# INTENDED USE PLAN DRINKING WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND LOAN PROGRAM FY 2016 FEDERAL APPROPRIATION



Prepared by the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation State Revolving Fund Loan Program

### A. Introduction

The Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Amendments of 1996 (Public Law 104-182) were enacted into law on August 6, 1996. Congress added Section 1452 to the SDWA authorizing the Administrator of the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to establish a Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) Loan Program to further the health objectives of the SDWA.

Section 1452(b) requires each state to annually prepare an Intended Use Plan (IUP) identifying the use of funds in the DWSRF Loan Program and describing how those uses support the goal of protecting public health and the environment. The following information must be included in the IUP to meet the requirements of the SDWA:

- Priority Ranking List of proposed loan projects including project description and size of community
- Description of criteria and method used for distribution of funds
- Description and amount of the set-aside activities that will be funded from the DWSRF Loan Program Capitalization Grant
- Description of the financial status of the DWSRF Loan Program
- Description of the short- and long-term goals of the DWSRF Loan Program

The IUP serves as the planning document for explaining how the fiscal year (FY) 2016 appropriations for the DWSRF Loan Program will be used. The State of Tennessee's (State) allotment of the FY 2016 Federal appropriation for the DWSRF Loan Program is \$8,312,000. The IUP describes how the State will meet the required 20 percent State match of \$1,662,400 and the intended uses of both the project loan funds and the set-aside or non-project funds allowed under Sections 1452(g)(2) and 1452(k) of the SDWA. The EPA Capitalization Grant minus set-aside funds plus the State match will provide approximately \$8,976,960 in project loan funds. A total of 88 percent or \$7,314,560 of the \$8,312,000 FY 2016 Capitalization Grant plus the required 100 percent State match will be reserved for direct loans to eligible communities. Fifteen percent of the FY 2016 Project Funds is required by Section 1452(a)(2) to provide loan assistance to systems serving fewer than 10,000 persons to the extent that there are a sufficient number of eligible projects to fund. Tennessee's DWSRF Loan Program may set aside funds for disadvantaged communities with the Ability To Pay of less than 50%.

### B. <u>Subsidization</u>

No less than 20% of the FY 2016 DWSRF Capitalization Grant shall be used to provide additional subsidy to eligible recipients in the form of Principal Forgiveness. Projects funded from the FY 2016 DWSRF Capitalization Grant will receive additional subsidy of 20% in the form of Principal Forgiveness and 80% loan. Principal Forgiveness will be specified in the SRF Loan Agreement.

### C. Green Project Reserve (GPR) Set-Aside

The FY 2016 Capitalization Grant does not require that funds be set aside for Green Project Reserve (GPR). GPR funds are utilized for projects to address green infrastructure, water or energy efficiency improvements, or other environmentally innovative activities. However, the State has chosen to set-aside 10% of the FY 2016 Project Funds for GPR.

Projects meeting GPR criteria will follow the same process as all other SRF projects. EPA's "2013 Clean Water and Drinking Water Revolving Fund 20% Green Project Reserve: Guidance for Determining Eligibility" criteria will be used to evaluate the GPR projects, regardless of the projects' ranking in the DWSRF State priority ranking system.

### D. <u>Davis-Bacon</u>

For Fiscal Year 2016 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).

The Department of Labor provides pertinent information related to compliance with labor standards, including prevailing wage rates and instructions for reporting. The DWSRF Loan recipients will be required to comply with the Davis-Bacon Act wage rules to all contracts funded with the FY 2016 Drinking Water Capitalization Grant.

### E. <u>American Iron, Steel, and Manufactured Goods (commonly referred to as Buy-American)</u>

P.L. 114-133, Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2016, Section 424 (Act), includes an "American Iron and Steel (AIS)" requires that all iron and steel products used for a project for the construction, alteration, maintenance or repair of a public water system are produced in the United States except as provided in paragraph (b)(2) of this section and condition. This requirement shall not apply in any case of category of cases in which the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency finds that: -.

(i) The requirement is inconsistent with the public interest for purposes of the project, for which a waiver has been requested;

(ii) Iron, steel, and necessary manufactured goods are not produced in the United States in sufficient and reasonably available quantities and of a satisfactory quality; or

(iii) Inclusion of iron, steel, and manufactured goods produced in the United States will increase the overall cost of the project by more than 25 percent.

Any recipient request to use foreign iron or steel products shall include adequate information for Federal Government evaluation of the request, including –

(A) A description of the foreign and domestic iron, steel, and/or manufactured goods; (B) Unit of measure;

- (C) Quantity;
- (D) Cost;
- (E) Time of delivery or availability;
- (F) Location of the project;
- (G) Name and address of the proposed supplier; and
- (H) A detailed justification of the reason for use of foreign iron or steel products

If the Administrator receives a request for a waiver under this section, the waiver request shall be made available to the public for at least 15 days prior to making a finding based on the request.

Unless the Administrator issues a waiver of this term, use of foreign iron and steel products is noncompliant with the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2016 (P.L. 114-133).

### F. Drinking Water Priority System

Applicants for DWSRF funding must submit a letter of request for funding along with a project description, cost estimate and project start and completion dates. As required by SDWA, projects are prioritized by risk to human health and compliance with SDWA. Upon a request for funding, projects are evaluated and assigned from 20 points to 100 points depending on the public health and compliance issues addressed by the project as noted in the attachments. Seven categories have been established which should cover all types of drinking water projects.

These categories will include:

- Water quality problems
- Source or capacity
- Water storage
- Leakage problems
- Pressure problems
- Replacement or rehabilitation projects
- Water line extensions

Projects demonstrating the greatest risk to human health will receive the highest priority followed by projects addressing compliance problems and then projects addressing other needs.

The DWSRF Loan Program may not provide assistance to any system that is in significant noncompliance with any national drinking water regulation or variance unless the State conducts a review and determines that the project will enable the system to return to compliance and the system will maintain an adequate level of technical, managerial and financial capability to maintain compliance.

