VIII. INTENDED USE PLAN AMENDMENT PROCEDURES

The DWRLF will keep EPA updated on the status of this situation and provide any amendments to this IUP that are necessary. Revisions to this Intended Use Plan (IUP) that are determined material will require public notice and EPA notification and approval. Revisions to this IUP that are determined not to be material shall be made by DWRLF with notification to EPA or through EPA's required annual reporting.



ATTACHMENTS

ATTACHMENT 1 – SET-ASIDE TRACKING

Attachment 1-Set Asides			NEW SET-ASIDES RESERVED						SPECIFIED FUNDS						RECLAIMED SPECIFIED				Total reclaimed
GRANT	GRANT	GRANT	4%	2%	10%	15%	TOTAL	%	4%	2%	10%	15%	Total	%	4%	2%	10%	15%	
2019	22	16,470,000	549,746	329,400	1,647,000	525,000	3,051,146	18.53%	549,746	329,400	325,000	525,000	1,729,146	10.50%	750,254				750,254
2020	23	16,480,000	587,083	329,600	1,648,000	675,000	3,239,683	19.66%	587,083	329,600	375,000	675,000	1,966,683	11.93%	612,917	20,400			633,317
2021	24	16,465,000	624,905	329,300	1,646,500	675,000	3,275,705	19.89%	624,905	329,300	355,000	675,000	1,984,205	12.05%	595,095	20,700			615,795
2022	25	10,489,000	652,008	209,780	1,048,900	750,000	2,660,688	25.37%	652,008	209,780	355,000	750,000	1,966,788	18.75%	597,992	190,220			788,212
2023	26	6,741,000	693,366	134,820	254,325	472,713	1,558,224	23.12%	693,366	134,820	257,325	472,713	1,558,224	23.12%	56,634	165,180			221,814
2024	27	6,363,000	722,504	127,260	397,766	725,000	1,972,530	31.00%	690,000	127,260	350,000	725,000	1,892,260	29.74%	0	107,740			107,740
2025	28	14,889,000	775,000	0	0	0	775,000	5.21%	300,000	0	0	0	300,000	2.01%	0	0	474,000		474,000
Totals		396,899,700	\$16,859,347	7,640,214	37,545,761	9,838,914	\$71,884,236	18.11%							4,010,901	840,418	1,484,120		6,335,439
FS99698-			TOTAL SET-ASIDES SPECIFIED						NEW UNSPECIFIED FUNDS*						CUMULATIVE AVAILABLE UNSPECIFIED				
GRANT YEAR	GRANT NUMBER	GRANT AMOUNT	4% ADMIN.	2% TECH	10% STATE	15% LOCAL	TOTAL FOR YR	% Specified	4% ADMIN.	2% TECH	10% STATE	15% LOCAL	Banked Total	% Banked	4% ADMIN.	2% TECH	10% STATE	15% LOCAL	Cumulative TOTAL
2019	22	16,470,000	1,300,000	329,400	325,000	525,000	2,479,400	15.05%	-	-	1,322,000		1,322,000	8.03%	2,239,806	2,195,330	12,044,632		16,479,768
2020	23	16,480,000	1,200,000	350,000	375,000	675,000	2,600,000	15.78%	-	-	1,273,000		1,273,000	7.72%	1,626,889	2,174,930	13,317,632		17,119,451
2021	24	16,465,000	1,220,000	350,000	355,000	675,000	2,600,000	15.79%	-	-	1,291,500		1,291,500	7.84%	1,031,794	2,154,230	14,609,132		17,795,156
2022	25	10,489,000	1,250,000	400,000	355,000	750,000	2,755,000	26.27%	-	-	693,900		693,900	6.62%	433,802	1,964,010	15,303,032		17,700,844
2023	26	6,741,000	750,000	300,000	257,325	472,713	1,780,038	26.41%	-	-	-		-	0.0%	377,168	1,798,830	15,303,032		17,479,030
2024	27	6,363,000	690,000	235,000	350,000	725,000	2,000,000	31.43%	32,504	-	47,766		80,270	1.26%	409,672	1,691,090	15,350,798		17,451,560
2025	28	14,889,000	300,000	0	474,000	0	774,000	5.20%	475,000	0	0		475,000	3.19%	884,672	1,691,090	14,876,798		17,452,560
Totals		396,899,700	15,974,675	5,949,124	22,668,963	9,838,914	54,431,676	13.71%					23,787,999						

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

ATTACHMENT 2 - ANALYSIS OF LOAN ASSISTANCE AVAILABLE

ATTACHMENT #2 -SOURCES & USES OF FUNDS

SOURCES OF FUNDS AVAILABLE @6/30/2025

Federal Grants	\$375,798,700	
State Matching Funds	\$70,771,661	
IJJA Federal Grants	\$186,370,000	
IJJA State Matching Funds	\$13,678,798	
Repayments-principal	\$284,530,661	
Interest repayments	\$74,848,712	
Investment earnings	\$4,619,123	
Total		\$1,010,617,655

