Drinking Water State Revolving Fund

Hearing Report

SFY 2023

State of Connecticut
Department of Public Health
Drinking Water Section

Table of Contents

I. Introduction

This was the second public hearing on the State Fiscal Year (SFY) 2023 Draft Intended Use Plan (IUP). The first public hearing was held on November 22, 2022. The original Draft IUP dated October 18, 2022 included the use of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's Social Vulnerability Index (SVI) in the Department's Priority Ranking System (PRS) and the Disadvantaged Community Assistance Program (DCAP). The PRS and DCAP are both essential documents that are contained within the IUP.

Prior to publishing the original Draft IUP on October 18, 2022, the Department had reviewed its revised disadvantaged community definition as recommended by the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL) Implementation Memo dated March 8, 2022 in an effort to ensure that this funding would provide financial assistance to those most in need. Draft IUP versions incorporating SVI were shared with EPA Region 1 staff members in August and September 2022 and at that time no concerns were raised regarding use of SVI within their reviews. However, during the formal public comment period for the November 22, 2022 public hearing on the first Draft IUP, the EPA provided comments concerning the inclusion of race as one of the metrics used in SVI, and its potential violation of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964. As a result of EPA's comments, the Department determined it was appropriate to remove the use of SVI in its Draft IUP. Based on the significance of this change to the Department's PRS and DCAP, the Department revised the Draft IUP to address comments received and provided opportunity for public comment on these changes before finalizing the IUP.

This revised Draft IUP incorporates a PRS that is very similar to that which has been used by the Department for several years and was included in the SFY 2022 IUP. Minor changes were made to incorporate the new BIL funding for lead service line replacements and emerging contaminants.

The Department's revised DCAP will incorporate elements contained in the SFY 2022 IUP including the Connecticut Department of Economic and Community Development's "distressed municipality" list and the allowance for small public water systems to perform income surveys to determine if they meet the Department's affordability threshold. In lieu of SVI, the use of Census tract level median household income (MHI) information from the American Community Survey was added to provide opportunity for projects benefitting lower income areas of a "non-distressed" municipality to qualify.

The public comments and testimony that the Department received in response to the November 22, 2022 public hearing were also considered in the revised February 16, 2023 Draft IUP. A Hearing Report on the November 22, 2022 public hearing was published on February 24, 2022 on the Department's website.

This Hearing Report details the Department's responses to these comments and testimony, as well as any changes that were incorporated into the revised February 16, 2023 Draft IUP based on this information. This Hearing Report also details technical changes and updates that were made to the revised February 16, 2023 Draft IUP since the original Draft IUP was published on October 18, 2022.

II. Statutory and Administrative Requirements

In accordance with 40 CFR 35.3555(b) and § 22a-482-1(c)(4) of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies, the Department issued a Notice of Public Hearing. The Notice of Hearing

(Attachment A.3 and A.4) and Circular Letter #2023-04 (Attachment A.5) provided notice that the revised February 16, 2023 Draft IUP, which included the Draft SFY 2023 Project Priority Lists, was available for public review and that the Department would hold a public hearing and accept written comments on the revised Draft IUP prior to finalization. The public comment period began on February 24, 2023 and ended on March 31, 2023. On Thursday, February 24, 2023, the Department provided legal notice of the public hearing in the Hartford Courant, New Haven Register, CT Post, and Waterbury Republican-American. The Department also provided legal notice of the public hearing on February 27, 2023, in the Norwich Bulletin, on February 28, 2023 in the New London Day, on March 1, 2023 in the Inquiring News and on March 2, 2023 in the La Voz Hispana. Notification was also placed on the Secretary of the State's website under "State Agency Public Meeting Calendar" on March 13, 2023.

The Department held a remote public hearing on March 29, 2023, via Microsoft Teams and accepted written comments until March 31, 2023, at 4:30 PM. At the March 29, 2023, public hearing 2 persons provided oral testimony. In addition, the Department received 6 written comments at or before 4:30 PM on March 31, 2023.

Oral comments were provided at the public hearing by the following persons. A transcript of the public hearing is in Attachment A.6.

- Rochelle Kowalski, South Central CT Regional Water Authority
- Christopher S. Silver

Written comments were received from the following persons and entities and are provided as Attachments A.7 to A.12 respectively:

- Ray Jarema, Berlin Water Control Commission, letters dated March 14, 2023 and March 28, 2023
- Eleanor M. Militana and Don Ukers, Norwalk First Taxing District Water Department, letter dated March 15, 2023
- Rochelle Kowalski, South Central CT Regional Water Authority, letter dated March 27, 2023
- Jeffrey M. Donofrio, South Central CT Regional Water Authority, letter dated March 27, 2023
- Christopher S. Silver, letter dated March 27, 2023
- Thomas Villa, Town of Bethel, letter dated March 28, 2023

III. Summary of Comments and Responses

Following the conclusion of the public hearing and written comment period, pursuant to 40 CFR 35.3555(b) and § 22a-482-1(c)(4) of the Regulations of the Connecticut State Agencies, the Commissioner of Public Health (Commissioner) is required to consider all oral and written testimony received by the Department and may elect to modify the revised February 16, 2023 Draft SFY 2023 IUP, including the Draft SFY 2023 PPLs, on the basis of such testimony. The Commissioner is also required to indicate her reasons for accepting or rejecting any suggested revisions as part of the hearing record.

The following are summaries of the written comments received by the Department on or before 4:30 PM on March 31, 2023 and the oral testimony provided at the March 29, 2023, public hearing. The Department's responses to these testimonies are provided immediately following these summaries. Any revisions to the February 16, 2023 Draft SFY 2023 IUP that the Department considers appropriate based on these testimonies are explained in these responses and are included in the Final SFY 2023 IUP which is provided as Attachment B to this Hearing Report.

A. Ray Jarema, Berlin Water Control Commission (written comments submitted on March 14, 2023 and March 28, 2023)

Mr. Jarema's testimony, which he provided on behalf of the Berlin Water Control Commission (BWCC), is included in Attachment A, Exhibit 7. For the letter dated March 14, 2023, Mr. Jarema requested reevaluation of the points assigned to the Hydraulic Upgrade and Interconnection with PWS project. Mr. Jarema provided a second letter dated March 28, 2023, in support of his request for consideration of additional ranking points.

DPH Response: Within the Department's PRS the points associated with Category 2.a. Activity #32: Interconnection to Purchase Water from Another Water Company (listed as Activity #28 in Mr. Jarema's written comments) are provided for public water systems that have a source water deficit. BWCC did not provide any supporting documentation of a source water deficit to be eligible for the 40 priority points associated with this activity. In addition, Page 6 of the PRS provides an explanation of how this category is implemented and specifically states *"Within this category, points are awarded for projects that address inadequate water supply under normal operating conditions."*. The hydraulic interconnection with Meriden will provide additional water supply to BWCC's water distribution system while the lamentation tank is out of service for rehabilitation work. This is neither a source water deficit nor a normal operating condition. Interconnection projects in Category 2 have higher point values to ensure that projects that are necessary to address the public health implications associated with on-going water supply deficits receive higher priority than interconnection projects intended for resiliency. Once BWCC completes the work associated with the lamentation tank it will be returned to service (i.e. normal operations) and the interconnection with Meriden will provide resiliency to BWCC during emergencies when additional water supply may be needed. As such, the project does qualify for 15 resiliency priority points for Activity #49 (incorrectly listed as Activity #45 in Mr. Jarema's written comments) under Category 5.a.: Resiliency. These 15 resiliency points were already provided to BWCC in their ranking score in the Draft IUP.

With regard to Mr. Jarema's request for 10 additional priority points under Category 5.a. Activity #51: Redundancy of Critical Facilities (listed as Activity #47 in Mr. Jarema's written comments), please refer to footnote 4 associated with this Activity on Page 13 of the PRS. Footnote 4 states "Project must be supported by a formal resiliency or climate change plan to qualify for these points". Mr. Jarema did not provide any supporting resiliency or climate change plan with his comments and therefore BWCC's project does not qualify for these additional priority points.

With regard to Mr. Jarema's request for 15 additional priority points under Category 2.b. Activity #40: Water Transmission Main Rehabilitation or Replacement (listed as Activity #36 in Mr. Jarema's written comments), Category 2.b. is for projects that will achieve water loss reduction or water conservation. This category includes water transmission main replacement or rehabilitation projects that can help reduce unaccounted for water loss by the timely repair or replacement of aging or leaking transmission mains. BWCC's Eligibility Application and subsequent written comments do not describe or provide any information regarding the replacement or rehabilitation

of aged or damaged transmission mains. The project will include the installation of new interconnection piping with the City of Meriden, but this new piping is not expected to achieve any water loss reduction or water conservation outcomes. Based on the information provided to the Department, the project does not qualify for any additional priority points under Category 2.b.

The Department has determined that no revisions to the revised February 16, 2023 Draft SFY 2023 IUP are necessary at this time as a result of Mr. Jarema's testimony.

B. Eleanor M. Militana and Don Ukers, Norwalk First Taxing District Water Department (written comments submitted on March 15, 2023)

Ms. Militana's testimony, which is a statement prepared by both she and Mr. Ukers, provided on behalf of the First Taxing District Water Department (FDWD), is Attachment A, Exhibit 8. The testimony provides background information on its extensive water supply service area which provides service to 250,000 lower Fairfield County residents. Their written comments focus on the Kellogg-Deering Wellfield Treatment – Manganese and PFAS project.

DPH Response: The Kellogg-Deering Wellfield project is listed on the SFY 2023 Emerging Contaminant Project Priority List and the SFY 2023 Base/Supplemental Project Priority List and expected to receive funding. The Department has determined that no revisions to the revised February 16, 2023 Draft SFY 2023 IUP are necessary at this time as a result of Ms. Militana and Mr. Uker's comments.

C. Rochelle Kowalski, South Central Connecticut Regional Water Authority (oral testimony provided on March 29, 2023 and written comments submitted on March 27, 2023)

Ms. Kowlaski's written comments, which were provided on behalf of the South Central Connecticut Regional Water Authority (RWA), are included in Attachment A, Exhibit 9. Ms. Kowlaski read from the written comments she provided on March 27, 2023 in her oral testimony. The comments focus on the challenges faced by the RWA specifically in regard to LSL replacement, and additional subsidy needs.

DPH Response: The Department acknowledges that some public water systems will face a larger financial burden in their lead service line replacement efforts than others. The Department will be receiving BIL funding to subsidize lead service line replacements in SFY 2023 and annually thereafter through SFY 2027 (5-year period). The BIL requires that these subsidy funds be provided only to disadvantaged community projects. The Department aims to provide meaningful financial relief to as many communities as possible during SFY 2023. The Department will reevaluate the subsidy percentage and limits for lead service line BIL funding each year and determine the appropriate levels to establish to support the annual demand for lead service line replacement funding.

On December 8, 2022, the Department received a $24 million allocation of state grant funds for the Public Water System Improvement Program which is authorized by CGS Section 22a-483f. The Department intends to use these state grant funds to provide additional subsidization for lead service line replacement projects in disadvantaged communities. These funds are intended to be used to eliminate the need for any cost sharing for customers in disadvantaged communities that would be unable to afford to replace their service line on their own. The Department is still

developing an implementation plan for how these grant funds will be implemented and will provide an announcement to all stakeholders once this plan is finalized.

With regard to increasing subsidy levels for general capital projects outside of the DCAP designation, the base capitalization grant is currently the only source of federal subsidy funding that the DPH has discretion to use for projects outside of the DCAP designated areas. The revised Draft SFY 2023 IUP included the utilization of additional unused federal subsidy funds from prior years' base capitalization grants to increase the limits of subsidization for these projects during SFY 2023 but they remain very limited.

The Department has determined that no revisions to the subsidization percentages or limits in the revised February 16, 2023 Draft SFY 2023 IUP are necessary at this time as a result of Ms. Kowalski's testimony.

D. Jeffrey M. Donofrio, South Central Connecticut Regional Water Authority (written comments submitted on March 27, 2023)

Mr. Donofrio's testimony, which he provided on behalf of RWA, is in Attachment A, Exhibit 10. The letter supplements the written testimony Mr. Donofrio provided previously on November 22, 2023 on the proposed subsidies for lead service line projects. Mr. Donofrio supports the requests by RWA submitted on March 27, 2023 regarding consideration of increasing subsidies outside of the DCAP designation for lead service line replacements.

DPH Response: The Department acknowledges that some public water systems will face a larger financial burden in their lead service line replacement efforts than others. The Department will be receiving BIL funding to subsidize lead service line replacements in SFY 2023 and annually thereafter through SFY 2027 (5 year period). The BIL requires that these subsidy funds be provided only to disadvantaged community projects. The Department aims to provide meaningful financial relief to as many communities as possible during SFY 2023. The Department will reevaluate the subsidy percentage and limits for lead service line BIL funding each year and determine the appropriate levels to establish to support the annual demand for lead service line replacement funding. The Department has determined that no revisions to the subsidization percentages or limits in the revised February 16, 2023 Draft SFY 2023 IUP are necessary at this time as a result of Mr. Donofrio's testimony.

E. Christopher R. Silver (oral testimony provided on March 29, 2023 and written comments submitted on March 27, 2023)

Mr. Silver provided oral testimony at the hearing as well as written comments which are included in Attachment A, Exhibit 11. Mr. Silver's written comments focus on the statement by EPA regarding the use of SVI and race/ethnicity in the original October 18, 2022 Draft SFY 2023 IUP. In Mr. Silver's oral testimony he mentioned several sources that purportedly uphold the use of SVI.

DPH Response: Based on the EPA's comment about SVI and potential violations of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act, the Department has determined that the use of SVI in the DWSRF's PRS and DCAP will not be pursued at this time. The Department has determined that no revisions to the revised February 16, 2023 Draft SFY 2023 IUP are necessary at this time as a result of Mr. Silver's testimony.

F. Thomas Villa, Town of Bethel (written comments submitted on March 28, 2023)

Mr. Villa's testimony, which he provided on behalf of the Town of Bethel, is in Attachment A, Exhibit 12. Mr. Villa begins with an appreciation of the DWSRF program which has provided needed funding that has improved water quality and service to customers. The comments focus on the Bergstrom Well Field Project (SFY 18-15) and its status as "To Be Determined" (TBD) for disadvantaged community designation.

DPH Response: The Department commends the Town of Bethel on their continued efforts to improve the water system. The Department has evaluated Bethel Water Department's qualification for additional subsidization as a disadvantaged community under the DCAP and determined that the median value for MHI of the three Census tracts receiving benefits from the Bergstrom Well Field Project is below the statewide MHI. As a result, the Bergstrom Well Field Project's "disadvantaged" designation has been changed from "TBD" to "Yes" and will qualify for additional subsidization under the DCAP.

IV. Summary of Changes Made to the Draft SFY 2023 IUP

After due consideration, no substantive changes have been made to the revised February 16, 2023 Draft SFY 2023 IUP as a result of the oral testimony and written comments received. The Department has made technical changes, clarifications and/or corrections to revised February 16, 2023 Draft SFY 2023 IUP which are summarized below:

A. Attachment B: Priority Ranking System

The Department corrected exclusion errors in the PRS.

i. Activity #44 should have listed #36 as the exclusion and not #32.
ii. Activity #32 had Activity #49 added as an exclusion to correspond to Activity #49 excluding Activity #32

B. Attachment C: Comprehensive Project List – Alphabetical Order & Attachment D: Comprehensive Project List – By Points

The Department updated the Comprehensive Project Lists to reflect the withdrawal of one project and provide corrections to ranking points for several projects as detailed below. These corrections were not as a result of new information received after the revised Draft SFY 2023 IUP was published but rather a result of publishing errors made by DPH.

i. Quonnipaug Hills Emergency Power Generator project has been withdrawn and therefore it has been removed.
ii. The Norwich Lead Service Line Design and Construction Project had a correction to the awarded points which were updated from 20 to 60 points. The 60 point total includes 50 points from Activity #67 and 10 pts for Activity #74 in the PRS.
iii. The Cromwell Fire District Water Department's Emergency Interconnection project's ranking points were updated from 20 to 45 points based on additional information received but not accurately reflected in the points assigned in the revised February 16, 203 Draft SFY 2023 IUP. The additional 25 priority points include 20 points for Activity #33 and 5 points for Activity #63 in the PRS.
iv. The following Manchester projects had corrections to the ranking points:

a. Manchester PFAS Treatment of Well #6, 7, and 8 New State Road – ranking points were corrected from 75 points to 65 points. This project received 30 points for Activity #13, 15 points for Activity #16, 10 points for Activity #58, 5 points for Activity #59 and 5 points for Activity #71 in the PRS which total 65 points.
b. Manchester Well #5 Love Lane - Water Treatment Station (PFAS) – ranking points were corrected from 35 points to 45 points. The additional 10 pts were attributable to an increase in points from Activity #14 (20 pts) to Activity #13 (30 pts) in the PRS due to PFAS exceeding the State action level.
c. Manchester Well #10 Water Treatment Station (PFAS) – ranking points were corrected from 35 points to 45 points due to PFAS exceeding action level. The additional 10 pts were attributable to a increase in points from Activity #14 (20 pts) to Activity #13 (30 pts) in the PRS due to PFAS exceeding the State action level.
d. Manchester Treatment of Well #11 Progress Drive (PFAS) – ranking points were corrected from 20 points to 55 points. This project received 20 points for Activity #14, 15 points for Activity #16, 10 points for Activity #58, 5 points for Activity #59 and 5 points for Activity #71 in the PRS which total 55 points.

v. The following Waterbury projects had corrections to the ranking points:
a. Waterbury SCADA Upgrade – ranking points were corrected from 40 points to 15 points. This project received 5 points for Activity #62 and 10 points for Activity #74 in the PRS which total 15 points.
b. Waterbury Blackman Storage Tanks Installation – ranking points were corrected from 65 points to 20 points. This project received 5 points for Activity #61, 5 points for Activity #71 and 10 points for Activity #74 in the PRS which total 20 points.

vi. The Aquarion Pleasant View Interconnection (PFAS) project's ranking points were corrected from 105 points to 125 points. This project received 20 points for Activity #14, 25 points for Activity #25, 40 points for Activity #32, 30 points for Activity #46, 5 points for Activity #61 and 5 points for Activity #71 in the PRS which totals 125 points.

The Department was also able to make determinations on the "disadvantaged" designation of most projects on the Comprehensive Project Lists that required a MHI analysis under Section III.B. of the DCAP. Determinations on some projects were not able to be made due to an insufficiently defined project benefits area in the applicant's DWSRF application. These determinations will be made at the appropriate time once these benefits areas are more clearly determined. The Comprehensive Projects Lists have been updated with this information in the Final IUP.

C. Attachment F: Base/Supplemental Project Priority List

The Department updated the Base/Supplemental Project Priority List to reflect the removal of one project based upon updated schedules and the changes made to the Comprehensive Project List as applicable.

i. The Cromwell Fire District Water Department's Emergency Interconnection project's ranking points were updated from 20 to 45 points based on additional information received but not accurately reflected in the points assigned in the draft IUP. The additional 25 priority points include 20 points for Activity #33 and 5 points for Activity #63 in the PRS.
ii. The following Waterbury projects had corrections to the ranking points:
a. Waterbury SCADA Upgrade - ranking points were corrected from 40 points to 15 points. This project received 5 points for Activity #62 and 10 points for Activity #74 in the PRS which total 15 points.

b. Waterbury Blackman Storage Tanks Installation - ranking points were corrected from 65 points to 20 points. This project received 5 points for Activity #61, 5 points for Activity #71 and 10 points for Activity #74 in the PRS which total 20 points.

The Department was also able to make determinations on the "disadvantaged" designation of most projects on the Base/Supplemental Project Priority List that required a MHI analysis under Section III.B. of the DCAP. Determinations on some projects were not able to be made due to an insufficiently defined project benefits area in the applicant's DWSRF application. These determinations will be made at the appropriate time once these benefits areas are more clearly determined. The Base/Supplemental Project Priority List has been updated with this information in the Final IUP.

D. Attachment G: Lead Service Line Project Priority List

The Department updated the Lead Service Line Project Priority List to reflect the removal of one project based upon updated schedules and the changes made to the Base/Supplemental Project Priority List as applicable.

i. Windham Water Work's Lead Service Lines – Inventory (Customer Side) (Planning) – this project has been delayed and is no longer expected to proceed to a funding agreement during SFY 2023. The project has been removed from the Lead Service Line Project Priority List.

ii. The sort order was corrected to be consistent with the Base/Supplemental Project Priority List. The order of priority is as follows: priority ranking points, then DCAP, then small systems and finally population. The Putnam Lead Service Line project is considered small and disadvantaged and thus should rank higher (above those projects that are only disadvantaged). This project was moved to the #1 ranking spot on the Lead Service Line Project Priority List as a result of this correction.

The Department was also able to make determinations on the "disadvantaged" designation of most projects on the Lead Service Line Project Priority List that required a MHI analysis under Section III.B. of the DCAP. Determinations on some projects were not able to be made due to an insufficiently defined project benefits area in the applicant's DWSRF application. These determinations will be made at the appropriate time once these benefits areas are more clearly determined. The Lead Service Line Project Priority List has been updated with this information in the Final IUP.

E. Attachment H: Emerging Contaminant Project Priority List

The Department was able to make determinations on the "disadvantaged" designation of most projects on the Emerging Contaminant Project Priority List that required a MHI analysis under Section III.B. of the DCAP. Determinations on some projects were not able to be made due to an insufficiently defined project benefits area in the applicant's DWSRF application. These determinations will be made at the appropriate time once these benefits areas are more clearly determined. The Emerging Contaminant Project Priority List has been updated with this information in the Final IUP.

F. Disadvantaged Community Assistance Program

The Department updated the DCAP to clarify the source for MHI data which will use US Census "tract" level data from the "2015-2019" American Community Survey (ACS) rather than "block" level data from the "latest" ACS 5-year survey. The change to the 2015-2019 ACS data was made as a result of concerns with reliability of ACS published data during the COVID-19 pandemic period. The DPH also clarified that the ACS data that DPH will utilize to determine whether a DWSRF meets the affordability criteria in Section III.B. and Section III.C. will be "tract" level data rather than "block" level data. This change was made since there were a significant number of Census blocks with missing ACS data, and the use of "tract" level data filled in many of these gaps in information. These changes will allow for more reliable and accurate disadvantaged community assessments based on MHI analysis.

G. Section IX: Public Outreach and Comment

This section has been updated to reflect the public outreach activities that have occurred since the Department published the revised February 16, 2023 Draft SFY 2023 IUP for public comment.

V. Final Decision

Based on the oral testimony provided at the March 29, 2023, public hearing and the written testimony received by the Department on or before March 31, 2023 at 4:30 PM, I hereby adopt the final SFY 2023 IUP in Attachment B, which incorporates the changes discussed herein.

07/03/2023

Date

Manisha Juthani, MD, Commissioner

Attachment A Exhibit 1

STATE OF CONNECTICUT
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

Manisha Juthani, MD
Commissioner

Ned Lamont
Governor

Susan Bysiewicz
Lt. Governor

TO: Lisa Kessler, Staff Attorney 3

FROM: Manisha Juthani, MD, Commissioner

DATE: November 15, 2022

RE: Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) Public Hearing, November 22, 2022

I hereby designate you to sit as Hearing Officer in the above-captioned matter to conduct a Public Hearing concerning the DWSRF process for DPH's Drinking Water Section.

11-17-2022
Date

Manisha Juthani, MD
Commissioner

Phone: (860) 509-7101 • Fax: (860) 509-7111
Telecommunications Relay Service 7-1-1
410 Capitol Avenue, P.O. Box 340308
Hartford, Connecticut 06134-0308
www.ct.gov/dph
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Drinking Water State Revolving Fund

Draft Annual Intended Use Plan

SFY 2023

State of Connecticut
Department of Public Health
Drinking Water Section

Keeping Connecticut Healthy
DPH
Connecticut Department of Public Health

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Protect Our Health from Source to Tap • Drinking Water State Revolving Fund •

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Table of Contents

Acronyms Used in This Document:

ACS	American Community Survey
AIS	American Iron and Steel
AWIA	America's Water Infrastructure Act of 2018
BABA	Build America, Buy America Act
BIL	Bipartisan Infrastructure Law
CAT	Capacity Assessment Tool
CCL	Contaminant Candidate List (EPA)
C&D Plan	Connecticut Conservation and Development Policies Plan
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CGS	Connecticut General Statutes
CWF	Clean Water Fund
CWS	Community Water System
CWSRF	Clean Water State Revolving Fund
DCAP	Disadvantaged Community Assistance Program
DEEP	Department of Energy and Environmental Protection (CT)
DPH	Department of Public Health (CT)
DWF	Drinking Water Fund
DWINSA	Drinking Water Infrastructure Needs Survey and Assessment
DWNIMS	Drinking Water National Information Management System
DWS	Drinking Water Section (within DPH)
DWSRF	Drinking Water State Revolving Fund
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency (Federal)
EPGP	Emergency Power Generator Program
ETT	Enforcement Targeting Tool
FFATA	Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act
FFY	Federal Fiscal Year (October 1 to September 30)
FR	Federal Register
GAO	Government Accountability Office (federal)
GIS	Geographic Information System
IIJA	Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act
IUP	Intended Use Plan
LCRR	Lead and Copper Rule Revisions
LSL	Lead Service Line
MHI	Median Household Income
MIAO	Made in America Office (part of Office of Management and Budget)
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
NEIWPCC	New England Interstate Water Pollution Control Commission
NEPA	National Environmental Policy Act
NTNC	Non-Transient Non-Community (Public Water System)
OA	Operating Agreement
OMB	Office of Management and Budget (federal)
OPM	Office of Policy and Management (CT)
OTT	Office of the State Treasurer (CT)
PER	Preliminary Engineering Report
PPL	Project Priority List
PRS	Priority Ranking System
PURA	Public Utility Regulatory Authority (within CT DEEP)

Acronyms Used in This Document (cont.):

PWS	Public Water System(s)
PWSID	Public Water System Identification Number
PWSS	Public Water System Supervision grant
RCSA	Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies
SBC	State Bond Commission
SDWA	Safe Drinking Water Act
SERP	State Environmental Review Process
SFY	State Fiscal Year (July 1 to June 30)
SLP	Small Loan Program
TNC	Transient Non-Community (Public Water System)
ULO	Unliquidated Obligations
USC	United States Code

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Preamble

The Department of Public Health (DPH) is presenting a new draft Intended Use Plan (IUP) for State Fiscal Year (SFY) 2023 for the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF). The October 18, 2022 Draft SFY 2023 IUP was published for public review and comment, with a public hearing held on November 22, 2022. This original draft IUP included the use of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's Social Vulnerability Index (SVI) in the Priority Ranking System (PRS) (Attachment B) and the determination of whether a project was qualified for the Disadvantaged Community Assistance Program (DCAP) (Attachment K).

DPH had reviewed its DWSRF program's disadvantaged community definition as recommended by the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) BIL implementation memo dated March 8, 2022 in an effort to ensure that BIL funds were helping people most in need. The use of SVI as a potential metric was also noted in the EPA implementation memo on page 43. SVI was a measure that DPH proposed to employ in the October 18, 2022 Draft SFY 2023 IUP to define disadvantaged communities in the Health Equity Disadvantaged Community Assistance Program (HEDCAP). DPH also used SVI within the PRS to rank each project based upon the population directly benefitting from each project. Draft IUP versions incorporating SVI were shared with EPA in August and September 2022; EPA raised no concerns regarding use of SVI within their draft reviews.

During the formal comment period on the October 18, 2022 draft SFY 2023 IUP, the EPA provided comments stating its concern that "any "disadvantaged community" definition that incorporates race as a metric is open to possible litigation as a violation of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964" (Title VI). EPA "highly recommended that [the DPH] discuss both the new priority ranking system and disadvantaged community definition with state legal counsel for their opinion on these definitions and its compliance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act." SVI does include "racial and ethnic minority status" as one of 4 themes in its scoring system.[1]

DPH legal staff reviewed EPA's testimony and forwarded the information to the Office of the Attorney General (OAG) for review. DPH was advised that this review would take substantial time. Given the urgency to finalize an Intended Use Plan for SFY 2023 as soon as possible to provide needed funding for drinking water infrastructure projects, the DPH has determined that it is in the best interest of the state, public water systems and the public to proceed without the use of SVI in both the PRS and DCAP. Therefore, DPH has revised the PRS and DCAP.

This new draft SFY 2023 IUP will incorporate a PRS very similar to that which has been used by the DWSRF program for several years and was in the SFY 2022 IUP, with minor changes to incorporate the new funding from the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL). The DCAP in the new draft SFY 2023 IUP will incorporate, in lieu of SVI, the use of median household income information from the American Community Survey along with the Connecticut Department of Economic and Community Development's (DECD) "distressed municipality" list, the latter of which has been used since incorporation of the formal DCAP program. Distressed Municipality designation is based on criteria that closely align with the elements of SVI, [2] but do not raise concerns under Title VI or other anti-discrimination laws. DPH believes the DECD criteria are also appropriate in determining whether a

[1] DPH notes that three additional SVI metrics, "age," "disability" and "language," may raise similar concerns with respect to compliance with other federal anti-discrimination laws.

[2] SVI criteria referenced in the October 18, 2022 Draft SFY 2023 IUP include: 1) below poverty; 2) unemployed; 3) income; 4) no high school diploma; 5) single-parent household; 6) multi-unit structure; 7) mobile homes; 8) crowding; 9) no vehicle; and 10) group quarter. See pp. 5-6. In determining which municipalities qualify as "distressed municipalities," DECD considers: 1) per capita income; 2) percent of poverty; 3) unemployment rate; 4) change in population; 5) change in employment; 6) change in per capita income; 7) percent of housing stock built before 1939; 8) population with high school degree and higher; and 9) per capita adjusted equalized net grand list. See Distressed Municipalities (ct.gov) web page, link to "Distressed Municipalities Criterion" see also Office of Legislative Research Report "Distressed Municipality Designation" dated January 11, 2023, 2023-R-0017.

project meets affordability criteria established by the DCAP. Detailed information about the PRS and DCAP is included in this new draft SFY 2023 IUP.

In addition, DPH has taken into consideration the comments and testimony received on the October 18, 2022 Draft SFY 2023 IUP during the public comment period leading up to the November 22, 2022 public hearing in preparing this new draft SFY 2023 IUP. A Hearing Report on the November 22, 2022 public hearing has been published and provides responses to the testimony that was received including any revisions that were incorporated into this new draft SFY 2023 IUP.

A public hearing on this February 16, 2023 Draft SFY 2023 IUP has been scheduled for March 29, 2023. Testimony will be accepted until noon on March 28, 2023. Information on this hearing can be found on the DWSRF website.

I. INTRODUCTION

A. State of Connecticut's Drinking Water State Revolving Fund including Bipartisan Infrastructure Law Funding

In 1996, Congress passed amendments to the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) establishing the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF). Section 1452 of the SDWA authorizes the Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to award capitalization grants to states. In the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL), also known as the "Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) of 2021", Congress formally reauthorized the DWSRF's "base" capitalization grant through Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) 2026. The BIL also appropriated additional national funding for the DWSRF for FFYs 2022-2026 which includes three additional capitalization grants in each of those years. These three new grants along with the base capitalization grant are shown in Table 1 and include the national appropriations and Connecticut's allotments for each. Connecticut currently receives 1% of the remaining national appropriation funds after funds for EPA administration and other national programs are deducted. The FFY 2022 funds are used to fund projects and for set-aside activities during SFY 2023, as outlined in this Intended Use Plan (IUP).

Table 1 – FFY 2022 Available Funding

Capitalization Grant	National Appropriation FFY 2022	Connecticut's Allotment FFY 2022
Base DWSRF	$1,126,088,000	$7,008,000
General Supplemental	$1,902,000,000	$17,992,000
Lead Service Line Replacement	$3,000,000,000	$28,350,000
Emerging Contaminant	$800,000,000	$7,555,000

The BIL places an emphasis on the elimination of lead service lines (LSL) and addressing emerging contaminants, such as perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (hereinafter PFAS), in drinking water, in addition to ensuring that disadvantaged communities benefit from this funding. Information on the eligible uses of these funds can be found in Section II. B. A significant portion of this funding must be provided as subsidization for projects that benefit disadvantaged communities in Connecticut. Information on the Disadvantaged Community Assistance Program (DCAP) can be found in Attachment K. Information on the federal subsidy funding can be found in Section IV.I. Changes to the DCAP for SFY 2023 include incorporating census block level areas within a municipality with Median Household Incomes (MHI) less than the statewide MHI.

The Department of Public Health (DPH) is the primacy agency for Connecticut's drinking water program and the designated agency authorized to enter into capitalization grant agreements with the EPA, accept capitalization grant awards, and otherwise manage the DWSRF. This IUP will be included with each of our applications for the FFY 2022 capitalization grants identified in Table 1. The SDWA requires that each state annually prepare an IUP to describe how the state intends to use DWSRF program funds to support the overall goals of the DWSRF program and meet the SDWA objectives. The DWSRF program is an essential component of Connecticut's efforts to protect public health and improve the quality and availability of water to all its citizens. The IUP communicates our plans to stakeholders which include public water systems, municipal leadership, state legislators, the public, EPA, and other state agencies.

The IUP discusses how DPH intends to utilize its allotment of FFY 2022 federal funds as well as other available sources of funds for the DWSRF for SFY 2023. The available funding includes unliquidated obligations (ULO) from previous federal capitalization grants. The IUP details the short-term and long-term goals that the DPH has developed to support the overall objectives of the DWSRF program of ensuring public health protections, complying with the SDWA, ensuring affordable drinking water, and maintaining the long-term financial health of the DWSRF. The IUP also includes all the details related to the goals and objectives associated with the BIL funding. Finally, the IUP describes the criteria, policies, and methods DPH will use to distribute the funds, including the criteria under which the eligible projects were ranked and placed on the Project Priority Lists (PPL) and Comprehensive Project List.

During SFY 2023, the DPH will strive to ensure that funds move expeditiously and responsibly from the time the State of Connecticut is awarded each capitalization grant to the time the funds are awarded to projects. These efforts are instrumental in achieving the requirements of the SDWA.

Connecticut has legislation enabling it to establish and operate a DWSRF program and to apply for and receive federal funds, which is contained in Connecticut General Statutes (CGS) Sections 22a-475 through 22a-483. As the administrator of the DWSRF program for the State of Connecticut, the DPH coordinates our activities with other state agencies, which are the Office of the State Treasurer (OTT), the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection (DEEP), and, within DEEP, the Public Utilities Regulatory Authority (PURA), with the charge of implementing certain aspects of and overseeing the DWSRF program. The DPH, DEEP, OTT, and PURA entered into a DWSRF Interagency Memorandum of Understanding (MOU), which details the roles and responsibilities of each agency. The MOU is an attachment to the Operating Agreement (OA) between the State of Connecticut and the EPA. On November 2, 2022, an updated OA was filed with and signed by EPA which outlines the basic framework and procedures of the DWSRF program that are not expected to change annually.

The DPH is responsible for programmatic and fiscal administration of DWSRF projects and capitalization grant set-aside funds. The DEEP is responsible for administration of the Clean Water Fund (CWF), of which the DWSRF is a sub-account. The PURA is responsible for programmatic and fiscal input for those water companies that it regulates who are requesting DWSRF funding. The OTT is responsible for the fiscal administration of all DWSRF project accounts, oversight of loans, oversight of the leveraging process through bond sales, administration of a DWSRF financial plan, and assessing the financial viability of borrowers.
Figure 1 on page 4 displays the role the IUP plays in the DWSRF funding process.

B. What's New for SFY 2023?

1. **Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL)**: The BIL (Public Law 117-58) was signed by President Biden on November 15, 2021 and appropriated additional drinking water infrastructure funding for the DWSRF for FFYs 2022-2026. This funding includes three new capitalization grants each year during this 5-year period. These three capitalization grants are General Supplemental, Lead Service Line Replacement, and Emerging Contaminant. These are further described in Section II. B.

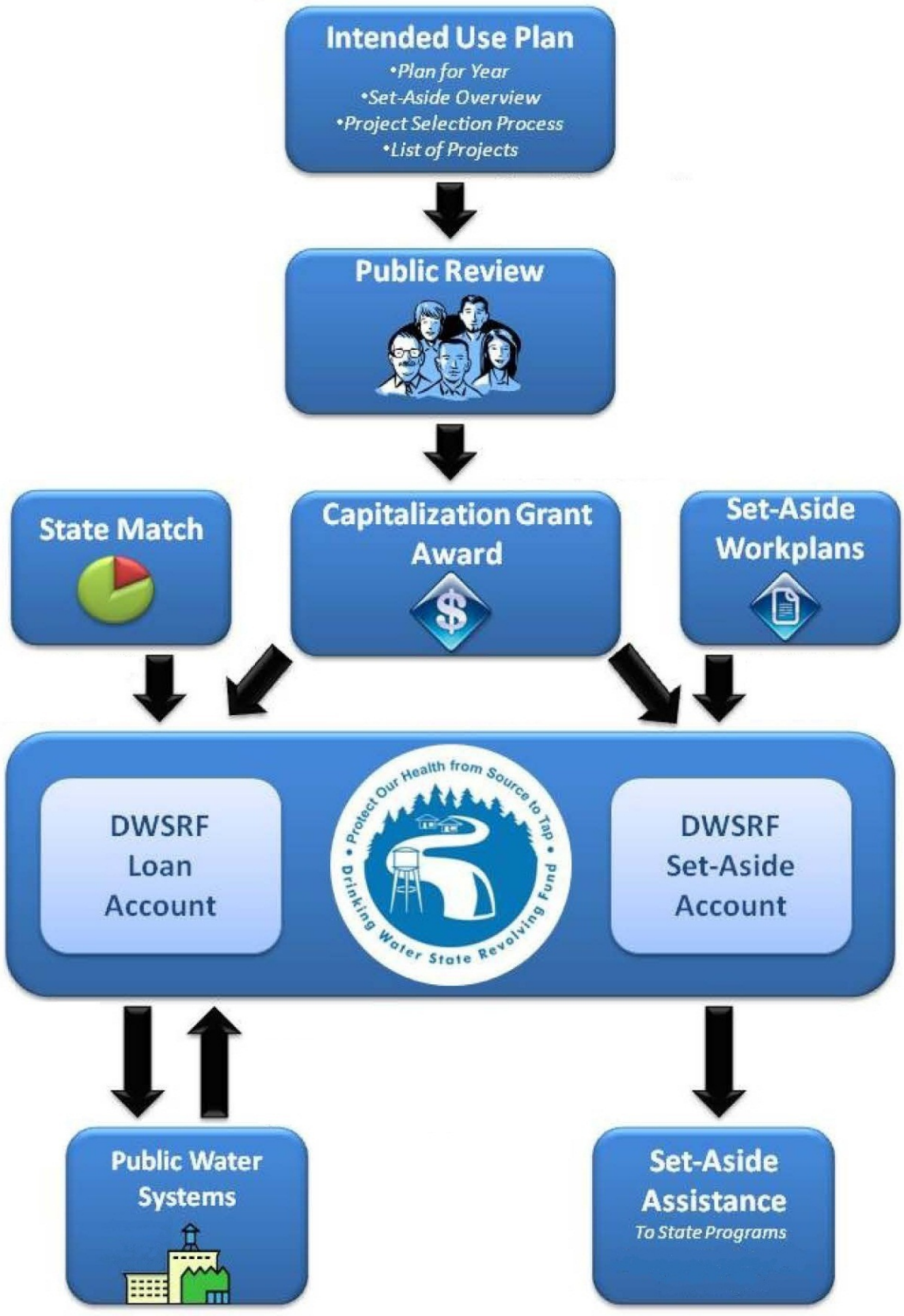
2. **Build America, Buy America (BABA) Act**: Title IX, Subtitle A, Part I of the BIL put in place the Build America, Buy America Act which expands the preference for domestic materials used in infrastructure projects receiving federal funding. These requirements became effective on May

14, 2022 and apply to all federally funded infrastructure projects, and are further described in Section IV.M.

3. **Disadvantaged Community Assistance Program (DCAP) Changes**: A priority of the BIL is to ensure that disadvantaged communities benefit equitably from this additional funding. The BIL mandates that 49% of funds provided through the General Supplemental and Lead Service Line Replacement capitalization grants must be provided as subsidization to disadvantaged communities. The BIL also requires that not less than 25% of funds provided through the Emerging Contaminant capitalization grant be provided as subsidization to disadvantaged communities or public water systems serving fewer than 25,000 people. Changes to the DCAP have been incorporated to expand upon the communities and areas which may qualify as "disadvantaged" by utilizing Median Household Income (MHI) data from the American Community Survey (ACS). Details on the DCAP can be found in Attachment K. The methods of distributing these subsidy funds to projects that qualify under the DCAP are further detailed in Section IV.I. of this IUP.

4. **DWSRF Priority Ranking System (PRS) Changes:** Changes were made to the PRS to address specific eligibility requirements for the BIL's Lead Service Line Replacement and Emerging Contaminant capitalization grants. These are further described in section IV.A.

Figure 1 – The DWSRF Funding Process



II. STRUCTURE OF THE DWSRF

A. Eligibility for Projects for Planning, Design, and Construction

The DWSRF provides funding assistance for the planning, design, and construction of water infrastructure improvement projects to eligible PWSs, which include all community PWSs and non-profit, non-community PWSs. Projects must meet federal DWSRF eligibility requirements. Eligible projects include:

- Installation or upgrade of facilities to improve the quality of drinking water to comply with the SDWA and State drinking water regulations;
- Rehabilitation of wells or development of eligible sources to replace contaminated sources;
  - Inventory and removal of drinking water lead service lines;
  - Addressing emerging contaminants;
- Installation, rehabilitation or replacement of transmission and distribution pipes to improve water pressure to safe levels or to prevent contamination caused by leaks or breaks in the pipes;
- Installation or upgrade of eligible water storage facilities to prevent microbiological contaminants from entering a PWS;
- Interconnecting two or more PWSs;
- Creation of a new community PWS to serve homes with contaminated individual drinking water sources or to consolidate existing systems into a new regional system;
- Routine capital improvement projects for drinking water infrastructure that has exceeded or is nearing the end of its useful service life.

Federal DWSRF regulations specify that funding may not be used for projects that are primarily intended to serve growth. The focus of DWSRF assistance is to ensure safe drinking water for the current PWS's population. Eligible projects may be sized to accommodate for reasonable growth during the expected life of the infrastructure. However, the State of Connecticut will not fund projects intended to serve future growth outside of reasonable expectations and remains vigilant to ensure the limited DWSRF funds available are directed to serve the existing population. Additionally, the DWSRF may not provide assistance to any system that has an Enforcement Targeting Tool (ETT) score of 11 or greater unless DPH determines that the system will return to compliance with such assistance and has an adequate level of technical, managerial and financial capability to maintain compliance.

In November 2019, the EPA issued a class deviation from the federal regulations for projects that are for the purpose of purchasing "water rights". In July 2021, EPA issued a class exception for projects that are for the purpose of rehabilitation of dams and reservoirs. Any such project must meet specific criteria in order to be considered under either the deviation or exception. The EPA may grant deviations or exceptions from federal DWSRF regulations but not from statutory requirements. Other types of projects that may be considered for a deviation on a case-by-case basis are those needed primarily for fire protection.

Assistance provided to a PWS from the DWSRF may be used only for expenditures that will facilitate compliance with SDWA drinking water regulations or otherwise significantly further the public health protection objectives of the SDWA.

B. Eligibility For Bipartisan Infrastructure Law Funding

The BIL was signed by President Biden on November 15, 2021, and appropriated additional drinking water infrastructure funding for the DWSRF for FFYs 2022-2026. This funding includes three new capitalization grants each year during this 5-year period, in addition to the annual "base" capitalization grant. These additional grants are General Supplemental, Lead Service Line Replacement, and Emerging Contaminant and are described below. All borrowers and projects funded with any of these monies must meet the overall eligibility requirements of the DWSRF. EPA issued BIL implementation provisions on March 8, 2022.

1. General Supplemental

These funds are considered supplemental to the annual "base" capitalization grant and all DWSRF-eligible projects, as described in Section II.A., above, may be funded with monies from this grant.

2. Lead Service Line Replacement

Only projects that are for the replacement of a lead service line (LSL) or associated activity directly connected to the identification, planning, design, and replacement of LSLs may be funded with monies from this capitalization grant. This can include the initial inventorying of water service lines within a PWS. However, the eligibility of the physical replacement of a water service line is limited to only those which meet the EPA definition of a "lead service line": "…a service line made of lead, which connects the water main to the building inlet. A lead service line may be owned by the water system, owned by the property owner, or both. For the purposes of this subpart, a galvanized service line is considered a lead service line if it ever was or is currently downstream of any lead service line or service line of unknown material. If the only lead piping serving the home or building is a lead gooseneck, pigtail, or connector, and it is not a galvanized service line that is considered an LSL the service line is not a lead service line." EPA has expanded the eligible uses beyond the definition above to also include the replacement of lead goosenecks, pigtails, and connectors as eligible expenses, whether standalone or connected to a LSL. In addition, the entire LSL must be replaced, not just a portion, unless a portion has already been replaced or is concurrently being replaced with another funding source.

The replacement of service lines, or the remaining portion of a service line, which are not considered made of lead as noted above are not eligible to be funded with LSL monies, however, are eligible for funding from the base and supplemental capitalization grants. The requirement to replace the entire LSL as noted above applies to all funding from the DWSRF.

3. Emerging Contaminant

Only projects for which the primary purpose is to address an emerging contaminant may be funded with monies from this capitalization grant, with a focus on projects which address PFAS. Projects which address any contaminant which appears on an EPA Contaminant Candidate List (CCL) are eligible, however PFAS projects will be given additional priority consideration versus other eligible emerging contaminants.

If EPA has promulgated a National Primary Drinking Water Regulation (NPDWR) for a contaminant, then a project whose primary purpose is to address that contaminant is not eligible for funding under this capitalization grant. These projects are eligible for funding from the base and

supplemental capitalization grants. However, project which address PFAS are eligible for Emerging Contaminant funding whether a regulation is developed or not.

In addition to the specific project eligibilities associated with these BIL capitalization grants, there are specific requirements for providing subsidization to certain eligible borrowers and projects. These requirements and the plan for the use of all funds is detailed in Section IV.

C. Set-Asides

The State of Connecticut will use set-aside funds from each of the 4 capitalization grants to provide additional support to the promotion and implementation of the State's safe drinking water efforts and for activities to assist water systems in developing enhanced capabilities for the future. Each of the set-asides is briefly explained below and additional information may be found in Section VII.

Administration - to support administrative and fiscal management of the DWSRF accounts and provide assistance to borrowers in preparing their loan applications and satisfying program requirements

Small system technical assistance - for assistance to small systems serving less than 10,000 people through state personnel or agreements with third party assistance providers

State program management – for Public Water System Supervision program support and implementation of the Operator Certification program

Local assistance and other state programs – for assistance for Capacity Development and for source water protection activities

III. DWSRF GOALS

The DPH has developed short-term and long-term goals to support the overall goals for the DWSRF program of ensuring public health protection, complying with the SDWA, ensuring affordable drinking water, and maintaining the long-term financial health of the DWSRF. The DPH is committed to continuous program improvement by assuring that program measures are tracked and achieved, fiscal oversight and coordination continues to improve, Connecticut's PWSs are continuously aware of DWSRF opportunities, the DPH's DWSRF program is adequately staffed, and the public drinking water infrastructure needs for the State of Connecticut are adequately addressed, documented and shared with the public to the greatest extent possible.

Maintaining an adequate staffing level has been identified as a critical factor in the success of the DWSRF program, and overall in the assistance and oversight provided to all PWS by the entire DWS.

The DWSRF short-term goals are focused on continued development and implementation of all facets of the DWSRF program, including moving eligible fundable projects through the loan process to ensure that all monies are committed in a timely manner. The short-term goals as indicated below are benchmarks for measuring overall success and effectiveness of the program.

A. Short-Term Goals

1. Apply for the annual and BIL capitalization grants as soon as possible following notification from EPA Region 1 that applications are being accepted. Upon award, comply with the capitalization grant's terms and conditions.

2. Implement Federal Executive Order 14008 Section 223 (Justice40 initiative) by utilizing a DCAP that ensures disadvantaged communities are benefiting equitably from the DWSRF until release of formal guidance on the Justice40 initiative.

3. Enter into financial assistance agreements with PWSs for projects identified in this IUP with an overall goal of committing all available project funds, including federal subsidy funds, during the IUP period and increasing the pace of the DWSRF program.

4. Continue to implement existing DWSRF elements, including re-evaluation and improvement of the following when necessary:
   a. Effective and efficient fiscal management of DWSRF funds;
   b. Routine procedures for entering into project funding agreements with recipients;
   c. Effective and efficient communications between State agencies for all components of the DWSRF program;
   d. Improve the efficiency of review of project submittals and execution of funding agreements, where possible;
   e. Review of the Priority Ranking System (PRS), maintaining an emphasis on ready-to-proceed projects;
   f. Responsibilities delineated in the DWSRF Interagency MOU;
   g. Routine procedures for monitoring oversight and contract compliance of DWSRF set-aside projects;
   h. Procedures for evaluating technical and managerial capacity of DWSRF applicants and sustainability aspects of proposed projects.

5. Input project information into the EPA Office of Water State Revolving Funds DWSRF project and SRF Annual Summary database, including the Drinking Water National Information Management System (DWNIMS) information and continue to monitor program pace to meet or exceed national goals and measures for awarding funds in a timely manner.

6. Maintain a financing plan that secures the perpetuity of the DWSRF and meets loan demand.

7. Provide oversight, tracking, and continued implementation of the DPH's January 2013 Cash Management Plan (CMP), revision of January 2018. The annual CMP Review Report is being prepared for calendar year 2022 and will be submitted to EPA. Continue to work with the DPH Fiscal Unit and EHDW Branch Management to ensure that the CMP is appropriately implemented.

8. Draw down federal capitalization grant funds as quickly as possible (project funds, including federal subsidy funds, and set-asides) to achieve and maintain compliance with EPA's ULO Objectives.

9. Maintain a robust pipeline of projects through frequent interaction with PWSs.

10. Continue to work closely with DWSRF loan applicants to ensure well-coordinated regulatory reviews and loan preparation activities.

11. Continue using a 2-year loan demand planning period to help ensure sufficient DWSRF funds are appropriated in the biennial State of Connecticut capital budget.

12. Continue to allow new project eligibility applications to be submitted at any time during the year and update the Comprehensive Project List with these new projects in a timely manner.

13. Continue to seek ways to make it easier for small systems to access DWSRF funding, including using set-aside funding to hire an engineering consult to assist very small systems with evaluating system needs, applying for DWSRF funding, and other engineering services.

14. Continue to encourage small water systems to apply for funding for all phases of a project, such as: planning, including preparation of asset management plans, preliminary engineering reports, etc.; and design and construction, especially when the project is to correct a compliance concern, consolidate with a larger community PWS, or replace older hydropneumatic tanks.

15. Provide education and technical assistance to PWSs to improve the sustainable infrastructure and asset management programs of PWSs.

16. Continue transitioning into the Loans and Grants Tracking System (LGTS) database that will improve communication between State of Connecticut agencies and information sharing with the EPA for projects funded through the DWSRF program. Following conversion to a web-based platform, continue to customize the LGTS database to improve its performance, efficiency and functionality including the storage of electronic records for DWSRF projects, consolidation of federal reporting efforts and generation of various reports.

17. Utilize the information gathered as part of the 2021 Drinking Water Infrastructure Needs Survey and Assessment (DWINSA) to work with the selected PWSs to submit projects for future DWSRF funding cycles.

B. Long-Term Goals

The DWSRF long-term goals express strategic principals for guiding the DWSRF program into the future. These long-term goals are:

1. Commit to monitor, track, and continue to maintain and improve the pace of the DWSRF program.

2. Meet or exceed EPA's ULO objectives for ULOs associated with capitalization grant awards received from the EPA.

3. Continue to reach out to State of Connecticut PWSs in an effort to educate and better promote the DWSRF Program, in order to maintain a pipeline of projects that are eligible to receive DWSRF funding.

4. Evaluate the development of a DPH DWSRF strategy to increase communications among PWSs, legislators, local officials, consultants and other stakeholders.

5. Coordinate within the DPH and continue to collaborate with other State agencies where possible and advantageous, to maximize the effectiveness of the program and meet the State of Connecticut's public health, water quality and water adequacy goals.

6. Use set-aside funds to effectively improve the State of Connecticut's aging drinking water infrastructure, drinking water regulatory compliance, the technical, managerial and financial capacity of PWSs and drinking water service to Connecticut's residents. Areas of concern include PWSs' sustainable infrastructure programs, long-term water supply planning, source water protection and small water systems.

7. Continue to improve on documenting the PWS infrastructure needs for the State of Connecticut through on-going participation and support for the EPA's (DWINSA).

8. Offer a long-term low-interest financing program to eligible PWSs to undertake infrastructure improvement projects.

9. Commit to maintaining cash management policies, procedures and records for DWSRF funding.

10. Enhance the LGTS database to provide accessibility to DWSRF borrowers to monitor the status of their loan applications and allow for the submission of required program documents/records.

IV. CRITERIA AND METHOD FOR DISTRIBUTION OF PROJECT FUNDS

A. Priority Ranking System

A state's Priority Ranking System (PRS) is required to provide, to the extent practicable, priority to projects that: address the most serious risk to human health; are necessary to ensure compliance with the requirements of the SDWA; and assist systems most in need, on a per household basis, according to State affordability criteria. The DPH has statutory and regulatory jurisdiction over all statewide matters related to the purity and adequacy of drinking water. The DPH considers quantity as important as quality in the protection of public health. The PRS developed by the DPH for its DWSRF program specifies the criteria that the DPH uses to determine the distribution of funds and is found in Attachment B of this IUP. The primary objective of the PRS is to award the highest points to projects that protect public health through improvements designed to address PWS performance in the areas of water quality and water quantity. The DPH is also responsible for the timely distribution of available DWSRF funds and must take into consideration each project's "readiness to proceed" when preparing a PPL.

The PRS was updated for SFY 2023 to address specific eligibility requirements for the BIL's Lead Service Line Replacement and Emerging Contaminant capitalization grants. These changes included:

- providing an explanation of the BIL funding and specific eligibilities for each of the BIL's new capitalization grants

- added a ranking points sub-category for "Emerging Contaminants" under the Water Quality category to include projects for PFAS and any other which addresses a contaminant on one of EPA's Contaminant Candidate Lists (CCL).
- made Lead Service Line replacements its own ranking point category and increased the points for LSL replacement.
- added an activity for "Other Capital Improvements" to capture eligible projects which may not otherwise qualify for another activity.
- adjusted the tie-breaker language to include DCAP & made adjustment to better prioritize small system projects

The PRS places higher emphasis on projects that will achieve compliance with applicable drinking water quality requirements, while recognizing the importance of projects that will maintain compliance. As part of maintaining compliance, the PRS emphasizes sustainability and acknowledges the inherent value of asset management planning. A PWS's compliance with both state and federal drinking water quality requirements is closely monitored throughout the project review process. If a PWS has any outstanding significant violations or deficiencies or has received an ETT score of 11 or higher, a PWS must demonstrate a path to return to compliance before any formal commitment of funding is made by the State of Connecticut.

Within the parameters set by the PRS, the DPH intends to exercise considerable flexibility in the types of projects the DWSRF will fund with protection of public health and compliance with SDWA and State drinking water regulations as the predominate concerns. Exclusions for growth and other non-eligible elements, as described in the PRS, stand as limitations on project funding.

B. Capacity Assessments

The SDWA requires that a PWS applying for a DWSRF loan demonstrate that it has the technical, managerial and financial (TMF) capacity to ensure compliance. If a system does not have adequate TMF capacity, in whole or in part, assistance may only be provided if it will help the system to achieve adequate TMF capacity. The goal of this requirement is to ensure that DWSRF assistance is not used to create or support non-viable systems. DPH has developed and utilizes a capacity assessment tool to analyze the system capacity for small PWSs statewide. Known as the CAT, this tool is used to assess the capacity of small community PWSs. Three-hundred and thirty small community PWSs were initially evaluated using the CAT. These evaluations were provided to the individual PWSs and have been used in a variety of water planning activities. DPH is working on creating a mechanism to update the CAT to incorporate changes in the PWSs' technical, managerial and financial capacity as issues are addressed. PWSs serving 1,000 or more are required to develop and maintain a Water Supply Plan, which are reviewed and approved by the DPH.

Incentives for PWSs to improve their capacity have been built into the distribution of the required subsidy, as described in Section IV. I. Small PWSs must have or develop asset and fiscal management plans in order to be eligible for federal subsidization. Qualified applicants of all sizes that wish to qualify to receive state subsidy must also have asset and fiscal management plans. The criteria for these plans were developed by referencing EPA guidance. Checklists of required information for each plan were developed and are included as Attachments I and J. The criteria were chosen so that these plans would address all three areas of capacity.

In addition, CGS §19a-37e requires all community PWSs serving at least twenty-five, but not more than one thousand, year-round residents prepare a Fiscal and Asset management Plan no later than January 1, 2021. To help these systems, the DPH renewed its effort to build small system capacity

through training and developed a Fiscal and Asset Management Plan template and associated guidance.

While the DPH intends to fund a wide range of drinking water projects, it will do so only after careful consideration of an applicant's technical, managerial and financial capabilities and readiness to proceed with their project. An assessment of an applicant's overall capacity, including the long-term capacity to operate and maintain the water system and the infrastructure to be funded by the DWSRF, will be conducted before any funding commitment is made.

Technical Capacity

To demonstrate technical capacity, DWSRF applicants must show that their drinking water sources, treatment, distribution, pumping, and storage infrastructure are adequate. Personnel must have the technical knowledge to effectively operate and maintain the system, as well as any additional infrastructure funded by the DWSRF. All community and non-transient non-community PWS are required to have a Certified Operator responsible for the operation of the water system, in accordance with the DPH's operator certification program. As part of reviewing an applicant's technical capacity, the DPH will review the PWS's regulatory compliance records and most recent sanitary survey report to assure that the system is being properly operated and maintained. The PWS must not have outstanding regulatory compliance problems unless the PWS is actively working to correct or resolve those problems. The engineering reports, plans, and specifications for the proposed DWSRF-funded project will be evaluated during the loan application process.

Financial Capacity

To demonstrate financial capacity, the applicant must show that the PWS has sufficient revenues to cover necessary costs to operate and maintain their water system and repay their DWSRF loan. Applicants must also demonstrate credit worthiness and the existence of adequate fiscal controls. The OTT is responsible for reviewing the financial capacity of DWSRF borrowers, including a review of the project budget, annual financial reports, and other pertinent financial information.

Managerial Capacity

To demonstrate managerial capacity, the PWS must have personnel with expertise to manage the entire water system operation. Managerial capacity of a PWS is evaluated during routinely conducted sanitary surveys and when the PWS applies for a DWSRF loan. As part of reviewing a DWSRF applicant's managerial capacity, the DPH will review the PWS's regulatory compliance records and the most recent sanitary survey report to assure that the PWS is being properly operated and maintained.

C. Projects Expected to be Funded

As noted in Section II.B, the BIL established three additional capitalization grants for FFYs 2022-2026, to go along with the annual base capitalization grant. This IUP contains three PPLs identifying which projects are expected to receive funding from 4 capitalization grants:

- Base & Supplemental PPL (Attachment F)
- Lead Service Line PPL (Attachment G)
- Emerging Contaminant PPL (Attachment H)

All PPLs reflect only those eligible projects which have been determined to be ready-to-proceed during SFY 2023. The PPLs for LSL and Emerging Contaminant funding show only those projects which qualify either in whole or in part for those specific funds. The funding line on each reflects the total amount of project fund available from each respective capitalization grant. The base and General Supplemental funding has been combined since the eligibilities for these funds are the same. The Base & Supplemental PPL includes all eligible projects, including those on the LSL and Emerging Contaminant PPLs. If there is not sufficient funding on either of those PPLs, or if a portion of a LSL or emerging contaminant project is not eligible for those specific funds, these projects may still be eligible for Base and Supplemental funding.

Projects on the PPLs are expected to receive funding under this IUP. Funds will also be made available to projects carried forward from a prior IUP, but for which binding commitments (i.e. financial assistance agreements) with the DPH have not yet been executed. These projects are being carried over, in accordance with the procedure described in Section V, and are listed on the Carryover List (Attachment E). These carryover projects went through public comment and ranking during the year in which they appeared on a PPL and are not being re-ranked in this IUP. However, projects eligible for LSL and Emerging Contaminant funding which appear on the Carryover List are also on the PPLs to identify eligibility for BIL funds.

It is the goal of the DPH to fund as many eligible projects as it can with the available DWSRF funding. The projects that are ultimately funded may differ from those outlined on a PPL for various reasons, which include:

- A project on a PPL receives full or partial funding from another source;
- A project on a PPL is bypassed, as described in the PRS and Section IV.L. of this document;
- An applicant is unable to comply with all applicable state and federal program requirements for DWSRF funding;
- An applicant withdraws its DWSRF funding application; or
- A project, or a portion of a project, is determined to be ineligible for DWSRF funds.

The DPH utilized the PRS and project readiness criteria to determine if a project can reasonably be expected to proceed during SFY 2023. The PPLs identify projects, or portions of projects, that can reasonably be expected to proceed during this SFY based on project readiness information provided by the DWSRF applicants and the criteria in Section IV.K. of this IUP.

Funding for new projects is limited to eligible PWSs that submitted DWSRF Eligibility Applications which are included in the annual IUP and any amendments to the IUP made thereafter. This annual IUP includes those Eligibility Applications which were received prior to the initial drafting of the IUP, which was announced in the DPH's SFY 2023 Call for Projects. The DPH received 80 applications totaling approximately $418.8 million, of which all but one are eligible. All project eligibility applications were reviewed and evaluated to ensure that the proposed projects meet the eligibility criteria and that the applicant is prioritizing projects based on their identified needs and addressing any applicable regulatory compliance concerns. All projects were awarded appropriate points based on the PRS. As in the past, the DPH put a significant emphasis on project readiness in development of the PPLs.

The Comprehensive Project List includes all projects submitted in response to the Call for Projects, projects which are being rolled over, as described in Section V.B., and projects on the Carryover List. Also included are 7 dam projects which will require a deviation from the EPA in order to be

eligible for DWSRF funding. This Comprehensive Project List includes 199 projects for a total of approximately $922.6 million.

Some applicants have requested funding for planning, design, and construction phases of a project; however, all phases may not necessarily receive funding. Projects which requested funding for multiple phases may appear on the Carryover List or a PPL only for certain phases that have been determined to be ready to proceed. These phases are identified in parenthesis next to the project's name with the corresponding estimated DWSRF funding amounts to complete these phases.

The Comprehensive Project List shows projects in alphabetical order by the town of the PWS (Attachment C). This list of projects is also shown in order of ranking points assigned (Attachment D). From this comprehensive list, three PPLs – Base/Supplemental (Attachment F), Lead Service Line (Attachment G), and Emerging Contaminant (Attachment H) – were developed based on the total amount of funding made available and the expected readiness of a project to proceed. Projects that are determined by the DPH as not ready to proceed during SFY 2023 were not considered in preparing the PPLs regardless of the priority points that the project received or the amount of funding expected to be available. These projects will be maintained on the Comprehensive Project List and will be considered for funding during this SFY if they subsequently become ready to proceed, according to the bypass procedure explained in Section IV.L., or if sufficient funding is available for them.

The PPLs include those projects, or phases of a project, expected to move forward during SFY 2023 ranked by priority points awarded, and for which sufficient funds are expected to be available. The Lead Service Line PPL includes 20 projects/phases of projects totaling approximately $30.5 million. The Emerging Contaminant PPL includes 15 projects totaling approximately $59.8 million. The Base/Supplemental PPL includes 107 projects/phases of projects totaling approximately $286.5 million, including those projects listed on the LSL and Emerging Contaminant PPLs. Two LSL/Emerging Contaminant projects from the carryover List appear on the respective PPLs. A funding line is provided on the LSL and EC PPLs. The funding line identifies the limitation on funding available from each of those capitalization grants for projects for SFY 2023. Projects appearing above the funding line have been prioritized for funding during SFY 2023. Projects appearing below the funding line may receive funding during SFY 2023 if additional funding becomes available. In such cases, projects below the funding line which are ready to proceed will be offered funding in priority order as they appear on the PPLs. Projects below the funding line on the LSL and EC PPLs are still eligible for Base/Supplemental funds. There is no funding line on the Base/Supplemental PPL.

The DPH reserves the right to make changes to the PPLs, using bypass procedures explained in Section IV.L., to ensure that the available funds are committed in executed funding agreements to the maximum extent possible. Projects on the Comprehensive Project List may also be added to a PPLs if there is a sufficient surplus of funding is available for them and they become ready to proceed during this SFY following the finalization of the annual IUP. Priority in adding a project from the Comprehensive Project List to a PPLs shall be given to the most ready to proceed project regardless of the project's ranking score. Where two or more projects on the Comprehensive Project List become equally ready to proceed, priority for funding shall be given to the project with the highest ranking score, or in the case of the Emerging Contaminant funding, a project which will address PFAS is ranked higher regardless of the points for non-PFAS projects, consistent with the Congressional intent of the BIL to use these funds with a focus on PFAS.

The DPH has and will continue to accept and review Eligibility Applications received after the initial drafting of this IUP. Following publication of the finalized annual IUP, the Comprehensive Project List may be amended periodically to include new projects for which Eligibility Applications were received. Any amendments to the Comprehensive Project List will be posted on the DPH DWS website for a 30-day comment period before being finalized and incorporated as an amendment into the annual IUP.

D. Lead Service Line Replacement Projects

PWSs requesting DWSRF funding for lead service line (LSL) inventory and replacement projects must follow the EPA Lead and Copper Rule Revisions (LCRR), along with the LSL criteria listed in Section IV.J. of this IUP under the Public Water System Improvement Program, in developing their LSL inventories and replacement plans. The LCRR became effective on December 16, 2021. Applicants should ensure their LSL projects align as much as possible with the future LCRR requirements.

E. Small System Funding

The SDWA Amendments of 1996 require that, to the extent there are a sufficient number of eligible project applications, not less than 15% of the available funding be dedicated to small PWSs, which are PWSs that regularly serve less than or equal to a population of 10,000. In cases where an applicant owns more than one community PWS, the applicant's population will be determined on the combined population of all of its individually owned PWSs.

The Carryover List and Base/Supplemental PPL do achieve the EPA goal of dedicating at least 15% of the available DWSRF funding, or approximately $46.4 million, to small PWSs. The Carryover List includes 8 projects totaling approximately $15.1 million. The Base & Supplemental PPL includes applications for 26 eligible small PWS projects, totaling approximately $48 million in estimated eligible project costs.

The DPH continues to try to streamline and improve the funding process for small PWSs to make it easier for them to obtain DWSRF funding.

F. Justice40

Federal Executive Order 14008 Section 223 (January 27, 2021) establishes a goal of directing 40% of the benefits from federal investments to disadvantaged communities. Guidance has not yet been published for the implementation of this directive. Once available, this guidance will be evaluated, and a determination made as to its impact on projects.

G. Emergency Power Generator Program

The EPGP was established due to the potential for widespread and prolonged power outages caused by severe weather or other incidents which would impair a public water system's ability to provide safe and adequate drinking water. The DWSRF Program will continue to offer subsidized loans for the purchase and installation of emergency power generators costing less than $100,000 to operate critical drinking water infrastructure during these events.

The DPH has streamlined procurement procedures for projects costing less than $100,000 in an effort to make it easier for small PWSs to proceed through the DWSRF process. These back-up power system projects are ranked along with all other projects in accordance with the PRS.

H. Small Loan Program for Non-Construction Projects

The SLP was established as an extension of the EPGP to allow the streamlined procurement procedures to be used for other non-construction projects costing less than $100,000. This program is only available for the purchase and installation of equipment, or the replacement of equipment, installed within an existing facility that does not involve the construction, alteration or repair (including painting or decorating) of that facility. These projects are ranked along with all other projects in accordance with the PRS. Typical projects that would be eligible to receive a loan under the SLP would include:

- Replacement of pumps or motors;
- Installation or replacement of diaphragm pressure tanks;
- Installation of water treatment equipment or modifications to existing water treatment systems for regulatory compliance (filters, chemical feed systems, etc.);
- Minor incidental plumbing and electrical work (including SCADA) required only to accommodate the installed or replaced equipment.

Low cost projects that would include new buildings, building additions, building alterations or heavy equipment operators for site work would be considered construction projects and would not be appropriate for consideration under this Small Loan Program. These projects may be still submitted for funding consideration but must follow the full procurement requirements of the DWSRF.

I. Federal Subsidy Funds and Disadvantaged Community Assistance Program

The DPH has the statutory authority to provide subsidization in the form of grants, principal forgiveness, negative interest rates, or any combination thereof under CGS Section 22a-477(s)(2)(F). All federal subsidization that the DPH is authorized to provide to loan recipients from the DPH's federal capitalization grant will be provided in the form of loan principal forgiveness. The following subsections describe the federal subsidization funding that will be available for drinking water projects during SFY 2023. A chart detailing the various levels of subsidy is provided below in subsection 3.

The SDWA §1452 (d), which was amended by Section 2015(c) of the America's Water Infrastructure Act (AWIA), requires DPH to develop and implement a formal Disadvantaged Community Assistance Program (DCAP) within the DWSRF. The DCAP is provided as Attachment K to this annual IUP and establishes the criteria under which a PWS would qualify for additional subsidization under this program. To increase the amount of financial assistance going to disadvantaged communities, the DWSRF has revised its criteria for dispersing subsidy to projects that impact these communities. The DPH has historically used the Department of Economic and Community Development's (DECD) Distressed Municipality List as the main criteria for identifying disadvantaged communities in the DCAP. However, exclusive use of this list would discount some of the state's most disadvantaged residents. Therefore, the use of MHI has been added as additional criteria for identifying disadvantaged communities in the DCAP. Specific details on how this data will be used and how projects will be determined to qualify is explained within the DCAP in Attachment K.

Median Household Income (MHI) is a key indicator when identifying affordability criteria in a community. The EPA considers MHI as a critical metric to represent the income of a community in a geographical area as determined by the American Community Survey (ACS). In addition, several other SRF programs implement percentage of MHI as an indicator for their DCAP including several other New England states. The MHI data used is from the EPA Environmental Justice Screening Tool.

A key priority of BIL is to ensure that disadvantaged communities benefit equitably from the BIL funding. Disadvantaged communities can include those with environmental justice concerns that often include low-income people. DPH has determined that communities with an MHI less than the State's MHI should be used as criteria for identifying disadvantaged communities that meet the DCAP. This direct indicator of the financial status in the community is in line with guidance provided by EPA for the use of the BIL funding.

The Comprehensive List identifies projects which serve disadvantaged communities and meet the qualifications for the DCAP based upon review of the eligibility applications. However, several projects have "TBD" noted in this column. These projects are not located within DECD distressed municipalities and will need further evaluation of MHI to determine DCAP qualification.

1. Federal Subsidy Funds – General Projects

The federal DWSRF appropriation for FFY 2022 requires that 14% of the capitalization grant amount be used by the State of Connecticut to provide additional subsidization to eligible recipients in the form of grants, principal forgiveness, or negative interest loans, or any combination thereof. The DPH is therefore required to provide $981,120 in subsidization to satisfy this requirement.

The DPH will use 14% of the capitalization grant to subsidize drinking water projects contained on the PPL as outlined below.

a) Small PWSs (those serving a population of 10,000 or under) and PWSs with more than one system, but whose largest system serves 10,000 or under, will be eligible to receive a subsidy of up to 25% of each fixed contract cost associated with the project, not to exceed a total of $1,000,000 per project. Small PWSs which serve less than 1,000 people must have an Asset Management Plan in place, or agree to prepare and implement such a plan, as part of their DWSRF financial assistance agreement to qualify for subsidization. Such small PWSs that receive subsidy will also be required to prepare and implement Fiscal Management Plans in the future. On or after January 1, 2021, small systems will be required to have a Fiscal and Asset Management Plan, pursuant to CGS 19a-37e. Refer to Section IV.B. of this IUP for more information. To assist small PWS with preparing an Asset Management Plan or Fiscal Management Plan, or both, checklists of required information for each plan were developed and are included as Attachments G and H. Each checklist includes references to EPA guidance documents.

b) Large PWSs (those not meeting the criteria of a small PWS detailed in Section IV.E) will be eligible to receive a subsidy of up to 10% of each fixed contract cost associated with their project, not to exceed a total of $750,000 per project.

   Large PWS will be eligible to receive up to 25% of each fixed contract cost associated with the project, not to exceed a total of $1,000,000 per project, if their project:

(i) Includes full replacement of lead service lines, is a water main replacement or rehabilitation project that includes the full replacement of lead service lines, or is a lead service line inventory project; or
(ii) Includes the consolidation of one or more small community water systems; or
(iii) Includes an extension of water service to existing residential property owners served by private wells that have impaired water quality as a result of manmade or natural groundwater pollution, or an insufficient quantity of water from their private wells to meet their daily domestic household needs. In such cases, adequate proof of impaired water quality or quantity must be provided for these impacted properties and it must be demonstrated that the extension of water service is the most cost effective form of remediation.

Table 2 identifies the subsidy for projects categories by maximum percentage and amount for projects which do not qualify under the DCAP, nor the LSL or EC grant. These subsidy funds are also available to projects which qualify under the DCAP and LSL and EC grants, should those funds be exhausted.

Table 2 – General Projects (i.e. Non-DCAP) Subsidization Chart

Project Category	Non-DCAP %	Non-DCAP Max
EPGP or SLP	25%	$25,000
Small (≤10,000) – All Other Projects	25%	$1,000,000
Large – All Other Projects	10%	$750,000
Large – Consolidation/Extension/Lead Service Lines	25%	$1,000,000

2. Federal Subsidy Funds – Disadvantaged Community Assistance Program

AWIA required states to provide no less than 6% and no more than 35% of the base capitalization grant funding to disadvantaged communities. The BIL increased the minimum to 12% beginning with FFY 2022. This provision is required only to the extent that the DPH receives a sufficient number of DWSRF funding applications from eligible PWSs that qualify as a disadvantaged community to meet the 12% minimum requirement. The DPH intends to make 35% of the FFY 2022 capitalization grant, or approximately $2,452,800, available to subsidize projects during SFY 2023 that qualify under the DCAP. In addition, the General Supplemental capitalization grant from the BIL requires that the DPH utilize 49% of the grant to subsidize loans to communities that meet the state's DCAP. The total amount of subsidy available for SFY 2023 from the General Supplemental capitalization grant is approximately $8,816,080. In total the amount of subsidy available to projects that qualify under these sections is $11,268,880. The DPH intends to distribute these subsidization funds as described below:

a) Qualifying small PWSs (those serving a population of 10,000 or under) and PWSs with more than one system, but whose largest system serves 10,000 or under, will be eligible to receive a subsidy of up to 50%, not to exceed a total of $2,000,000 of each fixed contract cost that directly impacts a community that meets the conditions outlined in the DCAP.

b) Qualifying large PWSs (those not meeting the criteria of a small PWS detailed in Section IV.E.) will be eligible to receive a subsidy of up to 50%, not to exceed a total of $1,500,000 of

each fixed contract cost that directly impacts a community that meets the conditions outlined in the DCAP.

c) Qualifying large PWSs in which their project includes one of the following will be eligible to receive a subsidy of up to 50%, not to exceed a total of $2,000,000 of each fixed contract cost that directly impacts a community that meets the conditions outlined in the DCAP.

(i) Includes full replacement of lead service lines, is a water main replacement or rehabilitation project that includes the full replacement of lead service lines, or is a lead service line inventory project; or
(ii) Includes the consolidation of one or more small community water systems; or
(iii) Includes an extension of water service to existing residential property owners served by private wells that have impaired water quality as a result of manmade or natural groundwater pollution, or an insufficient quantity of water from their private wells to meet their daily domestic household needs. In such cases, adequate proof of impaired water quality or quantity must be provided for these impacted properties and it must be demonstrated that the extension of water service is the most cost-effective form of remediation.

Table 3 identifies the subsidy for various projects categories by maximum percentage and amount for projects which qualify under the DCAP, but not the LSL or EC grant. If the LSL or EC subsidy funds have been exhausted, qualifying DCAP projects can receive subsidy under this subsection, to the extent funds are available. If DCAP subsidy funds under this subsection are exhausted, all projects are eligible to receive subsidy under subsection IV.I.1 "Federal Subsidy Funds – General Projects," to the extent that funds are available and under the terms of that subsection.

Table 3 – DCAP Subsidization Chart

Project Category	DCAP %	DCAP Max
EPGP or SLP	50%	$50,000
Small (≤10,000) – All Other Projects	50%	$2,000,000
Large – All Other Projects	50%	$1,500,000
Large – Consolidation/Extension/Lead Service Lines	50%	$2,000,000

3. Federal Subsidy Funds – Lead Service Line Capitalization Grant

The Lead Service Line Replacement Capitalization grant from the BIL requires that States provide 49% of funding allocated to the DWSRF programs as additional subsidization for eligible DWSRF assistance recipients for project types that meet the state's DCAP. The DPH is therefore required to provide $13,891,500 in subsidization to satisfy this requirement.

The DPH will use 49% of the Lead Service Line Replacement capitalization grant to subsidize drinking water projects as outlined below.

a) Qualifying public water systems for which their project is for the replacement of lead service lines to the PWS's customers, is a lead service line inventory project, or replaces lead connections such as lead goosenecks, will be eligible to receive up to 75%, not to exceed a total of $5,000,000, of each fixed contract cost that directly impacts a community

that meets the conditions outlined in the DCAP. The total amount of subsidy that the project is eligible to receive under this section cannot exceed $5,000,000.

If the project is for a water main replacement or rehabilitation project and includes the replacement of lead service lines, only the cost of the expected lead service line replacement is eligible for the calculation of subsidy under this capitalization grant. The costs for the water main work and non-lead service line replacement will be calculated under the appropriate subsection for which the PWS and remainder of the project qualifies.

Table 4 identifies the subsidy by maximum percentage and amount for projects which qualify under the LSL capitalization grant. If these subsidy funds have been exhausted, qualifying DCAP projects can receive subsidy under subsection IV.I.2 "Federal Subsidy Funds - Disadvantaged Community Assistance Program," to the extent funds are available and under the terms of that subsection, or under subsection IV.I.1 "Federal Subsidy Funds – General Projects," to the extent that funds are available and under the terms of that subsection.

Table 4 – Lead Service Line Capitalization Grant Subsidization Chart

Project Category	LSL DCAP %	LSL DCAP Max
Lead Service Line	75%	$5,000,000

4. Federal Subsidy Funds – Emerging Contaminant Capitalization Grant

The Emerging Contaminants capitalization grant from the BIL requires that States provide all funds not utilized for set-aside tasks as subsidization to projects. At least 25% of these funds must be provided to eligible DWSRF assistance recipients for project types that meet the state's DCAP or public water systems serving fewer than 25,000 persons. The DPH is therefore required to provide $6,278,450 in subsidization to satisfy this requirement.

The DPH will use 100% of the project funds under Emerging Contaminant capitalization grant to subsidize drinking water projects contained as outlined below.

a) Qualifying small PWSs (those serving a population of less than 25,000) and PWSs with more than one system, but whose largest system serves less than 25,000, will be eligible to receive a subsidy of up to 50%, not to exceed a total of $3,000,000 of each fixed contract cost that directly impacts a community that meets the conditions outlined in the DCAP. Projects that address PFAS will be eligible to receive a subsidy of up to 100%, not to exceed a total of $3,000,000 for of each fixed contract cost that directly impacts a community that meets the conditions outlined in the DCAP.

b) Qualifying large PWSs (those not meeting the criteria of a small PWS detailed in Section IV.E.) will be eligible to receive a subsidy of up to 50%, not to exceed a total of $2,000,000 of each fixed contract cost that directly impacts a community that meets the conditions outlined in the DCAP. Projects that address PFAS will be eligible to receive a subsidy of up to 100%, not to exceed a total of $2,000,000 for of each fixed contract cost that directly impacts a community that meets the conditions outlined in the DCAP.

If the project includes elements beyond those necessary to address PFAS or an emerging contaminant, only the cost of the work necessary for PFAS or the emerging contaminant is eligible

for the calculation of subsidy under this capitalization grant. Any subsidy for the remaining project costs will be calculated under the appropriate subsection for which the PWS and remainder of the project qualifies.

Table 5 identifies the subsidy for various project categories by maximum percentage and amount for projects which qualify under the Emerging Contaminant capitalization grant. If the EC subsidy funds have been exhausted, qualifying DCAP projects can receive subsidy under subsection IV.I.2 "Federal Subsidy Funds - Disadvantaged Community Assistance Program," to the extent funds are available and under the terms of that subsection. Non-DCAP projects can receive subsidy under subsection IV.I.1 "Federal Subsidy Funds – General Projects," to the extent that funds are available and under the terms of that subsection.

Table 5 – Emerging Contaminant Capitalization Grant Subsidization Chart

Subsidy Category	Non-DCAP %	Non-DCAP Max	DCAP %	DCAP Max
Small (<25,000) - Emerging Contaminant	25%	$1,500,000	50%	$3,000,000
Small (<25,000) - PFAS	50%	$1,500,000	100%	$3,000,000
Large - Emerging Contaminant	10%	$750,000	50%	$2,000,000
Large - PFAS	50%	$1,000,000	100%	$2,000,000

5. Calculation and Distribution of Federal Subsidy Funds

The federal subsidization amount that any project receives shall be calculated as a percentage of the eligible contract costs (professional service and/or construction) that will be receiving DWSRF funding for the project. Tables 2 through 5 above identify the subsidy for various project categories by maximum percentage and amount.

Federal subsidy will be reserved for contracts on a first-come, first-served basis, as determined by the date an eligible contract is authorized to be executed by the DPH Commissioner, until all the available federal subsidy funding is accounted for. Due to the limited availability of federal subsidy funds, there is no guarantee every contract that is eligible for subsidy will receive subsidy. In cases where two or more eligible contracts are ready to be authorized by the DPH Commissioner on or about the same time, and there is insufficient remaining subsidy to provide to all those contracts, the DPH reserves the right to give subsidization preference to contracts based on the following tiered approach:

a. Projects where all of the project qualifies under the DCAP.
b. Projects where a portion of the project qualifies under the DCAP.
c. The percentage of total system population served by the project; the project serving a higher percentage of the overall system population will be given preference.
d. The size of the population served by the project; the project with the larger population served will be given preference.
e. The size of the total population served by the system applicant; the system with the larger population will be given preference.

The EPA's expectation is that the required federal subsidy funding that is available for SFY 2023 will be committed in an executed financial assistance agreement in a timely manner. Applicants that are eligible for subsidy and have projects that involve multiple contracts should plan accordingly.

The actual amount of subsidization a project receives will be determined at the time the financial assistance agreement for each qualifying individual project is drafted and may differ from the percentages and amounts outlined above. The DWS may reevaluate subsidization levels based on the available project cost and readiness information, if necessary. Projects which are eligible to receive federal subsidization are identified on the Comprehensive Project List. Any single PWS cannot receive more than 50% of the available federal subsidy under this IUP.

6. Prior Years' Federal Subsidization

EPA Region 1 requested that the status of prior years' federal subsidization be addressed by the DPH in the IUP for the FFY 2022 capitalization grant. The State of Connecticut has met the requirements for FFYs 2010 through 2016. The status of the commitment and disbursement for the FFYs, 2017 through 2021 grants are individually identified below, along with a table summarizing the amounts (Table 6). The actual projects and individual subsidy amounts as of June 30, 2022, were identified in the 2022 Annual Report, along with the status of meeting the disbursement requirement.

FFY 2017
The required subsidization has been committed and disbursed for FFY 2017 as of October 31, 2022.

FFY 2018
The required subsidization has been committed for FFY 2018. As of October 31, 2022, $2,221,400 has been committed and $2,151,214 has been disbursed under executed funding agreements. It is expected that the required disbursement will be achieved by May 31, 2023.

FFY 2019
The required subsidization has not yet been committed for FFY 2019. As of October 31, 2022, $933,796 has been committed and $522,431 has been disbursed under executed funding agreements. The funding agreements that will commit the required funds are pending, with the goal for them to be executed by June 30, 2023, and complete all disbursements by December 31, 2024.

FFY 2019 DCAP
The maximum available DCAP subsidization has been committed and the minimum disbursement amount for FFY 2019 DCAP has been met. As of October 31, 2022, $3,851,400 of the federal DCAP subsidy has been committed and $2,509,128 has been disbursed under executed funding agreements. It is expected that the disbursements will be completed by October 31, 2024.