Projects <u>not</u> eligible for funding are those primarily intended for the following:

- Future growth
- Economic development
- Fire protection

The following projects and activities are <u>not</u> eligible for funding:

• Dams

- Reservoirs
- Water rights
- Laboratory fees for monitoring
- Operation and maintenance expenses

### G. List of Projects

In accordance with Section 1452(b), states must develop a list of projects that will receive funding in the first year after the grant award and a comprehensive priority list of eligible projects for funding in future years. This list must include: the name of the community; population, the type of financial assistance, and; the projected amount of eligible assistance. The list included in the IUP must contain eligible projects for which the total cost of assistance requested is at least equal to the amount of the grant being applied for before a grant can be awarded.

Additionally, the IUP must contain a description of the financial status of the State loan fund including sources and uses; contemplated loan terms and interest rates; the short-term and long-term goals of the State loan fund; a description of the means by which the State will choose those projects that are ready to proceed to construction. Projects must be funded in priority order; however, those "Ready to Proceed" will be given first priority.

### H. <u>Funding of Projects</u>

Beginning with the FY 2016 capitalization grant, funding priority will be directed to highest ranked projects that are ready to proceed. Additionally, to the extent possible, any subsidy provided by the capitalization grant will be awarded to projects that are ready to proceed. The SRF program will continue to earmark funds for small communities and for green infrastructure projects.

### I. <u>Project By-Passing Procedures</u>

DWSRF Loan Program projects will be funded based on the highest number of priority points as listed on the FY 2016 DWSRF Priority Ranking List (PRL) with priority given to projects ready to proceed. **Funding may be limited to \$1.0 million per community per loan from the FY 2016 Capitalization Grant**. Upon receipt of the FY 2016 Capitalization Grant, TDEC will contact all communities with projects on the FY 2016 PRL with notification that projects not ready to proceed will be bypassed.

Communities that do not respond to the funding notification letter may be bypassed. The DWSRF Loan Program will work with bypassed projects to ensure that the projects will be eligible for funding in the following fiscal year to the maximum extent possible. The State may substitute projects on an emergency basis. Such projects would include those where some type of failure was unanticipated and requires immediate attention to protect public health.

### J. Interest Rates and Affordability Criteria

The interest rate will be based on the community's Ability To Pay Index (ATPI). Interest rates can vary from zero to 100 percent of the interest rate reported on the 20-year Bond Buyer Index and the Municipal Market Data General Obligation Yields published every Thursday. The State may also recommend a reduction of an additional quarter (0.25) point of the interest rate, but not below -0- for loans awarded through June 30, 2016. Communities that fall within the lower economic scale of the index will be eligible for a lower interest rate. The interest rates for utility districts and water/wastewater authorities that have service areas in more than one county will be determined by utilizing the lowest ATPI of the county or city that will directly benefit from the project(s) associated with the loan. The term of the loan will be a maximum of 20 years or the useful life of the project whichever is shorter.

The methodology for assigning priority points based on health risk and compliance are explained in the Drinking Water Priority System section of this IUP. The affordability criteria are used to prioritize projects that have the same number of points based on project need. Affordability criteria are based on the Ability-To-Pay Index (ATPI) established by the University of Tennessee Center for Business and Economic Research. Communities with greater economic need are given a higher ranking. The allocation formula uses a broad definition of fiscal capacity that income, unemployment data, and population trends. It also includes per capita property tax base and per capita sales. The intent is to measure fiscal capacity in terms of the available resources for paying for services. The ATPI is revised every five years; the latest revision became effective January 1, 2015.

The DWSRF Priority List contains information detailing the name of the projects to be funded and the related assigned points, description, expected terms of financial assistance and population of the system's service area.

The attachments include the DWSRF Priority Ranking List (Attachment #1), the Priority Point Criteria for DWSRF Loan Program Projects (Attachment #2), the proposed binding commitment schedule over eight (8) quarters for FY 2016-2017 (Attachment #3), the DWSRF quarterly ASAP Schedule identifying the anticipated amount of federal dollars to be deposited into the DWSRF over eight (8) quarters (Attachment #4), the DWSRF Quarterly Disbursement Schedule projecting the transfer of cash from the Drinking Water SRF Loan Program to the loan recipients over ten (10) quarters (Attachment #5), Sources and Uses of DWSRF Funds (Attachment #6), and Public Meeting Notice for FY 2016 IUP (Attachment #7).

### K. Loan Fee

A loan fee of 8 basis points (0.08%) will be charged on the DWSRF loans that are awarded on or after October 1, 2009.

### L. Description of the Financial Status of the DWSRF Loan Program

The table below details the total dollar amount in the DWSRF Loan Program project fund and the total dollar amount used as set-asides:

Prior-Year Carry-forward Funds*	+	\$ 35,984,651
Principal & Interest Receivables Projected for FY 2016**	+	\$ 8,859,622
Interest on DWSRF Loan Program Cash Projected for FY 2016**	+	\$ 151,818
FY 2016 Capitalization Grant	+	\$ 8,312,000
Less: Set-asides		
4% Administration ***	-	\$ -0-
10% Public Water Supply Supervision (PWSS)	-	\$ 831,200
2% Small System Technical Assistance	-	\$ 166,240
88% Balance to Project Fund	=	\$ 7,314,560
20% of FY 2016 Capitalization Grant matched by State	+	\$ 1,662,400
DWSRF Loan Program Project Funds	=	\$ 53,973,051
* Estimated balance at June 30, 2016 pre-year-end adjustments		
**Estimated principal, interest, and treasury interest for FY 2016		
***State has requested the ability to "bank" the use of these funds until a later date.		

Required State match dollars have been appropriated in the State budget for FY 2016. The 20 percent match of \$1,662,400 will be deposited into the DWSRF Loan Program project fund during FY 2016 and any interest earned on the match dollars will be credited to the DWSRF Loan Program project fund.

