

State of Alabama
Alabama Department of Environmental Management
Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) Loan Program



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DWSRF Intended Use Plan



Fiscal Year 2016

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I. Introduction

The Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Amendments of 1996 authorized a Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) for the purpose of assisting public water systems to finance the cost of potable water infrastructure. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is authorized to award capitalization grants to the States, which in turn administer the DWSRF program. This Intended Use Plan (IUP) describes how the State intends to use available DWSRF program funds for the year to meet the objectives of the SDWA and further the goal of protecting public health.

The State of Alabama is applying for \$15,876,000 in EPA grant funding that will be used to provide low interest financial assistance from the DWSRF program. The 20% state match requirement for the projected grant is \$3,175,200 will be fulfilled by overmatch of State Match Bonds issued in previous years' and a contribution from ADEM State Enforcement Action (see Projected Sources).

Alabama's DWSRF is designed to be a perpetual source of low cost financial assistance for the construction of public water supply facilities needed to meet compliance standards and public health requirements. Once ultimate capitalization has been achieved, the program may utilize the direct loan repayments, undedicated interest from the bond debt service reserve funds and construction funds and assets of the Master State Revolving Account as the source funds to fund direct loans.

II. Program Goals

A. Short-term goals

1. To provide financial assistance for the construction of public water supply facilities on the DWSRF Priority List.
2. To provide DWSRF financial assistance to include additional subsidization in the form of principal forgiveness for not less than the required minimum of \$3,175,200 for the construction of water treatment and distribution facilities.
3. To provide DWSRF loans for a goal of 10% of the Capitalization Grant to projects which address green infrastructure, water or energy efficiency improvements, or other environmentally innovative activities. These four categories of projects are the components of the Green Project Reserve.
4. To implement the State's DWSRF in compliance with the goals of the Safe Drinking Water Act and to ensure conformance with Federal crosscutting issues.
5. To protect the public health and the environment and promote the completion of cost-effective water treatment, storage, and distribution facilities.

B. Long term goals

1. To maintain the DWSRF program and the long-term fiscal integrity of the fund.
2. To provide a self-perpetuating source of financial assistance for the construction of public water treatment and distribution facilities needed to meet the public health goals of the Safe Drinking Water Act.

3. To fund projects which will have a positive impact on public health and ensure compliance with the Safe Drinking Water Act.
4. To assist systems in ensuring affordable water supply.

The Department shall comply with all of the requirements of the Operating Agreement made with EPA dated August 8, 1998, including the assurances contained therein. The Operating Agreement is incorporated by reference.

The Department is in compliance with the operator certification and capacity development regulations along with the associated reporting requirements.

III. Sources and Uses of Funds:

The Department is expected to fund FY 2016 projects using a combination of interest earnings on the Fund, repayments from direct loans and the 2016 EPA Capitalization Grant. Match for the EPA Grant will be fulfilled by overmatch of State Match Bonds issued in previous years' and a contribution from ADEM State Enforcement Action. The estimated sources and uses of funds in the FY 2016 DWSRF program are as follows:

Projected Sources:

2016 EPA DWSRF Cap Grant:	\$15,876,000
Contribution from ADEM Enforcement Action (State Match):	\$300,000
Direct Loan Repayments, Interest Earnings and Unobligated Funds	\$4,914,040
<u>Legislative State Match Cash Appropriation:</u>	<u>\$0</u>
Total:	\$21,090,040

Projected Uses:

Project Assistance:	\$20,455,000
Additional Subsidization:	(\$3,175,200)
<u>Funds Reserved for Administrative Cost (4%):</u>	<u>\$635,040</u>
	\$21,090,040

A. Leveraging

The Department does not intend to issue DWSRF revenue bonds for new projects during FY 2016.

B. Eligible projects to be funded

Eligible projects include the planning, design, and construction of improvements to:

- Rehabilitate or develop water sources to replace contaminated sources;
- Install or upgrade treatment facilities if the project would improve the quality of drinking water to comply with primary or secondary standards;

- Install or upgrade water storage tanks to prevent microbiological contaminants from entering the water system;
- Install or replace distribution pipes to prevent contamination caused by leaks or breaks in the pipe.
- Consolidate water supplies when customers have an inadequate quantity of water, the water supply is contaminated, or the system is unable to maintain compliance for financial or managerial reasons; and
- Other projects meeting the priority objectives of the program.