ANTICIPATED SFY 25 REVENUES

FFY 24 Federal Grant	\$6,363,000	
FFY 25 Federal Grant	\$14,889,000	
Associated State Match	\$4,250,400	
IJJA Federal Grants	\$155,183,000	
IJJA State Matching Funds	\$6,798,000	
Repayments-Principal	\$13,400,081	
Interest repayments	\$801,376	
Investment earnings	\$3,600,000	
Total		\$205,284,857

TOTAL SOURCES

\$1,215,902,512

LESS COMMITMENTS:

Set- Asides:(specified)		
Administration	\$15,674,675	
Technical Assistance	\$5,949,124	
State Programs	\$22,194,963	
Local Programs	\$9,838,914	
Total Set-Asides		\$53,657,676
Retire Bonds (Interest earned)*		\$64,434,557
Loans closed to date net of write-downs		\$741,037,210

TOTAL USES

\$859,129,443

AVAILABLE FOR ADDITIONAL LOANS

\$356,773,069

* All interest earned is used to retire state match bonds

ATTACHMENT 3 - PUBLIC PARTICIPATION ACTIVITIES

PUBLIC HEARING –TBA

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

“Good morning. My name is Scott Templet and I am the Drinking Water Revolving Loan Fund (DWRLF) Program Engineer. The DWRLF Program falls under Engineering Services of the Office of Public Health, with the Louisiana Department of Health (LDH). Each time the DWRLF applies for a federal Capitalization Grant from the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), it is required to hold a public hearing giving the public the opportunity to make any comments regarding the State’s proposed uses of the funds. This public hearing is being conducted in conjunction with our application to EPA for the Federal Fiscal Year 2025 Base Capitalization Grant as well as the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act 2021 (IIJA) Capitalization Grants. The document that describes the proposed uses of the grant funds, the Intended Use Plan (IUP), has been available in draft form for public inspection for 30 days here at LDH and on our website. I ask that each of you present sign the roll sheet to document to EPA and other interested parties your attendance here today.

I will now read a brief synopsis of the Intended Use Plan for each of the Base and IIJA Capitalization Grants.”

... {Read Synopsis for both the FFY25 Base and FFY25 IIJA IUPs.}

“Does anyone have any comments or questions?”

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

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

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

Synopsis of the Intended Use Plan

“The Intended Use Plan includes proposed uses for the FFY25 Capitalization Grant. The FFY Grant amount available to Louisiana is \$14,889,000. The State is required to provide a 20% match to obtain these grant funds and notify EPA of their method of providing this match. The State of Louisiana intends to negotiate another bond sale for the required match for this grant as well as any future grants for which the State Legislature does not provide match. The amount of state match required for the FFY25 Base Grant is \$2,977,800. The total amount of funds available to the program from this grant, including Federal and State money, is \$17,866,800.

In its Draft Intended Use Plan, Louisiana proposes to utilize \$17,092,800 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 a portion these funds, which means that they can be drawn from future grants received from EPA. Therefore, 5.20% or \$774,000 has been specified for set-aside use from the FFY25 Grant.

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

The Fundable list (Appendix B) shows those projects most likely to be funded for the SFY2026. However, this Fundable List does not depict only projects that will be funded, because if a system on this list does not proceed through the loan process, it can be by-passed so that the funds are available to a system further down on the list which is proceeding appropriately and/or ready to close a loan.”

Public Comments and Responses

The full comments are included in Appendix C

ATTACHMENT 4 - PROJECT PRIORITY SYSTEM WORKSHEET

LOUISIANA DWRLF PROJECT PRIORITY CRITERIA WORKSHEET

Water System:		PWSID:	
Owner Name:		Parish:	
Person Completing Worksheet:		Date:	
Water Supply Source:	Water Supply Type:	Organizational Structure:	
<input type="radio"/> Ground	<input type="radio"/> Community	<input type="radio"/> Governmental Entity	
<input type="radio"/> Surface	<input type="radio"/> Non-Community	<input type="radio"/> Private for Profit	
<input type="radio"/> Purchase	<input type="radio"/> Non-Transient Non-Community	<input type="radio"/> Private Non-Profit	
<input type="radio"/> Combination			
Describe:		Population Served:	

ADMINISTRATIVE CRITERIA

Violations (SDWA Violations in Last 8 Quarters)	0	0
Number of Total Coliform MCL Violations	x 2 pt each =	0
Number of Acute Coliform MCL Violations	x 6 pt each =	0
Number of IESWTR Violations (Turbidity, C.T.)	x 6 pt each =	0
Number of Chemical MCL Violations (i.e. THM, HAA5)	x 2 pt each =	0
Number of Acute Chemical MCL Violations (i.e. nitrates, nitrites)	x 6 pt each =	0
Number of Secondary MCL Exceedances (i.e. iron, taste, odor)	x 1 pt each =	0

Consolidation (population absorbed from other PWSs)

Identify the size & number of other community and non-community systems to be tied into this system (they must be completely absorbed by the system):

Population greater than 10,000	No. of Systems	x 4 pt each =	0
Population of 3,301 to 10,000	No. of Systems	x 3 pt each =	0
Population of 100 to 3,300	No. of Systems	x 2 pt each =	0
Population less than 100	No. of Systems	x 1 pt each =	0

Affordability

Service area lies within a census tract where the Median Household Income is 25% or more below the State average.	<input type="radio"/> YES <input type="radio"/> NO	If Yes, 4 pt	
---	---	--------------	--