 $\Delta$  The SRFLP has requested an amendment to the FY 2013 Drinking Water Capitalization Grant to move the Administrative Set-aside funds to Projects. This requested change will move \$374,360 to projects and has been approved by EPA.

### M.<u>Short- and Long-Term Goals/Objectives</u>

As required by the State is to identify the goals and objectives of its DWSRF Loan Program. The goals as described below are not presented in any priority order.

The State has the following long-term goals and objectives for the DWSRF Loan Program.

- **Goal 1:** Maintain a self-sustaining revolving loan program through the DWSRF Loan Program to provide local governments and utility districts in Tennessee with low-cost financial assistance to assure affordable drinking water for projects that comply with the SDWA.
  - Objective 1.A: To ensure the financial stability of loan recipients by reviewing the financial history, loan security, and user rates of loan applicants

- Objective 1.B: To ensure the use of accounting, audit, and fiscal procedures that conform with generally accepted governmental accounting standards
- Objective 1.C: To obligate funds in a timely manner and provide technical and administrative assistance for efficient project management
- **Goal 2:** Protect and enhance the water quality in Tennessee by ensuring the technical integrity of funded projects
  - Objective 2.A: To ensure adequate and effective project planning, design, and construction management
  - Objective 2.B: To maintain a priority ranking system and offer available funds to projects with the highest priority points that are ready to proceed

In addition to these long-term goals, the State has the following short-term goals for the DWSRF Loan Program.

Goal 3:	Maximize funds the EPA	available in the DWSRF Loan Program through cooperation with
	Objective 3.A:	To prepare and submit an annual Intended Use Plan (IUP) and prepare and submit, along with the IUP, an application for the Capitalization Grant
	Objective 3.B:	To actively promote and pursue all potential borrowers, which have needed eligible projects
	Objective 3.C:	To provide reports to EPA covering the accomplishments of the IUP
Goal 4:	Manage an effect	ive and efficient DWSRF Loan Program
	Objective 4.A:	To prepare and update administrative policies and guidance and standard operation procedures for the DWSRF Loan Program
	Objective 4.B:	To coordinate and work with the Comptroller of the Treasury to ensure the best financing alternative to local governments
Goal 5:		ary resources for Section 1452(g)(2) and 1452(k) toward the State's npliance and public health protection needs
	Objective 5.A:	To provide supervision and technical assistance to public water systems
	Objective 5.B:	To assist development and implementation of local drinking water protection initiatives
Goal 6:		
	Objective 6.A:	Solicit green projects for placement on the DWSRF Priority List
	Objective 6.B:	Evaluate potential green projects that appear to be likely to qualify in whole or part for purposes of meeting the eligibility requirements

### N. Description of Criteria and Method used for Distribution of Funds

Section 1452 of the SDWA authorizes a DWSRF Loan Program. This section of the federal law also authorizes the states to provide funding other than loans for certain activities related to DWSRF called set-asides. States are required to describe in their IUP the amount and intended use of these set-aside funds. The State may return all unused set-aside funds to the project loan fund. Set-asides may be used according to the SDWA for administering the loan fund. Public Water System Supervision (PWSS) and Small Systems Technical Assistance (SSTA) have been chosen as set-aside activities supported by the SDWA. Funds can be set-aside from each FY's Capitalization Grant for the activities listed in this section. Funds to delineate and assess source water protection areas were only available from the FY 1997 Capitalization Grant.

The State will determine uses of the Grant that provide for the long-term viability of the fund. The State proposes to use the FY 2016 Capitalization Grant for the following activities to accomplish the objective of directing funding toward the most pressing compliance and public health protection needs.

Department/ Division/Program	Activity	Costs Related to:	Comments									
10% State Program PWSS (FY 2016\$831,200)												
TDEC/ DWR*	Sanitary Surveys, investigation, publications, laboratory support	Personnel, rent, travel, supplies, training	Funds to be spent within 18 months.									
2% Small System Technical Assistance (FY 2016\$166,240)												
TDEC/ DWR*/SRF**/ FTC***	Regulatory compliance assistance to water systems serving less than 10,000 persons	Personnel, travel, and printing	Funds to be spent within 18 months.									
TDEC/ DWR*/SRF**/ FTC***	Technical training to water systems serving less than 10,000 persons	Travel, equipment and supplies	Supplemental funding to existing training program.									
*DWR—Division of Water Resources; **SRF—State Revolving Fund Loan Program; ***FTC—Fleming Training Center												

### STATE SET-ASIDE ACTIVITIES

TDEC elected to set aside 12 percent of the FY 2016 DWSRF Capitalization Grant for local assistance and other state program activities. TDEC has also elected to bank the ability to utilize the 4% Administrative Set-aside at a later date.

### O. Description of Set-Aside Activities

### PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY SUPERVISION (PWSS) WORKPLAN FY 2016

According to provisions of the SDWA 1452(g)(2), the State plans to set aside 10 percent (\$831,200) of the revolving loan Capitalization Grant for FY 2016 to be utilized for the following critical purposes:

- For Public Water System Supervision programs activities under Section 1443(a)
- To further develop and implement a Capacity Development Strategy under Section 1420
- To implement a Laboratory Certification Program

The PWSS set aside requires a dollar for dollar state match in addition to the 20 percent state match of the Capitalization Grant another \$831,200. One-half of the FY 2016 state match funds are provided by the State, plus one-half from PWSS overmatch in 1993.

