



DRINKING WATER

Federal FY 2017 DWSRF Intended Use Plan For State FY 2018

DRAFT

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SCDHEC
Bureau of Water
2600 Bull Street
Columbia, SC 29201
www.scdhec.gov/srf



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I. Introduction

The Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) was created by the 1996 amendments to the federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) to assist public water systems with financing the cost of infrastructure needed to achieve or maintain compliance with the SDWA. Section 1452 of the SDWA authorizes the Administrator of the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to award capitalization grants to states to provide seed money for the purpose of establishing a low-interest loan program (the DWSRF) and other types of assistance to eligible water systems.

This Intended Use Plan (IUP), required under the SDWA, describes how South Carolina proposes to use available SRF funds for State Fiscal Year (SFY) 2018 (July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2018) including federal funds allocated to South Carolina by the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2017, and how those uses support the objectives of the SDWA in the protection of public health. South Carolina's expected allotment from the federal appropriations is \$8,241,000. Final allotments to state DWSRF programs for federal fiscal year (FFY) 2017 have not been announced by EPA before publication of this draft IUP. If the amount allocated to SC's DWSRF by EPA is different than indicated here, the actual allotment will be indicated in the Final IUP. Funding amounts will be adjusted as needed if the final allocation differs from the expected allocation used for the draft IUP. Eligibility for DWSRF loans and DWSRF program requirements, including any requirements of the applicable appropriations legislation are included in the IUP.

The South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control (DHEC) has primary enforcement responsibility (i.e., primacy) for carrying out the provisions of the SDWA. DHEC is the designated state agency to apply for and administer the capitalization grant for the DWSRF. The South Carolina Water Quality Revolving Fund Authority (Authority) is responsible for the financial functions of the DWSRF, including its financial policies, and executes loan agreements with project sponsors. The Rural Infrastructure Authority (RIA) Office of Local Government (OLG) conducts the staff functions of the Authority.

Once prepared, an IUP must be noticed for a period of at least 30 days to accept comments from the public. Comments on all facets of the DRAFT IUP are accepted. After considering comments received, the IUP is finalized and posted on DHEC's website at www.scdhec.gov/srf.

II. Goals

South Carolina has identified several short and long term goals, designed to promote sustainable improvements to the state's drinking water infrastructure and help ensure maximum public health and environmental benefits.

A. Short Term Goals

1. Increase participation of small water systems in the SRF loan program.

2. Enhance technical assistance to small communities.

B. Long Term Goals

1. Promote sustainable system capacity through consolidation of systems thereby taking advantage of the economies of scale to address technical, managerial and financial capacity problems
2. Assist local communities as they strive to achieve and maintain compliance with federal and state drinking water standards by funding projects that improve drinking water quality and protect public health.
3. Encourage investment in green infrastructure, water and energy efficient improvements and environmentally innovative projects.
4. Maintain a working relationship with other infrastructure funding authorities within the state to coordinate water quality funding.
5. Maintain the fiscal integrity of the DWSRF to ensure the perpetuity of the fund.

III. Transfer of Funds From/To the Clean Water State Revolving Fund

The SC SRF program reserves the authority to transfer funds between the Clean Water (CW) SRF and DWSRF program as provided for by federal law. The law allows the SRFs to transfer an amount equal to 33% of the annual Drinking Water capitalization grant. SC SRF would transfer non-federal funds made available by loan repayments. The ability to transfer funds from current and prior grants can assist in meeting the demands for CWSRF and DWSRF funding.

Due to the demand for funds for the DWSRF program, SC SRF proposes to transfer funds in the amount of \$2,719,530 to DWSRF from CWSRF. This amounts to 33% of the expected FFY 2017 DWSRF capitalization grant and will be transferred during SFY 2018. This transfer will help meet the demand for DW funds without adversely impacting the CW fund.

As discussed in the FFY 2017 CWSRF IUP, the SC SRF program reserves the right to transfer all or a portion of the available-for-transfer funds for FFY 1997 through FFY 2009 from the CWSRF to the DWSRF when funding needs for DWSRF projects warrant a transfer, and the transfer will not adversely impact the CWSRF fund. For the SC SRF program, the total available-to-transfer amount is \$37,431,852, based on DW capitalization grants for FFY 1997 - FFY 2009. As with any transfers from the CWSRF to the DWSRF, the EPA will receive written notification prior to the transfer occurring.