FFY 2020
The required subsidization has not yet been committed for FFY 2020. As of October 31, 2022, none of the federal subsidy has been committed under executed funding agreements. The funding agreements that will commit the required funds are pending, with the goal for them to be executed by June 30, 2023, and complete all disbursements by June 30, 2025.

FFY 2020 DCAP
The minimum required DCAP subsidization has been committed and disbursed for FFY 2020. As of October 31, 2022, $1,507,058 of the federal DCAP subsidy has been committed and $995,709

disbursed under executed funding agreements. The maximum amount of available subsidy is intended to be committed. The funding agreements that will commit the remaining funds are pending, with the goal to complete the disbursements by January 31, 2025.

FFY 2021
The required subsidization has not yet been committed for FFY 2021. As of October 31, 2022, none of the federal subsidy has been committed under executed funding agreements. The funding agreements that will commit the required funds are pending, with the goal for them to be executed by June 30, 2023 and complete all disbursements by December 31, 2025.

FFY 2021 DCAP
The minimum required DCAP subsidization has not been committed for FFY 2021. As of October 31, 2022, none of the federal DCAP subsidy has been committed under executed funding agreements. The maximum amount of available subsidy is intended to be committed. The funding agreements that will commit the remaining funds are pending, with the goal for them to be executed by June 30, 2023 and complete the minimum disbursements by December 31, 2024, and all disbursements by December 31, 2025.

Table 6 summarizes the federal subsidies from previous years' capitalization grants.

Table 6 – Summary of Prior Years' Federal Subsidy

Cap Grant FFY	Minimum Amount of Federal Subsidy to Disburse	Maximum Amount of Federal Subsidy to Disburse	Total Federal Subsidy Amount Committed as of October 31, 2022	Additional Federal Subsidy Expected to be Committed	Federal Subsidy Amount Disbursed as of October 31, 2022	Remaining Federal Subsidy Amount Expected to be Disbursed	Estimated Month for Committal of Minimum Subsidy	Estimated Month for Disbursement of Minimum Federal Subsidy	Estimated Month for Full Disbursement of Federal Subsidy
2010	$4,071,900	N/A	$4,723,405	$0	$4,723,405	$0	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved
2011	$2,825,400	N/A	$2,990,646	$0	$2,990,646	$0	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved
2012	$1,795,000	$2,692,500	$2,203,031	$0	$2,203,031	$0	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved
2013	$1,684,200	$2,526,300	$1,829,072	$0	$1,720,424	$0	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved
2014	$1,792,400	$2,688,600	$1,937,451	$0	$1,937,451	$0	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved
2015	$1,778,600	$2,667,900	$1,926,939	$0	$1,926,939	$0	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved
2016	$1,684,600	$1,684,600	$1,684,600	$0	$1,684,600	$0	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved
2017	$1,670,200	$1,670,200	$1,670,200	$0	$1,670,200	$0	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved
2018	$2,221,400	$2,221,400	$2,221,400	$0	$2,151,214	$70,186	Achieved	May 2023	May 2023
2019	$2,200,800	$2,200,800	$933,796	$1,267,004	$522,431	$1,678,369	June 2023	December 2024	December 2024
2019 DCAP	$660,240	$3,851,400	$3,851,400	$0	$2,509,128	$1,342,272	Achieved	Achieved	October 2024
2020	$1,541,540	$1,541,540	$0	$1,541,540	$0	$1,541,540	June 2023	June 2025	June 2025
2020 DCAP	$660,660	$3,853,850	$1,507,058	$2,346,792	$995,709	$2,858,141	Achieved	Achieved	January 2025
2021	$1,540,140	$1,540,140	$0	$1,540,140	$0	$1,540,140	June 2023	December 2025	December 2025
2021 DCAP	$660,060	$3,850,350	$0	$3,850,350	$0	$3,850,350	June 2023	December 2024	December 2025

J. State Grant-in-Aid Funds – Public Water System Improvement Program

On May 22, 2014, Public Act 14-98 (PA 14-98) was signed into law, which under Section 46 provides the State Bond Commission (SBC) the power to authorize bonds up to an aggregate of $50 million to be used by the DPH to implement a public water system improvement program. On June 4, 2016, Special Session PA 16-4 was signed into law, which reduced the amount to $20 million. This $20 million was obligated to and utilized for drinking water projects in southeastern Connecticut in prior SFYs. Public Act 20-1, signed into law on March 12, 2020, authorized an additional $24 million for this program. This PWS Improvement Program, which is codified in CGS 22a-483f, provides grants-in-aid, in the form of loan principal forgiveness, to certain eligible PWSs for DWSRF projects. A project which is eligible for any subsidy from the DWSRF must execute a loan for any remaining amount of principal in order to receive the grants-in-aid.

Eligibility criteria for the supplemental grants-in-aid under CGS 22a-483f includes the same eligibility criteria for DWSRF loans with the following exceptions, which are explicitly contained within CGS 22a-483f. Public Act 19-194 amended this statute to allow public service companies, as defined in Section 16-1 of the CGS, to be eligible for these grants-in-aid, effective October 1, 2019.

- A for-profit company that is not a public service company **is not** eligible for grants-in-aid.
- Grants-in-aid may only be provided to eligible PWSs for eligible drinking water projects for which a DWSRF project funding agreement is executed after July 1, 2014.

CGS 22a-483f also requires eligible PWSs to submit a Fiscal and Asset Management Plan with their DWSRF application. The DPH has prepared Asset and Fiscal Management Plan Checklists (Attachments I and J respectively) to assist borrowers in preparing these plans if they need to.

Eligible PWSs that serve 10,000 or fewer persons may receive up to 50% grant-in-aid for project costs that qualify for funding through the DWSRF. Eligible PWSs that serve more than 10,000 persons may receive up to 30% grant-in aid for project costs that qualify for funding through the DWSRF. If a project includes one PWS serving 10,000 or fewer and one PWS which serves greater than 10,000 persons, the determination of maximum subsidy percentage will be based upon the specific benefits of the project to each PWS and reviewed on a case-by-case basis. The benefits and necessity of all aspects of the project for each PWS must be clearly explained and included in any Preliminary Engineering Report (PER) or similar engineering report.

These limited state grant-in-aid funds will be used to further the public health goals for the State of Connecticut through the regionalization of public drinking water and reduction of public exposure to harmful contaminants in drinking water. DPH intends to use these grant-in-aid funds to subsidize community PWS consolidation projects, interconnection projects, projects that address emerging contaminants or lead service line replacements that meet the criteria as outlined below:

1. Consolidation Projects

- Project will result in the consolidation of one or more community PWSs, or one or more public schools that are PWSs, by another community PWS that has the technical, financial and managerial capacity to serve them;
- A legally binding consolidation agreement must be in place between the affected PWSs prior to the commitment of grant-in-aid funding in a DWSRF financial assistance agreement;

- The project is consistent with a Water Utility Coordinating Committee Coordinated Water System Plan (pursuant to CGS 25-33h) and an Individual Water Supply Plan (pursuant to CGS 25-32d), both approved by the Commissioner of DPH;
- The project is consistent with the State or local Plan of Conversation and Development;
- The project is not intended primarily for future growth consistent with existing DWSRF EPA requirements;
- The absorbed PWS and the community PWS which absorbed it are eligible to receive grants-in-aid for each system's respective portion of the project as outlined below:
  - A PWS that will be absorbed will be eligible for:
    - the water main extension;
    - improvements to their existing drinking water infrastructure that the water main extension will connect to, if those improvements are necessary to achieve long-term drinking water infrastructure sustainability, and that are identified in a PER that has been approved by the DPH, including but not limited to:
      - improvement or replacement of water distribution system components (water mains, pumping facilities, storage tanks);
      - the decommissioning or demolition of infrastructure that will be obsolete after the project is completed (must be part of the DWSRF-funded project);
      - improvement or replacement of drinking water sources (well).
  - The community PWS that will absorb the other PWS will be eligible for:
    - any infrastructure upgrades directly related to providing the capacity to consolidate that are identified in a PER that has been approved by the DPH, including but not limited to:
      - the water main extension;
      - increased storage capacity;
      - increased distribution system capacity;
      - increased water treatment plant capacity and/or optimized water treatment plant performance;
      - new or upgraded drinking water sources of supply.

2. <u>Interconnection Projects</u>

- Project will result in the interconnection of two (or more) community PWSs, all of whom will remain regulated by the DPH upon completion of the project, and the following criteria are met:
  - One or more of the interconnected PWSs does not have a sufficient margin of safety in water supply to support their existing customer demands over a 20 year planning period, the other system(s) has an adequate margin of safety over the same 20 year planning period to supply the deficit demands and the project is identified as the recommended alternative in a PER that has been approved by the DPH; or
  - One or more of the interconnected PWSs does not have the ability to maintain customer service with the loss of their largest drinking water source out of service for a prolonged period and the project is identified as the recommended alternative in a PER that has been approved by the DPH; or
  - The project is consistent with, or specifically identified within, a statewide drinking water resiliency plan recognized and accepted by the DPH; or
  - The project is consistent with a Water Utility Coordinating Committee Coordinated Water System Plan (pursuant to CGS 25-33h) and Individual Water Supply Plan (pursuant to CGS 25-32d), both approved by the Commissioner of DPH; and
  - The project is consistent with the State or local Plan(s) of Conversation and Development; and

- The project is not intended primarily for future growth consistent with existing EPA requirements for the DWSRF.

- A legally binding interconnection agreement must be executed between the affected community PWSs and a Sale of Excess Water permit from the DPH must be obtained prior to the commitment of grant-in-aid funding in a DWSRF financial assistance agreement.

3. Emerging Contaminants

- The primary purpose of the project is to proactively address the elimination, reduction or treatment of unregulated contaminants that have been determined by the DPH Commissioner to present an unacceptable public health risk, or are listed in the EPA's Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule;
- The grants-in-aid funding may be used for the planning, design or construction phase of the project;
- The grants-in-aid funding may be used to cover the necessary cost to successfully interconnect/consolidate public water systems that have elevated levels of these emerging contaminants with a distribution main owned by a municipality.

4. Lead Service Line Replacements

- The primary purpose of the project is to replace lead service lines to the PWS's customers to reduce harmful exposure to lead in their drinking water;
- The replacement of each lead service line must result in the complete removal of all lead components from the water main on the street to the customer's water meter or other connection point to the customer's premise plumbing;
- Upon project completion the PWS shall retain and furnish the DPH with a list of all customer addresses where lead service lines were replaced and a list of all consumer addresses that refused to allow their lead service line to be replaced.
- To the extent that information is available, the percentage of children with elevated blood lead levels residing in homes should be taken into consideration when prioritizing the areas of LSL replacement.

The $24 million authorized by Public Act 20-1 for SFY 2021 was approved by the SBC for the construction phase of LSL replacement projects in disadvantaged communities that are ready to proceed. These grant funds will be used to eliminate any cost share for customers in these disadvantaged areas that may not be able to afford their LSL replacement on their own with an initial focus on areas where children have had elevated blood lead levels. The DPH also intends to seek authorization for additional allocations of funding in future SFYs for LSL replacement projects in an attempt to completely eliminate LSLs in Connecticut.

Qualifying public water systems in which their project is for the replacement of lead service lines to the PWS's customers, or replaces lead connections such as lead goosenecks, will be eligible to receive up to 30% or 50% of each fixed contract cost as state grant-in-aid, depending on the population served by the PWS as noted above.

Certain PWSs may be eligible to receive both Federal and State subsidies for a particular project; however, the combined amount of subsidy cannot exceed 75% of the project costs.

Should any additional funding be made available, or if the above projects do not utilize all of the allocated funding, any additional or remaining funds are expected to be distributed on a first come, first served basis to other eligible projects. The DPH intends to seek legislative approval for additional funding for this program.

K. Readiness-To-Proceed

Only those elements (planning, design, construction) of eligible projects that are expected to result in executed contracts and DWSRF loan agreements within SFY 2023 are considered for inclusion on a PPL. Elements of eligible projects that are not expected to result in executed contracts and DWSRF loan agreements may be eligible to receive DWSRF funding in a future SFY as explained in the rollover procedure in Section V.B. The PPLs were generated based on the readiness of one or more elements of a project to proceed to a loan agreement during this SFY, and its number of priority points.

The DPH has developed objective readiness criteria that are used to determine those elements of projects for which a funding agreement can reasonably be expected to be executed during this SFY. This readiness determination process is necessary to ensure that available DWSRF funds will be obligated in a timely fashion. The factors in these criteria are:

- Local funding resolutions and any other necessary approvals have been identified and will be secured;
- Required local permits or approvals have been identified and will be secured;
- Required State permits or approvals have been identified and will be secured;
- Project is generally consistent with the State of Connecticut Plan of Conservation and Development
- (For Planning/Design Projects) professional services qualification-based selection process is followed and will be completed, with the exception of actual award of the contract, pending DPH authorization to award the contract;
- (For Planning/Design Projects) Consultant is scheduled to be under contract during the current SFY;
- (For Construction Projects) Status of final design;
- (For Construction Projects) Status of bid specifications;
- (For Construction Projects) All necessary sites, easements and rights-of-way have been identified and will be secured;
- (For Construction Projects) Construction is scheduled to begin during the current SFY.

The information that the DPH uses to make a determination on project readiness is based on updated project schedules received from applicants in response to requests from the DPH. If for some reason a project is not ready to proceed in a timely fashion, the DPH may bypass that project and select the next highest-ranked project that is ready-to-proceed for funding based on that PWS's ability to initiate the project during the current SFY.

L. Project Bypass Procedures

Bypass for Readiness-to-Proceed, etc.

The DPH utilizes procedures to bypass projects that are not progressing at a rate that will ensure the timely execution of a loan agreement and distribution of available DWSRF funds. Funds previously designated for a bypassed project will be made available to another project or may be used for cost increases on other projects previously approved.

If for some reason a project on a PPL is not progressing in a timely fashion, the DPH may bypass that project upon approval of the Commissioner's Office pursuant to RCSA Sec. 22a-482-1 (c)(5)(A). A project will also be bypassed if the applicant has withdrawn its DWSRF application. This bypass

process is necessary to help ensure that available DWSRF funds will be disbursed in a timely fashion.

Emergency Bypass

The DPH Commissioner has the authority to make a project loan or loans with respect to an eligible drinking water project without regard to the priority list of eligible drinking water projects if an emergency exists, including, but not limited to, an unanticipated infrastructure failure, a contamination of water or a shortage of water which requires that the eligible drinking water project be immediately undertaken to protect the public health and safety. In such cases there may be a need to bypass projects on a PPL.

M. Other DWSRF Provisions

Davis-Bacon Prevailing Wage Requirements

Safe Drinking Water Act under §1452(a)(5) imparts federal prevailing wage requirements on projects funded by the DWSRF. The requirements of this section apply to any construction project carried out in whole or in part with assistance made available by the DWSRF and requires compliance with federal labor laws regarding prevailing wages, hours of work, and rates of pay. These requirements are collectively known as the Davis-Bacon Act.

Federal Cross-Cutting Authorities, Equivalency Projects, and Environmental Reviews

A number of Federal laws, executive orders and government-wide policies apply by their own terms to projects and activities receiving federal financial assistance, regardless of whether the statute authorizing the assistance makes them applicable (cross-cutters). All projects for which the DPH provides DWSRF assistance in amounts up to the amounts of the capitalization grant deposited into the DWSRF (i.e. equivalency) are required to comply with these requirements. The DPH is responsible for ensuring that DWSRF assistance recipients comply with the requirements of cross-cutters, including initiating any required consultations with state or federal agencies responsible for individual cross-cutters.

The DPH is required to identify projects that will be used to satisfy federal equivalency requirements. The DPH has elected to impose federal equivalency requirements to all projects and activities for which the DPH provides DWSRF assistance. There are only two exceptions to this. One is for federal Disadvantage Business Enterprise (DBE) requirements, which the DPH will only apply to PWS infrastructure projects costing $100,000 or more and DPH will only report to EPA on DBE compliance in an amount equivalent to the federal capitalization grant. The second is for BABA requirements, which the DPH will at a minimum apply in an amount equivalent to the respective capitalization grant project funds.

All PWS infrastructure projects funded by the DWSRF are reviewed under a State Environmental Review Process (SERP) administered by the DPH and considered by the EPA to be equivalent to a National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) review.

For the purposes of satisfying capitalization grant reporting requirements under the Federal Financial Accountability and Transparency Act (FFATA), the DPH will only report on DWSRF projects in an equivalent amount of each capitalization grant as requested by EPA. A list of projects that may be used to satisfy the FFATA reporting and equivalency requirements is shown in Table 7.

The actual projects reported under FFATA will be stated in the DWSRF annual report. Any contracts over $25,000 utilizing set-aside funds will also be reported under FFATA.

Table 7 - SFY 2023 Potential Projects to be Used for FFATA Reporting

Project #	PWS ID	PWS	Town of PWS	Project Name	Amount Requested
BIL Lead Service Lines funding					
SFY 23-45	CT0590011	Groton Utilities	Groton	Lead Service Lines Replacement & Poquonnock Bridge Area Upgrades (Planning)	$396,000
SFY 22-28	CT0930011	Regional Water Authority	New Haven	Lead Service Lines - Inventory (Planning)	$5,000,000
SFY 22-18	CT0640011	Metropolitan District Commission	Hartford	Lead Service Lines - Inventory/Mapping/ Replacement (Planning)	$1,750,000
SFY 22-47	CT1510011	Waterbury Water Department	Waterbury	Lead Service Line - Inventorying and Lead Service Lines Replacement Program (Planning)	$700,000
SFY 22-25	CT0890011	New Britain Water Department	New Britain	Lead Service Lines - Inventorying Replacement Program (Planning)	$1,000,000
SFY 20-31	CT0950011	New London Water Department	New London	System-wide Lead Service Lines - Replacement (Planning)	$1,500,000
SFY 22-52	CT0950011	New London Water Department	New London	System-wide Lead Service Lines - Replacement (Design & Construction) Phase 1	$7,210,000
SFY 22-50	CT1630011	Windham Water Works	Windham	Lead Service Lines - Inventory (Customer Side) (Planning)	$500,000
SFY 22-03	CT0170011	Bristol Water Department	Bristol	Lead Service Lines - Replacement (Planning)	$300,000
SFY 22-36	CT1040011	Norwich Public Utilities	Norwich	Lead Service Line - Inventorying Replacement Program (Planning)	$150,000
SFY 22-01	CT0150011	Aquarion Water Company of CT - Main System	Bridgeport	Lead Service Lines - Inventory (Planning)	$4,000,000
SFY 22-02	CT0150011	Aquarion Water Company of CT - Main System	Bridgeport	Lead Service Lines - Replacement (Construction)	$1,853,000
SFY 22-38	CT1160011	Putnam WPCA	Putnam	Lead Service Lines - Inventorying Replacement Program (Planning)	$170,000
SFY 23-50	CT0340011	Danbury Water Department	Danbury	Lead Service Lines - Inventory (Planning)	$150,000
SFY 22-34	CT1030021	South Norwalk Electric & Water	Norwalk	Lead Service Lines - Inventory and Replacement Study (Planning)	$250,000
SFY 23-04	CT0830011	Middletown Water Department	Middletown	Lead Service Lines - Replacement (Planning)	$70,000
SFY 23-82	CT0830011	Middletown Water Department	Middletown	Lead Service Lines - Replacement (Construction)	$4,730,000

Table 7 - SFY 2023 Potential Projects to be Used for FFATA Reporting, cont.

Project #	PWS ID	PWS	Town of PWS	Project Name	Amount Requested
BIL Emerging Contaminant funding					
SFY 23-70	CT0700204	Killingworth Town Hall	Killingworth	PFAS/Sodium Remediation	$699,000
SFY 22-40	CT1180071	Aquarion Water Company of CT-Craigmoor	Ridgefield	Craigmoor Interconnection to address PFAS	$2,344,000
SFY 23-71	CT0709003	Killingworth Elementary School	Killingworth	Small Loan Program-PFAS Remediation	$95,000
SFY 22-06	CT0340131	Aquarion Water Company of CT-Cedar Heights	Danbury	Cedar Heights Interconnection to address PFAS	$2,915,000
SFY 20-33	CT1030011	Norwalk First Taxing District	Norwalk	Kellogg-Deering Wellfield Treatment - PFAS (Construction)	$5,000,000
SFY 23-46	CT0910011 / CT0910031	Aquarion Water Company of CT - Ball Pond & Oakwood Acres	New Fairfield	New Fairfield PFAS Treatment	$1,218,000
SFY 23-15	CT0320312	Town of Coventry (George Hersey Robertson School)	Coventry	CTWC - South Coventry to Nathan Hale System Interconnection [8]	$5,000,000
SFY 23-51	CT0340011	Danbury Water Department	Danbury	Margerie Water Treatment Plant Rehabilitation (Planning/Design)	$2,337,500
SFY 18-15	CT0090011	Bethel Water Department	Bethel	Bergstrom Well Field (Planning, Design, & Construction)	$10,567,000
Annual and BIL Supplemental funding					
SFY 21-46	CT0930012	Regional Water Authority	New Haven	West River WTP Improvements Project	$16,300,000
SFY 23-55	CT0640011	Metropolitan District Commission	Hartford	Water Main Replacement East Hartford	$8,262,450
SFY 21-09	CT0640011	Metropolitan District Commission	Hartford	Capitol Avenue Area Water Main Replacement Hartford	$8,925,000
SFY 22-13	CT0640011	Metropolitan District Commission	Hartford	Hartford Hospital Area Water Main Replacement Hartford	$6,600,000

Use of American Iron and Steel & Build America, Buy America

On January 17, 2014, federal Public Law 113-76 was enacted, which added a new federal Use of American Iron and Steel (AIS) requirement in Section 436. Subsequent annual appropriations have continued this requirement. The AWIA requires that DWSRF assistance recipients use iron and steel products produced in the United States for the construction, alteration, maintenance or repair of a public water system or treatment works if the project is funded through an assistance agreement executed through the end of FFY 2023 (September 30, 2023), as stated in SDWA §1452(a)(4). The BIL has eliminated the end date and made this requirement permanent. The EPA has issued guidance on the implementation of this provision and has a State Revolving Fund American Iron and Steel Requirement website. The DPH also has a Use of American Iron and Steel webpage to assist DWSRF applicants in understanding and complying with AIS requirements.

The Build America, Buy America Act (BABA) was included in Title IX, Subtitle A, Part I of the BIL. The BIL expanded domestic sourcing requirements with the inclusion of BABA. Starting on May 14, 2022, all steel, iron, manufactured products, non-ferrous metals, plastic and polymer-based products (including polyvinylchloride, composite building materials, and polymers used in fiber optic cables), glass (including optic glass), lumber, and drywall used in infrastructure projects for

federal financial assistance programs must be produced in the United States. Initial Implementation Guidance was released from the White House's Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Made in American Office (MIAO) on April 18, 2022, and gives some overarching guidance on the BABA and how it will be implemented. Further guidance on BABA requirements and how those requirements will need to be implemented by state DWSRF programs was issued by EPA on November 3, 2022. In addition, EPA has issued an adjustment period waiver, a small project waiver, and a de minimis waiver of BABA requirements for qualifying projects.

Prohibition on Certain Telecom Equipment and Services

On December 11, 2020, the EPA issued a memo outlining a prohibition on the SRF programs using equivalency funds for the purchase or provision of services from certain manufactures of telecom equipment. EPA also provided suggested contract language for this prohibition. Circular Letter #2021-01 was issued to all Connecticut DWSRF stakeholder to provide notice of this new requirement. The DWSRF website and pre-bid checklist were updated to include this requirement and the suggested contract language.

Federal Single Audit

Any sub-recipient which receives a total amount of $750,000 or more from any federal source, including the DWSRF, in a single federal fiscal year is required to conduct a federal single audit according to the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996. This requirement is included as a term in all project funding agreements except those for EPGP and SLP.

N. Connecticut Plan of Conservation and Development

CGS Section 16a-31(e) requires that whenever a state agency is required by state or federal law to prepare a plan, it shall consider the Plan of Conservation and Development (C&D Plan) in the preparation of such plan. The DPH has considered the C&D Plan in the preparation of this IUP and submitted the IUP to the Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management (OPM) for an advisory report commenting on the extent to which the proposed plan conforms to the C&D Plan.

The advisory report on the IUP's conformance with the C&D Plan is important because CGS Section 16a-31(c) also requires the OPM to advise the SBC prior to the allocation of funding to the DPH for these DWSRF projects. Finally, CGS Section 16a-31(a)(3) requires the DPH to determine the consistency with the C&D Plan of individual actions regarding the acquisition, development, or improvement of real property, it undertakes using state or federal funds, such as the drinking water infrastructure improvement projects contained in the DPH's annual IUP, when those costs are in excess of two hundred thousand dollars.

V. DWSRF POLICIES and REQUIREMENTS

A. Letter of Authorization to Award for Eligible Projects

The DPH may issue a letter authorizing the PWS to award a contract for a project if sufficient information has been submitted. Typically, this letter indicates to the applicant that the materials that they have submitted to the DPH satisfy the rules and regulations for the DWSRF program. Pursuant to the regulations, the applicant must submit a request for authorization to award a contract to the DPH and receive such authorization prior to any contract execution. The applicant

may award the contract(s) subject to conditions set forth in the letter. The authorization letter does not constitute a commitment by the DPH to make a project loan under the DWSRF program.

B. Project Application Carryovers and Rollovers

Project Progressing Towards a Loan Agreement (Carryover)

Funding for a project that has been identified on a PPL in a previous annual IUP may be carried over to the subsequent IUP period if the applicant is actively progressing toward a DWSRF financial assistance agreement. Projects in this category are considered to have already gone through the public hearing process and will not be re-ranked in the subsequent IUP period. Projects meeting this criterion are identified on the Carryover List.

The DPH reserves the right to remove a project from the Carryover List if that project is not progressing due to unforeseen circumstances that occurred after the project was originally placed on the Carryover List. A project so moved is no longer reserved any DWSRF funding.

Project on the PPL, but not Progressing Towards a Loan Agreement (Rollover)

A project that has not been withdrawn, but which is not progressing towards a loan agreement during the IUP period/funding cycle, may be rolled over for consideration in the subsequent IUP period/funding cycle upon request to the DPH by the applicant. Any PWS seeking to rollover a project is required to update its DWSRF application upon request by the DPH. These projects will be ranked with all new applications received for the fiscal year into which the project is being rolled over and in accordance the then-current PRS. Any project that is rolled over must continue to comply with all requirements of the DWSRF program.

C. Multi-Year Projects on the Fundable Portion of the Priority List

The construction of some drinking water projects may take place over multiple years. For such multi-year projects, the DPH reserves the right to require the applicant to break the project into phases. This process will limit the amount of funding reserved for the project on a PPL to the amount of funds the PWS reasonably expects it will need for the phase to be designed and/or constructed during the SFY of the PPL. This allows the timely access to DWSRF funds by other DWSRF applicants that are ready to use them. Subsequent phases of these multi-year projects will automatically be rolled over to the following year's IUP and will retain its assigned ranking points, subject to changes in the "Affordability" criteria. These subsequent phases will not automatically receive DWSRF funding in the next annual IUP period and will be ranked with all new and rolled-over applications received during the IUP period when each subsequent phase is ready-to-proceed.

D. Tie-Breaking Procedures

The total numeric score for a project is determined by summing the points awarded based on the PRS and detailed in the DWSRF Eligibility Application. As outlined in the PRS, a total of 5 factors are taken into consideration when drafting the PPLs. Following the implementation of these factors, in circumstances where more than one project has an equivalent ranking score, the following tiered approach will be implemented to break the tie:

1. Projects that qualify under the DCAP

2. The percentage of total PWS population served by the project; the project serving a higher percentage of the overall PWS population will be given preference.
3. The size of the population served by the project; the project with the larger population served will be given preference.
4. The size of the total population served by the PWS; the PWS with the larger population will be given preference.

If two or more projects remained tied after implementation of tie-breaker #1, then #2 will be applied. If two or more projects remain tied after implementation of tie-breakers #1 & #2, then #3 will be applied. If two or more projects remain tied after implementation of tie-breakers #1, #2 and #3, then #4 will be applied. This tie-breaking method shall apply to projects listed on both the PPL and CPL.

E. Pre-Review Policy (Construction Only)

The DWSRF Program operates on a SFY basis from July 1 to June 30, and cannot provide funding prior to the start of a specific SFY for that year's PPLs. The DPH recognizes that the construction season in Connecticut generally begins in the spring and lasts through the end of the calendar year. The DPH has determined that it is not in the best interest of the Program to delay project schedules to begin construction after the start of the SFY for which a project has submitted an Eligibility Application and requested funding, which is several months into the construction season. As a result, certain projects may begin construction before the start of the SFY and remain eligible for DWSRF funding after the start of the SFY. The DWS may provide DWSRF financing for these projects provided that all of the following conditions are met:

- The PWS has submitted a DWSRF Eligibility Application to the DPH
- The project is eligible for DWSRF funding
- The funding agreement will be drafted during the SFY under which the project is listed on the Comprehensive Project List
- The project will not begin and be completed prior to the start of the SFY
- The project is consistent with the statewide C&D Plan
- The DPH has completed its environmental review of the project under the Connecticut Environmental Policy Act or issued a categorical exclusion under NEPA prior to the start of construction
- The project has satisfied all other state and federal DWSRF requirements prior to placing the construction contract out to bid
- The project has received written authorization from the DPH to award a construction contract prior to the execution of the contract
- The project continues to adhere to all state and federal DWSRF requirements during construction
- Sufficient DWSRF funding is available for the project

Before the DWSRF provides financing for such a project, it will be ranked as outlined in this IUP and included on the Comprehensive Project List. Any project that meets the above conditions and elects to start construction prior to the SFY shall understand that:

- The DPH provides no guarantee of DWSRF funding for their project
- The PWS shall be responsible for paying all costs associated with their project and will only be eligible for reimbursement from the DWSRF if:
  - The project is listed on a PPL, or;

- The project is on the Comprehensive Projects List and sufficient excess funding is available, or;
- The project bypasses a higher-ranked project on a PPL, if that higher-ranked project is not sufficiently ready to proceed, per the procedures outlined in Section IV.L of this IUP.

- A DWSRF funding agreement cannot be executed until after the IUP for the SFY is finalized

F. Reimbursement

The DPH implements the EPA policy on eligibility of reimbursement of incurred costs for approved projects (Eligibility of Reimbursement of Incurred Cost for Approved Projects 64 F.R. 1802 (Jan. 12, 1999)). Consistent with this policy, an eligible PWS must receive written authorization from the DPH prior to commencement of construction in order to be eligible to receive reimbursement at the financial assistance agreement closing for any construction costs incurred prior to the loan closing.

G. Refinance Existing Loans

1. Permanent Debt Obligations

The DWSRF may be used to buy or refinance permanent debt obligations for DWSRF projects, if the DPH determines the refinance is in the best interest of public health. The SDWA and DWSRF regulations only permit use of the DWSRF for refinancing for municipal projects incurring debt and initiating construction after June 30, 1993. Projects will still have to be eligible for DWSRF funding and meet all applicable DWSRF requirements at the time of the DWSRF loan, including an environmental review, and must have received advance written authorization from the DPH prior to the award of any contracts included in the refinancing loan. Private systems are not eligible for refinancing. The project must adhere to all state and federal applicable DWSRF requirements during construction. Consideration for refinance applications of permanent debt obligations will be entertained only after projects addressing public health protection and compliance have been funded.

Such projects will be ranked below any projects that are not for refinance according to the PRS. If it is determined after the initial eligibility review that a project is seeking DWSRF funds solely for refinance, the DPH reserves the right to adjust the ranking accordingly. A refinance project may be able to bypass a higher-ranked project, if that higher-ranked project is not sufficiently ready to proceed, per the procedures outlined in this IUP.

2. Interim Debt Obligations

The DWSRF may be used to buy or refinance interim debt obligations that are incurred prior to a project's completion. Such projects are subject to the same requirements associated with the refinancing of permanent loan obligations with the exception that the project will be reviewed by the DPH and ranked according the PRS and retain the same considerations for DWSRF funding as other projects that receive DWSRF interim loans so long as:

- The DPH receives a DWSRF Eligibility Application in advance of the PWS entering into any interim debt obligations for the project, and;
- The refinancing DWSRF loan is executed within six months of completion of the project, and;
- No permanent loan obligations for the project have been executed.

H. Withdrawal of Project from Funding Consideration

If a PWS chooses not to pursue funding of a project through the DWSRF or chooses to not go forward with the implementation of a project, the PWS shall be requested to submit a letter to the DPH indicating the withdrawal of the project. The letter should include a statement as to why the project was withdrawn. Upon receipt, the project will be removed from a PPL and Comprehensive Project List, or the Carryover List, as appropriate, and no longer considered for funding. Withdrawal of a project will not preclude a PWS from continuing to pursue funding for other projects or from submitting the same project for consideration during a subsequent DWSRF funding cycle. If a PWS does not submit a letter as requested, the DPH may withdraw the project based on the initial notification.

Projects for which an Eligibility Application was received, and the project is placed on a PPL, but for which the DPH does not receive a Financial Assistance Application by the established deadline, may be bypassed or withdrawn.

The DPH reserves the right to withdraw and remove any project from the Carryover List, a PPL and/or the Comprehensive Project List, if the applicant becomes nonresponsive to the DPH. Any applicant whose project is withdrawn by the DPH for any reason will be notified in writing and required to resubmit a new DWSRF Eligibility Application if they desire to further pursue DWSRF funding for that project.

I. Use of Excess Project Funds

The amount of funding in a DWSRF loan agreement is generally based upon known fixed costs and may also include a reasonable or adequately justified amount of contingency for unexpected costs that may occur during the project. If a recipient does not utilize all available funds upon completion of the original project, they may submit a request to the DPH to utilize those excess funds for additional work related to the scope and use of the original project. The additional work must enhance or provide additional public health value to the original project. This additional work will be reviewed and required to follow all applicable requirements in the same manner as all projects.

J. Replacement of Lead Service Lines when Replacing Water Main

During the replacement or rehabilitation of a distribution system water main as part of a DWSRF eligible project, any lead service lines or partial lead service lines that are known to exist or that are encountered during such replacement or rehabilitation must be replaced in order for the water main project to remain eligible for DWSRF funds. This requirement is conditioned on the DWSRF applicant obtaining the consent of the individual property owner to replace the full lead service line. If such consent is obtained, the full lead service line replacement may be undertaken by the DWSRF applicant or individual property owner. If undertaken by the individual property owner, the DWSRF applicant shall verify all lead materials have been removed and that no new lead replacement materials have been installed. When lead service lines are encountered, the DWSRF applicant shall, at a minimum:

1. Provide the individual property owner with information about the risks of lead exposure and information about the applicant's Lead Service Line Replacement Program;
2. Engage in meaningful discussion with the individual property owner about fully removing their lead service line; and

If the property owner does not consent to replacing their lead service line the following additional actions shall be undertaken by the DWSRF applicant:

3. Notify the DPH of the property address of the lead service line and the refusal of the property owner to allow or undertake its replacement;
4. Evaluate the applicant's Lead and Copper Rule sampling site plan, if the lead service line was not previously known to exist, to determine if appropriate changes need to be made based on this information; and
5. Maintain records of items 1-4 above, as appropriate.

The replacement of the service line must result in the complete removal of all lead components from the water main to the water meter or other connection point to the premise plumbing. The replacement of the lead service line is eligible for DWSRF funding if such costs are not covered by the individual property owner; however, funding shall be subject to the availability of DWSRF funds to cover these additional costs.

VI. FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

A. Rationale for Determining Amounts of Capitalization Grant Intended for Project and Set-Aside Funds

Section 1452 of the SDWA authorizes states to use a portion of the capitalization grant to support various drinking water programs through set-aside funds. The DPH has chosen to take the maximum amount allowable and expects to use these set-aside funds to promote and implement safe drinking water efforts integral to Connecticut's multiple barrier approach to protection of public drinking water supplies and public health. Additionally, the DPH will use these funds to foster greater appreciation of drinking water among the general public and the regulated community. Both of these intended uses address proactive and preventive measures endorsed by Congress in its authorization of the SDWA.

Section VII provides an overview of how the DPH intends to use the funds allocated for each set-aside.

B. Sources and Uses of DWSRF Funds

Sources

The total DWSRF funding available for direct loans and subsidization to PWSs during SFY 2023 is expected to be approximately $309,526,886. Attachment A provides a breakdown of the sources of these funds. These sources include the FFY 2022 capitalization grants, carry-over capitalization grant balances from prior FFYs, state matching funds, existing revenue bond authorizations that were not allocated to projects, and program equity funds. This attachment also includes the amount of set-aside funding from the DWSRF capitalization grants.

The breakdown of sources and uses reflects the total amounts projected for the DWSRF project fund and set-aside accounts that will be made available to the DPH upon EPA approval of the DPH's applications for the FFY 2022 capitalization grants.

Uses

Each set-aside for each grant has distinct uses. Planned set-aside activities have been summarized in Section VII and detailed in individual workplans. In general, they include staffing costs to support the function of each set-aside, necessary equipment and supplies, travel and training to support a skilled and knowledgeable workforce, maintenance costs to sustain information system databases and enhance electronic capabilities, and contractual costs to support technical assistance to public water systems, local health departments and certified operators.

Projects that are currently anticipated to be funded during SFY 2023 include all projects that are being carried forward from the previous IUP on the Carryover List and projects appearing on the PPLs. The Carryover Project List identifies 14 projects for a total of approximately $25,761,066. The Base/Supplemental PPL identifies 107 projects for a total of $286,492,044, which includes all projects from the LSL and Emerging Contaminant PPLs, along with 1 LSL and 1 Emerging Contaminant projects shown on the Carryover List. Taking into consideration the two projects which also appear on the Carryover List, the net amount requested on the Base/Supplemental PPL is $274,425,044. The Comprehensive Project List identifies all eligible projects which are seeking funding, including those on the Carryover List and PPLs, as described in Section IV.C.

The total amount of funding available for all projects during SFY 2023 is anticipated to be approximately $309.5 million. This is approximately $9.3 million more in available funding than project costs shown on the Base/Supplemental PPL. These additional funds will be used for unanticipated increases in the cost of projects expected to receive funding, or for additional projects from the Comprehensive Project List that may become ready to proceed in this SFY after the finalization of this IUP.

The ULO balance of capitalization grant funds designated for DWSRF projects is $12,879,109.67 as of October 31, 2022, not including the FFY 2022 capitalization grant awards. Due to program requirements, all monies provided as federal subsidy must come directly from the federal capitalization grant. As a result, a balance of project ULOs must be maintained in an amount sufficient to make federal subsidy payments for qualifying projects. The ULO set-aside balance is $1,500,528.76, not including the FFY 2022 capitalization grant awards. EPA has established national objectives for states to fully expend their capitalization grants within two years of their award date and have only two open capitalization grants at any one time.

In 2019, the DPH began to collect fees from Public Water Systems to provide additional support for these programs when capitalization grants and existing state funds could not sustain staffing levels. Original legislation was enacted in Section 676 of Public Act (PA) 17-2 of the June special session of the Connecticut General Assembly, covering the period from July 1, 2018, to June 30, 2019. Changes to this legislation were enacted in Section 75 of Public Act 19-117. Pursuant to PA 19-117, for fiscal years ending June 30, 2019, June 30, 2020, and June 30, 2021, inclusive, each water company that owned a community or non-transient non-community PWS was required to pay to the DPH a safe drinking water primacy assessment to support the DPH's ability to maintain primacy under the SDWA. The Connecticut General Assembly did not extend the fee program beyond June 30, 2021, allowing it to sunset. Although the assessment has not been collected since SFY 2021, staff previously funded by the fee program will continue to be supported by state funds. The DPH will continue to assess funding levels and will propose fees in the future, if necessary.

C. The DWSRF Financing Plan and Issuance of Bonds for Leveraging

States may choose to issue bonds in conjunction with their federal capitalization grants to provide for more funding within their programs. Leveraging is a useful financing option available to states with a high demand of projects which are ready to proceed for immediate DWSRF funding. Consistent with Connecticut's financing strategy for the CWF, the DWSRF includes leveraging. Since 2001, a total of $256.1 million in bonds have been issued to fund DWSRF projects. Leveraged financing allows the DWSRF to maximize available project funding by combining revenue bond proceeds, capitalization grants and state match contributions. This in turn provides more loans with favorable terms to more PWS applicants.

Although the 2% loan rate has historically been very attractive to SRF borrowers, in the historically low interest rate environment that existed for most of FY21 and FY22, many borrowers issued refunding bonds and prepaid their SRF loans before maturity for savings. However, in 2022, spurred in part by the federal reserve raising short-term interest rates to address inflationary pressures, interest rates have been increasing which has resulted in a cessation of loan prepayments at this time. After internal discussions and an analysis of the DWSRF program cash flows and projected loan demand, the results show that the SRF may not need to leverage the program over the next several years to fund new loans. This is due to accumulated program equity and borrower loan prepayments received to date on loans paid off before their scheduled maturity. As a result, there has been a decision that the program will utilize loan prepayments and accumulated program equity to originate new project loans. Additionally, a term has been added to new loan agreements that exceed $100,000 to restrict prepayments from occurring earlier than 10 years from the date of the Project Loan Obligation, which demonstrates active management and a focus on keeping the SRF program cashflows strong. These prepayments and the large equity balance in the DWSRF have had a negative impact to the "pace" of the DWSRF as measured by EPA using annual Connecticut's DWNIMS data. As a result, a shift to program equity rather than bond proceeds for new project loans it is anticipated that there will not be a need to leverage bonds for several years. Once the "pace" of the DWSRF improves to the point where leveraging becomes appropriate the DPH will consult with EPA prior to initiating any new bond sales.

A more detailed financial analysis of the DWSRF program can be found in the DWSRF Annual Reports, available on the OTT's website at:
https://portal.ct.gov/OTT/Newsroom/Reports/Drinking-Water-Fund-Reports.

The leveraging process has been successful because it has allowed the State of Connecticut to fund projects that would not normally be funded using capitalization grant funds alone. Without leveraging, the DPH would not be able to fund larger projects like the examples below. The last DWSRF bond issuance occurred in July 2019.

- The $55 million New Britain Water Treatment project, which was built using $36.6 million in DWSRF funds. This project, which replaced an antiquated system, provides excellent quality water to its over 90,000 customers, and keeps the water rates relatively low.
- The $29 million water treatment plant upgrade for the South Norwalk Electric and Water utility was built using $24.7 million in DWSRF funds to replace an antiquated water treatment plant that was badly in need of upgrades.
- Meriden Water Division secured over $21 million in DWSRF funds for the design and construction of major improvements to its Broad Brook Water Treatment Plant and Pumping Station to maintain purity and adequacy of water to its 60,000 customers.

- Groton Utilities secured $54 million for its Water Treatment Plant upgrade. Groton recently completed significant improvements to its plant to address water quality issues. The majority of the existing components were antiquated (originally constructed in 1938), and improvements to the facility were crucial for infrastructure sustainability.
- Norwich Public Utilities has secured over $21 million for several improvements over the past 5 years, including water treatment plant upgrades to address water quality issues, rehabilitation of transmissions mains, and replacement and upgrades of finished water storage tanks.
- Regional Water Authority has secured over $33 million for several improvements over the past 5 years, including system-wide meter replacement program, and to rehabilitate or replace aging facilities, such as finished water storage tanks, and sources of water supply.

D. State Matching Requirement

The required 20% state match for the FFY 2022 capitalization grant is $1,401,600. In addition, the BIL requires a 10% state match for the FFY 2022 General Supplemental capitalization grant, which is $1,799,200. These funds are required to be in place prior to drawing down the respective award. The State of Connecticut will have the required state match amounts deposited into the DWSRF prior to the expenditure of any federal FFY 2022 capitalization grant dollars for the respective awards. The state match is provided through the proceeds of state General Obligation Bonds issued prior to 2001 and cash contributions from the state. Since 2007, additional state match has been provided by the contribution of principal and interest payments collected from the State of Connecticut on General Obligation Bonds issued to provide interest subsidy for the CWF and held outside the CWF until payments are received by Connecticut. These funds are no longer needed by the CWF for debt service because of the issuance of lower cost refunding bonds and additional contributions by Connecticut. These payments are held and deposited as cash contributions for the DWSRF state match. As of October 31, 2022, the DWSRF has received and deposited approximately $64.1 million for the required match since the inception of the program, including those for the FFY 2022 capitalization grants.

E. Federal Cash Draw Proportionality

The DPH must draw down project funds from the federal capitalization grant award at a proportional rate not to exceed the rate of use for the state matching funds that will be used to secure the grant. The DPH intends to use all of the state match funds prior to drawing down the federal capitalization grant funds. This approach will ensure compliance with the proportionality requirement. EPA recently released a class exception from this rule; however, any active grant would need to be amended for this change to be effective. DPH will not be amending any active grant at this time.

F. Financial Terms of Loans

Connecticut has instituted a tiered schedule of interest rates for DWSRF loans derived from the market costs of debt financing for the DWSRF program. The tier applicable to a specific project will be based on the financial and legal status of the recipient as well as on the type of project. CGS Sections 22a-475 through 22a-483, inclusive, allows for amortization to begin one year from the project's scheduled completion date and provides a formula, based on Connecticut's prevailing taxable or tax-exempt bond market rates, for setting interest rates. Connecticut may adjust these terms based on the financial viability of the borrower.

CGS Sections 22a-475 through 22a-483, inclusive, also allows Connecticut to offer project loans with reduced interest rates or an extended term, if permitted by Federal law, to eligible PWSs that qualify as disadvantaged communities. AWIA §2015(d) allows states to offer extended loan terms of up to 40 years to PWSs which qualify as such. Attachment K to this IUP provides the details of DPH's DCAP. An initial amount of $50 million has been made available under the DCAP for extended terms, subject to the conditions noted under the program.

Within the provisions of CGS Sections 22a-475 through 22a-483, inclusive, Connecticut will consider appropriate financial terms for refinancing and the acquisition of land and sanitary easements on a case-by-case basis. The DPH policy for refinancing is discussed in Section V.

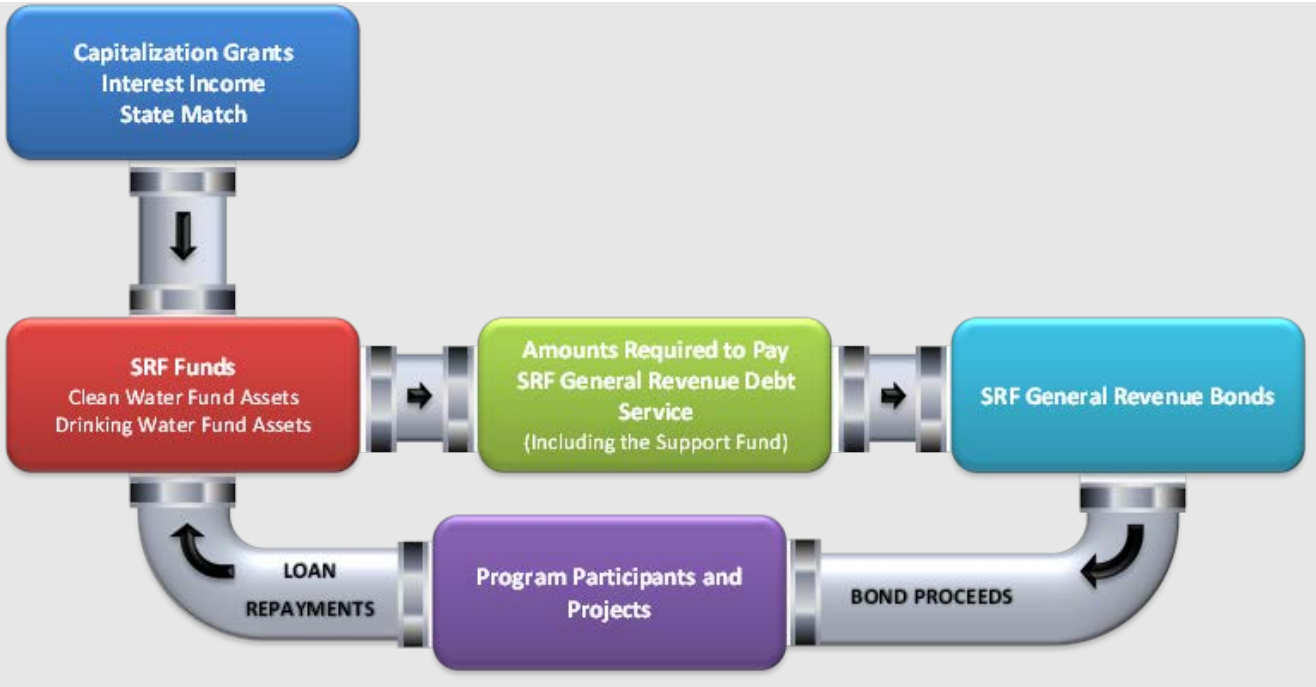
The term of a loan (in years) may not exceed the useful service life of the primary infrastructure component(s) that are being financed through the DWSRF. Maximum loan terms may also be restricted based on the dollar amount of the loan (not including any subsidy) as outlined in Table 8. During SFY 2021, a term was added to new loan agreements greater than $100,000 which restrict prepayments from occurring earlier than 10 years from the date of the Project Loan Obligation.

Table 8 – Loan Repayment Terms

Loan amount	Maximum loan repayment term
up to $10,000	3 years
$10,000 - $25,000	5 years
$25,000 - $100,000	10 years
More than $100,000	20 years

Projects with loans of $100,000 or less may be treated as reimbursement only. The borrower may be expected to pay their contractors with their own funds as necessary to complete the project. The financing agreement with DPH will allow PWSs to be reimbursed for those eligible expenses once the DPH receives a reimbursement payment request from the PWS along with all of the contractor's invoicing.

Figure 2 – The Revolving Flow of Funds



G. Transfer of Capitalization Grant Funds between the DWSRF and CWSRF

The DPH has not transferred funds between the DWSRF and the CWSRF programs. While such a transfer is permitted under the SDWA, the DPH does not anticipate making such a transfer under the current IUP but reserves the right to do so if necessary. Specific to the BIL funding, transfer of funds is not allowable for the LSL capitalization grant.

H. Expected Loan Demand

The amounts of each state's capitalization grants are determined as a percentage of the national congressional appropriation of DWSRF funding each year. Each state's percentage is based on the outcome of the DWINSA conducted by the EPA every 4 years. The DWINSA conducted in 2015 identified a $4,017.7 billion needed investment in Connecticut to maintain its existing drinking water infrastructure over the next 20 years. This was a 12.3% increase from the $3,578.3 billion estimated need in 2011. Connecticut currently receives 1% of each national appropriation. The next survey was intended to be completed in calendar year 2019 but was delayed to 2021.

The State of Connecticut's participation in the EPA-sponsored DWINSAs for 1999, 2003, 2007, 2011, and 2015 evidenced that a significant need continues to exist throughout the state for funding capital improvements. The results of these surveys are used by the EPA to determine the percentage of the DWSRF appropriation that each state will receive each year for the 4-year period interval following release of each survey's report. The results of the 2021 DWINSA are expected to be available during calendar year 2023 and impact individual state allotments starting with FFY 2024.

The 2015 DWINSA assessed the cost and types of drinking water needs throughout the nation for the period January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2034. The results of the survey were used to determine the DWSRF allocation for FFYs 2018 through 2021; due to the delay with the subsequent survey, this has been extended to FFY 2023. The results of the 2015 survey, which were released in April 2018, showed that the State of Connecticut's estimated need had grown from $1.394 billion in 2007 and $3.587 billion in 2011 to $4.018 billion in 2015. The breakdown was as follows:

Transmission and Distribution	$2.542 billion
Treatment	$770.4 million
Storage	$400.9 million
Source	$187.6 million
Other	$116.7 million

As the cost and need for infrastructure projects continue to increase, the demand for low-cost loans will most likely also increase. The availability of federal subsidization since 2009 for DWSRF projects has also increased the demand for loans.

The DPH fully participated in the 2021 DWINSA in the on-going effort to identify the drinking water needs in Connecticut. The AWIA included a new requirement that the DWINSA include an assessment of costs to replace all lead service lines and describe, separately, the costs associated with PWS-owned lines and those to replace any remaining portions, to the extent practicable. The 2021 DWINSA also included an assessment of PWS workforce and use of iron and steel.

I. Impact of Program on Long-Term Financial Status of the DWSRF

The main features of the DWSRF program – the PRS, the leveraging plan and the maximization of set-aside monies – will continue to be implemented and managed in a prudent and responsible manner. This will allow the DPH to meet the public health and compliance goals of the DWSRF, while simultaneously preserving the integrity and perpetuity of the DWSRF itself. Loan terms will be attractive, while lending procedures will include safeguards structured to minimize unforeseen losses to the fund. The use of federally-allowed subsidization from the capitalization grants will be managed to ensure that these non-repayment funds enhance the program rather than result in detrimental long term consequences.

The DWSRF also produces numerous opportunities for strengthening water supply mechanisms (i.e., source protection, Public Water System Supervision grant (PWSS) program) that will ultimately result in improvements to safe and adequate supplies of drinking water for Connecticut residents. Additionally, the placement of the DWSRF within the financial structure of Connecticut's CWF guarantees that the DWSRF will benefit in the long term from the same management and financial planning mechanisms that have marked the success of Connecticut's CWF Program.

VII. SET-ASIDE ACTIVITIES

Taken together, approximately 31% of each DWSRF capitalization grant may be used for set aside activities. The DPH receives funds under four set-asides to support various drinking water and DWSRF program activities. These include the Administration, State Program Management, Small Systems Technical Assistance, and Local Assistance set-aside funds. The amount for each set-aside from the 4 FFY 2022 capitalization grants are shown in Table 9. The set-aside activities for SFY 2023 for each capitalization grant are described below. Prior to requesting disbursement of these funds, the DPH submits work plans to EPA Region 1 with each capitalization grant application,

which provides specific details for use of each set-aside fund. If a workplan modification becomes necessary during the SFY, the DPH shall amend the grant application and seek EPA's approval. The DPH will satisfy all set-aside reporting requirements as detailed in the capitalization grant award conditions.

Table 9 – Set-Aside Amounts

				Local Assistance	
Capitalization Grant	Administrative	Program Management	Small System Technical Assistance	Wellhead Protection	Capacity Development
Base	$370,320	$1,408,800	$237,660	$350,400	$700,800
BIL Supplemental	$719,680	$1,799,200	$359,840	$720,045	$1,799,200
BIL LSL	$1,044,000	$494,832	$567,000	$0	$1,219,723
BIL EC	$262,200	$505,500	$151,100	$377,750	$0

A. Base Capitalization Grant

The DPH will utilize all four set-asides allowable within this grant and will also exercise its reserved authority to unbank from previous years administrative, program management and small system technical assistance funds to assist in securing additional staffing support.

- The DPH intends to use funds in the Administrative set-aside to support existing staff at DPH and OTT dedicated to administrative and fiscal management of the DWSRF accounts and oversight and tracking of the DPH's Cash Management Plan, as well as providing assistance to borrowers in preparing their loan applications and satisfying program requirements. Activities include duties as outlined in the DWSRF Interagency Memorandum of Understanding.

- Funding under the Program Management set-aside will be used to support the administration of Connecticut's Public Water System Supervision (PWSS) program. Staff supported by this fund support both the PWSS and DWSRF programs and include providing direct technical assistance to PWSs regarding the required reporting of water quality and inventory/facility data utilized in Safe Drinking Water Information System and electronic data interchange, legal assistance to the DWS regarding the DWSRF program, maintenance of DWS's GIS data layers in the Drinking Water Section's GIS system, Operator Certification and Cross Connection Program tasks, and technical assistance to public water systems, certified operators and laboratories on violations and formal enforcement actions. In addition, these funds will provide assistance to small public water systems and disadvantaged communities with compliance with multiple state programs, including capacity development, asset management and financial planning, lead service line inventorying and sampling, Lead and Copper Rule compliance assistance, plan development, implementation support, and funding application assistance to help small systems apply for DWSRF funds.

- Activities performed under the Small Systems Technical Assistance Set-Aside will include providing technical assistance to small public water system serving a up to 10,000

consumers and the initiation of a contract with a service provider to offer technical assistance to the state's small public water systems. Tasks funded by this set-aside will include conducting sanitary surveys of community, non-transient non-community and transient non-community PWS serving fewer than 10,000 persons (small systems), assessing existing small PWS's technical, financial, and managerial capacity during sanitary surveys, educating and assisting small systems in applying for DWSRF loans for infrastructure projects, and conducting regulatory compliance reviews of engineering plans and specifications for existing small PWS infrastructure improvements, including projects funded under the DWSRF.

- The DPH utilizes the Local Assistance Set-Aside for wellhead protection and capacity development activities. The Wellhead Protection Program will use 5% of the set-aside funds and the Capacity Development Program will use the remaining 10%. Each program is described below.

  - Wellhead Protection

    Program elements include coordination, management, and regulation of source protection through the proactive enhancement and oversight of existing source protection laws and regulations, integration with water supply planning, education of local land use officials, and involvement with stakeholders on a continuous basis. Efforts funded under this set-aside will include implementation of revised statutes and regulations for source water protection including the provisions of the federal Groundwater Rule, working with local, regional, and state partnerships on Environmental Reviews for projects that could potentially impact drinking water quality, collaborating with stakeholders at the community and state level to implement source water protection concepts and best management practices to enhance drinking water source protection, reviewing and approving/ denying all proposed sources of public water supply, and work with the DWSRF Unit, sister state agencies and local health departments to identify water systems and areas of private wells impacted by emerging contaminants, and provide technical assistance to public water systems and municipalities to evaluate options for the provision of safe drinking water.

  - Capacity Development

    The DPH will use the Local Assistance set-aside allocation for capacity development initiatives that are consistent with the DWS's EPA-approved Capacity Development Strategy and to help to improve the technical, financial, and managerial capacity of PWSs. The DPH's strategies account for both immediate and long-term sustainability initiatives, including education, technical assistance, enforcement, consolidation, DWSRF assistance, and water system restructuring. These funds will be used primarily to support staff within the DWS that conduct sanitary surveys of community (CWS), non-transient non-community (NTNC) and transient non-community (TNC) public water systems, provide technical assistance to PWSs on violations and deficiencies noted during sanitary surveys, perform technical, financial, and managerial capacity assessments of PWS during sanitary surveys, conduct reviews of water quality and quantity of newly developed drinking water sources and review engineering plans and specifications for new water system designs in accordance with Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies (RCSA) Section 16-262-m and under the authority of RCSA

Section 19-13-B102, and support the DWSRF program by soliciting for DWSRF projects and reviewing project plans and specifications.

B. General Supplemental Capitalization Grant

The DPH will utilize all four set-asides allowable within this grant. Unbudgeted funds from the Local Assistance - Wellhead Protection set-aside will be placed into project funds due to the inability to bank these funds.

- The DPH intends to use funds in the Administrative set-aside to support staff within DPH's Contracts and Grants Management Section and Fiscal Office and for staff support from the OTT dedicated to administrative and fiscal management of the DWSRF accounts and oversight and tracking of the DPH's Cash Management Plan, as well as providing assistance to borrowers in preparing their loan applications and satisfying program requirements. Activities include duties as outlined in the DWSRF Interagency Memorandum of Understanding.

- Funding under the Program Management set-aside will be used to support the administration of Connecticut's PWSS program. Staff supported by this fund support both the PWSS and DWSRF programs and will provide direct technical assistance to PWSs regarding the required reporting of water quality and inventory/facility data utilized in Safe Drinking Water Information System and electronic data interchange; provide legal assistance to the DWS regarding the DWSRF program, educate and assist public water systems in applying for DWSRF loans for infrastructure projects, conduct regulatory compliance reviews of engineering plans and specifications for existing PWS infrastructure improvements including projects funded under the DWSRF, develop and build a health equity program in the implementation of DWSRF, Safe Drinking Water Act public notice requirements, preservation and protection of high-quality sources of supply and other safe drinking water programs, and develop communication, education, and outreach programs to address disadvantaged populations within the drinking water programs. Funding will also be utilized to build an online interface for the collection of information from PWSs and provide information/interface to the PWSs, laboratories and public, and to continue support for the UConn Memorandum of Agreements for internship programs allowing students to participate in fieldwork and conduct a drinking water project.

- Activities performed under the Small Systems Technical Assistance Set-Aside will include providing technical assistance to small public water systems serving a up to 10,000 consumers and the initiation of a contract with a service provider to offer technical assistance to the state's small public water systems. Funded activities include conducting sanitary surveys of community, non-transient non-community and transient non-community PWS serving fewer than 10,000 persons (small systems), assessing existing small PWS's technical, financial and managerial capacity during sanitary surveys, conducting LSL inventories , educating and assisting small systems in applying for DWSRF loans for infrastructure projects, conducting regulatory compliance reviews of engineering plans and specifications for existing small PWS infrastructure improvements including projects funded under the DWSRF, and providing engineering services to small public water systems to assist with DWSRF-funded projects.

- The DPH utilizes the Local Assistance Set-Aside for wellhead protection and capacity development activities. The Wellhead Protection Program will use 5% of the set-aside funds

and the Capacity Development Program will use the remaining 10%. Funded activities for each program are described below.

- Wellhead Protection

  Program elements include coordination, management, and regulation of source protection through the proactive enhancement and oversight of existing source protection laws and regulations, integration with water supply planning, education of local land use officials, and involvement with stakeholders on a continuous basis. Efforts under this set-aside include linking the protection of public water supplies with subsurface sewage disposal system approval, maintenance, training, and repair, policy development and implementation to protect public health where federal and state regulation are currently inadequate or lacking, planning and implementing the priority recommendations from the Connecticut Interagency PFAS Action Plan, and working with the DWSRF Unit, sister state agencies and local health departments to identify water systems and areas of private wells impacted by emerging contaminants, provide technical assistance to public water systems and municipalities to evaluate options for the provision of safe drinking water.

- Capacity Development

  The DPH will use the Local Assistance set-aside allocation for capacity development initiatives that are consistent with the DWS's EPA-approved Capacity Development Strategy and to help to improve the technical, financial and managerial capacity of PWSs. The DPH's strategies account for both immediate and long-term sustainability initiatives, including education, technical assistance, enforcement, consolidation, DWSRF assistance, and water system restructuring. These funds will be used primarily to support staff within the DWS that conduct sanitary surveys of community (CWS), non-transient non-community (NTNC) and transient non-community (TNC) public water systems, provide technical assistance and enforcement referral to local health departments for maximum contaminant level violations, source water construction violations and cross-connections identified at NTNC and TNC food service establishments, conduct reviews of water quality and quantity of newly developed drinking water sources and review engineering plans and specifications for new water system designs in accordance with RCSA Section 16-262-m and under the authority of RCSA Section 19-13-B102, and assist with the maintenance of the DWS' Compliance Assistance Database (DWSCAD), which provides support to all DWS Programs to implement drinking water rules, track engineering project reviews, water supply plan reviews, sanitary surveys, DWSRF projects, cross-connection control program requirements, certificate projects, and watershed surveys among other elements.

C. Lead Service Line Replacement

The DPH will utilize all four set-asides allowable within this Lead Service Line Replacement BIL grant to support the elimination of lead service lines in drinking water. The DPH will exercise its reserved authority to bank funds from the Administrative and Program Management Set-asides to allow the funds to be used in a subsequent year as needed. Unbudgeted funds from the Local Assistance - Wellhead Protection and Capacity Development set-asides will be placed into project funds due to the inability to bank these funds.

- The DPH intends to use funds in the Administrative set-aside to support staff within DPH's Contracts and Grants Management Section and Fiscal Office and for staff support from the OTT as it relates to funds received to address the elimination of lead service lines. Staff will be dedicated to administrative and fiscal management of the DWSRF accounts and oversight and tracking of the DPH's Cash Management Plan, as well as providing assistance to borrowers in preparing their loan applications and satisfying program requirements. Activities include duties as outlined in the DWSRF Interagency Memorandum of Understanding.

- Funding under the Program Management set-aside will be used to provide support for the review and approval of lead service line removal projects and maintenance of the data required to be collected to implement the lead service line removal plans. This work will include supporting the review and approval of lead service line removal projects, maintaining data required to be collected to implement the lead service line removal plans, determining public water system compliance with the lead and copper rule for approximately 1,000 water systems according to their required monitoring schedules, review and trend water quality parameters after the approved Optimal Corrosion Control Treatment (OCCT) project is in operation to ensure that treatment is optimized and operating within specified water quality ranges as approved by DPH, develop communication, education, and outreach programs to address disadvantaged populations within drinking water programs, assist to manage the EPA Lead HUB, manage portions of the Lead & Copper Rule program for disadvantaged communities, and develop a robust program to provide technical assistance to disadvantaged communities, local health departments and public water systems.

- The DPH intends to use funds from the Small Systems Technical Assistance Set-Aside to provide technical assistance to small public water system serving a up to 10,000 consumers for lead service line inventory and removal. Funded activities will include educating and assisting small systems in applying for DWSRF loans for infrastructure projects, working with small public water systems regarding lead service line replacement projects, support the processing of new DWSRF/BIL funding applications and oversight and implementation of small system drinking water infrastructure projects that will receive the available funding, review contract procurement procedures and construction contracts for adherence to State procurement requirements, and provide technical assistance to loan applicants and their consultants on DWSRF and lead service line removal BIL requirements.

- The DPH utilizes the Local Assistance Set-Aside for wellhead protection and capacity development activities. Unbudgeted funds from the Local Assistance - Wellhead Protection Set-aside will be placed into project funds due to the inability to bank these funds. The Capacity Development Program will use the remaining 10% and funding will support initiatives consistent with the DWSs Capacity Development Strategy and will help to improve the technical, financial, and managerial capacity of PWSs as it relates to lead in drinking water, lead inventories, and technical project reviews. Funded activities under the Capacity Development Set-aside will include the review of OCCT Proposals and technical project reviews for lead service line removals and lead and copper action level exceedances, providing technical assistance to public water systems, certified operators, and consultants regarding OCCT proposals and operation of OCCT after installation, conducting final project inspections to ensure that projects were installed in accordance with DPH approvals and standards, and providing technical assistance for small public water systems and disadvantaged communities with compliance with multiple state programs, including

capacity development, asset management and financial planning, lead service line inventorying and sampling, Lead and Copper Rule compliance assistance, plan development, implementation support, and funding application assistance to help small systems apply for DWSRF funds.

D. Emerging Contaminants

The DPH will utilize all four set-asides allowable within this Emerging Contaminant BIL grant to address emerging contaminants in drinking water with a focus on PFAS. The DPH will exercise its reserved authority to bank some funds from the Administrative and Program Management Set-asides to allow the funds to be used in a subsequent year as needed. Unbudgeted funds from the Local Assistance - Capacity Development Set-aside will be placed into project funds due to the inability to bank these funds.

- The DPH intends to use funds in the Administrative set-aside to support staff within DPH Fiscal Office as it relates to funds received by CTDPH to address emerging contaminants. Staff will be dedicated to administrative and fiscal management of the DWSRF accounts and oversight and tracking of the DPH's Cash Management Plan, as well as providing assistance to borrowers in preparing their loan applications and satisfying program requirements. Activities include duties as outlined in the DWSRF Interagency Memorandum of Understanding.

- Funding under the Program Management set-aside will be used to support the use of funds to address emerging contaminants in drinking water with a focus on PFAS. This work will include providing support for engineers working on new treatment projects related to emerging contaminants, including granular activated carbon/resin treatment for PFAS removal, analyzing PWS data and determine public water system compliance with safe drinking water act rules and compiling water system data for emerging contaminants, review, organize, and track information that the department will be receiving as part of initiatives related to emerging contaminants that will be funded through the BIL, maintain appliable emerging contaminant information in the safe drinking water information system (SDWIS) database or other applicable database, as required, to track as part of our primacy partnership agreement with EPA, develop Standard Operating Procedures, technical guidance, and web resources to help facilitate and streamline compliance determinations and data gathering/sharing for drinking water infrastructure and emerging contaminants and provide funding support for DPH Laboratory PFAS Testing Equipment maintenance and consumable supplies.

- The DPH intends to use funds from the Small Systems Technical Assistance Set-Aside to provide technical assistance to small public water systems serving a up to 10,000 consumers using the funds to address emerging contaminants in drinking water with a focus on PFAS. Funded activities will include direct technical assistance to small public water systems with emerging contaminants and treatment problems which could lead to a loan application, work with small public water systems regarding emerging contaminant projects, support the processing of new DWSRF/BIL funding applications and oversight and implementation of small system drinking water infrastructure projects that will receive the available funding, perform environmental assessments on emerging contaminant drinking water infrastructure projects, and provide technical assistance to loan applicants and their consultants on DWSRF and emerging contaminant BIL requirements.

- The DPH utilizes the Local Assistance Set-Aside for wellhead protection and capacity development activities. Unbudgeted funds from the Local Assistance- Capacity Development Set-aside will be placed into project funds due to the inability to bank these funds. The DPH will utilize the Wellhead Protection Set-aside 5% to fund activities necessary to address emerging contaminants in drinking water with a focus on PFAS. This will involve working with the DWSRF Unit, sister state agencies and local health departments to identify water systems and areas of private wells impacted by emerging contaminants including PFAS and provide technical assistance to public water systems and municipalities to evaluate options for the provision of safe drinking water. Funded activities from the Wellhead Protection Set-aside will include the review and analysis of results received from DPH-initiated phased testing of public drinking water sources for PFAS, review and assess public water system data from the Environmental Protection Agency's Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule, review water quality data submitted for proposed public drinking water supplies to identify areas that may be impacted by emerging contaminants, develop tracking database and GIS system for emerging contaminant analytical results including results for proposed public drinking water supplies received by the DWS during the approval process, and analyze public water system data to identify referrals to DWSRF program.

VIII. AUDITS and REPORTING

To ensure transparency and accountability, all program materials are posted on our website at www.ct.gov/dph/dwsrf. DWSRF Annual Reports are posted on the OTT website at https://portal.ct.gov/OTT/Newsroom/Reports/Drinking-Water-Fund-Reports. Financial audits are conducted annually by the OTT and included with the Annual Report.

DPH enters project and benefits data into the EPA SRF project and Annual Summary database to evaluate the benefits of the State of Connecticut's DWSRF program. Among other parameters, this database will evaluate the number of DWSRF projects that provide public health benefits, including those that achieve compliance with the SDWA, those that maintain compliance with the SDWA and those that are intended to meet future requirements of the SDWA.

Project benefits information is entered into the EPA SRF project database as soon as possible following execution of a funding agreement, preferably within two weeks. Updates to the EPA SRF database following completion of the project and closing of the permanent loan are also made as soon as possible. If a project contains "green" components, DPH reports on the "green" projects and/or "green" portion of projects in this database.

IX. PUBLIC OUTREACH and COMMENT

The DPH engages in a determined effort to prepare and provide accurate and understandable information on the DWSRF to potential loan applicants and other interested persons. The DWSRF loan applicant pool in Connecticut consists of approximately 723 PWSs. This pool includes of all community PWSs and all public schools that are non-transient non-community PWSs. Outreach to these PWSs, as well as to other interested persons, has and will continue to occur simultaneously with the implementation of the DWSRF program. Outreach is accomplished through posting information on the DWS website, meeting with applicants, sending targeted electronic mailings, distributing program marketing information, and participating in various water-related forums. In addition, engineering staff from the DPH reach out to PWSs during on-site sanitary surveys and encourage them to consider the DWSRF program for their infrastructure financing needs.

In conformance with 40 CFR 35.3555(b), the DPH sought meaningful public review and comment on the Draft SFY 2023 IUP, which includes the PPLs. In addition, RCSA Section 22a-482-1(c)(4) requires that a public hearing be held to allow for the opportunity to comment on the draft PPLs. A Notice of Hearing announcing the availability of the Draft IUP for public review and comment and a public hearing will be formally published in several newspapers across the state, which are planned to be the Hartford Courant, New Haven Register, Waterbury Republican-American, The Inquiring News, Norwich Bulletin, New London Day, Connecticut Post, and La Voz Hispana at least 30 days prior to the public hearing. Such notice will also be posted on the DPH's website and on the Connecticut Secretary of the State's Public Meeting Calendar. Additionally, the Draft IUP and Notice of Hearing will be sent to all eligible PWSs, which includes all DWSRF applicants with projects appearing on the Comprehensive Project List, along with municipal Chief Elected Officials, local directors of health, and state legislators. Interested persons are invited to attend and provide oral or written testimony at the public hearing or to submit written comments. All testimony provided during the public comment period and the hearing will be reviewed and considered by the DPH Commissioner prior to finalizing this IUP.

X. ATTACHMENTS

A. Sources and Uses of Estimated Amounts of DWSRF Funds
B. Priority Ranking System
C. SFY 2023 Comprehensive Project List – Alphabetical Order
D. SFY 2023 Comprehensive Project List – By Points
E. SFY 2023 Carryover Project List
F. SFY 2023 Base/Supplemental Project Priority List
G. SFY 2023 Lead Service Line Project Priority List
H. SFY 2023 Emerging Contaminant Project Priority List
I. Asset Management Plan Checklist
J. Fiscal Management Plan Checklist
K. Disadvantaged Community Assistance Program

Sources and Uses of DWSRF Funds

Sources of Funding		Totals
FFY 2022 Cap grants		
Annual/Base	$	7,008,000
BIL Suplementmental	$	17,992,000
BIL Lead Service Line	$	28,350,000
BIL Emerging Contaminant	$	7,555,000
Total FFY 2022 Cap Grants	**$**	**60,905,000**
Other Project Funds		
Carryover Capitalization Grant Funds from FFY21 and prior	$	10,545,826
State Matching Funds [1]	$	5,401,000
General Revenue Revolving Funds (GRRF)	$	108,305,147
State Bond Commission Revenue Bond Allocation	$	137,529,963
Total Other Project Funds	**$**	**261,781,936**
Total Overall Sources	**$**	**322,686,936**

Uses of Funding		
Set-Asides		
Annual/Base	$	3,139,980
BIL Suplementmental	$	5,397,965
BIL Lead Service Line	$	3,325,555
BIL Emerging Contaminant	$	1,296,550
Total Set-Aside Uses	**$**	**13,160,050**
Project Funds		
Amount for projects on the Carryover List	$	25,761,066
Amount for projects on the Base/Supplemental PPL which are not also on the Carryover List (includes LSL and EC PPLs) [2]	$	274,425,044
Total Project Uses	**$**	**300,186,110**
Total Overall Uses	**$**	**313,346,160**
Excess Funds Available for Additional Project Costs [3]	**$**	**9,340,776**

Footnotes:

1 - Includes matching funds for FFY 2021 & FFY 2022

2 - Includes amount for Lead Service Line & Emerging Contaminant PPLs as all of these projects are also included in the Base/Supplemental PPL

3 - These funds are available for projects with actual costs higher than original estimates and/or for projects appearing on the Comprehensive List, but not on a PPL.

Data as of 10/31/2022

Connecticut Department of Public Health - Drinking Water Section
Drinking Water State Revolving Fund
Priority Ranking System
(Revision 2/16/2023)

A. Introduction:

Connecticut General Statute (CGS) Section 22a-478(a) requires the Commissioner of the Department of Public Health (DPH) to establish and maintain a priority list of eligible drinking water projects and to establish a system setting the priority for making loans to eligible public water systems (PWS) under the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF). In establishing such priority list and ranking system the Commissioner shall consider all factors that are deemed relevant including, but not limited to, the following:

1. Public Health and Safety
2. Protection of environmental resources
3. Population affected
4. Risk to human health
5. PWSs most in need on a per household basis according to the applicable state affordability criteria
6. Compliance with the applicable requirements of the federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA)
7. Applicable state and federal regulations
8. Consistency with the plan of conservation and development
9. Consistency with the coordinated water system plan in accordance with subsection (f) of CGS Section 25-33d

The DPH will be receiving additional federal funding from EPA under the DWSRF for Federal Fiscal Years (FFY) 2022 – 2026 as a result of the passage of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (Public Law (PL) 117-58) on November 15, 2021. Over this 5 year period the DPH anticipates receiving the following 3 additional EPA grant awards annually:

1. Supplemental Capitalization Grant
2. Lead Service Line Replacement Capitalization Grant
3. Emerging Contaminant Capitalization Grant

The Priority Ranking System described in this document is used to prepare a Project Priority List (PPL), which is included in the annual Intended Use Plan (IUP) associated with DPH's federal capitalization grant application. For the 5 years of the BIL funding, this annual IUP will also include PPLs associated with the BIL funds. The same annual IUP will also be used for the additional 3 capitalization grant applications for BIL funding. In certain years, loan demand may be higher than the amount of DWSRF or BIL funding that is available. These PPLs identify the projects that are expected to receive the available funding during that year. Projects that are not listed on a PPL remain eligible to receive loans if additional funding becomes available or if a PPL project is by-passed by DPH or withdrawn by the applicant.

B. Eligibility for DWSRF and BIL Loans

The DWSRF, including the BIL funding, provides PWSs with a long-term low-cost financing alternative to improve and maintain their existing drinking water infrastructure. In order to receive a loan, or a subsidized loan, a borrower and their project must both be deemed eligible for the DWSRF.

Eligible DWSRF and BIL borrowers include all community public water systems and non-profit non-community public water systems. In addition, these borrowers:

1. Must have adequate technical, financial, and managerial capacity to ensure compliance with the requirements of the SDWA unless the use of the DWSRF will ensure compliance and the owner(s) and/or operator(s) of the systems agree to undertake feasible and appropriate changes in operations to ensure compliance over the long term; and
2. Must not be in significant non-compliance with any national primary drinking water regulation, state drinking water regulation or variance unless;
   a. their eligible drinking water project will adequately address long-term compliance, or;
   b. the purpose of the assistance is unrelated to the cause of the significant noncompliance and the systems are on enforcement schedules (for Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) and treatment technique violations) or have compliance plans (for monitoring and reporting violations) to return to compliance; and
3. Must not be federally owned

C. Eligible Projects for Funding from the Base DWSRF Program and BIL Supplemental Capitalization Grant

The Base DWSRF Program includes older revolving funds as well as new annual funding from DPH's traditional federal DWSRF Capitalization Grant. All projects that are eligible for traditional DWSRF based program funding are also eligible for funding from the BIL's Supplemental Capitalization Grant. Seven categories of projects are eligible to receive DWSRF assistance from these funding sources. These categories and examples of projects within them are:

1. **Treatment** - projects to install or upgrade facilities to improve drinking water quality to comply with SDWA regulations. This category also includes the treatment of emerging contaminants that EPA has included on any of their historic or current Contaminant Candidate Lists. Also included is treatment for other contaminants of concern which DPH or EPA has determined a health risk exists even though the contaminant does not have an established MCL.
2. **Transmission and distribution** - rehabilitation, replacement, or installation of pipes or pump stations to improve water pressure to safe levels or to prevent contamination caused by leaky or broken pipes. This category also includes the complete replacement of service lines to customers of a PWS including lead service lines. This category also includes the installation of new transmission, distribution and service line piping to existing developed properties served by their own individual groundwater wells that have been adversely impacted by groundwater contamination (natural or manmade) or inadequate quantity of water supply for drinking purposes.
3. **Source** - rehabilitation of groundwater wells or development of new groundwater wells to replace contaminated sources or address deficiencies in source capacity
4. **Storage** - installation of new or upgrades to existing finished water storage tanks to prevent microbiological contamination from entering the distribution system or address deficiencies in storage capacity
5. **Consolidation** - interconnecting two or more water systems
6. **Creation of new systems** - construct a new system to serve homes with contaminated individual wells (i.e. private wells) or to consolidate two or more existing PWSs into a new regional water system
7. **Certain Dam and/or Reservoir rehabilitation projects –** these dams and reservoirs must be owned by a public water system and their primary purpose must be for drinking water supply. These

projects must also qualify for the Class Exception from 40 CFR 35.3520(e)(1) and (3) issued by EPA on July 14, 2021.

The following projects and costs are **not eligible** for assistance pursuant to the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 40 CFR 35.3520:

1. Dams or rehabilitation of dams that do not meet the Class Exception from 40 CFR 35.3520(e)(1)
2. Water rights, except if the water rights are owned by a system that is being purchased through consolidation as part of a capacity development strategy
3. Reservoirs or rehabilitation of reservoirs that do not meet the Class Exception from 40 CFR 35.3520(e)(3), 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
4. Projects needed primarily for fire protection
5. Projects needed primarily to serve future growth
6. Projects that have received assistance under the national set-aside for Indian Tribes and Alaska Native Villages pursuant to section 1452(i) of the SDWA
7. Laboratory fees for routine monitoring
8. Operation and maintenance expenses

In addition to these ineligible projects and costs, partial lead service line replacements are also not eligible for assistance (see Sections D and J.8).

The EPA may grant deviations from DWSRF regulations but not from statutory requirements. The CFR authorizes EPA, specifically the Director of the Office of Grants and Debarment, to approve exceptions to EPA program-specific assistance regulations on a class or individual case basis. Items 1-4 in the list above are the only projects for which deviations may be allowed; however, the project must be addressing a public health need along with meeting other criteria as set by EPA. The DPH will consult with EPA, as necessary, to determine if a deviation will be considered for a specific project.

The EPA may choose to issue a class deviation for one or more of these ineligible categories. In these cases, a project must still meet specific criteria and be reviewed by DPH and EPA.

The DWSRF may be used to finance the planning, design, and/or construction phase of an eligible drinking water project.

D. Eligible Projects for Funding From the BIL Lead Service Line Replacement Capitalization Grant

For a project or activity to be eligible for funding under this capitalization grant, it must be otherwise DWSRF eligible (as detailed in Section C.) and be a lead service line replacement (LSLR) project or associated activity directly connected to the identification, planning, design, and replacement of lead service lines. Any project funded under this LSLR Capitalization Grant involving the replacement of a lead service line must replace the entire lead service line, not just a portion, unless a portion has already been replaced or is concurrently being replaced with another funding source.

To define a "lead service line", EPA uses an amended version of the federal Lead and Copper Rule Revisions' (LCRR) regulatory definition, which is, *"…a service line made of lead, which connects the water main to the building inlet. A lead service line may be owned by the water system, owned by the property owner, or both. For the purposes of this subpart, a galvanized service line is considered a lead service line*

if it ever was or is currently downstream of any lead service line or service line of unknown material. If the only lead piping serving the home or building is a lead gooseneck, pigtail, or connector, and it is not a galvanized service line that is considered an LSL the service line is not a lead service line." EPA has expanded the eligible uses beyond the definition above to also include the replacement of lead goosenecks, pigtails, and connectors as eligible expenses, whether standalone or connected to a lead service line.

Corrosion control studies, corrosion control infrastructure, and water meters are not eligible under this LSLR Capitalization Grant, but are eligible under the DWSRF base program and BIL Supplemental Capitalization Grant (see Section C.).

E. Eligibility for Funding from the BIL Emerging Contaminants Capitalization Grant

For a project or activity to be eligible for funding under this Emerging Contaminants Capitalization Grant, it must be otherwise DWSRF eligible (see Section C.) and the primary purpose must be to address emerging contaminants in drinking water. Given the clear Congressional intent that these funds focus on projects addressing perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (hereinafter PFAS), PFAS projects will be given additional priority consideration versus other eligible emerging contaminants. States, however, have the flexibility to fund projects for any contaminant in any of EPA's Contaminant Candidate Lists. For example, EPA also encourages states to consider using these funds to address perchlorate as well as contaminants that have higher levels of occurrence or health concerns.

If EPA has promulgated a National Primary Drinking Water Regulation (NPDWR) for a contaminant, then a project whose primary purpose is to address that contaminant is not eligible for funding under this Emerging Contaminants Capitalization Grant, with the PFAS exception explained below. For example, a project for which the primary purpose is to address arsenic or nitrate in drinking water is not eligible because arsenic and nitrate are regulated under the NPDWRs. It should be noted that these projects may be eligible for funding under the DWSRF Base or BIL Supplemental Capitalization Grant.

EPA expects to establish a NPDWR for PFOA and PFOS. The Agency is also evaluating additional PFAS and groups of PFAS. Given stated Congressional intent of this Emerging Contaminants Capitalization Grant, PFAS-focused projects will be eligible for funding under this capitalization grant regardless of whether EPA has established a NPDWR for that particular PFAS or group of PFAS. More information on PFAS is located here: https://www.epa.gov/pfas.