Other

New multi-year, multi-phase project or project has received prior DWRLF funding.	<input type="checkbox"/>	10 pt	
Proposal includes work to address Administrative Orders and/or significant deficiencies noted in the most recent sanitary survey.	<input type="checkbox"/>	10 pt	
Project has funding commitment from another source	<input type="checkbox"/>	5 pt	
Project qualifies as a Green Project Reserve (GPR)	<input type="checkbox"/>	5 pt	
Project includes adding fluoride	<input type="checkbox"/>	2 pt	

Total Points on this Page = **0**

Total Points from Page 2 =

TOTAL PRIORITY POINTS =

LOUISIANA DWRLF PROJECT PRIORITY CRITERIA WORKSHEET

Page 2

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

PHYSICAL CRITERIA

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

Physical Conditions

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

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

Sanitary Code Violations

Louisiana Administrative Code Section Violated (Formerly Chapter 12 of the LA State Sanitary Code)	Violation to be Corrected	Pts	
LAC 51:XII.135 Standby Power	<input type="radio"/> YES <input type="radio"/> NO	1	
LAC 51:XII.141 Sample Taps	<input type="radio"/> YES <input type="radio"/> NO	1	
LAC 51:XII.151; 179; 355 Disinfection	<input type="radio"/> YES <input type="radio"/> NO	1	
LAC 51:XII.159; 315 Security	<input type="radio"/> YES <input type="radio"/> NO	1	
LAC 51:XII.167 or 169 Surface / Ground Water	<input type="radio"/> YES <input type="radio"/> NO	1	
LAC 51:XII.225-231; 337 Finished Water Storage	<input type="radio"/> YES <input type="radio"/> NO	1	
LAC 51:XII.233-255; 335 Distribution System	<input type="radio"/> YES <input type="radio"/> NO	1	

Emerging Contaminants

Condition			
Project addresses contaminant listed on Contaminant Candidate List (CCL) 1 thru 5	<input type="radio"/> YES <input type="radio"/> NO <input type="radio"/> N/A		
List the Emerging Contaminant the project is addressing:			

Total Points on this Page = 0

ATTACHMENT 5 – SET-ASIDES SPENT TO DATE

Administration Set-Aside

Grant Year	Grant #	Grant Amount	Reserved	Specified	Unspecified (cumulative)	Expended	Specified Available
1997	FS-9969801	\$20,420,300	\$816,812	\$700,403	\$116,409	\$700,403	\$0
1998	FS-9969802	\$9,949,200	\$397,968	\$397,968	\$116,409	\$397,968	\$0
1999	FS-9969803	\$10,427,700	\$417,108	\$415,737	\$117,780	\$415,737	\$0
2000	FS-9969804	\$10,837,400	\$433,496	\$425,511	\$125,765	\$425,511	\$0
2001 & 2002	FS-9969805	\$18,934,800	\$757,392	\$0	\$883,157	\$0	\$0
2003	FS-9969806	\$8,004,100	\$320,164	\$290,000	\$913,321	\$290,000	\$0
2004	FS-9969807	\$8,303,100	\$332,124	\$400,000	\$845,445	\$400,000	\$0
2005	FS-9969808	\$8,285,500	\$331,420	\$230,000	\$946,865	\$230,000	\$0
2006	FS-9969809	\$11,658,600	\$466,344	\$0	\$1,413,209	\$0	\$0
2007	FS-9969810	\$11,659,000	\$466,360	\$0	\$1,879,569	\$0	\$0
2008	FS-9969811	\$11,540,000	\$461,600	\$500,000	\$1,841,169	\$500,000	\$0
2009	ARRA	\$27,626,000	\$1,105,040	\$315,000	\$2,631,209	\$315,000	\$0
2009	FS-9969812	\$11,540,000	\$461,600	\$600,000	\$2,492,809	\$600,000	\$0
2010	FS-9969813	\$25,649,000	\$1,025,960	\$525,000	\$2,993,769	\$525,000	\$0
2011	FS-9969814	\$17,798,000	\$711,920	\$450,000	\$3,255,689	\$450,000	\$0
2012	FS-9969815	\$16,962,000	\$678,480	\$475,000	\$3,459,169	\$475,000	\$0
2013	FS-9969816	\$15,914,000	\$636,560	\$520,000	\$3,575,729	\$520,000	\$0
2014	FS-9969817	\$12,127,000	\$485,080	\$515,000	\$3,545,809	\$515,000	\$0
2015	FS-9969818	\$12,047,000	\$481,880	\$70,056	\$3,957,633	\$70,056	\$0
2016	FS-9969819	\$11,396,000	\$455,840	\$300,000	\$4,113,473	\$300,000	\$0
2017	FS-9969820	\$11,299,000	\$490,941	\$835,000	\$3,769,414	\$835,000	\$0
2018	FS-9969821	\$16,625,000	\$520,646	\$1,300,000	\$2,990,060	\$1,300,000	\$0
2019	FS-9969822	\$16,470,000	\$549,746	\$1,300,000	\$2,239,806	\$1,300,000	\$0
2020	FS-9969823	\$16,480,000	\$587,083	\$1,200,000	\$1,626,889	\$1,200,000	\$0
2021	FS-9969824	\$16,465,000	\$624,905	\$1,220,000	\$1,031,794	\$1,220,000	\$0
2022	FS-9969825	\$10,489,000	\$652,008	\$1,250,000	\$433,802	\$1,250,000	\$0
2023	FS-9969826	\$6,741,000	\$693,366	\$750,000	\$377,168	\$713,450	\$36,550
2024	FS-9969827	\$6,363,000	\$722,504	\$690,000	\$409,672	\$0	\$690,000
2025	FS-9969828	\$14,889,000	\$775,000	\$300,000	\$884,672		\$300,000
	Subtotals		\$16,084,347	\$15,674,675		\$14,948,125	\$726,550
	Including latest grant		\$16,859,347	\$15,974,675		\$14,948,125	\$1,026,550