C. Financial terms of loans

The Fund may offer loans for up to 100 percent of allowable project costs for the construction of water treatment and distribution facilities and may offer a range of options regarding the term, interest rate and level of loan funding. Such loans must be made at or below market interest rates as determined by the Department. Loan interest rates will usually be set approximately 1% - 1.5% less than the AAA rated tax exempt municipal bonds.

The total term financing shall not exceed 20 years. Repayments shall commence after completion of construction or within 3 years for which such financial assistance was made. Financial assistance repayments shall be made in accordance with the repayment schedule indicated in the recipients financial agreement. Principal and accrued interest with respect to a particular financial agreement may be prepaid in accordance with the provisions of the financial agreement. Interest shall accrue from the estimated date of the execution of the DWSRF financial agreement.

Project fund disbursements to recipients at intervals as work progresses and expenses are incurred and approved.

The specific terms and conditions of the funds shall be incorporated in the financial agreement to be executed by the recipient and the Department.

IV. Project Selection and Method for Distribution of Funds

A. Priority List

In order to be considered for DWSRF assistance, projects must be on or added to the Priority List and have a proposed project schedule that coincides with the availability of DWSRF funds. The DWSRF priority list was developed by identifying the priority point rating for each proposed project. The funding of such projects is also subject to the availability of funds.

The State reserves the right to fund projects not on the priority list, on an emergency basis, if funds are available. Emergency projects would include those where some type of failure was unanticipated and requires immediate attention to protect public health. Additionally, supplemental loans may be made to previous recipients as needed to complete segmented projects or to cover cost overruns.

B. Additional Subsidization:

The 2016 EPA Capitalization Grant includes a requirement for a minimum \$3,175,200 be provided as assistance with additional subsidy. The Department will meet this requirement by offering

selected borrowers additional subsidization in the form of principal forgiveness. The Department expects to allocate principal forgiveness exclusively to projects in communities determined to be disadvantaged with the highest ratio of annual average water bill to median household income. Up to 50% of project loan costs can be provided as principal forgiveness to the highest rated communities until the requirement is met. Any subsequent revision to this project list will likewise demonstrate principal forgiveness will be provided to meet the required percentage of the Capitalization Grant.

The Department has authority to provide additional subsidization to meet the requirements by the Code of Alabama Section 22-23B-3.

C. Green Project Reserve:

Projects that address green infrastructure, water or energy efficiency or other environmentally innovative activities are the components of the Green Project Reserve (GPR) as provided by guidance from EPA. Although EPA is not requiring a minimum GPR component, ADEM will identify these projects and expects no less than 10% of Grant funds be provided for these projects.

The accompanying priority list and project descriptions identify projects which include components of the GPR and indicate which type of GPR project it is, whether it is a categorical GPR project, and how much of the project's cost is applicable to GPR. The Department does not intend to provide principal forgiveness solely to GPR projects on the project list.

Final project component costs applicable to green infrastructure may be revised based on final project submittal, final bid amounts or change in green infrastructure determination.

D. Prevailing Wages

Davis-Bacon wage requirements apply for fiscal year 2016 and each fiscal year thereafter and 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 the DWSRF as authorized by section 1452 of that Act (42 U.S.C. 300j-12). The Department will include in all loan agreements and procurement contracts terms and conditions requiring compliance with this requirement.

E. Distribution of Funds to Set-Aside Accounts

EPA provisions allow funds to be set aside from the State Revolving Fund Capitalization Grant for activities such as administration of the SRF Program, operator training and technical assistance, special drinking water projects, and source water assessment. These activities are discussed in "Set-Aside Activities" below.

F. Selection of Systems to Receive Assistance

To the maximum extent possible, the DWSRF gives priority for the use of funds to projects that address the most serious risk to human health and are necessary to ensure compliance with the Safe Drinking Water Act.