F. Call for Projects

The Call for Projects is held annually, typically on or around the same time each year. For a project to be considered for funding on the PPL in an annual IUP, an Eligibility Application must be received by the date announced by the DPH. This announcement is issued via e-mail to all PWSs that are eligible to receive DWSRF loans, municipal Chief Elected Officials and local Directors of Health, as well as posted on the DPH Drinking Water Section's (DWS) website. This announcement will be made approximately 60-90 days prior to the due date.

Outside of this annual Call for Projects, Eligibility Applications are accepted at any time and those received after the announced due date will be reviewed as they are received and the IUP updated as explained further in Section of this document.

PWSs that desire DWSRF loans must submit a DWSRF Eligibility Application to the DPH in order for that project to be considered for a loan. The DPH reserves the right to issue new solicitations for additional infrastructure projects for DWSRF funding at any time.

G. Small System Reserve

The SDWA requires that, to the extent that there are a sufficient number of eligible project applications, not less than 15% of the available funding shall be dedicated to small systems serving less than or equal to a population of 10,000. The DPH shall use the population it currently has on record at the time a PWS applies for funding to determine if it meets the small system criteria. In cases where an applicant owns more than one community PWS, the applicant's population will be determined based on the population of its largest individually owned community PWS.

H. Justice40 Reserve

Federal Executive Order 14008 Section 223 (January 27, 2021) establishes a goal of directing 40% of the benefits from federal investments to disadvantaged communities. Guidance has not yet been published for the implementation of this directive. Once available, this guidance will be evaluated, and a determination made as to its impact on projects and the ranking criteria.

I. Green Project Reserve (GPR)

Green projects include those that promote green infrastructure and energy or water efficiency, as well as projects that demonstrate new or innovative ways to manage water resources in a sustainable way. To the extent required by Federal law, which may change from year to year, priority may be given to eligible projects where sufficient documentation has demonstrated to the satisfaction of DPH that the project achieves identifiable and substantial benefits that qualify as green project benefits. Specific GPR amounts available each year will be identified in the DPH's IUP.

J. Priority Point Assignment

Connecticut's DWSRF priority ranking system assigns points to each project deemed eligible for funding. In developing the ranking system, the point structure is weighted towards projects that will provide the greatest public health benefits and to PWSs that are most in need of low cost financing. This approach is consistent with the SDWA requirement for States to prioritize the use of funds for projects that:

1. Addresses the most serious risk to human health
2. Are necessary to ensure compliance with the requirements of the SDWA
3. Assist systems most in need according to state affordability criteria

The 10 major point categories are as follows:

1. **Water Quality:** Within this category points are awarded for projects that address water quality regulatory violations or impaired water quality. Supporting evidence of impaired water quality and the need for corrective action shall be provided to support the award of points. This category is divided into six subcategories:

    a. **Immediate Action:** Water quality violations requiring immediate action include surface water treatment rule violations and acute microbiological and inorganic chemical Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) violations as well as lead Action Level exceedances. These violations pose health risks which must be brought into compliance expeditiously. High levels of other contaminants in subcategories b. and c. that are determined by DPH to

present immediate acute health risks may be elevated to subcategory a. and awarded additional priority points based on DPH's determination.

b. **Non-Acute MCL Violations:** MCL violations for contaminants which have health risk ramifications over extended periods of time include the following subcategories: non-acute inorganic chemical, pesticides, herbicides, PCB's, organic chemicals, disinfection by-products and radioactivity.
c. **Emerging Contaminants**: Includes drinking water contaminants, including but not limited to Per-and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS), that have been designated by EPA, or otherwise approved by EPA, as an emerging contaminant that is eligible for funding under Division J Title VI of PL 117-58 (otherwise known as the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law) for emerging contaminants in drinking water. This includes contaminants listed on any of the 5 Contaminant Candidate Lists, as explained in Section E.
d. **Other Contaminants of Health Concern:** Includes drinking water contaminants for which DPH or EPA has determined a health risk exists even though the contaminant does not have an established MCL but does not qualify as an emerging contaminant in subcategory c. These may include regulated or unregulated contaminants that DPH or EPA has set formal action levels or health advisory limits for prior to establishment of a federal or state MCL. This subcategory also awards points for projects which address proactive steps taken to reduce elevated levels of contaminants that exceed 50% of their established MCL.
e. **Physical/EPA Secondary MCLs:** This subcategory allows points for parameters that are primarily deemed aesthetic rather than having significant health ramifications. These contaminants or physical properties of water may make the water unsuitable for drinking rather than posing any significant known health risk. A contaminant which has a secondary MCL and appears on a CCL is covered under subcategory c and excluded from this item.
f. **Private Wells:** Properties that are currently not being served by a PWS yet are experiencing private well contamination which may cause the private well to exceed an MCL contained in RCSA Section 19-13-B101 or exceed a private well Action Level established by the DPH, can be assigned ranking points, if the project involves the extension of water service to the affected wells and the applicant is eligible to receive a DWSRF loan. Where water main extensions are not feasible, points may be awarded for creation of a new PWS to serve these properties.

2. **Water Supply/Conservation:** Inadequate quantity of water supply has many public health implications. Supply shortages can translate to poor or inadequate pressure which can lead to back siphonage and potential contamination of the water distribution. Even with active cross connection programs, lack of pressure may result in accidental contamination events. Customers of public water systems also need adequate water service for basic sanitation needs within their homes and businesses. Within this category, points are awarded for projects that address inadequate water supply under normal operating conditions. Points are also awarded for proactive improvements that maintain the adequacy of source waters or contribute to the water conservation efforts of public water systems. This category includes:

   a. **Source Water Deficits:** New groundwater well development projects or interconnection projects with other PWSs that are necessary to comply with RCSA Section 19-13-B102(o). This may include demonstration of diminishing safe yield that reveals an imminent threat to maintaining the minimum required margin of safety of 1.15. A recent water audit will be required to be evaluated in the Preliminary Engineering Report.
   b. **System Capacity Deficits:** Projects that include capacity upgrades to water treatment plants,

pump stations, storage facilities or transmission/distribution piping to comply with RCSA Section 19-13-B102(p). A recent water audit will be required to be evaluated in the Preliminary Engineering Report.

c. **Source Development:** Projects that include the development of new groundwater sources or the rehabilitation of existing groundwater sources necessary to maintain, augment or replace existing sources that do not qualify for points under sub-category a.
d. **Conservation/Water Loss Reduction:** This subcategory recognizes the important role that accurate metering, real-time water use monitoring, pipe replacement/rehabilitation programs and other water loss reduction projects play in a PWS's water conservation efforts. Additional points will be awarded to metering projects that incorporate Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) technology to recognize the additional conservation benefits this technology provides. Also includes projects that involve the timely replacement or rehabilitation of water transmission or distribution system piping to reduce water loss due to leaks in existing piping and also increase flows and pressure to customers.
e. **Private Wells:** Projects that involve extending water service to existing residential properties served by private wells that have gone dry or have experienced yield reductions that render the well incapable of sustaining the water supply necessary for basic sanitary needs.

3. **Infrastructure Violations/Deficiencies/Safety Hazards/Failures:** Points are awarded to projects that address infrastructure regulatory violations that are not covered in Category 2. Points are also awarded to projects that correct significant deficiencies under the Ground Water Rule. Other infrastructure deficiencies, safety hazards or failures identified by DPH in a sanitary survey report or documented by the PWS with supporting evidence included in the DWSRF Eligibility Application would be eligible for points in this category. Older hydropneumatic storage tanks may pose a safety risk as evidenced by a tank explosion in 2015 in North Stonington, CT that completely destroyed a pump station. Tank industry construction standards for these tanks improved in the early 1980's which has eliminated much of this risk with more modern tanks. For this reason, projects for the replacement or elimination of hydropneumatic storage tanks meeting one or more of the following criteria are also included in this category:

   - Tanks with age greater than manufacturer's estimated useful service life
   - Tanks recommended for replacement by DWS in a sanitary survey report
   - Tanks recommended for replacement in a professional independent tank inspection report

   Replacement of hydropneumatic storage tanks may include replacement of the existing fixed rate booster pumps with variable frequency drive (VFD) pumps and/or control system including the power supply upgrade.

4. **Consolidation:** Points are awarded to projects that consolidate two or more public water systems through water main interconnection or consecutive system. Small systems can benefit from the economies of scale achieved by being absorbed into, or served by, a larger community water system and, in many cases, benefit through an increased level of technical, financial and managerial (TFM) capacity. Small system to small system consolidations also offer opportunities for these small systems to share resources, increase TMF capacity by restructuring water system management and achieve greater economies of scale.

5. **Resiliency/Security:** Points within this category are awarded to projects that will increase a PWSs ability to withstand and recover from natural or man-made disasters and includes climate change

adaptation and drought. This category provides points for climate change or asset management planning projects. Points are also awarded to projects that already have, or incorporate, appropriate security elements relative to that project or for stand-alone security projects appropriate for an existing facility such as security fencing, alarms and surveillance cameras. To qualify for climate change or resiliency points, projects will need to be supported by appropriate studies. To receive points, projects must not be inconsistent with State or Federal climate change studies or statewide resiliency planning documents recognized and supported by DPH. Points will also be awarded to projects for stand-by emergency power generator systems (new, replacement, or upgrade to existing) for existing critical facilities that need to be powered during a loss of normal electrical grid power. Additionally, this category provides points to encourage PWS's to invest in asset management and climate change planning if they have not already done so. Planning points will only be awarded for the creation of an initial plan. The DPH anticipates that these plans may result in future infrastructure projects that would qualify for DWSRF funding. Although these planning projects will be ranked independently, they may be combined with another eligible drinking water project into a single DWSRF loan agreement if both projects are included on the PPL and are undertaken simultaneously.

6. **Other Capital Improvements:** Points within this category are awarded for general proactive infrastructure projects that may not qualify for points within categories 1, 2, 3 or 4. These projects help achieve long term infrastructure sustainability so that health risks from infrastructure failure are averted. This category also includes the replacement of internal building piping of buildings owned and served by an eligible PWS that is part of a remediation strategy to address lead or copper levels. This category also includes projects which are eligible but do not fit into another category or activity. Examples of these types of projects can be found in the EPA Eligibility Handbook.

7. **Lead Service Line Inventory and Replacement:** This category is for the inventory and replacement of lead service lines and/or lead goosenecks, pigtails, or connectors to individual customers including any portion located on a customer's private property. A lead service line would include any service line that contains **any** lead piping or meets the state or federal definition of a lead service line. In order to receive DWSRF funding for lead service line replacements, the **entire** service line must be replaced, not just a portion, unless a portion has already been replaced or is concurrently being replaced with another funding source. Partial lead service line replacements will not be funded due to health concerns associated with the possibility of increasing a customer's lead exposure by disturbing the remaining lead-containing piping.

8. **Sustainability/Statewide Planning Recognition:** Points within this category are awarded to eligible projects undertaken by a PWS directly related to an acquisition or transfer of a PWS with inadequate financial, managerial or technical capacity to another PWS as reviewed and ordered pursuant to CGS Section 16-262n & 16-262o. Points are also awarded to eligible projects undertaken by a PWS that actively implements an asset management program and their project is supported by that plan. Additionally, points are awarded for projects that are identified within a statewide or regional water supply planning document under the oversight of DPH including, but not limited to, the Coordinated Water System Plan of a Water Utility Coordinating Committee under CGS Section 25-33h or statewide or regional public drinking water resiliency plans. This category is intended to recognize and support the planning efforts of PWSs to achieve long term sustainability, assist other PWSs in need and support the State's long term planning efforts for public water supply.

9. **Individual Project Planning:** This category awards points to planning projects undertaken by a PWS to address a broadly identified need but some or all of the specific needs are yet to be determined. These needs may include, but are not limited to, additional sources of supply, pumping facilities, storage facilities, and treatment facilities. A project which applies for funding under this category may be eligible for and awarded priority points under other project categories for subsequent phases of funding (e.g. design and/or construction) when the specific needs and project have been determined. The purpose of the planning project must be to address existing or imminent community drinking water infrastructure deficiencies, long-term drinking water infrastructure sustainability concerns or to address community public health concerns due to inadequacy of existing public drinking water infrastructure.

10. **Affordability:** This category awards additional points to projects undertaken by a PWS in a town that has been identified by the Connecticut Department of Economic and Community Development as a "distressed municipality".

The activities which qualify for points under each category along with the numerical value of points assigned to each activity are detailed in Appendix A.

The DPH reserves the right to determine if project identified in a DWSRF Eligibility Application contains more than one independent project. In such cases, the DPH may split the application into multiple independent applications, request that the applicant resubmit independent Eligibility Applications for each independent activity or request the applicant to submit additional information to support the interrelationship between those activities identified in the original Eligibility Application prior to assignment of a ranking score. This right is exercised to prevent manipulation of the point ranking system by blending independent projects to gain an overall point ranking advantage.

K. Readiness to Proceed

It is the DPH's intention, as well as the expectation of EPA, that the DPH will commit the available DWSRF funding each year to projects listed on the PPL. Similarly, it is expected that the committed funds will be disbursed in a timely manner. Accordingly, these commitments (in the form of executed DWSRF loan agreements) are not made until a project is ready to proceed and start spending money on their project.

Regardless of the priority ranking score a project receives, only those phases (planning, design, construction) of eligible projects that can reasonably be expected to result in executed contracts (professional service and/or construction contracts) and DWSRF loan agreements within a specific SFY will be considered for inclusion on that year's PPL. Any phases not included on a PPL will be included on the Comprehensive Project List (CPL) and remain eligible for future funding. The criteria that DPH uses to assess readiness is included in the DWSRF Eligibility Application and explained in the annual IUP. The DPH may request updated readiness information for a project during development of the PPL if necessary.

L. Project Priority List and Comprehensive Project List

The State of Connecticut's capital budget is prepared on a biennial basis and State Fiscal Years run from July 1 through June 30. Annually the DPH will prepare an Intended Use Plan (IUP) that identifies how the State intends to use available DWSRF funds. The IUP will be submitted to the EPA as part of the DPH's annual capitalization grant application for federal DWSRF funds. The IUP will include a CPL of drinking water projects which have applied for DWSRF loans. The IUP will also identify which projects are

expected to receive funding during that SFY on a PPL. For the years in which BIL funding is available, the annual IUP will include the use of those funds and be used to support the capitalization grant application for each category of BIL funds.

Following publication of the finalized annual IUP, the CPL may be updated periodically to include new eligibility applications that were received after the initial drafting of the annual IUP. If any changes were made to the CPL, an amended IUP will be posted on the DPH DWS website for a 30-day comment period. Once an amended IUP has been finalized, any project on the CPL will be considered for funding according to the bypass procedures in the IUP.

Projects on the CPL that are not included on a PPL will remain eligible for DWSRF funding in the future. Projects on the CPL may be subsequently added to a PPL if additional funding becomes available, other PPL projects are withdrawn by the applicant or a PPL project is bypassed by DPH.

There will be 5 factors taken into consideration when drafting a PPL. Those factors are:

1. The total numerical points assigned to a project which is arrived at by tallying points from each of the 10 priority point categories.
2. A PWS's readiness to proceed with the activities they have requested funding for.
3. To the extent that there are sufficient eligible small systems projects that are ready to proceed, not less than 15% of the available funding shall be dedicated to them.
4. To the extent required by federal law, a portion of DPH's capitalization grant shall be dedicated to projects that address green infrastructure, water or energy efficiency improvements, or other environmentally innovative activities.
5. To the extent that there are sufficient eligible projects that qualify under the DWSRF's Disadvantaged Community Assistance Program (DCAP), the DPH shall dedicate at least 40 percent of the available funding each year to these projects. The DPH reserves the right to make changes to the DCAP at any time if such changes are necessary to comply with Section 223 of federal Executive Order 14008 (i.e. Justice40).

The DPH will publish the draft IUP and PPL for a 30 day public comment period followed by a public hearing on the PPL. Written comments and oral testimony provided on the IUP and PPL during this public participation process will be considered before the IUP and PPL are finalized.

M. Tie-Breaking Procedure

Following the implementation of factors 1-5 in Section L, in circumstances where more than one project has an equivalent ranking score, the following tiered approach will be implemented to break the tie:

1. Projects that qualify under the DCAP
2. The percentage of total system population served by the project; the project serving a higher percentage of the overall system population will be given preference.
3. The size of the population served by the project; the project with the larger population served will be given preference.
4. The size of the total population served by the system applicant; the system with the larger population will be given preference.

If two or more projects remained tied after implementation of tie-breaker #1, then #2 will be applied. If two or more projects remain tied after implementation of tie-breakers #1 & #2, then #3 will be applied. If two or more projects remain tied after implementation of tie-breakers #1, #2 and #3, then #4 will be applied. This tie-breaking method shall apply to projects listed on both the PPL and CPL.

N. Project Priority List Bypass Procedures

If for some reason an applicant listed on a PPL encounters significant delays in their project schedule, the DPH reserves the right to bypass that project and offer those funds to the next highest ranked project on the CPL that is ready to proceed. In these cases, the by-passed project will remain on the CPL and remain eligible for future funding. This bypass process is necessary to help ensure that the available DWSRF funds will be committed and disbursed in a timely fashion.

The DPH Commissioner may make a project loan or loans with respect to an eligible drinking water project without regard to the priority list of eligible drinking water projects if a public drinking water supply emergency exists, pursuant to CGS Section 25-32b, which requires that the eligible drinking water project be undertaken to protect the public health and safety. In such cases of unexpected public drinking water supply emergencies there may be a need to bypass projects on the PPL.

APPENDIX A – PRIORITY POINT ACTIVITIES AND VALUES

Category 1: Water Quality

Activity #	a. Immediate Action	Points	Exclusions[1]
1	Surface Water Treatment Rule Violation	50	None
2	Microbiological MCL Violation (E. Coli)	50	1
3	Nitrate MCL Violation	50	None
4	Nitrite MCL Violation	50	None
5	Lead Action Level Exceedance[2]	50	None
6	DPH Determination of Acute Health Risk for Other Contaminants	50	None
7	Arsenic	40	None
Activity #	b. Non-Acute MCL Violations	Points	Exclusions[1]
8	Radioactivity MCL Violations	30	None
9	Inorganic Chemical MCL Violations	30	3-7
10	Organic Chemical MCL Violations (excluding total trihalomethanes)	30	None
11	Pesticides, Herbicides and PCBs MCL Violations	30	None
12	Disinfection By-Product MCL Violations	30	None
Activity #	c. Emerging Contaminants	Points	Exclusions[1]
13	PFAS Exceeding the DPH Action Level	30	None
14	PFAS at or Below the DPH Action Level	20	None
15	Other Emerging Contaminant on an EPA Contaminant Candidate List (CCL) Exceeding an Established Action Level	25	None
16	Other Emerging Contaminant on an EPA Contaminant Candidate List (CCL) at or Below an Established Action Level	15	None
17	Other Emerging Contaminant on an EPA Contaminant Candidate List (CCL) which does not have as Established Action Level	10	None
Activity #	d. Other Contaminants of Health Concern	Points	Exclusions[1]
18	DPH Action Level Exceedance (excluding lead and copper)	25	5, 13-17, 20
19	Contaminant Exceeds 50% of MCL	20	1-12
20	Copper Action Level Exceedance	20	5,13-18

[1] Exclusion column indicates activity #'s that would be ineligible for additional points if the activities associated with those points are the same. Where 2 or more activities conflict the higher point activity shall be assigned to the project. These potential exclusions are typically displayed with the lower point value activity.

[2] Eligible schools and child care facilities with lead levels at or above 75% of the lead action level would qualify for this activity.

Activity #	e. Physical/EPA Secondary MCL Exceedances	Points	Exclusions[1]
21	Turbidity Limit Exceedance	10	1
22	Odor Limit Exceedance	10	None
23	Color Limit Exceedance	10	None
24	pH Outside Range of 6.4 - 10	10	None
25	EPA Secondary MCL Exceedance	10	9,13-19,22-24
Activity #	f. Private Wells	Points	Exclusions[1]
26	Water Main Extension to Serve Private Wells with MCL Violations	30	1-25, 27-29
27	Water Main Extension to Serve Private Wells with Action Level Exceedances	25	1-26, 28-29
28	Creation of New PWS to Serve Private Wells with MCL Violations	30	1-27, 29
29	Creation of New PWS to Serve Private Wells with Action Level Exceedances	25	1-28

Category 2: Water Supply /Conservation

Activity #	a. Source Water Deficits (Maximum 40 pts from this subcategory)	Points	Exclusions[1]
30	New Groundwater Well Development	40	None
31	Rehabilitation of Existing Groundwater Wells	40	None
32	Interconnection to Purchase Water from Another Community PWS	40	None
Activity #	b. System Capacity Deficits	Points	Exclusions[1]
33	System Capacity Deficit	20	None
Activity #	c. Source Development (Maximum 10 pts from this subcategory)	Points	Exclusions[1]
34	New Groundwater Well Development	10	30
35	Rehabilitation of Existing Groundwater Wells	10	31
Activity #	d. Conservation/Water Loss Reduction	Points	Exclusions[1]
36	Installation of Source Water Meters (previously unmetered)[3]	25	30-32, 34-35
37	Installation of Distribution Meters (previously unmetered)[3]	25	40-41
38	Replacement of Source or Distribution Meters [3]	15	40-41
39	Incorporation of Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) technology (real-time metering) [3]	10	40-41
40	Water Transmission Main Rehabilitation or Replacement	15	37-39
41	Water Distribution Main Rehabilitation or Replacement	10	37-39
42	Project Will Significantly Reduce Water Loss (i.e. Unaccounted-for or Non-Revenue Losses)	10	36-39

[3] The primary purpose of the project must be for the installation or replacement of meters to qualify for these points.

Activity #	e. Water Main Extension to Replace Private Wells with Inadequate Supply	Points	Exclusions[1]
43	Water Main Extension (complete Private/Non-Public Well Consolidation Form)	30	1-25, 28-29

Category 3: Infrastructure Violations/Deficiencies/Safety Hazards/Failures

Activity #	Elements	Points	Exclusions[1]
44	Infrastructure Violation/Deficiency/Safety Hazard/Failure (Source to Curb Stop)	10	32
45	Hydropneumatic Storage Tank Replacement/Elimination	50	None

Category 4: Consolidation (Maximum 20 pts from Activities 47 and 48 combined)

Activity #	Elements	Points	Exclusions[1]
46	Consolidation of a Community PWS	15 each	None
47	Consolidation of a Non-Transient Non-Community PWS	10 each	None
48	Consolidation of a Transient Non-Community PWS	5 each	None

Category 5: Resiliency/Security

Activity #	a. Resiliency	Points	Exclusions[1]
49	Regional Interconnection with Another Community PWS	15	32
50	Relocation of Critical Facilities[4]	10	None
51	Redundancy of Critical Facilities[4]	10	None
Activity #	b. Planning (Maximum 50 pts from this subcategory)[5]	Points	Exclusions[1]
52	Climate Change/Drought Planning	50	1-51, 53-73
53	Asset Management Planning	50	1-52, 54-73
Activity #	c. Security[6]	Points	Exclusions[1]
54	Security Fencing, Alarms, Surveillance Systems or Other Security Measures	5	None
Activity #	d. Emergency Power Provisions for Existing Critical Facilities	Points	Exclusions[1]
55	New (does not currently exist)[7]	50	1-54, 56-73
56	Replacement or Upgrades[7]	20	1-55, 57-73
57	Included as Part of a Larger Project	5	None

[4] Project must be supported by a formal resiliency or climate change plan to qualify for these points.

[5] Points are only awarded for the creation of an initial plan.

[6] Security points may awarded to projects with existing security provisions or for the installation of new security provisions.

[7] Project must be only an emergency power project to qualify for these points.

Category 6: Other Capital Improvements

Activity #	Elements	Points	Exclusions[1]
58	Treatment Facilities	10	None
59	Pumping Facilities	5	None
60	Storage Facilities	5	45
61	Transmission or Distribution System	5	40-41
62	Facility Automation (SCADA)	5	None
63	Internal Building Piping Replacement (as part of Lead or Copper remediation) (only for those PWS which owns all internal plumbing, e.g. school which is also a PWS)	10	None
64	Other Eligible Capital Improvements	5	All except: 44, 50, 51, 54, 57, 65, 70-72, 74
65	Project is a result of AWOP (Area-Wide Optimization Program)	10	None

Category 7: Lead Service Line Inventory & Replacement

Activity #	Elements	Points	Exclusions[1]
66	Lead Service Line Inventory (planning)	50	1-4, 6-65, 67-73
67	Lead Service Line Replacement (Design/Construction)	50	1-4, 6-66, 68-73
68	Lead gooseneck, pigtails, connectors only (removal/replacement)	40	1-4, 6-67, 69-73

Category 8: Sustainability/Statewide Planning Recognition

Activity #	Elements	Points	Exclusions[1]
69	Acquisition/Transfer of a Community PWS	10	None
70	Project is supported by an on-going Asset Management Program	10	71
71	Project is supported in a PWS's Water Supply Plan pursuant to RCSA Section 25-32d-3	5	70
72	Project Identified in a Statewide or Regional Water Planning Document under DPH oversight	10	None

Category 9: Individual Planning Projects

Activity #	Elements	Points	Exclusions[1]
73	Broad-based Drinking Water Infrastructure Planning	50	1-72

Category 10: Affordability

Activity #	Elements	Points	Exclusions[1]
74	Distressed Municipality (per DECD)	10	None

Rank	Project #	PWSID	Public Water System	Town of PWS	Project Name	Points	Amount Requested	Project Serves a Disadvantaged Community [3]	Small System	Population Served by Project	Lead Service Line	Lead Service Line Estimated Amount	Emerg. Contam [4]	Emerg. Contam. Estimated Amount	Estimated Funding Schedule [6]
18	SFY 23-69	CT0030031	CTWC-Ashford Park Division	Ashford	Small Systems Interconnection and Consolidation	80	$2,700,000	TBD	No	108	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
143	SFY 20-35	CT0070011	Kensington Fire District	Berlin	Water Main Cole Lane and Condon Street area	30	$205,000	TBD	Yes	28	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
142	SFY 23-79	CT0070021	Berlin Water Control Commission	Berlin	Kensington Road Water Main Extension	30	$250,000	TBD	Yes	150	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
160	SFY 21-22	CT0070021	Berlin Water Control Commission	Berlin	Hydraulic Upgrade and Interconnections with PWS	25	$2,100,000	TBD	Yes	5,300	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
168	SFY 23-17	CT0070031	Worthington Fire District	Berlin	Webster Heights Water Main Replacement	25	$800,000	No	Yes	250	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
28	SFY 18-15	CT0090011	Bethel Water Department	Bethel	Bergstrom Well Field (Planning, Design, & Construction)	65	$10,567,000	TBD	Yes	9,507	No	$0	Yes	$10,567,000	SFY 2023
69	SFY 23-27	CT0090011	Bethel Water Department	Bethel	Lead Service Lines - Replacement (Design/Construction) [2]	50	$1,952,500	TBD	Yes	9,507	Yes	$1,952,500	No	$0	TBD
70	SFY 23-81	CT0090011	Bethel Water Department	Bethel	Lead Service Lines - Inventory (Planning)[2]	50	$174,680	TBD	Yes	9,507	Yes	$174,680	No	$0	SFY 2023
176	SFY 18-13	CT0090011	Bethel Water Department	Bethel	SCADA Upgrades	20	$780,938	TBD	Yes	9,507	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
179	SFY 23-09	CT0120111	Cook Drive Water Association	Bolton	Emergency Power Generator Program	20	$9,998	TBD	Yes	55	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
52	SFY 22-01	CT0150011	Aquarion Water Company of CT - Main System	Bridgeport	Lead Service Lines - Inventory (Planning)[2]	60	$4,000,000	Yes	No	2,600	Yes	$4,000,000	No	$0	SFY 2023
53	SFY 22-02	CT0150011	Aquarion Water Company of CT - Main System	Bridgeport	Lead Service Lines - Replacement Phase 1 (Construction)[2]	60	$1,853,000	Yes	No	306	Yes	$1,853,000	No	$0	SFY 2023
49	SFY 22-03	CT0170011	Bristol Water Department	Bristol	Lead Service Lines - Replacement (Planning) [2]	60	$300,000	Yes	No	17,000	Yes	$300,000	No	$0	SFY 2023
50	SFY 22-04	CT0170011	Bristol Water Department	Bristol	Lead Service Lines - Replacement (Construction) [2]	60	$11,700,000	Yes	No	17,000	Yes	$11,700,000	No	$0	TBD
173	SFY 21-36	CT0170011	Bristol Water Department	Bristol	SCADA Upgrades	20	$3,100,000	Yes	No	60,000	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
72	SFY 18-02	CT0189971	39 Hop Brook Road - Apt. Complex	Brookfield	Emergency Power Generator Program	50	$36,144	TBD	Yes	60	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
73	SFY 23-63	CT0201021	Woodcrest Association, Inc.	Burlington	Hydropneumatic Tank Elimination	50	$45,000	TBD	Yes	60	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
140	2015-0034	CT0279044	Indian River Recreational Complex (Town of Clinton)	Clinton	Rocky Ledge Area Water Main Extension	30	$3,000,000	TBD	Yes	304	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
137	SFY 23-19	CT0280011	Colchester Sewer and Water Commission	Colchester	Cabin Road Filter Plant Upgrades	30	$700,000	TBD	Yes	4,020	No	$0	Yes	$700,000	SFY 2023
198	SFY 23-18	CT0280011	Colchester Sewer and Water Commission	Colchester	Water Tank Recoating	5	$350,000	TBD	Yes	4,020	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
1	SFY 23-15	CT0320312	Town of Coventry (George Hersey Robertson School)	Coventry	CTWC - South Coventry to Nathan Hale System Interconnection	110	$5,000,000	TBD	Yes	176	No	$0	Yes	$5,000,000	SFY 2023
15	SFY 23-16	CT0320312	Town of Coventry (George Hersey Robertson School)	Coventry	CTWC - South Coventry to Lakeview Terrace System Interconnection	85	$6,400,000	TBD	Yes	1,045	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
184	SFY 21-21	CT0330011	Cromwell Fire District Water Department	Cromwell	Emergency Interconnections	20	$1,500,000	TBD	No	13,900	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023

Rank	Project #	PWSID	Public Water System	Town of PWS	Project Name	Points	Amount Requested	Project Serves a Disadvantaged Community [3]	Small System	Population Served by Project	Lead Service Line	Lead Service Line Estimated Amount	Emerg. Contam [4]	Emerg. Contam. Estimated Amount	Estimated Funding Schedule [6]
2	SFY 23-53	CT0340011	Danbury Water Department	Danbury	Kenosia Well Field PCE Treatment Upgrades	110	$4,490,000	TBD	No	65,000	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
16	SFY 23-51	CT0340011	Danbury Water Department	Danbury	Margerie Water Treatment Plant Rehabilitation (Construction)	85	$10,700,000	TBD	No	65,000	No	$0	Yes	$10,700,000	TBD
17	SFY 23-51	CT0340011	Danbury Water Department	Danbury	Margerie Water Treatment Plant Rehabilitation (Planning/Design)	85	$2,337,500	TBD	No	65,000	No	$0	Yes	$2,337,500	SFY 2023
75	SFY 23-50	CT0340011	Danbury Water Department	Danbury	Lead Service Lines - Inventory (Planning) [2]	50	$150,000	TBD	No	65,000	Yes	$150,000	No	$0	SFY 2023
76	SFY 23-85	CT0340011	Danbury Water Department	Danbury	Lead Service Lines - Replacement (Construction) [2]	50	$24,850,000	TBD	No	65,000	Yes	$24,850,000	No	$0	TBD
116	SFY 23-52	CT0340011	Danbury Water Department	Danbury	West Lake Water Treatment Plant Rehabilitation (Construction)	35	$28,000,000	TBD	No	65,000	No	$0	Yes	$28,000,000	TBD
117	SFY 23-52	CT0340011	Danbury Water Department	Danbury	West Lake Water Treatment Plant Rehabilitation (Planning/Design)	35	$5,537,500	TBD	No	65,000	No	$0	Yes	$5,537,500	SFY 2023
56	SFY 22-06	CT0340131	Aquarion Water Company of CT-Cedar Heights	Danbury	Cedar Heights Interconnection to address PFAS	60	$2,915,000	No	No	375	No	$0	Yes	$2,915,000	SFY 2023
139	SFY 21-17	CT0380021	Durham Center Division	Durham	Water Main Extension	30	$11,397,695	TBD	Yes	931	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
71	SFY 21-45	CT0429031 / CT0429121	East Hampton WPCA - Village Center / Royal Oaks	East Hampton	Municipal Water System	50	$20,000,000	TBD	Yes	1,664	No	$0	Yes	$20,000,000	TBD
104	SFY 20-50	CT0450011	East Lyme Water & Sewer	East Lyme	Well 2A Treatment (Design)	40	$1,400,000	TBD	No	15,000	No	$0	Yes	$1,400,000	SFY 2023
105	SFY 20-50	CT0450011	East Lyme Water & Sewer	East Lyme	Well 2A Treatment (Construction)	40	$8,500,000	TBD	No	15,000	No	$0	Yes	$8,500,000	TBD
29	SFY 22-07	CT0470021	School Hill Association	East Windsor	School Hill Association Consolidation with CT Water Co.	65	$1,156,250	TBD	Yes	87	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
115	SFY 22-08	CT0470054	Town of East Windsor (East Windsor Park Snack Bar)	East Windsor	Plantation Road Water Main Extension	35	$496,150	TBD	Yes	50	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
86	SFY 23-64	CT0473011	CTWC-Northern Reg-Western System	East Windsor	Egypt Road Water Treatment Plant	50	$7,100,000	TBD	No	2,383	No	$0	Yes	$7,100,000	SFY 2023
63	SFY 23-28	CT0540074	Town of Glastonbury (JB Williams Park)	Glastonbury	Minnechaug Mountain Public Water Extension	55	$15,500,000	No	Yes	581	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
138	SFY 20-37	CT0540074	Town of Glastonbury (JB Williams Park)	Glastonbury	Interconnection of Homes Served by Private Wells with High Uranium Levels (Planning)	30	$35,000	TBD	Yes	2,700	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
133	SFY 23-45	CT0590011	Groton Utilities	Groton	Poquonnock Bridge Area Upgrades	30	$500,000	Yes	No	9,269	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
50	SFY 23-86	CT0590011	Groton Utilities	Groton	Lead Service Lines Replacement (Planning) [2]	60	$396,000	Yes	No	9,269	Yes	$396,000	No	$0	SFY 2023
51	SFY 23-87	CT0590011	Groton Utilities	Groton	Lead Service Lines Replacement (Construction) [2]	60	$13,810,000	Yes	No	9,269	Yes	$13,810,000	No	$0	TBD
74	SFY 20-09	CT0600011	Quonnipaug Hills - Main System	Guilford	Emergency Power Generator Program	50	$24,215	TBD	Yes	27	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
35	SFY 22-18	CT0640011	Metropolitan District Commission	Hartford	Lead Service Lines - Inventory/Mapping/ Replacement (Planning) [2]	60	$1,750,000	Yes	No	390,887	Yes	$1,750,000	No	$0	SFY 2023
36	SFY 22-19	CT0640011	Metropolitan District Commission	Hartford	Lead Service Lines - Inventory/Mapping/ Replacement (Design & Construction) [2]	60	$10,600,000	Yes	No	390,887	Yes	$10,600,000	No	$0	TBD

Rank	Project #	PWSID	Public Water System	Town of PWS	Project Name	Points	Amount Requested	Project Serves a Disadvantaged Community [3]	Small System	Population Served by Project	Lead Service Line	Lead Service Line Estimated Amount	Emerg. Contam [4]	Emerg. Contam. Estimated Amount	Estimated Funding Schedule [6]
62	SFY 18-28	CT0640011	Metropolitan District Commission	Hartford	Orchard St. Pump Station Rehabilitation - Glastonbury	55	$2,680,000	TBD	No	4,956	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
64	SFY 22-15	CT0640011	Metropolitan District Commission	Hartford	West Hartford Filters WTP 6 MG Basin Rehab	50	$5,000,000	Yes	No	293,000	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
90	SFY 23-59	CT0640011	Metropolitan District Commission	Hartford	Reservoir 6 WTP Improvements	45	$2,500,000	TBD	No	51,027	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
98	SFY 22-13	CT0640011	Metropolitan District Commission	Hartford	Hartford Hospital Area Water Main Replacement Hartford	40	$6,600,000	Yes	No	8,000	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
99	SFY 23-55	CT0640011	Metropolitan District Commission	Hartford	Water Main Replacement East Hartford	40	$8,262,450	Yes	No	1,264	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
100	SFY 21-09	CT0640011	Metropolitan District Commission	Hartford	Capitol Avenue Area Water Main Replacement Hartford	40	$8,925,000	Yes	No	1,100	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
101	SFY 22-12	CT0640011	Metropolitan District Commission	Hartford	Sisson Ave Water Main Replacement Hartford	40	$8,000,000	Yes	No	580	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
102	SFY 23-57	CT0640011	Metropolitan District Commission	Hartford	Water Main Replacement Hubbard Rd Area Hartford	40	$6,000,000	Yes	No	432	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
134	SFY 23-56	CT0640011	Metropolitan District Commission	Hartford	Water Main Replacement Hartford & East Hartford	30	$2,650,000	Yes	No	940	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
148	SFY 22-09	CT0640011	Metropolitan District Commission	Hartford	Bishop's Corner Water Main Replacement West Hartford	30	$5,775,000	TBD	No	1,200	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
149	SFY 23-60	CT0640011	Metropolitan District Commission	Hartford	Water Main Replacement Silas Deane Highway	30	$13,000,000	TBD	No	256	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
150	SFY 22-10	CT0640011	Metropolitan District Commission	Hartford	Boulevard/Garfield Water Main Replacement West Hartford	30	$2,084,304	No	No	492	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
151	SFY 23-58	CT0640011	Metropolitan District Commission	Hartford	Water Main Replacement Oakwood Ave Area Phase 2 West Hartford	30	$3,000,000	TBD	No	80	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
152	SFY 22-17	CT0640011	Metropolitan District Commission	Hartford	Nepaug Pipeline Farmington River Crossings	25	$10,000,000	Yes	No	293,000	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
156	SFY 22-16	CT0640011	Metropolitan District Commission	Hartford	Northeast Transmission Main Connecticut River Crossing	25	$25,000,000	Yes	No	84,600	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
165	SFY 22-11	CT0640011	Metropolitan District Commission	Hartford	Day Hill Standpipe Improvements	25	$1,342,299	TBD	No	7,165	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
14	SFY 23-42	CT0670244	Town of Hebron (Town Office Buildings)	Hebron	Hebron Center Water System Interconnection	85	$3,700,000	TBD	Yes	3,337	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
106	SFY 23-68	CT0672031	CTWC - Hebron Center Division	Hebron	Stonecroft Wells Raw Water Transmission Main	40	$2,300,000	TBD	No	1,927	No	$0	Yes	$2,300,000	TBD
5	SFY 23-70	CT0700204	Killingworth Town Hall	Killingworth	PFAS/Sodium Remediation	95	$699,000	Yes	Yes	100	No	$0	Yes	$699,000	SFY 2023
26	SFY 23-71	CT0709003	Killingworth Elementary School	Killingworth	Small Loan Program-PFAS Remediation	70	$95,000	No	Yes	340	No	$0	Yes	$95,000	SFY 2023
103	SFY 23-48	CT0710011	Carefree Homeowners Assn.	Lebanon	System Improvements	40	$1,300,000	TBD	Yes	172	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023

Rank	Project #	PWSID	Public Water System	Town of PWS	Project Name	Points	Amount Requested	Project Serves a Disadvantaged Community [3]	Small System	Population Served by Project	Lead Service Line	Lead Service Line Estimated Amount	Emerg. Contam [4]	Emerg. Contam. Estimated Amount	Estimated Funding Schedule [6]
6	SFY 23-13	CT0720041	SCWA-Tower-Ferry View Division	Ledyard	Replacement Pump Station and Storage Facilities	95	$1,124,000	No	Yes	897	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
167	SFY 23-05	CT0760014	Camp Laurelwood, Incorporated	Madison	Water System Improvement Project	25	$275,000	No	Yes	400	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
22	SFY 23-66	CT0760021	CTWC-Green Springs System	Madison	Water System Consolidation	75	$4,300,000	TBD	No	104	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
20	SFY 21-12	CT0770021	Manchester Water Department	Manchester	PFAS Treatment of Well #6, 7, and 8 New State Road	75	$8,200,000	TBD	No	30,000	No	$0	Yes	$8,200,000	TBD
77	SFY 23-14	CT0770021	Manchester Water Department	Manchester	Lead Service Lines - Inventory [2]	50	$450,000	TBD	No	51,198	Yes	$450,000	No	$0	TBD
78	SFY 23-84	CT0770021	Manchester Water Department	Manchester	Lead Service Lines - Replacement Program [2]	50	$2,750,000	TBD	No	51,198	Yes	$2,750,000	No	$0	TBD
118	SFY 20-19	CT0770021	Manchester Water Department	Manchester	Well #5 Love Lane - Water Treatment Station	35	$1,720,000	TBD	No	15,000	No	$0	Yes	$1,720,000	TBD
119	SFY 20-21	CT0770021	Manchester Water Department	Manchester	Well #10 Water Treatment Station	35	$1,520,000	TBD	No	15,000	No	$0	Yes	$1,520,000	TBD
162	SFY 22-20	CT0770021	Manchester Water Department	Manchester	Meter Replacement Program	25	$10,000,000	TBD	No	56,000	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
183	SFY 21-11	CT0770021	Manchester Water Department	Manchester	Treatment of Well #11 Progress Drive	20	$1,600,000	TBD	No	30,000	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
192	SFY 20-17	CT0770021	Manchester Water Department	Manchester	Water Main Replacement - Chestnut St. Area	15	$1,500,000	TBD	No	440	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
193	SFY 20-18	CT0770021	Manchester Water Department	Manchester	Water Main Replacement - Thompson Road Area	15	$1,500,000	TBD	No	344	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
196	SFY 20-20	CT0770021	Manchester Water Department	Manchester	Well #6 Replacement	10	$300,000	TBD	No	15,000	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
197	SFY 22-21	CT0770021	Manchester Water Department	Manchester	Griswold Street Area Water Main Replacement	10	$1,500,000	TBD	No	520	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
177	SFY 23-49	CT0781243	Mansfield Middle School	Mansfield	Replace system plumbing	20	$300,000	TBD	Yes	650	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
194	SFY 23-61	CT0781243	Mansfield Middle School	Mansfield	Interconnection to CTWC	10	$2,062,500	TBD	Yes	800	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
43	SFY 23-08	CT0800011	Meriden Water Division	Meriden	Lead Service Lines - Inventory /Replacement Plan (Planning) [2]	60	$350,000	Yes	No	58,441	Yes	$350,000	No	$0	TBD
65	SFY 23-03	CT0800011	Meriden Water Division	Meriden	Elmere Water Treatment Plant Upgrade (Planning/Design)	50	$2,150,000	Yes	No	58,441	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
66	SFY 23-03	CT0800011	Meriden Water Division	Meriden	Elmere Water Treatment Plant Upgrade (Construction)	50	$40,000,000	Yes	No	58,441	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
135	SFY 21-15	CT0800011	Meriden Water Division	Meriden	Various Water Main Lining Improvements	30	$1,000,000	Yes	No	710	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
158	SFY 21-14	CT0800011	Meriden Water Division	Meriden	Bradley Hubbard Dam & Gate House and Broad Brook Dam Rehabilitation Projects [1]	25	$700,000	Yes	No	17,600	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
9	SFY 23-44	CT0819013	Middlebury Elementary School	Middlebury	Water Main Extension-connection to CTWC	90	$1,200,000	No	Yes	421	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
82	SFY 23-04	CT0830011	Middletown Water Department	Middletown	Lead Service Lines - Replacement (Planning) [2]	50	$70,000	TBD	No	41,019	Yes	$70,000	No	$0	SFY 2023
83	SFY 23-82	CT0830011	Middletown Water Department	Middletown	Lead Service Lines - Replacement (Construction) [2]	50	$4,730,000	TBD	No	41,019	Yes	$4,730,000	No	$0	SFY 2023
185	SFY 23-78	CT0830011	Middletown Water Department	Middletown	Batholomew Pump Station	20	$1,400,000	TBD	No	994	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
93	SFY 21-43	CT0860011	SCWA-Seven Oaks Division	Montville	Interconnection of Montville and Seven Oaks Divisions	40	$657,000	Yes	Yes	435	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
32	SFY 23-80	CT0860041	Kitemaug Orchard Association	Montville	Small Loan Program-Pump House Upgrades	60	$91,400	Yes	Yes	490	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
94	SFY 20-22	CT0860171	Oakridge Gardens, LLC	Montville	Distribution, Storage and Back-up Power Improvements	40	$47,000	Yes	Yes	70	No	$0	No	$0	TBD

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169	SFY 21-13	CT0864011	Montville Water Supply	Montville	Cook Hill Tank Evaluation and Rehabilitation	20	$776,000	Yes	Yes	1,300	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
25	SFY 21-37	CT0880011	CTWC-Naugatuck Reg-Central	Naugatuck	Water Main Extension on Crestwood Drive	70	$1,334,971	Yes	Yes	228	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
55	SFY 23-67	CT0880011	CTWC-Naugatuck Regional-Central System	Naugatuck	Park Road Tank & Kelly Road Pumping Improvements	60	$3,000,000	No	No	22,615	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
10	SFY 20-24	CT0890011	New Britain Water Department	New Britain	White Bridge Facilities Upgrades (Construction of new wells & pump station; Potential Treatment)	85	$15,800,000	Yes	No	74,400	No	$0	Yes	$15,800,000	TBD
39	SFY 22-22	CT0890011	New Britain Water Department	New Britain	Patton Brook Well Potable Water Main (construction)	60	$5,500,000	Yes	No	75,000	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
40	SFY 22-22	CT0890011	New Britain Water Department	New Britain	Patton Brook Well Potable Water Main (design)	60	$500,000	Yes	No	75,000	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
41	SFY 22-25	CT0890011	New Britain Water Department	New Britain	Lead Service Lines - Inventorying Replacement Program (Planning) [2]	60	$1,000,000	Yes	No	73,164	Yes	$1,000,000	No	$0	SFY 2023
42	SFY 22-26	CT0890011	New Britain Water Department	New Britain	Lead Service Line Inventorying - Replacement Program (Design & Construction) [2]	60	$19,000,000	Yes	No	73,164	Yes	$19,000,000	No	$0	TBD
109	SFY 23-77	CT0890011	New Britain Water Department	New Britain	Whigville Dam Rehabilitation [1]	35	$700,000	Yes	No	75,000	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
127	SFY 22-24	CT0890011	New Britain Water Department	New Britain	Shuttle Meadow Reservoir Canal Lining (construction)	30	$1,225,000	Yes	No	75,000	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
128	SFY 22-24	CT0890011	New Britain Water Department	New Britain	Shuttle Meadow Reservoir Canal Lining (design)	30	$75,000	Yes	No	75,000	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
129	SFY 22-23	CT0890011	New Britain Water Department	New Britain	Ice Pigging of Twin Transmission Mains (construction)	30	$1,500,000	Yes	No	73,164	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
130	SFY 22-23	CT0890011	New Britain Water Department	New Britain	Ice Pigging of Twin Transmission Mains (planning/design)	30	$120,000	Yes	No	73,164	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
92	SFY 23-46	CT0910011 / CT0910031	Aquarion Water Company of CT - Ball Pond & Oakwood Acres	New Fairfield	New Fairfield PFAS Treatment	45	$1,218,000	No	No	874	No	$0	Yes	$1,218,000	SFY 2023
13	SFY 23-25	CT0930011	Regional Water Authority	New Haven	Raynham Hill Pump Station Improvements	85	$1,950,000	Yes	No	700	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
33	SFY 22-28	CT0930011	Regional Water Authority	New Haven	Lead Service Lines - Inventory (Planning) [2]	60	$5,000,000	Yes	No	427,798	Yes	$5,000,000	No	$0	SFY 2023
34	SFY 22-29	CT0930011	Regional Water Authority	New Haven	Lead Service Lines - Replacement (Construction) [2]	60	$75,000,000	Yes	No	427,798	Yes	$75,000,000	No	$0	TBD
95	SFY 23-26	CT0930011	Regional Water Authority	New Haven	Headquarters Building - Resiliency and Infrastructure Upgrades (construction)	40	$56,150,000	Yes	No	430,953	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
96	SFY 23-26	CT0930011	Regional Water Authority	New Haven	Headquarters Building - Resiliency and Infrastructure Upgrades (planning, design)	40	$4,850,000	Yes	No	430,953	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
108	SFY 20-27	CT0930011	Regional Water Authority	New Haven	Lake Gaillard WTP Electrical Improvements	35	$2,100,000	Yes	No	265,453	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
112	SFY 19-09	CT0930011	Regional Water Authority	New Haven	Ansonia-Derby Atmospheric Storage Tank	35	$3,707,000	Yes	No	13,000	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
113	SFY 21-38	CT0930011	Regional Water Authority	New Haven	Lake Whitney Dam & Spillway Improvements [1]	35	$25,700,000	Yes	No	7,640	No	$0	No	$0	TBD

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121	SFY 19-05	CT0930011	Regional Water Authority	New Haven	System-Wide Radio Telemetry Unit and Hardware Upgrade	30	$1,728,498	Yes	No	427,798	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
122	SFY 22-27	CT0930011	Regional Water Authority	New Haven	Lake Gaillard WTP Clarifiers & Recycle Building Improvements	30	$7,000,000	Yes	No	265,453	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
123	SFY 23-24	CT0930011	Regional Water Authority	New Haven	Rt 80 Control Valve Replacement	30	$3,600,000	Yes	No	110,102	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
131	SFY 20-28	CT0930011	Regional Water Authority	New Haven	Lake Saltonstall WTP Electrical Improvements	30	$1,800,000	Yes	No	48,225	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
19	SFY 21-46	CT0930012	Regional Water Authority	New Haven	West River WTP Improvements Project	75	$16,300,000	Yes	No	44,811	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
44	SFY 20-31	CT0950011	New London Water Department	New London	System-wide Lead Service Lines - Replacement (Planning) [2]	60	$1,500,000	Yes	No	26,000	Yes	$1,500,000	No	$0	SFY 2023
45	SFY 22-52	CT0950011	New London Water Department	New London	System-wide Lead Service Lines - Replacement (Design & Construction) Phase 1 [2]	60	$7,210,000	Yes	No	26,000	Yes	$7,210,000	No	$0	SFY 2023
46	SFY 22-52	CT0950011	New London Water Department	New London	System-wide Lead Service Lines - Replacement (Design & Construction) Phases 2 & 3 [2]	60	$14,190,000	Yes	No	26,000	Yes	$14,190,000	No	$0	TBD
110	SFY 23-73	CT0950011	New London Dept. Of Utilities	New London	Lake Konomoc Dam Rehabilitation Project [1]	35	$1,975,000	Yes	No	45,000	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
132	SFY 23-72	CT0950011	New London Dept. Of Utilities	New London	Lake Konomoc Water Treatment Filter Upgrades	30	$4,850,000	Yes	No	45,000	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
107	SFY 23-29	CT0960091	Candlewood Trails Association, Inc.	New Milford	Infrastructure Improvements	40	$975,000	No	Yes	350	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
3	SFY 23-47	CT0960301	Aquarion Water Co of CT - Pleasant View	New Milford	Pleasant View Interconnection	105	$5,195,000	No	No	231	No	$0	Yes	$5,195,000	TBD
141	SFY 22-32	CT0990011	Blue Trails Water Association	North Branford	Saddle Connector and Zone Valve Replacement	30	$90,000	TBD	Yes	228	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
161	SFY 22-31	CT0990011	Blue Trails Water Association	North Branford	Meter Replacement and Remote Monitoring	25	$6,000	TBD	Yes	228	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
189	SFY 22-33	CT0990011	Blue Trails Water Association	North Branford	Storage Tank Re-lining	15	$50,000	TBD	Yes	228	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
4	SFY 23-20	CT1020021	SCWA-North Stonington Division	North Stonington	Water Main Extension to Cedar Ridge Division and North Stone Gardens	100	$4,650,000	TBD	Yes	450	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
81	SFY 23-83	CT1030011	Norwalk First Taxing District	Norwalk	Lead Service Lines - Replacement [2]	50	$2,500,000	TBD	No	42,000	Yes	$2,500,000	No	$0	TBD
84	SFY 23-12	CT1030011	Norwalk First Taxing District	Norwalk	Lead Service Lines - Inventory [2]	50	$500,000	TBD	No	40,256	Yes	$500,000	No	$0	SFY 2023
85	SFY 20-33	CT1030011	Norwalk First Taxing District	Norwalk	Kellogg-Deering Wellfield Treatment - Manganese and PFAS (Construction)	50	$5,000,000	TBD	No	20,000	No	$0	Yes	$5,000,000	SFY 2023
144	SFY 22-55	CT1030011	Norwalk First Taxing District	Norwalk	Rehabilitation of Grupes Reservoir Dam [1]	30	$5,000,000	TBD	No	40,000	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
145	SFY 20-32	CT1030011	Norwalk First Taxing District	Norwalk	Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) - Phase 2	30	$2,000,000	TBD	No	14,000	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
146	SFY 21-10	CT1030011	Norwalk First Taxing District	Norwalk	Phase 3 Water Meter/AMI program	30	$2,000,000	TBD	No	14,000	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
79	SFY 22-34	CT1030021	South Norwalk Electric & Water	Norwalk	Lead Service Lines - Inventory and Replacement Study (Planning) [2]	50	$250,000	TBD	No	42,000	Yes	$250,000	No	$0	SFY 2023

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80	SFY 22-35	CT1030021	South Norwalk Electric & Water	Norwalk	Lead Service Lines - Replacement (Design & Construction) [2]	50	$2,205,000	TBD	No	42,000	Yes	$2,205,000	No	$0	TBD
163	SFY 23-75	CT1030021	South Norwalk Electric and Water	Norwalk	Water Treatment Plant SCADA/PLC & Cybersecurity Upgrade Project	25	$1,122,980	TBD	No	42,000	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
180	SFY 23-76	CT1030021	South Norwalk Electric and Water	Norwalk	Emergency Power Generator Program - Replacement Generator	20	$70,000	TBD	No	42,000	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
191	SFY 23-74	CT1030021	South Norwalk Electric and Water	Norwalk	Reservoir Management - Oxygen & Chemical Treatment Additions	15	$1,380,000	TBD	No	42,000	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
21	SFY 23-07	CT1040011	Norwich Public Utilities	Norwich	Bozrah Route 82 Water Supply	75	$3,000,000	TBD	No	160	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
51	SFY 22-36	CT1040011	Norwich Public Utilities	Norwich	Lead Service Line - Inventorying Replacement Program (Planning) [2]	60	$150,000	Yes	No	10,000	Yes	$150,000	No	$0	SFY 2023
67	SFY 21-29	CT1040011	Norwich Public Utilities	Norwich	Business Park Tank Mixing/Aeration System	50	$800,000	Yes	No	870	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
68	SFY 21-30	CT1040011	Norwich Public Utilities	Norwich	Richard Brown Drive Tank Mixing/Aeration System	50	$800,000	Yes	No	650	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
136	SFY 23-01	CT1040011	Norwich Public Utilities	Norwich	Caribou Drive Water Main Replacement	30	$2,372,600	Yes	No	130	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
174	SFY 22-37	CT1040011	Norwich Public Utilities	Norwich	Lead Service Line - Inventorying Replacement Program (Design & Construction) [2]	20	$5,850,000	Yes	No	10,000	Yes	$5,850,000	No	$0	TBD
175	SFY 21-31	CT1040011	Norwich Public Utilities	Norwich	Yantic Tank Painting	20	$510,000	Yes	No	1,300	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
133	SFY 23-65	CT1090031	CTWC - Gallup System	Plainfield	Gallup Central Treatment	30	$2,000,000	Yes	No	2,538	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
30	SFY 22-38	CT1160011	Putnam WPCA	Putnam	Lead Service Lines - Inventorying Replacement Program (Planning) [2]	60	$170,000	Yes	Yes	7,300	Yes	$170,000	No	$0	SFY 2023
31	SFY 22-39	CT1160011	Putnam WPCA	Putnam	Lead Service Lines - Inventorying and Lead Service Line Replacement Program (Design & Construction) [2]	60	$550,000	Yes	Yes	7,300	Yes	$550,000	No	$0	TBD
24	SFY 22-40	CT1180071	Aquarion Water Company of CT-Craigmoor	Ridgefield	Craigmoor Interconnection to address PFAS	75	$2,344,000	No	No	61	No	$0	Yes	$2,344,000	SFY 2023
88	SFY 21-33	CT1310011	Southington Water Department	Southington	Lead Service Lines (Planning) - Phase 1 [2]	50	$150,000	TBD	No	270	Yes	$150,000	No	$0	SFY 2023
89	SFY 22-53	CT1310011	Southington Water Department	Southington	Lead Service Lines Replacements (Design & Construction) - Phase 1 [2]	50	$3,270,000	TBD	No	270	Yes	$3,270,000	No	$0	TBD
91	SFY 21-32	CT1310011	Southington Water Department	Southington	Well 7 & 8 Iron and Manganese Removal	45	$11,392,000	TBD	No	11,070	No	$0	Yes	$11,392,000	TBD
120	SFY 21-35	CT1310011	Southington Water Department	Southington	Well 2 Iron and Manganese Removal	35	$6,825,000	TBD	No	3,000	No	$0	Yes	$6,825,000	TBD
164	SFY 18-44	CT1310011	Southington Water Department	Southington	Advanced Metering Infrastructure	25	$3,780,000	TBD	No	41,262	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
181	SFY 21-34	CT1310011	Southington Water Department	Southington	Water Treatment Plant Upgrades	20	$3,780,000	TBD	No	41,262	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
182	SFY 18-46	CT1310011	Southington Water Department	Southington	Reservoir 3 Intake Study Improvements	20	$1,575,000	TBD	No	35,315	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
190	SFY 22-54	CT1420021	Baxter Farm Community Water Association	Tolland	Water Storage Tank Replacement	15	$108,550	TBD	Yes	175	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
178	SFY 23-54	CT1420041	Woodland Summit Community Water Association	Tolland	Small Loan Program - Pump Replacement & Chlorine Treatment	20	$40,800	TBD	Yes	162	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023

Rank	Project #	PWSID	Public Water System	Town of PWS	Project Name	Points	Amount Requested	Project Serves a Disadvantaged Community [3]	Small System	Population Served by Project	Lead Service Line	Lead Service Line Estimated Amount	Emerg. Contam [4]	Emerg. Contam. Estimated Amount	Estimated Funding Schedule [6]
61	SFY 23-11	CT1429191	Tolland Water Department - Torry Road	Tolland	Water Main Extension - Vineyards Subdivision	55	$14,600,000	TBD	Yes	290	No	$0	Yes	$14,600,000	SFY 2023
27	SFY 23-31	CT1510011	Waterbury Water Department	Waterbury	Blackman storage tanks installation	65	$7,000,000	Yes	No	108,000	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
37	SFY 22-47	CT1510011	Waterbury Water Department	Waterbury	Lead Service Line - Inventorying and Lead Service Lines Replacement Program (Planning) [2]	60	$700,000	Yes	No	109,676	Yes	$700,000	No	$0	SFY 2023
38	SFY 22-48	CT1510011	Waterbury Water Department	Waterbury	Lead Service Line - Inventorying and Lead Service Lines Replacement Program (Design & Construction) [2]	60	$9,300,000	Yes	No	109,676	Yes	$9,300,000	No	$0	TBD
97	SFY 23-39	CT1510011	Waterbury Water Department	Waterbury	SCADA Upgrade	40	$5,000,000	Yes	No	108,000	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
124	SFY 21-28	CT1510011	Waterbury Water Department	Waterbury	Repair and Rehabilitation of the Wigwam Reservoir Dams [1]	30	$2,200,000	Yes	No	108,093	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
125	SFY 23-30	CT1510011	Waterbury Water Department	Waterbury	Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) installation	30	$5,000,000	Yes	No	108,000	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
126	SFY 23-34	CT1510011	Waterbury Water Department	Waterbury	Third Water Transmission Main Rehabilitation - Sliplining	30	$6,000,000	Yes	No	108,000	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
153	SFY 23-32	CT1510011	Waterbury Water Department	Waterbury	Water Treatment Plant Heating and Cooling System Replacement	25	$1,000,000	Yes	No	108,000	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
154	SFY 23-35	CT1510011	Waterbury Water Department	Waterbury	Removing and replacing all five existing Motor Control Centers (MCC) at the Waterbury WTP	25	$3,000,000	Yes	No	108,000	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
155	SFY 23-36	CT1510011	Waterbury Water Department	Waterbury	Water Treatment Plant Raw Water influent channel electrical valve actuators installation	25	$100,000	Yes	No	108,000	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
159	SFY 22-43	CT1510011	Waterbury Water Department	Waterbury	6 inch Ductile Iron Pipe water main pipe and appurtenances installations	25	$5,000,000	Yes	No	10,000	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
170	SFY 23-33	CT1510011	Waterbury Water Department	Waterbury	Water Treatment Plant Drying Bed Lagoons Expansion	20	$1,000,000	Yes	No	108,000	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
171	SFY 23-37	CT1510011	Waterbury Water Department	Waterbury	Security Fencing - Water Department System-wide	20	$3,000,000	Yes	No	108,000	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
172	SFY 23-41	CT1510011	Waterbury Water Department	Waterbury	Vivian Tank 8" Water Main Extension	20	$3,750,000	Yes	No	108,000	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
187	SFY 23-38	CT1510011	Waterbury Water Department	Waterbury	Waterbury Water System Pump Stations Upgrades	15	$10,000,000	Yes	No	108,000	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
188	SFY 23-40	CT1510011	Waterbury Water Department	Waterbury	Waterbury Water System Security Protection	15	$7,500,000	Yes	No	108,000	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
87	SFY 23-22	CT1520071	Waterford WPCA	Waterford	Old Norwich Road Pump Station Chlorination Station	50	$100,000	TBD	No	1,500	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
147	SFY 23-23	CT1520071	Waterford WPCA	Waterford	Plastic Service Line Replacement Program	30	$1,500,000	TBD	No	1,500	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
166	SFY 23-21	CT1520071	Waterford WPCA	Waterford	Bloomingdale Road Water Pressure Enhancement Project	25	$2,100,000	TBD	No	120	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
195	SFY 20-41	CT1520071	Waterford WPCA	Waterford	Fargo Road Tank Recoating Project	10	$1,200,000	TBD	No	16,578	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
186	SFY 23-10	CT1530021	Watertown Water and Sewer Authority	Watertown	Carvel Meter Vault Relocation	20	$175,000	No	Yes	9,972	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023

Rank	Project #	PWSID	Public Water System	Town of PWS	Project Name	Points	Amount Requested	Project Serves a Disadvantaged Community [3]	Small System	Population Served by Project	Lead Service Line	Lead Service Line Estimated Amount	Emerg. Contam [4]	Emerg. Contam. Estimated Amount	Estimated Funding Schedule [6]
54	SFY 20-49	CT1570112	Weston Field Club - Well #1	Weston	Corrosion Control Treatment (Lead and Copper Rule)	60	$84,795	No	Yes	366	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
23	SFY 23-62	CT1570132	Weston Schools and Municipal Buildings	Weston	System Improvements (design & construction)	75	$1,000,000	No	Yes	2,600	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
7	SFY 20-43	CT1620011	Winsted Water Works	Winchester	Crystal Lake Tank and Plant Upgrades	90	$1,126,850	Yes	Yes	7,784	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
8	SFY 20-45	CT1620011	Winsted Water Works	Winchester	Wallens Hill Storage Tank	90	$1,209,000	Yes	Yes	7,784	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
57	SFY 21-42	CT1620011	Winsted Water Works	Winchester	Water Main Improvements #4-Main St	55	$2,648,400	Yes	Yes	600	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
58	SFY 21-39	CT1620011	Winsted Water Works	Winchester	Water Main Replacements #1-Park Pl, N Main St.	55	$2,910,000	Yes	Yes	225	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
59	SFY 21-40	CT1620011	Winsted Water Works	Winchester	Water Main Replacements #2-Perkins, Fruit, Greenwoods, Thibault, Willow, Prospect, Bridge, Depot	55	$1,269,600	Yes	Yes	200	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
60	SFY 21-41	CT1620011	Winsted Water Works	Winchester	Water Main Replacements #3-West Wakefield, Vons	55	$1,335,600	Yes	Yes	100	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
47	SFY 22-50	CT1630011	Windham Water Works	Windham	Lead Service Lines - Inventory (Customer Side) (Planning) [2]	60	$500,000	Yes	No	24,799	Yes	$500,000	No	$0	TBD
48	SFY 22-51	CT1630011	Windham Water Works	Windham	Lead Service Lines - Replacement (Customer Side) (Design & construction) [2]	60	$4,000,000	Yes	No	24,799	Yes	$4,000,000	No	$0	TBD
111	SFY 23-06	CT1630011	Windham Water Works	Windham	Reservoir, Dam, Pumping and Hydropower Project [1]	35	$8,000,000	Yes	No	24,799	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
114	SFY 23-02	CT1630011	Windham Water Works	Windham	Water Meter Upgrade Project	35	$174,983	Yes	No	4,749	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
157	SFY 22-49	CT1630011	Windham Water Works	Windham	South Windham Water Storage Tank	25	$600,000	Yes	No	24,799	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
	SFY 23-43	none	Town of Brooklyn [5]	Brooklyn	Water Main Extension	N/A	$200,000								N/A
					SFY 2023 Comprehensive list:		**$922,685,150**								

Footnotes:

1 These projects are for water supply reservoir dams which will require an approved deviation from EPA in order to be eligible for funding.
2 These Lead Service Line projects have been split between Planning and Design & Construction Phases for the purposes of assigning ranking points and readiness.
3 Projects listed as "TBD" need further evaluation as to whether the project qualifies for subsidy under the DCAP, including evaluation of Median Household Income data (MHI).
4 These projects include at least a portion to address an emerging contaminant. Final eligibility for specific funds will be determined when more specific project details are available.
5 The Town of Brooklyn is not an eligible borrower.
6 Projects listed as "SFY 2023" are expected to proceed during this year. Projects listed as "TBD" are expected to proceed in a future year.

Rank	Project #	PWSID	Public Water System	Town of PWS	Project Name	Points	Amount Requested	Project Serves a Disadvantaged Community [3]	Small System	Population Served by Project	Lead Service Line	Lead Service Line Estimated Amount	Emerg. Contam [4]	Emerg. Contam. Estimated Amount	Estimated Funding Schedule [6]
1	SFY 23-15	CT0320312	Town of Coventry (George Hersey Robertson School)	Coventry	CTWC - South Coventry to Nathan Hale System Interconnection	110	$5,000,000	TBD	Yes	176	No	$0	Yes	$5,000,000	SFY 2023
2	SFY 23-53	CT0340011	Danbury Water Department	Danbury	Kenosia Well Field PCE Treatment Upgrades	110	$4,490,000	TBD	No	65,000	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
3	SFY 23-47	CT0960301	Aquarion Water Co of CT - Pleasant View	New Milford	Pleasant View Interconnection	105	$5,195,000	No	No	231	No	$0	Yes	$5,195,000	TBD
4	SFY 23-20	CT1020021	SCWA-North Stonington Division	North Stonington	Water Main Extension to Cedar Ridge Division and North Stone Gardens	100	$4,650,000	TBD	Yes	450	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
5	SFY 23-70	CT0700204	Killingworth Town Hall	Killingworth	PFAS/Sodium Remediation	95	$699,000	Yes	Yes	100	No	$0	Yes	$699,000	SFY 2023
6	SFY 23-13	CT0720041	SCWA-Tower-Ferry View Division	Ledyard	Replacement Pump Station and Storage Facilities	95	$1,124,000	No	Yes	897	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
7	SFY 20-43	CT1620011	Winsted Water Works	Winchester	Crystal Lake Tank and Plant Upgrades	90	$1,126,850	Yes	Yes	7,784	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
8	SFY 20-45	CT1620011	Winsted Water Works	Winchester	Wallens Hill Storage Tank	90	$1,209,000	Yes	Yes	7,784	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
9	SFY 23-44	CT0819013	Middlebury Elementary School	Middlebury	Water Main Extension-connection to CTWC	90	$1,200,000	No	Yes	421	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
10	SFY 20-24	CT0890011	New Britain Water Department	New Britain	White Bridge Facilities Upgrades (Construction of new wells & pump station; Potential Treatment)	85	$15,800,000	Yes	No	74,400	No	$0	Yes	$15,800,000	TBD
11	SFY 23-25	CT0930011	Regional Water Authority	New Haven	Raynham Hill Pump Station Improvements	85	$1,950,000	Yes	No	700	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
12	SFY 23-42	CT0670244	Town of Hebron (Town Office Buildings)	Hebron	Hebron Center Water System Interconnection	85	$3,700,000	TBD	Yes	3,337	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
13	SFY 23-16	CT0320312	Town of Coventry (George Hersey Robertson School)	Coventry	CTWC - South Coventry to Lakeview Terrace System Interconnection	85	$6,400,000	TBD	Yes	1,045	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
14	SFY 23-51	CT0340011	Danbury Water Department	Danbury	Margerie Water Treatment Plant Rehabilitation (Construction)	85	$10,700,000	TBD	No	65,000	No	$0	Yes	$10,700,000	TBD
15	SFY 23-51	CT0340011	Danbury Water Department	Danbury	Margerie Water Treatment Plant Rehabilitation (Planning/Design)	85	$2,337,500	TBD	No	65,000	No	$0	Yes	$2,337,500	SFY 2023
16	SFY 23-69	CT0030031	CTWC-Ashford Park Division	Ashford	Small Systems Interconnection and Consolidation	80	$2,700,000	TBD	No	108	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
17	SFY 21-46	CT0930012	Regional Water Authority	New Haven	West River WTP Improvements Project	75	$16,300,000	Yes	No	44,811	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
18	SFY 21-12	CT0770021	Manchester Water Department	Manchester	PFAS Treatment of Well #6, 7, and 8 New State Road	75	$8,200,000	TBD	No	30,000	No	$0	Yes	$8,200,000	TBD
19	SFY 23-07	CT1040011	Norwich Public Utilities	Norwich	Bozrah Route 82 Water Supply	75	$3,000,000	TBD	No	160	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
20	SFY 23-66	CT0760021	CTWC-Green Springs System	Madison	Water System Consolidation	75	$4,300,000	TBD	No	104	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
21	SFY 23-62	CT1570132	Weston Schools and Municipal Buildings	Weston	System Improvements (design & construction)	75	$1,000,000	No	Yes	2,600	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
22	SFY 22-40	CT1180071	Aquarion Water Company of CT-Craigmoor	Ridgefield	Craigmoor Interconnection to address PFAS	75	$2,344,000	No	No	61	No	$0	Yes	$2,344,000	SFY 2023
23	SFY 21-37	CT0880011	CTWC-Naugatuck Reg-Central	Naugatuck	Water Main Extension on Crestwood Drive	70	$1,334,971	Yes	Yes	228	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
24	SFY 23-71	CT0709003	Killingworth Elementary School	Killingworth	Small Loan Program-PFAS Remediation	70	$95,000	No	Yes	340	No	$0	Yes	$95,000	SFY 2023
25	SFY 23-31	CT1510011	Waterbury Water Department	Waterbury	Blackman storage tanks installation	65	$7,000,000	Yes	No	108,000	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023

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26	SFY 18-15	CT0090011	Bethel Water Department	Bethel	Bergstrom Well Field (Planning, Design, & Construction)	65	$10,567,000	TBD	Yes	9,507	No	$0	Yes	$10,567,000	SFY 2023
27	SFY 22-07	CT0470021	School Hill Association	East Windsor	School Hill Association Consolidation with CT Water Co.	65	$1,156,250	TBD	Yes	87	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
28	SFY 22-38	CT1160011	Putnam WPCA	Putnam	Lead Service Lines - Inventorying Replacement Program (Planning) [2]	60	$170,000	Yes	Yes	7,300	Yes	$170,000	No	$0	SFY 2023
29	SFY 22-39	CT1160011	Putnam WPCA	Putnam	Lead Service Lines - Inventorying and Lead Service Line Replacement Program (Design & Construction) [2]	60	$550,000	Yes	Yes	7,300	Yes	$550,000	No	$0	TBD
30	SFY 23-80	CT0860041	Kitemaug Orchard Association	Montville	Small Loan Program-Pump House Upgrades	60	$91,400	Yes	Yes	490	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
31	SFY 22-28	CT0930011	Regional Water Authority	New Haven	Lead Service Lines - Inventory (Planning) [2]	60	$5,000,000	Yes	No	427,798	Yes	$5,000,000	No	$0	SFY 2023
32	SFY 22-29	CT0930011	Regional Water Authority	New Haven	Lead Service Lines - Replacement (Construction) [2]	60	$75,000,000	Yes	No	427,798	Yes	$75,000,000	No	$0	TBD
33	SFY 22-18	CT0640011	Metropolitan District Commission	Hartford	Lead Service Lines - Inventory/Mapping/ Replacement (Planning) [2]	60	$1,750,000	Yes	No	390,887	Yes	$1,750,000	No	$0	SFY 2023
34	SFY 22-19	CT0640011	Metropolitan District Commission	Hartford	Lead Service Lines - Inventory/Mapping/ Replacement (Design & Construction) [2]	60	$10,600,000	Yes	No	390,887	Yes	$10,600,000	No	$0	TBD
35	SFY 22-47	CT1510011	Waterbury Water Department	Waterbury	Lead Service Line - Inventorying and Lead Service Lines Replacement Program (Planning) [2]	60	$700,000	Yes	No	109,676	Yes	$700,000	No	$0	SFY 2023
36	SFY 22-48	CT1510011	Waterbury Water Department	Waterbury	Lead Service Line - Inventorying and Lead Service Lines Replacement Program (Design & Construction) [2]	60	$9,300,000	Yes	No	109,676	Yes	$9,300,000	No	$0	TBD
37	SFY 22-22	CT0890011	New Britain Water Department	New Britain	Patton Brook Well Potable Water Main (construction)	60	$5,500,000	Yes	No	75,000	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
38	SFY 22-22	CT0890011	New Britain Water Department	New Britain	Patton Brook Well Potable Water Main (design)	60	$500,000	Yes	No	75,000	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
39	SFY 22-25	CT0890011	New Britain Water Department	New Britain	Lead Service Lines - Inventorying Replacement Program (Planning) [2]	60	$1,000,000	Yes	No	73,164	Yes	$1,000,000	No	$0	SFY 2023
40	SFY 22-26	CT0890011	New Britain Water Department	New Britain	Lead Service Line Inventorying - Replacement Program (Design & Construction) [2]	60	$19,000,000	Yes	No	73,164	Yes	$19,000,000	No	$0	TBD
41	SFY 23-08	CT0800011	Meriden Water Division	Meriden	Lead Service Lines - Inventory /Replacement Plan (Planning) [2]	60	$350,000	Yes	No	58,441	Yes	$350,000	No	$0	TBD
42	SFY 20-31	CT0950011	New London Water Department	New London	System-wide Lead Service Lines - Replacement (Planning) [2]	60	$1,500,000	Yes	No	26,000	Yes	$1,500,000	No	$0	SFY 2023

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43	SFY 22-52	CT0950011	New London Water Department	New London	System-wide Lead Service Lines - Replacement (Design & Construction) Phase 1 [2]	60	$7,210,000	Yes	No	26,000	Yes	$7,210,000	No	$0	SFY 2023
44	SFY 22-52	CT0950011	New London Water Department	New London	System-wide Lead Service Lines - Replacement (Design & Construction) Phases 2 & 3 [2]	60	$14,190,000	Yes	No	26,000	Yes	$14,190,000	No	$0	TBD
45	SFY 22-50	CT1630011	Windham Water Works	Windham	Lead Service Lines - Inventory (Customer Side) (Planning) [2]	60	$500,000	Yes	No	24,799	Yes	$500,000	No	$0	TBD
46	SFY 22-51	CT1630011	Windham Water Works	Windham	Lead Service Lines - Replacement (Customer Side) (Design & construction) [2]	60	$4,000,000	Yes	No	24,799	Yes	$4,000,000	No	$0	TBD
47	SFY 22-03	CT0170011	Bristol Water Department	Bristol	Lead Service Lines - Replacement (Planning) [2]	60	$300,000	Yes	No	17,000	Yes	$300,000	No	$0	SFY 2023
48	SFY 22-04	CT0170011	Bristol Water Department	Bristol	Lead Service Lines - Replacement (Construction) [2]	60	$11,700,000	Yes	No	17,000	Yes	$11,700,000	No	$0	TBD
49	SFY 22-36	CT1040011	Norwich Public Utilities	Norwich	Lead Service Line - Inventorying Replacement Program (Planning) [2]	60	$150,000	Yes	No	10,000	Yes	$150,000	No	$0	SFY 2023
50	SFY 23-86	CT0590011	Groton Utilities	Groton	Lead Service Lines Replacement (Planning) [2]	60	$396,000	Yes	No	9,269	Yes	$396,000	No	$0	TBD
51	SFY 23-87	CT0590011	Groton Utilities	Groton	Lead Service Lines Replacement (Construction) [2]	60	$13,810,000	Yes	No	9,269	Yes	$13,810,000	No	$0	TBD
52	SFY 22-01	CT0150011	Aquarion Water Company of CT - Main System	Bridgeport	Lead Service Lines - Inventory (Planning)[2]	60	$4,000,000	Yes	No	2,600	Yes	$4,000,000	No	$0	SFY 2023
53	SFY 22-02	CT0150011	Aquarion Water Company of CT - Main System	Bridgeport	Lead Service Lines - Replacement Phase 1 (Construction)[2]	60	$1,853,000	Yes	No	306	Yes	$1,853,000	No	$0	SFY 2023
54	SFY 20-49	CT1570112	Weston Field Club - Well #1	Weston	Corrosion Control Treatment (Lead and Copper Rule)	60	$84,795	No	Yes	366	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
55	SFY 23-67	CT0880011	CTWC-Naugatuck Regional-Central System	Naugatuck	Park Road Tank & Kelly Road Pumping Improvements	60	$3,000,000	No	No	22,615	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
56	SFY 22-06	CT0340131	Aquarion Water Company of CT-Cedar Heights	Danbury	Cedar Heights Interconnection to address PFAS	60	$2,915,000	No	No	375	No	$0	Yes	$2,915,000	SFY 2023
57	SFY 21-42	CT1620011	Winsted Water Works	Winchester	Water Main Improvements #4-Main St	55	$2,648,400	Yes	Yes	600	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
58	SFY 21-39	CT1620011	Winsted Water Works	Winchester	Water Main Replacements #1-Park Pl, N Main St.	55	$2,910,000	Yes	Yes	225	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
59	SFY 21-40	CT1620011	Winsted Water Works	Winchester	Water Main Replacements #2-Perkins, Fruit, Greenwoods, Thibault, Willow, Prospect, Bridge, Depot	55	$1,269,600	Yes	Yes	200	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
60	SFY 21-41	CT1620011	Winsted Water Works	Winchester	Water Main Replacements #3-West Wakefield, Vons	55	$1,335,600	Yes	Yes	100	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
61	SFY 23-11	CT1429191	Tolland Water Department - Torry Road	Tolland	Water Main Extension - Vineyards Subdivision	55	$14,600,000	TBD	Yes	290	No	$0	Yes	$14,600,000	SFY 2023

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62	SFY 18-28	CT0640011	Metropolitan District Commission	Hartford	Orchard St. Pump Station Rehabilitation - Glastonbury	55	$2,680,000	TBD	No	4,956	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
63	SFY 23-28	CT0540074	Town of Glastonbury (JB Williams Park)	Glastonbury	Minnechaug Mountain Public Water Extension	55	$15,500,000	No	Yes	581	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
64	SFY 22-15	CT0640011	Metropolitan District Commission	Hartford	West Hartford Filters WTP 6 MG Basin Rehab	50	$5,000,000	Yes	No	293,000	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
65	SFY 23-03	CT0800011	Meriden Water Division	Meriden	Elmere Water Treatment Plant Upgrade (Planning/Design)	50	$2,150,000	Yes	No	58,441	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
66	SFY 23-03	CT0800011	Meriden Water Division	Meriden	Elmere Water Treatment Plant Upgrade (Construction)	50	$40,000,000	Yes	No	58,441	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
67	SFY 21-29	CT1040011	Norwich Public Utilities	Norwich	Business Park Tank Mixing/Aeration System	50	$800,000	Yes	No	870	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
68	SFY 21-30	CT1040011	Norwich Public Utilities	Norwich	Richard Brown Drive Tank Mixing/Aeration System	50	$800,000	Yes	No	650	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
69	SFY 23-27	CT0090011	Bethel Water Department	Bethel	Lead Service Lines - Replacement (Design/Construction) [2]	50	$1,952,500	TBD	Yes	9,507	Yes	$1,952,500	No	$0	TBD
70	SFY 23-81	CT0090011	Bethel Water Department	Bethel	Lead Service Lines - Inventory (Planning)[2]	50	$174,680	TBD	Yes	9,507	Yes	$174,680	No	$0	SFY 2023
71	SFY 21-45	CT0429031 / CT0429121	East Hampton WPCA - Village Center / Royal Oaks	East Hampton	Municipal Water System	50	$20,000,000	TBD	Yes	1,664	No	$0	Yes	$20,000,000	TBD
72	SFY 18-02	CT0189971	39 Hop Brook Road - Apt. Complex	Brookfield	Emergency Power Generator Program	50	$36,144	TBD	Yes	60	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
73	SFY 23-63	CT0201021	Woodcrest Association, Inc.	Burlington	Hydropneumatic Tank Elimination	50	$45,000	TBD	Yes	60	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
74	SFY 20-09	CT0600011	Quonnipaug Hills - Main System	Guilford	Emergency Power Generator Program	50	$24,215	TBD	Yes	27	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
75	SFY 23-50	CT0340011	Danbury Water Department	Danbury	Lead Service Lines - Inventory (Planning) [2]	50	$150,000	TBD	No	65,000	Yes	$150,000	No	$0	SFY 2023
76	SFY 23-85	CT0340011	Danbury Water Department	Danbury	Lead Service Lines - Replacement (Construction) [2]	50	$24,850,000	TBD	No	65,000	Yes	$24,850,000	No	$0	TBD
77	SFY 23-14	CT0770021	Manchester Water Department	Manchester	Lead Service Lines - Inventory [2]	50	$450,000	TBD	No	51,198	Yes	$450,000	No	$0	TBD
78	SFY 23-84	CT0770021	Manchester Water Department	Manchester	Lead Service Lines - Replacement Program [2]	50	$2,750,000	TBD	No	51,198	Yes	$2,750,000	No	$0	TBD
79	SFY 22-34	CT1030021	South Norwalk Electric & Water	Norwalk	Lead Service Lines - Inventory and Replacement Study (Planning) [2]	50	$250,000	TBD	No	42,000	Yes	$250,000	No	$0	SFY 2023
80	SFY 22-35	CT1030021	South Norwalk Electric & Water	Norwalk	Lead Service Lines - Replacement (Design & Construction) [2]	50	$2,205,000	TBD	No	42,000	Yes	$2,205,000	No	$0	TBD
81	SFY 23-83	CT1030011	Norwalk First Taxing District	Norwalk	Lead Service Lines - Replacement [2]	50	$2,500,000	TBD	No	42,000	Yes	$2,500,000	No	$0	TBD
82	SFY 23-04	CT0830011	Middletown Water Department	Middletown	Lead Service Lines - Replacement (Planning) [2]	50	$70,000	TBD	No	41,019	Yes	$70,000	No	$0	SFY 2023
83	SFY 23-82	CT0830011	Middletown Water Department	Middletown	Lead Service Lines - Replacement (Construction) [2]	50	$4,730,000	TBD	No	41,019	Yes	$4,730,000	No	$0	SFY 2023
84	SFY 23-12	CT1030011	Norwalk First Taxing District	Norwalk	Lead Service Lines - Inventory [2]	50	$500,000	TBD	No	40,256	Yes	$500,000	No	$0	SFY 2023
85	SFY 20-33	CT1030011	Norwalk First Taxing District	Norwalk	Kellogg-Deering Wellfield Treatment - Manganese and PFAS (Construction)	50	$5,000,000	TBD	No	20,000	No	$0	Yes	$5,000,000	SFY 2023