Small System Technical Assistance Set-Aside (SSTAS)

Grant Year	Grant #	Grant Amount	Reserved	Specified	Unspecified (cumulative)	Expended	Specified Available
1997	FS-9969801	\$20,420,300	\$408,406	\$168,100	\$240,306	\$168,100	\$0
1998	FS-9969802	\$9,949,200	\$198,984	\$161,100	\$278,190	\$161,100	\$0
1999	FS-9969803	\$10,427,700	\$208,554	\$161,100	\$325,644	\$161,100	\$0
2000	FS-9969804	\$10,837,400	\$216,748	\$161,100	\$381,292	\$161,100	\$0
2001 & 2002	FS-9969805	\$18,934,800	\$378,696	\$0	\$759,988	\$0	\$0
2003	FS-9969806	\$8,004,100	\$160,082	\$170,000	\$750,070	\$170,000	\$0
2004	FS-9969807	\$8,303,100	\$166,062	\$170,000	\$746,132	\$170,000	\$0
2005	FS-9969808	\$8,285,500	\$165,710	\$185,000	\$726,842	\$185,000	\$0
2006	FS-9969809	\$11,658,600	\$233,172	\$236,662	\$723,352	\$236,662	\$0
2007	FS-9969810	\$11,659,000	\$233,180	\$236,662	\$719,870	\$236,662	\$0
2008	FS-9969811	\$11,540,000	\$230,800	\$200,000	\$750,670	\$200,000	\$0
2009	ARRA	\$27,626,000	\$552,520	\$0	\$1,303,190	\$0	\$0
2009	FS-9969812	\$11,540,000	\$230,800	\$0	\$1,533,990	\$0	\$0
2010	FS-9969813	\$25,649,000	\$512,980	\$100,000	\$1,946,970	\$100,000	\$0
2011	FS-9969814	\$17,798,000	\$355,960	\$100,000	\$2,202,930	\$100,000	\$0
2012	FS-9969815	\$16,962,000	\$339,240	\$125,000	\$2,417,170	\$125,000	\$0
2013	FS-9969816	\$15,914,000	\$318,280	\$250,000	\$2,485,450	\$250,000	\$0
2014	FS-9969817	\$12,127,000	\$242,540	\$250,000	\$2,477,990	\$250,000	\$0
2015	FS-9969818	\$12,047,000	\$240,940	\$235,000	\$2,483,930	\$235,000	\$0
2016	FS-9969819	\$11,396,000	\$227,920	\$250,000	\$2,461,850	\$250,000	\$0
2017	FS-9969820	\$11,299,000	\$225,980	\$425,000	\$2,262,830	\$425,000	\$0
2018	FS-9969821	\$16,625,000	\$332,500	\$400,000	\$2,195,330	\$400,000	\$0
2019	FS-9969822	\$16,470,000	\$329,400	\$329,400	\$2,195,330	\$329,400	\$0
2020	FS-9969823	\$16,480,000	\$329,600	\$350,000	\$2,174,930	\$350,000	\$0
2021	FS-9969824	\$16,465,000	\$329,300	\$350,000	\$2,154,230	\$350,000	\$0
2022	FS-9969825	\$10,489,000	\$209,780	\$400,000	\$1,964,010	\$400,000	\$0
2023	FS-9969826	\$6,741,000	\$134,820	\$300,000	\$1,798,830	\$65,825	\$284,175
2024	FS-9969827	\$6,363,000	\$127,260	\$235,000	\$1,691,090	\$0	\$235,000
2025	FS-9969828	\$14,889,000	\$0	\$0	\$1,691,090		\$0
	Subtotals		\$7,640,954	\$5,949,124		\$5,479,949	\$469,175
	Including latest grant		\$7,640,214	\$5,949,124		\$5,479,949	\$469,175