The criteria for ranking projects give priority to projects that:

1. Provide the highest nature of benefit;
2. Benefit the most people per dollar expended;

3. Assist systems most in need on a per household affordability basis as required by the Safe Drinking Water Act.
4. Use consolidation with other systems to correct existing deficiencies and improve management.

These considerations are addressed by the Priority Ranking Criteria found in ADEM Administrative Code R. 335-7-13-.10.

Following completion of the ranking process, the priority list will be reviewed to determine if at least 15% of amount projected to be funded is for public water systems which regularly serve fewer than 10,000 people, as required by the SDWA. If this is not the case, the priority list will be adjusted by exchanging the lowest ranking projects above the funding line that serve 10,000 or more with the highest ranking projects below the funding line that serve fewer than 10,000, until the 15% requirement is satisfied.

When two or more projects score equally under the Project Priority System a tie breaking procedure will be utilized. The project with the smallest number of existing customers served will receive the higher ranking.

A project on the fundable portion of the list may be bypassed and the next eligible project funded if it is determined that the project will not be ready to proceed during the funding year. The Department will give the applicant whose project is to be bypassed written notice. Projects that have been bypassed may be funded at a later date when the project is ready to proceed. Should a system on the funded list decline the loan, the next ranked project shall be offered access to all or a portion of these funds.

G. Project Bypass/Reallotment:

The Department may bypass any project on the DWSRF Priority List that is not, in the Department's opinion, making satisfactory progress in satisfying requirements for DWSRF assistance. Bypassed projects will be removed from the priority list. In determining whether or not a project is making satisfactory progress in satisfying the requirements for DWSRF assistance, the Department shall use the criteria contained in subparagraphs 1- 6 of this paragraph. Funds released through project bypass will be considered as uncommitted and available for redistribution in accordance with this section.

1. Any project on the DWSRF Priority List may be bypassed if the applicant fails to submit a complete DWSRF application.
2. The Department may use individual project schedules developed by the Department to determine whether or not the project is making satisfactory progress during the fiscal year.
3. In order to comply with EPA certification restrictions related to equivalency requirements, it may be necessary to bypass projects which have not complied with Title II requirements and other federal authorities.
4. Any project on the DWSRF Priority List may be bypassed if the applicant fails to demonstrate the ability to repay the loan.
5. To maintain the fiscal integrity of a leveraged loan program or provide funds for new construction, the Department may choose to bypass projects which involve refinancing of existing debt.

6. Projects may be removed from the priority list at the request of the applicant or if the Department finds that the project is ineligible for DWSRF assistance.

V. Set-Aside Activities

In addition to authorizing the infrastructure fund, the SDWA Amendments also emphasize prevention of contamination problems through source water protection and enhanced water systems management. Central to this emphasis is the development of State prevention programs, including source water assessment, protection of drinking water sources through UIC program activities, capacity development and operator training. Alabama may use a portion of its capitalization grant set-aside funds for eligible activities. The department has established specific accounts to allow tracking of expenditures for these activities. The accounts are identified as below:

1. 4-% SRF Administrative Set-Aside (fund 245)
2. 10-% State Program Management (fund 247)
3. Program Management for State Match (funds 955 & 215)
4. 2-% Small Systems Technical Assistance (fund 246)
5. 15-% Local Assistance and Other State Programs (248)

A. Administrative Set-Aside

SRF Guidelines allow states to set aside 4% of the grant for SRF administrative costs. Administrative funds of \$635,040 will be used to pay costs for personnel, travel and training, equipment, supplies, audit fees, and indirect costs associated with implementing the SRF Program.

B. 2% Small Systems Technical Assistance

The Department will not reserve additional funds from this set-aside for FY 2016.

C. 10% State Program Management

The Department will not reserve additional funds from this set-aside for FY 2016.

D. 15% Local Assistance and Other State Programs

The Department will not reserve additional funds from this set-aside for FY 2016.