TDEC's Division of Water Resource (DWR) intends to use the PWSS set-aside money to purchase equipment and supplies necessary for the Drinking Water Program and to conduct the following activities:

- Review Drinking Water engineering plans
- Data Management
- Technical assistance
- Laboratory Certifications / Audits
- Enforcement / Compliance
- Public Hearings
- Public Presentations

The State intends to set-aside 10% of the FY 2016 Capitalization Grant for the PWSS, which will be directed towards salaries and benefits to retain a maximum of 12 positions in the Division of Water Resources who conduct drinking water-related work. During FY 2016, DWR will use the majority of the set-aside money to continue the existing level of activities related to Tennessee's public drinking water program. Additional effort will include incorporating capacity development activities into the technical assistance provided to Tennessee's public water systems. In addition to continuing existing activities, DWR proposes to use set-aside money to continue to address issues raised by the 1996 amendments to SDWA; including, but not limited to: Revised Total Coliform Rule and Lead Free Act.

The PWSS program goals, objectives, and deliverables for this year include such activities as continued implementation of the Enforcement Tracking Tool in conjunction with formal enforcement efforts; continue to manage and implement the laboratory certification program statewide, record keeping and evaluation of voluminous water quality data; and closely tracking monitoring and reporting requirements for all public water systems (see table below). The set-aside will also be used to pay for necessary training and travel expenses associated with the PWSS program and laboratory certification program. Other technical services and assistance to public water systems include addressing challenges associated with the managerial, technical, and financial capacity of public water systems. The PWSS program will continue to evaluate its

success in assisting public water supply systems to achieve compliance with the SDWA. Results of the PWSS program will be provided in the FY 2016 DWSRF Annual Report.

The following staff will be performing the activities below:

Drinking Water Engineers: Bill Hench, Khaldoun Kailani, engineer to be hired

Drinking Water Laboratory Certification Officers: officer to be hired, Will Pride, Amy Francis, Prasad Subbanna

Drinking Water Data Management: Jeff Bagwell, Wayne Muirhead, Leesa Head

Drinking Water Unit Manager (programmatic activities): Anna Sartors

ACTIVITY	NUMBER PROJECTED
Technical Assistance	800
Drinking Water Laboratory Certifications	75
Drinking Water Laboratory Audits	55
Engineering Plans reviewed	100% reviewed within 30 days of receipt
Program Administrative	
Special Projects	
Enforcement / Compliance	250 Compliance Status correspondence
Data Management	Reports entered into SDWIS database within 60
	days of receipt

The above activities are scheduled to be completed within the grant performance period.

The State sufficiently matches federal money to qualify to meet the match requirements needed to be eligible for these set-aside funds.

The State is in compliance with the SDWA, which requires the State to adopt and implement a plan for certifying operators of public water systems.

The following activities were projected and achieved for the FY 2015 PWSS Set Aside grant.

ACTIVITY	NUMBER PROJECTED	APPROXIMATE NUMBERS ACHIEVED
Technical Assistance Visits	250	426
Compliance Investigations	50	58
Community Sanitary Surveys	150	225
Non-transient Non-community	20	9
Surveys		
Transient Non-community	75	136
Surveys		
Public Hearings	9	53
Public Presentations	6	110

### SMALL SYSTEM TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE WORKPLAN FY 2016

The State plans to set aside two percent (2%) of the funds available in the FY 2016 Capitalization Grant of \$166,240 to provide technical assistance to public water systems serving 10,000 or less. These funds will provide partial funding of the eight (8) positions at the Fleming Training Center (FTC) and training for small water system operators as well as supporting the Small Water Systems certification program. Funds will be expended monthly across the fiscal year.

Anticipated Schedule:

Month	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Anticipated												
Monthly												
Expenditure	14,000	14,000	14,000	14,000	14,000	14,000	14,000	14,000	14,000	14,000	20,000	6,240
Total												
Expenditures	14,000	28,000	42,000	56,000	70,000	84,000	98,000	112,000	126,000	140,000	160,000	166,240

The FTC provides primarily three functions: (1) training of operators in the water and wastewater industry; (2) administering the State water and wastewater operator certification program; and (3) providing technical assistance to water and wastewater facilities/operators. A listing of the FY 2016 classes that are available to public water systems is available at https://tn.gov/environment/article/wr-ftc-schedule-of-classes-and-seminars.

In FY 2016, the goal of the instructors at the FTC will be to provide training and technical assistance to small water system operators to troubleshoot and calibrate equipment, teach safety around water treatment facilities, help achieve and maintain compliance with the SDWA and protect the public. FTC will offer additional courses on the lead and copper rule, revised total coliform rule and basic mathematics for operators. Additionally, the Tennessee Water and Wastewater Operator Certification Board has decided to move to an ABC generated exam for SWS operators as of May 2016, and FTC staff will monitor performance on that exam altering course offerings for SWS operators accordingly. Further, FTC recently conducted a survey of SWS operators in Tennessee and identified additional needs for training in the areas of laboratory activities, Homeland Security, and regulatory compliance. As such FTC has expanded course offerings for SWS operators in these areas. Training and continuing education will be accomplished through a wide variety of course offerings and seminars. Many of these courses are offered in various locations across the state allowing greater access for operators. FTC staff will also coordinate with other TDEC staff and staff from other departments and agencies to ensure a wide variety of training opportunities statewide. Additionally, FTC staff has developed partnerships with institutions of higher learning in the region to expand opportunities for current SWS operators and those wishing to enter the field. The three instructors at FTC can provide technical assistance and consultation to small systems through on-site visits to the water systems, Facebook® and other social media, technical bulletins, or by telephone.

FTC will also provide training on Lab QA/QC, general operational training, continuing education for operators, regulatory compliance training, globally harmonized systems, hydrant maintenance, FTC will continue offering training and technical assistance to small systems serving 3,300 customers or less.

Evaluations of the work accomplished will be done quarterly for training and technical assistance. Training evaluations are accomplished after each training class to determine the effectiveness of the instruction. Trip field reports after technical assistance is accomplished, as well as follow-up visits, are completed to evaluate the effectiveness of the training and assistance. Results of the technical assistance provided in FY 2016 to small public water systems will be submitted in the DWSRF Annual Report.