State Programs Set-Aside

Grant Year	Grant #	Grant Amount	Reserved	Specified	Unspecified (cumulative)	Expended	Specified Available
1997	FS-9969801	\$20,420,300	\$2,042,030	\$1,396,523	\$645,507	\$1,396,523	\$0
1998	FS-9969802	\$9,949,200	\$994,920	\$994,920	\$645,507	\$994,920	\$0
1999	FS-9969803	\$10,427,700	\$1,042,770	\$968,406	\$719,871	\$968,406	\$0
2000	FS-9969804	\$10,837,400	\$1,083,740	\$484,215	\$1,319,396	\$484,215	\$0
2001 & 2002	FS-9969805	\$18,934,800	\$1,893,480	\$0	\$3,212,876	\$0	\$0
2003	FS-9969806	\$8,004,100	\$800,410	\$840,000	\$3,173,286	\$840,000	\$0
2004	FS-9969807	\$8,303,100	\$830,310	\$900,000	\$3,103,596	\$900,000	\$0
2005	FS-9969808	\$8,285,500	\$828,550	\$750,000	\$3,182,146	\$750,000	\$0
2006	FS-9969809	\$11,658,600	\$1,165,860	\$1,275,000	\$3,073,006	\$1,275,000	\$0
2007	FS-9969810	\$11,659,000	\$1,165,900	\$0	\$4,238,906	\$0	\$0
2008	FS-9969811	\$11,540,000	\$1,154,000	\$1,300,000	\$4,092,906	\$1,300,000	\$0
2009	ARRA	\$27,626,000	\$2,762,600	\$0	\$6,855,506	\$0	\$0
2009	FS-9969812	\$11,540,000	\$1,154,000	\$1,300,000	\$6,709,506	\$1,300,000	\$0
2010	FS-9969813	\$25,649,000	\$2,564,900	\$1,800,000	\$7,474,406	\$1,800,000	\$0
2011	FS-9969814	\$17,798,000	\$1,779,800	\$1,600,000	\$7,654,206	\$1,600,000	\$0
2012	FS-9969815	\$16,962,000	\$1,696,200	\$1,850,000	\$7,500,406	\$1,850,000	\$0
2013	FS-9969816	\$15,914,000	\$1,591,400	\$1,775,000	\$7,316,806	\$1,775,000	\$0
2014	FS-9969817	\$12,127,000	\$1,212,700	\$1,375,000	\$7,154,506	\$1,375,000	\$0
2015	FS-9969818	\$12,047,000	\$1,204,700	\$453,574	\$7,905,632	\$453,574	\$0
2016	FS-9969819	\$11,396,000	\$1,139,600	\$350,000	\$8,695,232	\$350,000	\$0
2017	FS-9969820	\$11,299,000	\$1,129,900	\$385,000	\$9,440,132	\$385,000	\$0
2018	FS-9969821	\$16,625,000	\$1,662,500	\$380,000	\$10,722,632	\$380,000	\$0
2019	FS-9969822	\$16,470,000	\$1,647,000	\$325,000	\$12,044,632	\$325,000	\$0
2020	FS-9969823	\$16,480,000	\$1,648,000	\$375,000	\$13,317,632	\$375,000	\$0
2021	FS-9969824	\$16,465,000	\$1,646,500	\$355,000	\$14,609,132	\$355,000	\$0
2022	FS-9969825	\$10,489,000	\$1,048,900	\$355,000	\$15,303,032	\$355,000	\$0
2023	FS-9969826	\$6,741,000	\$257,325	\$257,325	\$15,303,032	\$64,101	\$193,224
2024	FS-9969827	\$6,363,000	\$397,766	\$350,000	\$15,350,798	\$0	\$350,000
2025	FS-9969828	\$14,889,000	\$0	\$474,000	\$14,876,798		\$474,000
Subtotals			\$37,545,761	\$22,194,963		\$21,651,739	\$543,224
Including latest grant			\$37,545,761	\$22,668,963		\$21,651,739	\$1,017,224

Local Programs Set-Aside

Grant Year	Grant #	Grant Amount	Reserved	Specified	Unspecified (cumulative)	Expended	Specified Available
1997	FS-9969801	\$20,420,300	\$2,042,030	\$2,042,030	N/A	\$2,042,030	\$0
1998	FS-9969802	\$9,949,200	\$0	\$0	N/A	\$0	\$0
1999	FS-9969803	\$10,427,700	\$97,684	\$97,684	N/A	\$97,684	\$0
2000	FS-9969804	\$10,837,400	\$0	\$0	N/A	\$0	\$0
2001 & 2002	FS-9969805	\$18,934,800	\$0	\$0	N/A	\$0	\$0
2003	FS-9969806	\$8,004,100	\$11,487	\$11,487	N/A	\$11,487	\$0
2004	FS-9969807	\$8,303,100	\$0	\$0	N/A	\$0	\$0
2005	FS-9969808	\$8,285,500	\$0	\$0	N/A	\$0	\$0
2006	FS-9969809	\$11,658,600	\$0	\$0	N/A	\$0	\$0
2007	FS-9969810	\$11,659,000	\$0	\$0	N/A	\$0	\$0
2008	FS-9969811	\$11,540,000	\$0	\$0	N/A	\$0	\$0
2009	ARRA	\$27,626,000	\$0	\$0	N/A	\$0	\$0
2009	FS-9969812	\$11,540,000	\$0	\$0	N/A	\$0	\$0
2010	FS-9969813	\$25,649,000	\$0	\$0	N/A	\$0	\$0
2011	FS-9969814	\$17,798,000	\$415,000	\$415,000	N/A	\$415,000	\$0
2012	FS-9969815	\$16,962,000	\$425,000	\$425,000	N/A	\$425,000	\$0
2013	FS-9969816	\$15,914,000	\$425,000	\$425,000	N/A	\$425,000	\$0
2014	FS-9969817	\$12,127,000	\$475,000	\$475,000	N/A	\$475,000	\$0
2015	FS-9969818	\$12,047,000	\$425,000	\$425,000	N/A	\$425,000	\$0
2016	FS-9969819	\$11,396,000	\$425,000	\$425,000	N/A	\$425,000	\$0
2017	FS-9969820	\$11,299,000	\$675,000	\$675,000	N/A	\$675,000	\$0
2018	FS-9969821	\$16,625,000	\$600,000	\$600,000	N/A	\$600,000	\$0
2019	FS-9969822	\$16,470,000	\$525,000	\$525,000	N/A	\$525,000	\$0
2020	FS-9969823	\$16,480,000	\$675,000	\$675,000	N/A	\$675,000	\$0
2021	FS-9969824	\$16,465,000	\$675,000	\$675,000	N/A	\$675,000	\$0
2022	FS-9969825	\$10,489,000	\$750,000	\$750,000	N/A	\$556,286	\$193,714
2023	FS-9969826	\$6,741,000	\$472,713	\$472,713	N/A	\$16,118	\$456,595
2024	FS-9969827	\$6,363,000	\$725,000	\$725,000	N/A	\$0	\$725,000
2025	FS-9969828	\$14,889,000	\$0	\$0	N/A		\$0
Subtotals			\$9,838,914	\$9,838,914		\$8,851,699	\$987,215
Including latest grant			\$9,838,914	\$9,838,914		\$8,851,699	\$987,215