VI. Program Income

The Alabama Drinking Water Finance Authority, with ADEM as its agent, assesses a 0.75% fee annually based on outstanding principal. These fees are collected twice a year, when the recipient initiates repayment of the loan. In accordance with EPA regulations, fees collected from loans sourced from outstanding grants will be used for administration of the SRF fund only. All other fees will be used for activities eligible of the DWSRF grant only. The Department expects to receive fees during FY 2016 as follows:

Total Program Income	Program Income Collected During Grant Period	Program Income Collected After Grant Period
\$1,318,940.12	\$51,008.28	\$1,267,931.84

Program income collected after the grant period will be used for administration of the PWSS program, small system technical assistance. The budget for the program income collected after the grant period is as follows:

Personnel	\$712,057.00
Fringe Benefits	\$277,702.00
Travel	\$10,000.00
Equipment	\$2,500.00
Supplies	\$1,500.00
Contractual	\$0.00
Other	\$0.00
Total Direct	\$1,003,759.00
Indirect	\$264,172.84
Total	\$1,267,931.84

VII: Estimated DWSRF Capitalization Grant Schedules

A. Estimated Grant Draw Schedule:

Fiscal Year		Quarter	Draw
2016	1st	10/1/16 - 12/31/16	\$4,000,000
2016	2nd	1/1/17 - 3/31/17	\$4,000,000
2016	3rd	4/1/17 - 6/30/17	\$4,000,000
2016	4th	7/1/17 - 9/30/17	\$3,876,000
Total			\$15,876,000

B. Estimated Grant Disbursal Schedule:

Fiscal Year		Quarter	Payment
2016	1st	10/1/16 - 12/31/16	\$4,000,000
2016	2nd	1/1/17 - 3/31/17	\$4,000,000
2016	3rd	4/1/17 - 6/30/17	\$4,000,000
2016	4th	7/1/17 - 9/30/17	\$3,876,000
Total			\$15,876,000

Payments are defined as increases to the amount of funds available from the federal SRF capitalization grant. This draft payment schedule is based on the State's projection of binding commitments and disbursements from the SRF to the members of the SRF project list. As most of the capitalization grant is expected to be used for direct loans, the disbursement schedule is essentially the same as the grant payment schedule.

The disbursement of funds will be in proportion to the amount of state and federal funds provided by the grant and state match. This will be ensured by disbursing all State Match funds prior to drawing capitalization grant funds for project disbursements.

C. Capitalization Grant Budget Periods:

2016 EPA DWSRF Capitalization Grant

July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020

VIII. State Grant Program (Non-SRF)

As part of a settlement with the State of Alabama, this year the Tennessee Valley Authority has provided \$2,240,000 to fund environmental mitigation projects. The Department has elected to utilize these funds to implement projects to improve energy efficiency or renewable energy projects at water treatment and waste water treatment plants. During fiscal year 2016, the Department plans to provide assistance to five water and wastewater systems in the form of a 50% Pollution Control Grant and 50% SRF loan. The grant portion of the funding will be administered entirely outside the SRF through the Pollution Control Grant Fund (Section 22-22A-16, Code of Alabama 1975). The loan portion will be deposited into the CWSRF and DWSRF programs and will be subject to the rules of those programs. The communities projected to receive these State grants are as follows:

<u>Applicant</u>	<u>State Grant</u>
Douglas Water & FPA (Drinking Water)	\$180,000
Town of Cherokee (Drinking Water)	\$120,000
Anniston Water Works & Sewer Board (Clean Water)	\$695,000
City of Fort Payne (Clean Water)	\$20,000
Hanceville Water Works & Sewer Board (Clean Water)	\$105,000

In addition to the State grant, the projects listed above are also on the Project Priority Lists for the CWSRF or DWSRF and are expected to receive additional funding (including, where applicable, additional subsidization) from the respective program.