Rank	Project #	PWSID	Public Water System	Town of PWS	Project Name	Points	Amount Requested	Project Serves a Disadvantaged Community [3]	Small System	Population Served by Project	Lead Service Line	Lead Service Line Estimated Amount	Emerg. Contam [4]	Emerg. Contam. Estimated Amount	Estimated Funding Schedule [6]
86	SFY 23-64	CT0473011	CTWC-Northern Reg-Western System	East Windsor	Egypt Road Water Treatment Plant	50	$7,100,000	TBD	No	2,383	No	$0	Yes	$7,100,000	SFY 2023
87	SFY 23-22	CT1520071	Waterford WPCA	Waterford	Old Norwich Road Pump Station Chlorination Station	50	$100,000	TBD	No	1,500	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
88	SFY 21-33	CT1310011	Southington Water Department	Southington	Lead Service Lines (Planning) - Phase 1 [2]	50	$150,000	TBD	No	270	Yes	$150,000	No	$0	SFY 2023
89	SFY 22-53	CT1310011	Southington Water Department	Southington	Lead Service Lines Replacements (Design & Construction) - Phase 1 [2]	50	$3,270,000	TBD	No	270	Yes	$3,270,000	No	$0	TBD
90	SFY 23-59	CT0640011	Metropolitan District Commission	Hartford	Reservoir 6 WTP Improvements	45	$2,500,000	TBD	No	51,027	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
91	SFY 21-32	CT1310011	Southington Water Department	Southington	Well 7 & 8 Iron and Manganese Removal	45	$11,392,000	TBD	No	11,070	No	$0	Yes	$11,392,000	TBD
92	SFY 23-46	CT0910011 / CT0910031	Aquarion Water Company of CT - Ball Pond & Oakwood Acres	New Fairfield	New Fairfield PFAS Treatment	45	$1,218,000	No	No	874	No	$0	Yes	$1,218,000	SFY 2023
93	SFY 21-43	CT0860011	SCWA-Seven Oaks Division	Montville	Interconnection of Montville and Seven Oaks Divisions	40	$657,000	Yes	Yes	435	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
94	SFY 20-22	CT0860171	Oakridge Gardens, LLC	Montville	Distribution, Storage and Back-up Power Improvements	40	$47,000	Yes	Yes	70	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
95	SFY 23-26	CT0930011	Regional Water Authority	New Haven	Headquarters Building - Resiliency and Infrastructure Upgrades (construction)	40	$56,150,000	Yes	No	430,953	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
96	SFY 23-26	CT0930011	Regional Water Authority	New Haven	Headquarters Building - Resiliency and Infrastructure Upgrades (planning, design)	40	$4,850,000	Yes	No	430,953	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
97	SFY 23-39	CT1510011	Waterbury Water Department	Waterbury	SCADA Upgrade	40	$5,000,000	Yes	No	108,000	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
98	SFY 22-13	CT0640011	Metropolitan District Commission	Hartford	Hartford Hospital Area Water Main Replacement Hartford	40	$6,600,000	Yes	No	8,000	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
99	SFY 23-55	CT0640011	Metropolitan District Commission	Hartford	Water Main Replacement East Hartford	40	$8,262,450	Yes	No	1,264	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
100	SFY 21-09	CT0640011	Metropolitan District Commission	Hartford	Capitol Avenue Area Water Main Replacement Hartford	40	$8,925,000	Yes	No	1,100	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
101	SFY 22-12	CT0640011	Metropolitan District Commission	Hartford	Sisson Ave Water Main Replacement Hartford	40	$8,000,000	Yes	No	580	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
102	SFY 23-57	CT0640011	Metropolitan District Commission	Hartford	Water Main Replacement Hubbard Rd Area Hartford	40	$6,000,000	Yes	No	432	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
103	SFY 23-48	CT0710011	Carefree Homeowners Assn.	Lebanon	System Improvements	40	$1,300,000	TBD	Yes	172	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
104	SFY 20-50	CT0450011	East Lyme Water & Sewer	East Lyme	Well 2A Treatment (Design)	40	$1,400,000	TBD	No	15,000	No	$0	Yes	$1,400,000	SFY 2023
105	SFY 20-50	CT0450011	East Lyme Water & Sewer	East Lyme	Well 2A Treatment (Construction)	40	$8,500,000	TBD	No	15,000	No	$0	Yes	$8,500,000	TBD
106	SFY 23-68	CT0672031	CTWC - Hebron Center Division	Hebron	Stonecroft Wells Raw Water Transmission Main	40	$2,300,000	TBD	No	1,927	No	$0	Yes	$2,300,000	TBD
107	SFY 23-29	CT0960091	Candlewood Trails Association, Inc.	New Milford	Infrastructure Improvements	40	$975,000	No	Yes	350	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
108	SFY 20-27	CT0930011	Regional Water Authority	New Haven	Lake Gaillard WTP Electrical Improvements	35	$2,100,000	Yes	No	265,453	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
109	SFY 23-77	CT0890011	New Britain Water Department	New Britain	Whigville Dam Rehabilitation [1]	35	$700,000	Yes	No	75,000	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023

Rank	Project #	PWSID	Public Water System	Town of PWS	Project Name	Points	Amount Requested	Project Serves a Disadvantaged Community [3]	Small System	Population Served by Project	Lead Service Line	Lead Service Line Estimated Amount	Emerg. Contam [4]	Emerg. Contam. Estimated Amount	Estimated Funding Schedule [6]
110	SFY 23-73	CT0950011	New London Dept. Of Utilities	New London	Lake Konomoc Dam Rehabilitation Project [1]	35	$1,975,000	Yes	No	45,000	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
111	SFY 23-06	CT1630011	Windham Water Works	Windham	Reservoir, Dam, Pumping and Hydropower Project [1]	35	$8,000,000	Yes	No	24,799	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
112	SFY 19-09	CT0930011	Regional Water Authority	New Haven	Ansonia-Derby Atmospheric Storage Tank	35	$3,707,000	Yes	No	13,000	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
113	SFY 21-38	CT0930011	Regional Water Authority	New Haven	Lake Whitney Dam & Spillway Improvements [1]	35	$25,700,000	Yes	No	7,640	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
114	SFY 23-02	CT1630011	Windham Water Works	Windham	Water Meter Upgrade Project	35	$174,983	Yes	No	4,749	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
115	SFY 22-08	CT0470054	Town of East Windsor (East Windsor Park Snack Bar)	East Windsor	Plantation Road Water Main Extension	35	$496,150	TBD	Yes	50	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
116	SFY 23-52	CT0340011	Danbury Water Department	Danbury	West Lake Water Treatment Plant Rehabilitation (Construction)	35	$28,000,000	TBD	No	65,000	No	$0	Yes	$28,000,000	TBD
117	SFY 23-52	CT0340011	Danbury Water Department	Danbury	West Lake Water Treatment Plant Rehabilitation (Planning/Design)	35	$5,537,500	TBD	No	65,000	No	$0	Yes	$5,537,500	SFY 2023
118	SFY 20-19	CT0770021	Manchester Water Department	Manchester	Well #5 Love Lane - Water Treatment Station	35	$1,720,000	TBD	No	15,000	No	$0	Yes	$1,720,000	TBD
119	SFY 20-21	CT0770021	Manchester Water Department	Manchester	Well #10 Water Treatment Station	35	$1,520,000	TBD	No	15,000	No	$0	Yes	$1,520,000	TBD
120	SFY 21-35	CT1310011	Southington Water Department	Southington	Well 2 Iron and Manganese Removal	35	$6,825,000	TBD	No	3,000	No	$0	Yes	$6,825,000	TBD
121	SFY 19-05	CT0930011	Regional Water Authority	New Haven	System-Wide Radio Telemetry Unit and Hardware Upgrade	30	$1,728,498	Yes	No	427,798	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
122	SFY 22-27	CT0930011	Regional Water Authority	New Haven	Lake Gaillard WTP Clarifiers & Recycle Building Improvements	30	$7,000,000	Yes	No	265,453	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
123	SFY 23-24	CT0930011	Regional Water Authority	New Haven	Rt 80 Control Valve Replacement	30	$3,600,000	Yes	No	110,102	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
124	SFY 21-28	CT1510011	Waterbury Water Department	Waterbury	Repair and Rehabilitation of the Wigwam Reservoir Dams [1]	30	$2,200,000	Yes	No	108,093	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
125	SFY 23-30	CT1510011	Waterbury Water Department	Waterbury	Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) installation	30	$5,000,000	Yes	No	108,000	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
126	SFY 23-34	CT1510011	Waterbury Water Department	Waterbury	Third Water Transmission Main Rehabilitation - Sliplining	30	$6,000,000	Yes	No	108,000	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
127	SFY 22-24	CT0890011	New Britain Water Department	New Britain	Shuttle Meadow Reservoir Canal Lining (construction)	30	$1,225,000	Yes	No	75,000	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
128	SFY 22-24	CT0890011	New Britain Water Department	New Britain	Shuttle Meadow Reservoir Canal Lining (design)	30	$75,000	Yes	No	75,000	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
129	SFY 22-23	CT0890011	New Britain Water Department	New Britain	Ice Pigging of Twin Transmission Mains (construction)	30	$1,500,000	Yes	No	73,164	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
130	SFY 22-23	CT0890011	New Britain Water Department	New Britain	Ice Pigging of Twin Transmission Mains (planning/design)	30	$120,000	Yes	No	73,164	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
131	SFY 20-28	CT0930011	Regional Water Authority	New Haven	Lake Saltonstall WTP Electrical Improvements	30	$1,800,000	Yes	No	48,225	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
132	SFY 23-72	CT0950011	New London Dept. Of Utilities	New London	Lake Konomoc Water Treatment Filter Upgrades	30	$4,850,000	Yes	No	45,000	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
133	SFY 23-45	CT0590011	Groton Utilities	Groton	Poquonnock Bridge Area Upgrades	30	$500,000	Yes	No	9,269	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023

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134	SFY 23-65	CT1090031	CTWC - Gallup System	Plainfield	Gallup Central Treatment	30	$2,000,000	Yes	No	2,538	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
135	SFY 23-56	CT0640011	Metropolitan District Commission	Hartford	Water Main Replacement Hartford & East Hartford	30	$2,650,000	Yes	No	940	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
136	SFY 21-15	CT0800011	Meriden Water Division	Meriden	Various Water Main Lining Improvements	30	$1,000,000	Yes	No	710	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
137	SFY 23-01	CT1040011	Norwich Public Utilities	Norwich	Caribou Drive Water Main Replacement	30	$2,372,600	Yes	No	130	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
138	SFY 23-19	CT0280011	Colchester Sewer and Water Commission	Colchester	Cabin Road Filter Plant Upgrades	30	$700,000	TBD	Yes	4,020	No	$0	Yes	$700,000	SFY 2023
139	SFY 20-37	CT0540074	Town of Glastonbury (JB Williams Park)	Glastonbury	Interconnection of Homes Served by Private Wells with High Uranium Levels (Planning)	30	$35,000	TBD	Yes	2,700	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
140	SFY 21-17	CT0380021	Durham Center Division	Durham	Water Main Extension	30	$11,397,695	TBD	Yes	931	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
141	2015-0034	CT0279044	Indian River Recreational Complex (Town of Clinton)	Clinton	Rocky Ledge Area Water Main Extension	30	$3,000,000	TBD	Yes	304	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
142	SFY 22-32	CT0990011	Blue Trails Water Association	North Branford	Saddle Connector and Zone Valve Replacement	30	$90,000	TBD	Yes	228	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
143	SFY 23-79	CT0070021	Berlin Water Control Commission	Berlin	Kensington Road Water Main Extension	30	$250,000	TBD	Yes	150	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
144	SFY 20-35	CT0070011	Kensington Fire District	Berlin	Water Main Cole Lane and Condon Street area	30	$205,000	TBD	Yes	28	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
145	SFY 22-55	CT1030011	Norwalk First Taxing District	Norwalk	Rehabilitation of Grupes Reservoir Dam [1]	30	$5,000,000	TBD	No	40,000	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
146	SFY 20-32	CT1030011	Norwalk First Taxing District	Norwalk	Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) - Phase 2	30	$2,000,000	TBD	No	14,000	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
147	SFY 21-10	CT1030011	Norwalk First Taxing District	Norwalk	Phase 3 Water Meter/AMI program	30	$2,000,000	TBD	No	14,000	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
148	SFY 23-23	CT1520071	Waterford WPCA	Waterford	Plastic Service Line Replacement Program	30	$1,500,000	TBD	No	1,500	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
149	SFY 22-09	CT0640011	Metropolitan District Commission	Hartford	Bishop's Corner Water Main Replacement West Hartford	30	$5,775,000	TBD	No	1,200	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
150	SFY 23-60	CT0640011	Metropolitan District Commission	Hartford	Water Main Replacement Silas Deane Highway	30	$13,000,000	TBD	No	256	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
151	SFY 23-58	CT0640011	Metropolitan District Commission	Hartford	Water Main Replacement Oakwood Ave Area Phase 2 West Hartford	30	$3,000,000	TBD	No	80	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
152	SFY 22-10	CT0640011	Metropolitan District Commission	Hartford	Boulevard/Garfield Water Main Replacement West Hartford	30	$2,084,304	No	No	492	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
153	SFY 22-17	CT0640011	Metropolitan District Commission	Hartford	Nepaug Pipeline Farmington River Crossings	25	$10,000,000	Yes	No	293,000	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
154	SFY 23-32	CT1510011	Waterbury Water Department	Waterbury	Water Treatment Plant Heating and Cooling System Replacement	25	$1,000,000	Yes	No	108,000	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
155	SFY 23-35	CT1510011	Waterbury Water Department	Waterbury	Removing and replacing all five existing Motor Control Centers (MCC) at the Waterbury WTP	25	$3,000,000	Yes	No	108,000	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023

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156	SFY 23-36	CT1510011	Waterbury Water Department	Waterbury	Water Treatment Plant Raw Water influent channel electrical valve actuators installation	25	$100,000	Yes	No	108,000	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
157	SFY 22-16	CT0640011	Metropolitan District Commission	Hartford	Northeast Transmission Main Connecticut River Crossing	25	$25,000,000	Yes	No	84,600	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
158	SFY 22-49	CT1630011	Windham Water Works	Windham	South Windham Water Storage Tank	25	$600,000	Yes	No	24,799	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
159	SFY 21-14	CT0800011	Meriden Water Division	Meriden	Bradley Hubbard Dam & Gate House and Broad Brook Dam Rehabilitation Projects [1]	25	$700,000	Yes	No	17,600	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
160	SFY 22-43	CT1510011	Waterbury Water Department	Waterbury	6 inch Ductile Iron Pipe water main pipe and appurtenances installations	25	$5,000,000	Yes	No	10,000	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
161	SFY 21-22	CT0070021	Berlin Water Control Commission	Berlin	Hydraulic Upgrade and Interconnections with PWS	25	$2,100,000	TBD	Yes	5,300	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
162	SFY 22-31	CT0990011	Blue Trails Water Association	North Branford	Meter Replacement and Remote Monitoring	25	$6,000	TBD	Yes	228	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
163	SFY 22-20	CT0770021	Manchester Water Department	Manchester	Meter Replacement Program	25	$10,000,000	TBD	No	56,000	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
164	SFY 23-75	CT1030021	South Norwalk Electric and Water	Norwalk	Water Treatment Plant SCADA/PLC & Cybersecurity Upgrade Project	25	$1,122,980	TBD	No	42,000	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
165	SFY 18-44	CT1310011	Southington Water Department	Southington	Advanced Metering Infrastructure	25	$3,780,000	TBD	No	41,262	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
166	SFY 22-11	CT0640011	Metropolitan District Commission	Hartford	Day Hill Standpipe Improvements	25	$1,342,299	TBD	No	7,165	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
167	SFY 23-21	CT1520071	Waterford WPCA	Waterford	Bloomingdale Road Water Pressure Enhancement Project	25	$2,100,000	TBD	No	120	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
168	SFY 23-05	CT0760014	Camp Laurelwood, Incorporated	Madison	Water System Improvement Project	25	$275,000	No	Yes	400	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
169	SFY 23-17	CT0070031	Worthington Fire District	Berlin	Webster Heights Water Main Replacement	25	$800,000	No	Yes	250	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
170	SFY 21-13	CT0864011	Montville Water Supply	Montville	Cook Hill Tank Evaluation and Rehabilitation	20	$776,000	Yes	Yes	1,300	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
171	SFY 23-33	CT1510011	Waterbury Water Department	Waterbury	Water Treatment Plant Drying Bed Lagoons Expansion	20	$1,000,000	Yes	No	108,000	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
172	SFY 23-37	CT1510011	Waterbury Water Department	Waterbury	Security Fencing - Water Department System-wide	20	$3,000,000	Yes	No	108,000	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
173	SFY 23-41	CT1510011	Waterbury Water Department	Waterbury	Vivian Tank 8" Water Main Extension	20	$3,750,000	Yes	No	108,000	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
174	SFY 21-36	CT0170011	Bristol Water Department	Bristol	SCADA Upgrades	20	$3,100,000	Yes	No	60,000	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
175	SFY 22-37	CT1040011	Norwich Public Utilities	Norwich	Lead Service Line - Inventorying Replacement Program (Design & Construction) [2]	20	$5,850,000	Yes	No	10,000	Yes	$5,850,000	No	$0	TBD
176	SFY 21-31	CT1040011	Norwich Public Utilities	Norwich	Yantic Tank Painting	20	$510,000	Yes	No	1,300	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
177	SFY 18-13	CT0090011	Bethel Water Department	Bethel	SCADA Upgrades	20	$780,938	TBD	Yes	9,507	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
178	SFY 23-49	CT0781243	Mansfield Middle School	Mansfield	Replace system plumbing	20	$300,000	TBD	Yes	650	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
179	SFY 23-54	CT1420041	Woodland Summit Community Water Association	Tolland	Small Loan Program - Pump Replacement & Chlorine Treatment	20	$40,800	TBD	Yes	162	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
180	SFY 23-09	CT0120111	Cook Drive Water Association	Bolton	Emergency Power Generator Program	20	$9,998	TBD	Yes	55	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023

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181	SFY 23-76	CT1030021	South Norwalk Electric and Water	Norwalk	Emergency Power Generator Program - Replacement Generator	20	$70,000	TBD	No	42,000	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
182	SFY 21-34	CT1310011	Southington Water Department	Southington	Water Treatment Plant Upgrades	20	$3,780,000	TBD	No	41,262	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
183	SFY 18-46	CT1310011	Southington Water Department	Southington	Reservoir 3 Intake Study Improvements	20	$1,575,000	TBD	No	35,315	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
184	SFY 21-11	CT0770021	Manchester Water Department	Manchester	Treatment of Well #11 Progress Drive	20	$1,600,000	TBD	No	30,000	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
185	SFY 21-21	CT0330011	Cromwell Fire District Water Department	Cromwell	Emergency Interconnections	20	$1,500,000	TBD	No	13,900	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
186	SFY 23-78	CT0830011	Middletown Water Department	Middletown	Batholomew Pump Station	20	$1,400,000	TBD	No	994	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
187	SFY 23-10	CT1530021	Watertown Water and Sewer Authority	Watertown	Carvel Meter Vault Relocation	20	$175,000	No	Yes	9,972	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
188	SFY 23-38	CT1510011	Waterbury Water Department	Waterbury	Waterbury Water System Pump Stations Upgrades	15	$10,000,000	Yes	No	108,000	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
189	SFY 23-40	CT1510011	Waterbury Water Department	Waterbury	Waterbury Water System Security Protection	15	$7,500,000	Yes	No	108,000	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
190	SFY 22-33	CT0990011	Blue Trails Water Association	North Branford	Storage Tank Re-lining	15	$50,000	TBD	Yes	228	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
191	SFY 22-54	CT1420021	Baxter Farm Community Water Association	Tolland	Water Storage Tank Replacement	15	$108,550	TBD	Yes	175	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
192	SFY 23-74	CT1030021	South Norwalk Electric and Water	Norwalk	Reservoir Management - Oxygen & Chemical Treatment Additions	15	$1,380,000	TBD	No	42,000	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
193	SFY 20-17	CT0770021	Manchester Water Department	Manchester	Water Main Replacement - Chestnut St. Area	15	$1,500,000	TBD	No	440	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
194	SFY 20-18	CT0770021	Manchester Water Department	Manchester	Water Main Replacement - Thompson Road Area	15	$1,500,000	TBD	No	344	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
195	SFY 23-61	CT0781243	Mansfield Middle School	Mansfield	Interconnection to CTWC	10	$2,062,500	TBD	Yes	800	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
196	SFY 20-41	CT1520071	Waterford WPCA	Waterford	Fargo Road Tank Recoating Project	10	$1,200,000	TBD	No	16,578	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
197	SFY 20-20	CT0770021	Manchester Water Department	Manchester	Well #6 Replacement	10	$300,000	TBD	No	15,000	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
198	SFY 22-21	CT0770021	Manchester Water Department	Manchester	Griswold Street Area Water Main Replacement	10	$1,500,000	TBD	No	520	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
199	SFY 23-18	CT0280011	Colchester Sewer and Water Commission	Colchester	Water Tank Recoating	5	$350,000	TBD	Yes	4,020	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
	SFY 23-43	none	Town of Brooklyn [5]	Brooklyn	Water Main Extension	N/A	$200,000								N/A
					SFY 2023 Comprehensive list:		**$922,685,150**								

Footnotes:

1 These projects are for water supply reservoir dams which will require an approved deviation from EPA in order to be eligible for funding.
2 These Lead Service Line projects have been split between Planning and Design & Construction Phases for the purposes of assigning ranking points and readiness.
3 Projects listed as "TBD" need further evaluation as to whether the project qualifies for subsidy under the DCAP, including evaluation of Median Household Income data (MHI).
4 These projects include at least a portion to address an emerging contaminant. Final eligibility for specific funds will be determined when more specific project details are available.
5 The Town of Brooklyn is not an eligible borrower.
6 Projects listed as "SFY 2023" are expected to proceed during this year. Projects listed as "TBD" are expected to proceed in a future year.

Project #	PWSID	Public Water System	Town of PWS	Project Name	Amount Requested	Project Serves a Disadvantaged Community [3]	Small System	Lead Service Line	Lead Service Line Estimated Amount	Emerg. Contam.	Emerg. Contam. Estimated Amount
SFY 18-15	CT0090011	Bethel Water Department	Bethel	Bergstrom Well Field (Planning, Design, & Construction)	$10,567,000	TBD	Yes	No	$ -	Yes	$ 10,567,000
SFY 18-02	CT0189971	39 Hop Brook Road - Apt. Complex	Brookfield	Emergency Power Generator Program	$36,144	TBD	Yes	No	$ -	No	$ -
SFY 22-10	CT0640011	Metropolitan District Commission	Hartford	Boulevard/Garfield Water Main Replacement West Hartford	$2,084,304	No	No	No	$ -	No	$ -
SFY 22-11	CT0640011	Metropolitan District Commission	Hartford	Day Hill Standpipe Improvements	$1,342,299	TBD	No	No	$ -	No	$ -
SFY 21-13	CT0864011	Montville Water Supply	Montville	Cook Hill Tank Evaluation and Rehabilitation	$776,000	Yes	Yes	No	$ -	No	$ -
SFY 21-37	CT0880011	CTWC-Naugatuck Reg-Central	Naugatuck	Water Main Extension on Crestwood Drive	$1,334,971	Yes	Yes	No	$ -	No	$ -
SFY 19-05	CT0930011	Regional Water Authority	New Haven	System-Wide Radio Telemetry Unit and Hardware Upgrade	$1,728,498	Yes	No	No	$ -	No	$ -
SFY 20-31	CT0950011	New London Water Department	New London	System-wide Lead Service Lines - Replacement (Planning) [2]	$1,500,000	Yes	No	Yes	$ 1,500,000	No	$ -
SFY 22-31	CT0990011	Blue Trails Water Association	North Branford	Meter Replacement and Remote Monitoring	$6,000	TBD	Yes	No	$ -	No	$ -
SFY 22-33	CT0990011	Blue Trails Water Association	North Branford	Storage Tank Re-lining	$50,000	TBD	Yes	No	$ -	No	$ -
SFY 20-32	CT1030011	Norwalk First Taxing District	Norwalk	Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) - Phase 2	$2,000,000	TBD	No	No	$ -	No	$ -
SFY 21-10	CT1030011	Norwalk First Taxing District	Norwalk	Phase 3 Water Meter/AMI program	$2,000,000	TBD	No	No	$ -	No	$ -
SFY 20-43	CT1620011	Winsted Water Works	Winchester	Crystal Lake Tank and Plant Upgrades	$1,126,850	Yes	Yes	No	$ -	No	$ -
SFY 20-45	CT1620011	Winsted Water Works	Winchester	Wallens Hill Storage Tank	$1,209,000	Yes	Yes	No	$ -	No	$ -

SFY 2023 Carryover list:	**$25,761,066**

Footnotes:

2 These Lead Service Line projects have been split between Planning and Design & Construction Phases for the purposes of assigning ranking points and readiness.

3 Projects listed as "TBD" need further evaluation as to whether the project qualifies for subsidy under the DCAP for evaluation of MHI.

Rank	Project #	PWSID	Public Water System	Town of PWS	Project Name	Points	Amount Requested [3]	Project Serves a Disadvantaged Community [4]	Small System	Population Served by Project	Lead Service Line	Lead Service Line Estimated Amount	Emerg. Contam [5]	Emerg. Contam. Estimated Amount
1	SFY 23-15	CT0320312	Town of Coventry (George Hersey Robertson School)	Coventry	CTWC - South Coventry to Nathan Hale System Interconnection	110	$5,000,000	TBD	Yes	176	No	$ -	Yes	$ 5,000,000
2	SFY 23-13	CT0720041	SCWA-Tower-Ferry View Division	Ledyard	Replacement Pump Station and Storage Facilities	95	$1,124,000	Yes	Yes	897	No	$ -	No	$ -
3	SFY 23-70	CT0700204	Killingworth Town Hall	Killingworth	PFAS/Sodium Remediation	95	$699,000	Yes	Yes	100	No	$ -	Yes	$ 699,000
4	SFY 23-25	CT0930011	Regional Water Authority	New Haven	Raynham Hill Pump Station Improvements	85	$1,950,000	Yes	No	700	No	$ -	No	$ -
5	SFY 23-16	CT0320312	Town of Coventry (George Hersey Robertson School)	Coventry	CTWC - South Coventry to Lakeview Terrace System Interconnection	85	$6,400,000	TBD	Yes	1,045	No	$ -	No	$ -
6	SFY 23-51	CT0340011	Danbury Water Department	Danbury	Margerie Water Treatment Plant Rehabilitation (Planning/Design)	85	$2,337,500	TBD	No	65,000	No	$ -	Yes	$ 2,337,500
7	SFY 21-46	CT0930012	Regional Water Authority	New Haven	West River WTP Improvements Project	75	$16,300,000	Yes	No	44,811	No	$ -	No	$ -
8	SFY 23-07	CT1040011	Norwich Public Utilities	Norwich	Bozrah Route 82 Water Supply	75	$3,000,000	TBD	No	160	No	$ -	No	$ -
9	SFY 23-66	CT0760021	CTWC-Green Springs System	Madison	Water System Consolidation	75	$4,300,000	TBD	No	104	No	$ -	No	$ -
10	SFY 23-62	CT1570132	Weston Schools and Municipal Buildings	Weston	System Improvements (design & construction)	75	$1,000,000	No	Yes	2,600	No	$ -	No	$ -
11	SFY 22-40	CT1180071	Aquarion Water Company of CT-Craigmoor	Ridgefield	Craigmoor Interconnection	75	$2,344,000	No	No	61	No	$ -	No	$ -
12	SFY 23-71	CT0709003	Killingworth Elementary School	Killingworth	Small Loan Program-PFAS Remediation	70	$95,000	TBD	Yes	340	No	$ -	Yes	$ 95,000
13	SFY 23-31	CT1510011	Waterbury Water Department	Waterbury	Blackman storage tanks installation	65	$7,000,000	Yes	No	108,000	No	$ -	No	$ -
14	SFY 18-15	CT0090011	Bethel Water Department	Bethel	Bergstrom Well Field (Planning, Design, & Construction)	65	$10,567,000	TBD	Yes	9,507	No	$ -	Yes	$ 10,567,000
15	SFY 22-07	CT0470021	School Hill Association	East Windsor	School Hill Association Consolidation with CT Water Co.	65	$1,156,250	TBD	Yes	87	No	$ -	No	$ -
16	SFY 22-38	CT1160011	Putnam WPCA	Putnam	Lead Service Lines - Inventorying Replacement Program (Planning) [2]	60	$170,000	Yes	Yes	7,300	Yes	$ 170,000	No	$ -
17	SFY 23-80	CT0860041	Kitemaug Orchard Association	Montville	Small Loan Program-Pump House Upgrades	60	$91,400	Yes	Yes	490	No	$ -	No	$ -
18	SFY 22-28	CT0930011	Regional Water Authority	New Haven	Lead Service Lines - Inventory (Planning) [2]	60	$5,000,000	Yes	No	427,798	Yes	$ 5,000,000	No	$ -
19	SFY 22-18	CT0640011	Metropolitan District Commission	Hartford	Lead Service Lines - Inventory/Mapping/ Replacement (Planning) [2]	60	$1,750,000	Yes	No	390,887	Yes	$ 1,750,000	No	$ -
20	SFY 22-47	CT1510011	Waterbury Water Department	Waterbury	Lead Service Line - Inventorying and Lead Service Lines Replacement Program (Planning) [2]	60	$700,000	Yes	No	109,676	Yes	$ 700,000	No	$ -
21	SFY 22-22	CT0890011	New Britain Water Department	New Britain	Patton Brook Well Potable Water Main (design)	60	$500,000	Yes	No	75,000	No	$ -	No	$ -
22	SFY 22-25	CT0890011	New Britain Water Department	New Britain	Lead Service Lines - Inventorying Replacement Program (Planning) [2]	60	$1,000,000	Yes	No	73,164	Yes	$ 1,000,000	No	$ -
23	SFY 20-31	CT0950011	New London Water Department	New London	System-wide Lead Service Lines - Replacement (Planning) [2]	60	$1,500,000	Yes	No	26,000	Yes	$ 1,500,000	No	$ -

Rank	Project #	PWSID	Public Water System	Town of PWS	Project Name	Points	Amount Requested [3]	Project Serves a Disadvantaged Community [4]	Small System	Population Served by Project	Lead Service Line	Lead Service Line Estimated Amount	Emerg. Contam [5]	Emerg. Contam. Estimated Amount
24	SFY 22-52	CT0950011	New London Water Department	New London	System-wide Lead Service Lines - Replacement (Design & Construction) Phase 1 [2]	60	$7,210,000	Yes	No	26,000	Yes	$ 7,210,000	No	$ -
25	SFY 22-03	CT0170011	Bristol Water Department	Bristol	Lead Service Lines - Replacement (Planning) [2]	60	$300,000	Yes	No	17,000	Yes	$ 300,000	No	$ -
26	SFY 22-36	CT1040011	Norwich Public Utilities	Norwich	Lead Service Line - Inventorying Replacement Program (Planning) [2]	60	$150,000	Yes	No	10,000	Yes	$ 150,000	No	$ -
27	SFY 23-45	CT0590011	Groton Utilities	Groton	Lead Service Lines Replacement (Planning) [2]	60	$396,000	Yes	No	9,269	Yes	$ 396,000	No	$ -
28	SFY 22-01	CT0150011	Aquarion Water Company of CT - Main System	Bridgeport	Lead Service Lines - Inventory (Planning)[2]	60	$4,000,000	Yes	No	2,600	Yes	$ 4,000,000	No	$ -
29	SFY 22-02	CT0150011	Aquarion Water Company of CT - Main System	Bridgeport	Lead Service Lines - Replacement (Construction)[2]	60	$1,853,000	Yes	No	306	Yes	$ 1,853,000	No	$ -
30	SFY 20-49	CT1570112	Weston Field Club - Well #1	Weston	Corrosion Control Treatment (Lead and Copper Rule)	60	$84,795	No	Yes	366	No	$ -	No	$ -
31	SFY 22-06	CT0340131	Aquarion Water Company of CT-Cedar Heights	Danbury	Cedar Heights Interconnection to address PFAS	60	$2,915,000	No	No	375	No	$ -	Yes	$ 2,915,000
32	SFY 21-41	CT1620011	Winsted Water Works	Winchester	Water Main Replacements #3-West Wakefield, Vons	55	$1,335,600	Yes	Yes	100	No	$ -	No	$ -
33	SFY 23-11	CT1429191	Tolland Water Department - Torry Road	Tolland	Water Main Extension - Vineyards Subdivision	55	$14,600,000	TBD	Yes	290	No	$ -	Yes	$ 14,600,000
34	SFY 18-28	CT0640011	Metropolitan District Commission	Hartford	Orchard St. Pump Station Rehabilitation - Glastonbury	55	$2,680,000	TBD	No	4,956	No	$ -	No	$ -
35	SFY 23-03	CT0800011	Meriden Water Division	Meriden	Elmere Water Treatment Plant Upgrade (Planning/Design)	50	$2,150,000	Yes	No	58,441	No	$ -	No	$ -
36	SFY 21-29	CT1040011	Norwich Public Utilities	Norwich	Business Park Tank Mixing/Aeration System	50	$800,000	Yes	No	870	No	$ -	No	$ -
37	SFY 21-30	CT1040011	Norwich Public Utilities	Norwich	Richard Brown Drive Tank Mixing/Aeration System	50	$800,000	Yes	No	650	No	$ -	No	0
38	SFY 23-81	CT0090011	Bethel Water Department	Bethel	Lead Service Lines - Inventory (Planning)[2]	50	$174,680	TBD	Yes	9,507	Yes	$ 174,680	No	$ -
39	SFY 23-63	CT0201021	Woodcrest Association, Inc.	Burlington	Hydropneumatic Tank Elimination	50	$45,000	TBD	Yes	60	No	$ -	No	$ -
40	SFY 23-50	CT0340011	Danbury Water Department	Danbury	Lead Service Lines - Inventory (Planning) [2]	50	$150,000	TBD	No	65,000	Yes	$ 150,000	No	$ -
41	SFY 22-34	CT1030021	South Norwalk Electric & Water	Norwalk	Lead Service Lines - Inventory and Replacement Study (Planning) [2]	50	$250,000	TBD	No	42,000	Yes	$ 250,000	No	$ -
42	SFY 23-04	CT0830011	Middletown Water Department	Middletown	Lead Service Lines - Replacement (Planning) [2]	50	$70,000	TBD	No	41,019	Yes	$ 70,000	No	$ -
43	SFY 23-82	CT0830011	Middletown Water Department	Middletown	Lead Service Lines - Replacement (Construction) [2]	50	$4,730,000	TBD	No	41,019	Yes	$ 4,730,000	No	$ -
44	SFY 23-12	CT1030011	Norwalk First Taxing District	Norwalk	Lead Service Lines - Inventory [2]	50	$500,000	TBD	No	40,256	Yes	$ 500,000	No	$ -
45	SFY 20-33	CT1030011	Norwalk First Taxing District	Norwalk	Kellogg-Deering Wellfield Treatment - Manganese and PFAS (Construction)	50	$5,000,000	TBD	No	20,000	No	$ -	Yes	$ 5,000,000

Rank	Project #	PWSID	Public Water System	Town of PWS	Project Name	Points	Amount Requested [3]	Project Serves a Disadvantaged Community [4]	Small System	Population Served by Project	Lead Service Line	Lead Service Line Estimated Amount	Emerg. Contam [5]	Emerg. Contam. Estimated Amount
46	SFY 23-64	CT0473011	CTWC-Northern Reg-Western System	East Windsor	Egypt Road Water Treatment Plant	50	$7,100,000	TBD	No	2,383	No	$ -	Yes	$ 7,100,000
47	SFY 23-22	CT1520071	Waterford WPCA	Waterford	Old Norwich Road Pump Station Chlorination Station	50	$100,000	TBD	No	1,500	No	$ -	No	$ -
48	SFY 21-33	CT1310011	Southington Water Department	Southington	Lead Service Lines (Planning) - Phase 1 [2]	50	$150,000	TBD	No	270	Yes	$ 150,000	No	$ -
49	SFY 23-46	CT0910011 / CT0910031	Aquarion Water Company of CT - Ball Pond & Oakwood Acres	New Fairfield	New Fairfield PFAS Treatment	45	$1,218,000	No	No	874	No	$ -	Yes	$ 1,218,000
50	SFY 23-26	CT0930011	Regional Water Authority	New Haven	Headquarters Building - Resiliency and Infrastructure Upgrades (planning, design)	40	$4,850,000	Yes	No	430,953	No	$ -	No	$ -
51	SFY 23-39	CT1510011	Waterbury Water Department	Waterbury	SCADA Upgrade	40	$5,000,000	Yes	No	108,000	No	$ -	No	$ -
52	SFY 22-13	CT0640011	Metropolitan District Commission	Hartford	Hartford Hospital Area Water Main Replacement Hartford	40	$6,600,000	Yes	No	8,000	No	$ -	No	$ -
53	SFY 23-55	CT0640011	Metropolitan District Commission	Hartford	Water Main Replacement East Hartford	40	$8,262,450	Yes	No	1,264	No	$ -	No	$ -
54	SFY 21-09	CT0640011	Metropolitan District Commission	Hartford	Capitol Avenue Area Water Main Replacement Hartford	40	$8,925,000	Yes	No	1,100	No	$ -	No	$ -
55	SFY 23-57	CT0640011	Metropolitan District Commission	Hartford	Water Main Replacement Hubbard Rd Area Hartford	40	$6,000,000	Yes	No	432	No	$ -	No	$ -
56	SFY 23-48	CT0710011	Carefree Homeowners Assn.	Lebanon	System Improvements	40	$1,300,000	TBD	Yes	172	No	$ -	No	$ -
57	SFY 20-50	CT0450011	East Lyme Water & Sewer	East Lyme	Well 2A Treatment (Design)	40	$1,400,000	TBD	No	15,000	No	$ -	Yes	$ 1,400,000
58	SFY 23-29	CT0960091	Candlewood Trails Association, Inc.	New Milford	Infrastructure Improvements	40	$975,000	No	Yes	350	No	$ -	No	$ -
59	SFY 23-77	CT0890011	New Britain Water Department	New Britain	Whigville Dam Rehabilitation [1]	35	$700,000	Yes	No	75,000	No	$ -	No	$ -
60	SFY 23-73	CT0950011	New London Dept. Of Utilities	New London	Lake Konomoc Dam Rehabilitation Project [1]	35	$1,975,000	Yes	No	45,000	No	$ -	No	$ -
61	SFY 19-09	CT0930011	Regional Water Authority	New Haven	Ansonia-Derby Atmospheric Storage Tank	35	$3,707,000	Yes	No	13,000	No	$ -	No	$ -
62	SFY 23-02	CT1630011	Windham Water Works	Windham	Water Meter Upgrade Project	35	$174,983	Yes	No	4,749	No	$ -	No	$ -
63	SFY 23-52	CT0340011	Danbury Water Department	Danbury	West Lake Water Treatment Plant Rehabilitation (Planning/Design)	35	$5,537,500	TBD	No	65,000	No	$ -	Yes	$ 5,537,500
64	SFY 22-27	CT0930011	Regional Water Authority	New Haven	Lake Gaillard WTP Clarifiers & Recycle Building Improvements	30	$7,000,000	Yes	No	265,453	No	$ -	No	$ -
65	SFY 23-24	CT0930011	Regional Water Authority	New Haven	Rt 80 Control Valve Replacement	30	$3,600,000	Yes	No	110,102	No	$ -	No	$ -
66	SFY 21-28	CT1510011	Waterbury Water Department	Waterbury	Repair and Rehabilitation of the Wigwam Reservoir Dams [1]	30	$2,200,000	Yes	No	108,093	No	$ -	No	$ -
67	SFY 23-30	CT1510011	Waterbury Water Department	Waterbury	Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) installation	30	$5,000,000	Yes	No	108,000	No	$ -	No	$ -
68	SFY 23-34	CT1510011	Waterbury Water Department	Waterbury	Third Water Transmission Main Rehabilitation - Sliplining	30	$6,000,000	Yes	No	108,000	No	$ -	No	$ -
69	SFY 22-24	CT0890011	New Britain Water Department	New Britain	Shuttle Meadow Reservoir Canal Lining (design)	30	$75,000	Yes	No	75,000	No	$ -	No	$ -

Rank	Project #	PWSID	Public Water System	Town of PWS	Project Name	Points	Amount Requested [3]	Project Serves a Disadvantaged Community [4]	Small System	Population Served by Project	Lead Service Line	Lead Service Line Estimated Amount	Emerg. Contam [5]	Emerg. Contam. Estimated Amount
70	SFY 22-23	CT0890011	New Britain Water Department	New Britain	Ice Pigging of Twin Transmission Mains (planning/design)	30	$120,000	Yes	No	73,164	No	$ -	No	$ -
71	SFY 20-28	CT0930011	Regional Water Authority	New Haven	Lake Saltonstall WTP Electrical Improvements	30	$1,800,000	Yes	No	48,225	No	$ -	No	$ -
72	SFY 23-72	CT0950011	New London Dept. Of Utilities	New London	Lake Konomoc Water Treatment Filter Upgrades	30	$4,850,000	Yes	No	45,000	No	$ -	No	$ -
73	SFY 23-65	CT1090031	CTWC - Gallup System	Plainfield	Gallup Central Treatment	30	$2,000,000	Yes	No	2,538	No	$ -	No	$ -
74	SFY 21-15	CT0800011	Meriden Water Division	Meriden	Various Water Main Lining Improvements	30	$1,000,000	Yes	No	710	No	$ -	No	$ -
75	SFY 23-01	CT1040011	Norwich Public Utilities	Norwich	Caribou Drive Water Main Replacement	30	$2,372,600	Yes	No	130	No	$ -	No	$ -
76	SFY 23-19	CT0280011	Colchester Sewer and Water Commission	Colchester	Cabin Road Filter Plant Upgrades	30	$700,000	TBD	Yes	4,020	No	$ -	Yes	$ 700,000
77	SFY 22-55	CT1030011	Norwalk First Taxing District	Norwalk	Rehabilitation of Grupes Reservoir Dam [1]	30	$5,000,000	TBD	No	40,000	No	$ -	No	$ -
78	SFY 23-23	CT1520071	Waterford WPCA	Waterford	Plastic Service Line Replacement Program	30	$1,500,000	TBD	No	1,500	No	$ -	No	$ -
79	SFY 22-09	CT0640011	Metropolitan District Commission	Hartford	Bishop's Corner Water Main Replacement West Hartford	30	$5,775,000	TBD	No	1,200	No	$ -	No	$ -
80	SFY 23-32	CT1510011	Waterbury Water Department	Waterbury	Water Treatment Plant Heating and Cooling System Replacement	25	$1,000,000	Yes	No	108,000	No	$ -	No	$ -
81	SFY 23-35	CT1510011	Waterbury Water Department	Waterbury	Removing and replacing all five existing Motor Control Centers (MCC) at the Waterbury WTP	25	$3,000,000	Yes	No	108,000	No	$ -	No	$ -
82	SFY 23-36	CT1510011	Waterbury Water Department	Waterbury	Water Treatment Plant Raw Water influent channel electrical valve actuators installation	25	$100,000	Yes	No	108,000	No	$ -	No	$ -
83	SFY 22-49	CT1630011	Windham Water Works	Windham	South Windham Water Storage Tank	25	$600,000	Yes	No	24,799	No	$ -	No	$ -
84	SFY 22-43	CT1510011	Waterbury Water Department	Waterbury	6 inch Ductile Iron Pipe water main pipe and appurtenances installations	25	$5,000,000	Yes	No	10,000	No	$ -	No	$ -
85	SFY 23-05	CT0760014	Camp Laurelwood, Incorporated	Madison	Water System Improvement Project	25	$275,000	No	Yes	400	No	$ -	No	$ -
86	SFY 23-17	CT0070031	Worthington Fire District	Berlin	Webster Heights Water Main Replacement	25	$800,000	No	Yes	250	No	$ -	No	$ -
87	SFY 21-13	CT0864011	Montville Water Supply	Montville	Cook Hill Tank Evaluation and Rehabilitation	20	$776,000	Yes	Yes	1300	No	$ -	No	$ -
88	SFY 23-33	CT1510011	Waterbury Water Department	Waterbury	Water Treatment Plant Drying Bed Lagoons Expansion	20	$1,000,000	Yes	No	108,000	No	$ -	No	$ -
89	SFY 23-37	CT1510011	Waterbury Water Department	Waterbury	Security Fencing - Water Department System-wide	20	$3,000,000	Yes	No	108,000	No	$ -	No	$ -
90	SFY 23-41	CT1510011	Waterbury Water Department	Waterbury	Vivian Tank 8" Water Main Extension	20	$3,750,000	Yes	No	108,000	No	$ -	No	$ -
91	SFY 21-36	CT0170011	Bristol Water Department	Bristol	SCADA Upgrades	20	$3,100,000	Yes	No	60,000	No	$ -	No	$ -
92	SFY 21-31	CT1040011	Norwich Public Utilities	Norwich	Yantic Tank Painting	20	$510,000	Yes	No	1,300	No	$ -	No	$ -
93	SFY 18-13	CT0090011	Bethel Water Department	Bethel	SCADA Upgrades	20	$780,938	TBD	Yes	9,507	No	$ -	No	$ -
94	SFY 23-54	CT1420041	Woodland Summit Community Water Association	Tolland	Small Loan Program - Pump Replacement & Chlorine Treatment	20	$40,800	TBD	Yes	162	No	$ -	No	$ -
95	SFY 23-09	CT0120111	Cook Drive Water Association	Bolton	Emergency Power Generator Program	20	$9,998	TBD	Yes	55	No	$ -	No	$ -
96	SFY 23-76	CT1030021	South Norwalk Electric and Water	Norwalk	Emergency Power Generator Program - Replacement Generator	20	$70,000	TBD	No	42,000	No	$ -	No	$ -

Rank	Project #	PWSID	Public Water System	Town of PWS	Project Name	Points	Amount Requested [3]	Project Serves a Disadvantaged Community [4]	Small System	Population Served by Project	Lead Service Line	Lead Service Line Estimated Amount	Emerg. Contam [5]	Emerg. Contam. Estimated Amount
97	SFY 21-21	CT0330011	Cromwell Fire District Water Department	Cromwell	Emergency Interconnections	20	$1,500,000	TBD	No	13,900	No	$ -	No	$ -
98	SFY 23-78	CT0830011	Middletown Water Department	Middletown	Batholomew Pump Station	20	$1,400,000	TBD	No	994	No	$ -	No	$ -
99	SFY 23-10	CT1530021	Watertown Water and Sewer Authority	Watertown	Carvel Meter Vault Relocation	20	$175,000	No	Yes	9,972	No	$ -	No	$ -
100	SFY 23-38	CT1510011	Waterbury Water Department	Waterbury	Waterbury Water System Pump Stations Upgrades	15	$10,000,000	Yes	No	108,000	No	$ -	No	$ -
101	SFY 23-40	CT1510011	Waterbury Water Department	Waterbury	Waterbury Water System Security Protection	15	$7,500,000	Yes	No	108,000	No	$ -	No	$ -
102	SFY 22-54	CT1420021	Baxter Farm Community Water Association	Tolland	Water Storage Tank Replacement	15	$108,550	TBD	Yes	175	No	$ -	No	$ -
103	SFY 20-17	CT0770021	Manchester Water Department	Manchester	Water Main Replacement - Chestnut St. Area	15	$1,500,000	TBD	No	440	No	$ -	No	$ -
104	SFY 20-41	CT1520071	Waterford WPCA	Waterford	Fargo Road Tank Recoating Project	10	$1,200,000	TBD	No	16,578	No	$ -	No	$ -
105	SFY 20-20	CT0770021	Manchester Water Department	Manchester	Well #6 Replacement	10	$300,000	TBD	No	15,000	No	$ -	No	$ -
106	SFY 22-21	CT0770021	Manchester Water Department	Manchester	Griswold Street Area Water Main Replacement	10	$1,500,000	TBD	No	520	No	$ -	No	$ -
107	SFY 23-18	CT0280011	Colchester Sewer and Water Commission	Colchester	Water Tank Recoating	5	$350,000	TBD	Yes	4,020	No	$ -	No	$ -

SFY 2023 Base & BIL supplemental PPL: $286,492,044

Footnotes:

1 These projects are for water supply reservoir dams which will require an approved deviation from EPA in order to be eligible for funding.

2 These Lead Service Line projects have been split between Planning and Design & Construction Phases for the purposes of assigning ranking points and readiness.

3 All projects are eligible for either base subsidy or DCAP subsidy. The amount of subsidy will be determined at the time a project is ready for a loan agreement, to the extent such funds are available.

4 Projects listed as "TBD" need further evaluation as to whether the project qualifies for subsidy under the DCAP after evaluation of MHI.

5 These projects include at least a portion to address an emerging contaminant. Final eligibility for specific funds will be determined when more specific project details are available.

Attachment G
Lead Service Line Project Priority List

Rank	Project #	PWSID	Public Water System	Town of PWS	Project Name	Points	Amount Requested [3]	Project Serves a Disadvantaged Community [4]	Small System	Population Served by Project	Lead Service Line	Lead Service Line Estimated Amount
2	SFY 22-28	CT0930011	Regional Water Authority	New Haven	Lead Service Lines - Inventory (Planning) [2]	60	$5,000,000	Yes	No	427,798	Yes	$ 5,000,000
3	SFY 22-18	CT0640011	Metropolitan District Commission	Hartford	Lead Service Lines - Inventory/Mapping/ Replacement (Planning) [2]	60	$1,750,000	Yes	No	390,887	Yes	$ 1,750,000
4	SFY 22-47	CT1510011	Waterbury Water Department	Waterbury	Lead Service Line - Inventorying and Lead Service Lines Replacement Program (Planning) [2]	60	$700,000	Yes	No	109,676	Yes	$ 700,000
5	SFY 22-25	CT0890011	New Britain Water Department	New Britain	Lead Service Lines - Inventorying Replacement Program (Planning) [2]	60	$1,000,000	Yes	No	73,164	Yes	$ 1,000,000
6	SFY 20-31	CT0950011	New London Water Department	New London	System-wide Lead Service Lines - Replacement (Planning) [2]	60	$1,500,000	Yes	No	26,000	Yes	$ 1,500,000
7	SFY 22-52	CT0950011	New London Water Department	New London	System-wide Lead Service Lines - Replacement (Design & Construction) Phase 1 [2]	60	$7,210,000	Yes	No	26,000	Yes	$ 7,210,000
8	SFY 22-50	CT1630011	Windham Water Works	Windham	Lead Service Lines - Inventory (Customer Side) (Planning) [2]	60	$500,000	Yes	No	24,799	Yes	$ 500,000
9	SFY 22-03	CT0170011	Bristol Water Department	Bristol	Lead Service Lines - Replacement (Planning) [2]	60	$300,000	Yes	No	17,000	Yes	$ 300,000
10	SFY 22-36	CT1040011	Norwich Public Utilities	Norwich	Lead Service Line - Inventorying Replacement Program (Planning) [2]	60	$150,000	Yes	No	10,000	Yes	$ 150,000
11	SFY 23-45	CT0590011	Groton Utilities	Groton	Lead Service Lines Replacement (Planning) [2]	60	$396,000	Yes	No	9,269	Yes	$ 396,000
12	SFY 22-01	CT0150011	Aquarion Water Company of CT - Main System	Bridgeport	Lead Service Lines - Inventory (Planning)[2]	60	$4,000,000	Yes	No	2,600	Yes	$ 4,000,000
13	SFY 22-02	CT0150011	Aquarion Water Company of CT - Main System	Bridgeport	Lead Service Lines - Replacement (Construction)[2]	60	$1,853,000	Yes	No	306	Yes	$ 1,853,000
14	SFY 22-38	CT1160011	Putnam WPCA	Putnam	Lead Service Lines - Inventorying Replacement Program (Planning) [2]	60	$170,000	Yes	Yes	7,300	Yes	$ 170,000
15	SFY 23-50	CT0340011	Danbury Water Department	Danbury	Lead Service Lines - Inventory (Planning) [2]	50	$150,000	TBD	No	65,000	Yes	$ 150,000
16	SFY 22-34	CT1030021	South Norwalk Electric & Water	Norwalk	Lead Service Lines - Inventory and Replacement Study (Planning) [2]	50	$250,000	TBD	No	42,000	Yes	$ 250,000
17	SFY 23-04	CT0830011	Middletown Water Department	Middletown	Lead Service Lines - Replacement (Planning) [2]	50	$70,000	TBD	No	41,019	Yes	$ 70,000

Attachment G

Lead Service Line Project Priority List

Rank	Project #	PWSID	Public Water System	Town of PWS	Project Name	Points	Amount Requested [3]	Project Serves a Disadvantaged Community [4]	Small System	Population Served by Project	Lead Service Line	Lead Service Line Estimated Amount
18	SFY 23-82	CT0830011	Middletown Water Department	Middletown	Lead Service Lines - Replacement (Construction) [2, 6]	50	$4,730,000	TBD	No	41,019	Yes	$ 4,730,000
19	SFY 23-12	CT1030011	Norwalk First Taxing District	Norwalk	Lead Service Lines - Inventory [2]	50	$500,000	TBD	No	40,256	Yes	$ 500,000
20	SFY 21-33	CT1310011	Southington Water Department	Southington	Lead Service Lines (Planning) - Phase 1 [2]	50	$150,000	TBD	No	270	Yes	$ 150,000
21	SFY 23-81	CT0090011	Bethel Water Department	Bethel	Lead Service Lines - Inventory (Planning)[2]	50	$174,680	TBD	Yes	9,507	Yes	$ 174,680

SFY 2023 BIL LSL PPL:	**$30,553,680**
estimated funding line:	**$25,024,445**

Footnotes:

2 These Lead Service Line projects have been split between Planning and Design & Construction Phases for the purposes of assigning ranking points and readiness.

3 All projects are eligible for either base subsidy or DCAP subsidy. The amount of subsidy will be determined at the time a project is ready for a loan agreement, to the extent such funds are available.

4 Projects listed as "TBD" need further evaluation as to whether the project qualifies for subsidy under the DCAP after evaluation of MHI.

6 This project falls across the funding line and may be only be partially funded by these Lead Service Line funds.

Attachment H

Emerging Contaminant Project Priority List

Rank	Project #	PWSID	Public Water System	Town of PWS	Project Name	Points [7]	Amount Requested [3]	Estimated Amount from Emerging Contaminant Funds [9]	Project Serves a Disadvantaged Community [4]	Small System	Population Served by Project	Emerging Contaminant	Emerging Contaminant Estimated Amount
1	SFY 23-70	CT0700204	Killingworth Town Hall	Killingworth	PFAS/Sodium Remediation	95	$699,000	$699,000	Yes	Yes	100	Yes	$699,000
2	SFY 22-40	CT1180071	Aquarion Water Company of CT-Craigmoor	Ridgefield	Craigmoor Interconnection to address PFAS	75	$2,344,000	$1,000,000	No	No	61	Yes	$2,344,000
3	SFY 23-71	CT0709003	Killingworth Elementary School	Killingworth	Small Loan Program-PFAS Remediation	70	$95,000	$47,500	TBD	Yes	340	Yes	$95,000
4	SFY 22-06	CT0340131	Aquarion Water Company of CT-Cedar Heights	Danbury	Cedar Heights Interconnection to address PFAS	60	$2,915,000	$1,000,000	No	No	375	Yes	$2,915,000
5	SFY 20-33	CT1030011	Norwalk First Taxing District	Norwalk	Kellogg-Deering Wellfield Treatment - PFAS (Construction)	50	$5,000,000	$1,000,000	TBD	No	20,000	Yes	$5,000,000
6	SFY 23-46	CT0910011 / CT0910031	Aquarion Water Company of CT - Ball Pond & Oakwood Acres	New Fairfield	New Fairfield PFAS Treatment	45	$1,218,000	$609,000	No	No	874	Yes	$1,218,000
7	SFY 23-15	CT0320312	Town of Coventry (George Hersey Robertson School)	Coventry	CTWC - South Coventry to Nathan Hale System Interconnection	110	$5,000,000	$1,250,000	TBD	Yes	176	Yes	$5,000,000
8	SFY 23-51	CT0340011	Danbury Water Department	Danbury	Margerie Water Treatment Plant Rehabilitation (Planning/Design)	85	$2,337,500	$233,750	TBD	No	65,000	Yes	$2,337,500
9	SFY 18-15	CT0090011	Bethel Water Department	Bethel	Bergstrom Well Field (Planning, Design, & Construction) [8]	65	$10,567,000	$1,500,000	TBD	Yes	9,507	Yes	$10,567,000
10	SFY 23-11	CT1429191	Tolland Water Department - Torry Road	Tolland	Water Main Extension - Vineyards Subdivision	55	$14,600,000	$1,500,000	TBD	Yes	290	Yes	$14,600,000
11	SFY 23-64	CT0473011	CTWC-Northern Reg-Western System	East Windsor	Egypt Road Water Treatment Plant	50	$7,100,000	$710,000	TBD	No	2,383	Yes	$7,100,000
12	SFY 20-50	CT0450011	East Lyme Water & Sewer	East Lyme	Well 2A Treatment (Design)	40	$1,400,000	$140,000	TBD	No	15,000	Yes	$1,400,000
13	SFY 23-52	CT0340011	Danbury Water Department	Danbury	West Lake Water Treatment Plant Rehabilitation (Planning/Design)	35	$5,537,500	$553,750	TBD	No	65,000	Yes	$5,537,500
14	SFY 23-19	CT0280011	Colchester Sewer and Water Commission	Colchester	Cabin Road Filter Plant Upgrades	30	$700,000	$175,000	TBD	Yes	4,020	Yes	$700,000
15	SFY 23-05	CT0760014	Camp Laurelwood, Incorporated	Madison	Water System Improvement Project	25	$275,000	$68,750	No	Yes	400	yes	$275,000

SFY 2023 BIL EC PPL:	**$59,788,000**
Estimated funding line - EC subsidy funds:	**$6,258,450**

Footnote:

3 All projects are eligible for either base subsidy or DCAP subsidy. The amount of subsidy will be determined at the time a project is ready for a loan agreement, to the extent such funds are available.

4 Projects listed as "TBD" need further evaluation as to whether the project qualifies for subsidy under the DCAP after evaluation of MHI.

7 Projects which are intended to address PFAS have been prioritized above other projects, regardless of overall points, to comply with Congressional intent to focus on projects which address PFAS with these specific funds.

8 This project falls across the funding line and may be only be partially funded by these Emerging Contaminant funds.

9 Funding from the Emerging Contaminant capitalization grant will be provided as subsidy up to the limits outlined in the IUP and to the extent available. The remaining funding for a project will be provided as loan funds.

State of Connecticut – Department of Public Health
Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF)
Asset Management Plan Checklist

Public Water System: _____

Town: _____ PWSID: _____

PWS FM Contact Person: _____ Relationship to PWS: _____

Address: _____ City: _____ State: ____ Zip: _____

Email: _____ Phone: _____

A copy of the **Asset Management (AM) Plan** must be attached to this checklist. Should this form be used in conjunction with any SRF funding requirements, a signed request for review on utility letterhead must accompany this checklist.

It must have been updated within the past 3 years.

The AM Plan should contain, at a minimum, the following information: **(check off each item that is included in the Plan)**			**EPA Guidance** (Click to Download) Reference Guide for Asset Management Tools CUPSS
	1	Discussion of when plan was first created, how it gets updated, and date of most recent update	Strategic Planning STEP
	2	List of all the drinking water supply assets of the public water system including the item, location, manufacturer, model, size (if applicable), and expected useful service life	Taking Stock STEP Asset Management STEP Asset Management Best Practices Guide
	3	Description of the state of each asset, including age and condition, and any conditions that may affect the life of the asset	Taking Stock STEP Asset Management STEP
	4	A description of the service history of each asset including routine maintenance, repairs and rehabilitations	Taking Stock STEP Asset Management STEP Distribution Systems Best Practices Guide
	5	The adjusted useful service life and remaining useful service life of each asset	Taking Stock STEP Asset Management STEP
	6	Description of the intended Level of Service to be provided to customers/consumers	Taking Stock STEP Asset Management STEP Asset Management Best Practices Guide Asset Management for Local Officials
	7	Evaluation of the operation of the system, including available supply vs. demand	Strategic Planning STEP Distribution Systems Best Practices Guide Water System Operator Best Practices Guide
	8	Identification of critical assets, including discussion of how they were determined	Asset Management STEP Taking Stock STEP
	9	Ranking of each asset in terms of priority, taking into consideration the remaining useful service life, redundancy, and the importance of the asset to the operation of the water system and protection of public health	Asset Management STEP Taking Stock STEP
	10	List of capital improvements needed over the next five years (i.e. Capital Improvement Plan), including expected costs for each improvement.	Asset Management STEP Taking Stock STEP Asset Management Best Practices Guide
	11	Explanation of how decisions for water system maintenance and repairs are made	Water System Operator Best Practices Guide Distribution Systems Best Practices Guide
	12	Description of the water system maintenance plan	Strategic Planning STEP Distribution Systems Best Practices Guide
	13	Discussion of members of the Asset Management Team, including responsibilities with respect to oversight of the AM Plan, reviewing and updating	Strategic Planning STEP Building an Asset Management Team Water System Operator Best Practices Guide

This form and relevant attachments must be submitted to the Drinking Water Section for review and be approved in order for the PWS to be eligible to receive any grant-in-aid pursuant to Public Act 14-98.

Attachment J

State of Connecticut – Department of Public Health
Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF)
Fiscal Management Plan Checklist

Public Water System: _____

Town: _____ PWSID: _____

PWS FM Contact Person: _____ Relationship to PWS: _____

Address: _____ City: _____ State: ____ Zip: _____

Email: _____ Phone: _____

A copy of the **Fiscal Management (FM) Plan** must also be attached to this checklist. Should this form be used in conjunction with any SRF funding requirements, a signed request for review on utility letterhead must accompany this checklist.

		The FM Plan should contain, at a minimum, the following information:	**EPA Guidance** (Click to Download) Reference Guide for Asset Management Tools
	1	Discussion of when plan was first created, how it gets updated, and date of most recent update	Strategic Planning STEP
	2	Discussion of how the water system budget is determined and funded; including a copy of the current budget	Water System Owner Best Practices Guide Talking to Your Decision Makers Best Practices Guide Asset Management for Local Officials Asset Management Best Practices Guide Setting Small System Rates for a Sustainable Future STEP Asset Management STEP
	3	Discussion of how customers are charged for water, including billing practices and how unpaid accounts are resolved	Setting Small System Rates for a Sustainable Future STEP Asset Management STEP Rural and Small System Guide to Sustainable Utility Management
	4	Discussion of how the funding for capital improvement funding needs (based on the Asset Management Plan) of the water system are budgeted	Setting Small System Rates for a Sustainable Future STEP Asset Management STEP Taking Stock STEP
	5	Discussion of any reserve fund for water system capital improvements and how it is funded and used, and how often funds are added to the account	Setting Small System Rates for a Sustainable Future STEP Asset Management STEP
	6	How often are the water system revenues and expenses reviewed?	Setting Small System Rates for a Sustainable Future STEP Asset Management STEP
	7	Are the water system revenues sufficient to meet expenses, including reserving funds for needed future capital improvements and other expenses?	Setting Small System Rates for a Sustainable Future STEP Asset Management STEP Water System Owner Best Practices Guide Talking to Your Decision Makers Best Practices Guide
	8	Discussion of the fiscal controls in place	

This form and relevant attachments must be submitted to the Drinking Water Section for review and be approved in order for the PWS to be eligible to receive any grant-in-aid pursuant to Public Act 14-98.

Attachment K

Connecticut Department of Public Health
Drinking Water Section
Drinking Water State Revolving Fund

Disadvantaged Community Assistance Program

I. Purpose:

The Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) §1452 (d) requires that States provide a minimum of 12% up to a maximum of 35% of their annual Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) base capitalization grant as additional subsidy to disadvantaged communities. In addition, 49% of funding allocated to the DWSRF programs through the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law's (BIL) General Supplemental and Lead Service Line Replacement capitalization grants must be provided as additional subsidization for eligible DWSRF assistance recipients or project types that meet the state's disadvantaged community criteria. For the BIL's Emerging Contaminant capitalization grant, states must direct at least 25% of these funds to disadvantaged communities or public water systems serving fewer than 25,000 persons.

A key priority of the BIL funding is to ensure that disadvantaged communities fully benefit from these historic investments in the water sector. In EPA's initial BIL Implementation Guidance they expected states to evaluate and revise, as needed, their DWSRF disadvantaged community assistance programs. The DPH performed this evaluation of its existing DWSRF Disadvantaged Community Assistance Program (DCAP) and has made revisions to include Census block level Median Household Income data from the U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey (ACS) to further capture disadvantaged populations in Towns and Cities that are not listed on the Department of Economic and Community Development's (DECD) distressed municipality list. The DPH believes these changes will assist in targeting these additional subsidization funds to more projects that will directly benefit disadvantaged populations. This DCAP document establishes the DPH's criteria under which an eligible DWSRF project will qualify for disadvantaged community subsidy under this program. The methods of distributing these subsidy funds to projects that qualify under the DCAP are further detailed in Section IV.I. of the DWSRF Annual Intended Use Plan.

II. Definitions:

A. "***Benefit***" or "***Benefits***" means equitable access to safe drinking water, a safe living environment, financial assistance, or any other positive impacts from investments that directly improve the quality of living for one or more distressed municipalities or other area(s) of a Connecticut municipality that meets the definition of a disadvantaged community.
B. ***"Disadvantaged Community"*** means the service area of community public water system (PWS) meeting the affordability criteria contained in Section III.
C. **"*Distressed Municipality*"** means a distressed municipality as defined in Connecticut General Statute 32-9p(b)
D. ***"Service Area"*** means the geographical area served by a PWS that will be impacted by the water system improvement that is proposed to be financed with DWSRF funding.
E. ***"Water System Improvement"*** means a planning, design or construction project, or group of interrelated projects which meets all the eligibility requirements for DWSRF funding.

III. Affordability Criteria: A community PWS shall be eligible for loan subsidization under this DCAP if one of the following conditions are satisfied:

A. The PWS's project will benefit one or more distressed municipalities. The DPH shall utilize the Department of Economic and Community Development's (DECD) "distressed municipality" list when assigning a project a "disadvantaged community" designation. Such designation shall be applied to a DWSRF project if it serves one or more qualifying communities during the year in which they enter into a DWSRF financial assistance agreement with the State or at any point within the 2 years prior.

B. The PWS's project will provide direct benefits to community residents with a Median Household Income (MHI) less than the State MHI. This criterion will be derived using the results of the US Census Bureau's latest American Community Survey 5-Year Estimate. If the project area has more than one census block, then the median of the MHI values for those impacted census blocks will be used and compared to the state MHI.

C. If the PWS serves less than 1,000 people and it does not meet the affordability criteria in subsection A or B, an income survey may be conducted to include each residential rate payer for the purpose of determining the MHI of residential rate payers. The PWS will qualify as a disadvantaged community if:

1. the outcome of the survey shows that the rate payers' MHI is less than the Connecticut statewide MHI as determined by the results of the US Census Bureau's latest American Community Survey 5-Year Estimate, or;

2. the average annual residential rate payers' water bill equals or exceeds 1% of the rate payers' MHI or;

3. if the PWS also provides sewer service to their residential customers, the average annual combined water and wastewater bill equals or exceeds 1.5% percent of the rate payers' MHI.

An income survey can also be conducted to meet the above affordability criteria for residential property owners served by private wells that have impaired water quality, or an insufficient quantity of water from their private wells and are receiving water system improvements.

Planned customer rate increases including those that will be necessary to undertake the project for which a PWS is seeking DWSRF funding may be included in the water or combined water and wastewater bill calculations detailed in C.2 and C.3.

All income surveys shall be coordinated with and approved by the DPH in advance to be considered valid. These surveys must also be conducted by a qualified independent third party with no vested interest in the survey's outcome. A previously conducted survey that has been accepted by another state or federal agency for the purpose of qualifying for a grant or subsidization under a similar disadvantaged community program may be considered valid if sufficient documentation is provided and determined to be acceptable to the DPH. All income surveys and MHI data shall be considered valid for a period not to exceed 60 months and the income survey shall include not less than 80% participation by all residential rate payers.

IV. Amount and Form of Subsidization: To the extent that sufficient DWSRF funding applications are received from qualifying disadvantaged communities, the DPH shall utilize no less than 12% and up to 35% of its annual capitalization grant to subsidize loans to these

communities for eligible DWSRF projects. The actual subsidization percentage that the DPH will make available from the annual capitalization grant under this DCAP shall be determined annually and detailed in the annual DWSRF Intended Use Plan (IUP).

The General Supplemental and Lead Service Line Replacement capitalization grants from the BIL require that the DPH utilize 49% of the grants to subsidize loans to communities that meet the State's DCAP. In addition, the BIL requires that 25% of the Emerging Contaminants capitalization grant be utilized by DPH to subsidize loans to communities that meet the State's DCAP or have a population of less than 25,000 people.

Connecticut General Statute (CGS) Section 22a-477(t)(2) authorizes the DPH Commissioner to provide additional forms of subsidization, including grants, principal forgiveness or negative forgiveness loans or any combination thereof to recipients in a manner provided under the federal Safe Drinking Water Act in the amounts and in the manner set forth in a project funding agreement. The federal AWIA and BIL restrict the form of subsidization states can use under their DCAP to principal forgiveness or negative interest rate loans. To the maximum practical extent, the DPH will provide the subsidy in the form of loan principal forgiveness.

All subsidization programs under the DWSRF shall be detailed in the annual DWSRF IUP.

V. Extended Loan Terms: The DPH shall initially make $50 million in DWSRF loan funds available to disadvantaged communities for loans with extended loan terms in excess of 20 years. Such loan terms may be extended up to 40 years and shall be given out on a first-come first-served basis. Loan terms cannot exceed the useful service life of the infrastructure improvement that is being financed. Maximum extended loan terms shall be based on the DWSRF loan amount provided to a project as indicated in Table 1.

Table 1

DWSRF Loan Amount	Maximum Loan Term
less than $5,000,000	25 years
$5,000,000 - $10,000,000	30 years
Greater than $10,000,000	40 years

Large PWS that serve greater than 100,000 persons shall not receive more than $10 million dollars in loans with extended loan terms from the initial $50 million that is being made available.

Annually, the DPH in consultation with the Office of the State Treasurer (OTT) may make additional funding available for extended loan terms under this Section. Any additional funding made available under this Section will be described in the DPH's annual DWSRF IUP.

Attachment A Exhibit 3

STATE OF CONNECTICUT
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

Manisha Juthani, MD
Commissioner

Ned Lamont
Governor

Susan Bysiewicz
Lt. Governor

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING
ON THE DRAFT ANNUAL INTENDED USE PLAN
FOR STATE FISCAL YEAR 2023

The Connecticut Department of Public Health (DPH) is holding a remote Public Hearing via Microsoft Teams video conferencing on March 29, 2023, at 10:00 a.m., to receive testimony from the public on the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) Revised Draft Annual Intended Use Plan (IUP), which includes revised draft Project Priority Lists (PPLs), for State Fiscal Year 2023. This draft IUP includes the first year of additional funding from the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL). Based on comments received at the remote public hearing held on November 22, 2022 on the October 18, 2022 draft FSY 2023 IUP, substantive revisions have been made, and therefore a second hearing is being held on the revised draft.

The hearing will be held in conformance with the provisions of the federal Safe Drinking Water Act Amendments of 1996 (Public Law 104-182), and pursuant to Sections 22a-478(h) and 22a-482 of the Connecticut General Statutes and Sections 22a-482-1(c)(4) of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies.

Copies of the Draft Annual IUP, which includes the draft PPLs, may be obtained online at the DPH's webpage at www.ct.gov/dwsrf.

To listen to or participate virtually in the Public Hearing please visit DPH's webpage at www.ct.gov/dwsrf. The access information for the hearing will be posted in the near future. Please continue to visit our webpage for information regarding the DWSRF Program. Upon request, a physical location and electronic equipment necessary to attend the meeting will be provided to anyone submitting such request in writing at least 24 hours prior to the meeting.

Persons wishing to provide comments to the DWSRF Unit on the Draft Annual IUP are invited to do so in writing no later than 12:00 p.m. March 28, 2023 to DPH.CTDWSRF@ct.gov. Please note in the Subject line "DWSRF Public Hearing".

DPH is an equal opportunity provider and employer.

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STATE OF CONNECTICUT
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

Manisha Juthani, MD
Commissioner

Ned Lamont
Governor

Susan Bysiewicz
Lt. Governor

DEPARTAMENTO DE SALUD PÚBLICA
NOTIFICACIÓN DE AUDIENCIA PÚBLICA
SOBRE EL PLAN ANUAL EN BORRADOR
DEL AÑO FISCAL 2023

El Departamento de Salud Pública (DPH) está organizando una Audiencia Pública mediante video conferencia por *Microsoft Teams* el 29 de marzo, 2023 a las 10:00 a.m., para escuchar testimonio del público sobre el Borrador Revisado del Plan Anual (IUP) del Fondo de Agua Potable, que incluye borrador revisado Listas de Proyectos Priorizados (PPLs) para el Año Fiscal Estatal 2023 (FSY 2023). Este borrador IUP incluye el primer año de fondos adicionales de la Ley Bipartidista de Infraestructura (BIL). Basado en los comentarios recibidos en la audiencia publica remota que se llevó a cabo el 22 de noviembre de 2022 sobre el borrador del IUP del FSY 2023 del 28 de octubre de 2022, se han realizado revisiones sustanciales y, por lo tanto, se está llevando a cabo una segunda audiencia sobre el borrador revisado.

Esta audiencia se realizará en conformidad con las provisiones de las Enmiendas del Acta de Agua Potable Segura de 1996 (Public Law 104-182), y conforme a las Secciones 22a-478(h) y 22a-482 de los Estatutos Generales de Connecticut y Secciones 22a-482-1(c)(4) de las Regulaciones de las Agencias Estatales de Connecticut.

Copias del Borrador Anual IUP, que incluyen el borrador PPLs, se pueden obtener en línea en la página web de DPH en www.ct.gov/dwsrf.

Para escuchar o participar virtualmente en la Audiencia Pública, por favor visite la página web www.ct.gov/dwsrf. Información de acceso a la audiencia será publicada muy pronto. Por favor, continúe visitando la página web para información acerca del Programa de DWSRF. Si alguien lo requiere, se puede proporcionar dirección física o equipo electrónico necesario para asistir a la reunión si se hace la solicitud por escrito por lo menos 24 horas antes de la reunión.

Las personas que deseen proveer comentarios sobre el Plan Anual Borrador IUP, a la Unidad DWSRF, pueden hacerlo por escrito hasta las 12:00 p.m. el 28 de marzo, 2023 al correo electrónico: DPH.CTDWSRF@ct.gov. Por favor incluir en el correo el título “Audiencia Pública DWSRF”.

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Connecticut Department of Public Health

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Drinking Water Section

EHDW Circular Letter #2023-04

TO: Community and Non-Profit Non-Community Public Water Systems
Municipal Chief Elected Officials
Local Directors of Health

FROM: Lori J. Mathieu, Public Health Branch Chief
Environmental Health & Drinking Water Branch

DATE: February 24, 2023

RE: Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) State Fiscal Year 2023
New Draft Intended Use Plan and Project Priority List

The Connecticut Department of Public Health's (DPH) Drinking Water Section (DWS) is presenting a new draft Intended Use Plan (IUP) for State Fiscal Year (SFY) 2023 for the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF). The October 18, 2022 Draft SFY 2023 IUP was published for public review and comment, with a public hearing held on November 22, 2022. This original draft IUP included the use of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's Social Vulnerability Index (SVI) in the Priority Ranking System (Attachment B) and for the determination of whether a project was qualified for the Disadvantaged Community Assistance Program (DCAP) (Attachment K).

DPH had reviewed its DWSRF program's disadvantaged community definition as recommended by the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL) implementation memo dated March 8, 2022 in an effort to ensure that BIL funds were helping people most in need. Draft IUP versions incorporating SVI were shared with EPA in August and September 2022; EPA raised no concerns regarding use of SVI within their reviews. However, during the formal comment period for the October 18, 2022 Draft SFY 2023 IUP, the EPA provided comments which stated a concern that "any "disadvantaged community" definition that incorporates race as a metric is open to possible litigation as a violation of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964" (Title VI). EPA recommended that both the new priority ranking system and disadvantaged community definition be discussed with state legal counsel for their opinion on these definitions and its compliance with Title VI. The SVI does include "racial and ethnic minority status" as one of 4 themes in their scoring system. DPH notes that three additional SVI metrics, "age", "disability" and "language," may raise similar concerns with respect to compliance with other federal anti-discrimination laws.

This new draft SFY 2023 IUP will incorporate a PRS very similar to that which has been used by the DWSRF program for several years and was in the SFY 2022 IUP, with minor changes to incorporate the new funding from the BIL. The DCAP in the new draft SFY 2023 IUP will incorporate, in lieu of SVI, the use of median household income information from the American Community Survey along with the Connecticut Department of Economic and Community Development's (DECD) "distressed municipality" list, the latter of which has been used since incorporation of the formal DCAP program. DPH believes these DCAP criterion align closely with the elements of SVI but do not raise concerns under Title VI or other anti-discrimination laws. DPH believes the DECD criteria are also appropriate in determining whether a project meets affordability criteria established by the DCAP.

Due to the significance of the changes necessitated by EPA's testimony, DPH believes it is appropriate to provide additional opportunity for public comment on these changes. As a result, the DPH will publish a revised February 16, 2023 Draft SFY 2023 IUP for a 30-day public comment period followed by another public hearing. A final SFY 2023 IUP will be prepared following this second public hearing and after consideration of any additional testimony received. Please refer to the Hearing Report for the November 22, 2022 Public Hearing and the February 16, 2023 Draft SFY 2023 IUP for more information. Detailed information about the PRS and DCAP is included in this new draft SFY 2023 IUP.

A remote public hearing on the February 16, 2023 Draft SFY 2023 IUP has been scheduled for March 29, 2023 to provide an opportunity for meaningful comments. The February 16, 2023 Draft SFY 2023 IUP, information on this hearing, and a link for registration can be found on the DWSRF website. A hearing notice will also be published in various local newspapers across the state and posted on the DWSRF website.

Comments will be accepted until noon on March 28, 2023. Comments in writing may be submitted electronically via email to dph.ctdwsrf@ct.gov. Please note "DWSRF Public Hearing" in the subject line. Oral testimony will be accepted during the public hearing.

If you have any questions or wish to learn more about the DWSRF Program, please do not hesitate to contact Cameron Walden at cameron.walden@ct.gov .

c: Manisha Juthani, MD, Commissioner
Lisa Morrissey, MPH, Deputy Commissioner

STATE OF CONNECTICUT

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

DRINKING WATER SECTION

DRINKING WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND (DWSRF) PUBLIC HEARING

VIA MICROSOFT TEAMS

Public Hearing held on Wednesday, March 29, 2023, beginning at 10 a.m., via remote access, transcribed from Microsoft Teams audio file.

H e l d B e f o r e:

LISA KESSLER, ESQ., Hearing Officer

DPH Staff:

LISA MORRISSEY, MPH, Deputy Commissioner
LORI J. MATHIEU, Public Health Branch Chief
CAMERON WALDEN, Supervising Sanitary Engineer
SARA RAMSBOTTOM, Sanitary Engineer
SACHIN PATEL, Sanitary Engineer

Public Speakers:

ROCHELLE KOWALSKI, RWA
CHRISTOPHER S. SILVER

Reporter: Lisa Warner, CSR #061

HEARING OFFICER KESSLER: Good morning, everyone. We're going to start the hearing. Good morning. Today is March 29, 2023. It's approximately 10 in the morning. The Department of Public Health is holding this public hearing remotely via Microsoft Teams. My name is Lisa Kessler, and I am the hearing officer designated by the commissioner of public health to preside over today's hearing.

I'm joined today by Cam Walden, supervising engineer for the DWSRF program, and Lori Mathieu, branch chief for environmental health and drinking water, as well as Deputy Commissioner Lisa Morrissey.

I don't know if anybody wants to make any comments before -- as the agenda states, I'm going to be making introductory comments, reading a statement, describing the changes what were made between this draft IUP and the prior one. So if no one has any --

Lisa, Deputy Commissioner Morrissey, yes.

LISA MORRISSEY: I just would like to thank the team and everyone for this process. I know that this is the second time that this has

come before because of changes that we had to make in response to the EPA's comments. So again, and I know that it was an arduous amount of work for the team to kind of retool this and retool the timeline. So I just want to thank them and I want to thank everyone that's joining us today to make comments on this because without their comments I think that our final report wouldn't be as robust because a lot of time goes into addressing all of the comments that are made. So I just would like to thank everyone for that.

LORI MATHIEU: Thank you. Thank you, DC.

Again, Lori Mathieu, branch chief, environmental health and drinking water here at the Connecticut Department of Public Health. And I'd like to echo the thank you for all of you being on. And we provide this opportunity to hear from you, and your comments are really important to the process. And we welcome your comments and your input into our draft Intended Use Plan. It is an important process in a very exciting time with the infrastructure funding that we have and that we want to continue to get out into the communities and help your public water systems and

your communities solve aging infrastructure problems, emerging contaminant issues. So we're thrilled that this process is moving forward. And thank you for being here today. Appreciate it very much.

Thank you, Lisa.

HEARING OFFICER KESSLER: Okay. So I'm just going to start reading the introductory remarks. The purpose of today's hearing is to receive testimony regarding the Department of Public Health's draft State Fiscal Year 2023 Intended Use Plan, or IUP, dated February 16, 2023, for the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund which involves federal Bipartisan Infrastructure Law funding that the department is receiving from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

This is the second public hearing on a draft IUP. The first public hearing was held on November 22, 2022. The original draft IUP, dated October 18, 2022, included the use of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's Social Vulnerability Index, or SVI, in the department's Priority Ranking System and the Disadvantaged Community Assistance Program. The Priority Ranking System and Disadvantaged Community

Assistance Program are both essential documents that are contained within the IUP.

Prior to publishing the original draft IUP on October 18, 2022, DPH had reviewed its revised disadvantaged community definition as recommended by the Environmental Protection Agency's Bipartisan Infrastructure Law implementation memo in an effort to ensure that this funding would provide financial assistance to those most in need. Draft IUP versions incorporating SVI were shared with Region 1 of the Environmental Protection Agency in August and September 2022, and the EPA raised no concerns regarding the use of SVI within their reviews.

However, during the formal public comment period for the November 22, 2022 public hearing on the first draft IUP, the EPA provided comments which stated a concern that any disadvantaged community definition that incorporates race as a metric is open to possible litigation as a violation of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964.

The EPA recommended that both the new Priority Ranking System and disadvantaged community definition be discussed with state legal

counsel for their opinion on these definitions and their potential noncompliance with Title VI. SVI does include racial and ethnic minority status as one of the four themes in its scoring system. DPH also discovered three additional SVI metrics, age, disability and language which may raise similar concerns with respect to compliance with other federal anti-discrimination laws.

As a result of EPA's comments, the department determined it was appropriate to remove the use of SVI in its draft IUP. Based on the significance of this change to the department's Priority Ranking System and Disadvantaged Community Assistance Program, the department revised the IUP to address comments received and wanted to provide opportunity for public comment on these changes before finalizing the IUP.

This revised draft IUP incorporates a Priority Ranking System that is very similar to that which has been used by the department for several years and was included in the State Fiscal Year 2022 IUP. Minor changes were made to incorporate the new Bipartisan Infrastructure Law funding for lead service line replacements and emerging contaminants.

The department's revised Disadvantaged Community Assistance Program will incorporate elements contained in the state fiscal year 2022 IUP, including the Connecticut Department of Economic and Community Development's distressed municipality list and the allowance for small public water systems to perform income surveys to determine if they meet the department's affordability threshold.

In lieu of SVI, the use of census block level median household income information from the American Community Survey was added to provide opportunity for projects benefiting low-income areas of a non-distressed municipality to qualify.

The public comments and testimony that the department received in response to the November 22, 2022 public hearing were also considered in the revised February 16, 2023 draft IUP. A hearing report on the November 22, 2022 public hearing was published on February 24th of this year on the department's website. This hearing report details the department's responses to these comments and testimony, as well as any changes that were incorporated into the revised draft IUP based on this information. The hearing

report also details technical changes and updates that were made to the revised February 2, 2023 draft IUP since the original draft IUP was published on October 18, 2022.

Today's public hearing is intended to allow for oral testimony on the revised draft IUP. DPH will also extend the public comment period on the revised draft IUP to 4:30 p.m. on Friday, March 31, 2023.