### P. Financial, Managerial, and Technical Capacity

The State is required under Section 1452(a) (3) of the SDWA to develop a process to assess the technical, financial, and managerial capacity of water systems before a loan can be awarded. State law was amended March 10, 1998, to give authority to the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation (TDEC) to require all new community water systems and new non-transient, non-community water systems commencing operation after October 1, 1999, to demonstrate technical, managerial, and financial capacity to comply with the national primacy drinking water regulations and the provisions of the Tennessee Safe Drinking Water Act and the rules promulgated there under. The law was also amended to grant to TDEC the authority to develop a strategy to assist public water systems in acquiring and maintaining technical, managerial, and financial capacity. Regulations governing the Capacity Development Program in the State for new systems became effective on August 29, 1999. The state is in compliance with the SDWA Section 1420 (c) (3), which requires the state to assess the effectiveness of their strategy to operate a public water systems providers have the technical, managerial and financial capacity to operate a public water system.

In addition to the strategy, the State has two boards that evaluate the technical, financial, and managerial capacity of water systems eligible for DWSRF loans. The Water and Wastewater Financing Board addresses cases involving county and municipal government water systems and water and wastewater authorities. The Utility Management Review Board addresses cases involving utility districts and water and wastewater authorities. Loan applicants in significant noncompliance will be required to demonstrate to the DWSRF Loan Program that the proposed DWSRF project will ensure compliance. The DWSRF Loan Program will access the loan applicant's managerial, technical, and financial capacity that will allow TDEC to recommend the loan for approval to the Tennessee Local Development Authority Board.

### Q. Assurances and Specific Proposals

The State shall provide the necessary assurances and certifications described in the Operating Agreement submitted as part of the Capitalization Grant Application. This Operating Agreement is the official agreement between the State and EPA.

Pursuant to Section 1452 of the SDWA, the State certifies that:

- The State has the authority to establish a DWSRF Loan Program project loan fund and to operate the DWSRF Loan Program in accordance with the SDWA.
- The State will comply with its statutes and regulations.
- The State has the technical capability to operate the program.

- The State will accept Capitalization Grant funds in accordance with a payment schedule.
- The State will deposit all Capitalization Grant funds in the DWSRF Loan Program project fund or set-aside account.
- The State will deposit interest earnings and repayments into the DWSRF Loan Program project fund.
- The State will match Capitalization Grant funds the State uses for 1452(g) (2) set-aside.
- The State will use Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.
- The State will have the DWSRF Loan Program project fund and set aside account audited annually in accordance with General Accepted Government Auditing Standards.
- The State will adopt policies and procedures to assure that borrowers have a dedicated source of revenue for repayments.
- The State will commit and expend funds as efficiently as possible, and in an expeditious and timely manner.
- The funds will be used in accordance with the IUP.
- The State will provide EPA with an Annual Report.
- The State will comply with all federal crosscutting authorities.

In addition, the State certifies that it will conduct environmental reviews on water system projects in satisfying the National Environmental Policy Act-like (NEPA-like) requirements. The State's SERP procedures are contained in the approved Operating Agreement.

The SDWA Amendments of 1996 allow states to transfer up to 33% of the DWSRF Capitalization Grant into the CWSRF or an equal dollar amount from the CWSRF into the DWSRF. Tennessee reserves the right to transfer between these funds.

### R. Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (MBE)/Women's Business Enterprise (WBE) Goals

In accordance with federal Executive Order 11625 dated October 13, 1971, and Executive Order 12138 dated May 18, 1979, the local government must make a good faith effort to include participation from minority and women's businesses in sub-agreement awards. The MBE fair share goal is 2.6 percent for construction and 5.2 percent for supplies, services, and equipment. The WBE fair share goal is 2.6 percent for construction and 5.2 percent for supplies, services, and equipment.

### S. <u>Environmental Benefits</u>

The State agrees to complete on a real-time basis the DWSRF Project Benefits Report (PBR) in accordance with the Procedures for Implementing Certain Provisions of the FY 2016 Appropriation. The following information will be entered into the DWSRF PBR; the State agrees to complete on a quarterly basis the Drinking Water Benefits Report (PBR). The following information for each recipient will be entered into the PBR; (1) Type of GPR Project, if funded, (Green infrastructure, water efficiency, energy efficiency environmentally innovative), (2) Amount of SRF loan and amount of GPR funding, (3) Brief description of the GPR project, (4) The amount of subsidy provided and (5) Population served by the project and (6) Information

on the Environmental Benefits of the SRF Assistance Agreements. Copies of the PBR worksheets will be placed in the Annual Report.

### T. Annual Report

Section 1452 of the SDWA requires the State to complete and submit a Biennial Report on the uses of the DWSRF Loan Program. The Annual Report shall be submitted to EPA within 90 days after the end of the fiscal year covered by the IUP. This report will contain detailed information on how the State has met the goals and objectives of the previous year as stated in the IUP and Capitalization Grant agreement. Additionally, the Annual Report will identify loan recipients (name and identification number), loan amounts and terms, Green Project Reserve projects, projects receiving subsidization (principal forgiveness), amount of subsidy, similar details on other forms of financial assistance provided from DWSRF, population of loan recipient, and other such information as EPA may require.

### U. Public Review and Comment

A public meeting was held on May 9, 2016, in Nashville to receive comments on the IUP. The State formally issued a public notice on April 8, 2016, to solicit participation in the public meeting. Over eight hundred notices were sent to local governments including municipalities, counties, water authorities, and utility districts; consulting engineers; and other interested parties that are included on the mailing list. A copy of the IUP is posted on the TDEC's website located at <a href="http://www.tn.gov/environment/article/wr-srf-priority-ranking">http://www.tn.gov/environment/article/wr-srf-priority-ranking</a>. A summary of the public meeting is on file in the offices of the DWSRF Loan Program.