IX. Project Fundable List

County Served	Project Name	Population Served	Priority Point Rank	Assistance Amount	Subsidization Amount (Principal)	* GPR Component Costs	* GPR Type	* GPR Categorical Project	Estimated Construction Start Date	Estimated Project Completion
Macon	Notasulga Radio Read Meter and Water Supply Well Project	965	250	\$1,390,000	\$695,000	\$295,000	Water/Energy Efficiency	Y	8/1/2016	2/1/2017
Colbert	Cherokee Water System Improvements	1,048	225	\$1,491,000	\$745,500	\$900,000	Water/Energy Efficiency	Y	9/1/2016	9/1/2017
Franklin	Russellville Water System Automated Water Meter Project	9,830	120	\$1,285,000	\$642,500	\$1,285,000	Water/Energy Efficiency	Y	3/1/2017	4/30/2017
Tallapoosa	Camp Hill AMR Project	1,014	100	\$230,000	\$115,000	\$230,000	Water/Energy Efficiency	Y	1/1/2017	4/30/2017
Wilcox	Millers Ferry Water Authority DWSRF Radio Read Meter Project	1,650	90	\$296,000	\$148,000	\$296,000	Water/Energy Efficiency	Y	10/1/2016	2/1/2017
Washington	St. Stephens Water Meter Replacement	495	90	\$250,000		\$250,000	Water/Energy Efficiency	Y	9/1/2016	11/1/2016
Crenshaw	Glenwood Water Meter Replacements	187	85	\$175,000		\$175,000	Water/Energy Efficiency	Y	9/1/2016	11/1/2016
Crenshaw	Rutledge Water Meter Replacements	467	85	\$250,000		\$250,000	Water/Energy Efficiency	Y	9/1/2016	11/1/2016
Marshall	Douglas Water Line and Solar Panel Installation	16,632	80	\$1,087,000	\$312,000	\$750,000	Energy Efficiency	Y	4/1/2017	10/31/2017
Tuscaloosa	Tuscaloosa Water System Improvements	90,468	80	\$6,400,000					7/1/2016	7/31/2017
Houston	Webb Water System Improvements	1,430	75	\$600,000					8/20/2016	12/15/2016
Coffee	New Brockton Radio Read Meter System Improvements	3,300	70	\$442,000		\$442,000	Water/Energy Efficiency	Y	9/1/2016	12/15/2016
Crenshaw	Sellers Station Water System Improvements	2,700	70	\$216,000	\$108,000				9/1/2016	12/15/2016
Cleburne	Cleburne County Radio-Read Meter Project	14,972	65	\$820,000	\$410,000	\$820,000	Water/Energy Efficiency	Y	4/1/2016	10/1/2016
Shelby	Sterrett-Vandiver Electronic Meter Installation	1,847	60	\$300,000		\$300,000	Water/Energy Efficiency	Y	8/1/2016	8/1/2017
Bullcok	Midway Tank Rehabilitation and Water Main Upgrade Project	499	55	\$308,000					9/1/2016	2/1/2017
Chilton	Jemison Tank Rehabilitation Project	2,585	45	\$500,000					5/1/2017	12/1/2018
Tallapoosa	Wall Street Water System Improvements	7,413	45	\$1,010,000					5/15/2017	1/1/2018
Covington	Covington County Water System Improvements	37,765	40	\$2,081,000					1/1/2017	1/1/2019
Shelby	Harpersville Water System Upgrade	1,637	40	\$613,000		\$563,000	Water/Energy Efficiency	Y	1/1/2017	6/1/2017
Bullock	South Bullock County Road 22 Water Main Replacement	8,580	40	\$711,000					9/1/2016	12/15/2016
				\$20,455,000	\$3,176,000	\$6,556,000				

* Green Project Reserve (GPR) - green infrastructure, water or energy efficiency, or environmentally innovative activities. Actual costs may differ based on Green Infrastructure (see Chapter 4)

X. Project Descriptions

Russellville Radio Read Meter Project: The Russellville Water and Sewer Board proposes the replacement of existing analog water meters with new digital radio-read meters. Proposed project work will increase system reliability, identify and eliminate previously unaccounted for water loss; decrease associated energy, labor, and transportation costs; encourage water conservation; and improve overall customer service.