A "retroactive" transfer to DWSRF from CWSRF in the amount of \$15,220,585 is shown in Section VIII.F. for SFY 2018 budgeting purposes. This transfer would encompass funds available-to-transfer covering FFY 1997 – FFY 2009 capitalization grants. The actual transfer amount will depend on the DWSRF needs once CWSRF and DWSRF project costs and completion time-frames are better defined later in SFY 2018.

IV. Provisional Projects List

The Drinking Water Provisional Project List (PPL) (Appendix A) identifies projects that are considered eligible and ready to proceed in the SFY 2018. The list consists of projects that are in the process of meeting SRF program requirements and new projects.

All loan projects on the PPL must complete the process detailed in Section V(C) to receive funding.

Final funding decisions for each project are contingent on a satisfactory review of the project sponsor's technical and managerial capacity, a completed environmental review of the proposed project, issuance of a DHEC SRF construction permit (or construction approval letter), and a successful final credit review by the RIA/OLG for the Authority. The availability of a loan from the Authority will be based on the project sponsor's financial capacity and its ability to afford repayment on the requested amount of debt.

The Provisional Project List includes projects that have been identified to receive principal forgiveness funds. These funds are only available if the FFY 2017 DWSRF Capitalization Grant is awarded by EPA and accepted by DHEC. Project listing is not a commitment of funding.

V. Method for Selecting Projects and Distribution of Funds

A. Priority Ranking System

DHEC has a Priority Ranking System for projects seeking funding from the DWSRF. A copy of the ranking system used to score and rank projects can be found on the SRF Documents and Forms webpage at <http://www.scdhec.gov/srfforms>.

B. Comprehensive Priority List of DWSRF Projects

For a project to be considered for funding from the DWSRF, it must appear on the Comprehensive Priority List of DWSRF Projects. To be included in this list, an eligible project sponsor must complete a project questionnaire (PQ), DHEC 3463, found on the SRF Documents and Forms webpage, <http://www.scdhec.gov/srfforms>. A project sponsor may submit a completed PQ to the SRF section of DHEC's Bureau of Water at any time. Once the PQ is received, DHEC staff evaluate the project based on the DWSRF Priority Ranking System and the project receives a numeric score. The project is then added to the Comprehensive Priority List of DWSRF Projects in rank order. Projects with the same numerical score are ordered based on how the project addresses correcting the risk to public health and compliance with the Safe Drinking Water Act and date received. DHEC maintains an updated Comprehensive Priority List on the SRF Documents and Forms webpage, <http://www.scdhec.gov/srfforms>.

If a project remains on the comprehensive priority list for three years and does not proceed, DHEC staff contact the sponsor and request that a revised PQ be submitted

within 30 days that updates the cost estimate along with any changes to the project description. A revised PQ is scored to determine priority rank and remains on the Comprehensive Priority List. If DHEC does not receive a revised PQ, the project is removed from the Comprehensive Priority List.

C. Selection of Projects and SRF Funding

The selection of projects for the Provisional Project List (Appendix A) is based on project ranking and the sponsor's indicated readiness to proceed with a project during SFY 2018. Ready to proceed in SFY 2018 means that a project will be in compliance with the SRF schedule for submission of an acceptable preliminary engineering report and construction permit application as well as a complete SRF loan application to the RIA/OLG.

The successful completion of a preliminary financial review should occur before a project sponsor proceeds with meeting the technical requirements for a loan. Based on the schedule established for a project, RIA/OLG will send the sponsor a loan application package. To proceed as an SFY 2018 SRF project, a project must receive a construction permit, or letter of approval to construct, and submit a complete loan application to RIA/OLG by July 31, 2018. For large projects, DHEC and RIA/OLG reserve the right to impose a limit on the amount of any given DWSRF loan, regardless of ranking, and to consider a sponsor's ability to obtain financing from other sources.

D. Bypass Procedure

When selecting projects for funding, DHEC may bypass projects on the Comprehensive Priority List as follows:

1. To comply with Section 1452(a)(2) of the SDWA, which requires that at least 15% of DWSRF must be used for assisting small water systems (systems serving <10,000 population).
2. To fund a project where a viable system owner is willing to assume ownership of a non-viable or abandoned system.
3. To address an imminent hazard to public health declared by the DHEC Director.
4. To fund a project that corrects violations of primary drinking water standards through consolidation or regionalization.