Following the conclusion of the public hearing and comment period, all oral testimony and written comments will be reviewed and taken into consideration in preparing a final IUP. Once completed, a hearing report will be published and made available on the department's website. The documents listed on the agenda for today's public hearing comprise the hearing record to date.

If you wish to provide oral testimony today, please type your name and entity on behalf of whom you will be speaking in the Team's chat box. Sara Ramsbottom from our Drinking Water State Revolving Fund program will call persons who wish to provide testimony up to the podium. We would ask that you turn on your camera when speaking. If you are unable to turn your camera

on, please state so prior to providing your testimony. When you are asked to speak, please clearly state your name and the entity on behalf of whom you are speaking before you begin with your testimony. Questions will not be entertained during the public hearing.

So at this point, I will turn it over to Sara to call on people who would like to provide comments.

SARA RAMSBOTTOM: Good morning. Thank you. First up we have Chris Silver. I will allow the microphone and allow the camera.

Chris, you might need to unmute yourself and then you'll be all set. Okay. He's having an issue unmuting. The system is not allowing him.

Sachin, what do you suggest?

(Inaudible)

HEARING OFFICER KESSLER: Should we go to the next person and then go back to --

SARA RAMSBOTTOM: We might need to do that. We're having a bit of a technical difficulty there.

So the next up would be -- oh, wait a minute. Okay. Thank you, Chris.

Next up would be Rochelle Kowalski from South Central Connecticut Regional Water Authority. And I will try the same unmuting and hopefully that works. Okay. Rochelle, you can try.

ROCHELLE KOWALSKI: I think that worked.

SARA RAMSBOTTOM: Good. I can hear you. Wonderful.

ROCHELLE KOWALSKI: Thank you for the opportunity to speak this morning. The South Central Connecticut Regional Water Authority appreciates the continued opportunity to participate in the Connecticut Department of Public Health's, DPH's, Drinking Water State Revolving Fund program. Our mission is to provide our customers with high quality water at a reasonable cost while promoting the preservation of watershed land and aquifers. We commend the DPH's DWSRF program for its commitment to addressing water issues in Connecticut.

The water industry faces significant challenges posed by aging infrastructure and more stringent water quality regulations. Annually the RWA invests millions of dollars in infrastructure

improvement projects to upgrade our water system to provide for and protect the water supply, meet state and federal drinking water standards, and support fire protection and public safety throughout our region.

In addition to aging infrastructure, we are now faced with additional challenges associated with recent Lead and Copper Rule regulatory revisions and addressing emerging contaminants. Having additional monies available through the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law for the elimination of lead service lines and to address emerging contaminants, especially substances associated with PFAS in drinking water, is essential so as not to burden our customers.

The RWA stands ready to address these concerns, but without considerable subsidies the costs will be borne by our customers through rate increases, including our customers in disadvantaged communities who are the least able to afford water rate increases. It is our understanding in reading the draft Intended Use Plan that lead service line replacement costs can qualify up to a 75 percent subsidy with a cap of 5 million for replacements in jurisdictions that

qualify under the Disadvantaged Community Assistance Program (DCAP) based on the median household income -- and based on the median household income from the American Community Survey and the Connecticut Department of Economic and Community Development lists of distressed communities.

We previously expressed concern that the larger water utilities like RWA would be at a disadvantage if the cap of 5 million in the designated communities was applied only once to our entire water district program as this would place a significant financial burden on the customers of large utilities, especially those in disadvantaged communities. Our lead service line replacement program is projected to be accomplished in phases over the next several years. While not explicit in the draft Intended Use Plan, it is now our understanding that any applicable caps can be applied to each reasonably timed qualified phase. We welcome this recent important clarification. Even with each phase being able to requalify, without further subsidies this will still result in a significant expenditure.

The RWA has been proactive in addressing the replacement of its lead service lines. Since the 1970s, they've been removing known lead lines on the utility side. Projections for current lead line replacements for the RWA, including goosenecks, on the customer side is approximately 200 million based on initial estimates, including numerous assumptions. The previous clarification that when lead lines on the utility side were formerly replaced, replacement at the customer side will qualify for subsidies if otherwise qualified, is very beneficial such that we are not penalized for proactively addressing the lead service lines on the utility side.

For government-owned water utilities and authorities such as RWA who do not have shareholders funding through stock is not an option, we do not have stock equity and our rates do not include a rate of return. Additionally, we are not directly eligible for American Rescue Plan Act monies or other similar funding opportunities since we are a political subdivision of a state.

Further, under our general bond resolution, we are required to treat each customer within the same class alike. While the RWA

currently has four jurisdictions on the distressed community list and multiple qualifying areas based on census block median income, following our required rate recovery mechanisms, customers in disadvantaged communities will still absorb nonsubsidized replacements, including replacements outside the DCAP designated jurisdictions.

Therefore, we respectfully request consideration be given to increasing the subsidies available outside the DCAP designation for lead service line replacements. Without additional subsidies to cover the customer side, all customers, including those in disadvantaged communities, will pay for the nonsubsidized cost of the lead service line replacement.

We also respectfully request that consideration be given to increasing the subsidies available for the general capital projects within and outside the DCAP designations. Similar to the lead service line replacements, based on our general bond resolution and rate recovery mechanisms, all customers, including those in disadvantaged communities, absorb the nonsubsidized costs of capital programs. We do, however, recognize that there is not an unlimited

amount of subsidy funding available.

The RWA very much appreciates your continued availability and your team's commitment to working with us. We again want to express our appreciation for your working with us on important verbiage changes that will allow us to pursue interim financing through DWSRF. We're looking forward to closing on our first interim financing within the next several months. Likewise, we greatly value your feedback and responses to our numerous inquiries. We look forward to continuing to work together and collaborating on low-cost loans and subsidies for the benefit of our customers, including those in disadvantaged communities. Thank you for the opportunity to provide comments.

HEARING OFFICER KESSLER: Thank you.

SARA RAMSBOTTOM: Okay. We'll try for Chris Silver again. I'm going to just unmute him and hopefully that works.

Chris, try again. Okay. I can hear something. I think that sounds good.

CHRISTOPHER SILVER: Okay. I think that you guys can hear me now.

SARA RAMSBOTTOM: Yes. Wonderful.

CHRISTOPHER SILVER: Okay. Awesome. So I'm here because I find it necessary to make comments because to me most of EPA's comments actually do not really make sense to me. I say this because, if one goes through the case resolution manual, EPA clearly outlines the procedure for what can be accepted as a potential Title VI complaint. In this document it's clearly outlined that guiding regulations per the Department of Justice include Title VI implementation regulations recognize circumstances under which recipient's consideration of race may be permissible. Specifically, it states that this item includes, even in the absence of such prior discrimination, a recipient in administering a program may take affirmative action to overcome the effects of conditions which resulted in limiting participation by persons of a particular race, color or national origin. That's 28 CFR 42.104.

I find this to be important due to the fact that when I had a conversation with Health and Human Services and their Office of Civil Rights, they supplied the specific passage as to why an Intended Used Plan may use race and

ethnicity as a criteria for an IUP.

In addition to this, there are still several other reasons and points that somehow EPA has overlooked. This includes the fact that in their guidance for the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law State Revolving Fund's implementation memorandum on March 22nd they specifically stated disadvantaged communities can include those with environmental justice concerns that often are low-income and communities of color.

In order to accomplish this task, EPA recommended that states use their EJ screening tool. The screening tool, as explained in their EJ screen technical documentation, uses race and ethnicity as multiple criteria to determine communities that are at risk or considered disadvantaged. Additionally, this guidance was written by the Office of Civil Rights for EPA.

Now, the reason I bring all that up is it's really quite confusing that the EPA is saying we need to make equity a centerpiece of this program, yet at the same time also saying we cannot take race and ethnicity into account which is a key portion of having a program that is equitable. All told, this makes even less sense

when one takes into account the fact that Colorado, Delaware, Maryland, North Carolina, New York and Pennsylvania all use some form of race and ethnicity as a component of their Intended Use Plan.

In addition to this, there is the fact that the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund, Bipartisan Infrastructure Law and disadvantaged community definitions presentation specifically includes Pennsylvania's program as one that should be emulated and as a standard for other states.

In addition to that, there is the fact that EPA themselves have put out roughly 11 other documents that all speak about the same issues which are the fact that environmental justice is centered around race and ethnicity.

In addition to that, there are actually three executive orders from presidents that support this fact. You have Title VI which supports this fact, 59 years worth of legal precedence which uphold this exact methodology.

Finally on top of that, somehow all of this is being done off of a single comment from a single supervising engineer which, in effect, is elevating that one person above the executive,

legislative and judicial branches which again does not really make much sense.

Finally, the idea that distressed municipalities is a substitute for SVI is also incorrect. I say that because distressed municipalities is focused upon economic factors which is entirely different from attempting to create a plan and program that are equitable.

In conclusion, I just want to say that I feel that EPA should provide a coherent and thorough explanation as to why there seemingly are two different category states that are allowed to use race and ethnicity as part of their programs and why Connecticut has somehow been singled out, and why it has somehow come up that this is not something that should be included despite the fact that every single piece of documentation that I can find pushes and promotes using race and ethnicity to actually make this program equitable. Thank you.

HEARING OFFICER KESSLER: Thank you for your comments, thoughtful comments.

Is there anybody else?

SARA RAMSBOTTOM: There does not appear to be anyone else, no other comments received, and

those were the only two signed up to speak during registration.

HEARING OFFICER KESSLER: Okay. Anybody else that would like to make a comment at the last moment, you can sign up.

(No response.)

HEARING OFFICER KESSLER: Okay. If there are no other speakers who would like to provide testimony, we can close the public hearing. As a reminder to everyone, public comment on the revised draft IUP may be submitted to the department until 4:30 p.m. on Friday, March 31, 2023, at which point the record will close and no additional testimony will be added to the record.

Thank you, everyone, once again, for participating in this second hearing and for all of your thoughtful comments. At this point, we will adjourn the meeting. Thank you.

(Meeting adjourned at approximately 10:25 p.m.)

CERTIFICATE FOR REMOTE HEARING

I hereby certify that the foregoing 20 pages are a complete and accurate computer-aided transcription of the Microsoft Teams audio file of the Remote Public Hearing before the DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH, DRINKING WATER SECTION, IN RE: DRINKING WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND (DWSRF), which was held before LISA KESSLER, HEARING OFFICER, on March 29, 2023.

Lisa L. Warner, CSR 061
Court Reporter

TOWN OF BERLIN

Water Control Commission

240 Kensington Road • Berlin, CT 06037

Office (860) 828-7065 • **Fax** (860) 828-7180

March 14, 2023

By E-mail: dph.ctdwsrf@ct.gov
cameron.walden@ct.gov
raul.tejada@ct.gov

RE: DWSRF Public Hearing
Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF)
State Fiscal Year 2023 'New' Drafts
Intended Use Plan and Project Priority List

From: Berlin Water Control Commission (BWCC) CT0070021
Ray Jarema, Manager - rjarema@berlinct.gov

Project Name: Hydraulic Upgrade and Interconnection with PWS

I respectfully request a re-evaluation of the number of points the Berlin Water Control Commission (BWCC) received from the project referenced above. The project is necessary so that BWCC can address corrosion issues internally at the Lamentation Tank located in the southern area of the water distribution system.

Berlin Water Control hired Lenard Engineering (currently Haley Ward Engineering) to evaluate the hydraulic conditions regarding our water tank operation of the Lamentation Tank. BWCC had two (2) companies (Conn Tech and Underwater Solutions) evaluate the corrosion within the tank. It was determined that there was sufficient corrosion within the tank that was needed to be addressed in the next several years. The tank's exterior was painted in 2016, and at that time it was determined that the tank could not be completely taken off line.

Therefore, in order to address interior tank corrosion, Berlin Water Control needs an interconnection with the Meriden Water Department for a short-term period to allow the Lamentation Tank to be taken off line to address the internal corrosion. The interconnection with the Meriden Water Department would not require hydraulics, as their pressure gradient would be satisfactory. If Meriden wanted to purchase water from Berlin Water Control in the future, a booster pump station would be required. Therefore, this situation would benefit both Public Water Systems for future operations, beyond the improvement of Lamentation Tank corrosion.

Berlin Water Control suggests that the 25 points this project received does not totally reflect the additional benefits that this project should actually accumulate. BWCC believes there is a rationale to increase the number of points to 70, as follows from the Priority Ranking System:

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Activity #28	Interconnection to Purchase Water from Another Community Public Water System	40 Points
Activity #36	Water Transmission Main Rehabilitation or Replacement	15 Points
Activity #45 (excluded?)	Regional Interconnection with Another Community Public Water System	15 Points (excluded?)
Activity #47	Redundancy of Critical Facilities	10 Points
Activity #56	Storage Facilities (elimination of internal corrosion)	5 Points
	TOTAL FINAL POINTS	**70 Points**

In conclusion, the hydraulic upgrade would include an interconnection with the Meriden Water Department, allowing Berlin Water Control to address internal tank corrosion of the Lamentation Tank. Furthermore, a new transmission line between Meriden and Berlin would allow Meriden to purchase additional supply from Berlin after the tank corrosion is addressed. This interconnection would improve resiliency between both public water systems.

Should you have any questions, please contact me. Thank you for the opportunity to formally comment.

Sincerely,

Ray Jarema

Ray Jarema, P.E.
Berlin Water Control Manager

TOWN OF BERLIN

Water Control Commission

240 Kensington Road • Berlin, CT 06037

Office (860) 828-7065 • **Fax** (860) 828-7180

March 28, 2023

By E-mail: dph.ctdwsrf@ct.gov
cameron.walden@ct.gov
raul.tejada@ct.gov

RE: DWSRF Public Hearing
Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF)
State Fiscal Year 2023 'New' Drafts
Intended Use Plan and Project Priority List

From: Berlin Water Control Commission (BWCC) CT0070021
Ray Jarema, Manager - rjarema@berlinct.gov

Project Name: Hydraulic Upgrade and Interconnection with PWS

Subject: Second Appeal – Regarding designated points for DWSRF project – Meriden Interconnection

I respectfully request a second re-evaluation of the number of points the Berlin Water Control Commission (BWCC) received from the project referenced above. The project is necessary so that BWCC can address corrosion issues internally at the Lamentation Tank located in the southern area of the water distribution system.

I appreciate the Department of Public Health's (DPH) evaluation and fairness, however I want to provide additional detail about this project that might add to the Intended Use Plan (IUP) for SFY 2023.

I concur that the points given for Activities #49, #60 and #71 provide 25 points minimally. I take exception to the denial of Activity #28 (40 points) for Interconnection to Purchase Water from Another Community Public Water System (PWS). These points were rejected based on "there is no information that the PWS has documented source water deficits". I agree that there is no document source water deficit, however I believe it is myopic by DPH to think that all PWS interconnections be associated with the margin of safety of supply.

As an example, Berlin Water Control has an interconnection with the Metropolitan District Commission (MDC), although this connection can provide an additional 0.5 million gallons per day supply. Currently, this connection is used as a resiliency factor as well as providing alternatives if our wellfield on purchased water from New Britain has issues. Several years

ago, a major main break from the New Britain main allowed us to use MDC water without any significant loss of customer service. Therefore, this interconnection serves as an emergency supply.

The other example is our interconnection with Cromwell Fire District. This connection provides 300,000 gallons per day (typically from May to September). This interconnection is used to augment water supply in East Berlin (an inherited distribution area). Therefore, this interconnection provides adequate pressure and supply during a period of the year with excessive demand.

Additionally, the interconnection with Meriden is essential because as we discovered when we painted our Lamentation Tank in 2016, we drew the tank down to 13' (out of a 52' total tank height), and several subdivisions with booster pumps failed (namely Silver Ridge and Westview Highlands). Therefore, this interconnection is imperative in order to take the tank out of service and address internal corrosion of the tank which has been documented by two separate companies (namely Conn-Tech and Underwater Solutions).

With regard to Activities #40, #41, and #61, it is essential that the distribution system be upgraded, as well. Currently, an 8" main serves our customers. Connecting to Meriden water would require a distribution system upgrade. Berlin Water Control would provide a new 12" ductile iron pipe to match Meriden's main. The existing 8" line would have a parallel 12" main, therefore improving the capacity for the southern section of distribution. Besides providing an alternative water supply for the repair of the Lamentation Tank, the increase in supply would assure adequate pressure and supply for the southern section of the distribution system, which has sustained additional demand. The interconnection with Meriden will provide Berlin Water Control Commission with increased margins of safety, and likely provide Meriden with additional supply when Berlin develops some of its inactive wells.

Finally, an interconnection with Meriden will improve BWCC resiliency and robustness for the future, however it is essential to address our hydraulic deficiency if the Lamentation Tank is taken out of service.

Thank you for the opportunity to express Berlin Water Control Commission's position with additional detail.

Sincerely,

Ray Jarema

Ray Jarema, P.E.
Berlin Water Control Manager

FIRST DISTRICT WATER DEPARTMENT

12 New Canaan Avenue
Post Office Box 27
Norwalk, Connecticut 06852

Office: 203-847-7387
Fax: 203-846-3482
Email: info@firstdistrictwater.org

COMMISSIONERS
Thomas J. Cullen, Esq.
Elsa Peterson Obuchowski
Jalin T. Sead, Chair

DISTRICT TREASURER
Rosa M. Murray

GENERAL MANAGER
Eleanor M. Militana

DISTRICT ENGINEER
Donald Ukers, P.E.

OPERATIONS DIRECTOR
Anthony Franceschini

To: Connecticut Department of Public Health

From: Eleanor M. Militana, General Manager
Don Ukers, P.E., District Engineer

Re: Connecticut Department of Public Health DWSRF SFY 2023 Intended Use Plan
Project Kellogg-Deering Wellfield Treatment - Manganese and PFAS (Construction)

Date: March 15, 2023

The First Taxing District is appreciative that Project Kellogg-Deering Wellfield Treatment - Manganese and PFAS (Construction) received a letter of project eligibility and is included for consideration in the CT DPH DWSRF SFY 2023 Intended Use Plan. This important project addresses the issue of PFAS compounds identified in District wells located at the Kellogg-Deering wellfield.

The First Taxing District Water Department (FDWD) provides public water supply to approximately 40,000 residents in the northern, central, and eastern areas of the City of Norwalk. The FDWD service area includes all of the First Taxing District, all of the Third Taxing District, and the eastern and northern portions of the Fifth Taxing District, comprising extensive commercial and residential areas as well as Norwalk Hospital—a not-for-profit teaching hospital serving some 250,000 residents of lower Fairfield County.

The FDWD water supply consists of four reservoirs, two located in New York and two in Connecticut. The reservoir water flows to the FDWD treatment plant in New Canaan before it enters the Distribution system. These reservoirs provide the main source of water to our customers. The FDWD also maintains a Well Field located in Norwalk that consists of five (5) wells. These wells supplement the FDWD's main reservoir water supply during our peak period from June through September and continue to be active through the winter in order to support reservoir recharge. The Kellogg-Deering Well Field is part of the Kellogg-Deering Well Field Superfund Site with treatment occurring for several decades due to nearby volatile organic compound (VOC) contamination. More recently, water withdrawn from the Norwalk well field has been found to contain elevated levels of per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS).

The FDWD tested the well field effluent for 6 PFAS compounds (PFOS, PFOA, PFNA, PFHxS, PFHpA, PFBS) as part of UCMR3 (Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule 3) in 2013 and 2014. At that time, the laboratory detection limit for PFAS was much higher than it is now, ranging from 10 parts per trillion (ppt) to 90 ppt, depending on the compound (the laboratory detection limit for each PFAS is now 2 ppt). PFAS were not detected in the well field effluent at that time.

In the fall of 2018, the Connecticut Department of Public Health Drinking Water Section (CT DPH DWS) sent out Circular Letters 2018-19 and 2018-20 informing Public Water Systems such as FDWD of the establishment of the CT Drinking Water Action Level (DWAL) of 70 ppt for the sum of five PFAS (PFOA, PFOS, PFNA, PFHxS, and PFHpA), and recommending that all PWS collect samples for PFAS analysis for all sources of public drinking water because according to DPH DWS, there is evidence that exposure to PFAS can lead to adverse human health effects. DPH DWS also requested that any sample results exceeding 50% of the CT DWAL be reported to CT DPH DWS.

The FDWD tested all source water in December of 2018 and discovered that the PFAS level of the well field effluent was just over 50% of the CT DWAL for the sum of 5 contaminants, at 38 ppt. Wells 1 and 2 were found to have the highest levels of PFAS and were taken offline. Following this discovery, an extensive and proactive plan to monitor PFAS was developed to ensure customers were receiving the lowest possible amounts of PFAS in their water.

From May 2019 to March 2020, the well field effluent from all of the wells and 6 distribution locations were tested for PFAS monthly. Currently, the well field effluent and wells in use are tested for PFAS twice monthly, while the distribution locations and offline wells are tested monthly. Throughout this time, the water that the FDWD delivered to customers was always well below the CT DWAL of 70 ppt for the sum of 5 contaminants.

In June of 2022, EPA lowered its health advisory for several PFAS compounds to levels below current laboratory detection limits, and CT DPH DWS announced in Circular Letter 2022-29 new lower Drinking Water Action Levels for 4 PFAS contaminants (PFOS, PFNA, PFOA, PFHxS). The well field effluent has often had levels above the new DWAL of 10 ppt for PFOS. Because of this, treatment is necessary to consistently provide water below the new DWAL for the safety of FDWD customers.

Well 1 and 2 were offline due to the PFAS levels. Well 3 is inoperable and requires replacement. Well 4 is presently offline due to high manganese levels. Well 5 was the only well in service that could provide supplemental and peaking supply with water quality in compliance with the new DWAL for PFAS (and only after dilution with treated water from the reservoir system). The inability to utilize Wells 1 and 2 has reduced FDWD’s margin of safety (the ratio of supply over demand) to meet average day demands to 1.15, and the margin of safety to meet maximum month average day demands to 1.13. DPH DWS recommends that PWS have a margin of safety greater than 1.15 for all demand scenarios. As such, FDWD is already operating with an inadequate margin of safety.

Historically, Wells 1 and 2 provided the greatest supply of water from the well field. It is crucial that FDWD bring Wells 1 and 2 back into service to provide additional water (and restore margin of safety above 1.15) during the peak periods. Installation of PFAS treatment at Wells 1 and 2 will allow the FDWD to provide high-quality water from Wells 1 and 2 and ensure that needed water supply capacity is maintained.

PFAS can be successfully removed from raw water with appropriate treatment. The project design incorporates a system using Granular Activated Carbon (GAC) that has demonstrated effectiveness at absorbing regulated PFAS compounds (PFOA, PFOS, PFNA, PFHxS) in multiple water systems throughout the region and nationally. The District's design also incorporates redundancy (e.g., lead-lag configuration) and resiliency to fouling and other operational issues (e.g., pre-treatment, dedicated backwash supply and disposal).

The FDWD's Project Kellogg-Deering Wellfield Treatment - Manganese and PFAS (Construction) will take a phased approach, initially addressing the PFAS treatment in Wells 1 and 2. The successful implementation of this initial phase will restore these wells to active service. Future phases will address PFAS removal in Wells 4 and 5, as well as Manganese removal in Well 4. The combined phase project will result in a full-scale PFAS and Manganese treatment system to support all wells at the Norwalk well field. The District anticipates future funding requests as part of this project phased approach.

With changing climate patterns, 2022 was another challenging summer for water companies with the lack of rain and extended sunny, hot days. The District has felt the strain across our system, exacerbated by the unavailability of additional wells due to PFAS and Manganese levels. This project will allow the District to restore full system capacity with the treatment of these wells. In order to consistently meet the new proposed levels for PFOA and PFOS established by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) on March 14th, the District will need to implement additional treatment. This elevates the necessity and importance of this project. The successful acquisition of Emerging Contaminant Grant Funding will help FDWD maintain nominal rate increases associated with other capital improvements for the system without further burdening its already challenged ratepayers with a significant increase for PFAS/Manganese treatment.

The District is grateful to the CT Department of Public Health for working hand-in-hand with us throughout this process. The District could not move forward a project of this magnitude without the technical and financial support that is offered by the CT DPH DWSRF staff. We are happy to provide any additional information as needed.

RegionalWaterAuthority

South Central Connecticut Regional Water Authority
90 Sargent Drive, New Haven, Connecticut 06511-5966 203.562.4020
http://www.rwater.com

March 27, 2023

Cameron Walden
Supervising Sanitary Engineer
Connecticut Department of Public Health
410 Capital Avenue, MS #51
P.O. Box 340308
Hartford, CT 06134

Re: Draft Intended Use Plan State Fiscal Year 2023 - Public Hearing Comments
Department of Public Health - Drinking Water State Revolving Fund
South Central Connecticut Regional Water Authority, New Haven, Connecticut

Dear Mr. Walden:

The South Central Connecticut Regional Water Authority (RWA) appreciates the continued opportunity to participate in the Connecticut Department of Public Health's (DPH) Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) program. Our mission is to provide our customers with high-quality water at a reasonable cost while promoting the preservation of watershed land and aquifers. We commend the DPH's DWSRF program for its commitment to addressing water issues in Connecticut.

The water industry faces significant challenges posed by aging infrastructure and more stringent water quality regulations. Annually, the RWA invests millions of dollars in infrastructure improvement projects to upgrade our water system to provide for and protect the water supply, meet state and federal drinking water standards, and support fire protection and public safety throughout our region. In addition to aging infrastructure, we are now faced with additional challenges associated with recent lead and copper rule regulatory revisions and in addressing emerging contaminants.

Having additional monies available through the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law for the elimination of lead service lines and to address emerging contaminants, especially perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) in drinking water is essential so as not to burden our customers. The RWA stands ready to address these concerns but without considerable subsidies, the costs will be borne by our customers through rate increases, including our customers in disadvantaged communities who are the least able to afford water rate increases.

It is our understanding in reading the Draft Intended Use Plan that lead service line replacement costs can qualify for up to a 75% subsidy, with a cap of $5 million, for replacements in the jurisdictions that qualify under the Disadvantaged Community Assistance Program (DCAP) based on the median household income from the American Community Survey and the Connecticut Department of Economic & Community Development (DECD) list of distressed communities.

We previously expressed concern that the larger water utilities, like the RWA, would be at a disadvantage if the cap of $5 million, in the designated communities, was applied only once to our entire water district program as this would place a significant financial burden on the customers of large utilities, especially those in disadvantaged communities. Our lead service line replacement program is projected to be accomplished in phases over the next several years. While not explicit in the Draft Intended Use Plan, it is now our understanding that any applicable caps can be applied to each reasonably timed qualifying phase.

We welcome this recent important clarification. Even with each phase being able to requalify, without further subsidies, this will still result in a significant expenditures.

The RWA has been proactive in addressing the replacement of its lead service lines. Since the 1970s, we have been removing known lead lines on the utility side. Projections for current lead line replacements for the RWA (including goosenecks) and the customer side is approximately $200 million, based on initial estimates including numerous assumptions. The previous clarification that when lead lines on the utility side were formerly replaced, replacement on the customer side will qualify for subsidies, if otherwise qualified, is very beneficial such that we are not penalized for proactively addressing lead service lines on the utility side.

For government-owned water utilities and authorities, such as the RWA, who do not have shareholders, funding through stock is not an option. We do not have stock equity and our rates do not include a Rate of Return on Equity (ROE). Additionally, we are not directly eligible for American Rescue Plan Act monies or other similar funding opportunities since we are a "political subdivision" of the State.

Further, under our General Bond Resolution, we are required to treat each customer within the same class alike. While the RWA currently has four jurisdictions on the distressed community list and multiple qualifying areas based on census block median income, following our required rate recovery mechanisms, customers in disadvantaged communities will still absorb non-subsidized replacements, including replacements outside the DCAP designated jurisdictions. Therefore, we respectfully request consideration be given to increasing the subsidies available outside the DCAP designation for lead service line replacements. **Without additional subsidies to cover the customer side, all customers, including those in disadvantaged communities, will pay for the non-subsidized cost of the lead service line replacement.**

We also respectfully request that consideration be given to increasing the subsidies available for the general capital projects within and outside the DCAP designations. Similar to the lead service line replacements, based on our General Bond Resolution and rate recovery mechanisms, all customers, including those in disadvantaged communities, absorb the non-subsidized costs of capital programs. We do, however, recognize that there is not an unlimited amount of subsidy funding available.

The RWA very much appreciates your continued availability, and your team's commitment to working with us. We again want to express our appreciation for your working with us on the important verbiage changes that will allow us to pursue interim financing through DWSRF. We are looking forward to closing on our first interim financing within the next several months. Likewise, we greatly value your feedback and responses to our numerous inquiries.

We look forward to continuing to work together and collaborating on low-cost loans and subsidies to the benefit of our customers, including those in disadvantaged communities.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the Department's Draft Intended Use Plan

Regards,

Rochelle Kowalski
Vice President & Chief Financial Officer

RK:km

C: Larry Bingaman, President & CEO

CIULLA & DONOFRIO, LLP
127 WASHINGTON AVENUE
P. O. BOX 219
NORTH HAVEN, CONNECTICUT 06473

TELEPHONE (203) 239-9828
FACSIMILE (203) 234-0379
www.cd-law.com

JEFFREY M. DONOFRIO
DIRECT DIAL: (203) 239-9829

LOUIS J. DAGOSTINE
DIRECT DIAL: (203) 234-2699

JENNIFER N. COPPOLA
DIRECT DIAL: (203) 239-3642

RICHARD F. CONNORS
DIRECT DIAL: (203) 234-0380
OF COUNSEL

March 27, 2023

Cameron Walden
Supervising Sanitary Engineer
Connecticut Department of Public Health
410 Capital Avenue, MS #51
P.O. Box 340308
Hartford, CT 06134

Re: Draft Intended Use Plan SFY'23: Public Hearing Comments
DPH- DWSRF
South Central Connecticut Regional Water Authority
New Haven, CT

Dear Mr. Walden:

I am the Consumer Affairs Officer for the South Central Connecticut Regional Water Authority ("RWA"). I am writing concerning the DWSRF's draft *Annual Intended Use Plan* for State Fiscal Year 2023. I appreciate the opportunity to provide this supplemental written testimony. Per my November 22, 2022 correspondence, I wrote concerning the proposed subsidies to public water systems ("PWS") for lead service line ("LSL) projects.

I join in and support the RWA's request, reiterated in its March 27, 2023 written testimony, that consideration be given to increasing the subsidies available outside the DCAP designation for lead service line replacements. As stated in the RWA's testimony, without additional subsidies to cover the customer side, all customers, including those in disadvantaged communities, will pay for the non-subsidized cost of the lead service line replacement. Likewise, I respectfully request that consideration be given to increasing the subsidies available for the general capital projects within and outside the DCAP designations. Similar to the lead service line replacements, based on the RWA's General Bond Resolution and rate recovery mechanisms, all customers, including those in disadvantaged communities, absorb the non-subsidized costs of capital programs.

Thank you once again for the opportunity to comment on the draft Intended Use Plan.

Sincerely,

Jeffrey M. Donofrio
Consumer Affairs Officer
South Central Connecticut Regional Water Authority

JMD:st

03/27/23

Comments regarding the Connecticut 2023 IUP

To whom it may concern:

I am submitting these comments regarding the currently proposed intended use plan for the state of Connecticut. I find it necessary as there are some items which I find deeply troubling and confusing. These center on the comments EPA has submitted regarding the use of Race/Ethnicity for the creation of an intended use plan (IUP).

To begin, EPA through their Case Resolution Manual[1] clearly outline their procedure for what would be accepted as a potential Title VI complaint. In this document it is clearly outlined that guiding regulations per the Department of Justice include "Title VI implementing regulations recognize circumstances under which recipients' consideration of race may be permissible". This specific item includes "[e]ven in the absence of such prior discrimination, a recipient in administering a program may take affirmative action to overcome the effects of conditions which resulted in limiting participation by persons of a particular race, color, or national origin." 28 C.F.R. 42.104(b)(6)(2) (DOJ regulations)[2]. I find this to be important due to the fact that in conversations with Health and Human Services and the Office of Civil Rights, they supplied this specific passage as to why an Intended Use Plan may use Race/Ethnicity as criteria for an IUP.

In addition to this, there are still several other statements as to why SVI can be used. Included in this is that EPA guidance from their Bipartisan Infrastructure Law: State Revolving Funds Implementation Memorandum March 2022[3] specifically states "Disadvantaged communities can include those with environmental justice concerns that often are low-income and communities of color". In order to accomplish this task, EPA recommends that states use their EJ screening tool. This screening tool as explained in their EJScreen Technical Documentation[4] uses Race/Ethnicity as criteria to determine communities that are at risk or considered disadvantaged. It should be noted, that this guidance was written by the Office of Civil Rights for EPA.

The reason I bring up all of these documents and statements is due to the fact that it comes off as quite confusing that EPA is making the statement that equity is at the center of their programs. The line of thinking that EPA comes off as saying is essentially 'equity is

[1]Case Resolution Manual: Executive Summary January 2017, Page 8

[2] Civil Rights Division's Title VI Legal Manual, Page 25

[3] Bipartisan Infrastructure Law: State Revolving Funds Implementation Memorandum March 2022, Page 1

[4] Technical Guidance for Assessing Environmental Justice in Regulatory Actions, Page 6

at the heart of this program, and we want states to use our screening tool that takes race into account to improve funding and resources. But states should not design any programs that are taking race into account in order to be equitable'. This line of thinking makes even less sense when one takes into account that Colorado, Delaware, Maryland, North Carolina, New York and Pennsylvania all use some form of race/ethnicity as a component of their intended use plans[5]. In addition to this, EPA's "Drinking Water State Revolving Fund, the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law, and Disadvantaged Community Definitions"[6] specifically includes Pennsylvania's program as one worth emulating and as a standard for other states.

In addition to the points I have outlined, the following documents all lend their support to the use of SVI as a permissible and legal tool in order to address equity:

- Environmental Justice in the Permitting Process (2000):
- Enhancing Environmental Justice in EPA Permitting Programs (2011):
- Recommendations Regarding EPA Activities to Promote Environmental Justice in the Permit Application Process (2013):
- Executive Order 12898, *Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations* (1994):
- Executive Order 13985, *Advancing Racial Equity and Support for Underserved Communities Through the Federal Government* (2021):
- Executive Order 14008, *Tackling the Climate Crisis at Home and Abroad* (2021):
- EPA Activities to Promote Environmental Justice in the Permit Application Process, 78 Fed. Reg. 27220 (May 9, 2013):
- Regional Environmental Justice Implementation Plans:
- EPA Legal Tools to Advance Environmental Justice (2022):
- Promising Practices for Environmental Justice Methodologies in NEPA Reviews (2016)
- Guidance on Considering Environmental Justice During the Development of a Regulatory Action (2015):

Further, the idea that Distressed Municipalities is a substitute for SVI is also incorrect. Distressed Municipalities account for factors that are centered solely on economic principles. SVI is meant to actually address the issue of equity. To support this point, I

5 State Actions: Drinking Water and Disadvantaged Communities, December 2022
6 Drinking Water State Revolving Fund, the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law, and Disadvantaged Community Definitions, October 2022

would point towards President Biden's memo sent regarding the BIL where it clearly states SVI is a tool that can be used to address inequity.

In conclusion, I feel that a statement that thoroughly and coherently explains EPA's standing on addressing equity, and why the State of Connecticut cannot use SVI as a tool is deserved. On its face the statement that was given by EPA does not align with their own documentation, established federal law and treatment of other states regarding this particular topic.

Very Truly Yours,
Christopher S. Silver

TOWN OF BETHEL – UTILITIES DEPARTMENT

Clifford J. Hurgin Municipal Center
1 School Street, Bethel, Connecticut 06801
Telephone: (203) 794-8549
Fax: (203) 794-8767

March 28, 2023

Mr. Cameron Walden
Supervising Sanitary Engineer
DPH Drinking Water Section
410 Capitol Ave, MS#12DWS
PO Box 340308
Hartford, CT 06134-0308

Re: DWSRF Public Hearing – Revised Draft Annual Intended Use Plan for SFY 2023

Dear Mr. Walden:

The Bethel Water Department would like to express our support and appreciation of the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) program. This program has provided much needed funding for many water system improvements in Bethel and throughout the state. Bethel Water Department has participated in the DWSRF program for many years and has completed various projects that have improved the water quality and water service to our customers.

Bethel Water Department has reviewed the Revised Draft Annual Intended Use Plan for SFY 2023 (IUP) and supports the inclusion of the projects that are proposed in the Town of Bethel. The Bergstrom Well Field Project, SFY 18-15, in particular is a critical project for our system to provide a new source and water treatment system. This project is included in the Emerging Contaminant Project Priority List (ECPPL) due to the presence of manganese in the raw water and is eligible for a subsidy of $1.5M.

The revised IUP has impacted the Bergstrom Well Field Project by adjusting its rank on the Emerging Contaminant PPL. This adjustment has moved the Bergstrom Well Field Project from above the available subsidy funding line for the ECPPL on the original SFY 2023 IUP to now straddling the subsidy funding line for the ECPPL on the revised SFY 2023 IUP.

The magnitude of this project for the Bethel Water Department is significant in cost, as well as its overall impact on all customers in our system. Bethel Water Department is a small system serving a population less than 10,000 and 100% of our customers will benefit from this project. Realizing the full subsidy funding for this project is critical for our system and Bethel Water Department requests that this project receive the full subsidy funding identified by the ECPPL from the Emerging Contaminant capitalization grant and/or any other available sources and program priorities. The Bergstrom Well Field Project has progressed through the construction contract award phase and is ready to break ground. We request that this project receive consideration for full subsidy funding based on the program priorities of Readiness-to-Proceed, First-Come, First-Served and Project Bypass Procedures, as this project is available to enter into a loan agreement at the earliest opportunity upon IUP acceptance and approval.

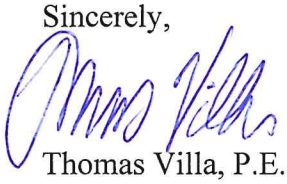
A priority in the IUP is the development of a Disadvantaged Community Assistance Program (DCAP). The use of Median Household Income (MHI) has been added as criteria for identifying disadvantaged communities in the DCAP. Bethel is listed as "TBD" for Disadvantaged Community status. According to Attachment K of the IUP, a community PWS shall be eligible for loan subsidization under this DCAP if the median of the MHI values for the impacted census blocks are less than the State MHI. A review of the MHI from the 2016-2020 American Community Survey for the census tracts within the Bethel Water Department service area indicates that a significant majority of Bethel Water Department customers have an MHI less than the State MHI. The median of the MHI values for the census tracts within the Bethel Water Department service area meet the criteria noted in Attachment K. This would make the Bergstrom Well Field Project eligible for additional subsidy funds through the Emerging Contaminants capitalization grant as a DCAP and increase the subsidization Max to $3.0M as per Table 5. With respect to the DCAP status, Table 2 allows additional Non-DCAP subsidization and Table 3 allows additional DCAP subsidization for projects that qualify for Emerging Contaminants subsidization. These are all potential subsidy funding for the Bergstrom Well Field Project and we request that they be considered.

Other potential subsidy funding sources may be available to provide the full subsidy funding for this project and we request that these be considered as well. The Bergstrom Well Field Project has eligibility from the Base and Supplemental capitalization grants and this project is ranked 14th out of 107 projects on the Base/Supplemental Project Priority List. In addition, there is uncommitted funding from prior fiscal years.

All of the above noted funding sources may be available to provide the Bergstrom Well Field Project the full subsidy funding that is allowed due to it addressing an Emerging Contaminant and Bethel Water Department requests that DPH provide full subsidy funding through the DWSRF program.

The Bethel Water Department projects included in the IUP will enable us to provide our customers with a safe and reliable supply of drinking water for many years. Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the Revised Draft Annual Intended Use Plan for SFY 2023. The Bethel Water Department looks forward to continued participation in the DWSRF program and working with the DPH DWSRF team to implement these critical infrastructure improvements.

Sincerely,



Thomas Villa, P.E.
Director of Public Utilities

Attachment B

Drinking Water State Revolving Fund

Annual Intended Use Plan

SFY 2023

State of Connecticut
Department of Public Health
Drinking Water Section

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Table of Contents

Acronyms Used in This Document:

ACS	American Community Survey
AIS	American Iron and Steel
AWIA	America's Water Infrastructure Act of 2018
BABA	Build America, Buy America Act
BIL	Bipartisan Infrastructure Law
CAT	Capacity Assessment Tool
CCL	Contaminant Candidate List (EPA)
C&D Plan	Connecticut Conservation and Development Policies Plan
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CGS	Connecticut General Statutes
CWF	Clean Water Fund
CWS	Community Water System
CWSRF	Clean Water State Revolving Fund
DCAP	Disadvantaged Community Assistance Program
DEEP	Department of Energy and Environmental Protection (CT)
DPH	Department of Public Health (CT)
DWF	Drinking Water Fund
DWINSA	Drinking Water Infrastructure Needs Survey and Assessment
DWNIMS	Drinking Water National Information Management System
DWS	Drinking Water Section (within DPH)
DWSRF	Drinking Water State Revolving Fund
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency (Federal)
EPGP	Emergency Power Generator Program
ETT	Enforcement Targeting Tool
FFATA	Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act
FFY	Federal Fiscal Year (October 1 to September 30)
FR	Federal Register
GAO	Government Accountability Office (federal)
GIS	Geographic Information System
IIJA	Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act
IUP	Intended Use Plan
LCRR	Lead and Copper Rule Revisions
LSL	Lead Service Line
MHI	Median Household Income
MIAO	Made in America Office (part of Office of Management and Budget)
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
NEIWPCC	New England Interstate Water Pollution Control Commission
NEPA	National Environmental Policy Act
NTNC	Non-Transient Non-Community (Public Water System)
OA	Operating Agreement
OMB	Office of Management and Budget (federal)
OPM	Office of Policy and Management (CT)
OTT	Office of the State Treasurer (CT)
PER	Preliminary Engineering Report
PPL	Project Priority List
PRS	Priority Ranking System
PURA	Public Utility Regulatory Authority (within CT DEEP)

Acronyms Used in This Document (cont.):

PWS	Public Water System(s)
PWSID	Public Water System Identification Number
PWSS	Public Water System Supervision grant
RCSA	Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies
SBC	State Bond Commission
SDWA	Safe Drinking Water Act
SERP	State Environmental Review Process
SFY	State Fiscal Year (July 1 to June 30)
SLP	Small Loan Program
TNC	Transient Non-Community (Public Water System)
ULO	Unliquidated Obligations
USC	United States Code

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Preamble

The Department of Public Health (DPH) presented a new draft Intended Use Plan (IUP) for State Fiscal Year (SFY) 2023 for the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) on February 16, 2023. The initial October 18, 2022 Draft SFY 2023 IUP was previously published for public review and comment, with a public hearing held on November 22, 2022. This original draft IUP included the use of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's Social Vulnerability Index (SVI) in the Priority Ranking System (PRS) (Attachment B) and the determination of whether a project was qualified for the Disadvantaged Community Assistance Program (DCAP) (Attachment K).

DPH had reviewed its DWSRF program's disadvantaged community definition as recommended by the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) BIL implementation memo dated March 8, 2022 in an effort to ensure that BIL funds were helping people most in need. The use of SVI as a potential metric was also noted in the EPA implementation memo on page 43. SVI was a measure that DPH proposed to employ in the October 18, 2022 Draft SFY 2023 IUP to define disadvantaged communities in the Health Equity Disadvantaged Community Assistance Program (HEDCAP). DPH also used SVI within the PRS to rank each project based upon the population directly benefitting from each project. Draft IUP versions incorporating SVI were shared with EPA in August and September 2022.EPA raised no concerns regarding use of SVI at that time.

However, during the formal public comment period for the November 22, 2022 public hearing on the first Draft IUP, the EPA provided a comment concerning the inclusion of race as one of the metrics used in SVI, and its potential violation of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964.

As a result of EPA's comment, the Department determined it was appropriate to remove the use of SVI in its Draft IUP. Based on the significance of this change to the Department's PRS and DCAP, the Department revised the Draft IUP to address comments received and held a second hearing to provide opportunity for public comment on these changes before finalizing the IUP.

This new SFY 2023 IUP will incorporate a PRS very similar to that which has been used by the DWSRF program for several years and was in the SFY 2022 IUP, with minor changes to incorporate the new funding from the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL). The DCAP in the new SFY 2023 IUP will incorporate, in lieu of SVI, the use of median household income information from the American Community Survey along with the Connecticut Department of Economic and Community Development's (DECD) "distressed municipality" list, the latter of which has been used since incorporation of the formal DCAP program. Distressed Municipality designation is based on criteria that closely align with the elements of SVI, [1] but do not raise concerns under Title VI or other anti-discrimination laws. DPH believes the DECD criteria are also appropriate in determining whether a project meets affordability criteria established by the DCAP. Detailed information about the PRS and DCAP is included in this new SFY 2023 IUP.

In addition, DPH has taken into consideration the comments and testimony received on the October 18, 2022 Draft SFY 2023 IUP during the public comment period leading up to the November 22, 2022 public hearing in preparing this new SFY 2023 IUP. A Hearing Report on the November 22, 2022 public hearing has been published and provides responses to the testimony that was received including any revisions that were incorporated into this new SFY 2023 IUP.

A public hearing on the February 16, 2023 Draft SFY 2023 IUP was held on March 29, 2023.

[1] SVI criteria referenced in the October 18, 2022 Draft SFY 2023 IUP include: 1) below poverty; 2) unemployed; 3) income; 4) no high school diploma; 5) single-parent household; 6) multi-unit structure; 7) mobile homes; 8) crowding; 9) no vehicle; and 10) group quarter. See pp. 5-6. In determining which municipalities qualify as "distressed municipalities," DECD considers: 1) per capita income; 2) percent of poverty; 3) unemployment rate; 4) change in population; 5) change in employment; 6) change in per capita income; 7) percent of housing stock built before 1939; 8) population with high school degree and higher; and 9) per capita adjusted equalized net grand list. See Distressed Municipalities (ct.gov) web page, link to "Distressed Municipalities Criterion" see also Office of Legislative Research Report "Distressed Municipality Designation" dated January 11, 2023, 2023-R-0017.

I. INTRODUCTION

A. State of Connecticut's Drinking Water State Revolving Fund including Bipartisan Infrastructure Law Funding

In 1996, Congress passed amendments to the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) establishing the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF). Section 1452 of the SDWA authorizes the Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to award capitalization grants to states. In the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL), also known as the "Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) of 2021", Congress formally reauthorized the DWSRF's "base" capitalization grant through Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) 2026. The BIL also appropriated additional national funding for the DWSRF for FFYs 2022-2026 which includes three additional capitalization grants in each of those years. These three new grants along with the base capitalization grant are shown in Table 1 and include the national appropriations and Connecticut's allotments for each. Connecticut currently receives 1% of the remaining national appropriation funds after funds for EPA administration and other national programs are deducted. The FFY 2022 funds are used to fund projects and for set-aside activities during SFY 2023, as outlined in this Intended Use Plan (IUP).

Table 1 – FFY 2022 Available Funding

Capitalization Grant	National Appropriation FFY 2022	Connecticut's Allotment FFY 2022
Base DWSRF	$1,126,088,000	$7,008,000
General Supplemental	$1,902,000,000	$17,992,000
Lead Service Line Replacement	$3,000,000,000	$28,350,000
Emerging Contaminant	$800,000,000	$7,555,000

The BIL places an emphasis on the elimination of lead service lines (LSL) and addressing emerging contaminants, such as perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (hereinafter PFAS), in drinking water, in addition to ensuring that disadvantaged communities benefit from this funding. Information on the eligible uses of these funds can be found in Section II. B. A significant portion of this funding must be provided as subsidization for projects that benefit disadvantaged communities in Connecticut. Information on the Disadvantaged Community Assistance Program (DCAP) can be found in Attachment K. Information on the federal subsidy funding can be found in Section IV.I. Changes to the DCAP for SFY 2023 include incorporating census tract level areas within a municipality with Median Household Incomes (MHI) less than the statewide MHI.

The Department of Public Health (DPH) is the primacy agency for Connecticut's drinking water program and the designated agency authorized to enter into capitalization grant agreements with the EPA, accept capitalization grant awards, and otherwise manage the DWSRF. This IUP will be included with each of our applications for the FFY 2022 capitalization grants identified in Table 1. The SDWA requires that each state annually prepare an IUP to describe how the state intends to use DWSRF program funds to support the overall goals of the DWSRF program and meet the SDWA objectives. The DWSRF program is an essential component of Connecticut's efforts to protect public health and improve the quality and availability of water to all its citizens. The IUP communicates our plans to stakeholders which include public water systems, municipal leadership, state legislators, the public, EPA, and other state agencies.

The IUP discusses how DPH intends to utilize its allotment of FFY 2022 federal funds as well as other available sources of funds for the DWSRF for SFY 2023. The available funding includes unliquidated obligations (ULO) from previous federal capitalization grants. The IUP details the short-term and long-term goals that the DPH has developed to support the overall objectives of the DWSRF program of ensuring public health protections, complying with the SDWA, ensuring affordable drinking water, and maintaining the long-term financial health of the DWSRF. The IUP also includes all the details related to the goals and objectives associated with the BIL funding. Finally, the IUP describes the criteria, policies, and methods DPH will use to distribute the funds, including the criteria under which the eligible projects were ranked and placed on the Project Priority Lists (PPL) and Comprehensive Project List.

During SFY 2023, the DPH will strive to ensure that funds move expeditiously and responsibly from the time the State of Connecticut is awarded each capitalization grant to the time the funds are awarded to projects. These efforts are instrumental in achieving the requirements of the SDWA.

Connecticut has legislation enabling it to establish and operate a DWSRF program and to apply for and receive federal funds, which is contained in Connecticut General Statutes (CGS) Sections 22a-475 through 22a-483. As the administrator of the DWSRF program for the State of Connecticut, the DPH coordinates our activities with other state agencies, which are the Office of the State Treasurer (OTT), the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection (DEEP), and, within DEEP, the Public Utilities Regulatory Authority (PURA), with the charge of implementing certain aspects of and overseeing the DWSRF program. The DPH, DEEP, OTT, and PURA entered into a DWSRF Interagency Memorandum of Understanding (MOU), which details the roles and responsibilities of each agency. The MOU is an attachment to the Operating Agreement (OA) between the State of Connecticut and the EPA. On November 2, 2022, an updated OA was filed with and signed by EPA which outlines the basic framework and procedures of the DWSRF program that are not expected to change annually.

The DPH is responsible for programmatic and fiscal administration of DWSRF projects and capitalization grant set-aside funds. The DEEP is responsible for administration of the Clean Water Fund (CWF), of which the DWSRF is a sub-account. The PURA is responsible for programmatic and fiscal input for those water companies that it regulates who are requesting DWSRF funding. The OTT is responsible for the fiscal administration of all DWSRF project accounts, oversight of loans, oversight of the leveraging process through bond sales, administration of a DWSRF financial plan, and assessing the financial viability of borrowers.
Figure 1 on page 4 displays the role the IUP plays in the DWSRF funding process.

B. What's New for SFY 2023?

1. **Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL)**: The BIL (Public Law 117-58) was signed by President Biden on November 15, 2021 and appropriated additional drinking water infrastructure funding for the DWSRF for FFYs 2022-2026. This funding includes three new capitalization grants each year during this 5-year period. These three capitalization grants are General Supplemental, Lead Service Line Replacement, and Emerging Contaminant. These are further described in Section II. B.

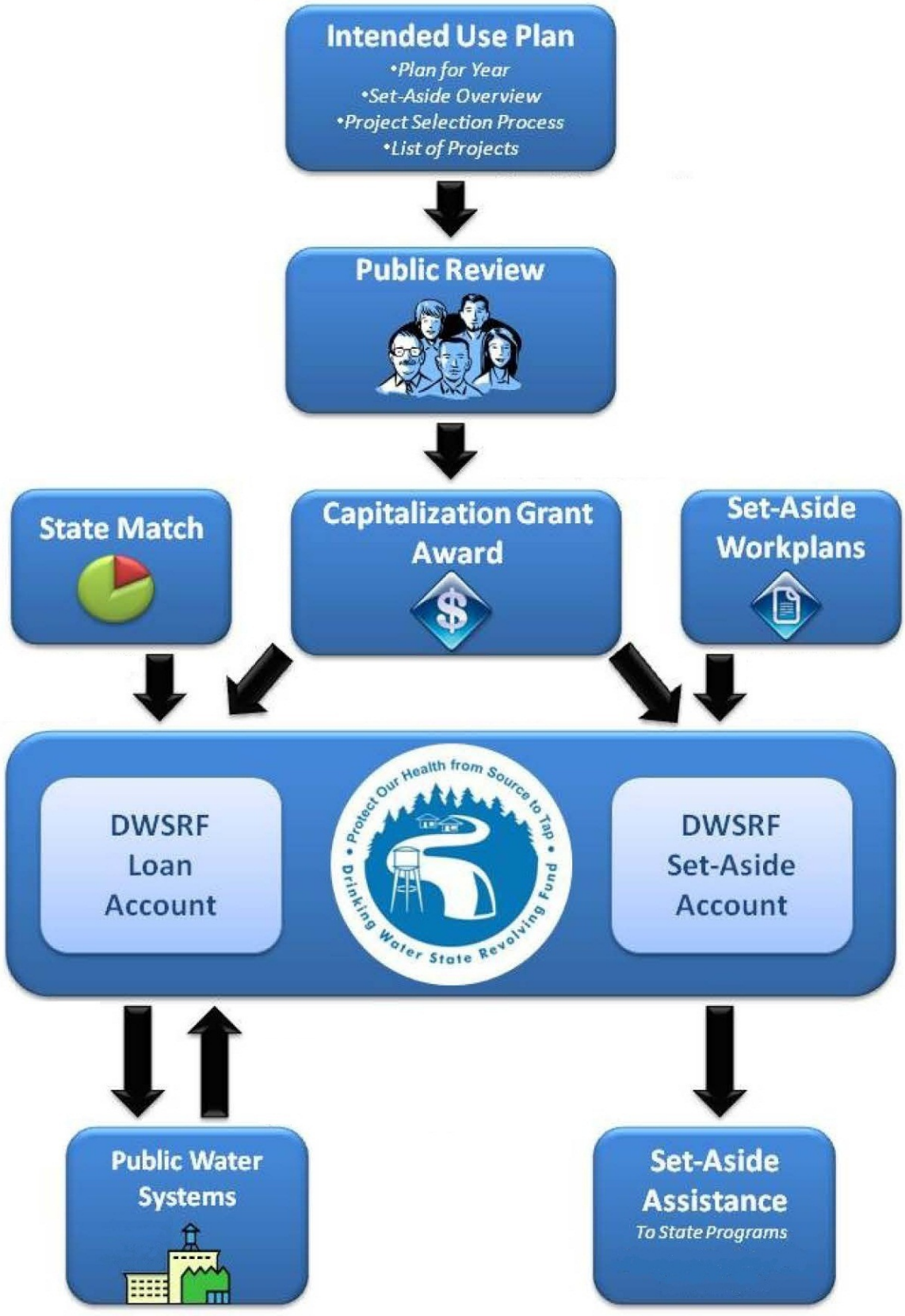
2. **Build America, Buy America (BABA) Act**: Title IX, Subtitle A, Part I of the BIL put in place the Build America, Buy America Act which expands the preference for domestic materials used in infrastructure projects receiving federal funding. These requirements became effective on May

14, 2022 and apply to all federally funded infrastructure projects, and are further described in Section IV.M.

3. **Disadvantaged Community Assistance Program (DCAP) Changes**: A priority of the BIL is to ensure that disadvantaged communities benefit equitably from this additional funding. The BIL mandates that 49% of funds provided through the General Supplemental and Lead Service Line Replacement capitalization grants must be provided as subsidization to disadvantaged communities. The BIL also requires that not less than 25% of funds provided through the Emerging Contaminant capitalization grant be provided as subsidization to disadvantaged communities or public water systems serving fewer than 25,000 people. Changes to the DCAP have been incorporated to expand upon the communities and areas which may qualify as "disadvantaged" by utilizing Median Household Income (MHI) data from the American Community Survey (ACS). Details on the DCAP can be found in Attachment K. The methods of distributing these subsidy funds to projects that qualify under the DCAP are further detailed in Section IV.I. of this IUP.

4. **DWSRF Priority Ranking System (PRS) Changes:** Changes were made to the PRS to address specific eligibility requirements for the BIL's Lead Service Line Replacement and Emerging Contaminant capitalization grants. These are further described in section IV.A.

Figure 1 – The DWSRF Funding Process



II. STRUCTURE OF THE DWSRF

A. Eligibility for Projects for Planning, Design, and Construction

The DWSRF provides funding assistance for the planning, design, and construction of water infrastructure improvement projects to eligible PWSs, which include all community PWSs and non-profit, non-community PWSs. Projects must meet federal DWSRF eligibility requirements. Eligible projects include:

- Installation or upgrade of facilities to improve the quality of drinking water to comply with the SDWA and State drinking water regulations;
- Rehabilitation of wells or development of eligible sources to replace contaminated sources;
  - Inventory and removal of drinking water lead service lines;
  - Addressing emerging contaminants;
- Installation, rehabilitation or replacement of transmission and distribution pipes to improve water pressure to safe levels or to prevent contamination caused by leaks or breaks in the pipes;
- Installation or upgrade of eligible water storage facilities to prevent microbiological contaminants from entering a PWS;
- Interconnecting two or more PWSs;
- Creation of a new community PWS to serve homes with contaminated individual drinking water sources or to consolidate existing systems into a new regional system;
- Routine capital improvement projects for drinking water infrastructure that has exceeded or is nearing the end of its useful service life.

Federal DWSRF regulations specify that funding may not be used for projects that are primarily intended to serve growth. The focus of DWSRF assistance is to ensure safe drinking water for the current PWS's population. Eligible projects may be sized to accommodate for reasonable growth during the expected life of the infrastructure. However, the State of Connecticut will not fund projects intended to serve future growth outside of reasonable expectations and remains vigilant to ensure the limited DWSRF funds available are directed to serve the existing population. Additionally, the DWSRF may not provide assistance to any system that has an Enforcement Targeting Tool (ETT) score of 11 or greater unless DPH determines that the system will return to compliance with such assistance and has an adequate level of technical, managerial and financial capability to maintain compliance.

In November 2019, the EPA issued a class deviation from the federal regulations for projects that are for the purpose of purchasing "water rights". In July 2021, EPA issued a class exception for projects that are for the purpose of rehabilitation of dams and reservoirs. Any such project must meet specific criteria in order to be considered under either the deviation or exception. The EPA may grant deviations or exceptions from federal DWSRF regulations but not from statutory requirements. Other types of projects that may be considered for a deviation on a case-by-case basis are those needed primarily for fire protection.

Assistance provided to a PWS from the DWSRF may be used only for expenditures that will facilitate compliance with SDWA drinking water regulations or otherwise significantly further the public health protection objectives of the SDWA.

B. Eligibility For Bipartisan Infrastructure Law Funding

The BIL was signed by President Biden on November 15, 2021, and appropriated additional drinking water infrastructure funding for the DWSRF for FFYs 2022-2026. This funding includes three new capitalization grants each year during this 5-year period, in addition to the annual "base" capitalization grant. These additional grants are General Supplemental, Lead Service Line Replacement, and Emerging Contaminant and are described below. All borrowers and projects funded with any of these monies must meet the overall eligibility requirements of the DWSRF. EPA issued BIL implementation provisions on March 8, 2022.

1. General Supplemental

These funds are considered supplemental to the annual "base" capitalization grant and all DWSRF-eligible projects, as described in Section II.A., above, may be funded with monies from this grant.

2. Lead Service Line Replacement

Only projects that are for the replacement of a lead service line (LSL) or associated activity directly connected to the identification, planning, design, and replacement of LSLs may be funded with monies from this capitalization grant. This can include the initial inventorying of water service lines within a PWS. However, the eligibility of the physical replacement of a water service line is limited to only those which meet the EPA definition of a "lead service line": "…a service line made of lead, which connects the water main to the building inlet. A lead service line may be owned by the water system, owned by the property owner, or both. For the purposes of this subpart, a galvanized service line is considered a lead service line if it ever was or is currently downstream of any lead service line or service line of unknown material. If the only lead piping serving the home or building is a lead gooseneck, pigtail, or connector, and it is not a galvanized service line that is considered an LSL the service line is not a lead service line." EPA has expanded the eligible uses beyond the definition above to also include the replacement of lead goosenecks, pigtails, and connectors as eligible expenses, whether standalone or connected to a LSL. In addition, the entire LSL must be replaced, not just a portion, unless a portion has already been replaced or is concurrently being replaced with another funding source.

The replacement of service lines, or the remaining portion of a service line, which are not considered made of lead as noted above are not eligible to be funded with LSL monies, however, are eligible for funding from the base and supplemental capitalization grants. The requirement to replace the entire LSL as noted above applies to all funding from the DWSRF.

3. Emerging Contaminant

Only projects for which the primary purpose is to address an emerging contaminant may be funded with monies from this capitalization grant, with a focus on projects which address PFAS. Projects which address any contaminant which appears on an EPA Contaminant Candidate List (CCL) are eligible, however PFAS projects will be given additional priority consideration versus other eligible emerging contaminants.

If EPA has promulgated a National Primary Drinking Water Regulation (NPDWR) for a contaminant, then a project whose primary purpose is to address that contaminant is not eligible for funding under this capitalization grant. These projects are eligible for funding from the base and

supplemental capitalization grants. However, project which address PFAS are eligible for Emerging Contaminant funding whether a regulation is developed or not.

In addition to the specific project eligibilities associated with these BIL capitalization grants, there are specific requirements for providing subsidization to certain eligible borrowers and projects. These requirements and the plan for the use of all funds is detailed in Section IV.

C. Set-Asides

The State of Connecticut will use set-aside funds from each of the 4 capitalization grants to provide additional support to the promotion and implementation of the State's safe drinking water efforts and for activities to assist water systems in developing enhanced capabilities for the future. Each of the set-asides is briefly explained below and additional information may be found in Section VII.

Administration - to support administrative and fiscal management of the DWSRF accounts and provide assistance to borrowers in preparing their loan applications and satisfying program requirements

Small system technical assistance - for assistance to small systems serving less than 10,000 people through state personnel or agreements with third party assistance providers

State program management – for Public Water System Supervision program support and implementation of the Operator Certification program

Local assistance and other state programs – for assistance for Capacity Development and for source water protection activities

III. DWSRF GOALS

The DPH has developed short-term and long-term goals to support the overall goals for the DWSRF program of ensuring public health protection, complying with the SDWA, ensuring affordable drinking water, and maintaining the long-term financial health of the DWSRF. The DPH is committed to continuous program improvement by assuring that program measures are tracked and achieved, fiscal oversight and coordination continues to improve, Connecticut's PWSs are continuously aware of DWSRF opportunities, the DPH's DWSRF program is adequately staffed, and the public drinking water infrastructure needs for the State of Connecticut are adequately addressed, documented and shared with the public to the greatest extent possible.

Maintaining an adequate staffing level has been identified as a critical factor in the success of the DWSRF program, and overall in the assistance and oversight provided to all PWS by the entire DWS.

The DWSRF short-term goals are focused on continued development and implementation of all facets of the DWSRF program, including moving eligible fundable projects through the loan process to ensure that all monies are committed in a timely manner. The short-term goals as indicated below are benchmarks for measuring overall success and effectiveness of the program.

A. Short-Term Goals

1. Apply for the annual and BIL capitalization grants as soon as possible following notification from EPA Region 1 that applications are being accepted. Upon award, comply with the capitalization grant's terms and conditions.

2. Implement Federal Executive Order 14008 Section 223 (Justice40 initiative) by utilizing a DCAP that ensures disadvantaged communities are benefiting equitably from the DWSRF until release of formal guidance on the Justice40 initiative.

3. Enter into financial assistance agreements with PWSs for projects identified in this IUP with an overall goal of committing all available project funds, including federal subsidy funds, during the IUP period and increasing the pace of the DWSRF program.

4. Continue to implement existing DWSRF elements, including re-evaluation and improvement of the following when necessary:
   a. Effective and efficient fiscal management of DWSRF funds;
   b. Routine procedures for entering into project funding agreements with recipients;
   c. Effective and efficient communications between State agencies for all components of the DWSRF program;
   d. Improve the efficiency of review of project submittals and execution of funding agreements, where possible;
   e. Review of the Priority Ranking System (PRS), maintaining an emphasis on ready-to-proceed projects;
   f. Responsibilities delineated in the DWSRF Interagency MOU;
   g. Routine procedures for monitoring oversight and contract compliance of DWSRF set-aside projects;
   h. Procedures for evaluating technical and managerial capacity of DWSRF applicants and sustainability aspects of proposed projects.

5. Input project information into the EPA Office of Water State Revolving Funds DWSRF project and SRF Annual Summary database, including the Drinking Water National Information Management System (DWNIMS) information and continue to monitor program pace to meet or exceed national goals and measures for awarding funds in a timely manner.

6. Maintain a financing plan that secures the perpetuity of the DWSRF and meets loan demand.

7. Provide oversight, tracking, and continued implementation of the DPH's January 2013 Cash Management Plan (CMP), revision of January 2018. The annual CMP Review Report is being prepared for calendar year 2022 and will be submitted to EPA. Continue to work with the DPH Fiscal Unit and EHDW Branch Management to ensure that the CMP is appropriately implemented.

8. Draw down federal capitalization grant funds as quickly as possible (project funds, including federal subsidy funds, and set-asides) to achieve and maintain compliance with EPA's ULO Objectives.

9. Maintain a robust pipeline of projects through frequent interaction with PWSs.

10. Continue to work closely with DWSRF loan applicants to ensure well-coordinated regulatory reviews and loan preparation activities.

11. Continue using a 2-year loan demand planning period to help ensure sufficient DWSRF funds are appropriated in the biennial State of Connecticut capital budget.

12. Continue to allow new project eligibility applications to be submitted at any time during the year and update the Comprehensive Project List with these new projects in a timely manner.

13. Continue to seek ways to make it easier for small systems to access DWSRF funding, including using set-aside funding to hire an engineering consult to assist very small systems with evaluating system needs, applying for DWSRF funding, and other engineering services.

14. Continue to encourage small water systems to apply for funding for all phases of a project, such as: planning, including preparation of asset management plans, preliminary engineering reports, etc.; and design and construction, especially when the project is to correct a compliance concern, consolidate with a larger community PWS, or replace older hydropneumatic tanks.

15. Provide education and technical assistance to PWSs to improve the sustainable infrastructure and asset management programs of PWSs.

16. Continue transitioning into the Loans and Grants Tracking System (LGTS) database that will improve communication between State of Connecticut agencies and information sharing with the EPA for projects funded through the DWSRF program. Following conversion to a web-based platform, continue to customize the LGTS database to improve its performance, efficiency and functionality including the storage of electronic records for DWSRF projects, consolidation of federal reporting efforts and generation of various reports.

17. Utilize the information gathered as part of the 2021 Drinking Water Infrastructure Needs Survey and Assessment (DWINSA) to work with the selected PWSs to submit projects for future DWSRF funding cycles.

B. Long-Term Goals

The DWSRF long-term goals express strategic principals for guiding the DWSRF program into the future. These long-term goals are:

1. Commit to monitor, track, and continue to maintain and improve the pace of the DWSRF program.

2. Meet or exceed EPA's ULO objectives for ULOs associated with capitalization grant awards received from the EPA.

3. Continue to reach out to State of Connecticut PWSs in an effort to educate and better promote the DWSRF Program, in order to maintain a pipeline of projects that are eligible to receive DWSRF funding.

4. Evaluate the development of a DPH DWSRF strategy to increase communications among PWSs, legislators, local officials, consultants and other stakeholders.

5. Coordinate within the DPH and continue to collaborate with other State agencies where possible and advantageous, to maximize the effectiveness of the program and meet the State of Connecticut's public health, water quality and water adequacy goals.

6. Use set-aside funds to effectively improve the State of Connecticut's aging drinking water infrastructure, drinking water regulatory compliance, the technical, managerial and financial capacity of PWSs and drinking water service to Connecticut's residents. Areas of concern include PWSs' sustainable infrastructure programs, long-term water supply planning, source water protection and small water systems.

7. Continue to improve on documenting the PWS infrastructure needs for the State of Connecticut through on-going participation and support for the EPA's (DWINSA).

8. Offer a long-term low-interest financing program to eligible PWSs to undertake infrastructure improvement projects.

9. Commit to maintaining cash management policies, procedures and records for DWSRF funding.

10. Enhance the LGTS database to provide accessibility to DWSRF borrowers to monitor the status of their loan applications and allow for the submission of required program documents/records.

IV. CRITERIA AND METHOD FOR DISTRIBUTION OF PROJECT FUNDS

A. Priority Ranking System

A state's Priority Ranking System (PRS) is required to provide, to the extent practicable, priority to projects that: address the most serious risk to human health; are necessary to ensure compliance with the requirements of the SDWA; and assist systems most in need, on a per household basis, according to State affordability criteria. The DPH has statutory and regulatory jurisdiction over all statewide matters related to the purity and adequacy of drinking water. The DPH considers quantity as important as quality in the protection of public health. The PRS developed by the DPH for its DWSRF program specifies the criteria that the DPH uses to determine the distribution of funds and is found in Attachment B of this IUP. The primary objective of the PRS is to award the highest points to projects that protect public health through improvements designed to address PWS performance in the areas of water quality and water quantity. The DPH is also responsible for the timely distribution of available DWSRF funds and must take into consideration each project's "readiness to proceed" when preparing a PPL.

The PRS was updated for SFY 2023 to address specific eligibility requirements for the BIL's Lead Service Line Replacement and Emerging Contaminant capitalization grants. These changes included:

- providing an explanation of the BIL funding and specific eligibilities for each of the BIL's new capitalization grants

- added a ranking points sub-category for "Emerging Contaminants" under the Water Quality category to include projects for PFAS and any other which addresses a contaminant on one of EPA's Contaminant Candidate Lists (CCL).
- made Lead Service Line replacements its own ranking point category and increased the points for LSL replacement.
- added an activity for "Other Capital Improvements" to capture eligible projects which may not otherwise qualify for another activity.
- adjusted the tie-breaker language to include DCAP & made adjustment to better prioritize small system projects

The PRS places higher emphasis on projects that will achieve compliance with applicable drinking water quality requirements, while recognizing the importance of projects that will maintain compliance. As part of maintaining compliance, the PRS emphasizes sustainability and acknowledges the inherent value of asset management planning. A PWS's compliance with both state and federal drinking water quality requirements is closely monitored throughout the project review process. If a PWS has any outstanding significant violations or deficiencies or has received an ETT score of 11 or higher, a PWS must demonstrate a path to return to compliance before any formal commitment of funding is made by the State of Connecticut.

Within the parameters set by the PRS, the DPH intends to exercise considerable flexibility in the types of projects the DWSRF will fund with protection of public health and compliance with SDWA and State drinking water regulations as the predominate concerns. Exclusions for growth and other non-eligible elements, as described in the PRS, stand as limitations on project funding.

B. Capacity Assessments

The SDWA requires that a PWS applying for a DWSRF loan demonstrate that it has the technical, managerial and financial (TMF) capacity to ensure compliance. If a system does not have adequate TMF capacity, in whole or in part, assistance may only be provided if it will help the system to achieve adequate TMF capacity. The goal of this requirement is to ensure that DWSRF assistance is not used to create or support non-viable systems. DPH has developed and utilizes a capacity assessment tool to analyze the system capacity for small PWSs statewide. Known as the CAT, this tool is used to assess the capacity of small community PWSs. Three-hundred and thirty small community PWSs were initially evaluated using the CAT. These evaluations were provided to the individual PWSs and have been used in a variety of water planning activities. DPH is working on creating a mechanism to update the CAT to incorporate changes in the PWSs' technical, managerial and financial capacity as issues are addressed. PWSs serving 1,000 or more are required to develop and maintain a Water Supply Plan, which are reviewed and approved by the DPH.

Incentives for PWSs to improve their capacity have been built into the distribution of the required subsidy, as described in Section IV. I. Small PWSs must have or develop asset and fiscal management plans in order to be eligible for federal subsidization. Qualified applicants of all sizes that wish to qualify to receive state subsidy must also have asset and fiscal management plans. The criteria for these plans were developed by referencing EPA guidance. Checklists of required information for each plan were developed and are included as Attachments I and J. The criteria were chosen so that these plans would address all three areas of capacity.

In addition, CGS §19a-37e requires all community PWSs serving at least twenty-five, but not more than one thousand, year-round residents prepare a Fiscal and Asset management Plan no later than January 1, 2021. To help these systems, the DPH renewed its effort to build small system capacity

through training and developed a Fiscal and Asset Management Plan template and associated guidance.

While the DPH intends to fund a wide range of drinking water projects, it will do so only after careful consideration of an applicant's technical, managerial and financial capabilities and readiness to proceed with their project. An assessment of an applicant's overall capacity, including the long-term capacity to operate and maintain the water system and the infrastructure to be funded by the DWSRF, will be conducted before any funding commitment is made.

Technical Capacity

To demonstrate technical capacity, DWSRF applicants must show that their drinking water sources, treatment, distribution, pumping, and storage infrastructure are adequate. Personnel must have the technical knowledge to effectively operate and maintain the system, as well as any additional infrastructure funded by the DWSRF. All community and non-transient non-community PWS are required to have a Certified Operator responsible for the operation of the water system, in accordance with the DPH's operator certification program. As part of reviewing an applicant's technical capacity, the DPH will review the PWS's regulatory compliance records and most recent sanitary survey report to assure that the system is being properly operated and maintained. The PWS must not have outstanding regulatory compliance problems unless the PWS is actively working to correct or resolve those problems. The engineering reports, plans, and specifications for the proposed DWSRF-funded project will be evaluated during the loan application process.

Financial Capacity

To demonstrate financial capacity, the applicant must show that the PWS has sufficient revenues to cover necessary costs to operate and maintain their water system and repay their DWSRF loan. Applicants must also demonstrate credit worthiness and the existence of adequate fiscal controls. The OTT is responsible for reviewing the financial capacity of DWSRF borrowers, including a review of the project budget, annual financial reports, and other pertinent financial information.

Managerial Capacity

To demonstrate managerial capacity, the PWS must have personnel with expertise to manage the entire water system operation. Managerial capacity of a PWS is evaluated during routinely conducted sanitary surveys and when the PWS applies for a DWSRF loan. As part of reviewing a DWSRF applicant's managerial capacity, the DPH will review the PWS's regulatory compliance records and the most recent sanitary survey report to assure that the PWS is being properly operated and maintained.

C. Projects Expected to be Funded

As noted in Section II.B, the BIL established three additional capitalization grants for FFYs 2022-2026, to go along with the annual base capitalization grant. This IUP contains three PPLs identifying which projects are expected to receive funding from 4 capitalization grants:

- Base & Supplemental PPL (Attachment F)
- Lead Service Line PPL (Attachment G)
- Emerging Contaminant PPL (Attachment H)

All PPLs reflect only those eligible projects which have been determined to be ready-to-proceed during SFY 2023. The PPLs for LSL and Emerging Contaminant funding show only those projects which qualify either in whole or in part for those specific funds. The funding line on each reflects the total amount of project fund available from each respective capitalization grant. The base and General Supplemental funding has been combined since the eligibilities for these funds are the same. The Base & Supplemental PPL includes all eligible projects, including those on the LSL and Emerging Contaminant PPLs. If there is not sufficient funding on either of those PPLs, or if a portion of a LSL or emerging contaminant project is not eligible for those specific funds, these projects may still be eligible for Base and Supplemental funding.

Projects on the PPLs are expected to receive funding under this IUP. Funds will also be made available to projects carried forward from a prior IUP, but for which binding commitments (i.e. financial assistance agreements) with the DPH have not yet been executed. These projects are being carried over, in accordance with the procedure described in Section V, and are listed on the Carryover List (Attachment E). These carryover projects went through public comment and ranking during the year in which they appeared on a PPL and are not being re-ranked in this IUP. However, projects eligible for LSL and Emerging Contaminant funding which appear on the Carryover List are also on the PPLs to identify eligibility for BIL funds.

It is the goal of the DPH to fund as many eligible projects as it can with the available DWSRF funding. The projects that are ultimately funded may differ from those outlined on a PPL for various reasons, which include:

- A project on a PPL receives full or partial funding from another source;
- A project on a PPL is bypassed, as described in the PRS and Section IV.L. of this document;
- An applicant is unable to comply with all applicable state and federal program requirements for DWSRF funding;
- An applicant withdraws its DWSRF funding application; or
- A project, or a portion of a project, is determined to be ineligible for DWSRF funds.

The DPH utilized the PRS and project readiness criteria to determine if a project can reasonably be expected to proceed during SFY 2023. The PPLs identify projects, or portions of projects, that can reasonably be expected to proceed during this SFY based on project readiness information provided by the DWSRF applicants and the criteria in Section IV.K. of this IUP.

Funding for new projects is limited to eligible PWSs that submitted DWSRF Eligibility Applications which are included in the annual IUP and any amendments to the IUP made thereafter. This annual IUP includes those Eligibility Applications which were received prior to the initial drafting of the IUP, which was announced in the DPH's SFY 2023 Call for Projects. The DPH received 80 applications totaling approximately $418.8 million, of which all but one is eligible. All project eligibility applications were reviewed and evaluated to ensure that the proposed projects meet the eligibility criteria and that the applicant is prioritizing projects based on their identified needs and addressing any applicable regulatory compliance concerns. All projects were awarded appropriate points based on the PRS. As in the past, the DPH put a significant emphasis on project readiness in development of the PPLs.

The Comprehensive Project List includes all projects submitted in response to the Call for Projects, projects which are being rolled over, as described in Section V.B., and projects on the Carryover List. Also included are 7 dam projects which will require a deviation from the EPA in order to be

eligible for DWSRF funding. This Comprehensive Project List includes 198 projects for a total of approximately $922.6 million.

Some applicants have requested funding for planning, design, and construction phases of a project; however, all phases may not necessarily receive funding. Projects which requested funding for multiple phases may appear on the Carryover List or a PPL only for certain phases that have been determined to be ready to proceed. These phases are identified in parenthesis next to the project's name with the corresponding estimated DWSRF funding amounts to complete these phases.

The Comprehensive Project List shows projects in alphabetical order by the town of the PWS (Attachment C). This list of projects is also shown in order of ranking points assigned (Attachment D). From this comprehensive list, three PPLs – Base/Supplemental (Attachment F), Lead Service Line (Attachment G), and Emerging Contaminant (Attachment H) – were developed based on the total amount of funding made available and the expected readiness of a project to proceed. Projects that are determined by the DPH as not ready to proceed during SFY 2023 were not considered in preparing the PPLs regardless of the priority points that the project received or the amount of funding expected to be available. These projects will be maintained on the Comprehensive Project List and will be considered for funding during this SFY if they subsequently become ready to proceed, according to the bypass procedure explained in Section IV.L., or if sufficient funding is available for them.

The PPLs include those projects, or phases of a project, expected to move forward during SFY 2023 ranked by priority points awarded, and for which sufficient funds are expected to be available. The Lead Service Line PPL includes 19 projects/phases of projects totaling approximately $30 million. The Emerging Contaminant PPL includes 15 projects totaling approximately $59.8 million. The Base/Supplemental PPL includes 107 projects/phases of projects totaling approximately $286.5 million, including those projects listed on the LSL and Emerging Contaminant PPLs. Two LSL/Emerging Contaminant projects from the carryover List appear on the respective PPLs. A funding line is provided on the LSL and EC PPLs. The funding line identifies the limitation on funding available from each of those capitalization grants for projects for SFY 2023. Projects appearing above the funding line have been prioritized for funding during SFY 2023. Projects appearing below the funding line may receive funding during SFY 2023 if additional funding becomes available. In such cases, projects below the funding line which are ready to proceed will be offered funding in priority order as they appear on the PPLs. Projects below the funding line on the LSL and EC PPLs are still eligible for Base/Supplemental funds. There is no funding line on the Base/Supplemental PPL.

The DPH reserves the right to make changes to the PPLs, using bypass procedures explained in Section IV.L., to ensure that the available funds are committed in executed funding agreements to the maximum extent possible. Projects on the Comprehensive Project List may also be added to a PPLs if there is a sufficient surplus of funding is available for them and they become ready to proceed during this SFY following the finalization of the annual IUP. Priority in adding a project from the Comprehensive Project List to a PPLs shall be given to the most ready to proceed project regardless of the project's ranking score. Where two or more projects on the Comprehensive Project List become equally ready to proceed, priority for funding shall be given to the project with the highest ranking score, or in the case of the Emerging Contaminant funding, a project which will address PFAS is ranked higher regardless of the points for non-PFAS projects, consistent with the Congressional intent of the BIL to use these funds with a focus on PFAS.

The DPH has and will continue to accept and review Eligibility Applications received after the initial drafting of this IUP. Following publication of the finalized annual IUP, the Comprehensive Project List may be amended periodically to include new projects for which Eligibility Applications were received. Any amendments to the Comprehensive Project List will be posted on the DPH DWS website for a 30-day comment period before being finalized and incorporated as an amendment into the annual IUP.

D. Lead Service Line Replacement Projects

PWSs requesting DWSRF funding for lead service line (LSL) inventory and replacement projects must follow the EPA Lead and Copper Rule Revisions (LCRR), along with the LSL criteria listed in Section IV.J. of this IUP under the Public Water System Improvement Program, in developing their LSL inventories and replacement plans. The LCRR became effective on December 16, 2021. Applicants should ensure their LSL projects align as much as possible with the future LCRR requirements.

E. Small System Funding

The SDWA Amendments of 1996 require that, to the extent there are a sufficient number of eligible project applications, not less than 15% of the available funding be dedicated to small PWSs, which are PWSs that regularly serve less than or equal to a population of 10,000. In cases where an applicant owns more than one community PWS, the applicant's population will be determined on the combined population of all of its individually owned PWSs.

The Carryover List and Base/Supplemental PPL do achieve the EPA goal of dedicating at least 15% of the available DWSRF funding, or approximately $46.4 million, to small PWSs. The Carryover List includes 8 projects totaling approximately $15.1 million. The Base & Supplemental PPL includes applications for 26 eligible small PWS projects, totaling approximately $48 million in estimated eligible project costs.

The DPH continues to try to streamline and improve the funding process for small PWSs to make it easier for them to obtain DWSRF funding.

F. Justice40

Federal Executive Order 14008 Section 223 (January 27, 2021) establishes a goal of directing 40% of the benefits from federal investments to disadvantaged communities. Guidance has not yet been published for the implementation of this directive. Once available, this guidance will be evaluated, and a determination made as to its impact on projects.

G. Emergency Power Generator Program

The EPGP was established due to the potential for widespread and prolonged power outages caused by severe weather or other incidents which would impair a public water system's ability to provide safe and adequate drinking water. The DWSRF Program will continue to offer subsidized loans for the purchase and installation of emergency power generators costing less than $100,000 to operate critical drinking water infrastructure during these events.

The DPH has streamlined procurement procedures for projects costing less than $100,000 in an effort to make it easier for small PWSs to proceed through the DWSRF process. These back-up power system projects are ranked along with all other projects in accordance with the PRS.

H. Small Loan Program for Non-Construction Projects

The SLP was established as an extension of the EPGP to allow the streamlined procurement procedures to be used for other non-construction projects costing less than $100,000. This program is only available for the purchase and installation of equipment, or the replacement of equipment, installed within an existing facility that does not involve the construction, alteration or repair (including painting or decorating) of that facility. These projects are ranked along with all other projects in accordance with the PRS. Typical projects that would be eligible to receive a loan under the SLP would include:

- Replacement of pumps or motors;
- Installation or replacement of diaphragm pressure tanks;
- Installation of water treatment equipment or modifications to existing water treatment systems for regulatory compliance (filters, chemical feed systems, etc.);
- Minor incidental plumbing and electrical work (including SCADA) required only to accommodate the installed or replaced equipment.

Low cost projects that would include new buildings, building additions, building alterations or heavy equipment operators for site work would be considered construction projects and would not be appropriate for consideration under this Small Loan Program. These projects may be still submitted for funding consideration but must follow the full procurement requirements of the DWSRF.

I. Federal Subsidy Funds and Disadvantaged Community Assistance Program

The DPH has the statutory authority to provide subsidization in the form of grants, principal forgiveness, negative interest rates, or any combination thereof under CGS Section 22a-477(s)(2)(F). All federal subsidization that the DPH is authorized to provide to loan recipients from the DPH's federal capitalization grant will be provided in the form of loan principal forgiveness. The following subsections describe the federal subsidization funding that will be available for drinking water projects during SFY 2023. A chart detailing the various levels of subsidy is provided below in subsection 3.