### **ATTACHMENTS**

Attachment 1:	DWSRF FY 2016/2017 Priority Ranking List
Attachment 2:	Priority Point Criteria for DWSRF Loan Program Projects
Attachment 3:	DWSRF Loan Program Binding Commitment Schedule
Attachment 4:	DWSRF Quarterly ASAP Schedule
Attachment 5:	DWSRF Loan Program Disbursements Schedule
Attachment 6:	DWSRF Loan Program Sources and Uses of Funds
Attachment 7:	Public Notice, April 8, 2016

### Attachment 1

#### DRINKING WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND

#### FY 2016 Priority Ranking List

#### **COMPREHENSIVE LIST**

Total Projects \$ 46,001,215 \$ 17,465,815 Total Green Requested

Rank	Priority Points* Row left b	ATPI plank inte	Pop. ntionally	Local Gov't	County	Project Description	Total Project oject Description Amount		Green ect Component Amount		PWSID# TN000	Interest Rate (%) *	Exp'd Term (Years)	Exp'd Loan Award Date (mm/yy)	Const. Start	Const. Compl.
1	65	20	782	Saint Joseph +	Lawrence	WTP Improvements (Replace existing sand filter with microfiltration membranes)	\$	1,500,000	\$	-	TN0000604	0.37%	20	Dec-16	Jun-17	Jan-18
2	65	80	29,330	Oak Ridge	Anderson Roane	Raw Water Intake Improvements (new pumps and motors; electrical improvements; new emergency generator; and replace intake screen, piping, and valves)	\$	6,000,000	\$	6,000,000	TN0000522	1.47%	20	Dec-16	Jun-17	Jan-19
3	45	20	500	Bell Buckle +	Bedford	Distribution System Replacement (Replace approximately 1,800LF of water main along Main Street; and replace the Hwy 82 Pump Station)	\$	460,000	\$	-	TN0000044	0.37%	20	Dec-16	Jan-17	Jun-17
4	45	30	987	Alexandria +	DeKalb	Distribution System Improvements (Construction of a new water pump station and a waterline extension from the Upper Helton Area to the Liberty Hill Area)	<del>\$\$</del>	541,000	\$	-	TN0000008	0.55%	20	Nov-16	May-17	Nov-17

#### DRINKING WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND

#### FY 2016 Priority Ranking List

#### **COMPREHENSIVE LIST**

Total Projects \$ 46,001,215 \$ 17,465,815 Total Green Requested

									Green			Interest	Exp'd	Exp'd Loan Award		
Donk	Priority Points*	ATPI	Don	Local Gov't	County	<b>Project Description</b>		tal Project	Componer Amount		PWSID# TN000	<b>Rate</b> (%) *	Term (Years)	Date (mm/yy)	Const. Start	Const.
Rank	Row left b		Pop.	Local Gov t	County	Project Description	1	Amount	Alloulu		1 11000	(70) *	(Tears)	(mm/yy)	Start	Compl.
5	45	30	1,570	Troy +	Obion	Distribution System Improvements (Replace lead joint and asbestos - cement waterlines; replace lead pipe service line connections; loop dead- end waterlines; and enlarge waterlines in low pressure areas)	\$	525,000	\$	-	TN0000712	0.55%	20	Nov-16	Apr-17	Aug-17
6	45	30	4,200	Brighton +	Tipton	Waterline Replacement (Replace approximately 7,300 LF of 2-inch thru 10-inch diameter asbestos cement waterlines)	\$	698,400	\$	-	TN0000070	0.55%	20	Mar-17	Sep-17	Sep-18
7	45	60	10,200	Paris	Henry	WTP Improvements (Replace aging treatment processes - Phase II)	\$	6,500,000	\$	-	TN0000536	1.10%	20	Nov-16	Apr-17	May-18
8	45	60	13,332	Lewisburg	Marshall	WTP Improvements (Construction of a new 2,800 gpm high service pump station, replace the single backwash pump with a dual backwash pump, and renovate the pipe gallery)	\$	2,050,000	\$	-	TN0000400	1.10%	20	Sep-16	Jan-17	Jan-18
9	45	60	17,000	Cunningham Utility District	Montgomery Cheatham Dickson	Water Transmission Line Extension (Southside Rd, Chapel Hill Rd, Grays Chapel Rd, Hwy 48, Louise Creek Rd, Hwy 13)	\$	4,516,000	\$	-	TN0000167	1.10%	20	Mar-17	Sep-17	Oct-18

#### DRINKING WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND

#### FY 2016 Priority Ranking List

#### **COMPREHENSIVE LIST**

Total Projects \$ 46,001,215 \$ 17,465,815 Total Green Requested

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Rank	Priority Points* Row left b	ATPI	Pop.	Local Gov't	County	Project Description	Total Proje Amount		Green Component Amount	PWSID# TN000	Interest Rate (%) *	Exp'd Term (Years)	Exp'd Loan Award Date (mm/yy)	Const. Start	Const. Compl.
10	45	70	16,750	Maury County	Money	Waterline Extension	\$ 2,750,	000	\$ -	TN0000770	1.29%	20	Dec-16	Jun-17	Jun-18
10	45	70	16,750	Water System	Maury	(Installation of approximately 19,500 LF of 12-inch diameter waterlines in the northeastern service area)	\$ 2,730,	000	ф -	110000770	1.29%	20	Dec-16	Jun-17	Jun-18
11	45	70	46,000	Cleveland	Bradley	New Water Storage Tank (Construction of a 500,000 gallon water storage tank and water booster station on Georgetown Road; and install approximately 4,000 LF of 12-inch water main)	\$ 1,195,	000	\$ -	TN0000117	1.29%	20	Dec-16	Jun-17	Dec-17
12	45	80	13,300	Blountville Utility District	Sullivan	GREEN - Waterline Replacement (Replace approximately 33,000 LF of 8-inch asbestos cement waterlines and replace pumps at main pump station) - Green Business Case Required	\$ 2,800,0		\$ 2,800,000	TN0000058	1.47%	20	Nov-16	Mar-17	Jan-18
13	45	80	35,000	Lebanon	Wilson	Distribution System Improvements (Upgrade the Seay Hill Water Booster Station and replace approximately 8,000 LF of 10-inch diameter water transmission main with 16-inch diameter water transmission main)	\$ 1,300,	000	\$-	TN0000393	1.47%	20	Oct-16	Feb-17	Dec-17