Green Project Reserve Category: Water/Energy Efficiency

GPR Costs: \$1,285,000

Camp Hill Radio Read Meter Project: The Town of Camp Hill proposes the replacement of existing analog water meters with new digital radio-read meters. Proposed project work will increase system reliability, identify and eliminate previously unaccounted for water loss; decrease associated energy, labor, and transportation costs; encourage water conservation; and improve overall customer service.

Green Project Reserve Category: Water/Energy Efficiency

GPR Costs: \$230,000

Cherokee Water System Improvements: The Town of Cherokee proposes water system improvements to consist of upgrading the water treatment plant by replacing the raw water intake pumps, installing SCADA, installing flow meters on the filters, installing generators, and replacing aging pipe. The Town also plans to install district meters throughout the distribution system to help monitor water loss and to replace existing meters with digital radio-read meters. Proposed project work will increase system reliability, identify and eliminate previously unaccounted for water loss; decrease associated energy, labor, and transportation costs; encourage water conservation; and improve overall customer service.

Green Project Reserve Category: Water/Energy Efficiency

GPR Costs: \$900,000

Midway Tank Rehab and Water Main Upgrade: The Town of Midway proposes the rehabilitation and painting of the town's existing 300,000 gallon elevated water storage tank, and replacing a single 1-inch service line that currently serves seven connections in the community with a new 3-inch water main and services. Project work will improve system reliability and pressure issues caused by the single 1-inch service line.

Notasulga Radio Read Meter and Water Supply Well Project: The Town of Notasulga proposes the replacement of existing water meters with new digital radio-read meters, the construction of a new deep-water supply well, and the restoration of an elevated water storage tank in the center of town. Proposed project work will increase system capacity and reliability, identify and eliminate previously unaccounted for water loss; decrease associated energy, labor, and transportation costs; encourage water conservation; and improve overall customer service.

Green Project Reserve Category: Water/Energy Efficiency

GPR Costs: \$295,000

Wall Street Water Authority Water System Improvements: The Wall Street Water Authority proposes water main upgrades in the Sharpe Field area, the removal and replacement of the aged 75,000 gallon elevated tank with a 400,000 gallon glass-fused to steel bolted standpipe. Proposed work will increase system reliability and correct pressure issues in the Sharpe Field area.

Jemison Tank Rehabilitation Project: The City of Jemison proposes the sandblasting and recoating of the two welded steel elevated water storage tanks located on County Road 42. Proposed project work will increase system reliability and improve overall customer service.

Harpersville Water Board Water System Upgrade: The Town of Harpersville Water Board proposes water system upgrades to include the replacement of existing water meters with new digital radio-read meters, obtaining new billing software, the installation of a SCADA system, and the addition of an emergency generator for the well. Proposed project work will increase system reliability, identify and eliminate previously unaccounted for water loss; decrease associated energy, labor, and transportation costs; encourage water conservation; and improve overall customer service.

Green Project Reserve Category: Water/Energy Efficiency

GPR Costs: \$563,000

Douglas Water & Fire Protection Authority Water Line and Solar Panel Installation: Douglas Water & Fire Protection Authority proposes improvements to its water system to reduce the power consumption and electrical costs at a booster pumping station. The project consists of the installation of a water distribution line parallel to an existing water line and the installation of solar panels as the primary energy source for an existing booster pumping station. Completion of these improvements will reduce the operational demand of the pumps and provide for reduced electrical costs with the use of a renewable energy source.

Green Project Reserve Category: Energy Efficiency

GPR Costs: \$750,000

Millers Ferry Water Authority DWSRF Radio Read Meter Project: The Millers Ferry Water Authority proposes the replacement of existing analog water meters with new digital radio-read meters. The Authority also proposes the replacement of existing PVC water mains within the Bluff Creek Drive, which were originally installed at inadequate depths and currently pose a serious health and sanitary threat to area customers. Proposed project work will increase system reliability, identify and eliminate previously unaccounted for water loss; decrease associated energy, labor, and transportation costs; encourage water conservation; and improve overall customer service.