ATTACHMENT 6 – CASH FLOW PROJECTIONS

ATTACHMENT 6

CASH FLOW PROJECTIONS

A requirement for the program by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is that projections of cash be made for a term of 20 years. EPA has reiterated the importance of using the projections as a tool to monitor and manage the program. These assumptions and projections were prepared for the EPA for the purpose of receiving capitalization grants and for management of the program; therefore, they should not be used for any other purpose. Furthermore, even if the hypothetical assumptions described in this exhibit materialize, there will usually be differences between the projected and actual results because events and circumstances frequently do not occur as expected, and those differences may be material. Note that the DWRLF has requested an updated cash flow model and is currently awaiting delivery of that updated model. This updated cash flow model will allow better projections for the SFY26 and beyond.

The following 7 pages contain the latest cash flow projections (from 2019) for the Intended Use Plan.



ATTACHMENT 7 – COMPETENCY STATEMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

See first competency statement for competency demonstration #4.

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

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

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A – FY2025 COMPREHENSIVE LIST (BASE)

WATER SYSTEM NAME	DWRLF Project Number (for ALL BIL projects add either a '-GS', '-EC', '-LSL', or '-LSLR' to the end)	System Population	Est. Loan Amount	Potential Funding Source(s)	AMOUNT of PRINCIPAL FORGIVENESS: 1. Consolidation Initiative (100% PF) 2. Disadvantaged System addressing AO (30% with a Cap of \$200,000) 3. BIL-COMBO (Varies): BIL-GS (49% PF w Cap of \$3M), BIL-EC (100% PF), BIL-LSLR (49% PF / 51%loan)	Expected Loan Term	Priority Points	Est. Date to Close Loan	Project Description (WITH DESIRED LOAN TERM NOTED in BOLD)	TYPE of Principal Forgiveness (PF) RECEIVED: "NONE" or "Consolidation Initiative (100%PF)" or "Disadvantaged System Addressing AO (30% PF up to \$200,000)" or "BIL-GS,BIL-EC,BIL-LSL, or BIL-COMBO"	Readiness to Proceed {Planning=Business Plan & Engr Cont, Environmental=SIP & Env Rev, Design=P&S, Pre-Closing, Bidding}	Compliance Correction {List AO} (How will project restore or improve compliance)	FILTER Meets Affordability Criteria (i.e. DAC)	FILTER Meets Filtration Requirements	FILTER ARPA-WSP Match Project ?	FILTER BIL Project ?	FILTER PRELIMINARY WATER SYSTEM GRADE: "A, B, C, D, or F" https://ldh.la.gov/assets/oph/Center-EH/drinkingwater/Watergrade/Preliminary_2022_PWS_Grades_byParish.pdf
TRI-Water System	1111020-01	1,245	\$3,330,000	BASE / IJJA-GS	\$1,631,700	20-Yr	50	Apr-2026	Address AO for TTHM, Engineer considering switching to chloramine. Engineer thought consolidation may be an option. WS has discussed consolidation option, but felt it wasn't good for customers. 20 YEAR LOAN TERM	Disadvantaged System Addressing AO (30% PF up to \$200,000)	NONE	AO: C-17-111-031--ETT	Yes		NO	NO	F