The SDWA §1452 (d), which was amended by Section 2015(c) of the America's Water Infrastructure Act (AWIA), requires DPH to develop and implement a formal Disadvantaged Community Assistance Program (DCAP) within the DWSRF. The DCAP is provided as Attachment K to this annual IUP and establishes the criteria under which a PWS would qualify for additional subsidization under this program. To increase the amount of financial assistance going to disadvantaged communities, the DWSRF has revised its criteria for dispersing subsidy to projects that impact these communities. The DPH has historically used the Department of Economic and Community Development's (DECD) Distressed Municipality List as the main criteria for identifying disadvantaged communities in the DCAP. However, exclusive use of this list would discount some of the state's most disadvantaged residents. Therefore, the use of MHI has been added as additional criteria for identifying disadvantaged communities in the DCAP. Specific details on how this data will be used and how projects will be determined to qualify is explained within the DCAP in Attachment K.

Median Household Income (MHI) is a key indicator when identifying affordability criteria in a community. The EPA considers MHI as a critical metric to represent the income of a community in a geographical area as determined by the American Community Survey (ACS). In addition, several other SRF programs implement percentage of MHI as an indicator for their DCAP including several other New England states.

A key priority of BIL is to ensure that disadvantaged communities benefit equitably from the BIL funding. Disadvantaged communities can include those with environmental justice concerns that often include low-income people. DPH has determined that communities with an MHI less than the State's MHI should be used as criteria for identifying disadvantaged communities that meet the DCAP. This direct indicator of the financial status in the community is in line with guidance provided by EPA for the use of the BIL funding.

The Comprehensive List identifies projects which serve disadvantaged communities and meet the qualifications for the DCAP based upon review of the eligibility applications, as explained in Attachment K. Projects which are providing benefit to a DECD distressed municipality are qualified as disadvantaged. Projects not providing benefit to a DECD distressed municipality were evaluated using available project and PWS information, and the applicable census tract MHI data. All projects which have been determined to qualify as disadvantaged are identified as such on the Comprehensive List. A small number of projects did not supply sufficient information to make a determination and will need further evaluation of MHI to determine DCAP qualification.

1. Federal Subsidy Funds – General Projects

The federal DWSRF appropriation for FFY 2022 requires that 14% of the capitalization grant amount be used by the State of Connecticut to provide additional subsidization to eligible recipients in the form of grants, principal forgiveness, or negative interest loans, or any combination thereof. The DPH is therefore required to provide $981,120 in subsidization to satisfy this requirement.

The DPH will use 14% of the capitalization grant to subsidize drinking water projects contained on the PPL as outlined below.

a) Small PWSs (those serving a population of 10,000 or under) and PWSs with more than one system, but whose largest system serves 10,000 or under, will be eligible to receive a subsidy of up to 25% of each fixed contract cost associated with the project, not to exceed a total of $1,000,000 per project. Small PWSs which serve less than 1,000 people must have an Asset Management Plan in place, or agree to prepare and implement such a plan, as part of their DWSRF financial assistance agreement to qualify for subsidization. Such small PWSs that receive subsidy will also be required to prepare and implement Fiscal Management Plans in the future. On or after January 1, 2021, small systems will be required to have a Fiscal and Asset Management Plan, pursuant to CGS 19a-37e. Refer to Section IV.B. of this IUP for more information. To assist small PWS with preparing an Asset Management Plan or Fiscal Management Plan, or both, checklists of required information for each plan were developed and are included as Attachments G and H. Each checklist includes references to EPA guidance documents.

b) Large PWSs (those not meeting the criteria of a small PWS detailed in Section IV.E) will be eligible to receive a subsidy of up to 10% of each fixed contract cost associated with their project, not to exceed a total of $750,000 per project.

Large PWS will be eligible to receive up to 25% of each fixed contract cost associated with the project, not to exceed a total of $1,000,000 per project, if their project:

(i) Includes full replacement of lead service lines, is a water main replacement or rehabilitation project that includes the full replacement of lead service lines, or is a lead service line inventory project; or
(ii) Includes the consolidation of one or more small community water systems; or
(iii) Includes an extension of water service to existing residential property owners served by private wells that have impaired water quality as a result of manmade or natural groundwater pollution, or an insufficient quantity of water from their private wells to meet their daily domestic household needs. In such cases, adequate proof of impaired water quality or quantity must be provided for these impacted properties and it must be demonstrated that the extension of water service is the most cost effective form of remediation.

Table 2 identifies the subsidy for projects categories by maximum percentage and amount for projects which do not qualify under the DCAP, nor the LSL or EC grant. These subsidy funds are also available to projects which qualify under the DCAP and LSL and EC grants, should those funds be exhausted.

Table 2 – General Projects (i.e. Non-DCAP) Subsidization Chart

Project Category	Non-DCAP %	Non-DCAP Max
EPGP or SLP	25%	$25,000
Small (≤10,000) – All Other Projects	25%	$1,000,000
Large – All Other Projects	10%	$750,000
Large – Consolidation/Extension/Lead Service Lines	25%	$1,000,000

2. Federal Subsidy Funds – Disadvantaged Community Assistance Program

AWIA required states to provide no less than 6% and no more than 35% of the base capitalization grant funding to disadvantaged communities. The BIL increased the minimum to 12% beginning with FFY 2022. This provision is required only to the extent that the DPH receives a sufficient number of DWSRF funding applications from eligible PWSs that qualify as a disadvantaged community to meet the 12% minimum requirement. The DPH intends to make 35% of the FFY 2022 capitalization grant, or approximately $2,452,800, available to subsidize projects during SFY 2023 that qualify under the DCAP. In addition, the General Supplemental capitalization grant from the BIL requires that the DPH utilize 49% of the grant to subsidize loans to communities that meet the state's DCAP. The total amount of subsidy available for SFY 2023 from the General Supplemental capitalization grant is approximately $8,816,080. In total the amount of subsidy available to projects that qualify under these sections is $11,268,880. The DPH intends to distribute these subsidization funds as described below:

a) Qualifying small PWSs (those serving a population of 10,000 or under) and PWSs with more than one system, but whose largest system serves 10,000 or under, will be eligible to receive a subsidy of up to 50%, not to exceed a total of $2,000,000 of each fixed contract cost that directly impacts a community that meets the conditions outlined in the DCAP.

b) Qualifying large PWSs (those not meeting the criteria of a small PWS detailed in Section IV.E.) will be eligible to receive a subsidy of up to 50%, not to exceed a total of $1,500,000 of each fixed contract cost that directly impacts a community that meets the conditions outlined in the DCAP.

c) Qualifying large PWSs in which their project includes one of the following will be eligible to receive a subsidy of up to 50%, not to exceed a total of $2,000,000 of each fixed contract cost that directly impacts a community that meets the conditions outlined in the DCAP.

(i) Includes full replacement of lead service lines, is a water main replacement or rehabilitation project that includes the full replacement of lead service lines, or is a lead service line inventory project; or
(ii) Includes the consolidation of one or more small community water systems; or
(iii) Includes an extension of water service to existing residential property owners served by private wells that have impaired water quality as a result of manmade or natural groundwater pollution, or an insufficient quantity of water from their private wells to meet their daily domestic household needs. In such cases, adequate proof of impaired water quality or quantity must be provided for these impacted properties and it must be demonstrated that the extension of water service is the most cost-effective form of remediation.

Table 3 identifies the subsidy for various projects categories by maximum percentage and amount for projects which qualify under the DCAP, but not the LSL or EC grant. If the LSL or EC subsidy funds have been exhausted, qualifying DCAP projects can receive subsidy under this subsection, to the extent funds are available. If DCAP subsidy funds under this subsection are exhausted, all projects are eligible to receive subsidy under subsection IV.I.1 "Federal Subsidy Funds – General Projects," to the extent that funds are available and under the terms of that subsection.

Table 3 – DCAP Subsidization Chart

Project Category	DCAP %	DCAP Max
EPGP or SLP	50%	$50,000
Small (≤10,000) – All Other Projects	50%	$2,000,000
Large – All Other Projects	50%	$1,500,000
Large – Consolidation/Extension/Lead Service Lines	50%	$2,000,000

3. Federal Subsidy Funds – Lead Service Line Capitalization Grant

The Lead Service Line Replacement Capitalization grant from the BIL requires that States provide 49% of funding allocated to the DWSRF programs as additional subsidization for eligible DWSRF assistance recipients for project types that meet the state's DCAP. The DPH is therefore required to provide $13,891,500 in subsidization to satisfy this requirement.

The DPH will use 49% of the Lead Service Line Replacement capitalization grant to subsidize drinking water projects as outlined below.

a) Qualifying public water systems for which their project is for the replacement of lead service lines to the PWS's customers, is a lead service line inventory project, or replaces lead connections such as lead goosenecks, will be eligible to receive up to 75%, not to exceed a total of $5,000,000, of each fixed contract cost that directly impacts a community that meets the conditions outlined in the DCAP. The total amount of subsidy that the project is eligible to receive under this section cannot exceed $5,000,000.

If the project is for a water main replacement or rehabilitation project and includes the replacement of lead service lines, only the cost of the expected lead service line replacement is eligible for the calculation of subsidy under this capitalization grant. The costs for the water main work and non-lead service line replacement will be calculated under the appropriate subsection for which the PWS and remainder of the project qualifies.

Table 4 identifies the subsidy by maximum percentage and amount for projects which qualify under the LSL capitalization grant. If these subsidy funds have been exhausted, qualifying DCAP projects can receive subsidy under subsection IV.I.2 "Federal Subsidy Funds - Disadvantaged Community Assistance Program," to the extent funds are available and under the terms of that subsection, or under subsection IV.I.1 "Federal Subsidy Funds – General Projects," to the extent that funds are available and under the terms of that subsection.

Table 4 – Lead Service Line Capitalization Grant Subsidization Chart

Project Category	LSL DCAP %	LSL DCAP Max
Lead Service Line	75%	$5,000,000

4. Federal Subsidy Funds – Emerging Contaminant Capitalization Grant

The Emerging Contaminants capitalization grant from the BIL requires that States provide all funds not utilized for set-aside tasks as subsidization to projects. At least 25% of these funds must be provided to eligible DWSRF assistance recipients for project types that meet the state's DCAP or public water systems serving fewer than 25,000 persons. The DPH is therefore required to provide $6,278,450 in subsidization to satisfy this requirement.

The DPH will use 100% of the project funds under Emerging Contaminant capitalization grant to subsidize drinking water projects contained as outlined below.

a) Qualifying small PWSs (those serving a population of less than 25,000) and PWSs with more than one system, but whose largest system serves less than 25,000, will be eligible to receive a subsidy of up to 50%, not to exceed a total of $3,000,000 of each fixed contract cost that directly impacts a community that meets the conditions outlined in the DCAP. Projects that address PFAS will be eligible to receive a subsidy of up to 100%, not to exceed a total of $3,000,000 for of each fixed contract cost that directly impacts a community that meets the conditions outlined in the DCAP.

b) Qualifying large PWSs (those not meeting the criteria of a small PWS detailed in Section IV.E.) will be eligible to receive a subsidy of up to 50%, not to exceed a total of $2,000,000 of each fixed contract cost that directly impacts a community that meets the conditions outlined in the DCAP. Projects that address PFAS will be eligible to receive a subsidy of up to

100%, not to exceed a total of $2,000,000 for of each fixed contract cost that directly impacts a community that meets the conditions outlined in the DCAP.

If the project includes elements beyond those necessary to address PFAS or an emerging contaminant, only the cost of the work necessary for PFAS or the emerging contaminant is eligible for the calculation of subsidy under this capitalization grant. Any subsidy for the remaining project costs will be calculated under the appropriate subsection for which the PWS and remainder of the project qualifies.

Table 5 identifies the subsidy for various project categories by maximum percentage and amount for projects which qualify under the Emerging Contaminant capitalization grant. If the EC subsidy funds have been exhausted, qualifying DCAP projects can receive subsidy under subsection IV.I.2 "Federal Subsidy Funds - Disadvantaged Community Assistance Program," to the extent funds are available and under the terms of that subsection. Non-DCAP projects can receive subsidy under subsection IV.I.1 "Federal Subsidy Funds – General Projects," to the extent that funds are available and under the terms of that subsection.

Table 5 – Emerging Contaminant Capitalization Grant Subsidization Chart

Subsidy Category	Non-DCAP %	Non-DCAP Max	DCAP %	DCAP Max
Small (<25,000) - Emerging Contaminant	25%	$1,500,000	50%	$3,000,000
Small (<25,000) - PFAS	50%	$1,500,000	100%	$3,000,000
Large - Emerging Contaminant	10%	$750,000	50%	$2,000,000
Large - PFAS	50%	$1,000,000	100%	$2,000,000

5. Calculation and Distribution of Federal Subsidy Funds

The federal subsidization amount that any project receives shall be calculated as a percentage of the eligible contract costs (professional service and/or construction) that will be receiving DWSRF funding for the project. Tables 2 through 5 above identify the subsidy for various project categories by maximum percentage and amount.

Federal subsidy will be reserved for contracts on a first-come, first-served basis, as determined by the date an eligible contract is authorized to be executed by the DPH Commissioner, until all the available federal subsidy funding is accounted for. Due to the limited availability of federal subsidy funds, there is no guarantee every contract that is eligible for subsidy will receive subsidy. In cases where two or more eligible contracts are ready to be authorized by the DPH Commissioner on or about the same time, and there is insufficient remaining subsidy to provide to all those contracts, the DPH reserves the right to give subsidization preference to contracts based on the following tiered approach:

a. Projects where all of the project qualifies under the DCAP.
b. Projects where a portion of the project qualifies under the DCAP.
c. The percentage of total system population served by the project; the project serving a higher percentage of the overall system population will be given preference.

d. The size of the population served by the project; the project with the larger population served will be given preference.
e. The size of the total population served by the system applicant; the system with the larger population will be given preference.

The EPA's expectation is that the required federal subsidy funding that is available for SFY 2023 will be committed in an executed financial assistance agreement in a timely manner. Applicants that are eligible for subsidy and have projects that involve multiple contracts should plan accordingly.

The actual amount of subsidization a project receives will be determined at the time the financial assistance agreement for each qualifying individual project is drafted and may differ from the percentages and amounts outlined above. The DWS may reevaluate subsidization levels based on the available project cost and readiness information, if necessary. Projects which are eligible to receive federal subsidization are identified on the Comprehensive Project List. Any single PWS cannot receive more than 50% of the available federal subsidy under this IUP.

6. Prior Years' Federal Subsidization

EPA Region 1 requested that the status of prior years' federal subsidization be addressed by the DPH in the IUP for the FFY 2022 capitalization grant. The State of Connecticut has met the requirements for FFYs 2010 through 2016. The status of the commitment and disbursement for the FFYs, 2017 through 2021 grants are individually identified below, along with a table summarizing the amounts (Table 6). The actual projects and individual subsidy amounts as of June 30, 2022, were identified in the 2022 Annual Report, along with the status of meeting the disbursement requirement.

FFY 2017
The required subsidization has been committed and disbursed for FFY 2017 as of October 31, 2022.

FFY 2018
The required subsidization has been committed for FFY 2018. As of October 31, 2022, $2,221,400 has been committed and $2,151,214 has been disbursed under executed funding agreements. It is expected that the required disbursement will be achieved by May 31, 2023.

FFY 2019
The required subsidization has not yet been committed for FFY 2019. As of October 31, 2022, $933,796 has been committed and $522,431 has been disbursed under executed funding agreements. The funding agreements that will commit the required funds are pending, with the goal for them to be executed by June 30, 2023, and complete all disbursements by December 31, 2024.

FFY 2019 DCAP
The maximum available DCAP subsidization has been committed and the minimum disbursement amount for FFY 2019 DCAP has been met. As of October 31, 2022, $3,851,400 of the federal DCAP subsidy has been committed and $2,509,128 has been disbursed under executed funding agreements. It is expected that the disbursements will be completed by October 31, 2024.

FFY 2020
The required subsidization has not yet been committed for FFY 2020. As of October 31, 2022, none of the federal subsidy has been committed under executed funding agreements. The funding

agreements that will commit the required funds are pending, with the goal for them to be executed by June 30, 2023, and complete all disbursements by June 30, 2025.

FFY 2020 DCAP
The minimum required DCAP subsidization has been committed and disbursed for FFY 2020. As of October 31, 2022, $1,507,058 of the federal DCAP subsidy has been committed and $995,709 disbursed under executed funding agreements. The maximum amount of available subsidy is intended to be committed. The funding agreements that will commit the remaining funds are pending, with the goal to complete the disbursements by January 31, 2025.

FFY 2021
The required subsidization has not yet been committed for FFY 2021. As of October 31, 2022, none of the federal subsidy has been committed under executed funding agreements. The funding agreements that will commit the required funds are pending, with the goal for them to be executed by June 30, 2023 and complete all disbursements by December 31, 2025.

FFY 2021 DCAP
The minimum required DCAP subsidization has not been committed for FFY 2021. As of October 31, 2022, none of the federal DCAP subsidy has been committed under executed funding agreements. The maximum amount of available subsidy is intended to be committed. The funding agreements that will commit the remaining funds are pending, with the goal for them to be executed by June 30, 2023 and complete the minimum disbursements by December 31, 2024, and all disbursements by December 31, 2025.

Table 6 summarizes the federal subsidies from previous years' capitalization grants.

Table 6 – Summary of Prior Years' Federal Subsidy

Cap Grant FFY	Minimum Amount of Federal Subsidy to Disburse	Maximum Amount of Federal Subsidy to Disburse	Total Federal Subsidy Amount Committed as of October 31, 2022	Additional Federal Subsidy Expected to be Committed	Federal Subsidy Amount Disbursed as of October 31, 2022	Remaining Federal Subsidy Amount Expected to be Disbursed	Estimated Month for Committal of Minimum Subsidy	Estimated Month for Disbursement of Minimum Federal Subsidy	Estimated Month for Full Disbursement of Federal Subsidy
2010	$4,071,900	N/A	$4,723,405	$0	$4,723,405	$0	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved
2011	$2,825,400	N/A	$2,990,646	$0	$2,990,646	$0	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved
2012	$1,795,000	$2,692,500	$2,203,031	$0	$2,203,031	$0	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved
2013	$1,684,200	$2,526,300	$1,829,072	$0	$1,720,424	$0	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved
2014	$1,792,400	$2,688,600	$1,937,451	$0	$1,937,451	$0	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved
2015	$1,778,600	$2,667,900	$1,926,939	$0	$1,926,939	$0	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved
2016	$1,684,600	$1,684,600	$1,684,600	$0	$1,684,600	$0	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved
2017	$1,670,200	$1,670,200	$1,670,200	$0	$1,670,200	$0	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved
2018	$2,221,400	$2,221,400	$2,221,400	$0	$2,151,214	$70,186	Achieved	May 2023	May 2023
2019	$2,200,800	$2,200,800	$933,796	$1,267,004	$522,431	$1,678,369	June 2023	December 2024	December 2024
2019 DCAP	$660,240	$3,851,400	$3,851,400	$0	$2,509,128	$1,342,272	Achieved	Achieved	October 2024
2020	$1,541,540	$1,541,540	$0	$1,541,540	$0	$1,541,540	June 2023	June 2025	June 2025

2020 DCAP	$660,660	$3,853,850	$1,507,058	$2,346,792	$995,709	$2,858,141	Achieved	Achieved	January 2025
2021	$1,540,140	$1,540,140	$0	$1,540,140	$0	$1,540,140	June 2023	December 2025	December 2025
2021 DCAP	$660,060	$3,850,350	$0	$3,850,350	$0	$3,850,350	June 2023	December 2024	December 2025

J. State Grant-in-Aid Funds – Public Water System Improvement Program

On May 22, 2014, Public Act 14-98 (PA 14-98) was signed into law, which under Section 46 provides the State Bond Commission (SBC) the power to authorize bonds up to an aggregate of $50 million to be used by the DPH to implement a public water system improvement program. On June 4, 2016, Special Session PA 16-4 was signed into law, which reduced the amount to $20 million. This $20 million was obligated to and utilized for drinking water projects in southeastern Connecticut in prior SFYs. Public Act 20-1, signed into law on March 12, 2020, authorized an additional $24 million for this program. This PWS Improvement Program, which is codified in CGS 22a-483f, provides grants-in-aid, in the form of loan principal forgiveness, to certain eligible PWSs for DWSRF projects. A project which is eligible for any subsidy from the DWSRF must execute a loan for any remaining amount of principal in order to receive the grants-in-aid.

Eligibility criteria for the supplemental grants-in-aid under CGS 22a-483f includes the same eligibility criteria for DWSRF loans with the following exceptions, which are explicitly contained within CGS 22a-483f. Public Act 19-194 amended this statute to allow public service companies, as defined in Section 16-1 of the CGS, to be eligible for these grants-in-aid, effective October 1, 2019.

- A for-profit company that is not a public service company **is not** eligible for grants-in-aid.
- Grants-in-aid may only be provided to eligible PWSs for eligible drinking water projects for which a DWSRF project funding agreement is executed after July 1, 2014.

CGS 22a-483f also requires eligible PWSs to submit a Fiscal and Asset Management Plan with their DWSRF application. The DPH has prepared Asset and Fiscal Management Plan Checklists (Attachments I and J respectively) to assist borrowers in preparing these plans if they need to.

Eligible PWSs that serve 10,000 or fewer persons may receive up to 50% grant-in-aid for project costs that qualify for funding through the DWSRF. Eligible PWSs that serve more than 10,000 persons may receive up to 30% grant-in aid for project costs that qualify for funding through the DWSRF. If a project includes one PWS serving 10,000 or fewer and one PWS which serves greater than 10,000 persons, the determination of maximum subsidy percentage will be based upon the specific benefits of the project to each PWS and reviewed on a case-by-case basis. The benefits and necessity of all aspects of the project for each PWS must be clearly explained and included in any Preliminary Engineering Report (PER) or similar engineering report.

These limited state grant-in-aid funds will be used to further the public health goals for the State of Connecticut through the regionalization of public drinking water and reduction of public exposure to harmful contaminants in drinking water. DPH intends to use these grant-in-aid funds to subsidize community PWS consolidation projects, interconnection projects, projects that address emerging contaminants or lead service line replacements that meet the criteria as outlined below:

1. Consolidation Projects

- Project will result in the consolidation of one or more community PWSs, or one or more public schools that are PWSs, by another community PWS that has the technical, financial and managerial capacity to serve them;
- A legally binding consolidation agreement must be in place between the affected PWSs prior to the commitment of grant-in-aid funding in a DWSRF financial assistance agreement;
- The project is consistent with a Water Utility Coordinating Committee Coordinated Water System Plan (pursuant to CGS 25-33h) and an Individual Water Supply Plan (pursuant to CGS 25-32d), both approved by the Commissioner of DPH;
- The project is consistent with the State or local Plan of Conversation and Development;
- The project is not intended primarily for future growth consistent with existing DWSRF EPA requirements;
- The absorbed PWS and the community PWS which absorbed it are eligible to receive grants-in-aid for each system's respective portion of the project as outlined below:
  - A PWS that will be absorbed will be eligible for:
    - the water main extension;
    - improvements to their existing drinking water infrastructure that the water main extension will connect to, if those improvements are necessary to achieve long-term drinking water infrastructure sustainability, and that are identified in a PER that has been approved by the DPH, including but not limited to:
      - improvement or replacement of water distribution system components (water mains, pumping facilities, storage tanks);
      - the decommissioning or demolition of infrastructure that will be obsolete after the project is completed (must be part of the DWSRF-funded project);
      - improvement or replacement of drinking water sources (well).
  - The community PWS that will absorb the other PWS will be eligible for:
    - any infrastructure upgrades directly related to providing the capacity to consolidate that are identified in a PER that has been approved by the DPH, including but not limited to:
      - the water main extension;
      - increased storage capacity;
      - increased distribution system capacity;
      - increased water treatment plant capacity and/or optimized water treatment plant performance;
      - new or upgraded drinking water sources of supply.

2. <u>Interconnection Projects</u>

- Project will result in the interconnection of two (or more) community PWSs, all of whom will remain regulated by the DPH upon completion of the project, and the following criteria are met:
  - One or more of the interconnected PWSs does not have a sufficient margin of safety in water supply to support their existing customer demands over a 20 year planning period, the other system(s) has an adequate margin of safety over the same 20 year planning period to supply the deficit demands and the project is identified as the recommended alternative in a PER that has been approved by the DPH; or
  - One or more of the interconnected PWSs does not have the ability to maintain customer service with the loss of their largest drinking water source out of service for a prolonged period and the project is identified as the recommended alternative in a PER that has been approved by the DPH; or
  - The project is consistent with, or specifically identified within, a statewide drinking water resiliency plan recognized and accepted by the DPH; or

- The project is consistent with a Water Utility Coordinating Committee Coordinated Water System Plan (pursuant to CGS 25-33h) and Individual Water Supply Plan (pursuant to CGS 25-32d), both approved by the Commissioner of DPH; and
- The project is consistent with the State or local Plan(s) of Conversation and Development; and
- The project is not intended primarily for future growth consistent with existing EPA requirements for the DWSRF.

- A legally binding interconnection agreement must be executed between the affected community PWSs and a Sale of Excess Water permit from the DPH must be obtained prior to the commitment of grant-in-aid funding in a DWSRF financial assistance agreement.

3. <u>Emerging Contaminants</u>

- The primary purpose of the project is to proactively address the elimination, reduction or treatment of unregulated contaminants that have been determined by the DPH Commissioner to present an unacceptable public health risk, or are listed in the EPA's Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule;
- The grants-in-aid funding may be used for the planning, design or construction phase of the project;
- The grants-in-aid funding may be used to cover the necessary cost to successfully interconnect/consolidate public water systems that have elevated levels of these emerging contaminants with a distribution main owned by a municipality.

4. <u>Lead Service Line Replacements</u>

- The primary purpose of the project is to replace lead service lines to the PWS's customers to reduce harmful exposure to lead in their drinking water;
- The replacement of each lead service line must result in the complete removal of all lead components from the water main on the street to the customer's water meter or other connection point to the customer's premise plumbing;
- Upon project completion the PWS shall retain and furnish the DPH with a list of all customer addresses where lead service lines were replaced and a list of all consumer addresses that refused to allow their lead service line to be replaced.
- To the extent that information is available, the percentage of children with elevated blood lead levels residing in homes should be taken into consideration when prioritizing the areas of LSL replacement.

The $24 million authorized by Public Act 20-1 for SFY 2021 was approved by the SBC for the construction phase of LSL replacement projects in disadvantaged communities that are ready to proceed. These grant funds will be used to eliminate any cost share for customers in these disadvantaged areas that may not be able to afford their LSL replacement on their own with an initial focus on areas where children have had elevated blood lead levels. The DPH also intends to seek authorization for additional allocations of funding in future SFYs for LSL replacement projects in an attempt to completely eliminate LSLs in Connecticut.

Qualifying public water systems in which their project is for the replacement of lead service lines to the PWS's customers, or replaces lead connections such as lead goosenecks, will be eligible to receive up to 30% or 50% of each fixed contract cost as state grant-in-aid, depending on the population served by the PWS as noted above.

Certain PWSs may be eligible to receive both Federal and State subsidies for a particular project; however, the combined amount of subsidy cannot exceed 75% of the project costs.

Should any additional funding be made available, or if the above projects do not utilize all of the allocated funding, any additional or remaining funds are expected to be distributed on a first come, first served basis to other eligible projects. The DPH intends to seek legislative approval for additional funding for this program.

K. Readiness-To-Proceed

Only those elements (planning, design, construction) of eligible projects that are expected to result in executed contracts and DWSRF loan agreements within SFY 2023 are considered for inclusion on a PPL. Elements of eligible projects that are not expected to result in executed contracts and DWSRF loan agreements may be eligible to receive DWSRF funding in a future SFY as explained in the rollover procedure in Section V.B. The PPLs were generated based on the readiness of one or more elements of a project to proceed to a loan agreement during this SFY, and its number of priority points.

The DPH has developed objective readiness criteria that are used to determine those elements of projects for which a funding agreement can reasonably be expected to be executed during this SFY. This readiness determination process is necessary to ensure that available DWSRF funds will be obligated in a timely fashion. The factors in these criteria are:

- Local funding resolutions and any other necessary approvals have been identified and will be secured;
- Required local permits or approvals have been identified and will be secured;
- Required State permits or approvals have been identified and will be secured;
- Project is generally consistent with the State of Connecticut Plan of Conservation and Development
- (For Planning/Design Projects) professional services qualification-based selection process is followed and will be completed, with the exception of actual award of the contract, pending DPH authorization to award the contract;
- (For Planning/Design Projects) Consultant is scheduled to be under contract during the current SFY;
- (For Construction Projects) Status of final design;
- (For Construction Projects) Status of bid specifications;
- (For Construction Projects) All necessary sites, easements and rights-of-way have been identified and will be secured;
- (For Construction Projects) Construction is scheduled to begin during the current SFY.

The information that the DPH uses to make a determination on project readiness is based on updated project schedules received from applicants in response to requests from the DPH. If for some reason a project is not ready to proceed in a timely fashion, the DPH may bypass that project and select the next highest-ranked project that is ready-to-proceed for funding based on that PWS's ability to initiate the project during the current SFY.

L. Project Bypass Procedures

Bypass for Readiness-to-Proceed, etc.

The DPH utilizes procedures to bypass projects that are not progressing at a rate that will ensure the timely execution of a loan agreement and distribution of available DWSRF funds. Funds

previously designated for a bypassed project will be made available to another project or may be used for cost increases on other projects previously approved.

If for some reason a project on a PPL is not progressing in a timely fashion, the DPH may bypass that project upon approval of the Commissioner's Office pursuant to RCSA Sec. 22a-482-1 (c)(5)(A). A project will also be bypassed if the applicant has withdrawn its DWSRF application. This bypass process is necessary to help ensure that available DWSRF funds will be disbursed in a timely fashion.

Emergency Bypass

The DPH Commissioner has the authority to make a project loan or loans with respect to an eligible drinking water project without regard to the priority list of eligible drinking water projects if an emergency exists, including, but not limited to, an unanticipated infrastructure failure, a contamination of water or a shortage of water which requires that the eligible drinking water project be immediately undertaken to protect the public health and safety. In such cases there may be a need to bypass projects on a PPL.

M. Other DWSRF Provisions

Davis-Bacon Prevailing Wage Requirements

Safe Drinking Water Act under §1452(a)(5) imparts federal prevailing wage requirements on projects funded by the DWSRF. The requirements of this section apply to any construction project carried out in whole or in part with assistance made available by the DWSRF and requires compliance with federal labor laws regarding prevailing wages, hours of work, and rates of pay. These requirements are collectively known as the Davis-Bacon Act.

Federal Cross-Cutting Authorities, Equivalency Projects, and Environmental Reviews

A number of Federal laws, executive orders and government-wide policies apply by their own terms to projects and activities receiving federal financial assistance, regardless of whether the statute authorizing the assistance makes them applicable (cross-cutters). All projects for which the DPH provides DWSRF assistance in amounts up to the amounts of the capitalization grant deposited into the DWSRF (i.e. equivalency) are required to comply with these requirements. The DPH is responsible for ensuring that DWSRF assistance recipients comply with the requirements of cross-cutters, including initiating any required consultations with state or federal agencies responsible for individual cross-cutters.

The DPH is required to identify projects that will be used to satisfy federal equivalency requirements. The DPH has elected to impose federal equivalency requirements to all projects and activities for which the DPH provides DWSRF assistance. There are only two exceptions to this. One is for federal Disadvantage Business Enterprise (DBE) requirements, which the DPH will only apply to PWS infrastructure projects costing $100,000 or more and DPH will only report to EPA on DBE compliance in an amount equivalent to the federal capitalization grant. The second is for BABA requirements, which the DPH will at a minimum apply in an amount equivalent to the respective capitalization grant project funds.

All PWS infrastructure projects funded by the DWSRF are reviewed under a State Environmental Review Process (SERP) administered by the DPH and considered by the EPA to be equivalent to a National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) review.

For the purposes of satisfying capitalization grant reporting requirements under the Federal Financial Accountability and Transparency Act (FFATA), the DPH will only report on DWSRF projects in an equivalent amount of each capitalization grant as requested by EPA. A list of projects that may be used to satisfy the FFATA reporting and equivalency requirements is shown in Table 7. The actual projects reported under FFATA will be stated in the DWSRF annual report. Any contracts over $25,000 utilizing set-aside funds will also be reported under FFATA.

Table 7 - SFY 2023 Potential Projects to be Used for FFATA Reporting

Project #	PWS ID	PWS	Town of PWS	Project Name	Amount Requested
BIL Lead Service Lines funding					
SFY 23-45	CT0590011	Groton Utilities	Groton	Lead Service Lines Replacement (Planning)	$396,000
SFY 22-28	CT0930011	Regional Water Authority	New Haven	Lead Service Lines - Inventory (Planning)	$5,000,000
SFY 22-18	CT0640011	Metropolitan District Commission	Hartford	Lead Service Lines - Inventory/Mapping/ Replacement (Planning)	$1,750,000
SFY 22-47	CT1510011	Waterbury Water Department	Waterbury	Lead Service Line - Inventorying and Lead Service Lines Replacement Program (Planning)	$700,000
SFY 22-25	CT0890011	New Britain Water Department	New Britain	Lead Service Lines - Inventorying Replacement Program (Planning)	$1,000,000
SFY 20-31	CT0950011	New London Water Department	New London	System-wide Lead Service Lines - Replacement (Planning)	$1,500,000
SFY 22-52	CT0950011	New London Water Department	New London	System-wide Lead Service Lines - Replacement (Design & Construction) Phase 1	$7,210,000
SFY 22-03	CT0170011	Bristol Water Department	Bristol	Lead Service Lines - Replacement (Planning)	$300,000
SFY 22-36	CT1040011	Norwich Public Utilities	Norwich	Lead Service Line - Inventorying Replacement Program (Planning)	$150,000
SFY 22-01	CT0150011	Aquarion Water Company of CT - Main System	Bridgeport	Lead Service Lines - Inventory (Planning)	$4,000,000
SFY 22-02	CT0150011	Aquarion Water Company of CT - Main System	Bridgeport	Lead Service Lines - Replacement (Construction)	$1,853,000
SFY 22-38	CT1160011	Putnam WPCA	Putnam	Lead Service Lines - Inventorying Replacement Program (Planning)	$170,000
SFY 23-50	CT0340011	Danbury Water Department	Danbury	Lead Service Lines - Inventory (Planning)	$150,000
SFY 22-34	CT1030021	South Norwalk Electric & Water	Norwalk	Lead Service Lines - Inventory and Replacement Study (Planning)	$250,000

SFY 23-04	CT0830011	Middletown Water Department	Middletown	Lead Service Lines - Replacement (Planning)	$70,000
SFY 23-82	CT0830011	Middletown Water Department	Middletown	Lead Service Lines - Replacement (Construction)	$4,730,000

Table 7 - SFY 2023 Potential Projects to be Used for FFATA Reporting, cont.

Project #	PWS ID	PWS	Town of PWS	Project Name	Amount Requested
BIL Emerging Contaminant funding					
SFY 23-70	CT0700204	Killingworth Town Hall	Killingworth	PFAS/Sodium Remediation	$699,000
SFY 22-40	CT1180071	Aquarion Water Company of CT-Craigmoor	Ridgefield	Craigmoor Interconnection to address PFAS	$2,344,000
SFY 23-71	CT0709003	Killingworth Elementary School	Killingworth	Small Loan Program-PFAS Remediation	$95,000
SFY 22-06	CT0340131	Aquarion Water Company of CT-Cedar Heights	Danbury	Cedar Heights Interconnection to address PFAS	$2,915,000
SFY 20-33	CT1030011	Norwalk First Taxing District	Norwalk	Kellogg-Deering Wellfield Treatment - PFAS (Construction)	$5,000,000
SFY 23-46	CT0910011 / CT0910031	Aquarion Water Company of CT - Ball Pond & Oakwood Acres	New Fairfield	New Fairfield PFAS Treatment	$1,218,000
SFY 23-15	CT0320312	Town of Coventry (George Hersey Robertson School)	Coventry	CTWC - South Coventry to Nathan Hale System Interconnection [8]	$5,000,000
SFY 23-51	CT0340011	Danbury Water Department	Danbury	Margerie Water Treatment Plant Rehabilitation (Planning/Design)	$2,337,500
SFY 18-15	CT0090011	Bethel Water Department	Bethel	Bergstrom Well Field (Planning, Design, & Construction)	$10,567,000
Annual and BIL Supplemental funding					
SFY 21-46	CT0930012	Regional Water Authority	New Haven	West River WTP Improvements Project	$16,300,000
SFY 23-55	CT0640011	Metropolitan District Commission	Hartford	Water Main Replacement East Hartford	$8,262,450
SFY 21-09	CT0640011	Metropolitan District Commission	Hartford	Capitol Avenue Area Water Main Replacement Hartford	$8,925,000
SFY 22-13	CT0640011	Metropolitan District Commission	Hartford	Hartford Hospital Area Water Main Replacement Hartford	$6,600,000

Use of American Iron and Steel & Build America, Buy America

On January 17, 2014, federal Public Law 113-76 was enacted, which added a new federal Use of American Iron and Steel (AIS) requirement in Section 436. Subsequent annual appropriations have continued this requirement. The AWIA requires that DWSRF assistance recipients use iron and steel products produced in the United States for the construction, alteration, maintenance or repair of a public water system or treatment works if the project is funded through an assistance agreement executed through the end of FFY 2023 (September 30, 2023), as stated in SDWA §1452(a)(4). The BIL has eliminated the end date and made this requirement permanent. The EPA has issued guidance on the implementation of this provision and has a State Revolving Fund American Iron and Steel Requirement website. The DPH also has a Use of American Iron and Steel webpage to assist DWSRF applicants in understanding and complying with AIS requirements.

The Build America, Buy America Act (BABA) was included in Title IX, Subtitle A, Part I of the BIL. The BIL expanded domestic sourcing requirements with the inclusion of BABA. Starting on May 14, 2022, all steel, iron, manufactured products, non-ferrous metals, plastic and polymer-based products (including polyvinylchloride, composite building materials, and polymers used in fiber optic cables), glass (including optic glass), lumber, and drywall used in infrastructure projects for

federal financial assistance programs must be produced in the United States. Initial Implementation Guidance was released from the White House's Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Made in American Office (MIAO) on April 18, 2022, and gives some overarching guidance on the BABA and how it will be implemented. Further guidance on BABA requirements and how those requirements will need to be implemented by state DWSRF programs was issued by EPA on November 3, 2022. In addition, EPA has issued an adjustment period waiver, a small project waiver, and a de minimis waiver of BABA requirements for qualifying projects.

Prohibition on Certain Telecom Equipment and Services

On December 11, 2020, the EPA issued a memo outlining a prohibition on the SRF programs using equivalency funds for the purchase or provision of services from certain manufactures of telecom equipment. EPA also provided suggested contract language for this prohibition. Circular Letter #2021-01 was issued to all Connecticut DWSRF stakeholder to provide notice of this new requirement. The DWSRF website and pre-bid checklist were updated to include this requirement and the suggested contract language.

Federal Single Audit

Any sub-recipient which receives a total amount of $750,000 or more from any federal source, including the DWSRF, in a single federal fiscal year is required to conduct a federal single audit according to the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996. This requirement is included as a term in all project funding agreements except those for EPGP and SLP.

N. Connecticut Plan of Conservation and Development

CGS Section 16a-31(e) requires that whenever a state agency is required by state or federal law to prepare a plan, it shall consider the Plan of Conservation and Development (C&D Plan) in the preparation of such plan. The DPH has considered the C&D Plan in the preparation of this IUP and submitted the IUP to the Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management (OPM) for an advisory report commenting on the extent to which the proposed plan conforms to the C&D Plan.

The advisory report on the IUP's conformance with the C&D Plan is important because CGS Section 16a-31(c) also requires the OPM to advise the SBC prior to the allocation of funding to the DPH for these DWSRF projects. Finally, CGS Section 16a-31(a)(3) requires the DPH to determine the consistency with the C&D Plan of individual actions regarding the acquisition, development, or improvement of real property, it undertakes using state or federal funds, such as the drinking water infrastructure improvement projects contained in the DPH's annual IUP, when those costs are in excess of two hundred thousand dollars.

V. DWSRF POLICIES and REQUIREMENTS

A. Letter of Authorization to Award for Eligible Projects

The DPH may issue a letter authorizing the PWS to award a contract for a project if sufficient information has been submitted. Typically, this letter indicates to the applicant that the materials that they have submitted to the DPH satisfy the rules and regulations for the DWSRF program. Pursuant to the regulations, the applicant must submit a request for authorization to award a contract to the DPH and receive such authorization prior to any contract execution. The applicant

may award the contract(s) subject to conditions set forth in the letter. The authorization letter does not constitute a commitment by the DPH to make a project loan under the DWSRF program.

B. Project Application Carryovers and Rollovers

Project Progressing Towards a Loan Agreement (Carryover)

Funding for a project that has been identified on a PPL in a previous annual IUP may be carried over to the subsequent IUP period if the applicant is actively progressing toward a DWSRF financial assistance agreement. Projects in this category are considered to have already gone through the public hearing process and will not be re-ranked in the subsequent IUP period. Projects meeting this criterion are identified on the Carryover List.

The DPH reserves the right to remove a project from the Carryover List if that project is not progressing due to unforeseen circumstances that occurred after the project was originally placed on the Carryover List. A project so moved is no longer reserved any DWSRF funding.

Project on the PPL, but not Progressing Towards a Loan Agreement (Rollover)

A project that has not been withdrawn, but which is not progressing towards a loan agreement during the IUP period/funding cycle, may be rolled over for consideration in the subsequent IUP period/funding cycle upon request to the DPH by the applicant. Any PWS seeking to rollover a project is required to update its DWSRF application upon request by the DPH. These projects will be ranked with all new applications received for the fiscal year into which the project is being rolled over and in accordance the then-current PRS. Any project that is rolled over must continue to comply with all requirements of the DWSRF program.

C. Multi-Year Projects on the Fundable Portion of the Priority List

The construction of some drinking water projects may take place over multiple years. For such multi-year projects, the DPH reserves the right to require the applicant to break the project into phases. This process will limit the amount of funding reserved for the project on a PPL to the amount of funds the PWS reasonably expects it will need for the phase to be designed and/or constructed during the SFY of the PPL. This allows the timely access to DWSRF funds by other DWSRF applicants that are ready to use them. Subsequent phases of these multi-year projects will automatically be rolled over to the following year's IUP and will retain its assigned ranking points, subject to changes in the "Affordability" criteria. These subsequent phases will not automatically receive DWSRF funding in the next annual IUP period and will be ranked with all new and rolled-over applications received during the IUP period when each subsequent phase is ready-to-proceed.

D. Tie-Breaking Procedures

The total numeric score for a project is determined by summing the points awarded based on the PRS and detailed in the DWSRF Eligibility Application. As outlined in the PRS, a total of 5 factors are taken into consideration when drafting the PPLs. Following the implementation of these factors, in circumstances where more than one project has an equivalent ranking score, the following tiered approach will be implemented to break the tie:

1. Projects that qualify under the DCAP

2. The percentage of total PWS population served by the project; the project serving a higher percentage of the overall PWS population will be given preference.
3. The size of the population served by the project; the project with the larger population served will be given preference.
4. The size of the total population served by the PWS; the PWS with the larger population will be given preference.

If two or more projects remained tied after implementation of tie-breaker #1, then #2 will be applied. If two or more projects remain tied after implementation of tie-breakers #1 & #2, then #3 will be applied. If two or more projects remain tied after implementation of tie-breakers #1, #2 and #3, then #4 will be applied. This tie-breaking method shall apply to projects listed on both the PPL and CPL.

E. Pre-Review Policy (Construction Only)

The DWSRF Program operates on a SFY basis from July 1 to June 30, and cannot provide funding prior to the start of a specific SFY for that year's PPLs. The DPH recognizes that the construction season in Connecticut generally begins in the spring and lasts through the end of the calendar year. The DPH has determined that it is not in the best interest of the Program to delay project schedules to begin construction after the start of the SFY for which a project has submitted an Eligibility Application and requested funding, which is several months into the construction season. As a result, certain projects may begin construction before the start of the SFY and remain eligible for DWSRF funding after the start of the SFY. The DWS may provide DWSRF financing for these projects provided that all of the following conditions are met:

- The PWS has submitted a DWSRF Eligibility Application to the DPH
- The project is eligible for DWSRF funding
- The funding agreement will be drafted during the SFY under which the project is listed on the Comprehensive Project List
- The project will not begin and be completed prior to the start of the SFY
- The project is consistent with the statewide C&D Plan
- The DPH has completed its environmental review of the project under the Connecticut Environmental Policy Act or issued a categorical exclusion under NEPA prior to the start of construction
- The project has satisfied all other state and federal DWSRF requirements prior to placing the construction contract out to bid
- The project has received written authorization from the DPH to award a construction contract prior to the execution of the contract
- The project continues to adhere to all state and federal DWSRF requirements during construction
- Sufficient DWSRF funding is available for the project

Before the DWSRF provides financing for such a project, it will be ranked as outlined in this IUP and included on the Comprehensive Project List. Any project that meets the above conditions and elects to start construction prior to the SFY shall understand that:

- The DPH provides no guarantee of DWSRF funding for their project
- The PWS shall be responsible for paying all costs associated with their project and will only be eligible for reimbursement from the DWSRF if:
  - The project is listed on a PPL, or;

- The project is on the Comprehensive Projects List and sufficient excess funding is available, or;
- The project bypasses a higher-ranked project on a PPL, if that higher-ranked project is not sufficiently ready to proceed, per the procedures outlined in Section IV.L of this IUP.

- A DWSRF funding agreement cannot be executed until after the IUP for the SFY is finalized

F. Reimbursement

The DPH implements the EPA policy on eligibility of reimbursement of incurred costs for approved projects (Eligibility of Reimbursement of Incurred Cost for Approved Projects 64 F.R. 1802 (Jan. 12, 1999)). Consistent with this policy, an eligible PWS must receive written authorization from the DPH prior to commencement of construction in order to be eligible to receive reimbursement at the financial assistance agreement closing for any construction costs incurred prior to the loan closing.

G. Refinance Existing Loans

1. Permanent Debt Obligations

The DWSRF may be used to buy or refinance permanent debt obligations for DWSRF projects, if the DPH determines the refinance is in the best interest of public health. The SDWA and DWSRF regulations only permit use of the DWSRF for refinancing for municipal projects incurring debt and initiating construction after June 30, 1993. Projects will still have to be eligible for DWSRF funding and meet all applicable DWSRF requirements at the time of the DWSRF loan, including an environmental review, and must have received advance written authorization from the DPH prior to the award of any contracts included in the refinancing loan. Private systems are not eligible for refinancing. The project must adhere to all state and federal applicable DWSRF requirements during construction. Consideration for refinance applications of permanent debt obligations will be entertained only after projects addressing public health protection and compliance have been funded.

Such projects will be ranked below any projects that are not for refinance according to the PRS. If it is determined after the initial eligibility review that a project is seeking DWSRF funds solely for refinance, the DPH reserves the right to adjust the ranking accordingly. A refinance project may be able to bypass a higher-ranked project, if that higher-ranked project is not sufficiently ready to proceed, per the procedures outlined in this IUP.

2. Interim Debt Obligations

The DWSRF may be used to buy or refinance interim debt obligations that are incurred prior to a project's completion. Such projects are subject to the same requirements associated with the refinancing of permanent loan obligations with the exception that the project will be reviewed by the DPH and ranked according the PRS and retain the same considerations for DWSRF funding as other projects that receive DWSRF interim loans so long as:

- The DPH receives a DWSRF Eligibility Application in advance of the PWS entering into any interim debt obligations for the project, and;
- The refinancing DWSRF loan is executed within six months of completion of the project, and;
- No permanent loan obligations for the project have been executed.

H. Withdrawal of Project from Funding Consideration

If a PWS chooses not to pursue funding of a project through the DWSRF or chooses to not go forward with the implementation of a project, the PWS shall be requested to submit a letter to the DPH indicating the withdrawal of the project. The letter should include a statement as to why the project was withdrawn. Upon receipt, the project will be removed from a PPL and Comprehensive Project List, or the Carryover List, as appropriate, and no longer considered for funding. Withdrawal of a project will not preclude a PWS from continuing to pursue funding for other projects or from submitting the same project for consideration during a subsequent DWSRF funding cycle. If a PWS does not submit a letter as requested, the DPH may withdraw the project based on the initial notification.

Projects for which an Eligibility Application was received, and the project is placed on a PPL, but for which the DPH does not receive a Financial Assistance Application by the established deadline, may be bypassed or withdrawn.

The DPH reserves the right to withdraw and remove any project from the Carryover List, a PPL and/or the Comprehensive Project List, if the applicant becomes nonresponsive to the DPH. Any applicant whose project is withdrawn by the DPH for any reason will be notified in writing and required to resubmit a new DWSRF Eligibility Application if they desire to further pursue DWSRF funding for that project.

I. Use of Excess Project Funds

The amount of funding in a DWSRF loan agreement is generally based upon known fixed costs and may also include a reasonable or adequately justified amount of contingency for unexpected costs that may occur during the project. If a recipient does not utilize all available funds upon completion of the original project, they may submit a request to the DPH to utilize those excess funds for additional work related to the scope and use of the original project. The additional work must enhance or provide additional public health value to the original project. This additional work will be reviewed and required to follow all applicable requirements in the same manner as all projects.

J. Replacement of Lead Service Lines when Replacing Water Main

During the replacement or rehabilitation of a distribution system water main as part of a DWSRF eligible project, any lead service lines or partial lead service lines that are known to exist or that are encountered during such replacement or rehabilitation must be replaced in order for the water main project to remain eligible for DWSRF funds. This requirement is conditioned on the DWSRF applicant obtaining the consent of the individual property owner to replace the full lead service line. If such consent is obtained, the full lead service line replacement may be undertaken by the DWSRF applicant or individual property owner. If undertaken by the individual property owner, the DWSRF applicant shall verify all lead materials have been removed and that no new lead replacement materials have been installed. When lead service lines are encountered, the DWSRF applicant shall, at a minimum:

1. Provide the individual property owner with information about the risks of lead exposure and information about the applicant's Lead Service Line Replacement Program;
2. Engage in meaningful discussion with the individual property owner about fully removing their lead service line; and

If the property owner does not consent to replacing their lead service line the following additional actions shall be undertaken by the DWSRF applicant:

3. Notify the DPH of the property address of the lead service line and the refusal of the property owner to allow or undertake its replacement;
4. Evaluate the applicant's Lead and Copper Rule sampling site plan, if the lead service line was not previously known to exist, to determine if appropriate changes need to be made based on this information; and
5. Maintain records of items 1-4 above, as appropriate.

The replacement of the service line must result in the complete removal of all lead components from the water main to the water meter or other connection point to the premise plumbing. The replacement of the lead service line is eligible for DWSRF funding if such costs are not covered by the individual property owner; however, funding shall be subject to the availability of DWSRF funds to cover these additional costs.

VI. FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

A. Rationale for Determining Amounts of Capitalization Grant Intended for Project and Set-Aside Funds

Section 1452 of the SDWA authorizes states to use a portion of the capitalization grant to support various drinking water programs through set-aside funds. The DPH has chosen to take the maximum amount allowable and expects to use these set-aside funds to promote and implement safe drinking water efforts integral to Connecticut's multiple barrier approach to protection of public drinking water supplies and public health. Additionally, the DPH will use these funds to foster greater appreciation of drinking water among the general public and the regulated community. Both of these intended uses address proactive and preventive measures endorsed by Congress in its authorization of the SDWA.

Section VII provides an overview of how the DPH intends to use the funds allocated for each set-aside.

B. Sources and Uses of DWSRF Funds

Sources

The total DWSRF funding available for direct loans and subsidization to PWSs during SFY 2023 is expected to be approximately $309,526,886. Attachment A provides a breakdown of the sources of these funds. These sources include the FFY 2022 capitalization grants, carry-over capitalization grant balances from prior FFYs, state matching funds, existing revenue bond authorizations that were not allocated to projects, and program equity funds. This attachment also includes the amount of set-aside funding from the DWSRF capitalization grants.

The breakdown of sources and uses reflects the total amounts projected for the DWSRF project fund and set-aside accounts that will be made available to the DPH upon EPA approval of the DPH's applications for the FFY 2022 capitalization grants.

Uses

Each set-aside for each grant has distinct uses. Planned set-aside activities have been summarized in Section VII and detailed in individual workplans. In general, they include staffing costs to support the function of each set-aside, necessary equipment and supplies, travel and training to support a skilled and knowledgeable workforce, maintenance costs to sustain information system databases and enhance electronic capabilities, and contractual costs to support technical assistance to public water systems, local health departments and certified operators.

Projects that are currently anticipated to be funded during SFY 2023 include all projects that are being carried forward from the previous IUP on the Carryover List and projects appearing on the PPLs. The Carryover Project List identifies 14 projects for a total of approximately $25,761,066. The Base/Supplemental PPL identifies 107 projects for a total of $286,492,044, which includes all projects from the LSL and Emerging Contaminant PPLs, along with 1 LSL and 1 Emerging Contaminant projects shown on the Carryover List. Taking into consideration the two projects which also appear on the Carryover List, the net amount requested on the Base/Supplemental PPL is $274,425,044. The Comprehensive Project List identifies all eligible projects which are seeking funding, including those on the Carryover List and PPLs, as described in Section IV.C.

The total amount of funding available for all projects during SFY 2023 is anticipated to be approximately $309.5 million. This is approximately $9.3 million more in available funding than project costs shown on the Base/Supplemental PPL. These additional funds will be used for unanticipated increases in the cost of projects expected to receive funding, or for additional projects from the Comprehensive Project List that may become ready to proceed in this SFY after the finalization of this IUP.

The ULO balance of capitalization grant funds designated for DWSRF projects is $12,879,109.67 as of October 31, 2022, not including the FFY 2022 capitalization grant awards. Due to program requirements, all monies provided as federal subsidy must come directly from the federal capitalization grant. As a result, a balance of project ULOs must be maintained in an amount sufficient to make federal subsidy payments for qualifying projects. The ULO set-aside balance is $1,500,528.76, not including the FFY 2022 capitalization grant awards. EPA has established national objectives for states to fully expend their capitalization grants within two years of their award date and have only two open capitalization grants at any one time.

In 2019, the DPH began to collect fees from Public Water Systems to provide additional support for these programs when capitalization grants and existing state funds could not sustain staffing levels. Original legislation was enacted in Section 676 of Public Act (PA) 17-2 of the June special session of the Connecticut General Assembly, covering the period from July 1, 2018, to June 30, 2019. Changes to this legislation were enacted in Section 75 of Public Act 19-117. Pursuant to PA 19-117, for fiscal years ending June 30, 2019, June 30, 2020, and June 30, 2021, inclusive, each water company that owned a community or non-transient non-community PWS was required to pay to the DPH a safe drinking water primacy assessment to support the DPH's ability to maintain primacy under the SDWA. The Connecticut General Assembly did not extend the fee program beyond June 30, 2021, allowing it to sunset. Although the assessment has not been collected since SFY 2021, staff previously funded by the fee program will continue to be supported by state funds. The DPH will continue to assess funding levels and will propose fees in the future, if necessary.

C. The DWSRF Financing Plan and Issuance of Bonds for Leveraging

States may choose to issue bonds in conjunction with their federal capitalization grants to provide for more funding within their programs. Leveraging is a useful financing option available to states with a high demand of projects which are ready to proceed for immediate DWSRF funding. Consistent with Connecticut's financing strategy for the CWF, the DWSRF includes leveraging. Since 2001, a total of $256.1 million in bonds have been issued to fund DWSRF projects. Leveraged financing allows the DWSRF to maximize available project funding by combining revenue bond proceeds, capitalization grants and state match contributions. This in turn provides more loans with favorable terms to more PWS applicants.

Although the 2% loan rate has historically been very attractive to SRF borrowers, in the historically low interest rate environment that existed for most of FY21 and FY22, many borrowers issued refunding bonds and prepaid their SRF loans before maturity for savings. However, in 2022, spurred in part by the federal reserve raising short-term interest rates to address inflationary pressures, interest rates have been increasing which has resulted in a cessation of loan prepayments at this time. After internal discussions and an analysis of the DWSRF program cash flows and projected loan demand, the results show that the SRF may not need to leverage the program over the next several years to fund new loans. This is due to accumulated program equity and borrower loan prepayments received to date on loans paid off before their scheduled maturity. As a result, there has been a decision that the program will utilize loan prepayments and accumulated program equity to originate new project loans. Additionally, a term has been added to new loan agreements that exceed $100,000 to restrict prepayments from occurring earlier than 10 years from the date of the Project Loan Obligation, which demonstrates active management and a focus on keeping the SRF program cashflows strong. These prepayments and the large equity balance in the DWSRF have had a negative impact to the "pace" of the DWSRF as measured by EPA using annual Connecticut's DWNIMS data. As a result, a shift to program equity rather than bond proceeds for new project loans it is anticipated that there will not be a need to leverage bonds for several years. Once the "pace" of the DWSRF improves to the point where leveraging becomes appropriate the DPH will consult with EPA prior to initiating any new bond sales.

A more detailed financial analysis of the DWSRF program can be found in the DWSRF Annual Reports, available on the OTT's website at:
https://portal.ct.gov/OTT/Newsroom/Reports/Drinking-Water-Fund-Reports.

The leveraging process has been successful because it has allowed the State of Connecticut to fund projects that would not normally be funded using capitalization grant funds alone. Without leveraging, the DPH would not be able to fund larger projects like the examples below. The last DWSRF bond issuance occurred in July 2019.

- The $55 million New Britain Water Treatment project, which was built using $36.6 million in DWSRF funds. This project, which replaced an antiquated system, provides excellent quality water to its over 90,000 customers, and keeps the water rates relatively low.
- The $29 million water treatment plant upgrade for the South Norwalk Electric and Water utility was built using $24.7 million in DWSRF funds to replace an antiquated water treatment plant that was badly in need of upgrades.
- Meriden Water Division secured over $21 million in DWSRF funds for the design and construction of major improvements to its Broad Brook Water Treatment Plant and Pumping Station to maintain purity and adequacy of water to its 60,000 customers.

- Groton Utilities secured $54 million for its Water Treatment Plant upgrade. Groton recently completed significant improvements to its plant to address water quality issues. The majority of the existing components were antiquated (originally constructed in 1938), and improvements to the facility were crucial for infrastructure sustainability.
- Norwich Public Utilities has secured over $21 million for several improvements over the past 5 years, including water treatment plant upgrades to address water quality issues, rehabilitation of transmissions mains, and replacement and upgrades of finished water storage tanks.
- Regional Water Authority has secured over $33 million for several improvements over the past 5 years, including system-wide meter replacement program, and to rehabilitate or replace aging facilities, such as finished water storage tanks, and sources of water supply.

D. State Matching Requirement

The required 20% state match for the FFY 2022 capitalization grant is $1,401,600. In addition, the BIL requires a 10% state match for the FFY 2022 General Supplemental capitalization grant, which is $1,799,200. These funds are required to be in place prior to drawing down the respective award. The State of Connecticut will have the required state match amounts deposited into the DWSRF prior to the expenditure of any federal FFY 2022 capitalization grant dollars for the respective awards. The state match is provided through the proceeds of state General Obligation Bonds issued prior to 2001 and cash contributions from the state. Since 2007, additional state match has been provided by the contribution of principal and interest payments collected from the State of Connecticut on General Obligation Bonds issued to provide interest subsidy for the CWF and held outside the CWF until payments are received by Connecticut. These funds are no longer needed by the CWF for debt service because of the issuance of lower cost refunding bonds and additional contributions by Connecticut. These payments are held and deposited as cash contributions for the DWSRF state match. As of October 31, 2022, the DWSRF has received and deposited approximately $64.1 million for the required match since the inception of the program, including those for the FFY 2022 capitalization grants.

E. Federal Cash Draw Proportionality

The DPH must draw down project funds from the federal capitalization grant award at a proportional rate not to exceed the rate of use for the state matching funds that will be used to secure the grant. The DPH intends to use all of the state match funds prior to drawing down the federal capitalization grant funds. This approach will ensure compliance with the proportionality requirement. EPA recently released a class exception from this rule; however, any active grant would need to be amended for this change to be effective. DPH will not be amending any active grant at this time.

F. Financial Terms of Loans

Connecticut has instituted a tiered schedule of interest rates for DWSRF loans derived from the market costs of debt financing for the DWSRF program. The tier applicable to a specific project will be based on the financial and legal status of the recipient as well as on the type of project. CGS Sections 22a-475 through 22a-483, inclusive, allows for amortization to begin one year from the project's scheduled completion date and provides a formula, based on Connecticut's prevailing taxable or tax-exempt bond market rates, for setting interest rates. Connecticut may adjust these terms based on the financial viability of the borrower.

CGS Sections 22a-475 through 22a-483, inclusive, also allows Connecticut to offer project loans with reduced interest rates or an extended term, if permitted by Federal law, to eligible PWSs that qualify as disadvantaged communities. AWIA §2015(d) allows states to offer extended loan terms of up to 40 years to PWSs which qualify as such. Attachment K to this IUP provides the details of DPH's DCAP. An initial amount of $50 million has been made available under the DCAP for extended terms, subject to the conditions noted under the program.

Within the provisions of CGS Sections 22a-475 through 22a-483, inclusive, Connecticut will consider appropriate financial terms for refinancing and the acquisition of land and sanitary easements on a case-by-case basis. The DPH policy for refinancing is discussed in Section V.

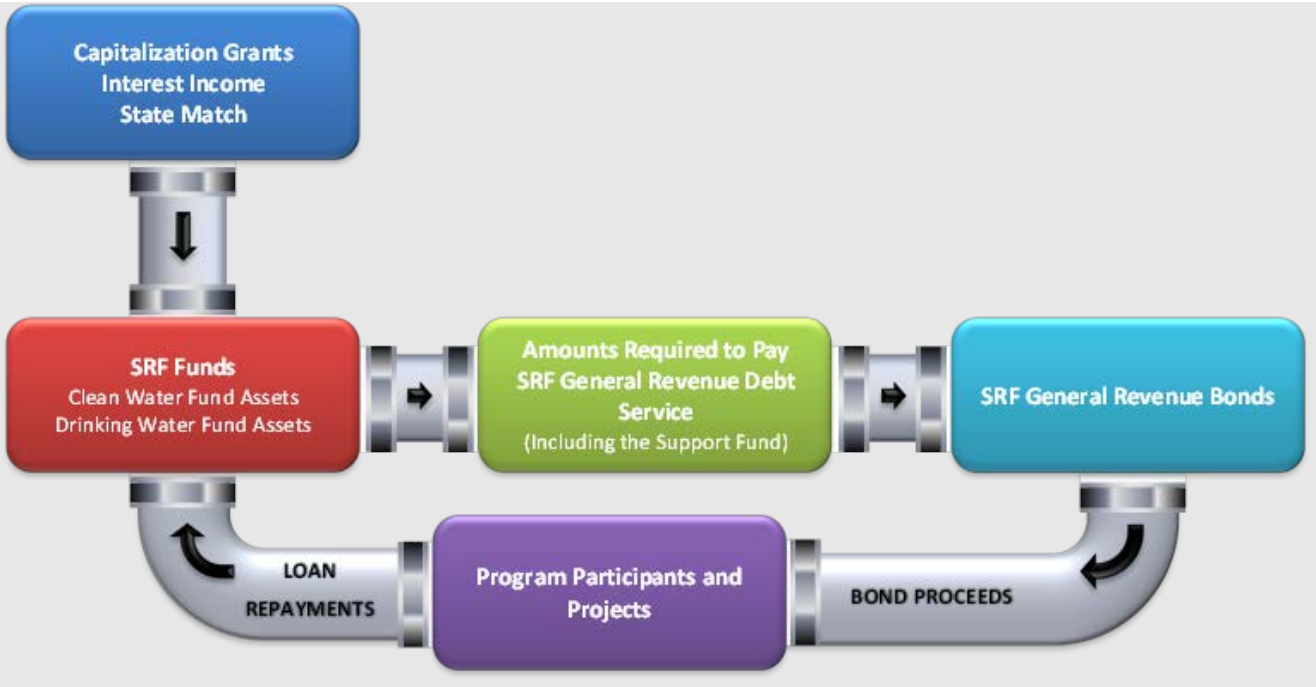
The term of a loan (in years) may not exceed the useful service life of the primary infrastructure component(s) that are being financed through the DWSRF. Maximum loan terms may also be restricted based on the dollar amount of the loan (not including any subsidy) as outlined in Table 8. During SFY 2021, a term was added to new loan agreements greater than $100,000 which restrict prepayments from occurring earlier than 10 years from the date of the Project Loan Obligation.

Table 8 – Loan Repayment Terms

Loan amount	Maximum loan repayment term
up to $10,000	3 years
$10,000 - $25,000	5 years
$25,000 - $100,000	10 years
More than $100,000	20 years

Projects with loans of $100,000 or less may be treated as reimbursement only. The borrower may be expected to pay their contractors with their own funds as necessary to complete the project. The financing agreement with DPH will allow PWSs to be reimbursed for those eligible expenses once the DPH receives a reimbursement payment request from the PWS along with all of the contractor's invoicing.

Figure 2 – The Revolving Flow of Funds



G. Transfer of Capitalization Grant Funds between the DWSRF and CWSRF

The DPH has not transferred funds between the DWSRF and the CWSRF programs. While such a transfer is permitted under the SDWA, the DPH does not anticipate making such a transfer under the current IUP but reserves the right to do so if necessary. Specific to the BIL funding, transfer of funds is not allowable for the LSL capitalization grant.

H. Expected Loan Demand

The amounts of each state's capitalization grants are determined as a percentage of the national congressional appropriation of DWSRF funding each year. Each state's percentage is based on the outcome of the DWINSA conducted by the EPA every 4 years. The DWINSA conducted in 2015 identified a $4,017.7 billion needed investment in Connecticut to maintain its existing drinking water infrastructure over the next 20 years. This was a 12.3% increase from the $3,578.3 billion estimated need in 2011. Connecticut currently receives 1% of each national appropriation. The next survey was intended to be completed in calendar year 2019 but was delayed to 2021.

The State of Connecticut's participation in the EPA-sponsored DWINSAs for 1999, 2003, 2007, 2011, and 2015 evidenced that a significant need continues to exist throughout the state for funding capital improvements. The results of these surveys are used by the EPA to determine the percentage of the DWSRF appropriation that each state will receive each year for the 4-year period interval following release of each survey's report. The results of the 2021 DWINSA are expected to be available during calendar year 2023 and impact individual state allotments starting with FFY 2024.

The 2015 DWINSA assessed the cost and types of drinking water needs throughout the nation for the period January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2034. The results of the survey were used to determine the DWSRF allocation for FFYs 2018 through 2021; due to the delay with the subsequent survey, this has been extended to FFY 2023. The results of the 2015 survey, which were released in April 2018, showed that the State of Connecticut's estimated need had grown from $1.394 billion in 2007 and $3.587 billion in 2011 to $4.018 billion in 2015. The breakdown was as follows:

Transmission and Distribution	$2.542 billion
Treatment	$770.4 million
Storage	$400.9 million
Source	$187.6 million
Other	$116.7 million

As the cost and need for infrastructure projects continue to increase, the demand for low-cost loans will most likely also increase. The availability of federal subsidization since 2009 for DWSRF projects has also increased the demand for loans.

The DPH fully participated in the 2021 DWINSA in the on-going effort to identify the drinking water needs in Connecticut. The AWIA included a new requirement that the DWINSA include an assessment of costs to replace all lead service lines and describe, separately, the costs associated with PWS-owned lines and those to replace any remaining portions, to the extent practicable. The 2021 DWINSA also included an assessment of PWS workforce and use of iron and steel.

I. Impact of Program on Long-Term Financial Status of the DWSRF

The main features of the DWSRF program – the PRS, the leveraging plan and the maximization of set-aside monies – will continue to be implemented and managed in a prudent and responsible manner. This will allow the DPH to meet the public health and compliance goals of the DWSRF, while simultaneously preserving the integrity and perpetuity of the DWSRF itself. Loan terms will be attractive, while lending procedures will include safeguards structured to minimize unforeseen losses to the fund. The use of federally-allowed subsidization from the capitalization grants will be managed to ensure that these non-repayment funds enhance the program rather than result in detrimental long term consequences.

The DWSRF also produces numerous opportunities for strengthening water supply mechanisms (i.e., source protection, Public Water System Supervision grant (PWSS) program) that will ultimately result in improvements to safe and adequate supplies of drinking water for Connecticut residents. Additionally, the placement of the DWSRF within the financial structure of Connecticut's CWF guarantees that the DWSRF will benefit in the long term from the same management and financial planning mechanisms that have marked the success of Connecticut's CWF Program.

VII. SET-ASIDE ACTIVITIES

Taken together, approximately 31% of each DWSRF capitalization grant may be used for set aside activities. The DPH receives funds under four set-asides to support various drinking water and DWSRF program activities. These include the Administration, State Program Management, Small Systems Technical Assistance, and Local Assistance set-aside funds. The amount for each set-aside from the 4 FFY 2022 capitalization grants are shown in Table 9. The set-aside activities for SFY 2023 for each capitalization grant are described below. Prior to requesting disbursement of these funds, the DPH submits work plans to EPA Region 1 with each capitalization grant application,

which provides specific details for use of each set-aside fund. If a workplan modification becomes necessary during the SFY, the DPH shall amend the grant application and seek EPA's approval. The DPH will satisfy all set-aside reporting requirements as detailed in the capitalization grant award conditions.

Table 9 – Set-Aside Amounts

				Local Assistance	
Capitalization Grant	Administrative	Program Management	Small System Technical Assistance	Wellhead Protection	Capacity Development
Base	$370,320	$1,408,800	$237,660	$350,400	$700,800
BIL Supplemental	$719,680	$1,799,200	$359,840	$720,045	$1,799,200
BIL LSL	$1,044,000	$494,832	$567,000	$0	$1,219,723
BIL EC	$262,200	$505,500	$151,100	$377,750	$0

A. Base Capitalization Grant

The DPH will utilize all four set-asides allowable within this grant and will also exercise its reserved authority to unbank from previous years administrative, program management and small system technical assistance funds to assist in securing additional staffing support.

- The DPH intends to use funds in the Administrative set-aside to support existing staff at DPH and OTT dedicated to administrative and fiscal management of the DWSRF accounts and oversight and tracking of the DPH's Cash Management Plan, as well as providing assistance to borrowers in preparing their loan applications and satisfying program requirements. Activities include duties as outlined in the DWSRF Interagency Memorandum of Understanding.

- Funding under the Program Management set-aside will be used to support the administration of Connecticut's Public Water System Supervision (PWSS) program. Staff supported by this fund support both the PWSS and DWSRF programs and include providing direct technical assistance to PWSs regarding the required reporting of water quality and inventory/facility data utilized in Safe Drinking Water Information System and electronic data interchange, legal assistance to the DWS regarding the DWSRF program, maintenance of DWS's GIS data layers in the Drinking Water Section's GIS system, Operator Certification and Cross Connection Program tasks, and technical assistance to public water systems, certified operators and laboratories on violations and formal enforcement actions. In addition, these funds will provide assistance to small public water systems and disadvantaged communities with compliance with multiple state programs, including capacity development, asset management and financial planning, lead service line inventorying and sampling, Lead and Copper Rule compliance assistance, plan development, implementation support, and funding application assistance to help small systems apply for DWSRF funds.

- Activities performed under the Small Systems Technical Assistance Set-Aside will include providing technical assistance to small public water system serving a up to 10,000

consumers and the initiation of a contract with a service provider to offer technical assistance to the state's small public water systems. Tasks funded by this set-aside will include conducting sanitary surveys of community, non-transient non-community and transient non-community PWS serving fewer than 10,000 persons (small systems), assessing existing small PWS's technical, financial, and managerial capacity during sanitary surveys, educating and assisting small systems in applying for DWSRF loans for infrastructure projects, and conducting regulatory compliance reviews of engineering plans and specifications for existing small PWS infrastructure improvements, including projects funded under the DWSRF.

- The DPH utilizes the Local Assistance Set-Aside for wellhead protection and capacity development activities. The Wellhead Protection Program will use 5% of the set-aside funds and the Capacity Development Program will use the remaining 10%. Each program is described below.

  - Wellhead Protection

    Program elements include coordination, management, and regulation of source protection through the proactive enhancement and oversight of existing source protection laws and regulations, integration with water supply planning, education of local land use officials, and involvement with stakeholders on a continuous basis. Efforts funded under this set-aside will include implementation of revised statutes and regulations for source water protection including the provisions of the federal Groundwater Rule, working with local, regional, and state partnerships on Environmental Reviews for projects that could potentially impact drinking water quality, collaborating with stakeholders at the community and state level to implement source water protection concepts and best management practices to enhance drinking water source protection, reviewing and approving/ denying all proposed sources of public water supply, and work with the DWSRF Unit, sister state agencies and local health departments to identify water systems and areas of private wells impacted by emerging contaminants, and provide technical assistance to public water systems and municipalities to evaluate options for the provision of safe drinking water.

  - Capacity Development

    The DPH will use the Local Assistance set-aside allocation for capacity development initiatives that are consistent with the DWS's EPA-approved Capacity Development Strategy and to help to improve the technical, financial, and managerial capacity of PWSs. The DPH's strategies account for both immediate and long-term sustainability initiatives, including education, technical assistance, enforcement, consolidation, DWSRF assistance, and water system restructuring. These funds will be used primarily to support staff within the DWS that conduct sanitary surveys of community (CWS), non-transient non-community (NTNC) and transient non-community (TNC) public water systems, provide technical assistance to PWSs on violations and deficiencies noted during sanitary surveys, perform technical, financial, and managerial capacity assessments of PWS during sanitary surveys, conduct reviews of water quality and quantity of newly developed drinking water sources and review engineering plans and specifications for new water system designs in accordance with Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies (RCSA) Section 16-262-m and under the authority of RCSA

Section 19-13-B102, and support the DWSRF program by soliciting for DWSRF projects and reviewing project plans and specifications.

B. General Supplemental Capitalization Grant

The DPH will utilize all four set-asides allowable within this grant. Unbudgeted funds from the Local Assistance - Wellhead Protection set-aside will be placed into project funds due to the inability to bank these funds.

- The DPH intends to use funds in the Administrative set-aside to support staff within DPH's Contracts and Grants Management Section and Fiscal Office and for staff support from the OTT dedicated to administrative and fiscal management of the DWSRF accounts and oversight and tracking of the DPH's Cash Management Plan, as well as providing assistance to borrowers in preparing their loan applications and satisfying program requirements. Activities include duties as outlined in the DWSRF Interagency Memorandum of Understanding.

- Funding under the Program Management set-aside will be used to support the administration of Connecticut's PWSS program. Staff supported by this fund support both the PWSS and DWSRF programs and will provide direct technical assistance to PWSs regarding the required reporting of water quality and inventory/facility data utilized in Safe Drinking Water Information System and electronic data interchange; provide legal assistance to the DWS regarding the DWSRF program, educate and assist public water systems in applying for DWSRF loans for infrastructure projects, conduct regulatory compliance reviews of engineering plans and specifications for existing PWS infrastructure improvements including projects funded under the DWSRF, develop and build a health equity program in the implementation of DWSRF, Safe Drinking Water Act public notice requirements, preservation and protection of high-quality sources of supply and other safe drinking water programs, and develop communication, education, and outreach programs to address disadvantaged populations within the drinking water programs. Funding will also be utilized to build an online interface for the collection of information from PWSs and provide information/interface to the PWSs, laboratories and public, and to continue support for the UConn Memorandum of Agreements for internship programs allowing students to participate in fieldwork and conduct a drinking water project.

- Activities performed under the Small Systems Technical Assistance Set-Aside will include providing technical assistance to small public water systems serving a up to 10,000 consumers and the initiation of a contract with a service provider to offer technical assistance to the state's small public water systems. Funded activities include conducting sanitary surveys of community, non-transient non-community and transient non-community PWS serving fewer than 10,000 persons (small systems), assessing existing small PWS's technical, financial and managerial capacity during sanitary surveys, conducting LSL inventories , educating and assisting small systems in applying for DWSRF loans for infrastructure projects, conducting regulatory compliance reviews of engineering plans and specifications for existing small PWS infrastructure improvements including projects funded under the DWSRF, and providing engineering services to small public water systems to assist with DWSRF-funded projects.

- The DPH utilizes the Local Assistance Set-Aside for wellhead protection and capacity development activities. The Wellhead Protection Program will use 5% of the set-aside funds

and the Capacity Development Program will use the remaining 10%. Funded activities for each program are described below.

- Wellhead Protection

  Program elements include coordination, management, and regulation of source protection through the proactive enhancement and oversight of existing source protection laws and regulations, integration with water supply planning, education of local land use officials, and involvement with stakeholders on a continuous basis. Efforts under this set-aside include linking the protection of public water supplies with subsurface sewage disposal system approval, maintenance, training, and repair, policy development and implementation to protect public health where federal and state regulation are currently inadequate or lacking, planning and implementing the priority recommendations from the Connecticut Interagency PFAS Action Plan, and working with the DWSRF Unit, sister state agencies and local health departments to identify water systems and areas of private wells impacted by emerging contaminants, provide technical assistance to public water systems and municipalities to evaluate options for the provision of safe drinking water.

- Capacity Development

  The DPH will use the Local Assistance set-aside allocation for capacity development initiatives that are consistent with the DWS's EPA-approved Capacity Development Strategy and to help to improve the technical, financial and managerial capacity of PWSs. The DPH's strategies account for both immediate and long-term sustainability initiatives, including education, technical assistance, enforcement, consolidation, DWSRF assistance, and water system restructuring. These funds will be used primarily to support staff within the DWS that conduct sanitary surveys of community (CWS), non-transient non-community (NTNC) and transient non-community (TNC) public water systems, provide technical assistance and enforcement referral to local health departments for maximum contaminant level violations, source water construction violations and cross-connections identified at NTNC and TNC food service establishments, conduct reviews of water quality and quantity of newly developed drinking water sources and review engineering plans and specifications for new water system designs in accordance with RCSA Section 16-262-m and under the authority of RCSA Section 19-13-B102, and assist with the maintenance of the DWS' Compliance Assistance Database (DWSCAD), which provides support to all DWS Programs to implement drinking water rules, track engineering project reviews, water supply plan reviews, sanitary surveys, DWSRF projects, cross-connection control program requirements, certificate projects, and watershed surveys among other elements.

C. Lead Service Line Replacement

The DPH will utilize all four set-asides allowable within this Lead Service Line Replacement BIL grant to support the elimination of lead service lines in drinking water. The DPH will exercise its reserved authority to bank funds from the Administrative and Program Management Set-asides to allow the funds to be used in a subsequent year as needed. Unbudgeted funds from the Local Assistance - Wellhead Protection and Capacity Development set-asides will be placed into project funds due to the inability to bank these funds.

- The DPH intends to use funds in the Administrative set-aside to support staff within DPH's Contracts and Grants Management Section and Fiscal Office and for staff support from the OTT as it relates to funds received to address the elimination of lead service lines. Staff will be dedicated to administrative and fiscal management of the DWSRF accounts and oversight and tracking of the DPH's Cash Management Plan, as well as providing assistance to borrowers in preparing their loan applications and satisfying program requirements. Activities include duties as outlined in the DWSRF Interagency Memorandum of Understanding.

- Funding under the Program Management set-aside will be used to provide support for the review and approval of lead service line removal projects and maintenance of the data required to be collected to implement the lead service line removal plans. This work will include supporting the review and approval of lead service line removal projects, maintaining data required to be collected to implement the lead service line removal plans, determining public water system compliance with the lead and copper rule for approximately 1,000 water systems according to their required monitoring schedules, review and trend water quality parameters after the approved Optimal Corrosion Control Treatment (OCCT) project is in operation to ensure that treatment is optimized and operating within specified water quality ranges as approved by DPH, develop communication, education, and outreach programs to address disadvantaged populations within drinking water programs, assist to manage the EPA Lead HUB, manage portions of the Lead & Copper Rule program for disadvantaged communities, and develop a robust program to provide technical assistance to disadvantaged communities, local health departments and public water systems.

- The DPH intends to use funds from the Small Systems Technical Assistance Set-Aside to provide technical assistance to small public water system serving a up to 10,000 consumers for lead service line inventory and removal. Funded activities will include educating and assisting small systems in applying for DWSRF loans for infrastructure projects, working with small public water systems regarding lead service line replacement projects, support the processing of new DWSRF/BIL funding applications and oversight and implementation of small system drinking water infrastructure projects that will receive the available funding, review contract procurement procedures and construction contracts for adherence to State procurement requirements, and provide technical assistance to loan applicants and their consultants on DWSRF and lead service line removal BIL requirements.

- The DPH utilizes the Local Assistance Set-Aside for wellhead protection and capacity development activities. Unbudgeted funds from the Local Assistance - Wellhead Protection Set-aside will be placed into project funds due to the inability to bank these funds. The Capacity Development Program will use the remaining 10% and funding will support initiatives consistent with the DWSs Capacity Development Strategy and will help to improve the technical, financial, and managerial capacity of PWSs as it relates to lead in drinking water, lead inventories, and technical project reviews. Funded activities under the Capacity Development Set-aside will include the review of OCCT Proposals and technical project reviews for lead service line removals and lead and copper action level exceedances, providing technical assistance to public water systems, certified operators, and consultants regarding OCCT proposals and operation of OCCT after installation, conducting final project inspections to ensure that projects were installed in accordance with DPH approvals and standards, and providing technical assistance for small public water systems and disadvantaged communities with compliance with multiple state programs, including

capacity development, asset management and financial planning, lead service line inventorying and sampling, Lead and Copper Rule compliance assistance, plan development, implementation support, and funding application assistance to help small systems apply for DWSRF funds.

D. Emerging Contaminants

The DPH will utilize all four set-asides allowable within this Emerging Contaminant BIL grant to address emerging contaminants in drinking water with a focus on PFAS. The DPH will exercise its reserved authority to bank some funds from the Administrative and Program Management Set-asides to allow the funds to be used in a subsequent year as needed. Unbudgeted funds from the Local Assistance - Capacity Development Set-aside will be placed into project funds due to the inability to bank these funds.

- The DPH intends to use funds in the Administrative set-aside to support staff within DPH Fiscal Office as it relates to funds received by CTDPH to address emerging contaminants. Staff will be dedicated to administrative and fiscal management of the DWSRF accounts and oversight and tracking of the DPH's Cash Management Plan, as well as providing assistance to borrowers in preparing their loan applications and satisfying program requirements. Activities include duties as outlined in the DWSRF Interagency Memorandum of Understanding.

- Funding under the Program Management set-aside will be used to support the use of funds to address emerging contaminants in drinking water with a focus on PFAS. This work will include providing support for engineers working on new treatment projects related to emerging contaminants, including granular activated carbon/resin treatment for PFAS removal, analyzing PWS data and determine public water system compliance with safe drinking water act rules and compiling water system data for emerging contaminants, review, organize, and track information that the department will be receiving as part of initiatives related to emerging contaminants that will be funded through the BIL, maintain appliable emerging contaminant information in the safe drinking water information system (SDWIS) database or other applicable database, as required, to track as part of our primacy partnership agreement with EPA, develop Standard Operating Procedures, technical guidance, and web resources to help facilitate and streamline compliance determinations and data gathering/sharing for drinking water infrastructure and emerging contaminants and provide funding support for DPH Laboratory PFAS Testing Equipment maintenance and consumable supplies.

- The DPH intends to use funds from the Small Systems Technical Assistance Set-Aside to provide technical assistance to small public water systems serving a up to 10,000 consumers using the funds to address emerging contaminants in drinking water with a focus on PFAS. Funded activities will include direct technical assistance to small public water systems with emerging contaminants and treatment problems which could lead to a loan application, work with small public water systems regarding emerging contaminant projects, support the processing of new DWSRF/BIL funding applications and oversight and implementation of small system drinking water infrastructure projects that will receive the available funding, perform environmental assessments on emerging contaminant drinking water infrastructure projects, and provide technical assistance to loan applicants and their consultants on DWSRF and emerging contaminant BIL requirements.