#### DRINKING WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND

#### FY 2016 Priority Ranking List

#### **COMPREHENSIVE LIST**

Total Projects \$ 46,001,215 \$ 17,465,815 Total Green Requested

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Rank	Priority Points*	ATPI	Pop.	Local Gov't	County	Project Description	Total Project Amount			Green omponent Amount	PWSID# TN000	Interest Rate (%) *	Exp'd Term (Years)	Exp'd Loan Award Date (mm/yy)	Const. Start	Const. Compl.
	Row left b		2	r	n	1			-		n					
14	45	80	35,000	Lebanon	Wilson	Distribution System Improvements (Upgrade the Williams Street Water Booster Station and install approximately 8,000 LF of 16-inch diameter water transmission main)	\$	2,100,000	\$	-	TN0000393	1.47%	20	Oct-16	Feb-17	Jan-18
15	25	30	4,200	Brighton +	Tipton	<b>GREEN</b> - Water Meter Replacement (Replace approximately 1,230 existing meters with AMR meters) <b>Categorically</b> <b>Green</b>	\$	365,815	\$	365,815	TN0000070	0.55%	20	Oct-16	Dec-16	Sep-17
16	25	50	19,000	First UD of Hawkins County	Hawkins	GREEN - Water Meter Replacement (Install approximately 8,000 AMR meters) - Categorically Green	\$	2,400,000	\$	2,400,000	TN0000109	0.92%	20	Oct-16	Dec-16	Dec-17
17	25	80	6,912	First UD of Hardin County +	Hardin	New Water Storage Tank (Construction of a 1MG Water Storage Tank)	\$	700,000	\$	-	TN0000546	1.47%	20	Oct-16	Dec-16	Dec-17
18	25	80	29,330	Oak Ridge	Anderson Roane	GREEN - Water Meter Replacement (Install AMR meters and software) Categorically Green	\$	500,000	\$	500,000	TN0000522	1.47%	20	Jan-17	Jun-17	Jan-19
19	25	80	35,000	Lebanon	Wilson	New Water Storage Tank (Construction of a 0.5 MG water storage tank at Seay Hill)	\$	1,100,000	\$	-	TN0000393	1.47%	20	Oct-16	Dec-16	Oct-17

#### DRINKING WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND

#### FY 2016 Priority Ranking List

#### **COMPREHENSIVE LIST**

Total Projects \$ 46,001,215 \$ 17,465,815 Total Green Requested

#### \*Includes 5 points for having an approved Growth Plan

Rank	Priority Points*	ATPI	Рор.	Local Gov't	County	Project Description	Total Project Amount	Green Component Amount	PWSID# TN000	Interest Rate (%) *	Exp'd Term (Years)	Exp'd Loan Award Date (mm/yy)	Const. Start	Const. Compl.
	Row left b	ank inter	ntionally											
20	25	80	35,000	Lebanon	Wilson	New Water Storage Tank (South Industrial)	\$ 2,600,000	\$ -	TN0000393	1.47%	20	Dec-16	Mar-17	Feb-18
21	25	80	53,843	Water Authority of Dickson County	Dickson Williamson	GREEN - Water Meter Replacement (Replace existing meters with AMR meters throughout service area) - Categorically Green	\$ 5,400,000	\$ 5,400,000	TN0000191	1.47%	20	Dec-16	Mar-17	Dec-18

Notes:

+ Small System less than 10,000 population

\* Anticipated Interest Rate based on 4/11/2016 BBI of 3.28% and Base Calc Rate of 1.84%

### STATE OF TENNESSEE

### PRIORITY POINTS FOR DRINKING WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND PROJECTS

- 1. Water Quality Problems
  - 100 Points Disease outbreak or acute health risk
  - 80 Points Chronic water quality problems
  - 60 Points Potential water quality problems
  - 40 Points Operational problems
  - 20 Points Other
- Source or Plant Capacity

   Source or Plant Capacity
   Points Water shortage or rationing
   Points 80% capacity rule
   Points Exceeding capacity on peak days
   Points Projected need within 10 years
- 3. <u>Water Storage</u> 80 Points - Less than 50% daily demand 60 Points - 50 to 75% daily demand 40 Points - 75 to 100% daily demand 20 Points - 100 to 125% daily demand
- 4. <u>Leakage Problems</u> 80 Points - 50% or greater water loss 60 Points - 40 to 49% water loss
  - 40 Points 30 to 39% water loss
  - 20 Points 20 to 29% water loss

### 5. <u>Pressure Problems</u>

- 80 Points pressure consistently less than 20 psi
- 60 Points pressure periodically less than 20 psi
- 40 Points pressure occasionally less than 20 psi
- 20 Points pressure marginal (20 to 30 psi)
- <u>Replacement or Rehabilitation Projects</u>
   80 Points essential equipment failure
   60 Points essential equipment deteriorated & near failure
  - 40 Points non-essential equipment failure
  - 20 Points non-essential equipment deteriorated
- 7. <u>Water Line Extensions</u>
  - 100 Points special acute health problems
  - 80 Points exceeding drinking water limits or without water
  - 60 Points nuisance or quantity problems
  - 40 Points extend public water to private well supplies
  - 40 Points water line relocations and upgrades

### DRINKING WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND – PRIORITY POINTS NARRATIVE

Water systems requesting loans for water projects through the DWSRF Loan Program will be assigned priority points based on instructions given in The Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA). The SDWA instructs states to utilize DWSRF Loan Program funds to address risks to human health, compliance with the Act, and to assist systems most in need on a per household basis. Tennessee has established a priority ranking system, which will comply with the instructions in the SDWA. Priority points will be assigned on a 100-point scale based on the severity of the problem.