E. Expeditious Use of Funds

Due to an increase in expected utilization of SRF funding and in order to promote timely commitment and use of SRF funds, DHEC will set milestones for each project related to the completion of the PER and submission of plans and specifications to obtain a construction permit or letter of approval to construct. For the projects listed in Appendix A, the project sponsor must meet these milestones to ensure funds will not be committed to other projects. DHEC will take into account the complexity of the project and work with project sponsors in setting project milestones.

F. Sustainability Requirement

The DWSRF may not provide any financial assistance to a system that has failed to maintain a satisfactory level of SDWA compliance as enumerated by EPA's Enforcement Targeting Tool (ETT) 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. Nor may assistance be provided to any project sponsor that lacks the technical, managerial or financial capability to maintain SDWA compliance, unless the sponsor agrees to undertake feasible and appropriate changes in operation or if the use of the financial assistance from the DWSRF will promote sustainability and compliance over the long-term (Section 1452(a)(3)(B)(I) of the SDWA).

Sponsor sustainability is evaluated using DHEC's Utility Sustainability Assessment (UtSA) (DHEC form 0574). The UtSA is a written system assessment completed by the Sponsor and reviewed and scored by DHEC that includes operational issues, managerial issues and limited financial information. Unless an acceptable score was received on a UtSA within the previous three years, a UtSA is requested of sponsors with projects on the Provisional Projects List. Additional financial assessment is performed by the RIA/OLG as part of the preliminary financial review and loan application process.

G. Growth

The DWSRF cannot provide assistance to finance the expansion of any drinking water system solely in anticipation of future population growth (Section 1452(g)(3)(C) of the SDWA). However, assistance may be provided to address population growth expected to occur over the useful life of the facility to be funded. In determining whether or not a project is eligible for assistance, DHEC will determine the primary purpose of the project. If the primary purpose is to supply or attract growth, the project is not eligible to receive DWSRF funds. If the primary purpose is to solve a compliance or public health problem, the entire project, including the portion necessary to accommodate a reasonable amount of growth over its useful life, is eligible.

H. Funding Terms and Interest Rates for Eligible Projects

Loans for projects eligible to participate under the DWSRF usually have a term of 20 years. The loan term may be increased up to 30 years in some cases for qualifying systems (see Section VII. Disadvantaged Community Systems).

Visit the RIA/OLG website, <http://www.ria.sc.gov/> to view current SRF loan rates and policies. Interest rates for SFY 2018 are expected to be published by the RIA/OLG in early October 2017.

I. Loan Application

Sponsors of Provisional Projects who successfully complete RIA/OLG's preliminary financial review may apply to the Authority through RIA/OLG for SRF loan financing by submitting a loan application approximately 30 days prior to submitting plans and specifications as required for a DHEC/SRF construction permit or letter of approval.

Authorization to construct the project, either through an SRF-issued Permit to Construct or Letter of Approval, both of which require a completed environmental review, is required before an SRF loan application is considered complete.

Loan applications are accepted from October 1 through July 31.

VI. Eligibilities

A. Eligible Sponsors

Municipalities, counties, special purpose districts, and other public entities are eligible SRF project sponsors.

B. Compliance and Public Health

According to Section 1452(a)(2) of the SDWA, the DWSRF may only provide assistance for expenditures (not including monitoring, operation and maintenance expenditures) of a type or category which will facilitate compliance with national primary drinking water regulations applicable to the system under section 1412 of the Act or otherwise significantly further the health protection objectives of the Act.

Projects to address SDWA health standards that have been exceeded or to prevent future violations of the rules are eligible for funding. This includes projects to maintain compliance with existing regulations for contaminants with acute health effects (i.e., the Surface Water Treatment Rule, the Total Coliform Rule, and nitrate standard) and regulations for contaminants with chronic health effects (i.e., Lead and Copper Rule, Phases I, II, and V rules, total trihalomethanes, etc.).

Projects to replace aging infrastructure are eligible if they are needed to maintain compliance or further the public health protection goals of the SDWA. Examples include projects to:

1. Rehabilitate or develop sources (excluding reservoirs, dams, dam rehabilitation and water rights) to replace contaminated sources;
2. Install or upgrade treatment facilities if the project would improve the quality of drinking water to comply with primary or secondary standards;
3. Install or upgrade storage facilities, including finished water reservoirs, to prevent microbiological contaminants from entering the water system; and
4. Install or replace transmission and distribution pipes to prevent contamination caused by leaks or breaks in the pipe, or to improve water pressure to safe levels.