Calcasieu Parish WDN5 of Wards 3 & 8 (Loan 2)	1019084-02-GS	5,388	\$10,000,000	BASE / IIJA-GS	\$3,000,000	20-Yr	47	Jan - 2026	Construction of a new 0.65 MG ground storage tank, installation of automated meter reading technology, rehabilitation of two (2) elevated storage tanks, and necessary waterline connection from improved transmission/distribution in the water system.	IIJA-GS	ENVIRONMENTAL		Yes		NO	IIJA-GS	C
Plaisance Water System	1097012-01-GS	6,375	\$10,400,000	BASE / IIJA-GS	\$3,000,000	20-Yr	42	Jul - 2026	Two (2) new water wells to address capacity issues Rehabilitation of existing wells and existing storage tank New water treatment plant (iron/manganese removal and softening) Assist the system with training as it relates to operations of the water system	IIJA-GS	NONE		Yes		NO	IIJA-GS	A
Bastrop Water System - Loan 1	1067003-01-GS	18,105	\$8,700,000	BASE / IIJA-GS	\$3,000,000	20-Yr	37	Feb - 2026	Construction includes new booster station, GST, treatment system, site piping and related work at the Donaldson Facility. Also includes new meters. Loan Terms = 20 Years	IIJA-GS	NONE		Yes (+4 Add'l Priority Points)		NO	IIJA-GS	A
City of Ville Platte Water System (Loan 5)	1039010-05-GS	6,590	\$7,870,000	BASE / IIJA-GS	\$3,000,000	20-Yr	30	May - 2026	Construct new Water Well; Repair wells #11 (Railroad St.) & #6 (SW Railroad Ave); Add 3 generators to the system; complete replacement of undersized distribution lines (begun under Phase 4 of WSP)	IIJA-GS	PLANNING	N/A	Yes (+4 Add'l Priority Points)		NO	IIJA-GS	B

City of Sulphur Water System	1019044-01-GS	20,632	\$19,800,000.00	BASE / IIJA-GS	\$3,000,000	20-Yr	28	Apr - 2026	IIJA-GS Installation of water meters on all connections tied into water system. The high cost is due to the unknown condition of the service lines (but they are old), so the estimate includes extra funds for installing new service lines, including horizontal directional drilling under streets, as well as pavement replacement where necessary for installing new meter boxes/service lines.	IIJA-GS	PLANNING		Yes (+4 Add'l Priority Points)		NO	IIJA-GS	A
Walnut Bayou (Loan 2)	1065004-02	3,531	\$700,000	BASE / USDS Interim Financing	\$0	30-Yr	25	Jun-2026	New Water Well; New remote read water meters; New supply line to Office; Distribution upgrades	NONE	DESIGN		Yes (+4 Add'l Priority Points)		NO	NO	A
Calcasieu Parish Water District 1 (LOAN 1)	1019051-01-GS	20,837	\$7,000,000.00	BASE / IIJA-GS	\$3,000,000	30-Yr	24	Feb - 2026	New treatment plant (two wells;pre-treatment aeration;six greensand filters;chlorin, KMnO4, and caustic feed systems; control building;backwash decant waste collector; and associated piping and electrical systems)	IIJA-GS	DESIGN		Yes		NO	IIJA-GS	A
Magnolia Plantation Water System. (Loan 1)	1113032-01-GS	8,754	\$7,520,000	BASE / IIJA-GS	\$3,000,000	30-Yr	18	Feb - 2026	The proposed project will provide additional capacity and storage to the distribution system in order to meet current demand and address issues and violations. LOAN TERM = 30 YEARS	IIJA-GS	ENVIRONMETAL		Yes		NO	IIJA-GS	A

Monterey Rural Water System, Inc.	1029007-01-GS	5,250	\$6,700,000	BASE / IIJA-GS	\$3,000,000	30-Yr	17	Jan - 2026	Construction includes 3 new water wells, approximately 13,600 L.F. of water transmission main, and a new 100,000 gallon GST. LOAN TERM = 30 YEARS	IIJA-GS	NONE		Yes (+4 Add'l Priority Points)		NO	IIJA-GS	A
Bossier City Water System (Loan 3)	1015004-03-GS	76,685	\$30,000,000	BASE / IIJA-GS	\$3,000,000	20-Yr	3	Jun - 2026	Addition of a 20 MGD nanofiltration NF system including equipment, building, piping, wet well, pilings, site work, and miscellaneous items needed for a complete and operable NF system. Loan Terms = 20 Years	IIJA-GS	PLANNING		Yes		NO	IIJA-GS	A
Natchitoches Waterworks District No. 2	1069006-01	8,415	\$836,220	BASE	\$0	20-Yr	10	Aug - 2026	A new groundwater well (650 gpm) will be constructed next to the existing well. The current groundwater well is considered inoperable and needs replacement.	NONE	NONE		Yes		NO	NO	C

APPENDIX B – FY2025 FUNDABLE LIST (BASE)