The only projects eligible for the maximum of 100 points will be those that address serious, acute risks to human health. Other projects will be assigned 20, 40, 60, or 80 points depending on the severity of the problem and whether a compliance problem exists. Projects requesting funds for ineligible activities such as fire protection, dam construction or future growth will not be assigned priority points. Projects that receive the same priority points will be ranked according to the ability to pay index for each community. This will satisfy the SDWA requirement to assist systems most in need on a per household basis. Seven categories of projects have been established which encompass all types of water system projects.

# DWSRF LOAN PROGRAM BINDING COMMITMENT SCHEDULE

<u>QUARTER</u>			<u>AMOUNT</u>
October 1, 2016	-	December 31, 2016	\$ 0
January 1, 2017	-	March 31, 2017	\$ 1,400,000
April 1, 2017	-	June 30, 2017	\$ 1,400,000
July 1, 2017	-	September 30, 2017	\$ 1,300,000
October 1, 2017	-	December 31, 2017	\$ 1,000,000
January 1, 2018	-	March 31, 2018	\$ 1,012,000
April 1, 2018	-	June 30, 2018	\$ 1,100,000
July 1, 2018	-	September 30, 2018	\$ 1,100,000
		TOTAL	\$ 8,312,000

# DWSRF LOAN PROGRAM QUARTERLY AUTOMATED STANDARD APPLICATION for PAYMENTS (ASAP)

(Quarters are based on Federal fiscal year)

Payment /Quarter	<b>Payment Date</b>	<b>Payment Amount</b>
FFY2016 / Quarter 4	07/01/2016	\$2,012,000
FFY2017 / Quarter 1	10/01/2016	\$2,100,000
FFY2017 / Quarter 2	01/01/2017	\$2,100,000
FFY2017 / Quarter 3	04/01/2017	\$2,100,000
FFY2017 / Quarter 4	07/01/2017	\$ -0-
FFY2018 / Quarter 1	10/01/2017	\$ -0-
FFY2018 / Quarter 2	01/01/2018	\$ -0-
FFY2018 / Quarter 3	03/01/2018	<u>\$ -0-</u>
		\$8,312,000
	TOTAL	<i>40,012,000</i>

# DWSRF LOAN PROGRAM QUARTERLY DISBURSEMENTS

(Quarters are based on Federal fiscal year)

<u>FY 2016</u>		Amount		
Qtr 4		\$	0	
<u>FY 2017</u>		Amount		
Qtr 1		\$	1,200,000	
Qtr 2		\$	1,200,000	
Qtr 3		\$	1,100,000	
Qtr 4		\$	1,100,000	
<u>FY 2018</u>		Amount		
Qtr 1		\$	1,300,000	
Qtr 2		\$	1,300,000	
Qtr 3		\$	1,112,000	
	TOTAL	\$	8,312,000	

### PROJECTED FUNDS AVAILABLE TO LOAN DURING FY 2017 - WITH FEDERAL GRANT

	]	Fotal FY 2017
Sources of Funds:		
Capitalization Grants	\$	211,291,900
State Match	\$	38,210,780
Investment Earnings (estimated)	\$	5,907,742
Loan Repayments - Principal and Interest (estimated)	\$	89,135,214
Total Sources of Cash	\$	344,545,636
Uses of Funds:		
Loans and amendments	\$	253,083,996
Administration Expense Allocations	\$	7,744,836
PWSS Expense Allocations	\$	20,481,985
Small Technical Assistance Expense Allocations	\$	4,222,498
Wellhead Protection Expense Allocations	\$	3,506,126
Source Water Assessment Expense Allocations	\$	1,277,620
Capacity Development Expense Allocations	\$	255,524
Total Uses of Cash	\$	290,572,585
Net Available to Loan during FY 2017	\$	53,973,051



STATE OF TENNESSEE **DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND CONSERVATION** Division of Water Resources **State Revolving Fund Loan Program** William R. Snodgrass – TN Tower 312 Rosa L. Parks Ave., 12<sup>th</sup> Floor Nashville, TN 37243

April 8, 2016

# **PUBLIC NOTICE**

TO ALL POTENTIAL STATE REVOLVING FUND LOAN APPLICANTS AND INTERESTED PARTIES

### SPECIAL PROVISIONS OF THE FY 2016 CWSRF AND DWSRF CAPITALIZATION GRANTS

The Capitalization Grant Conditions for FY 2016 requires the State to set aside up to an estimated 10 percent Green Project Reserve for the CWSRF loan program, and possibly an additional subsidy to eligible recipients for both CWSRF and DWSRF programs. If there is a subsidy, it will be in the form of Principal Forgiveness (PF).

If you are unable to attend the meeting but would like to review the IUPs, please contact Sharon Moody at (615) 532-0472. All comments must be received in the State Revolving Fund Loan Program's office no later than May 23, 2016. Comments may be mailed to Ms. Moody at the letterhead address above, submitted via e-mail to sharon.moody@tn.gov, or sent to Ms. Moody at facsimile number (615) 532-0199.

Individuals with disabilities who wish to participate in these proceedings or to review these filings should contact the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation to discuss any auxiliary aids or services needed to facilitate such participation. Such contact may be in person or by writing, telephoning, or other means and should be made no less than 10 days prior to the scheduled meeting date to allow time to provide such aid or services. To make these arrangements, contact the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation, ADA Coordinator Beverly Evans, William R. Snodgrass – TN Tower, 312 Rosa L. Parks Ave. 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor, Nashville, TN 37243, (615) 532-0207. Hearing impaired callers may use the Tennessee Relay Service (1-800-848-0298).

If you have any questions regarding this notice please contact Sharon Moody at (615) 532-0472 or sharon.moody@tn.gov.