Projects to consolidate water supplies—for example, when a public water supply is contaminated, or the system is unable to maintain compliance for financial or managerial reasons—are eligible for DWSRF assistance.

C. Land

Land is eligible only if it is integral to a project that is needed to meet or maintain compliance and further public health protection. In this instance, land that is “integral to a project” is only the land where eligible treatment or distribution projects will be located. The purchase price of all land, rights-of ways, and easements, not to exceed the appraised value, may be included in the loan when: 1) the land is obtained less than one year prior to the date of submission of a complete loan application, 2) an appraisal, prepared by a qualified appraiser, is submitted on each parcel, right-of-way and easement with the loan application, and 3) the land is acquired from a willing seller.

D. Planning and Design Costs

A DWSRF loan may include the costs of project planning and services incurred prior to construction (e.g., costs associated with preparing the PER, plans and specifications, advertising, pre-bid conference, bidding procedures, pre-construction conference, loan application, or administration). Only those costs for which there is clear documentation of expenses incurred solely for the proposed project and are dated no earlier than 36 months prior to the date of a complete loan application to the RIA/OLG are eligible for funding under the DWSRF program.

E. Legal and Appraisal Fees

In general, legal and appraisal costs associated with obtaining land (rights-of-way and easements) and attorney fees associated with the SRF loan application and loan closing process are eligible. Please note that only the legal and appraisal costs associated with obtaining land from a willing seller are eligible for funding under the DWSRF program if incurred no earlier than one year prior to the date of submission of a complete loan application to the RIA/OLG.

F. Construction Costs

Construction costs include the costs associated with the construction of the project by a contractor. The DWSRF may provide assistance for the costs associated with engineering services during construction, such as inspections, change orders, overview of contractors, shop drawings, record drawings, concrete or soil testing, Davis-Bacon and American Iron and Steel administration, and draw requests.

Equipment that is directly purchased by the sponsor for the project, such as pumps, generators, etc., is eligible.

Materials such as pipe, valves, brick, mortar, etc., that are directly purchased by the sponsor are eligible. The materials may be installed either by a contractor or by the sponsor using its own employees and equipment. Eligibility is limited to the costs of materials. The costs of supplies such as fuel, oil and tools used by the sponsor to install the materials are not eligible for funding under the DWSRF program. Additionally, force account labor is not eligible.

G. Contingency

- The SRF program allows a contingency of 10% of the construction line item where the construction cost of an SRF loan is \$10 million dollars or less. When the construction cost is greater than \$10 million dollars the contingency will be limited to 5%.
- The SRF program allows a contingency of 2.5% for materials that are directly purchased by the sponsor.
- There is no contingency allowed on equipment.

H. Phasing of a Drinking Water Project

To make construction and/or funding more manageable, a project may be divided into separately funded phases or segments at the option of the sponsor. However, to be DWSRF-eligible, any such phase or segment must be of reasonable size and scope; must feasibly address a water quality, public health or compliance deficiency; and, when constructed must have the capability of being placed into immediate full operation, without its full operation being dependent on a subsequent project phase, segment or other outside operation yet to be completed. After a given project phase is funded, subsequent phases must stand separately in competing with other projects for priority list ranking in later fiscal years.

I. Projects and Activities Not Eligible for Funding

The DWSRF will not provide funding assistance for the following projects and activities:

1. Dams, or rehabilitation of dams;
2. Reservoirs, except for finished water reservoirs and those reservoirs that are part of the treatment process and are located on the property where the treatment facility is located;
3. Laboratory fees for monitoring;
4. Operation and maintenance expenses;
5. Projects needed mainly for fire protection;
6. Projects for systems that lack adequate technical, managerial and financial capability, unless assistance will ensure compliance;
7. Projects for systems in significant noncompliance, unless funding will ensure compliance;
8. Projects primarily intended to serve future growth;
9. Refinancing of existing debt;
10. Projects that would not result in the consolidation or regionalization of water systems when consolidation or regionalization is the most feasible alternative.

VII. Disadvantaged Community Systems

Projects will normally be funded at the applicable interest rate for a maximum term of 20 years; however, states which establish a disadvantaged community loan program pursuant to section 1452(d)(3) of the SDWA may provide loans to qualified recipients for up to 30 years, as long as the period of the loan does not exceed the expected design life of the project. To qualify as a Disadvantaged Community System for SC DWSRF, American Community Survey (ACS) data and median household income (MHI) for the applicant's entire service area will be considered. If the applicant meets the criterion as published in the SFY 2018 loan policies, the term of the loan may be extended up to 30 years (but not to exceed the project's useful life) and the project would be funded at the applicable interest rate.