Green Project Reserve Category: Water/Energy Efficiency
GPR Costs: \$296,000

St. Stephens Water System Meter Replacements: St. Stephens Water System proposes the replacement of existing analog water meters with new digital radio-read meters. Proposed project work will increase system reliability, identify and eliminate previously unaccounted for water loss; decrease associated energy, labor, and transportation costs; encourage water conservation; and improve overall customer service.

Green Project Reserve Category: Water/Energy Efficiency
GPR Costs: \$250,000

Tuscaloosa Water System Improvements: The City of Tuscaloosa proposes to replace sections of deteriorated water main; install additional water mains in order to increase system pressures; rehabilitate 3 existing water storage tanks; and replace deteriorated steel raw water line. Proposed improvements will ensure system compliance and the continued provision of adequate and safe drinking water to all service areas customers.

Covington County Water System Improvements: The Covington County Water Authority proposes water system improvements to include the construction of a new water supply well, a 300,000 gallon elevated storage tank, interconnecting water mains and valves with the Coffee County Water Authority, and the installation of a telemetry system. These improvements will provide needed redundancy to the system's supply source in the event of emergency failure or disruption to the currently existing supply.

New Brockton Radio Read Meter Project: The New Brockton Water & Sewer Board proposes the replacement of existing analog water meters with new digital radio-read meters. Proposed project work will increase system reliability, identify and eliminate previously unaccounted for water loss; decrease associated energy, labor, and transportation costs; encourage water conservation; and improve overall customer service.

Green Project Reserve Category: Water/Energy Efficiency
GPR Costs: \$442,000

Sellers Station Radio Read Meter Project: Sellers Station proposes replacement of existing analog water meters with new digital radio-read meters. Proposed project work will increase system reliability, identify and eliminate previously unaccounted for water loss; decrease associated energy, labor, and transportation costs; encourage water conservation; and improve overall customer service.

South Bullock County Water Main Replacement: The South Bullock County Water Authority is proposing to replace existing water main piping along County Road 22 from Highway 82 to Highway 223. Project work will increase system reliability.

Cleburne County Radio Read Meter Project: The Cleburne County Water Authority proposes the replacement of existing analog water meters with new digital radio-read meters. Proposed project work will increase system reliability, identify and eliminate previously unaccounted for water loss; decrease associated energy, labor, and transportation costs; encourage water conservation; and improve overall customer service.

Green Project Reserve Category: Water/Energy Efficiency
GPR Costs: \$820,000

Glenwood Water Meter Replacements: The Town of Glenwood proposes the replacement of existing analog water meters with new digital radio-read meters. Proposed project work will increase system reliability, identify and eliminate previously unaccounted for water loss; decrease associated energy, labor, and transportation costs; encourage water conservation; and improve overall customer service.

Green Project Reserve Category: Water/Energy Efficiency
GPR Costs: \$175,000

Rutledge Water Meter Replacements: The Town of Rutledge proposes the replacement of existing analog water meters with new digital radio-read meters. Proposed project work will increase system reliability, identify and eliminate previously unaccounted for water loss; decrease associated energy, labor, and transportation costs; encourage water conservation; and improve overall customer service.

Green Project Reserve Category: Water/Energy Efficiency
GPR Costs: \$250,000

Webb Water System Improvements: The Town of Webb proposes to replace various sections of deteriorated water main at several locations throughout their service area to eliminate excessive water loss, increase system pressures, and improve system reliability. In addition, the Town proposes to install SCADA and telemetry controls on their wells and elevated storage tanks. Proposed improvements will ensure system compliance and the continued provision of adequate and safe drinking water to all service areas customers.

Sterrett-Vandiver Water System, Inc. Electronic Meter Installation: The Sterrett-Vandiver Water System, Inc. proposes upgrades to its water system to provide improved system operation and monitoring efficiency. The project consists of the construction of a new booster pumping station and the installation of system-wide remote monitoring equipment. A new operations building will also be constructed to house the controls of the new monitoring equipment. Completion of these improvements will allow for increased water pumping efficiency and reduced operational costs associated with manually monitoring system components.

Green Project Reserve Category: Water/Energy Efficiency

GPR Costs: \$300,000