- The DPH utilizes the Local Assistance Set-Aside for wellhead protection and capacity development activities. Unbudgeted funds from the Local Assistance- Capacity Development Set-aside will be placed into project funds due to the inability to bank these funds. The DPH will utilize the Wellhead Protection Set-aside 5% to fund activities necessary to address emerging contaminants in drinking water with a focus on PFAS. This will involve working with the DWSRF Unit, sister state agencies and local health departments to identify water systems and areas of private wells impacted by emerging contaminants including PFAS and provide technical assistance to public water systems and municipalities to evaluate options for the provision of safe drinking water. Funded activities from the Wellhead Protection Set-aside will include the review and analysis of results received from DPH-initiated phased testing of public drinking water sources for PFAS, review and assess public water system data from the Environmental Protection Agency's Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule, review water quality data submitted for proposed public drinking water supplies to identify areas that may be impacted by emerging contaminants, develop tracking database and GIS system for emerging contaminant analytical results including results for proposed public drinking water supplies received by the DWS during the approval process, and analyze public water system data to identify referrals to DWSRF program.

VIII. AUDITS and REPORTING

To ensure transparency and accountability, all program materials are posted on our website at www.ct.gov/dph/dwsrf. DWSRF Annual Reports are posted on the OTT website at https://portal.ct.gov/OTT/Newsroom/Reports/Drinking-Water-Fund-Reports. Financial audits are conducted annually by the OTT and included with the Annual Report.

DPH enters project and benefits data into the EPA SRF project and Annual Summary database to evaluate the benefits of the State of Connecticut's DWSRF program. Among other parameters, this database will evaluate the number of DWSRF projects that provide public health benefits, including those that achieve compliance with the SDWA, those that maintain compliance with the SDWA and those that are intended to meet future requirements of the SDWA.

Project benefits information is entered into the EPA SRF project database as soon as possible following execution of a funding agreement, preferably within two weeks. Updates to the EPA SRF database following completion of the project and closing of the permanent loan are also made as soon as possible. If a project contains "green" components, DPH reports on the "green" projects and/or "green" portion of projects in this database.

IX. PUBLIC OUTREACH and COMMENT

The DPH engages in a determined effort to prepare and provide accurate and understandable information on the DWSRF to potential loan applicants and other interested persons. The DWSRF loan applicant pool in Connecticut consists of approximately 723 PWSs. This pool includes of all community PWSs and all public schools that are non-transient non-community PWSs. Outreach to these PWSs, as well as to other interested persons, has and will continue to occur simultaneously with the implementation of the DWSRF program. Outreach is accomplished through posting information on the DWS website, meeting with applicants, sending targeted electronic mailings, distributing program marketing information, and participating in various water-related forums. In addition, engineering staff from the DPH reach out to PWSs during on-site sanitary surveys and encourage them to consider the DWSRF program for their infrastructure financing needs.

In conformance with 40 CFR 35.3555(b), the DPH sought meaningful public review and comment on the Draft SFY 2023 IUP, which includes the PPLs. In addition, RCSA Section 22a-482-1(c)(4) requires that a public hearing be held to allow for the opportunity to comment on the draft PPLs. A Notice of Hearing announcing the availability of the Draft IUP for public review and comment and a public hearing held on March 29, 2023, was formally published in: the Hartford Courant, New Haven Register, Waterbury Republican-American, and Connecticut Post on February 24, 2023; the Norwich Bulletin on February 27, 2023; the New London Day February 28, 2023; The Inquiring News on March 1, 2023; and La Voz Hispana on March 2, 2023. Such notice was also posted on the DPH's website and on the Connecticut Secretary of the State's Public Meeting Calendar. Additionally, the Notice of Hearing and a link to the Draft IUP was sent to all eligible PWSs, which includes all DWSRF applicants with projects appearing on the Comprehensive Project List, along with municipal Chief Elected Officials, local directors of health, and state legislators. Interested persons were invited to attend and provide oral or written testimony at the public hearing or to submit written comments. All testimony provided during the public comment period and the hearing was reviewed and considered by the DPH Commissioner prior to finalizing this IUP.

X. ATTACHMENTS

A. Sources and Uses of Estimated Amounts of DWSRF Funds
B. Priority Ranking System
C. SFY 2023 Comprehensive Project List – Alphabetical Order
D. SFY 2023 Comprehensive Project List – By Points
E. SFY 2023 Carryover Project List
F. SFY 2023 Base/Supplemental Project Priority List
G. SFY 2023 Lead Service Line Project Priority List
H. SFY 2023 Emerging Contaminant Project Priority List
I. Asset Management Plan Checklist
J. Fiscal Management Plan Checklist
K. Disadvantaged Community Assistance Program

Sources and Uses of DWSRF Funds

Sources of Funding		Totals
FFY 2022 Cap grants		
Annual/Base	$	7,008,000
BIL Suplementmental	$	17,992,000
BIL Lead Service Line	$	28,350,000
BIL Emerging Contaminant	$	7,555,000
Total FFY 2022 Cap Grants	**$**	**60,905,000**
Other Project Funds		
Carryover Capitalization Grant Funds from FFY21 and prior	$	10,545,826
State Matching Funds [1]	$	5,401,000
General Revenue Revolving Funds (GRRF)	$	108,305,147
State Bond Commission Revenue Bond Allocation	$	137,529,963
Total Other Project Funds	**$**	**261,781,936**
Total Overall Sources	**$**	**322,686,936**

Uses of Funding		
Set-Asides		
Annual/Base	$	3,139,980
BIL Suplementmental	$	5,397,965
BIL Lead Service Line	$	3,325,555
BIL Emerging Contaminant	$	1,296,550
Total Set-Aside Uses	**$**	**13,160,050**
Project Funds		
Amount for projects on the Carryover List	$	25,761,066
Amount for projects on the Base/Supplemental PPL which are not also on the Carryover List (includes LSL and EC PPLs) [2]	$	274,425,044
Total Project Uses	**$**	**300,186,110**
Total Overall Uses	**$**	**313,346,160**
Excess Funds Available for Additional Project Costs [3]	**$**	**9,340,776**

Footnotes:

1 - Includes matching funds for FFY 2021 & FFY 2022

2 - Includes amount for Lead Service Line & Emerging Contaminant PPLs as all of these projects are also included in the Base/Supplemental PPL

3 - These funds are available for projects with actual costs higher than original estimates and/or for projects appearing on the Comprehensive List, but not on a PPL.

Data as of 10/31/2022

Connecticut Department of Public Health - Drinking Water Section
Drinking Water State Revolving Fund
Priority Ranking System
(Revision 4/28/2023)

A. Introduction:

Connecticut General Statute (CGS) Section 22a-478(a) requires the Commissioner of the Department of Public Health (DPH) to establish and maintain a priority list of eligible drinking water projects and to establish a system setting the priority for making loans to eligible public water systems (PWS) under the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF). In establishing such priority list and ranking system the Commissioner shall consider all factors that are deemed relevant including, but not limited to, the following:

1. Public Health and Safety
2. Protection of environmental resources
3. Population affected
4. Risk to human health
5. PWSs most in need on a per household basis according to the applicable state affordability criteria
6. Compliance with the applicable requirements of the federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA)
7. Applicable state and federal regulations
8. Consistency with the plan of conservation and development
9. Consistency with the coordinated water system plan in accordance with subsection (f) of CGS Section 25-33d

The DPH will be receiving additional federal funding from EPA under the DWSRF for Federal Fiscal Years (FFY) 2022 – 2026 as a result of the passage of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (Public Law (PL) 117-58) on November 15, 2021. Over this 5 year period the DPH anticipates receiving the following 3 additional EPA grant awards annually:

1. Supplemental Capitalization Grant
2. Lead Service Line Replacement Capitalization Grant
3. Emerging Contaminant Capitalization Grant

The Priority Ranking System described in this document is used to prepare a Project Priority List (PPL), which is included in the annual Intended Use Plan (IUP) associated with DPH's federal capitalization grant application. For the 5 years of the BIL funding, this annual IUP will also include PPLs associated with the BIL funds. The same annual IUP will also be used for the additional 3 capitalization grant applications for BIL funding. In certain years, loan demand may be higher than the amount of DWSRF or BIL funding that is available. These PPLs identify the projects that are expected to receive the available funding during that year. Projects that are not listed on a PPL remain eligible to receive loans if additional funding becomes available or if a PPL project is by-passed by DPH or withdrawn by the applicant.

B. Eligibility for DWSRF and BIL Loans

The DWSRF, including the BIL funding, provides PWSs with a long-term low-cost financing alternative to improve and maintain their existing drinking water infrastructure. In order to receive a loan, or a subsidized loan, a borrower and their project must both be deemed eligible for the DWSRF.

Eligible DWSRF and BIL borrowers include all community public water systems and non-profit non-community public water systems. In addition, these borrowers:

1. Must have adequate technical, financial, and managerial capacity to ensure compliance with the requirements of the SDWA unless the use of the DWSRF will ensure compliance and the owner(s) and/or operator(s) of the systems agree to undertake feasible and appropriate changes in operations to ensure compliance over the long term; and
2. Must not be in significant non-compliance with any national primary drinking water regulation, state drinking water regulation or variance unless;
   a. their eligible drinking water project will adequately address long-term compliance, or;
   b. the purpose of the assistance is unrelated to the cause of the significant noncompliance and the systems are on enforcement schedules (for Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) and treatment technique violations) or have compliance plans (for monitoring and reporting violations) to return to compliance; and
3. Must not be federally owned

C. Eligible Projects for Funding from the Base DWSRF Program and BIL Supplemental Capitalization Grant

The Base DWSRF Program includes older revolving funds as well as new annual funding from DPH's traditional federal DWSRF Capitalization Grant. All projects that are eligible for traditional DWSRF based program funding are also eligible for funding from the BIL's Supplemental Capitalization Grant. Seven categories of projects are eligible to receive DWSRF assistance from these funding sources. These categories and examples of projects within them are:

1. **Treatment** - projects to install or upgrade facilities to improve drinking water quality to comply with SDWA regulations. This category also includes the treatment of emerging contaminants that EPA has included on any of their historic or current Contaminant Candidate Lists. Also included is treatment for other contaminants of concern which DPH or EPA has determined a health risk exists even though the contaminant does not have an established MCL.
2. **Transmission and distribution** - rehabilitation, replacement, or installation of pipes or pump stations to improve water pressure to safe levels or to prevent contamination caused by leaky or broken pipes. This category also includes the complete replacement of service lines to customers of a PWS including lead service lines. This category also includes the installation of new transmission, distribution and service line piping to existing developed properties served by their own individual groundwater wells that have been adversely impacted by groundwater contamination (natural or manmade) or inadequate quantity of water supply for drinking purposes.
3. **Source** - rehabilitation of groundwater wells or development of new groundwater wells to replace contaminated sources or address deficiencies in source capacity
4. **Storage** - installation of new or upgrades to existing finished water storage tanks to prevent microbiological contamination from entering the distribution system or address deficiencies in storage capacity
5. **Consolidation** - interconnecting two or more water systems
6. **Creation of new systems** - construct a new system to serve homes with contaminated individual wells (i.e. private wells) or to consolidate two or more existing PWSs into a new regional water system
7. **Certain Dam and/or Reservoir rehabilitation projects –** these dams and reservoirs must be owned by a public water system and their primary purpose must be for drinking water supply. These

projects must also qualify for the Class Exception from 40 CFR 35.3520(e)(1) and (3) issued by EPA on July 14, 2021.

The following projects and costs are **not eligible** for assistance pursuant to the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 40 CFR 35.3520:

1. Dams or rehabilitation of dams that do not meet the Class Exception from 40 CFR 35.3520(e)(1)
2. Water rights, except if the water rights are owned by a system that is being purchased through consolidation as part of a capacity development strategy
3. Reservoirs or rehabilitation of reservoirs that do not meet the Class Exception from 40 CFR 35.3520(e)(3), 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
4. Projects needed primarily for fire protection
5. Projects needed primarily to serve future growth
6. Projects that have received assistance under the national set-aside for Indian Tribes and Alaska Native Villages pursuant to section 1452(i) of the SDWA
7. Laboratory fees for routine monitoring
8. Operation and maintenance expenses

In addition to these ineligible projects and costs, partial lead service line replacements are also not eligible for assistance (see Sections D and J.8).

The EPA may grant deviations from DWSRF regulations but not from statutory requirements. The CFR authorizes EPA, specifically the Director of the Office of Grants and Debarment, to approve exceptions to EPA program-specific assistance regulations on a class or individual case basis. Items 1-4 in the list above are the only projects for which deviations may be allowed; however, the project must be addressing a public health need along with meeting other criteria as set by EPA. The DPH will consult with EPA, as necessary, to determine if a deviation will be considered for a specific project.

The EPA may choose to issue a class deviation for one or more of these ineligible categories. In these cases, a project must still meet specific criteria and be reviewed by DPH and EPA.

The DWSRF may be used to finance the planning, design, and/or construction phase of an eligible drinking water project.

D. Eligible Projects for Funding From the BIL Lead Service Line Replacement Capitalization Grant

For a project or activity to be eligible for funding under this capitalization grant, it must be otherwise DWSRF eligible (as detailed in Section C.) and be a lead service line replacement (LSLR) project or associated activity directly connected to the identification, planning, design, and replacement of lead service lines. Any project funded under this LSLR Capitalization Grant involving the replacement of a lead service line must replace the entire lead service line, not just a portion, unless a portion has already been replaced or is concurrently being replaced with another funding source.

To define a "lead service line", EPA uses an amended version of the federal Lead and Copper Rule Revisions' (LCRR) regulatory definition, which is, *"…a service line made of lead, which connects the water main to the building inlet. A lead service line may be owned by the water system, owned by the property owner, or both. For the purposes of this subpart, a galvanized service line is considered a lead service line*

if it ever was or is currently downstream of any lead service line or service line of unknown material. If the only lead piping serving the home or building is a lead gooseneck, pigtail, or connector, and it is not a galvanized service line that is considered an LSL the service line is not a lead service line." EPA has expanded the eligible uses beyond the definition above to also include the replacement of lead goosenecks, pigtails, and connectors as eligible expenses, whether standalone or connected to a lead service line.

Corrosion control studies, corrosion control infrastructure, and water meters are not eligible under this LSLR Capitalization Grant, but are eligible under the DWSRF base program and BIL Supplemental Capitalization Grant (see Section C.).

E. Eligibility for Funding from the BIL Emerging Contaminants Capitalization Grant

For a project or activity to be eligible for funding under this Emerging Contaminants Capitalization Grant, it must be otherwise DWSRF eligible (see Section C.) and the primary purpose must be to address emerging contaminants in drinking water. Given the clear Congressional intent that these funds focus on projects addressing perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (hereinafter PFAS), PFAS projects will be given additional priority consideration versus other eligible emerging contaminants. States, however, have the flexibility to fund projects for any contaminant in any of EPA's Contaminant Candidate Lists. For example, EPA also encourages states to consider using these funds to address perchlorate as well as contaminants that have higher levels of occurrence or health concerns.

If EPA has promulgated a National Primary Drinking Water Regulation (NPDWR) for a contaminant, then a project whose primary purpose is to address that contaminant is not eligible for funding under this Emerging Contaminants Capitalization Grant, with the PFAS exception explained below. For example, a project for which the primary purpose is to address arsenic or nitrate in drinking water is not eligible because arsenic and nitrate are regulated under the NPDWRs. It should be noted that these projects may be eligible for funding under the DWSRF Base or BIL Supplemental Capitalization Grant.

EPA expects to establish a NPDWR for PFOA and PFOS. The Agency is also evaluating additional PFAS and groups of PFAS. Given stated Congressional intent of this Emerging Contaminants Capitalization Grant, PFAS-focused projects will be eligible for funding under this capitalization grant regardless of whether EPA has established a NPDWR for that particular PFAS or group of PFAS. More information on PFAS is located here: https://www.epa.gov/pfas.

F. Call for Projects

The Call for Projects is held annually, typically on or around the same time each year. For a project to be considered for funding on the PPL in an annual IUP, an Eligibility Application must be received by the date announced by the DPH. This announcement is issued via e-mail to all PWSs that are eligible to receive DWSRF loans, municipal Chief Elected Officials and local Directors of Health, as well as posted on the DPH Drinking Water Section's (DWS) website. This announcement will be made approximately 60-90 days prior to the due date.

Outside of this annual Call for Projects, Eligibility Applications are accepted at any time and those received after the announced due date will be reviewed as they are received and the IUP updated as explained further in Section H of this document.

PWSs that desire DWSRF loans must submit a DWSRF Eligibility Application to the DPH in order for that project to be considered for a loan. The DPH reserves the right to issue new solicitations for additional infrastructure projects for DWSRF funding at any time.

G. Small System Reserve

The SDWA requires that, to the extent that there are a sufficient number of eligible project applications, not less than 15% of the available funding shall be dedicated to small systems serving less than or equal to a population of 10,000. The DPH shall use the population it currently has on record at the time a PWS applies for funding to determine if it meets the small system criteria. In cases where an applicant owns more than one community PWS, the applicant's population will be determined based on the population of its largest individually owned community PWS.

H. Justice40 Reserve

Federal Executive Order 14008 Section 223 (January 27, 2021) establishes a goal of directing 40% of the benefits from federal investments to disadvantaged communities. Guidance has not yet been published for the implementation of this directive. Once available, this guidance will be evaluated, and a determination made as to its impact on projects and the ranking criteria.

I. Green Project Reserve (GPR)

Green projects include those that promote green infrastructure and energy or water efficiency, as well as projects that demonstrate new or innovative ways to manage water resources in a sustainable way. To the extent required by Federal law, which may change from year to year, priority may be given to eligible projects where sufficient documentation has demonstrated to the satisfaction of DPH that the project achieves identifiable and substantial benefits that qualify as green project benefits. Specific GPR amounts available each year will be identified in the DPH's IUP.

J. Priority Point Assignment

Connecticut's DWSRF priority ranking system assigns points to each project deemed eligible for funding. In developing the ranking system, the point structure is weighted towards projects that will provide the greatest public health benefits and to PWSs that are most in need of low cost financing. This approach is consistent with the SDWA requirement for States to prioritize the use of funds for projects that:

1. Addresses the most serious risk to human health
2. Are necessary to ensure compliance with the requirements of the SDWA
3. Assist systems most in need according to state affordability criteria

The 10 major point categories are as follows:

1. **Water Quality:** Within this category points are awarded for projects that address water quality regulatory violations or impaired water quality. Supporting evidence of impaired water quality and the need for corrective action shall be provided to support the award of points. This category is divided into six subcategories:

    a. **Immediate Action:** Water quality violations requiring immediate action include surface water treatment rule violations and acute microbiological and inorganic chemical Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) violations as well as lead Action Level exceedances. These violations pose health risks which must be brought into compliance expeditiously. High levels of other contaminants in subcategories b. and c. that are determined by DPH to

present immediate acute health risks may be elevated to subcategory a. and awarded additional priority points based on DPH's determination.

b. **Non-Acute MCL Violations:** MCL violations for contaminants which have health risk ramifications over extended periods of time include the following subcategories: non-acute inorganic chemical, pesticides, herbicides, PCB's, organic chemicals, disinfection by-products and radioactivity.
c. **Emerging Contaminants**: Includes drinking water contaminants, including but not limited to Per-and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS), that have been designated by EPA, or otherwise approved by EPA, as an emerging contaminant that is eligible for funding under Division J Title VI of PL 117-58 (otherwise known as the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law) for emerging contaminants in drinking water. This includes contaminants listed on any of the 5 Contaminant Candidate Lists, as explained in Section E.
d. **Other Contaminants of Health Concern:** Includes drinking water contaminants for which DPH or EPA has determined a health risk exists even though the contaminant does not have an established MCL but does not qualify as an emerging contaminant in subcategory c. These may include regulated or unregulated contaminants that DPH or EPA has set formal action levels or health advisory limits for prior to establishment of a federal or state MCL. This subcategory also awards points for projects which address proactive steps taken to reduce elevated levels of contaminants that exceed 50% of their established MCL.
e. **Physical/EPA Secondary MCLs:** This subcategory allows points for parameters that are primarily deemed aesthetic rather than having significant health ramifications. These contaminants or physical properties of water may make the water unsuitable for drinking rather than posing any significant known health risk. A contaminant which has a secondary MCL and appears on a CCL is covered under subcategory c and excluded from this item.
f. **Private Wells:** Properties that are currently not being served by a PWS yet are experiencing private well contamination which may cause the private well to exceed an MCL contained in RCSA Section 19-13-B101 or exceed a private well Action Level established by the DPH, can be assigned ranking points, if the project involves the extension of water service to the affected wells and the applicant is eligible to receive a DWSRF loan. Where water main extensions are not feasible, points may be awarded for creation of a new PWS to serve these properties.

2. **Water Supply/Conservation:** Inadequate quantity of water supply has many public health implications. Supply shortages can translate to poor or inadequate pressure which can lead to back siphonage and potential contamination of the water distribution. Even with active cross connection programs, lack of pressure may result in accidental contamination events. Customers of public water systems also need adequate water service for basic sanitation needs within their homes and businesses. Within this category, points are awarded for projects that address inadequate water supply under normal operating conditions. Points are also awarded for proactive improvements that maintain the adequacy of source waters or contribute to the water conservation efforts of public water systems. This category includes:

   a. **Source Water Deficits:** New groundwater well development projects or interconnection projects with other PWSs that are necessary to comply with RCSA Section 19-13-B102(o). This may include demonstration of diminishing safe yield that reveals an imminent threat to maintaining the minimum required margin of safety of 1.15. A recent water audit will be required to be evaluated in the Preliminary Engineering Report.
   b. **System Capacity Deficits:** Projects that include capacity upgrades to water treatment plants,

pump stations, storage facilities or transmission/distribution piping to comply with RCSA Section 19-13-B102(p). A recent water audit will be required to be evaluated in the Preliminary Engineering Report.

c. **Source Development:** Projects that include the development of new groundwater sources or the rehabilitation of existing groundwater sources necessary to maintain, augment or replace existing sources that do not qualify for points under sub-category a.
d. **Conservation/Water Loss Reduction:** This subcategory recognizes the important role that accurate metering, real-time water use monitoring, pipe replacement/rehabilitation programs and other water loss reduction projects play in a PWS's water conservation efforts. Additional points will be awarded to metering projects that incorporate Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) technology to recognize the additional conservation benefits this technology provides. Also includes projects that involve the timely replacement or rehabilitation of water transmission or distribution system piping to reduce water loss due to leaks in existing piping and also increase flows and pressure to customers.
e. **Private Wells:** Projects that involve extending water service to existing residential properties served by private wells that have gone dry or have experienced yield reductions that render the well incapable of sustaining the water supply necessary for basic sanitary needs.

3. **Infrastructure Violations/Deficiencies/Safety Hazards/Failures:** Points are awarded to projects that address infrastructure regulatory violations that are not covered in Category 2. Points are also awarded to projects that correct significant deficiencies under the Ground Water Rule. Other infrastructure deficiencies, safety hazards or failures identified by DPH in a sanitary survey report or documented by the PWS with supporting evidence included in the DWSRF Eligibility Application would be eligible for points in this category. Older hydropneumatic storage tanks may pose a safety risk as evidenced by a tank explosion in 2015 in North Stonington, CT that completely destroyed a pump station. Tank industry construction standards for these tanks improved in the early 1980's which has eliminated much of this risk with more modern tanks. For this reason, projects for the replacement or elimination of hydropneumatic storage tanks meeting one or more of the following criteria are also included in this category:

   - Tanks with age greater than manufacturer's estimated useful service life
   - Tanks recommended for replacement by DWS in a sanitary survey report
   - Tanks recommended for replacement in a professional independent tank inspection report

   Replacement of hydropneumatic storage tanks may include replacement of the existing fixed rate booster pumps with variable frequency drive (VFD) pumps and/or control system including the power supply upgrade.

4. **Consolidation:** Points are awarded to projects that consolidate two or more public water systems through water main interconnection or consecutive system. Small systems can benefit from the economies of scale achieved by being absorbed into, or served by, a larger community water system and, in many cases, benefit through an increased level of technical, financial and managerial (TFM) capacity. Small system to small system consolidations also offer opportunities for these small systems to share resources, increase TMF capacity by restructuring water system management and achieve greater economies of scale.

5. **Resiliency/Security:** Points within this category are awarded to projects that will increase a PWSs ability to withstand and recover from natural or man-made disasters and includes climate change

adaptation and drought. This category provides points for climate change or asset management planning projects. Points are also awarded to projects that already have, or incorporate, appropriate security elements relative to that project or for stand-alone security projects appropriate for an existing facility such as security fencing, alarms and surveillance cameras. To qualify for climate change or resiliency points, projects will need to be supported by appropriate studies. To receive points, projects must not be inconsistent with State or Federal climate change studies or statewide resiliency planning documents recognized and supported by DPH. Points will also be awarded to projects for stand-by emergency power generator systems (new, replacement, or upgrade to existing) for existing critical facilities that need to be powered during a loss of normal electrical grid power. Additionally, this category provides points to encourage PWS's to invest in asset management and climate change planning if they have not already done so. Planning points will only be awarded for the creation of an initial plan. The DPH anticipates that these plans may result in future infrastructure projects that would qualify for DWSRF funding. Although these planning projects will be ranked independently, they may be combined with another eligible drinking water project into a single DWSRF loan agreement if both projects are included on the PPL and are undertaken simultaneously.

6. **Other Capital Improvements:** Points within this category are awarded for general proactive infrastructure projects that may not qualify for points within categories 1, 2, 3 or 4. These projects help achieve long term infrastructure sustainability so that health risks from infrastructure failure are averted. This category also includes the replacement of internal building piping of buildings owned and served by an eligible PWS that is part of a remediation strategy to address lead or copper levels. This category also includes projects which are eligible but do not fit into another category or activity. Examples of these types of projects can be found in the EPA Eligibility Handbook.

7. **Lead Service Line Inventory and Replacement:** This category is for the inventory and replacement of lead service lines and/or lead goosenecks, pigtails, or connectors to individual customers including any portion located on a customer's private property. A lead service line would include any service line that contains **any** lead piping or meets the state or federal definition of a lead service line. In order to receive DWSRF funding for lead service line replacements, the **entire** service line must be replaced, not just a portion, unless a portion has already been replaced or is concurrently being replaced with another funding source. Partial lead service line replacements will not be funded due to health concerns associated with the possibility of increasing a customer's lead exposure by disturbing the remaining lead-containing piping.

8. **Sustainability/Statewide Planning Recognition:** Points within this category are awarded to eligible projects undertaken by a PWS directly related to an acquisition or transfer of a PWS with inadequate financial, managerial or technical capacity to another PWS as reviewed and ordered pursuant to CGS Section 16-262n & 16-262o. Points are also awarded to eligible projects undertaken by a PWS that actively implements an asset management program and their project is supported by that plan. Additionally, points are awarded for projects that are identified within a statewide or regional water supply planning document under the oversight of DPH including, but not limited to, the Coordinated Water System Plan of a Water Utility Coordinating Committee under CGS Section 25-33h or statewide or regional public drinking water resiliency plans. This category is intended to recognize and support the planning efforts of PWSs to achieve long term sustainability, assist other PWSs in need and support the State's long term planning efforts for public water supply.

9. **Individual Project Planning:** This category awards points to planning projects undertaken by a PWS to address a broadly identified need but some or all of the specific needs are yet to be determined. These needs may include, but are not limited to, additional sources of supply, pumping facilities, storage facilities, and treatment facilities. A project which applies for funding under this category may be eligible for and awarded priority points under other project categories for subsequent phases of funding (e.g. design and/or construction) when the specific needs and project have been determined. The purpose of the planning project must be to address existing or imminent community drinking water infrastructure deficiencies, long-term drinking water infrastructure sustainability concerns or to address community public health concerns due to inadequacy of existing public drinking water infrastructure.

10. **Affordability:** This category awards additional points to projects undertaken by a PWS in a town that has been identified by the Connecticut Department of Economic and Community Development as a "distressed municipality".

The activities which qualify for points under each category along with the numerical value of points assigned to each activity are detailed in Appendix A.

The DPH reserves the right to determine if project identified in a DWSRF Eligibility Application contains more than one independent project. In such cases, the DPH may split the application into multiple independent applications, request that the applicant resubmit independent Eligibility Applications for each independent activity or request the applicant to submit additional information to support the interrelationship between those activities identified in the original Eligibility Application prior to assignment of a ranking score. This right is exercised to prevent manipulation of the point ranking system by blending independent projects to gain an overall point ranking advantage.

K. Readiness to Proceed

It is the DPH's intention, as well as the expectation of EPA, that the DPH will commit the available DWSRF funding each year to projects listed on the PPL. Similarly, it is expected that the committed funds will be disbursed in a timely manner. Accordingly, these commitments (in the form of executed DWSRF loan agreements) are not made until a project is ready to proceed and start spending money on their project.

Regardless of the priority ranking score a project receives, only those phases (planning, design, construction) of eligible projects that can reasonably be expected to result in executed contracts (professional service and/or construction contracts) and DWSRF loan agreements within a specific SFY will be considered for inclusion on that year's PPL. Any phases not included on a PPL will be included on the Comprehensive Project List (CPL) and remain eligible for future funding. The criteria that DPH uses to assess readiness is included in the DWSRF Eligibility Application and explained in the annual IUP. The DPH may request updated readiness information for a project during development of the PPL if necessary.

L. Project Priority List and Comprehensive Project List

The State of Connecticut's capital budget is prepared on a biennial basis and State Fiscal Years run from July 1 through June 30. Annually the DPH will prepare an Intended Use Plan (IUP) that identifies how the State intends to use available DWSRF funds. The IUP will be submitted to the EPA as part of the DPH's annual capitalization grant application for federal DWSRF funds. The IUP will include a CPL of drinking water projects which have applied for DWSRF loans. The IUP will also identify which projects are

expected to receive funding during that SFY on a PPL. For the years in which BIL funding is available, the annual IUP will include the use of those funds and be used to support the capitalization grant application for each category of BIL funds.

Following publication of the finalized annual IUP, the CPL may be updated periodically to include new eligibility applications that were received after the initial drafting of the annual IUP. If any changes were made to the CPL, an amended IUP will be posted on the DPH DWS website for a 30-day comment period. Once an amended IUP has been finalized, any project on the CPL will be considered for funding according to the bypass procedures in the IUP.

Projects on the CPL that are not included on a PPL will remain eligible for DWSRF funding in the future. Projects on the CPL may be subsequently added to a PPL if additional funding becomes available, other PPL projects are withdrawn by the applicant or a PPL project is bypassed by DPH.

There will be 5 factors taken into consideration when drafting a PPL. Those factors are:

1. The total numerical points assigned to a project which is arrived at by tallying points from each of the 10 priority point categories.
2. A PWS's readiness to proceed with the activities they have requested funding for.
3. To the extent that there are sufficient eligible small systems projects that are ready to proceed, not less than 15% of the available funding shall be dedicated to them.
4. To the extent required by federal law, a portion of DPH's capitalization grant shall be dedicated to projects that address green infrastructure, water or energy efficiency improvements, or other environmentally innovative activities.
5. To the extent that there are sufficient eligible projects that qualify under the DWSRF's Disadvantaged Community Assistance Program (DCAP), the DPH shall dedicate at least 40 percent of the available funding each year to these projects. The DPH reserves the right to make changes to the DCAP at any time if such changes are necessary to comply with Section 223 of federal Executive Order 14008 (i.e. Justice40).

The DPH will publish the draft IUP and PPL for a 30 day public comment period followed by a public hearing on the PPL. Written comments and oral testimony provided on the IUP and PPL during this public participation process will be considered before the IUP and PPL are finalized.

M. Tie-Breaking Procedure

Following the implementation of factors 1-5 in Section L, in circumstances where more than one project has an equivalent ranking score, the following tiered approach will be implemented to break the tie:

1. Projects that qualify under the DCAP
2. The percentage of total system population served by the project; the project serving a higher percentage of the overall system population will be given preference.
3. The size of the population served by the project; the project with the larger population served will be given preference.
4. The size of the total population served by the system applicant; the system with the larger population will be given preference.

If two or more projects remained tied after implementation of tie-breaker #1, then #2 will be applied. If two or more projects remain tied after implementation of tie-breakers #1 & #2, then #3 will be applied. If two or more projects remain tied after implementation of tie-breakers #1, #2 and #3, then #4 will be applied. This tie-breaking method shall apply to projects listed on both the PPL and CPL.

N. Project Priority List Bypass Procedures

If for some reason an applicant listed on a PPL encounters significant delays in their project schedule, the DPH reserves the right to bypass that project and offer those funds to the next highest ranked project on the CPL that is ready to proceed. In these cases, the by-passed project will remain on the CPL and remain eligible for future funding. This bypass process is necessary to help ensure that the available DWSRF funds will be committed and disbursed in a timely fashion.

The DPH Commissioner may make a project loan or loans with respect to an eligible drinking water project without regard to the priority list of eligible drinking water projects if a public drinking water supply emergency exists, pursuant to CGS Section 25-32b, which requires that the eligible drinking water project be undertaken to protect the public health and safety. In such cases of unexpected public drinking water supply emergencies there may be a need to bypass projects on the PPL.

APPENDIX A – PRIORITY POINT ACTIVITIES AND VALUES

Category 1: Water Quality

Activity #	a. Immediate Action	Points	Exclusions[1]
1	Surface Water Treatment Rule Violation	50	None
2	Microbiological MCL Violation (E. Coli)	50	1
3	Nitrate MCL Violation	50	None
4	Nitrite MCL Violation	50	None
5	Lead Action Level Exceedance[2]	50	None
6	DPH Determination of Acute Health Risk for Other Contaminants	50	None
7	Arsenic	40	None
Activity #	b. Non-Acute MCL Violations	Points	Exclusions[1]
8	Radioactivity MCL Violations	30	None
9	Inorganic Chemical MCL Violations	30	3-7
10	Organic Chemical MCL Violations (excluding total trihalomethanes)	30	None
11	Pesticides, Herbicides and PCBs MCL Violations	30	None
12	Disinfection By-Product MCL Violations	30	None
Activity #	c. Emerging Contaminants	Points	Exclusions[1]
13	PFAS Exceeding the DPH Action Level	30	None
14	PFAS at or Below the DPH Action Level	20	None
15	Other Emerging Contaminant on an EPA Contaminant Candidate List (CCL) Exceeding an Established Action Level	25	None
16	Other Emerging Contaminant on an EPA Contaminant Candidate List (CCL) at or Below an Established Action Level	15	None
17	Other Emerging Contaminant on an EPA Contaminant Candidate List (CCL) which does not have as Established Action Level	10	None
Activity #	d. Other Contaminants of Health Concern	Points	Exclusions[1]
18	DPH Action Level Exceedance (excluding lead and copper)	25	5, 13-17, 20
19	Contaminant Exceeds 50% of MCL	20	1-12
20	Copper Action Level Exceedance	20	5,13-18

[1] Exclusion column indicates activity #'s that would be ineligible for additional points if the activities associated with those points are the same. Where 2 or more activities conflict the higher point activity shall be assigned to the project. These potential exclusions are typically displayed with the lower point value activity.

[2] Eligible schools and child care facilities with lead levels at or above 75% of the lead action level would qualify for this activity.

Activity #	e. Physical/EPA Secondary MCL Exceedances	Points	Exclusions[1]
21	Turbidity Limit Exceedance	10	1
22	Odor Limit Exceedance	10	None
23	Color Limit Exceedance	10	None
24	pH Outside Range of 6.4 - 10	10	None
25	EPA Secondary MCL Exceedance	10	9,13-19,22-24
Activity #	f. Private Wells	Points	Exclusions[1]
26	Water Main Extension to Serve Private Wells with MCL Violations	30	1-25, 27-29
27	Water Main Extension to Serve Private Wells with Action Level Exceedances	25	1-26, 28-29
28	Creation of New PWS to Serve Private Wells with MCL Violations	30	1-27, 29
29	Creation of New PWS to Serve Private Wells with Action Level Exceedances	25	1-28

Category 2: Water Supply /Conservation

Activity #	a. Source Water Deficits (Maximum 40 pts from this subcategory)	Points	Exclusions[1]
30	New Groundwater Well Development	40	None
31	Rehabilitation of Existing Groundwater Wells	40	None
32	Interconnection to Purchase Water from Another Community PWS	40	49
Activity #	b. System Capacity Deficits	Points	Exclusions[1]
33	System Capacity Deficit	20	None
Activity #	c. Source Development (Maximum 10 pts from this subcategory)	Points	Exclusions[1]
34	New Groundwater Well Development	10	30
35	Rehabilitation of Existing Groundwater Wells	10	31
Activity #	d. Conservation/Water Loss Reduction	Points	Exclusions[1]
36	Installation of Source Water Meters (previously unmetered)[3]	25	30-32, 34-35
37	Installation of Distribution Meters (previously unmetered)[3]	25	40-41
38	Replacement of Source or Distribution Meters [3]	15	40-41
39	Incorporation of Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) technology (real-time metering) [3]	10	40-41
40	Water Transmission Main Rehabilitation or Replacement	15	37-39
41	Water Distribution Main Rehabilitation or Replacement	10	37-39
42	Project Will Significantly Reduce Water Loss (i.e. Unaccounted-for or Non-Revenue Losses)	10	36-39

[3] The primary purpose of the project must be for the installation or replacement of meters to qualify for these points.

Activity #	e. Water Main Extension to Replace Private Wells with Inadequate Supply	Points	Exclusions[1]
43	Water Main Extension (complete Private/Non-Public Well Consolidation Form)	30	1-25, 28-29

Category 3: Infrastructure Violations/Deficiencies/Safety Hazards/Failures

Activity #	Elements	Points	Exclusions[1]
44	Infrastructure Violation/Deficiency/Safety Hazard/Failure (Source to Curb Stop)	10	36
45	Hydropneumatic Storage Tank Replacement/Elimination	50	None

Category 4: Consolidation (Maximum 20 pts from Activities 47 and 48 combined)

Activity #	Elements	Points	Exclusions[1]
46	Consolidation of a Community PWS	15 each	None
47	Consolidation of a Non-Transient Non-Community PWS	10 each	None
48	Consolidation of a Transient Non-Community PWS	5 each	None

Category 5: Resiliency/Security

Activity #	a. Resiliency	Points	Exclusions[1]
49	Regional Interconnection with Another Community PWS	15	32
50	Relocation of Critical Facilities[4]	10	None
51	Redundancy of Critical Facilities[4]	10	None
Activity #	b. Planning (Maximum 50 pts from this subcategory)[5]	Points	Exclusions[1]
52	Climate Change/Drought Planning	50	1-51, 53-73
53	Asset Management Planning	50	1-52, 54-73
Activity #	c. Security[6]	Points	Exclusions[1]
54	Security Fencing, Alarms, Surveillance Systems or Other Security Measures	5	None
Activity #	d. Emergency Power Provisions for Existing Critical Facilities	Points	Exclusions[1]
55	New (does not currently exist)[7]	50	1-54, 56-73
56	Replacement or Upgrades[7]	20	1-55, 57-73
57	Included as Part of a Larger Project	5	None

[4] Project must be supported by a formal resiliency or climate change plan to qualify for these points.

[5] Points are only awarded for the creation of an initial plan.

[6] Security points may awarded to projects with existing security provisions or for the installation of new security provisions.

[7] Project must be only an emergency power project to qualify for these points.

Category 6: Other Capital Improvements

Activity #	Elements	Points	Exclusions[1]
58	Treatment Facilities	10	None
59	Pumping Facilities	5	None
60	Storage Facilities	5	45
61	Transmission or Distribution System	5	40-41
62	Facility Automation (SCADA)	5	None
63	Internal Building Piping Replacement (as part of Lead or Copper remediation) (only for those PWS which owns all internal plumbing, e.g. school which is also a PWS)	10	None
64	Other Eligible Capital Improvements	5	All except: 44, 50, 51, 54, 57, 65, 70-72, 74
65	Project is a result of AWOP (Area-Wide Optimization Program)	10	None

Category 7: Lead Service Line Inventory & Replacement

Activity #	Elements	Points	Exclusions[1]
66	Lead Service Line Inventory (planning)	50	1-4, 6-65, 67-73
67	Lead Service Line Replacement (Design/Construction)	50	1-4, 6-66, 68-73
68	Lead gooseneck, pigtails, connectors only (removal/replacement)	40	1-4, 6-67, 69-73

Category 8: Sustainability/Statewide Planning Recognition

Activity #	Elements	Points	Exclusions[1]
69	Acquisition/Transfer of a Community PWS	10	None
70	Project is supported by an on-going Asset Management Program	10	71
71	Project is supported in a PWS's Water Supply Plan pursuant to RCSA Section 25-32d-3	5	70
72	Project Identified in a Statewide or Regional Water Planning Document under DPH oversight	10	None

Category 9: Individual Planning Projects

Activity #	Elements	Points	Exclusions[1]
73	Broad-based Drinking Water Infrastructure Planning	50	1-72

Category 10: Affordability

Activity #	Elements	Points	Exclusions[1]
74	Distressed Municipality (per DECD)	10	None

Rank	Project #	PWSID	Public Water System	Town of PWS	Project Name	Points	Amount Requested	Project Serves a Disadvantaged Community	Small System	Population Served by Project	Lead Service Line	Lead Service Line Estimated Amount	Emerg. Contam [4]	Emerg. Contam. Estimated Amount	Estimated Funding Schedule [6]
16	SFY 23-69	CT0030031	CTWC-Ashford Park Division	Ashford	Small Systems Interconnection and Consolidation	80	$2,700,000	Yes	No	108	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
144	SFY 20-35	CT0070011	Kensington Fire District	Berlin	Water Main Cole Lane and Condon Street area	30	$205,000	No	Yes	28	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
161	SFY 21-22	CT0070021	Berlin Water Control Commission	Berlin	Hydraulic Upgrade and Interconnections with PWS	25	$2,100,000	No	Yes	5,300	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
143	SFY 23-79	CT0070021	Berlin Water Control Commission	Berlin	Kensington Road Water Main Extension	30	$250,000	No	Yes	150	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
169	SFY 23-17	CT0070031	Worthington Fire District	Berlin	Webster Heights Water Main Replacement	25	$800,000	No	Yes	250	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
177	SFY 18-13	CT0090011	Bethel Water Department	Bethel	SCADA Upgrades	20	$780,938	Yes	Yes	9,507	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
24	SFY 18-15	CT0090011	Bethel Water Department	Bethel	Bergstrom Well Field (Planning, Design, & Construction)	65	$10,567,000	Yes	Yes	9,507	No	$0	Yes	$10,567,000	SFY 2023
70	SFY 23-27	CT0090011	Bethel Water Department	Bethel	Lead Service Lines - Replacement (Design/Construction) [2]	50	$1,952,500	See Footnote 3	Yes	9,507	Yes	$1,952,500	No	$0	TBD
71	SFY 23-81	CT0090011	Bethel Water Department	Bethel	Lead Service Lines - Inventory (Planning)[2]	50	$174,680	Yes	Yes	9,507	Yes	$174,680	No	$0	SFY 2023
180	SFY 23-09	CT0120111	Cook Drive Water Association	Bolton	Emergency Power Generator Program	20	$9,998	No	Yes	55	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
52	SFY 22-01	CT0150011	Aquarion Water Company of CT - Main System	Bridgeport	Lead Service Lines - Inventory (Planning)[2]	60	$4,000,000	Yes	No	2,600	Yes	$4,000,000	No	$0	SFY 2023
53	SFY 22-02	CT0150011	Aquarion Water Company of CT - Main System	Bridgeport	Lead Service Lines - Replacement Phase 1 (Construction)[2]	60	$1,853,000	Yes	No	306	Yes	$1,853,000	No	$0	SFY 2023
175	SFY 21-36	CT0170011	Bristol Water Department	Bristol	SCADA Upgrades	20	$3,100,000	Yes	No	60,000	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
46	SFY 22-03	CT0170011	Bristol Water Department	Bristol	Lead Service Lines - Replacement (Planning) [2]	60	$300,000	Yes	No	17,000	Yes	$300,000	No	$0	SFY 2023
47	SFY 22-04	CT0170011	Bristol Water Department	Bristol	Lead Service Lines - Replacement (Construction) [2]	60	$11,700,000	Yes	No	17,000	Yes	$11,700,000	No	$0	TBD
73	SFY 18-02	CT0189971	39 Hop Brook Road - Apt. Complex	Brookfield	Emergency Power Generator Program	50	$36,144	No	Yes	60	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
74	SFY 23-63	CT0201021	Woodcrest Association, Inc.	Burlington	Hydropneumatic Tank Elimination	50	$45,000	No	Yes	60	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
141	2015-0034	CT0279044	Indian River Recreational Complex (Town of Clinton)	Clinton	Rocky Ledge Area Water Main Extension	30	$3,000,000	No	Yes	304	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
198	SFY 23-18	CT0280011	Colchester Sewer and Water Commission	Colchester	Water Tank Recoating	5	$350,000	No	Yes	4,020	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
138	SFY 23-19	CT0280011	Colchester Sewer and Water Commission	Colchester	Cabin Road Filter Plant Upgrades	30	$700,000	No	Yes	4,020	No	$0	Yes	$700,000	SFY 2023
2	SFY 23-15	CT0320312	Town of Coventry (George Hersey Robertson School)	Coventry	CTWC - South Coventry to Nathan Hale System Interconnection	110	$5,000,000	No	Yes	176	No	$0	Yes	$5,000,000	SFY 2023
13	SFY 23-16	CT0320312	Town of Coventry (George Hersey Robertson School)	Coventry	CTWC - South Coventry to Lakeview Terrace System Interconnection	85	$6,400,000	No	Yes	1,045	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
93	SFY 21-21	CT0330011	Cromwell Fire District Water Department	Cromwell	Emergency Interconnections	45	$1,500,000	No	No	13,900	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
75	SFY 23-50	CT0340011	Danbury Water Department	Danbury	Lead Service Lines - Inventory (Planning) [2]	50	$150,000	Yes	No	65,000	Yes	$150,000	No	$0	SFY 2023
14	SFY 23-51	CT0340011	Danbury Water Department	Danbury	Margerie Water Treatment Plant Rehabilitation (Construction)	85	$10,700,000	No	No	65,000	No	$0	Yes	$10,700,000	TBD

Rank	Project #	PWSID	Public Water System	Town of PWS	Project Name	Points	Amount Requested	Project Serves a Disadvantaged Community	Small System	Population Served by Project	Lead Service Line	Lead Service Line Estimated Amount	Emerg. Contam [4]	Emerg. Contam. Estimated Amount	Estimated Funding Schedule [6]
15	SFY 23-51	CT0340011	Danbury Water Department	Danbury	Margerie Water Treatment Plant Rehabilitation (Planning/Design)	85	$2,337,500	No	No	65,000	No	$0	Yes	$2,337,500	SFY 2023
118	SFY 23-52	CT0340011	Danbury Water Department	Danbury	West Lake Water Treatment Plant Rehabilitation (Construction)	35	$28,000,000	Yes	No	65,000	No	$0	Yes	$28,000,000	TBD
119	SFY 23-52	CT0340011	Danbury Water Department	Danbury	West Lake Water Treatment Plant Rehabilitation (Planning/Design)	35	$5,537,500	Yes	No	65,000	No	$0	Yes	$5,537,500	SFY 2023
3	SFY 23-53	CT0340011	Danbury Water Department	Danbury	Kenosia Well Field PCE Treatment Upgrades	110	$4,490,000	Yes	No	65,000	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
76	SFY 23-85	CT0340011	Danbury Water Department	Danbury	Lead Service Lines - Replacement (Construction) [2]	50	$24,850,000	See Footnote 3	No	65,000	Yes	$24,850,000	No	$0	TBD
56	SFY 22-06	CT0340131	Aquarion Water Company of CT-Cedar Heights	Danbury	Cedar Heights Interconnection to address PFAS	60	$2,915,000	No	No	375	No	$0	Yes	$2,915,000	SFY 2023
140	SFY 21-17	CT0380021	Durham Center Division	Durham	Water Main Extension	30	$11,397,695	No	Yes	931	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
72	SFY 21-45	CT0429031 / CT0429121	East Hampton WPCA - Village Center / Royal Oaks	East Hampton	Municipal Water System	50	$20,000,000	No	Yes	1,664	No	$0	Yes	$20,000,000	TBD
106	SFY 20-50	CT0450011	East Lyme Water & Sewer	East Lyme	Well 2A Treatment (Design)	40	$1,400,000	No	No	15,000	No	$0	Yes	$1,400,000	SFY 2023
107	SFY 20-50	CT0450011	East Lyme Water & Sewer	East Lyme	Well 2A Treatment (Construction)	40	$8,500,000	No	No	15,000	No	$0	Yes	$8,500,000	TBD
25	SFY 22-07	CT0470021	School Hill Association	East Windsor	School Hill Association Consolidation with CT Water Co.	65	$1,156,250	Yes	Yes	87	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
117	SFY 22-08	CT0470054	Town of East Windsor (East Windsor Park Snack Bar)	East Windsor	Plantation Road Water Main Extension	35	$496,150	No	Yes	50	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
86	SFY 23-64	CT0473011	CTWC-Northern Reg-Western System	East Windsor	Egypt Road Water Treatment Plant	50	$7,100,000	No	No	2,383	No	$0	Yes	$7,100,000	SFY 2023
139	SFY 20-37	CT0540074	Town of Glastonbury (JB Williams Park)	Glastonbury	Interconnection of Homes Served by Private Wells with High Uranium Levels (Planning)	30	$35,000	No	Yes	2,700	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
64	SFY 23-28	CT0540074	Town of Glastonbury (JB Williams Park)	Glastonbury	Minnechaug Mountain Public Water Extension	55	$15,500,000	No	Yes	581	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
133	SFY 23-45	CT0590011	Groton Utilities	Groton	Poquonnock Bridge Area Upgrades	30	$500,000	Yes	No	9,269	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
50	SFY 23-86	CT0590011	Groton Utilities	Groton	Lead Service Lines Replacement (Planning) [2]	60	$396,000	Yes	No	9,269	Yes	$396,000	No	$0	TBD
51	SFY 23-87	CT0590011	Groton Utilities	Groton	Lead Service Lines Replacement (Construction) [2]	60	$13,810,000	Yes	No	9,269	Yes	$13,810,000	No	$0	TBD
63	SFY 18-28	CT0640011	Metropolitan District Commission	Hartford	Orchard St. Pump Station Rehabilitation - Glastonbury	55	$2,680,000	No	No	4,956	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
102	SFY 21-09	CT0640011	Metropolitan District Commission	Hartford	Capitol Avenue Area Water Main Replacement Hartford	40	$8,925,000	Yes	No	1,100	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
149	SFY 22-09	CT0640011	Metropolitan District Commission	Hartford	Bishop's Corner Water Main Replacement West Hartford	30	$5,775,000	No	No	1,200	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
152	SFY 22-10	CT0640011	Metropolitan District Commission	Hartford	Boulevard/Garfield Water Main Replacement West Hartford	30	$2,084,304	No	No	492	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
166	SFY 22-11	CT0640011	Metropolitan District Commission	Hartford	Day Hill Standpipe Improvements	25	$1,342,299	No	No	7,165	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023

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103	SFY 22-12	CT0640011	Metropolitan District Commission	Hartford	Sisson Ave Water Main Replacement Hartford	40	$8,000,000	Yes	No	580	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
100	SFY 22-13	CT0640011	Metropolitan District Commission	Hartford	Hartford Hospital Area Water Main Replacement Hartford	40	$6,600,000	Yes	No	8,000	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
65	SFY 22-15	CT0640011	Metropolitan District Commission	Hartford	West Hartford Filters WTP 6 MG Basin Rehab	50	$5,000,000	Yes	No	293,000	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
157	SFY 22-16	CT0640011	Metropolitan District Commission	Hartford	Northeast Transmission Main Connecticut River Crossing	25	$25,000,000	Yes	No	84,600	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
153	SFY 22-17	CT0640011	Metropolitan District Commission	Hartford	Nepaug Pipeline Farmington River Crossings	25	$10,000,000	Yes	No	293,000	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
32	SFY 22-18	CT0640011	Metropolitan District Commission	Hartford	Lead Service Lines - Inventory/Mapping/ Replacement (Planning) [2]	60	$1,750,000	Yes	No	390,887	Yes	$1,750,000	No	$0	SFY 2023
33	SFY 22-19	CT0640011	Metropolitan District Commission	Hartford	Lead Service Lines - Inventory/Mapping/ Replacement (Design & Construction) [2]	60	$10,600,000	Yes	No	390,887	Yes	$10,600,000	No	$0	TBD
101	SFY 23-55	CT0640011	Metropolitan District Commission	Hartford	Water Main Replacement East Hartford	40	$8,262,450	Yes	No	1,264	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
135	SFY 23-56	CT0640011	Metropolitan District Commission	Hartford	Water Main Replacement Hartford & East Hartford	30	$2,650,000	Yes	No	940	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
104	SFY 23-57	CT0640011	Metropolitan District Commission	Hartford	Water Main Replacement Hubbard Rd Area Hartford	40	$6,000,000	Yes	No	432	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
151	SFY 23-58	CT0640011	Metropolitan District Commission	Hartford	Water Main Replacement Oakwood Ave Area Phase 2 West Hartford	30	$3,000,000	Yes	No	80	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
90	SFY 23-59	CT0640011	Metropolitan District Commission	Hartford	Reservoir 6 WTP Improvements	45	$2,500,000	Yes	No	51,027	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
150	SFY 23-60	CT0640011	Metropolitan District Commission	Hartford	Water Main Replacement Silas Deane Highway	30	$13,000,000	No	No	256	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
12	SFY 23-42	CT0670244	Town of Hebron (Town Office Buildings)	Hebron	Hebron Center Water System Interconnection	85	$3,700,000	No	Yes	3,337	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
108	SFY 23-68	CT0672031	CTWC - Hebron Center Division	Hebron	Stonecroft Wells Raw Water Transmission Main	40	$2,300,000	No	No	1,927	No	$0	Yes	$2,300,000	TBD
5	SFY 23-70	CT0700204	Killingworth Town Hall	Killingworth	PFAS/Sodium Remediation	95	$699,000	No	Yes	100	No	$0	Yes	$699,000	SFY 2023
23	SFY 23-71	CT0709003	Killingworth Elementary School	Killingworth	Small Loan Program-PFAS Remediation	70	$95,000	No	Yes	340	No	$0	Yes	$95,000	SFY 2023
105	SFY 23-48	CT0710011	Carefree Homeowners Assn.	Lebanon	System Improvements	40	$1,300,000	No	Yes	172	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
6	SFY 23-13	CT0720041	SCWA-Tower-Ferry View Division	Ledyard	Replacement Pump Station and Storage Facilities	95	$1,124,000	No	Yes	897	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
168	SFY 23-05	CT0760014	Camp Laurelwood, Incorporated	Madison	Water System Improvement Project	25	$275,000	No	Yes	400	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
19	SFY 23-66	CT0760021	CTWC-Green Springs System	Madison	Water System Consolidation	75	$4,300,000	No	No	104	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
192	SFY 20-17	CT0770021	Manchester Water Department	Manchester	Water Main Replacement - Chestnut St. Area	15	$1,500,000	Yes	No	440	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
193	SFY 20-18	CT0770021	Manchester Water Department	Manchester	Water Main Replacement - Thompson Road Area	15	$1,500,000	Yes	No	344	No	$0	No	$0	TBD

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91	SFY 20-19	CT0770021	Manchester Water Department	Manchester	Well #5 Love Lane - Water Treatment Station (PFAS)	45	$1,720,000	See Footnote 3	No	15,000	No	$0	Yes	$1,720,000	TBD
196	SFY 20-20	CT0770021	Manchester Water Department	Manchester	Well #6 Replacement	10	$300,000	See Footnote 3	No	15,000	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
92	SFY 20-21	CT0770021	Manchester Water Department	Manchester	Well #10 Water Treatment Station (PFAS)	45	$1,520,000	See Footnote 3	No	15,000	No	$0	Yes	$1,520,000	TBD
62	SFY 21-11	CT0770021	Manchester Water Department	Manchester	Treatment of Well #11 Progress Drive (PFAS)	55	$1,600,000	See Footnote 3	No	30,000	No	$0	Yes	$1,600,000	TBD
26	SFY 21-12	CT0770021	Manchester Water Department	Manchester	PFAS Treatment of Well #6, 7, and 8 New State Road	65	$8,200,000	See Footnote 3	No	30,000	No	$0	Yes	$8,200,000	TBD
163	SFY 22-20	CT0770021	Manchester Water Department	Manchester	Meter Replacement Program	25	$10,000,000	No	No	56,000	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
197	SFY 22-21	CT0770021	Manchester Water Department	Manchester	Griswold Street Area Water Main Replacement	10	$1,500,000	No	No	520	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
77	SFY 23-14	CT0770021	Manchester Water Department	Manchester	Lead Service Lines - Inventory [2]	50	$450,000	No	No	51,198	Yes	$450,000	No	$0	TBD
78	SFY 23-84	CT0770021	Manchester Water Department	Manchester	Lead Service Lines - Replacement Program [2]	50	$2,750,000	See Footnote 3	No	51,198	Yes	$2,750,000	No	$0	TBD
178	SFY 23-49	CT0781243	Mansfield Middle School	Mansfield	Replace system plumbing	20	$300,000	No	Yes	650	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
194	SFY 23-61	CT0781243	Mansfield Middle School	Mansfield	Interconnection to CTWC	10	$2,062,500	No	Yes	800	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
159	SFY 21-14	CT0800011	Meriden Water Division	Meriden	Bradley Hubbard Dam & Gate House and Broad Brook Dam Rehabilitation Projects [1]	25	$700,000	Yes	No	17,600	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
136	SFY 21-15	CT0800011	Meriden Water Division	Meriden	Various Water Main Lining Improvements	30	$1,000,000	Yes	No	710	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
66	SFY 23-03	CT0800011	Meriden Water Division	Meriden	Elmere Water Treatment Plant Upgrade (Planning/Design)	50	$2,150,000	Yes	No	58,441	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
67	SFY 23-03	CT0800011	Meriden Water Division	Meriden	Elmere Water Treatment Plant Upgrade (Construction)	50	$40,000,000	Yes	No	58,441	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
40	SFY 23-08	CT0800011	Meriden Water Division	Meriden	Lead Service Lines - Inventory /Replacement Plan (Planning) [2]	60	$350,000	Yes	No	58,441	Yes	$350,000	No	$0	TBD
9	SFY 23-44	CT0819013	Middlebury Elementary School	Middlebury	Water Main Extension-connection to CTWC	90	$1,200,000	No	Yes	421	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
82	SFY 23-04	CT0830011	Middletown Water Department	Middletown	Lead Service Lines - Replacement (Planning) [2]	50	$70,000	Yes	No	41,019	Yes	$70,000	No	$0	SFY 2023
184	SFY 23-78	CT0830011	Middletown Water Department	Middletown	Bartholomew Pump Station	20	$1,400,000	Yes	No	994	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
83	SFY 23-82	CT0830011	Middletown Water Department	Middletown	Lead Service Lines - Replacement (Construction) [2]	50	$4,730,000	Yes	No	41,019	Yes	$4,730,000	No	$0	SFY 2023
96	SFY 21-43	CT0860011	SCWA-Seven Oaks Division	Montville	Interconnection of Montville and Seven Oaks Divisions	40	$657,000	Yes	Yes	435	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
29	SFY 23-80	CT0860041	Kitemaug Orchard Association	Montville	Small Loan Program-Pump House Upgrades	60	$91,400	Yes	Yes	490	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
97	SFY 20-22	CT0860171	Oakridge Gardens, LLC	Montville	Distribution, Storage and Back-up Power Improvements	40	$47,000	Yes	Yes	70	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
170	SFY 21-13	CT0864011	Montville Water Supply	Montville	Cook Hill Tank Evaluation and Rehabilitation	20	$776,000	Yes	Yes	1,300	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
22	SFY 21-37	CT0880011	CTWC-Naugatuck Reg-Central	Naugatuck	Water Main Extension on Crestwood Drive	70	$1,334,971	Yes	Yes	228	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023

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55	SFY 23-67	CT0880011	CTWC-Naugatuck Regional-Central System	Naugatuck	Park Road Tank & Kelly Road Pumping Improvements	60	$3,000,000	No	No	22,615	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
10	SFY 20-24	CT0890011	New Britain Water Department	New Britain	White Bridge Facilities Upgrades (Construction of new wells & pump station; Potential Treatment)	85	$15,800,000	Yes	No	74,400	No	$0	Yes	$15,800,000	TBD
36	SFY 22-22	CT0890011	New Britain Water Department	New Britain	Patton Brook Well Potable Water Main (construction)	60	$5,500,000	Yes	No	75,000	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
37	SFY 22-22	CT0890011	New Britain Water Department	New Britain	Patton Brook Well Potable Water Main (design)	60	$500,000	Yes	No	75,000	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
129	SFY 22-23	CT0890011	New Britain Water Department	New Britain	Ice Pigging of Twin Transmission Mains (construction)	30	$1,500,000	Yes	No	73,164	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
130	SFY 22-23	CT0890011	New Britain Water Department	New Britain	Ice Pigging of Twin Transmission Mains (planning/design)	30	$120,000	Yes	No	73,164	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
127	SFY 22-24	CT0890011	New Britain Water Department	New Britain	Shuttle Meadow Reservoir Canal Lining (construction)	30	$1,225,000	Yes	No	75,000	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
128	SFY 22-24	CT0890011	New Britain Water Department	New Britain	Shuttle Meadow Reservoir Canal Lining (design)	30	$75,000	Yes	No	75,000	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
38	SFY 22-25	CT0890011	New Britain Water Department	New Britain	Lead Service Lines - Inventorying Replacement Program (Planning) [2]	60	$1,000,000	Yes	No	73,164	Yes	$1,000,000	No	$0	SFY 2023
39	SFY 22-26	CT0890011	New Britain Water Department	New Britain	Lead Service Line Inventorying - Replacement Program (Design & Construction) [2]	60	$19,000,000	Yes	No	73,164	Yes	$19,000,000	No	$0	TBD
111	SFY 23-77	CT0890011	New Britain Water Department	New Britain	Whigville Dam Rehabilitation [1]	35	$700,000	Yes	No	75,000	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
95	SFY 23-46	CT0910011 / CT0910031	Aquarion Water Company of CT - Ball Pond & Oakwood Acres	New Fairfield	New Fairfield PFAS Treatment	45	$1,218,000	No	No	874	No	$0	Yes	$1,218,000	SFY 2023
121	SFY 19-05	CT0930011	Regional Water Authority	New Haven	System-Wide Radio Telemetry Unit and Hardware Upgrade	30	$1,728,498	Yes	No	427,798	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
114	SFY 19-09	CT0930011	Regional Water Authority	New Haven	Ansonia-Derby Atmospheric Storage Tank	35	$3,707,000	Yes	No	13,000	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
110	SFY 20-27	CT0930011	Regional Water Authority	New Haven	Lake Gaillard WTP Electrical Improvements	35	$2,100,000	Yes	No	265,453	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
131	SFY 20-28	CT0930011	Regional Water Authority	New Haven	Lake Saltonstall WTP Electrical Improvements	30	$1,800,000	Yes	No	48,225	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
115	SFY 21-38	CT0930011	Regional Water Authority	New Haven	Lake Whitney Dam & Spillway Improvements [1]	35	$25,700,000	Yes	No	7,640	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
122	SFY 22-27	CT0930011	Regional Water Authority	New Haven	Lake Gaillard WTP Clarifiers & Recycle Building Improvements	30	$7,000,000	Yes	No	265,453	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
30	SFY 22-28	CT0930011	Regional Water Authority	New Haven	Lead Service Lines - Inventory (Planning) [2]	60	$5,000,000	Yes	No	427,798	Yes	$5,000,000	No	$0	SFY 2023
31	SFY 22-29	CT0930011	Regional Water Authority	New Haven	Lead Service Lines - Replacement (Construction) [2]	60	$75,000,000	Yes	No	427,798	Yes	$75,000,000	No	$0	TBD
123	SFY 23-24	CT0930011	Regional Water Authority	New Haven	Rt 80 Control Valve Replacement	30	$3,600,000	Yes	No	110,102	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
11	SFY 23-25	CT0930011	Regional Water Authority	New Haven	Raynham Hill Pump Station Improvements	85	$1,950,000	Yes	No	700	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023

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98	SFY 23-26	CT0930011	Regional Water Authority	New Haven	Headquarters Building - Resiliency and Infrastructure Upgrades (construction)	40	$56,150,000	Yes	No	430,953	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
99	SFY 23-26	CT0930011	Regional Water Authority	New Haven	Headquarters Building - Resiliency and Infrastructure Upgrades (planning, design)	40	$4,850,000	Yes	No	430,953	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
17	SFY 21-46	CT0930012	Regional Water Authority	New Haven	West River WTP Improvements Project	75	$16,300,000	Yes	No	44,811	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
41	SFY 20-31	CT0950011	New London Water Department	New London	System-wide Lead Service Lines - Replacement (Planning) [2]	60	$1,500,000	Yes	No	26,000	Yes	$1,500,000	No	$0	SFY 2023
42	SFY 22-52	CT0950011	New London Water Department	New London	System-wide Lead Service Lines - Replacement (Design & Construction) Phase 1 [2]	60	$7,210,000	Yes	No	26,000	Yes	$7,210,000	No	$0	SFY 2023
43	SFY 22-52	CT0950011	New London Water Department	New London	System-wide Lead Service Lines - Replacement (Design & Construction) Phases 2 & 3 [2]	60	$14,190,000	Yes	No	26,000	Yes	$14,190,000	No	$0	TBD
132	SFY 23-72	CT0950011	New London Dept. Of Utilities	New London	Lake Konomoc Water Treatment Filter Upgrades	30	$4,850,000	Yes	No	45,000	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
112	SFY 23-73	CT0950011	New London Dept. Of Utilities	New London	Lake Konomoc Dam Rehabilitation Project [1]	35	$1,975,000	Yes	No	45,000	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
109	SFY 23-29	CT0960091	Candlewood Trails Association, Inc.	New Milford	Infrastructure Improvements	40	$975,000	No	Yes	350	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
1	SFY 23-47	CT0960301	Aquarion Water Co of CT - Pleasant View	New Milford	Pleasant View Interconnection (PFAS)	125	$5,195,000	No	No	231	No	$0	Yes	$5,195,000	TBD
162	SFY 22-31	CT0990011	Blue Trails Water Association	North Branford	Meter Replacement and Remote Monitoring	25	$6,000	No	Yes	228	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
142	SFY 22-32	CT0990011	Blue Trails Water Association	North Branford	Saddle Connector and Zone Valve Replacement	30	$90,000	No	Yes	228	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
189	SFY 22-33	CT0990011	Blue Trails Water Association	North Branford	Storage Tank Re-lining	15	$50,000	No	Yes	228	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
4	SFY 23-20	CT1020021	SCWA-North Stonington Division	North Stonington	Water Main Extension to Cedar Ridge Division and North Stone Gardens	100	$4,650,000	Yes	Yes	450	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
146	SFY 20-32	CT1030011	Norwalk First Taxing District	Norwalk	Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) - Phase 2	30	$2,000,000	See Footnote 3	No	14,000	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
85	SFY 20-33	CT1030011	Norwalk First Taxing District	Norwalk	Kellogg-Deering Wellfield Treatment - Manganese and PFAS (Construction)	50	$5,000,000	See Footnote 3	No	20,000	No	$0	Yes	$5,000,000	SFY 2023
147	SFY 21-10	CT1030011	Norwalk First Taxing District	Norwalk	Phase 3 Water Meter/AMI program	30	$2,000,000	See Footnote 3	No	14,000	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
145	SFY 22-55	CT1030011	Norwalk First Taxing District	Norwalk	Rehabilitation of Grupes Reservoir Dam [1]	30	$5,000,000	No	No	40,000	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
84	SFY 23-12	CT1030011	Norwalk First Taxing District	Norwalk	Lead Service Lines - Inventory [2]	50	$500,000	No	No	40,256	Yes	$500,000	No	$0	SFY 2023
81	SFY 23-83	CT1030011	Norwalk First Taxing District	Norwalk	Lead Service Lines - Replacement [2]	50	$2,500,000	See Footnote 3	No	42,000	Yes	$2,500,000	No	$0	TBD

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79	SFY 22-34	CT1030021	South Norwalk Electric & Water	Norwalk	Lead Service Lines - Inventory and Replacement Study (Planning) [2]	50	$250,000	No	No	42,000	Yes	$250,000	No	$0	SFY 2023
80	SFY 22-35	CT1030021	South Norwalk Electric & Water	Norwalk	Lead Service Lines - Replacement (Design & Construction) [2]	50	$2,205,000	See Footnote 3	No	42,000	Yes	$2,205,000	No	$0	TBD
191	SFY 23-74	CT1030021	South Norwalk Electric and Water	Norwalk	Reservoir Management - Oxygen & Chemical Treatment Additions	15	$1,380,000	No	No	42,000	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
164	SFY 23-75	CT1030021	South Norwalk Electric and Water	Norwalk	Water Treatment Plant SCADA/PLC & Cybersecurity Upgrade Project	25	$1,122,980	No	No	42,000	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
181	SFY 23-76	CT1030021	South Norwalk Electric and Water	Norwalk	Emergency Power Generator Program - Replacement Generator	20	$70,000	No	No	42,000	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
68	SFY 21-29	CT1040011	Norwich Public Utilities	Norwich	Business Park Tank Mixing/Aeration System	50	$800,000	Yes	No	870	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
69	SFY 21-30	CT1040011	Norwich Public Utilities	Norwich	Richard Brown Drive Tank Mixing/Aeration System	50	$800,000	Yes	No	650	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
176	SFY 21-31	CT1040011	Norwich Public Utilities	Norwich	Yantic Tank Painting	20	$510,000	Yes	No	1,300	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
48	SFY 22-36	CT1040011	Norwich Public Utilities	Norwich	Lead Service Line - Inventorying Replacement Program (Planning) [2]	60	$150,000	Yes	No	10,000	Yes	$150,000	No	$0	SFY 2023
49	SFY 22-37	CT1040011	Norwich Public Utilities	Norwich	Lead Service Line - Inventorying Replacement Program (Design & Construction) [2]	60	$5,850,000	Yes	No	10,000	Yes	$5,850,000	No	$0	TBD
137	SFY 23-01	CT1040011	Norwich Public Utilities	Norwich	Caribou Drive Water Main Replacement	30	$2,372,600	Yes	No	130	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
18	SFY 23-07	CT1040011	Norwich Public Utilities	Norwich	Bozrah Route 82 Water Supply	75	$3,000,000	No	No	160	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
134	SFY 23-65	CT1090031	CTWC - Gallup System	Plainfield	Gallup Central Treatment	30	$2,000,000	Yes	No	2,538	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
27	SFY 22-38	CT1160011	Putnam WPCA	Putnam	Lead Service Lines - Inventorying Replacement Program (Planning) [2]	60	$170,000	Yes	Yes	7,300	Yes	$170,000	No	$0	SFY 2023
28	SFY 22-39	CT1160011	Putnam WPCA	Putnam	Lead Service Lines - Inventorying and Lead Service Line Replacement Program (Design & Construction) [2]	60	$550,000	Yes	Yes	7,300	Yes	$550,000	No	$0	TBD
21	SFY 22-40	CT1180071	Aquarion Water Company of CT-Craigmoor	Ridgefield	Craigmoor Interconnection to address PFAS	75	$2,344,000	No	No	61	No	$0	Yes	$2,344,000	SFY 2023
165	SFY 18-44	CT1310011	Southington Water Department	Southington	Advanced Metering Infrastructure	25	$3,780,000	No	No	41,262	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
183	SFY 18-46	CT1310011	Southington Water Department	Southington	Reservoir 3 Intake Study Improvements	20	$1,575,000	See Footnote 3	No	35,315	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
94	SFY 21-32	CT1310011	Southington Water Department	Southington	Well 7 & 8 Iron and Manganese Removal	45	$11,392,000	See Footnote 3	No	11,070	No	$0	Yes	$11,392,000	TBD
88	SFY 21-33	CT1310011	Southington Water Department	Southington	Lead Service Lines (Planning) - Phase 1 [2]	50	$150,000	No	No	270	Yes	$150,000	No	$0	SFY 2023
182	SFY 21-34	CT1310011	Southington Water Department	Southington	Water Treatment Plant Upgrades	20	$3,780,000	See Footnote 3	No	41,262	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
120	SFY 21-35	CT1310011	Southington Water Department	Southington	Well 2 Iron and Manganese Removal	35	$6,825,000	See Footnote 3	No	3,000	No	$0	Yes	$6,825,000	TBD

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89	SFY 22-53	CT1310011	Southington Water Department	Southington	Lead Service Lines Replacements (Design & Construction) - Phase 1 [2]	50	$3,270,000	See Footnote 3	No	270	Yes	$3,270,000	No	$0	TBD
190	SFY 22-54	CT1420021	Baxter Farm Community Water Association	Tolland	Water Storage Tank Replacement	15	$108,550	No	Yes	175	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
179	SFY 23-54	CT1420041	Woodland Summit Community Water Association	Tolland	Small Loan Program - Pump Replacement & Chlorine Treatment	20	$40,800	No	Yes	162	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
61	SFY 23-11	CT1429191	Tolland Water Department - Torry Road	Tolland	Water Main Extension - Vineyards Subdivision	55	$14,600,000	No	Yes	290	No	$0	Yes	$14,600,000	SFY 2023
124	SFY 21-28	CT1510011	Waterbury Water Department	Waterbury	Repair and Rehabilitation of the Wigwam Reservoir Dams [1]	30	$2,200,000	Yes	No	108,093	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
160	SFY 22-43	CT1510011	Waterbury Water Department	Waterbury	6 inch Ductile Iron Pipe water main pipe and appurtenances installations	25	$5,000,000	Yes	No	10,000	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
34	SFY 22-47	CT1510011	Waterbury Water Department	Waterbury	Lead Service Line - Inventorying and Lead Service Lines Replacement Program (Planning) [2]	60	$700,000	Yes	No	109,676	Yes	$700,000	No	$0	SFY 2023
35	SFY 22-48	CT1510011	Waterbury Water Department	Waterbury	Lead Service Line - Inventorying and Lead Service Lines Replacement Program (Design & Construction) [2]	60	$9,300,000	Yes	No	109,676	Yes	$9,300,000	No	$0	TBD
125	SFY 23-30	CT1510011	Waterbury Water Department	Waterbury	Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) installation	30	$5,000,000	Yes	No	108,000	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
171	SFY 23-31	CT1510011	Waterbury Water Department	Waterbury	Blackman storage tanks installation	20	$7,000,000	Yes	No	108,000	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
154	SFY 23-32	CT1510011	Waterbury Water Department	Waterbury	Water Treatment Plant Heating and Cooling System Replacement	25	$1,000,000	Yes	No	108,000	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
172	SFY 23-33	CT1510011	Waterbury Water Department	Waterbury	Water Treatment Plant Drying Bed Lagoons Expansion	20	$1,000,000	Yes	No	108,000	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
126	SFY 23-34	CT1510011	Waterbury Water Department	Waterbury	Third Water Transmission Main Rehabilitation - Sliplining	30	$6,000,000	Yes	No	108,000	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
155	SFY 23-35	CT1510011	Waterbury Water Department	Waterbury	Removing and replacing all five existing Motor Control Centers (MCC) at the Waterbury WTP	25	$3,000,000	Yes	No	108,000	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
156	SFY 23-36	CT1510011	Waterbury Water Department	Waterbury	Water Treatment Plant Raw Water influent channel electrical valve actuators installation	25	$100,000	Yes	No	108,000	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
173	SFY 23-37	CT1510011	Waterbury Water Department	Waterbury	Security Fencing - Water Department System-wide	20	$3,000,000	Yes	No	108,000	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
186	SFY 23-38	CT1510011	Waterbury Water Department	Waterbury	Waterbury Water System Pump Stations Upgrades	15	$10,000,000	Yes	No	108,000	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
187	SFY 23-39	CT1510011	Waterbury Water Department	Waterbury	SCADA Upgrade	15	$5,000,000	Yes	No	108,000	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
188	SFY 23-40	CT1510011	Waterbury Water Department	Waterbury	Waterbury Water System Security Protection	15	$7,500,000	Yes	No	108,000	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
174	SFY 23-41	CT1510011	Waterbury Water Department	Waterbury	Vivian Tank 8" Water Main Extension	20	$3,750,000	Yes	No	108,000	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023

Rank	Project #	PWSID	Public Water System	Town of PWS	Project Name	Points	Amount Requested	Project Serves a Disadvantaged Community	Small System	Population Served by Project	Lead Service Line	Lead Service Line Estimated Amount	Emerg. Contam [4]	Emerg. Contam. Estimated Amount	Estimated Funding Schedule [6]
195	SFY 20-41	CT1520071	Waterford WPCA	Waterford	Fargo Road Tank Recoating Project	10	$1,200,000	No	No	16,578	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
167	SFY 23-21	CT1520071	Waterford WPCA	Waterford	Bloomingdale Road Water Pressure Enhancement Project	25	$2,100,000	No	No	120	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
87	SFY 23-22	CT1520071	Waterford WPCA	Waterford	Old Norwich Road Pump Station Chlorination Station	50	$100,000	No	No	1,500	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
148	SFY 23-23	CT1520071	Waterford WPCA	Waterford	Plastic Service Line Replacement Program	30	$1,500,000	No	No	1,500	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
185	SFY 23-10	CT1530021	Watertown Water and Sewer Authority	Watertown	Carvel Meter Vault Relocation	20	$175,000	No	Yes	9,972	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
54	SFY 20-49	CT1570112	Weston Field Club - Well #1	Weston	Corrosion Control Treatment (Lead and Copper Rule)	60	$84,795	No	Yes	366	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
20	SFY 23-62	CT1570132	Weston Schools and Municipal Buildings	Weston	System Improvements (design & construction)	75	$1,000,000	No	Yes	2,600	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
7	SFY 20-43	CT1620011	Winsted Water Works	Winchester	Crystal Lake Tank and Plant Upgrades	90	$1,126,850	Yes	Yes	7,784	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
8	SFY 20-45	CT1620011	Winsted Water Works	Winchester	Wallens Hill Storage Tank	90	$1,209,000	Yes	Yes	7,784	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
58	SFY 21-39	CT1620011	Winsted Water Works	Winchester	Water Main Replacements #1-Park Pl, N Main St.	55	$2,910,000	Yes	Yes	225	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
59	SFY 21-40	CT1620011	Winsted Water Works	Winchester	Water Main Replacements #2-Perkins, Fruit, Greenwoods, Thibault, Willow, Prospect, Bridge, Depot	55	$1,269,600	Yes	Yes	200	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
60	SFY 21-41	CT1620011	Winsted Water Works	Winchester	Water Main Replacements #3-West Wakefield, Vons	55	$1,335,600	Yes	Yes	100	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
57	SFY 21-42	CT1620011	Winsted Water Works	Winchester	Water Main Improvements #4-Main St	55	$2,648,400	Yes	Yes	600	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
158	SFY 22-49	CT1630011	Windham Water Works	Windham	South Windham Water Storage Tank	25	$600,000	Yes	No	24,799	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
44	SFY 22-50	CT1630011	Windham Water Works	Windham	Lead Service Lines - Inventory (Customer Side) (Planning) [2]	60	$500,000	Yes	No	24,799	Yes	$500,000	No	$0	TBD
45	SFY 22-51	CT1630011	Windham Water Works	Windham	Lead Service Lines - Replacement (Customer Side) (Design & construction) [2]	60	$4,000,000	Yes	No	24,799	Yes	$4,000,000	No	$0	TBD
116	SFY 23-02	CT1630011	Windham Water Works	Windham	Water Meter Upgrade Project	35	$174,983	Yes	No	4,749	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
113	SFY 23-06	CT1630011	Windham Water Works	Windham	Reservoir, Dam, Pumping and Hydropower Project [1]	35	$8,000,000	Yes	No	24,799	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
	SFY 23-43	none	Town of Brooklyn [5]	Brooklyn	Water Main Extension	N/A	$200,000								N/A
					SFY 2023 Comprehensive list:		**$922,660,935**								

Footnotes:

1 These projects are for water supply reservoir dams which will require an approved deviation from EPA in order to be eligible for funding.

2 These Lead Service Line projects have been split between Planning and Design & Construction Phases for the purposes of assigning ranking points and readiness.

3 This project did not provide or does not yet have sufficient information available to make a determination as to whether the project qualifies under the DCAP. DPH will work with this PWS and upon receipt of more defined project information, DCAP qualification will be reevaluated.

4 These projects include at least a portion to address an emerging contaminant. Final eligibility for specific funds will be determined when more specific project details are available.

5 The Town of Brooklyn is not an eligible borrower.

6 Projects listed as "SFY 2023" are expected to proceed during this year. Projects listed as "TBD" are expected to proceed in a future year.