VIII. Funds Available

A. Amount of Capitalization Grant

South Carolina's expected allotment from the FFY 2017 federal appropriation is \$8,241,000.

B. State Match Requirement

One condition of receiving the annual allotment is the State must deposit to the DWSRF an amount equal to at least 20% of the total capitalization grant. Based on the expected \$8,241,000 DWSRF allotment, the RIA/OLG will deposit \$1,648,200 in the DWSRF to comply with state match requirements.

C. Set-Aside for Administration of the DWSRF Program

The SDWA allows states to use four percent of each capitalization grant to fund the administration of the State's DWSRF program and other non-project activities. For SFY 2018, the State will take four percent (4%) of the expected FFY 2017 capitalization grant, or \$329,640.

D. Set-Aside for Technical Assistance for Small Systems

The SDWA allows states to set aside up to two percent (2%) of its annual DWSRF allotment to fund technical assistance (TA) services, provided by DHEC staff or contractors, to small water systems that serve populations of less than 10,000 persons. DHEC will take the full 2% of its expected DWSRF allotment amounting to \$164,820 from FFY 2017 federal appropriations.

TA set-aside funds are used to fund a contract(s) with South Carolina Rural Water Association to help small public water systems address technical, managerial and financial capacity. Priority for this TA is given to those entities that have requested financial assistance from the loan fund but currently lack the technical, managerial and/or financial capacity to ensure long-term sustainability.

E. Set-Aside for Local Assistance and Other State Programs

The SDWA allows states to set aside up to 15% of its annual DWSRF allotment to fund various state drinking water protection initiatives. This year DHEC will take 15% or \$1,236,150 to fund the source water protection program and the well-head protection program. No more than 10% of its annual DWSRF allotment can fund any one initiative. DHEC will take 10% or \$824,100 of the expected FFY 2017 federal capitalization grant for use on source water protection activities. The well-head protection program will be funded at 5% of the annual DWSRF allotment, or \$412,050, for use on well-head protection activities.

F. Set-Aside for Assistance to State's Programs

The SDWA allows states to set aside up to 10% of its annual DWSRF allotment to assist with the funding of State Drinking Water Programs.

DHEC will take the entire 10%, \$824,100, of the state's expected FFY 2017 allotment to use for public water system supervision (PWSS) program activities. PWSS funds help fund the State's drinking water program activities which are necessary to help ensure that public water systems are constructed, monitored, operated and maintained in accordance with federal and state laws and regulations.

G. Estimated Funds Available - State Fiscal Year (SFY) 2018

Estimated Amount of Funds to be available as of 6/30/17	-\$27,240,090
FFY 2017 federal capitalization grant	\$8,241,000
State match for FFY 2017 capitalization grant	\$1,648,200
Estimated transfer of funds from Clean Water SRF ¹	\$2,719,530
Estimated retroactive funds transfer from Clean Water SRF ²	\$15,220,585
Estimated SFY 18 repayments (7/1/17 to 6/30/18)	\$14,204,653
Estimated SFY 18 investment earnings (7/1/17 to 6/30/18)	\$1,200,000
Value of set-asides from FFY 2017 DWSRF capitalization grant	-\$2,554,710
Estimated Total Funds Available for SFY 2018 Loans	\$13,439,168

The estimated total funds for SFY 2018 loans may change from the figure quoted above due to: 1) the final allocation amount of federal funds for FFY 2017 differs from the

1 Expected transfer of CW repayment funds to SC's Drinking Water SRF fund as allowed by federal law against the FFY 2017 Drinking Water Capitalization Grant.

2 DHEC anticipates the need to transfer retroactive funds from the CWSRF to the DWSRF to meet the funding demands in the DWSRF program. The actual transfer amount will depend on the DWSRF needs once project costs and completion time-frames are better defined and will be a portion of the maximum eligible funds that were not previously transferred in any given year in which the state received a DWSRF capitalization grant (see Section III).

expected amount (see Section I. Introduction), and/or 2) the ongoing administration of SFY 2017 projects where bids have not been opened.