WATER SYSTEM NAME	DWRLF Project Number (for ALL BIL projects add either a '-GS', '-EC', '-LSLI', or '-LSLR' to the end)	System Population	Est. Loan Amount	Potential Funding Source(s)	AMOUNT of PRINCIPAL FORGIVENESS: 1. Consolidation Initiative (100% PF) 2. Disdvantaged System addressing AO (30% with a Cap of \$200,000) 3. BIL-COMBO (Varies): BIL-GS (49% PF w Cap of \$3M), BIL-EC (100% PF), BIL-LSLR (49% PF / 51%loan)	Expected Loan Term	Priority Points	Est. Date to Close Loan	Project Description (WITH DESIRED LOAN TERM NOTED in BOLD)	TYPE of Principal Forgiveness (PF) RECEIVED: "NONE" or "Consolidation Initiative (100%PF)" or "Disadvantaged System Addressing AO (30% PF up to \$200,000)" or "BIL-GS,BIL-EC,BIL-LSL, or BIL-COMBO"	Readiness to Proceed {Planning=Business Plan & Engr Cont, Environmental=SIP & Env Rev, Design=P&S, Pre-Closing, Bidding}	Compliance {List AO} (How will project restore or improve compliance)	FILTER Meets Affordability Criteria (i.e. DAC)	FILTER Meets Filtration Requirements	FILTER ARPA-WSP Match Project ?	FILTER BIL Project ?	FILTER PRELIMINARY WATER SYSTEM GRADE: "NO" or "BIL-GS" or "BIL-EC" or "BIL-LSL" or "BIL-Combo" https://ldh.la.gov/assets/operations/CenterEH/drinkingwater/Watergrade/Preliminary2022PWSGradesbyParish.pdf
Calcasieu Parish Water District 1 (LOAN 1)	1019051-01-GS	20,837	\$7,000,000.00	BASE / IIJA-GS	\$3,000,000	30-Yr	24	Feb - 2026	New treatment plant (two wells;pre-treatment aeration; six greensand filters; chlorine, KMnO4, and caustic feed systems; control building; backwash decant waste collector; and associated piping and electrical systems)	IIJA-GS	DESIGN		Yes		NO	IIJA-GS	A

Magnolia Plantation Water System. (Loan 1)	1113032-01-GS	8,754	\$7,520,000	BASE / IIJA-GS	\$3,000,000	30-Yr	18	Feb - 2026	The proposed project will provide additional capacity and storage to the distribution system in order to meet current demand and address issues and violations. LOAN TERM = 30 YEARS	IIJA-GS	ENVIRONMENTAL		Yes		NO	IIJA-GS	A
Bastrop Water System - Loan 1	1067003-01-GS	18,105	\$8,700,000	BASE / IIJA-GS	\$3,000,000	20-Yr	37	Feb - 2026	Construction includes new booster station, GST, treatment system, site piping and related work at the Donaldson Facility. Also includes new meters. Loan Terms = 20 Years	IIJA-GS	PLANNING		Yes (+4 Add'l Priority Points)		NO	IIJA-GS	A
Calcasieu Parish WDN5 of Wards 3 & 8 (Loan 2)	1019084-02-GS	5,388	\$10,000,000	BASE / IIJA-GS	\$3,000,000	20-Yr	47	Jan - 2026	Construction of a new 0.65 MG ground storage tank, installation of automated meter reading technology, rehabilitation of two (2) elevated storage tanks, and necessary waterline connection from improved transmission/distribution in the water system.	IIJA-GS	ENVIRONMENTAL		Yes		NO	IIJA-GS	C

Monterey Rural Water System, Inc.	1029007-01-GS	5,250	\$6,700,000	BASE / IIJA-GS	\$3,000,000	30-Yr	17	Jan - 2026	Construction includes 3 new water wells, approximately 13,600 L.F. of water transmission main, and a new 100,000 gallon GST. LOAN TERM = 30 YEARS	IIJA-GS	PLANNING		Yes (+4 Add'l Priority Points)		NO	IIJA-GS	A
City of Sulphur Water System	1019044-01-GS	20,632	\$19,800,000.00	BASE / IIJA-GS	\$3,000,000	20-Yr	28	Apr - 2026	IIJA-GS Installation of water meters on all connections tied into water system. The high cost is due to the unknown condition of the service lines (but they are old), so the estimate includes extra funds for installing new service lines, including horizontal directional drilling under streets, as well as pavement replacement where necessary for installing new meter boxes/service lines.	IIJA-GS	PLANNING		Yes (+4 Add'l Priority Points)		NO	IIJA-LSLI	A

Walnut Bayou (Loan 2)	1065004-02	3,531	\$700,000	BASE / USDS Interim Financing	\$0	30-Yr	25	Jun-2026	New Water Well; New remote read water meters; New supply line to Office; Distribution upgrades	NONE	DESIGN		Yes (+4 Add'l Priority Points)		NO	NO	A
TRI-Water System	1111020-01	1,245	\$3,330,000	BASE / IIJA-GS	\$1,631,700	20-Yr	50	Apr-2026	Address AO for TTHM, Engineer considering switching to chloramine. Engineer thought consolidation may be an option. WS has discussed consolidation option, but felt it wasn't good for customers. 20 YEAR LOAN TERM	Disadvantaged System Addressing AO (30% PF up to \$200,000)	NONE	AO: C-17-111-031--ETT	Yes		NO	NO	F
Ville Platte, City of Water System (Loan 5)	1039010-05-GS	6,590	\$7,870,000.00	IIJA-GS / Base	\$3,000,000	20-Yr	30	May - 2026	Construct new Water Well; Repair wells #11 (Railroad St.) & #6 (SW Railroad Ave); Add 3 generators to the system; complete replacement of undersized distribution lines (begun under Phase 4 of WSP)	IIJA-GS	PLANNING	N/A	Yes (+4 Add'l Priority Points)		NO	IIJA-GS	B

APPENDIX C – PUBLIC COMMENTS