Rank	Project #	PWSID	Public Water System	Town of PWS	Project Name	Points	Amount Requested	Project Serves a Disadvantaged Community	Small System	Population Served by Project	Lead Service Line	Lead Service Line Estimated Amount	Emerg. Contam [4]	Emerg. Contam. Estimated Amount	Estimated Funding Schedule [6]
1	SFY 23-47	CT0960301	Aquarion Water Co of CT - Pleasant View	New Milford	Pleasant View Interconnection (PFAS)	125	$5,195,000	No	No	231	No	$0	Yes	$5,195,000	TBD
2	SFY 23-15	CT0320312	Town of Coventry (George Hersey Robertson School)	Coventry	CTWC - South Coventry to Nathan Hale System Interconnection	110	$5,000,000	No	Yes	176	No	$0	Yes	$5,000,000	SFY 2023
3	SFY 23-53	CT0340011	Danbury Water Department	Danbury	Kenosia Well Field PCE Treatment Upgrades	110	$4,490,000	Yes	No	65,000	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
4	SFY 23-20	CT1020021	SCWA-North Stonington Division	North Stonington	Water Main Extension to Cedar Ridge Division and North Stone Gardens	100	$4,650,000	Yes	Yes	450	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
5	SFY 23-70	CT0700204	Killingworth Town Hall	Killingworth	PFAS/Sodium Remediation	95	$699,000	Yes	Yes	100	No	$0	Yes	$699,000	SFY 2023
6	SFY 23-13	CT0720041	SCWA-Tower-Ferry View Division	Ledyard	Replacement Pump Station and Storage Facilities	95	$1,124,000	No	Yes	897	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
7	SFY 20-43	CT1620011	Winsted Water Works	Winchester	Crystal Lake Tank and Plant Upgrades	90	$1,126,850	Yes	Yes	7,784	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
8	SFY 20-45	CT1620011	Winsted Water Works	Winchester	Wallens Hill Storage Tank	90	$1,209,000	Yes	Yes	7,784	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
9	SFY 23-44	CT0819013	Middlebury Elementary School	Middlebury	Water Main Extension-connection to CTWC	90	$1,200,000	No	Yes	421	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
10	SFY 20-24	CT0890011	New Britain Water Department	New Britain	White Bridge Facilities Upgrades (Construction of new wells & pump station; Potential Treatment)	85	$15,800,000	Yes	No	74,400	No	$0	Yes	$15,800,000	TBD
11	SFY 23-25	CT0930011	Regional Water Authority	New Haven	Raynham Hill Pump Station Improvements	85	$1,950,000	Yes	No	700	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
12	SFY 23-42	CT0670244	Town of Hebron (Town Office Buildings)	Hebron	Hebron Center Water System Interconnection	85	$3,700,000	No	Yes	3,337	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
13	SFY 23-16	CT0320312	Town of Coventry (George Hersey Robertson School)	Coventry	CTWC - South Coventry to Lakeview Terrace System Interconnection	85	$6,400,000	No	Yes	1,045	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
14	SFY 23-51	CT0340011	Danbury Water Department	Danbury	Margerie Water Treatment Plant Rehabilitation (Construction)	85	$10,700,000	No	No	65,000	No	$0	Yes	$10,700,000	TBD
15	SFY 23-51	CT0340011	Danbury Water Department	Danbury	Margerie Water Treatment Plant Rehabilitation (Planning/Design)	85	$2,337,500	No	No	65,000	No	$0	Yes	$2,337,500	SFY 2023
16	SFY 23-69	CT0030031	CTWC-Ashford Park Division	Ashford	Small Systems Interconnection and Consolidation	80	$2,700,000	Yes	No	108	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
17	SFY 21-46	CT0930012	Regional Water Authority	New Haven	West River WTP Improvements Project	75	$16,300,000	Yes	No	44,811	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
18	SFY 23-07	CT1040011	Norwich Public Utilities	Norwich	Bozrah Route 82 Water Supply	75	$3,000,000	No	No	160	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
19	SFY 23-66	CT0760021	CTWC-Green Springs System	Madison	Water System Consolidation	75	$4,300,000	No	No	104	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
20	SFY 23-62	CT1570132	Weston Schools and Municipal Buildings	Weston	System Improvements (design & construction)	75	$1,000,000	No	Yes	2,600	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
21	SFY 22-40	CT1180071	Aquarion Water Company of CT-Craigmoor	Ridgefield	Craigmoor Interconnection to address PFAS	75	$2,344,000	No	No	61	No	$0	Yes	$2,344,000	SFY 2023
22	SFY 21-37	CT0880011	CTWC-Naugatuck Reg-Central	Naugatuck	Water Main Extension on Crestwood Drive	70	$1,334,971	Yes	Yes	228	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
23	SFY 23-71	CT0709003	Killingworth Elementary School	Killingworth	Small Loan Program-PFAS Remediation	70	$95,000	No	Yes	340	No	$0	Yes	$95,000	SFY 2023
24	SFY 18-15	CT0090011	Bethel Water Department	Bethel	Bergstrom Well Field (Planning, Design, & Construction)	65	$10,567,000	Yes	Yes	9,507	No	$0	Yes	$10,567,000	SFY 2023
25	SFY 22-07	CT0470021	School Hill Association	East Windsor	School Hill Association Consolidation with CT Water Co.	65	$1,156,250	Yes	Yes	87	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023

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26	SFY 21-12	CT0770021	Manchester Water Department	Manchester	PFAS Treatment of Well #6, 7, and 8 New State Road	65	$8,200,000	See Footnote 3	No	30,000	No	$0	Yes	$8,200,000	TBD
27	SFY 22-38	CT1160011	Putnam WPCA	Putnam	Lead Service Lines - Inventorying Replacement Program (Planning) [2]	60	$170,000	Yes	Yes	7,300	Yes	$170,000	No	$0	SFY 2023
28	SFY 22-39	CT1160011	Putnam WPCA	Putnam	Lead Service Lines - Inventorying and Lead Service Line Replacement Program (Design & Construction) [2]	60	$550,000	Yes	Yes	7,300	Yes	$550,000	No	$0	TBD
29	SFY 23-80	CT0860041	Kitemaug Orchard Association	Montville	Small Loan Program-Pump House Upgrades	60	$91,400	Yes	Yes	490	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
30	SFY 22-28	CT0930011	Regional Water Authority	New Haven	Lead Service Lines - Inventory (Planning) [2]	60	$5,000,000	Yes	No	427,798	Yes	$5,000,000	No	$0	SFY 2023
31	SFY 22-29	CT0930011	Regional Water Authority	New Haven	Lead Service Lines - Replacement (Construction) [2]	60	$75,000,000	Yes	No	427,798	Yes	$75,000,000	No	$0	TBD
32	SFY 22-18	CT0640011	Metropolitan District Commission	Hartford	Lead Service Lines - Inventory/Mapping/ Replacement (Planning) [2]	60	$1,750,000	Yes	No	390,887	Yes	$1,750,000	No	$0	SFY 2023
33	SFY 22-19	CT0640011	Metropolitan District Commission	Hartford	Lead Service Lines - Inventory/Mapping/ Replacement (Design & Construction) [2]	60	$10,600,000	Yes	No	390,887	Yes	$10,600,000	No	$0	TBD
34	SFY 22-47	CT1510011	Waterbury Water Department	Waterbury	Lead Service Line - Inventorying and Lead Service Lines Replacement Program (Planning) [2]	60	$700,000	Yes	No	109,676	Yes	$700,000	No	$0	SFY 2023
35	SFY 22-48	CT1510011	Waterbury Water Department	Waterbury	Lead Service Line - Inventorying and Lead Service Lines Replacement Program (Design & Construction) [2]	60	$9,300,000	Yes	No	109,676	Yes	$9,300,000	No	$0	TBD
36	SFY 22-22	CT0890011	New Britain Water Department	New Britain	Patton Brook Well Potable Water Main (construction)	60	$5,500,000	Yes	No	75,000	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
37	SFY 22-22	CT0890011	New Britain Water Department	New Britain	Patton Brook Well Potable Water Main (design)	60	$500,000	Yes	No	75,000	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
38	SFY 22-25	CT0890011	New Britain Water Department	New Britain	Lead Service Lines - Inventorying Replacement Program (Planning) [2]	60	$1,000,000	Yes	No	73,164	Yes	$1,000,000	No	$0	SFY 2023
39	SFY 22-26	CT0890011	New Britain Water Department	New Britain	Lead Service Line Inventorying - Replacement Program (Design & Construction) [2]	60	$19,000,000	Yes	No	73,164	Yes	$19,000,000	No	$0	TBD
40	SFY 23-08	CT0800011	Meriden Water Division	Meriden	Lead Service Lines - Inventory /Replacement Plan (Planning) [2]	60	$350,000	Yes	No	58,441	Yes	$350,000	No	$0	TBD
41	SFY 20-31	CT0950011	New London Water Department	New London	System-wide Lead Service Lines - Replacement (Planning) [2]	60	$1,500,000	Yes	No	26,000	Yes	$1,500,000	No	$0	SFY 2023
42	SFY 22-52	CT0950011	New London Water Department	New London	System-wide Lead Service Lines - Replacement (Design & Construction) Phase 1 [2]	60	$7,210,000	Yes	No	26,000	Yes	$7,210,000	No	$0	SFY 2023

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43	SFY 22-52	CT0950011	New London Water Department	New London	System-wide Lead Service Lines - Replacement (Design & Construction) Phases 2 & 3 [2]	60	$14,190,000	Yes	No	26,000	Yes	$14,190,000	No	$0	TBD
44	SFY 22-50	CT1630011	Windham Water Works	Windham	Lead Service Lines - Inventory (Customer Side) (Planning) [2]	60	$500,000	Yes	No	24,799	Yes	$500,000	No	$0	TBD
45	SFY 22-51	CT1630011	Windham Water Works	Windham	Lead Service Lines - Replacement (Customer Side) (Design & construction) [2]	60	$4,000,000	Yes	No	24,799	Yes	$4,000,000	No	$0	TBD
46	SFY 22-03	CT0170011	Bristol Water Department	Bristol	Lead Service Lines - Replacement (Planning) [2]	60	$300,000	Yes	No	17,000	Yes	$300,000	No	$0	SFY 2023
47	SFY 22-04	CT0170011	Bristol Water Department	Bristol	Lead Service Lines - Replacement (Construction) [2]	60	$11,700,000	Yes	No	17,000	Yes	$11,700,000	No	$0	TBD
48	SFY 22-36	CT1040011	Norwich Public Utilities	Norwich	Lead Service Line - Inventorying Replacement Program (Planning) [2]	60	$150,000	Yes	No	10,000	Yes	$150,000	No	$0	SFY 2023
49	SFY 22-37	CT1040011	Norwich Public Utilities	Norwich	Lead Service Line - Inventorying Replacement Program (Design & Construction) [2]	60	$5,850,000	Yes	No	10,000	Yes	$5,850,000	No	$0	TBD
50	SFY 23-86	CT0590011	Groton Utilities	Groton	Lead Service Lines Replacement (Planning) [2]	60	$396,000	Yes	No	9,269	Yes	$396,000	No	$0	TBD
51	SFY 23-87	CT0590011	Groton Utilities	Groton	Lead Service Lines Replacement (Construction) [2]	60	$13,810,000	Yes	No	9,269	Yes	$13,810,000	No	$0	TBD
52	SFY 22-01	CT0150011	Aquarion Water Company of CT - Main System	Bridgeport	Lead Service Lines - Inventory (Planning)[2]	60	$4,000,000	Yes	No	2,600	Yes	$4,000,000	No	$0	SFY 2023
53	SFY 22-02	CT0150011	Aquarion Water Company of CT - Main System	Bridgeport	Lead Service Lines - Replacement Phase 1 (Construction)[2]	60	$1,853,000	Yes	No	306	Yes	$1,853,000	No	$0	SFY 2023
54	SFY 20-49	CT1570112	Weston Field Club - Well #1	Weston	Corrosion Control Treatment (Lead and Copper Rule)	60	$84,795	No	Yes	366	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
55	SFY 23-67	CT0880011	CTWC-Naugatuck Regional-Central System	Naugatuck	Park Road Tank & Kelly Road Pumping Improvements	60	$3,000,000	No	No	22,615	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
56	SFY 22-06	CT0340131	Aquarion Water Company of CT-Cedar Heights	Danbury	Cedar Heights Interconnection to address PFAS	60	$2,915,000	No	No	375	No	$0	Yes	$2,915,000	SFY 2023
57	SFY 21-42	CT1620011	Winsted Water Works	Winchester	Water Main Improvements #4-Main St	55	$2,648,400	Yes	Yes	600	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
58	SFY 21-39	CT1620011	Winsted Water Works	Winchester	Water Main Replacements #1-Park Pl, N Main St.	55	$2,910,000	Yes	Yes	225	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
59	SFY 21-40	CT1620011	Winsted Water Works	Winchester	Water Main Replacements #2-Perkins, Fruit, Greenwoods, Thibault, Willow, Prospect, Bridge, Depot	55	$1,269,600	Yes	Yes	200	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
60	SFY 21-41	CT1620011	Winsted Water Works	Winchester	Water Main Replacements #3-West Wakefield, Vons	55	$1,335,600	Yes	Yes	100	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
61	SFY 23-11	CT1429191	Tolland Water Department - Torry Road	Tolland	Water Main Extension - Vineyards Subdivision	55	$14,600,000	No	Yes	290	No	$0	Yes	$14,600,000	SFY 2023
62	SFY 21-11	CT0770021	Manchester Water Department	Manchester	Treatment of Well #11 Progress Drive (PFAS)	55	$1,600,000	See Footnote 3	No	30,000	No	$0	Yes	$1,600,000	TBD

Rank	Project #	PWSID	Public Water System	Town of PWS	Project Name	Points	Amount Requested	Project Serves a Disadvantaged Community	Small System	Population Served by Project	Lead Service Line	Lead Service Line Estimated Amount	Emerg. Contam [4]	Emerg. Contam. Estimated Amount	Estimated Funding Schedule [6]
63	SFY 18-28	CT0640011	Metropolitan District Commission	Hartford	Orchard St. Pump Station Rehabilitation - Glastonbury	55	$2,680,000	No	No	4,956	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
64	SFY 23-28	CT0540074	Town of Glastonbury (JB Williams Park)	Glastonbury	Minnechaug Mountain Public Water Extension	55	$15,500,000	No	Yes	581	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
65	SFY 22-15	CT0640011	Metropolitan District Commission	Hartford	West Hartford Filters WTP 6 MG Basin Rehab	50	$5,000,000	Yes	No	293,000	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
66	SFY 23-03	CT0800011	Meriden Water Division	Meriden	Elmere Water Treatment Plant Upgrade (Planning/Design)	50	$2,150,000	Yes	No	58,441	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
67	SFY 23-03	CT0800011	Meriden Water Division	Meriden	Elmere Water Treatment Plant Upgrade (Construction)	50	$40,000,000	Yes	No	58,441	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
68	SFY 21-29	CT1040011	Norwich Public Utilities	Norwich	Business Park Tank Mixing/Aeration System	50	$800,000	Yes	No	870	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
69	SFY 21-30	CT1040011	Norwich Public Utilities	Norwich	Richard Brown Drive Tank Mixing/Aeration System	50	$800,000	Yes	No	650	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
70	SFY 23-27	CT0090011	Bethel Water Department	Bethel	Lead Service Lines - Replacement (Design/Construction) [2]	50	$1,952,500	See Footnote 3	Yes	9,507	Yes	$1,952,500	No	$0	TBD
71	SFY 23-81	CT0090011	Bethel Water Department	Bethel	Lead Service Lines - Inventory (Planning)[2]	50	$174,680	Yes	Yes	9,507	Yes	$174,680	No	$0	SFY 2023
72	SFY 21-45	CT0429031 / CT0429121	East Hampton WPCA - Village Center / Royal Oaks	East Hampton	Municipal Water System	50	$20,000,000	No	Yes	1,664	No	$0	Yes	$20,000,000	TBD
73	SFY 18-02	CT0189971	39 Hop Brook Road - Apt. Complex	Brookfield	Emergency Power Generator Program	50	$36,144	No	Yes	60	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
74	SFY 23-63	CT0201021	Woodcrest Association, Inc.	Burlington	Hydropneumatic Tank Elimination	50	$45,000	No	Yes	60	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
75	SFY 23-50	CT0340011	Danbury Water Department	Danbury	Lead Service Lines - Inventory (Planning) [2]	50	$150,000	Yes	No	65,000	Yes	$150,000	No	$0	SFY 2023
76	SFY 23-85	CT0340011	Danbury Water Department	Danbury	Lead Service Lines - Replacement (Construction) [2]	50	$24,850,000	See Footnote 3	No	65,000	Yes	$24,850,000	No	$0	TBD
77	SFY 23-14	CT0770021	Manchester Water Department	Manchester	Lead Service Lines - Inventory [2]	50	$450,000	No	No	51,198	Yes	$450,000	No	$0	TBD
78	SFY 23-84	CT0770021	Manchester Water Department	Manchester	Lead Service Lines - Replacement Program [2]	50	$2,750,000	See Footnote 3	No	51,198	Yes	$2,750,000	No	$0	TBD
79	SFY 22-34	CT1030021	South Norwalk Electric & Water	Norwalk	Lead Service Lines - Inventory and Replacement Study (Planning) [2]	50	$250,000	No	No	42,000	Yes	$250,000	No	$0	SFY 2023
80	SFY 22-35	CT1030021	South Norwalk Electric & Water	Norwalk	Lead Service Lines - Replacement (Design & Construction) [2]	50	$2,205,000	See Footnote 3	No	42,000	Yes	$2,205,000	No	$0	TBD
81	SFY 23-83	CT1030011	Norwalk First Taxing District	Norwalk	Lead Service Lines - Replacement [2]	50	$2,500,000	See Footnote 3	No	42,000	Yes	$2,500,000	No	$0	TBD
82	SFY 23-04	CT0830011	Middletown Water Department	Middletown	Lead Service Lines - Replacement (Planning) [2]	50	$70,000	Yes	No	41,019	Yes	$70,000	No	$0	SFY 2023
83	SFY 23-82	CT0830011	Middletown Water Department	Middletown	Lead Service Lines - Replacement (Construction) [2]	50	$4,730,000	Yes	No	41,019	Yes	$4,730,000	No	$0	SFY 2023
84	SFY 23-12	CT1030011	Norwalk First Taxing District	Norwalk	Lead Service Lines - Inventory [2]	50	$500,000	No	No	40,256	Yes	$500,000	No	$0	SFY 2023
85	SFY 20-33	CT1030011	Norwalk First Taxing District	Norwalk	Kellogg-Deering Wellfield Treatment - Manganese and PFAS (Construction)	50	$5,000,000	See Footnote 3	No	20,000	No	$0	Yes	$5,000,000	SFY 2023

Rank	Project #	PWSID	Public Water System	Town of PWS	Project Name	Points	Amount Requested	Project Serves a Disadvantaged Community	Small System	Population Served by Project	Lead Service Line	Lead Service Line Estimated Amount	Emerg. Contam [4]	Emerg. Contam. Estimated Amount	Estimated Funding Schedule [6]
86	SFY 23-64	CT0473011	CTWC-Northern Reg-Western System	East Windsor	Egypt Road Water Treatment Plant	50	$7,100,000	No	No	2,383	No	$0	Yes	$7,100,000	SFY 2023
87	SFY 23-22	CT1520071	Waterford WPCA	Waterford	Old Norwich Road Pump Station Chlorination Station	50	$100,000	No	No	1,500	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
88	SFY 21-33	CT1310011	Southington Water Department	Southington	Lead Service Lines (Planning) - Phase 1 [2]	50	$150,000	No	No	270	Yes	$150,000	No	$0	SFY 2023
89	SFY 22-53	CT1310011	Southington Water Department	Southington	Lead Service Lines Replacements (Design & Construction) - Phase 1 [2]	50	$3,270,000	See Footnote 3	No	270	Yes	$3,270,000	No	$0	TBD
90	SFY 23-59	CT0640011	Metropolitan District Commission	Hartford	Reservoir 6 WTP Improvements	45	$2,500,000	Yes	No	51,027	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
91	SFY 20-19	CT0770021	Manchester Water Department	Manchester	Well #5 Love Lane - Water Treatment Station (PFAS)	45	$1,720,000	See Footnote 3	No	15,000	No	$0	Yes	$1,720,000	TBD
92	SFY 20-21	CT0770021	Manchester Water Department	Manchester	Well #10 Water Treatment Station (PFAS)	45	$1,520,000	See Footnote 3	No	15,000	No	$0	Yes	$1,520,000	TBD
93	SFY 21-21	CT0330011	Cromwell Fire District Water Department	Cromwell	Emergency Interconnections	45	$1,500,000	No	No	13,900	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
94	SFY 21-32	CT1310011	Southington Water Department	Southington	Well 7 & 8 Iron and Manganese Removal	45	$11,392,000	See Footnote 3	No	11,070	No	$0	Yes	$11,392,000	TBD
95	SFY 23-46	CT0910011 / CT0910031	Aquarion Water Company of CT - Ball Pond & Oakwood Acres	New Fairfield	New Fairfield PFAS Treatment	45	$1,218,000	No	No	874	No	$0	Yes	$1,218,000	SFY 2023
96	SFY 21-43	CT0860011	SCWA-Seven Oaks Division	Montville	Interconnection of Montville and Seven Oaks Divisions	40	$657,000	Yes	Yes	435	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
97	SFY 20-22	CT0860171	Oakridge Gardens, LLC	Montville	Distribution, Storage and Back-up Power Improvements	40	$47,000	Yes	Yes	70	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
98	SFY 23-26	CT0930011	Regional Water Authority	New Haven	Headquarters Building - Resiliency and Infrastructure Upgrades (construction)	40	$56,150,000	Yes	No	430,953	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
99	SFY 23-26	CT0930011	Regional Water Authority	New Haven	Headquarters Building - Resiliency and Infrastructure Upgrades (planning, design)	40	$4,850,000	Yes	No	430,953	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
100	SFY 22-13	CT0640011	Metropolitan District Commission	Hartford	Hartford Hospital Area Water Main Replacement Hartford	40	$6,600,000	Yes	No	8,000	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
101	SFY 23-55	CT0640011	Metropolitan District Commission	Hartford	Water Main Replacement East Hartford	40	$8,262,450	Yes	No	1,264	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
102	SFY 21-09	CT0640011	Metropolitan District Commission	Hartford	Capitol Avenue Area Water Main Replacement Hartford	40	$8,925,000	Yes	No	1,100	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
103	SFY 22-12	CT0640011	Metropolitan District Commission	Hartford	Sisson Ave Water Main Replacement Hartford	40	$8,000,000	Yes	No	580	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
104	SFY 23-57	CT0640011	Metropolitan District Commission	Hartford	Water Main Replacement Hubbard Rd Area Hartford	40	$6,000,000	Yes	No	432	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
105	SFY 23-48	CT0710011	Carefree Homeowners Assn.	Lebanon	System Improvements	40	$1,300,000	No	Yes	172	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
106	SFY 20-50	CT0450011	East Lyme Water & Sewer	East Lyme	Well 2A Treatment (Design)	40	$1,400,000	No	No	15,000	No	$0	Yes	$1,400,000	SFY 2023
107	SFY 20-50	CT0450011	East Lyme Water & Sewer	East Lyme	Well 2A Treatment (Construction)	40	$8,500,000	No	No	15,000	No	$0	Yes	$8,500,000	TBD
108	SFY 23-68	CT0672031	CTWC - Hebron Center Division	Hebron	Stonecroft Wells Raw Water Transmission Main	40	$2,300,000	No	No	1,927	No	$0	Yes	$2,300,000	TBD

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109	SFY 23-29	CT0960091	Candlewood Trails Association, Inc.	New Milford	Infrastructure Improvements	40	$975,000	No	Yes	350	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
110	SFY 20-27	CT0930011	Regional Water Authority	New Haven	Lake Gaillard WTP Electrical Improvements	35	$2,100,000	Yes	No	265,453	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
111	SFY 23-77	CT0890011	New Britain Water Department	New Britain	Whigville Dam Rehabilitation [1]	35	$700,000	Yes	No	75,000	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
112	SFY 23-73	CT0950011	New London Dept. Of Utilities	New London	Lake Konomoc Dam Rehabilitation Project [1]	35	$1,975,000	Yes	No	45,000	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
113	SFY 23-06	CT1630011	Windham Water Works	Windham	Reservoir, Dam, Pumping and Hydropower Project [1]	35	$8,000,000	Yes	No	24,799	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
114	SFY 19-09	CT0930011	Regional Water Authority	New Haven	Ansonia-Derby Atmospheric Storage Tank	35	$3,707,000	Yes	No	13,000	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
115	SFY 21-38	CT0930011	Regional Water Authority	New Haven	Lake Whitney Dam & Spillway Improvements [1]	35	$25,700,000	Yes	No	7,640	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
116	SFY 23-02	CT1630011	Windham Water Works	Windham	Water Meter Upgrade Project	35	$174,983	Yes	No	4,749	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
117	SFY 22-08	CT0470054	Town of East Windsor (East Windsor Park Snack Bar)	East Windsor	Plantation Road Water Main Extension	35	$496,150	No	Yes	50	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
118	SFY 23-52	CT0340011	Danbury Water Department	Danbury	West Lake Water Treatment Plant Rehabilitation (Construction)	35	$28,000,000	Yes	No	65,000	No	$0	Yes	$28,000,000	TBD
119	SFY 23-52	CT0340011	Danbury Water Department	Danbury	West Lake Water Treatment Plant Rehabilitation (Planning/Design)	35	$5,537,500	Yes	No	65,000	No	$0	Yes	$5,537,500	SFY 2023
120	SFY 21-35	CT1310011	Southington Water Department	Southington	Well 2 Iron and Manganese Removal	35	$6,825,000	See Footnote 3	No	3,000	No	$0	Yes	$6,825,000	TBD
121	SFY 19-05	CT0930011	Regional Water Authority	New Haven	System-Wide Radio Telemetry Unit and Hardware Upgrade	30	$1,728,498	Yes	No	427,798	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
122	SFY 22-27	CT0930011	Regional Water Authority	New Haven	Lake Gaillard WTP Clarifiers & Recycle Building Improvements	30	$7,000,000	Yes	No	265,453	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
123	SFY 23-24	CT0930011	Regional Water Authority	New Haven	Rt 80 Control Valve Replacement	30	$3,600,000	Yes	No	110,102	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
124	SFY 21-28	CT1510011	Waterbury Water Department	Waterbury	Repair and Rehabilitation of the Wigwam Reservoir Dams [1]	30	$2,200,000	Yes	No	108,093	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
125	SFY 23-30	CT1510011	Waterbury Water Department	Waterbury	Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) installation	30	$5,000,000	Yes	No	108,000	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
126	SFY 23-34	CT1510011	Waterbury Water Department	Waterbury	Third Water Transmission Main Rehabilitation - Sliplining	30	$6,000,000	Yes	No	108,000	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
127	SFY 22-24	CT0890011	New Britain Water Department	New Britain	Shuttle Meadow Reservoir Canal Lining (construction)	30	$1,225,000	Yes	No	75,000	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
128	SFY 22-24	CT0890011	New Britain Water Department	New Britain	Shuttle Meadow Reservoir Canal Lining (design)	30	$75,000	Yes	No	75,000	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
129	SFY 22-23	CT0890011	New Britain Water Department	New Britain	Ice Pigging of Twin Transmission Mains (construction)	30	$1,500,000	Yes	No	73,164	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
130	SFY 22-23	CT0890011	New Britain Water Department	New Britain	Ice Pigging of Twin Transmission Mains (planning/design)	30	$120,000	Yes	No	73,164	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
131	SFY 20-28	CT0930011	Regional Water Authority	New Haven	Lake Saltonstall WTP Electrical Improvements	30	$1,800,000	Yes	No	48,225	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023

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132	SFY 23-72	CT0950011	New London Dept. Of Utilities	New London	Lake Konomoc Water Treatment Filter Upgrades	30	$4,850,000	Yes	No	45,000	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
133	SFY 23-45	CT0590011	Groton Utilities	Groton	Poquonnock Bridge Area Upgrades	30	$500,000	Yes	No	9,269	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
134	SFY 23-65	CT1090031	CTWC - Gallup System	Plainfield	Gallup Central Treatment	30	$2,000,000	Yes	No	2,538	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
135	SFY 23-56	CT0640011	Metropolitan District Commission	Hartford	Water Main Replacement Hartford & East Hartford	30	$2,650,000	Yes	No	940	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
136	SFY 21-15	CT0800011	Meriden Water Division	Meriden	Various Water Main Lining Improvements	30	$1,000,000	Yes	No	710	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
137	SFY 23-01	CT1040011	Norwich Public Utilities	Norwich	Caribou Drive Water Main Replacement	30	$2,372,600	Yes	No	130	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
138	SFY 23-19	CT0280011	Colchester Sewer and Water Commission	Colchester	Cabin Road Filter Plant Upgrades	30	$700,000	No	Yes	4,020	No	$0	Yes	$700,000	SFY 2023
139	SFY 20-37	CT0540074	Town of Glastonbury (JB Williams Park)	Glastonbury	Interconnection of Homes Served by Private Wells with High Uranium Levels (Planning)	30	$35,000	No	Yes	2,700	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
140	SFY 21-17	CT0380021	Durham Center Division	Durham	Water Main Extension	30	$11,397,695	No	Yes	931	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
141	2015-0034	CT0279044	Indian River Recreational Complex (Town of Clinton)	Clinton	Rocky Ledge Area Water Main Extension	30	$3,000,000	No	Yes	304	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
142	SFY 22-32	CT0990011	Blue Trails Water Association	North Branford	Saddle Connector and Zone Valve Replacement	30	$90,000	No	Yes	228	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
143	SFY 23-79	CT0070021	Berlin Water Control Commission	Berlin	Kensington Road Water Main Extension	30	$250,000	No	Yes	150	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
144	SFY 20-35	CT0070011	Kensington Fire District	Berlin	Water Main Cole Lane and Condon Street area	30	$205,000	No	Yes	28	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
145	SFY 22-55	CT1030011	Norwalk First Taxing District	Norwalk	Rehabilitation of Grupes Reservoir Dam [1]	30	$5,000,000	No	No	40,000	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
146	SFY 20-32	CT1030011	Norwalk First Taxing District	Norwalk	Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) - Phase 2	30	$2,000,000	See Footnote 3	No	14,000	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
147	SFY 21-10	CT1030011	Norwalk First Taxing District	Norwalk	Phase 3 Water Meter/AMI program	30	$2,000,000	See Footnote 3	No	14,000	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
148	SFY 23-23	CT1520071	Waterford WPCA	Waterford	Plastic Service Line Replacement Program	30	$1,500,000	No	No	1,500	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
149	SFY 22-09	CT0640011	Metropolitan District Commission	Hartford	Bishop's Corner Water Main Replacement West Hartford	30	$5,775,000	No	No	1,200	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
150	SFY 23-60	CT0640011	Metropolitan District Commission	Hartford	Water Main Replacement Silas Deane Highway	30	$13,000,000	No	No	256	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
151	SFY 23-58	CT0640011	Metropolitan District Commission	Hartford	Water Main Replacement Oakwood Ave Area Phase 2 West Hartford	30	$3,000,000	Yes	No	80	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
152	SFY 22-10	CT0640011	Metropolitan District Commission	Hartford	Boulevard/Garfield Water Main Replacement West Hartford	30	$2,084,304	No	No	492	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
153	SFY 22-17	CT0640011	Metropolitan District Commission	Hartford	Nepaug Pipeline Farmington River Crossings	25	$10,000,000	Yes	No	293,000	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
154	SFY 23-32	CT1510011	Waterbury Water Department	Waterbury	Water Treatment Plant Heating and Cooling System Replacement	25	$1,000,000	Yes	No	108,000	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023

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155	SFY 23-35	CT1510011	Waterbury Water Department	Waterbury	Removing and replacing all five existing Motor Control Centers (MCC) at the Waterbury WTP	25	$3,000,000	Yes	No	108,000	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
156	SFY 23-36	CT1510011	Waterbury Water Department	Waterbury	Water Treatment Plant Raw Water influent channel electrical valve actuators installation	25	$100,000	Yes	No	108,000	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
157	SFY 22-16	CT0640011	Metropolitan District Commission	Hartford	Northeast Transmission Main Connecticut River Crossing	25	$25,000,000	Yes	No	84,600	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
158	SFY 22-49	CT1630011	Windham Water Works	Windham	South Windham Water Storage Tank	25	$600,000	Yes	No	24,799	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
159	SFY 21-14	CT0800011	Meriden Water Division	Meriden	Bradley Hubbard Dam & Gate House and Broad Brook Dam Rehabilitation Projects [1]	25	$700,000	Yes	No	17,600	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
160	SFY 22-43	CT1510011	Waterbury Water Department	Waterbury	6 inch Ductile Iron Pipe water main pipe and appurtenances installations	25	$5,000,000	Yes	No	10,000	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
161	SFY 21-22	CT0070021	Berlin Water Control Commission	Berlin	Hydraulic Upgrade and Interconnections with PWS	25	$2,100,000	No	Yes	5,300	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
162	SFY 22-31	CT0990011	Blue Trails Water Association	North Branford	Meter Replacement and Remote Monitoring	25	$6,000	No	Yes	228	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
163	SFY 22-20	CT0770021	Manchester Water Department	Manchester	Meter Replacement Program	25	$10,000,000	No	No	56,000	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
164	SFY 23-75	CT1030021	South Norwalk Electric and Water	Norwalk	Water Treatment Plant SCADA/PLC & Cybersecurity Upgrade Project	25	$1,122,980	No	No	42,000	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
165	SFY 18-44	CT1310011	Southington Water Department	Southington	Advanced Metering Infrastructure	25	$3,780,000	No	No	41,262	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
166	SFY 22-11	CT0640011	Metropolitan District Commission	Hartford	Day Hill Standpipe Improvements	25	$1,342,299	No	No	7,165	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
167	SFY 23-21	CT1520071	Waterford WPCA	Waterford	Bloomingdale Road Water Pressure Enhancement Project	25	$2,100,000	No	No	120	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
168	SFY 23-05	CT0760014	Camp Laurelwood, Incorporated	Madison	Water System Improvement Project	25	$275,000	No	Yes	400	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
169	SFY 23-17	CT0070031	Worthington Fire District	Berlin	Webster Heights Water Main Replacement	25	$800,000	No	Yes	250	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
170	SFY 21-13	CT0864011	Montville Water Supply	Montville	Cook Hill Tank Evaluation and Rehabilitation	20	$776,000	Yes	Yes	1,300	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
171	SFY 23-31	CT1510011	Waterbury Water Department	Waterbury	Blackman storage tanks installation	20	$7,000,000	Yes	No	108,000	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
172	SFY 23-33	CT1510011	Waterbury Water Department	Waterbury	Water Treatment Plant Drying Bed Lagoons Expansion	20	$1,000,000	Yes	No	108,000	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
173	SFY 23-37	CT1510011	Waterbury Water Department	Waterbury	Security Fencing - Water Department System-wide	20	$3,000,000	Yes	No	108,000	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
174	SFY 23-41	CT1510011	Waterbury Water Department	Waterbury	Vivian Tank 8" Water Main Extension	20	$3,750,000	Yes	No	108,000	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
175	SFY 21-36	CT0170011	Bristol Water Department	Bristol	SCADA Upgrades	20	$3,100,000	Yes	No	60,000	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
176	SFY 21-31	CT1040011	Norwich Public Utilities	Norwich	Yantic Tank Painting	20	$510,000	Yes	No	1,300	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
177	SFY 18-13	CT0090011	Bethel Water Department	Bethel	SCADA Upgrades	20	$780,938	Yes	Yes	9,507	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
178	SFY 23-49	CT0781243	Mansfield Middle School	Mansfield	Replace system plumbing	20	$300,000	No	Yes	650	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
179	SFY 23-54	CT1420041	Woodland Summit Community Water Association	Tolland	Small Loan Program - Pump Replacement & Chlorine Treatment	20	$40,800	No	Yes	162	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
180	SFY 23-09	CT0120111	Cook Drive Water Association	Bolton	Emergency Power Generator Program	20	$9,998	No	Yes	55	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023

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181	SFY 23-76	CT1030021	South Norwalk Electric and Water	Norwalk	Emergency Power Generator Program - Replacement Generator	20	$70,000	No	No	42,000	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
182	SFY 21-34	CT1310011	Southington Water Department	Southington	Water Treatment Plant Upgrades	20	$3,780,000	See Footnote 3	No	41,262	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
183	SFY 18-46	CT1310011	Southington Water Department	Southington	Reservoir 3 Intake Study Improvements	20	$1,575,000	See Footnote 3	No	35,315	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
184	SFY 23-78	CT0830011	Middletown Water Department	Middletown	Bartholomew Pump Station	20	$1,400,000	Yes	No	994	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
185	SFY 23-10	CT1530021	Watertown Water and Sewer Authority	Watertown	Carvel Meter Vault Relocation	20	$175,000	Yes	Yes	9,972	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
186	SFY 23-38	CT1510011	Waterbury Water Department	Waterbury	Waterbury Water System Pump Stations Upgrades	15	$10,000,000	Yes	No	108,000	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
187	SFY 23-39	CT1510011	Waterbury Water Department	Waterbury	SCADA Upgrade	15	$5,000,000	Yes	No	108,000	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
188	SFY 23-40	CT1510011	Waterbury Water Department	Waterbury	Waterbury Water System Security Protection	15	$7,500,000	Yes	No	108,000	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
189	SFY 22-33	CT0990011	Blue Trails Water Association	North Branford	Storage Tank Re-lining	15	$50,000	No	Yes	228	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
190	SFY 22-54	CT1420021	Baxter Farm Community Water Association	Tolland	Water Storage Tank Replacement	15	$108,550	No	Yes	175	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
191	SFY 23-74	CT1030021	South Norwalk Electric and Water	Norwalk	Reservoir Management - Oxygen & Chemical Treatment Additions	15	$1,380,000	No	No	42,000	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
192	SFY 20-17	CT0770021	Manchester Water Department	Manchester	Water Main Replacement - Chestnut St. Area	15	$1,500,000	Yes	No	440	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
193	SFY 20-18	CT0770021	Manchester Water Department	Manchester	Water Main Replacement - Thompson Road Area	15	$1,500,000	Yes	No	344	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
194	SFY 23-61	CT0781243	Mansfield Middle School	Mansfield	Interconnection to CTWC	10	$2,062,500	No	Yes	800	No	$0	No	$0	TBD
195	SFY 20-41	CT1520071	Waterford WPCA	Waterford	Fargo Road Tank Recoating Project	10	$1,200,000	No	No	16,578	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
196	SFY 20-20	CT0770021	Manchester Water Department	Manchester	Well #6 Replacement	10	$300,000	See Footnote 3	No	15,000	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
197	SFY 22-21	CT0770021	Manchester Water Department	Manchester	Griswold Street Area Water Main Replacement	10	$1,500,000	No	No	520	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
198	SFY 23-18	CT0280011	Colchester Sewer and Water Commission	Colchester	Water Tank Recoating	5	$350,000	No	Yes	4,020	No	$0	No	$0	SFY 2023
	SFY 23-43	none	Town of Brooklyn [5]	Brooklyn	Water Main Extension	N/A	$200,000								N/A
					SFY 2023 Comprehensive list:		**$922,660,935**								

Footnotes:

1 These projects are for water supply reservoir dams which will require an approved deviation from EPA in order to be eligible for funding.

2 These Lead Service Line projects have been split between Planning and Design & Construction Phases for the purposes of assigning ranking points and readiness.

3 This project did not provide or does not yet have sufficient information available to make a determination as to whether the project qualifies under the DCAP. DPH will work with this PWS and upon receipt of more defined project information, DCAP qualification will be reevaluated.

4 These projects include at least a portion to address an emerging contaminant. Final eligibility for specific funds will be determined when more specific project details are available.

5 The Town of Brooklyn is not an eligible borrower.

6 Projects listed as "SFY 2023" are expected to proceed during this year. Projects listed as "TBD" are expected to proceed in a future year.

Project #	PWSID	Public Water System	Town of PWS	Project Name	Points	Amount Requested	Project Serves a Disadvantaged Community	Small System	Lead Service Line	Lead Service Line Estimated Amount	Emerg. Contam.	Emerg. Contam. Estimated Amount
SFY 18-15	CT0090011	Bethel Water Department	Bethel	Bergstrom Well Field (Planning, Design, & Construction)	65	$10,567,000	Yes	Yes	No	$ -	Yes	$ 10,567,000
SFY 18-02	CT0189971	39 Hop Brook Road - Apt. Complex	Brookfield	Emergency Power Generator Program	50	$36,144	No	Yes	No	$ -	No	$ -
SFY 22-10	CT0640011	Metropolitan District Commission	Hartford	Boulevard/Garfield Water Main Replacement West Hartford	30	$2,084,304	No	No	No	$ -	No	$ -
SFY 22-11	CT0640011	Metropolitan District Commission	Hartford	Day Hill Standpipe Improvements	25	$1,342,299	No	No	No	$ -	No	$ -
SFY 21-13	CT0864011	Montville Water Supply	Montville	Cook Hill Tank Evaluation and Rehabilitation	20	$776,000	Yes	Yes	No	$ -	No	$ -
SFY 21-37	CT0880011	CTWC-Naugatuck Reg-Central	Naugatuck	Water Main Extension on Crestwood Drive	70	$1,334,971	Yes	Yes	No	$ -	No	$ -
SFY 19-05	CT0930011	Regional Water Authority	New Haven	System-Wide Radio Telemetry Unit and Hardware Upgrade	30	$1,728,498	Yes	No	No	$ -	No	$ -
SFY 20-31	CT0950011	New London Water Department	New London	System-wide Lead Service Lines - Replacement (Planning) [2]	60	$1,500,000	Yes	No	Yes	$ 1,500,000	No	$ -
SFY 22-31	CT0990011	Blue Trails Water Association	North Branford	Meter Replacement and Remote Monitoring	25	$6,000	No	Yes	No	$ -	No	$ -
SFY 22-33	CT0990011	Blue Trails Water Association	North Branford	Storage Tank Re-lining	15	$50,000	No	Yes	No	$ -	No	$ -
SFY 20-32	CT1030011	Norwalk First Taxing District	Norwalk	Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) - Phase 2	30	$2,000,000	See Footnote 3	No	No	$ -	No	$ -
SFY 21-10	CT1030011	Norwalk First Taxing District	Norwalk	Phase 3 Water Meter/AMI program	30	$2,000,000	See Footnote 3	No	No	$ -	No	$ -
SFY 20-43	CT1620011	Winsted Water Works	Winchester	Crystal Lake Tank and Plant Upgrades	90	$1,126,850	Yes	Yes	No	$ -	No	$ -
SFY 20-45	CT1620011	Winsted Water Works	Winchester	Wallens Hill Storage Tank	90	$1,209,000	Yes	Yes	No	$ -	No	$ -

SFY 2023 Carryover list:	**$25,761,066**

Footnotes:

2 These Lead Service Line projects have been split between Planning and Design & Construction Phases for the purposes of assigning ranking points and readiness.

3 This project did not provide or does not yet have sufficient information available to make a determination as to whether the project qualifies under the DCAP. DPH will work with this PWS and upon receipt of more defined project information, DCAP qualification will be reevaluated.

Rank	Project #	PWSID	Public Water System	Town of PWS	Project Name	Points	Amount Requested [3]	Project Serves a Disadvantaged Community	Small System	Population Served by Project	Lead Service Line	Lead Service Line Estimated Amount	Emerg. Contam [5]	Emerg. Contam. Estimated Amount
1	SFY 23-15	CT0320312	Town of Coventry (George Hersey Robertson School)	Coventry	CTWC - South Coventry to Nathan Hale System Interconnection	110	$5,000,000	No	Yes	176	No	$ -	Yes	$ 5,000,000
2	SFY 23-13	CT0720041	SCWA-Tower-Ferry View Division	Ledyard	Replacement Pump Station and Storage Facilities	95	$1,124,000	Yes	Yes	897	No	$ -	No	$ -
3	SFY 23-70	CT0700204	Killingworth Town Hall	Killingworth	PFAS/Sodium Remediation	95	$699,000	No	Yes	100	No	$ -	Yes	$ 699,000
4	SFY 23-25	CT0930011	Regional Water Authority	New Haven	Raynham Hill Pump Station Improvements	85	$1,950,000	Yes	No	700	No	$ -	No	$ -
5	SFY 23-16	CT0320312	Town of Coventry (George Hersey Robertson School)	Coventry	CTWC - South Coventry to Lakeview Terrace System Interconnection	85	$6,400,000	No	Yes	1,045	No	$ -	No	$ -
6	SFY 23-51	CT0340011	Danbury Water Department	Danbury	Margerie Water Treatment Plant Rehabilitation (Planning/Design)	85	$2,337,500	No	No	65,000	No	$ -	Yes	$ 2,337,500
7	SFY 21-46	CT0930012	Regional Water Authority	New Haven	West River WTP Improvements Project	75	$16,300,000	Yes	No	44,811	No	$ -	No	$ -
8	SFY 23-07	CT1040011	Norwich Public Utilities	Norwich	Bozrah Route 82 Water Supply	75	$3,000,000	No	No	160	No	$ -	No	$ -
9	SFY 23-66	CT0760021	CTWC-Green Springs System	Madison	Water System Consolidation	75	$4,300,000	No	No	104	No	$ -	No	$ -
10	SFY 23-62	CT1570132	Weston Schools and Municipal Buildings	Weston	System Improvements (design & construction)	75	$1,000,000	No	Yes	2,600	No	$ -	No	$ -
11	SFY 22-40	CT1180071	Aquarion Water Company of CT-Craigmoor	Ridgefield	Craigmoor Interconnection to address PFAS	75	$2,344,000	No	No	61	No	$ -	Yes	$ 2,344,000
12	SFY 23-71	CT0709003	Killingworth Elementary School	Killingworth	Small Loan Program-PFAS Remediation	70	$95,000	No	Yes	340	No	$ -	Yes	$ 95,000
13	SFY 18-15	CT0090011	Bethel Water Department	Bethel	Bergstrom Well Field (Planning, Design, & Construction)	65	$10,567,000	Yes	Yes	9,507	No	$ -	Yes	$ 10,567,000
14	SFY 22-07	CT0470021	School Hill Association	East Windsor	School Hill Association Consolidation with CT Water Co.	65	$1,156,250	Yes	Yes	87	No	$ -	No	$ -
15	SFY 22-38	CT1160011	Putnam WPCA	Putnam	Lead Service Lines - Inventorying Replacement Program (Planning) [2]	60	$170,000	Yes	Yes	7,300	Yes	$ 170,000	No	$ -
16	SFY 23-80	CT0860041	Kitemaug Orchard Association	Montville	Small Loan Program-Pump House Upgrades	60	$91,400	Yes	Yes	490	No	$ -	No	$ -
17	SFY 22-28	CT0930011	Regional Water Authority	New Haven	Lead Service Lines - Inventory (Planning) [2]	60	$5,000,000	Yes	No	427,798	Yes	$ 5,000,000	No	$ -
18	SFY 22-18	CT0640011	Metropolitan District Commission	Hartford	Lead Service Lines - Inventory/Mapping/ Replacement (Planning) [2]	60	$1,750,000	Yes	No	390,887	Yes	$ 1,750,000	No	$ -
19	SFY 22-47	CT1510011	Waterbury Water Department	Waterbury	Lead Service Line - Inventorying and Lead Service Lines Replacement Program (Planning) [2]	60	$700,000	Yes	No	109,676	Yes	$ 700,000	No	$ -
20	SFY 22-22	CT0890011	New Britain Water Department	New Britain	Patton Brook Well Potable Water Main (design)	60	$500,000	Yes	No	75,000	No	$ -	No	$ -
21	SFY 22-25	CT0890011	New Britain Water Department	New Britain	Lead Service Lines - Inventorying Replacement Program (Planning) [2]	60	$1,000,000	Yes	No	73,164	Yes	$ 1,000,000	No	$ -
22	SFY 20-31	CT0950011	New London Water Department	New London	System-wide Lead Service Lines - Replacement (Planning) [2]	60	$1,500,000	Yes	No	26,000	Yes	$ 1,500,000	No	$ -

Rank	Project #	PWSID	Public Water System	Town of PWS	Project Name	Points	Amount Requested [3]	Project Serves a Disadvantaged Community	Small System	Population Served by Project	Lead Service Line	Lead Service Line Estimated Amount	Emerg. Contam [5]	Emerg. Contam. Estimated Amount
23	SFY 22-52	CT0950011	New London Water Department	New London	System-wide Lead Service Lines - Replacement (Design & Construction) Phase 1 [2]	60	$7,210,000	Yes	No	26,000	Yes	$ 7,210,000	No	$ -
24	SFY 22-03	CT0170011	Bristol Water Department	Bristol	Lead Service Lines - Replacement (Planning) [2]	60	$300,000	Yes	No	17,000	Yes	$ 300,000	No	$ -
25	SFY 22-36	CT1040011	Norwich Public Utilities	Norwich	Lead Service Line - Inventorying Replacement Program (Planning) [2]	60	$150,000	Yes	No	10,000	Yes	$ 150,000	No	$ -
26	SFY 23-45	CT0590011	Groton Utilities	Groton	Lead Service Lines Replacement (Planning) [2]	60	$396,000	Yes	No	9,269	Yes	$ 396,000	No	$ -
27	SFY 22-01	CT0150011	Aquarion Water Company of CT - Main System	Bridgeport	Lead Service Lines - Inventory (Planning)[2]	60	$4,000,000	Yes	No	2,600	Yes	$ 4,000,000	No	$ -
28	SFY 22-02	CT0150011	Aquarion Water Company of CT - Main System	Bridgeport	Lead Service Lines - Replacement (Construction)[2]	60	$1,853,000	Yes	No	306	Yes	$ 1,853,000	No	$ -
29	SFY 20-49	CT1570112	Weston Field Club - Well #1	Weston	Corrosion Control Treatment (Lead and Copper Rule)	60	$84,795	No	Yes	366	No	$ -	No	$ -
30	SFY 22-06	CT0340131	Aquarion Water Company of CT-Cedar Heights	Danbury	Cedar Heights Interconnection to address PFAS	60	$2,915,000	No	No	375	No	$ -	Yes	$ 2,915,000
31	SFY 21-41	CT1620011	Winsted Water Works	Winchester	Water Main Replacements #3-West Wakefield, Vons	55	$1,335,600	Yes	Yes	100	No	$ -	No	$ -
32	SFY 23-11	CT1429191	Tolland Water Department - Torry Road	Tolland	Water Main Extension - Vineyards Subdivision	55	$14,600,000	No	Yes	290	No	$ -	Yes	$ 14,600,000
33	SFY 18-28	CT0640011	Metropolitan District Commission	Hartford	Orchard St. Pump Station Rehabilitation - Glastonbury	55	$2,680,000	No	No	4,956	No	$ -	No	$ -
34	SFY 23-03	CT0800011	Meriden Water Division	Meriden	Elmere Water Treatment Plant Upgrade (Planning/Design)	50	$2,150,000	Yes	No	58,441	No	$ -	No	$ -
35	SFY 21-29	CT1040011	Norwich Public Utilities	Norwich	Business Park Tank Mixing/Aeration System	50	$800,000	Yes	No	870	No	$ -	No	$ -
36	SFY 21-30	CT1040011	Norwich Public Utilities	Norwich	Richard Brown Drive Tank Mixing/Aeration System	50	$800,000	Yes	No	650	No	$ -	No	0
37	SFY 23-81	CT0090011	Bethel Water Department	Bethel	Lead Service Lines - Inventory (Planning)[2]	50	$174,680	Yes	Yes	9,507	Yes	$ 174,680	No	$ -
38	SFY 23-63	CT0201021	Woodcrest Association, Inc.	Burlington	Hydropneumatic Tank Elimination	50	$45,000	No	Yes	60	No	$ -	No	$ -
39	SFY 23-50	CT0340011	Danbury Water Department	Danbury	Lead Service Lines - Inventory (Planning) [2]	50	$150,000	Yes	No	65,000	Yes	$ 150,000	No	$ -
40	SFY 22-34	CT1030021	South Norwalk Electric & Water	Norwalk	Lead Service Lines - Inventory and Replacement Study (Planning) [2]	50	$250,000	No	No	42,000	Yes	$ 250,000	No	$ -
41	SFY 23-04	CT0830011	Middletown Water Department	Middletown	Lead Service Lines - Replacement (Planning) [2]	50	$70,000	Yes	No	41,019	Yes	$ 70,000	No	$ -
42	SFY 23-82	CT0830011	Middletown Water Department	Middletown	Lead Service Lines - Replacement (Construction) [2]	50	$4,730,000	Yes	No	41,019	Yes	$ 4,730,000	No	$ -
43	SFY 23-12	CT1030011	Norwalk First Taxing District	Norwalk	Lead Service Lines - Inventory [2]	50	$500,000	No	No	40,256	Yes	$ 500,000	No	$ -
44	SFY 20-33	CT1030011	Norwalk First Taxing District	Norwalk	Kellogg-Deering Wellfield Treatment - Manganese and PFAS (Construction)	50	$5,000,000	See Footnote 4	No	20,000	No	$ -	Yes	$ 5,000,000
45	SFY 23-64	CT0473011	CTWC-Northern Reg-Western System	East Windsor	Egypt Road Water Treatment Plant	50	$7,100,000	No	No	2,383	No	$ -	Yes	$ 7,100,000

Rank	Project #	PWSID	Public Water System	Town of PWS	Project Name	Points	Amount Requested [3]	Project Serves a Disadvantaged Community	Small System	Population Served by Project	Lead Service Line	Lead Service Line Estimated Amount	Emerg. Contam [5]	Emerg. Contam. Estimated Amount
46	SFY 23-22	CT1520071	Waterford WPCA	Waterford	Old Norwich Road Pump Station Chlorination Station	50	$100,000	No	No	1,500	No	$ -	No	$ -
47	SFY 21-33	CT1310011	Southington Water Department	Southington	Lead Service Lines (Planning) - Phase 1 [2]	50	$150,000	No	No	270	Yes	$ 150,000	No	$ -
48	SFY 21-21	CT0330011	Cromwell Fire District Water Department	Cromwell	Emergency Interconnections	45	$1,500,000	No	No	13,900	No	$ -	No	$ -
49	SFY 23-46	CT0910011 / CT0910031	Aquarion Water Company of CT - Ball Pond & Oakwood Acres	New Fairfield	New Fairfield PFAS Treatment	45	$1,218,000	No	No	874	No	$ -	Yes	$ 1,218,000
50	SFY 23-26	CT0930011	Regional Water Authority	New Haven	Headquarters Building - Resiliency and Infrastructure Upgrades (planning, design)	40	$4,850,000	Yes	No	430,953	No	$ -	No	$ -
51	SFY 22-13	CT0640011	Metropolitan District Commission	Hartford	Hartford Hospital Area Water Main Replacement Hartford	40	$6,600,000	Yes	No	8,000	No	$ -	No	$ -
52	SFY 23-55	CT0640011	Metropolitan District Commission	Hartford	Water Main Replacement East Hartford	40	$8,262,450	Yes	No	1,264	No	$ -	No	$ -
53	SFY 21-09	CT0640011	Metropolitan District Commission	Hartford	Capitol Avenue Area Water Main Replacement Hartford	40	$8,925,000	Yes	No	1,100	No	$ -	No	$ -
54	SFY 23-57	CT0640011	Metropolitan District Commission	Hartford	Water Main Replacement Hubbard Rd Area Hartford	40	$6,000,000	Yes	No	432	No	$ -	No	$ -
55	SFY 23-48	CT0710011	Carefree Homeowners Assn.	Lebanon	System Improvements	40	$1,300,000	No	Yes	172	No	$ -	No	$ -
56	SFY 20-50	CT0450011	East Lyme Water & Sewer	East Lyme	Well 2A Treatment (Design)	40	$1,400,000	No	No	15,000	No	$ -	Yes	$ 1,400,000
57	SFY 23-29	CT0960091	Candlewood Trails Association, Inc.	New Milford	Infrastructure Improvements	40	$975,000	No	Yes	350	No	$ -	No	$ -
58	SFY 23-77	CT0890011	New Britain Water Department	New Britain	Whigville Dam Rehabilitation [1]	35	$700,000	Yes	No	75,000	No	$ -	No	$ -
59	SFY 23-73	CT0950011	New London Dept. Of Utilities	New London	Lake Konomoc Dam Rehabilitation Project [1]	35	$1,975,000	Yes	No	45,000	No	$ -	No	$ -
60	SFY 19-09	CT0930011	Regional Water Authority	New Haven	Ansonia-Derby Atmospheric Storage Tank	35	$3,707,000	Yes	No	13,000	No	$ -	No	$ -
61	SFY 23-02	CT1630011	Windham Water Works	Windham	Water Meter Upgrade Project	35	$174,983	Yes	No	4,749	No	$ -	No	$ -
62	SFY 23-52	CT0340011	Danbury Water Department	Danbury	West Lake Water Treatment Plant Rehabilitation (Planning/Design)	35	$5,537,500	Yes	No	65,000	No	$ -	Yes	$ 5,537,500
63	SFY 22-27	CT0930011	Regional Water Authority	New Haven	Lake Gaillard WTP Clarifiers & Recycle Building Improvements	30	$7,000,000	Yes	No	265,453	No	$ -	No	$ -
64	SFY 23-24	CT0930011	Regional Water Authority	New Haven	Rt 80 Control Valve Replacement	30	$3,600,000	Yes	No	110,102	No	$ -	No	$ -
65	SFY 21-28	CT1510011	Waterbury Water Department	Waterbury	Repair and Rehabilitation of the Wigwam Reservoir Dams [1]	30	$2,200,000	Yes	No	108,093	No	$ -	No	$ -
66	SFY 23-30	CT1510011	Waterbury Water Department	Waterbury	Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) installation	30	$5,000,000	Yes	No	108,000	No	$ -	No	$ -
67	SFY 23-34	CT1510011	Waterbury Water Department	Waterbury	Third Water Transmission Main Rehabilitation - Sliplining	30	$6,000,000	Yes	No	108,000	No	$ -	No	$ -
68	SFY 22-24	CT0890011	New Britain Water Department	New Britain	Shuttle Meadow Reservoir Canal Lining (design)	30	$75,000	Yes	No	75,000	No	$ -	No	$ -
69	SFY 22-23	CT0890011	New Britain Water Department	New Britain	Ice Pigging of Twin Transmission Mains (planning/design)	30	$120,000	Yes	No	73,164	No	$ -	No	$ -

Rank	Project #	PWSID	Public Water System	Town of PWS	Project Name	Points	Amount Requested [3]	Project Serves a Disadvantaged Community	Small System	Population Served by Project	Lead Service Line	Lead Service Line Estimated Amount	Emerg. Contam [5]	Emerg. Contam. Estimated Amount
70	SFY 20-28	CT0930011	Regional Water Authority	New Haven	Lake Saltonstall WTP Electrical Improvements	30	$1,800,000	Yes	No	48,225	No	$ -	No	$ -
71	SFY 23-72	CT0950011	New London Dept. Of Utilities	New London	Lake Konomoc Water Treatment Filter Upgrades	30	$4,850,000	Yes	No	45,000	No	$ -	No	$ -
72	SFY 23-65	CT1090031	CTWC - Gallup System	Plainfield	Gallup Central Treatment	30	$2,000,000	Yes	No	2,538	No	$ -	No	$ -
73	SFY 21-15	CT0800011	Meriden Water Division	Meriden	Various Water Main Lining Improvements	30	$1,000,000	Yes	No	710	No	$ -	No	$ -
74	SFY 23-01	CT1040011	Norwich Public Utilities	Norwich	Caribou Drive Water Main Replacement	30	$2,372,600	Yes	No	130	No	$ -	No	$ -
75	SFY 23-19	CT0280011	Colchester Sewer and Water Commission	Colchester	Cabin Road Filter Plant Upgrades	30	$700,000	No	Yes	4,020	No	$ -	Yes	$ 700,000
76	SFY 22-55	CT1030011	Norwalk First Taxing District	Norwalk	Rehabilitation of Grupes Reservoir Dam [1]	30	$5,000,000	No	No	40,000	No	$ -	No	$ -
77	SFY 23-23	CT1520071	Waterford WPCA	Waterford	Plastic Service Line Replacement Program	30	$1,500,000	No	No	1,500	No	$ -	No	$ -
78	SFY 22-09	CT0640011	Metropolitan District Commission	Hartford	Bishop's Corner Water Main Replacement West Hartford	30	$5,775,000	No	No	1,200	No	$ -	No	$ -
79	SFY 23-32	CT1510011	Waterbury Water Department	Waterbury	Water Treatment Plant Heating and Cooling System Replacement	25	$1,000,000	Yes	No	108,000	No	$ -	No	$ -
80	SFY 23-35	CT1510011	Waterbury Water Department	Waterbury	Removing and replacing all five existing Motor Control Centers (MCC) at the Waterbury WTP	25	$3,000,000	Yes	No	108,000	No	$ -	No	$ -
81	SFY 23-36	CT1510011	Waterbury Water Department	Waterbury	Water Treatment Plant Raw Water influent channel electrical valve actuators installation	25	$100,000	Yes	No	108,000	No	$ -	No	$ -
82	SFY 22-49	CT1630011	Windham Water Works	Windham	South Windham Water Storage Tank	25	$600,000	Yes	No	24,799	No	$ -	No	$ -
83	SFY 22-43	CT1510011	Waterbury Water Department	Waterbury	6 inch Ductile Iron Pipe water main pipe and appurtenances installations	25	$5,000,000	Yes	No	10,000	No	$ -	No	$ -
84	SFY 23-05	CT0760014	Camp Laurelwood, Incorporated	Madison	Water System Improvement Project	25	$275,000	No	Yes	400	No	$ -	No	$ -
85	SFY 23-17	CT0070031	Worthington Fire District	Berlin	Webster Heights Water Main Replacement	25	$800,000	No	Yes	250	No	$ -	No	$ -
86	SFY 21-13	CT0864011	Montville Water Supply	Montville	Cook Hill Tank Evaluation and Rehabilitation	20	$776,000	Yes	Yes	1300	No	$ -	No	$ -
87	SFY 23-31	CT1510011	Waterbury Water Department	Waterbury	Blackman storage tanks installation	20	$7,000,000	Yes	No	108,000	No	$ -	No	$ -
88	SFY 23-33	CT1510011	Waterbury Water Department	Waterbury	Water Treatment Plant Drying Bed Lagoons Expansion	20	$1,000,000	Yes	No	108,000	No	$ -	No	$ -
89	SFY 23-37	CT1510011	Waterbury Water Department	Waterbury	Security Fencing - Water Department System-wide	20	$3,000,000	Yes	No	108,000	No	$ -	No	$ -
90	SFY 23-41	CT1510011	Waterbury Water Department	Waterbury	Vivian Tank 8" Water Main Extension	20	$3,750,000	Yes	No	108,000	No	$ -	No	$ -
91	SFY 21-36	CT0170011	Bristol Water Department	Bristol	SCADA Upgrades	20	$3,100,000	Yes	No	60,000	No	$ -	No	$ -
92	SFY 21-31	CT1040011	Norwich Public Utilities	Norwich	Yantic Tank Painting	20	$510,000	Yes	No	1,300	No	$ -	No	$ -
93	SFY 18-13	CT0090011	Bethel Water Department	Bethel	SCADA Upgrades	20	$780,938	Yes	Yes	9,507	No	$ -	No	$ -
94	SFY 23-54	CT1420041	Woodland Summit Community Water Association	Tolland	Small Loan Program - Pump Replacement & Chlorine Treatment	20	$40,800	No	Yes	162	No	$ -	No	$ -
95	SFY 23-09	CT0120111	Cook Drive Water Association	Bolton	Emergency Power Generator Program	20	$9,998	No	Yes	55	No	$ -	No	$ -
96	SFY 23-76	CT1030021	South Norwalk Electric and Water	Norwalk	Emergency Power Generator Program - Replacement Generator	20	$70,000	No	No	42,000	No	$ -	No	$ -
97	SFY 23-78	CT0830011	Middletown Water Department	Middletown	Bartholomew Pump Station	20	$1,400,000	Yes	No	994	No	$ -	No	$ -

Rank	Project #	PWSID	Public Water System	Town of PWS	Project Name	Points	Amount Requested [3]	Project Serves a Disadvantaged Community	Small System	Population Served by Project	Lead Service Line	Lead Service Line Estimated Amount	Emerg. Contam [5]	Emerg. Contam. Estimated Amount
98	SFY 23-10	CT1530021	Watertown Water and Sewer Authority	Watertown	Carvel Meter Vault Relocation	20	$175,000	No	Yes	9,972	No	$ -	No	$ -
99	SFY 23-38	CT1510011	Waterbury Water Department	Waterbury	Waterbury Water System Pump Stations Upgrades	15	$10,000,000	Yes	No	108,000	No	$ -	No	$ -
100	SFY 23-39	CT1510011	Waterbury Water Department	Waterbury	SCADA Upgrade	15	$5,000,000	Yes	No	108,000	No	$ -	No	$ -
101	SFY 23-40	CT1510011	Waterbury Water Department	Waterbury	Waterbury Water System Security Protection	15	$7,500,000	Yes	No	108,000	No	$ -	No	$ -
102	SFY 22-54	CT1420021	Baxter Farm Community Water Association	Tolland	Water Storage Tank Replacement	15	$108,550	No	Yes	175	No	$ -	No	$ -
103	SFY 20-17	CT0770021	Manchester Water Department	Manchester	Water Main Replacement - Chestnut St. Area	15	$1,500,000	Yes	No	440	No	$ -	No	$ -
104	SFY 20-41	CT1520071	Waterford WPCA	Waterford	Fargo Road Tank Recoating Project	10	$1,200,000	No	No	16,578	No	$ -	No	$ -
105	SFY 20-20	CT0770021	Manchester Water Department	Manchester	Well #6 Replacement	10	$300,000	See Footnote 4	No	15,000	No	$ -	No	$ -
106	SFY 22-21	CT0770021	Manchester Water Department	Manchester	Griswold Street Area Water Main Replacement	10	$1,500,000	No	No	520	No	$ -	No	$ -
107	SFY 23-18	CT0280011	Colchester Sewer and Water Commission	Colchester	Water Tank Recoating	5	$350,000	No	Yes	4,020	No	$ -	No	$ -

SFY 2023 Base & BIL supplemental PPL:	**$286,492,044**

Footnotes:

1 These projects are for water supply reservoir dams which will require an approved deviation from EPA in order to be eligible for funding.

2 These Lead Service Line projects have been split between Planning and Design & Construction Phases for the purposes of assigning ranking points and readiness.

3 All projects are eligible for either base subsidy or DCAP subsidy. The amount of subsidy will be determined at the time a project is ready for a loan agreement, to the extent such funds are available.

4 This project did not provide or does not yet have sufficient information available to make a determination as to whether the project qualifies under the DCAP. DPH will work with this PWS and upon receipt of more defined project information, DCAP qualification will be reevaluated.

5 These projects include at least a portion to address an emerging contaminant. Final eligibility for specific funds will be determined when more specific project details are available.

Attachment G

Lead Service Line Project Priority List

Rank	Project #	PWSID	Public Water System	Town of PWS	Project Name	Points	Amount Requested [3]	Project Serves a Disadvantaged Community	Small System	Population Served by Project	Lead Service Line	Lead Service Line Estimated Amount
1	SFY 22-38	CT1160011	Putnam WPCA	Putnam	Lead Service Lines - Inventorying Replacement Program (Planning) [2]	60	$170,000	Yes	Yes	7,300	Yes	$ 170,000
2	SFY 22-28	CT0930011	Regional Water Authority	New Haven	Lead Service Lines - Inventory (Planning) [2]	60	$5,000,000	Yes	No	427,798	Yes	$ 5,000,000
3	SFY 22-18	CT0640011	Metropolitan District Commission	Hartford	Lead Service Lines - Inventory/Mapping/ Replacement (Planning) [2]	60	$1,750,000	Yes	No	390,887	Yes	$ 1,750,000
4	SFY 22-47	CT1510011	Waterbury Water Department	Waterbury	Lead Service Line - Inventorying and Lead Service Lines Replacement Program (Planning) [2]	60	$700,000	Yes	No	109,676	Yes	$ 700,000
5	SFY 22-25	CT0890011	New Britain Water Department	New Britain	Lead Service Lines - Inventorying Replacement Program (Planning) [2]	60	$1,000,000	Yes	No	73,164	Yes	$ 1,000,000
6	SFY 20-31	CT0950011	New London Water Department	New London	System-wide Lead Service Lines - Replacement (Planning) [2]	60	$1,500,000	Yes	No	26,000	Yes	$ 1,500,000
7	SFY 22-52	CT0950011	New London Water Department	New London	System-wide Lead Service Lines - Replacement (Design & Construction) Phase 1 [2]	60	$7,210,000	Yes	No	26,000	Yes	$ 7,210,000
8	SFY 22-03	CT0170011	Bristol Water Department	Bristol	Lead Service Lines - Replacement (Planning) [2]	60	$300,000	Yes	No	17,000	Yes	$ 300,000
9	SFY 22-36	CT1040011	Norwich Public Utilities	Norwich	Lead Service Line - Inventorying Replacement Program (Planning) [2]	60	$150,000	Yes	No	10,000	Yes	$ 150,000
10	SFY 23-45	CT0590011	Groton Utilities	Groton	Lead Service Lines Replacement (Planning) [2]	60	$396,000	Yes	No	9,269	Yes	$ 396,000
11	SFY 22-01	CT0150011	Aquarion Water Company of CT - Main System	Bridgeport	Lead Service Lines - Inventory (Planning)[2]	60	$4,000,000	Yes	No	2,600	Yes	$ 4,000,000
12	SFY 22-02	CT0150011	Aquarion Water Company of CT - Main System	Bridgeport	Lead Service Lines - Replacement (Construction)[2]	60	$1,853,000	Yes	No	306	Yes	$ 1,853,000
13	SFY 23-81	CT0090011	Bethel Water Department	Bethel	Lead Service Lines - Inventory (Planning)[2]	50	$174,680	Yes	Yes	9,507	Yes	$ 174,680
14	SFY 23-50	CT0340011	Danbury Water Department	Danbury	Lead Service Lines - Inventory (Planning) [2]	50	$150,000	Yes	No	65,000	Yes	$ 150,000
15	SFY 22-34	CT1030021	South Norwalk Electric & Water	Norwalk	Lead Service Lines - Inventory and Replacement Study (Planning) [2]	50	$250,000	No	No	42,000	Yes	$ 250,000
16	SFY 23-04	CT0830011	Middletown Water Department	Middletown	Lead Service Lines - Replacement (Planning) [2]	50	$70,000	Yes	No	41,019	Yes	$ 70,000

Attachment G

Lead Service Line Project Priority List

Rank	Project #	PWSID	Public Water System	Town of PWS	Project Name	Points	Amount Requested [3]	Project Serves a Disadvantaged Community	Small System	Population Served by Project	Lead Service Line	Lead Service Line Estimated Amount
17	SFY 23-82	CT0830011	Middletown Water Department	Middletown	Lead Service Lines - Replacement (Construction) [2, 6]	50	$4,730,000	Yes	No	41,019	Yes	$ 4,730,000
18	SFY 23-12	CT1030011	Norwalk First Taxing District	Norwalk	Lead Service Lines - Inventory [2]	50	$500,000	No	No	40,256	Yes	$ 500,000
19	SFY 21-33	CT1310011	Southington Water Department	Southington	Lead Service Lines (Planning) - Phase 1 [2]	50	$150,000	No	No	270	Yes	$ 150,000

SFY 2023 BIL LSL PPL:	**$30,053,680**
estimated funding line:	**$25,024,445**

Footnotes:

2 These Lead Service Line projects have been split between Planning and Design & Construction Phases for the purposes of assigning ranking points and readiness.

3 All projects are eligible for either base subsidy or DCAP subsidy. The amount of subsidy will be determined at the time a project is ready for a loan agreement, to the extent such funds are available.

6 This project falls across the funding line and may be only be partially funded by these Lead Service Line funds.

Rank	Project #	PWSID	Public Water System	Town of PWS	Project Name	Points [7]	Amount Requested [3]	Estimated Amount from Emerging Contaminant Funds [9]	Project Serves a Disadvantaged Community	Small System	Population Served by Project	Emerging Contaminant	Emerging Contaminant Estimated Amount
1	SFY 23-70	CT0700204	Killingworth Town Hall	Killingworth	PFAS/Sodium Remediation	95	$699,000	$699,000	No	Yes	100	Yes	$699,000
2	SFY 22-40	CT1180071	Aquarion Water Company of CT-Craigmoor	Ridgefield	Craigmoor Interconnection to address PFAS	75	$2,344,000	$1,000,000	No	No	61	Yes	$2,344,000
3	SFY 23-71	CT0709003	Killingworth Elementary School	Killingworth	Small Loan Program-PFAS Remediation	70	$95,000	$47,500	No	Yes	340	Yes	$95,000
4	SFY 22-06	CT0340131	Aquarion Water Company of CT-Cedar Heights	Danbury	Cedar Heights Interconnection to address PFAS	60	$2,915,000	$1,000,000	No	No	375	Yes	$2,915,000
5	SFY 20-33	CT1030011	Norwalk First Taxing District	Norwalk	Kellogg-Deering Wellfield Treatment - PFAS (Construction)	50	$5,000,000	$1,000,000	See Footnote 4	No	20,000	Yes	$5,000,000
6	SFY 23-46	CT0910011 / CT0910031	Aquarion Water Company of CT - Ball Pond & Oakwood Acres	New Fairfield	New Fairfield PFAS Treatment	45	$1,218,000	$609,000	No	No	874	Yes	$1,218,000
7	SFY 23-15	CT0320312	Town of Coventry (George Hersey Robertson School)	Coventry	CTWC - South Coventry to Nathan Hale System Interconnection	110	$5,000,000	$1,250,000	No	Yes	176	Yes	$5,000,000
8	SFY 23-51	CT0340011	Danbury Water Department	Danbury	Margerie Water Treatment Plant Rehabilitation (Planning/Design)	85	$2,337,500	$233,750	No	No	65,000	Yes	$2,337,500
9	SFY 18-15	CT0090011	Bethel Water Department	Bethel	Bergstrom Well Field (Planning, Design, & Construction) [8]	65	$10,567,000	$1,500,000	Yes	Yes	9,507	Yes	$10,567,000
10	SFY 23-11	CT1429191	Tolland Water Department - Torry Road	Tolland	Water Main Extension - Vineyards Subdivision	55	$14,600,000	$1,500,000	No	Yes	290	Yes	$14,600,000
11	SFY 23-64	CT0473011	CTWC-Northern Reg-Western System	East Windsor	Egypt Road Water Treatment Plant	50	$7,100,000	$710,000	No	No	2,383	Yes	$7,100,000
12	SFY 20-50	CT0450011	East Lyme Water & Sewer	East Lyme	Well 2A Treatment (Design)	40	$1,400,000	$140,000	No	No	15,000	Yes	$1,400,000
13	SFY 23-52	CT0340011	Danbury Water Department	Danbury	West Lake Water Treatment Plant Rehabilitation (Planning/Design)	35	$5,537,500	$553,750	Yes	No	65,000	Yes	$5,537,500
14	SFY 23-19	CT0280011	Colchester Sewer and Water Commission	Colchester	Cabin Road Filter Plant Upgrades	30	$700,000	$175,000	No	Yes	4,020	Yes	$700,000
15	SFY 23-05	CT0760014	Camp Laurelwood, Incorporated	Madison	Water System Improvement Project	25	$275,000	$68,750	No	Yes	400	yes	$275,000

SFY 2023 BIL EC PPL:	**$59,788,000**
Estimated funding line - EC subsidy funds:	**$6,258,450**

Footnote:

3 All projects are eligible for either base subsidy or DCAP subsidy. The amount of subsidy will be determined at the time a project is ready for a loan agreement, to the extent such funds are available.

4 This project did not provide or does not yet have sufficient information available to make a determination as to whether the project qualifies under the DCAP. DPH will work with this PWS and upon receipt of more defined project information, DCAP qualification will be reevaluated.

7 Projects which are intended to address PFAS have been prioritized above other projects, regardless of overall points, to comply with Congressional intent to focus on projects which address PFAS with these specific funds.

8 This project falls across the funding line and may be only be partially funded by these Emerging Contaminant funds.

9 Funding from the Emerging Contaminant capitalization grant will be provided as subsidy up to the limits outlined in the IUP and to the extent available. The remaining funding for a project will be provided as loan funds.

State of Connecticut – Department of Public Health
Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF)
Asset Management Plan Checklist

Public Water System: _____

Town: _____ PWSID: _____

PWS FM Contact Person: _____ Relationship to PWS: _____

Address: _____ City: _____ State: ____ Zip: _____

Email: _____ Phone: _____

A copy of the **Asset Management (AM) Plan** must be attached to this checklist. Should this form be used in conjunction with any SRF funding requirements, a signed request for review on utility letterhead must accompany this checklist.

It must have been updated within the past 3 years.

The AM Plan should contain, at a minimum, the following information: **(check off each item that is included in the Plan)**			**EPA Guidance** (Click to Download) Reference Guide for Asset Management Tools CUPSS
	1	Discussion of when plan was first created, how it gets updated, and date of most recent update	Strategic Planning STEP
	2	List of all the drinking water supply assets of the public water system including the item, location, manufacturer, model, size (if applicable), and expected useful service life	Taking Stock STEP Asset Management STEP Asset Management Best Practices Guide
	3	Description of the state of each asset, including age and condition, and any conditions that may affect the life of the asset	Taking Stock STEP Asset Management STEP
	4	A description of the service history of each asset including routine maintenance, repairs and rehabilitations	Taking Stock STEP Asset Management STEP Distribution Systems Best Practices Guide
	5	The adjusted useful service life and remaining useful service life of each asset	Taking Stock STEP Asset Management STEP
	6	Description of the intended Level of Service to be provided to customers/consumers	Taking Stock STEP Asset Management STEP Asset Management Best Practices Guide Asset Management for Local Officials
	7	Evaluation of the operation of the system, including available supply vs. demand	Strategic Planning STEP Distribution Systems Best Practices Guide Water System Operator Best Practices Guide
	8	Identification of critical assets, including discussion of how they were determined	Asset Management STEP Taking Stock STEP
	9	Ranking of each asset in terms of priority, taking into consideration the remaining useful service life, redundancy, and the importance of the asset to the operation of the water system and protection of public health	Asset Management STEP Taking Stock STEP
	10	List of capital improvements needed over the next five years (i.e. Capital Improvement Plan), including expected costs for each improvement.	Asset Management STEP Taking Stock STEP Asset Management Best Practices Guide
	11	Explanation of how decisions for water system maintenance and repairs are made	Water System Operator Best Practices Guide Distribution Systems Best Practices Guide
	12	Description of the water system maintenance plan	Strategic Planning STEP Distribution Systems Best Practices Guide
	13	Discussion of members of the Asset Management Team, including responsibilities with respect to oversight of the AM Plan, reviewing and updating	Strategic Planning STEP Building an Asset Management Team Water System Operator Best Practices Guide

This form and relevant attachments must be submitted to the Drinking Water Section for review and be approved in order for the PWS to be eligible to receive any grant-in-aid pursuant to Public Act 14-98.

Attachment J

State of Connecticut – Department of Public Health
Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF)
Fiscal Management Plan Checklist

Public Water System: _____

Town: _____ PWSID: _____

PWS FM Contact Person: _____ Relationship to PWS: _____

Address: _____ City: _____ State: ____ Zip: _____

Email: _____ Phone: _____

A copy of the **Fiscal Management (FM) Plan** must also be attached to this checklist. Should this form be used in conjunction with any SRF funding requirements, a signed request for review on utility letterhead must accompany this checklist.

		The FM Plan should contain, at a minimum, the following information:	**EPA Guidance** (Click to Download) Reference Guide for Asset Management Tools
	1	Discussion of when plan was first created, how it gets updated, and date of most recent update	Strategic Planning STEP
	2	Discussion of how the water system budget is determined and funded; including a copy of the current budget	Water System Owner Best Practices Guide Talking to Your Decision Makers Best Practices Guide Asset Management for Local Officials Asset Management Best Practices Guide Setting Small System Rates for a Sustainable Future STEP Asset Management STEP
	3	Discussion of how customers are charged for water, including billing practices and how unpaid accounts are resolved	Setting Small System Rates for a Sustainable Future STEP Asset Management STEP Rural and Small System Guide to Sustainable Utility Management
	4	Discussion of how the funding for capital improvement funding needs (based on the Asset Management Plan) of the water system are budgeted	Setting Small System Rates for a Sustainable Future STEP Asset Management STEP Taking Stock STEP
	5	Discussion of any reserve fund for water system capital improvements and how it is funded and used, and how often funds are added to the account	Setting Small System Rates for a Sustainable Future STEP Asset Management STEP
	6	How often are the water system revenues and expenses reviewed?	Setting Small System Rates for a Sustainable Future STEP Asset Management STEP
	7	Are the water system revenues sufficient to meet expenses, including reserving funds for needed future capital improvements and other expenses?	Setting Small System Rates for a Sustainable Future STEP Asset Management STEP Water System Owner Best Practices Guide Talking to Your Decision Makers Best Practices Guide
	8	Discussion of the fiscal controls in place	

This form and relevant attachments must be submitted to the Drinking Water Section for review and be approved in order for the PWS to be eligible to receive any grant-in-aid pursuant to Public Act 14-98.

Attachment K

Connecticut Department of Public Health
Drinking Water Section
Drinking Water State Revolving Fund

Disadvantaged Community Assistance Program

I. Purpose:

The Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) §1452 (d) requires that States provide a minimum of 12% up to a maximum of 35% of their annual Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) base capitalization grant as additional subsidy to disadvantaged communities. In addition, 49% of funding allocated to the DWSRF programs through the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law's (BIL) General Supplemental and Lead Service Line Replacement capitalization grants must be provided as additional subsidization for eligible DWSRF assistance recipients or project types that meet the state's disadvantaged community criteria. For the BIL's Emerging Contaminant capitalization grant, states must direct at least 25% of these funds to disadvantaged communities or public water systems serving fewer than 25,000 persons.

A key priority of the BIL funding is to ensure that disadvantaged communities fully benefit from these historic investments in the water sector. In EPA's initial BIL Implementation Guidance they expected states to evaluate and revise, as needed, their DWSRF disadvantaged community assistance programs. The DPH performed this evaluation of its existing DWSRF Disadvantaged Community Assistance Program (DCAP) and has made revisions to include Census tract level Median Household Income data from the U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey (ACS) to further capture disadvantaged populations in Towns and Cities that are not listed on the Department of Economic and Community Development's (DECD) distressed municipality list. The DPH believes these changes will assist in targeting these additional subsidization funds to more projects that will directly benefit disadvantaged populations. This DCAP document establishes the DPH's criteria under which an eligible DWSRF project will qualify for disadvantaged community subsidy under this program. The methods of distributing these subsidy funds to projects that qualify under the DCAP are further detailed in Section IV.I. of the DWSRF Annual Intended Use Plan.

II. Definitions:

A. "***Benefit***" or "***Benefits***" means equitable access to safe drinking water, a safe living environment, financial assistance, or any other positive impacts from investments that directly improve the quality of living for one or more distressed municipalities or other area(s) of a Connecticut municipality that meets the definition of a disadvantaged community.
B. ***"Disadvantaged Community"*** means the service area of community public water system (PWS) meeting the affordability criteria contained in Section III.
C. **"*Distressed Municipality*"** means a distressed municipality as defined in Connecticut General Statute 32-9p(b)
D. ***"Service Area"*** means the geographical area served by a PWS that will be impacted by the water system improvement that is proposed to be financed with DWSRF funding.
E. ***"Water System Improvement"*** means a planning, design or construction project, or group of interrelated projects which meets all the eligibility requirements for DWSRF funding.

III. Affordability Criteria: A community PWS shall be eligible for loan subsidization under this DCAP if one of the following conditions are satisfied:

A. The PWS's project will benefit one or more distressed municipalities. The DPH shall utilize the Department of Economic and Community Development's (DECD) "distressed municipality" list when assigning a project a "disadvantaged community" designation. Such designation shall be applied to a DWSRF project if it serves one or more qualifying communities during the year in which they enter into a DWSRF financial assistance agreement with the State or at any point within the 2 years prior.

B. The PWS's project will provide direct benefits to community residents with a Median Household Income (MHI) less than the State MHI. This criterion will be derived using the results of the US Census Bureau's American Community Survey 5-Year Estimate for the years 2015-2019. If the project area has more than one census tract, then the median of the MHI values for those impacted census tracts will be used and compared to the state MHI.

C. If the PWS serves less than 1,000 people and it does not meet the affordability criteria in subsection A or B, an income survey may be conducted to include each residential rate payer for the purpose of determining the MHI of residential rate payers. The PWS will qualify as a disadvantaged community if:

1. the outcome of the survey shows that the rate payers' MHI is less than the Connecticut statewide MHI as determined by the results of the US Census Bureau's American Community Survey 5-Year Estimate for the years 2015-2019, or;

2. the average annual residential rate payers' water bill equals or exceeds 1% of the rate payers' MHI or;

3. if the PWS also provides sewer service to their residential customers, the average annual combined water and wastewater bill equals or exceeds 1.5% percent of the rate payers' MHI.

An income survey can also be conducted to meet the above affordability criteria for residential property owners served by private wells that have impaired water quality, or an insufficient quantity of water from their private wells and are receiving water system improvements.

Planned customer rate increases including those that will be necessary to undertake the project for which a PWS is seeking DWSRF funding may be included in the water or combined water and wastewater bill calculations detailed in C.2 and C.3.

All income surveys shall be coordinated with and approved by the DPH in advance to be considered valid. These surveys must also be conducted by a qualified independent third party with no vested interest in the survey's outcome. A previously conducted survey that has been accepted by another state or federal agency for the purpose of qualifying for a grant or subsidization under a similar disadvantaged community program may be considered valid if sufficient documentation is provided and determined to be acceptable to the DPH. All income surveys and MHI data shall be considered valid for a period not to exceed 60 months and the income survey shall include not less than 80% participation by all residential rate payers.

IV. Amount and Form of Subsidization: To the extent that sufficient DWSRF funding applications

are received from qualifying disadvantaged communities, the DPH shall utilize no less than 12% and up to 35% of its annual capitalization grant to subsidize loans to these communities for eligible DWSRF projects. The actual subsidization percentage that the DPH will make available from the annual capitalization grant under this DCAP shall be determined annually and detailed in the annual DWSRF Intended Use Plan (IUP).

The General Supplemental and Lead Service Line Replacement capitalization grants from the BIL require that the DPH utilize 49% of the grants to subsidize loans to communities that meet the State's DCAP. In addition, the BIL requires that 25% of the Emerging Contaminants capitalization grant be utilized by DPH to subsidize loans to communities that meet the State's DCAP or have a population of less than 25,000 people.

Connecticut General Statute (CGS) Section 22a-477(t)(2) authorizes the DPH Commissioner to provide additional forms of subsidization, including grants, principal forgiveness or negative forgiveness loans or any combination thereof to recipients in a manner provided under the federal Safe Drinking Water Act in the amounts and in the manner set forth in a project funding agreement. The federal AWIA and BIL restrict the form of subsidization states can use under their DCAP to principal forgiveness or negative interest rate loans. To the maximum practical extent, the DPH will provide the subsidy in the form of loan principal forgiveness.

All subsidization programs under the DWSRF shall be detailed in the annual DWSRF IUP.

V. Extended Loan Terms: The DPH shall initially make $50 million in DWSRF loan funds available to disadvantaged communities for loans with extended loan terms in excess of 20 years. Such loan terms may be extended up to 40 years and shall be given out on a first-come first-served basis. Loan terms cannot exceed the useful service life of the infrastructure improvement that is being financed. Maximum extended loan terms shall be based on the DWSRF loan amount provided to a project as indicated in Table 1.

Table 1

DWSRF Loan Amount	Maximum Loan Term
less than $5,000,000	25 years
$5,000,000 - $10,000,000	30 years
Greater than $10,000,000	40 years

Large PWS that serve greater than 100,000 persons shall not receive more than $10 million dollars in loans with extended loan terms from the initial $50 million that is being made available.

Annually, the DPH in consultation with the Office of the State Treasurer (OTT) may make additional funding available for extended loan terms under this Section. Any additional funding made available under this Section will be described in the DPH's annual DWSRF IUP.