H. Anticipated Cash Draw Ratio

Since the advent of requiring additional subsidy in FY 2010 – accomplished in SC through principal forgiveness - and its attachment to specific capitalization grants, all state match is deposited in the DW fund and fully expended before then drawing federal money at 100%.

I. Fee Income

A loan closing fee is charged to loan recipients to support RIA/OLG's operating costs. This fee is not eligible for inclusion in the loan.

The DWSRF SFY 2018 closing fee is expected to be published in early October 2017 on the RIA website, <http://www.ria.sc.gov/>.

IX. Assurances and Specific Proposals

DHEC has provided assurances and specific proposals as part of the Operating Agreement between South Carolina and EPA. The Operating Agreement provides a framework of procedures for operation and administration of the DWSRF including:

1. Environmental Reviews: The State will conduct environmental reviews according to the procedures identified in its Operating Agreement.
2. Binding Commitments: The State will enter into binding commitments for 120% of the amount of each payment received under the capitalization grant within one year of receipt of payment.
3. Expeditious and Timely Expenditures: The State will expend all funds in the DWSRF in an expeditious and timely manner.

X. Additional Information / Requirements

A. Federal Requirements

Sponsors will be notified of all applicable federal requirements once their project is identified as a candidate for funding. Several federal requirements are required of all SRF loan recipients as follows:

- Environmental review of the project
- Compliance with Civil Rights Laws
- Davis-Bacon prevailing wage rates
- American Iron and Steel

Additional federal requirements are tied to the capitalization grant, and will be required of any project receiving a loan made with federal capitalization funds. These requirements include but are not limited to:

- Disadvantaged Business Enterprise compliance (DBE)
- Equal Employment Opportunity
- Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards: Title 2 CFR, Parts 200 and 1500 ("Uniform Guidance" – governs single audit requirements)

The projects that meet these federal requirements will be identified in the DWSRF Annual Report.

B. Additional Subsidies

The Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2017, requires the SRF program to provide additional subsidies for eligible recipients. At least 20% of the capitalization grant will be used to provide additional subsidy. However, the SRF program may provide up to the maximum amount allowed by the SDWA, which is 30% of the capitalization grant.

EPA expects the SRF program to ensure that systems and project sponsors who receive additional subsidy have the technical, managerial and financial capacity to maintain compliance with federal and state regulations. Systems that do not have adequate technical, managerial and financial capacity may receive additional subsidy funds if the system/sponsor agrees to undertake needed changes in operation that will promote sustainability. The sponsor may not be eligible for additional subsidies on future projects until the agreed upon operational changes have been fully implemented.

To make maximum benefit of additional subsidy funds provided as principal forgiveness (PF) for SFY 2018, no one sponsor may receive more than \$1,000,000 of this subsidy unless PF funds remain unassigned or are not committed to an identified project as expected.

Appendix A indicates the amount of PF that has been assigned to projects for SFY 2018 on a preliminary basis. The SRF Program reserves the right to adjust PF amounts. PF funds are only available if EPA awards the FFY 2017 DWSRF Capitalization Grant and it is accepted by DHEC. Project listing is not a commitment of funding.

Potential principal forgiveness projects for SFY 2018, shown in the Provisional Project List (Appendix A), were chosen to maximize the use of limited funds while encouraging the following priorities:

- Correct water quality violations of primary drinking water standards and potential health concerns, preferably through consolidation or regionalization;
- Enable a viable system owner willing to assume ownership of a non-viable or abandoned system;
- Assist small systems with achieving compliance with state regulations;
- Enhance the sustainability of small systems by fixing existing infrastructure.

C. Green Project Reserve (GPR)

The Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2017 encourages, but does not require, State Drinking Water SRFs to use funds made available by the Act to address green infrastructure, water or energy efficiency improvements, or other environmentally innovative activities. South Carolina plans to identify and fund projects or portions of projects that qualify as “green” under the previously published EPA Guidance for DWSRF Green Project Reserve. DHEC would like to fund green project costs in an amount equal to at least 5% of the expected FFY 2017 capitalization grant, or \$412,050. Any project or project portion wanting to be considered for the GPR must submit documentation outlining the benefits of the green components of the project. DWSRF GPR Guidance is posted to the SRF Guidance webpage <http://www.scdhec.gov/srfguidance>.

At the time this IUP was drafted, no projects had been identified as qualifying for the GPR. It is possible that upon review of projects on the Provisional Projects List that GPR eligible project costs may be identified.

D. “American Iron and Steel” Requirement

The federal Appropriations Act, 2017 requires that all iron and steel products used in SRF projects be produced in the United States unless a waiver is granted by the EPA. More information is available at the American Iron and Steel (AIS) webpage: http://water.epa.gov/grants_funding/aisrequirement.cfm.

E. Environmental Outcomes and Measures

DHEC will update EPA’s Drinking Water Benefits Reporting database, a web-based project tracking system used to gather information to assess the environmental outcomes and measures for meeting the objectives of the DWSRF program. EPA uses the information provided to develop reports to the US Congress concerning activities funded by the DWSRF program.

F. Public Participation

Notice of the draft IUP is mailed or e-mailed to each project sponsor on the Comprehensive Priority List of DWSRF Projects and other interested parties.

During the 30-day public notice period, the notice and DRAFT FFY 2017 IUP are posted on the DHEC Website, <http://www.scdhec.gov/srf>. Interested parties are invited to review the documents and submit written comments by the deadline established in the Draft IUP notice.

SOUTH CAROLINA
DWSRF SFY 2018 Provisional Project List*

	SPONSOR Project Name	SRF Project Number	Project Description	Estimated Total Project Cost	Estimated SRF Loan Amount	Estimated Principal Forgiveness Assistance ¹	Estimated Green Project Reserve Amount ²	Population Affected by Project	Total Points
New Projects									
1	Latta, Town of New Water Tank	1710002-02	Construct a new 200,000 gallon water tank to replace an aging 100,000 gallon tank with lead paint.	\$996,625		\$996,625		1,880	110
2	Hemingway, Town of New Well & Water Treatment Plant	4510004-01	Install a shallow well and water treatment plant to address a THM issue associated with an older deeper well.	\$497,900		\$497,900		3,597	95
3	Clio, Town of Clearwell Abandonment	3410002-04	Install a new well pump and update chemical feed equipment in order to abandon a leaking clearwell that is the subject of a DHEC Consent Order.	\$510,000		\$510,000		942	95
4	Fripp Island PSD Harbor River Waterline Replacement	0720002-02	Replace ~3,500 LF of 10" waterline crossing the Harbor River due to DOT bridge replacement. This line is the only connection to the Island's water supplier.	\$3,100,000	\$3,100,000			5,495	85
5	Georgetown County WSD Murrells Inlet Water Tank	2220010-01	Construction of an elevated water tank (~250,000 gallon) to better control water age in the system. Installation of transmission mains to provide adequate flows into the proposed tank if needed.	\$1,700,000	\$1,700,000			24,446	80
6	Georgetown, City of Historic District Waterline Improvements	2210001-03	Replace ~9,000 linear feet of existing water lines with new 6", 8", and 10" water mains including fire hydrants and necessary appurtenances.	\$1,875,000	\$1,800,000			9,245	25
			Totals: New Projects	\$8,679,525	\$6,600,000	\$2,004,525			
Continuing Projects³									
1	Rock Hill, City of Rock Hill Water Treatment Plant and Lake Wylie Raw Water Intake Upgrade - DBP Reduction	4610002-07	Add intank aeration at two water storage tanks, install a 24" water line on Mt. Gallant Road to address the formation of disinfection by-products.	\$4,834,643	\$4,834,643			118,000	90
			Totals: Continuing Projects	\$4,834,643	\$4,834,643				
			Totals: New Projects	\$8,679,525	\$6,600,000	\$2,004,525			
			SFY 2018 Total of SRF Loan + Principal Forgiveness Loan Amount		\$13,439,168				

* Projects that appear on the Provisional Project List are ranked based on priority for funding. However a loan offer is dependent on the financial capacity of the sponsor, which may not have been evaluated to date.

1 Principal forgiveness funds are subject to change and are only available if the DWSRF Capitalization Grant referenced in this IUP is awarded by EPA and accepted by DHEC. Project listing is not a commitment of funding.

2 FY17 federal appropriations do not require the DWSRF to identify GPR projects, however, South Carolina will try to identify at least 5% of the expected capitalization grant amount, or \$412,050, as GPR eligible (see Section X.C. of the DWSRF IUP). Projects on this Provisional Project List have not submitted documentation, but may qualify in whole or in part for the GPR. If any projects are identified as GPR eligible the project or portion of the project will be reported in the DWSRF SFY18 Annual Report.

3 SFY17 projects that are **not** expected to have a complete DWSRF application by July 31, 2017