



DRINKING WATER

Supplemental DWSRF Intended Use Plan

For Funds Appropriated by the
ADDITIONAL SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS
FOR DISASTER RELIEF ACT, 2019

FINAL

July 1, 2020

SCDHEC
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Appendix A

Attachment 1

I. Introduction

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

On June 6, 2019, the President signed P.L. 116-20, the Additional Supplemental Appropriations for Disaster Relief Act, 2019 (ASADRA) into law. This legislation appropriates capitalization grant funding “provided to States or Territories in EPA Regions 4, 9, and 10 in amounts determined by the Administrator for wastewater treatment works and drinking water facilities impacted by Hurricanes Florence and Michael, Typhoon Yutu, and calendar year 2018 wildfires and earthquakes”; and further states, “That the funds appropriated herein shall be used for eligible projects whose purpose is to reduce flood or fire damage risk and vulnerability or to enhance resiliency to rapid hydrologic change or natural disaster at treatment works as defined by section 212 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act [aka Clean Water Act] or any eligible facilities under section 1452 of the Safe Drinking Water Act [SDWA], and for other eligible tasks at such treatment works or facilities necessary to further such purposes.” This Supplemental Intended Use Plan (IUP), required under the SDWA, describes how South Carolina intends to use federal funds allocated to South Carolina from ASADRA, and includes eligibility requirements and DWSRF/ASADRA program requirements. South Carolina’s allotment from ASADRA for the DWSRF is \$4,659,000.

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

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

II. Goals

South Carolina has identified several short and long term goals, designed to promote sustainable improvements to the state’s drinking water infrastructure and help ensure

maximum public health and environmental benefits. The specific goals for the ASADRA DWSRF funds are as follows:

A. Short Term Goals

1. Use funds provided through the ASADRA to promote sustainable, resilient DWSRF projects to reduce negative impacts on the environment and public health caused by natural disasters in counties of the state with a FEMA Hurricane Florence disaster declaration for public utilities.
2. Provide ASADRA funds in the amount of the state's ASADRA capitalization grant to as many eligible utilities and local governments as possible with a preference for systems that currently do not have a project funded by the DWSRF.

B. Long Term Goals

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

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

Funds received through the ASADRA are available for transfer between the Clean Water (CW) SRF and the DWSRF subject to the limits set forth in applicable legislation. Any transferred funds will be subject to ASADRA requirements as outlined in the October 23, 2019 EPA Memorandum: Award of State Revolving Funds Appropriated by the "Additional Supplemental Appropriations for Disaster Relief Act, 2019".

The South Carolina SRF has no plans to transfer any ASADRA capitalization grant funds but reserves the authority to transfer ASADRA funds as appropriate, at some time in the future, between the CWSRF and DWSRF program. A transfer of up to 33 percent of the ASADRA DWSRF capitalization grant is possible. The ability to transfer ASADRA funds from one program to another can assist in meeting the demands for ASADRA funding if warranted.

IV. Provisional Projects List

The Drinking Water Provisional Project List (PPL) (Appendix A) identifies projects that are considered eligible to receive ASADRA assistance.

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

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

V. Method for Selecting Projects and Distribution of Funds

A. Priority Ranking System

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

B. Comprehensive Priority List of DWSRF Projects

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

If a project remains on the comprehensive priority list for three years and does not proceed, DHEC staff will contact the sponsor and request that a revised PQ be submitted within 30 days that updates the cost estimate along with any changes to the project description. A revised PQ is scored to determine priority rank and remains on the Comprehensive Priority List. If DHEC does not receive a revised PQ, the project is removed from the Comprehensive Priority List.

Project Questionnaires for projects seeking assistance from ASADRA funds were scored using the DWSRF Priority Ranking System and incorporated by rank order into the existing Comprehensive Priority List. Projects not selected to receive ASADRA assistance will remain on the Comprehensive Priority List and will be eligible for loan assistance offered through the traditional SRF program.

C. Selection of Projects and SRF Funding

The selection of projects for the ASADRA DWSRF Provisional Project List (Appendix A) is based on eligibility of the sponsor and project type (as set forth in Section VI.A.), project ranking score and the procedures and preferences explained in Section V.D. Bypass Procedure.

D. Bypass Procedure

When selecting projects for ASADRA funding, DHEC will bypass non-ASADRA eligible projects on the Comprehensive Priority List. Other bypass procedures used for ASADRA funds are as follows:

1. To fund only one project per eligible sponsor unless the funding requests received are insufficient to meet the amount and funding requirements of the ASADRA capitalization grant.
2. To fund projects in counties with FEMA disaster designations for Hurricane Florence for both Private Assistance and Public Assistance Grants in Category F: Utilities (see Section VI.A).
3. To fund eligible sponsors requesting principle forgiveness funds that currently do not have a project being funded by the DWSRF.

E. Expeditious Use of Funds

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

F. Sustainability Requirement

The DWSRF may not provide any financial assistance to a system that has failed to maintain a satisfactory level of SDWA compliance as enumerated by EPA's Enforcement Targeting Tool (ETT) unless the State conducts a review and determines that the project will enable the system to return to compliance and the system will maintain an adequate level of technical, managerial and financial capability to maintain compliance. Nor may assistance be provided to any project sponsor that lacks the technical, managerial or financial capability to maintain SDWA compliance, unless the sponsor agrees to undertake feasible and appropriate changes in operation or if the use of the

financial assistance from the DWSRF will promote sustainability and compliance over the long-term (Section 1452(a)(3)(B)(I) of the SDWA).

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

G. Growth

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

H. Interest Rates and Funding Terms for Eligible Projects

The interest rate for ASADRA loans will be one percent (1%) for a term of 20 years. Note: with the exception of interest rate and term, all remaining policies contained in the annual SCSRF Drinking Water Major Financial Policies apply to ASADRA loans.

I. Loan Application

Sponsors of ASADRA Provisional Projects who successfully complete RIA's preliminary financial review may apply to the Authority through RIA for SRF loan financing by submitting a loan application approximately 30 days prior to submitting plans and specifications as required for a DHEC/SRF construction permit or letter of approval. Authorization to construct the project, either through an SRF-issued Permit to Construct or Letter of Approval, both of which require a completed environmental review, is required before an SRF loan application is considered complete.

ASADRA funds are available first-come-first-served. ASADRA funds will be assigned to projects in the order in which they have a complete SRF application regardless of the rank order of the project on the Provisional Project List in Appendix A. Funds needed in excess of the funds available for ASADRA loans will come from the "base" SRF program.

VI. Eligibilities

A. ASADRA Eligible Sponsors

P.L. 116-20 states “ASADRA funding may go to an otherwise SRF-eligible sponsor (e.g. municipality, county, special purpose district or other public entity) within an eligible state whose wastewater or stormwater infrastructure was damaged, demonstrates impact, or had a loss or disruption of a mission-essential function, including loss of function where there was potential impact to public health, caused by the listed natural disasters (Hurricane Florence for SC).” Because Hurricane Florence did not impact the entire state of South Carolina equally, the SC SRF program used the FEMA disaster declaration, “South Carolina Hurricane Florence (DR- 4394)” to identify the counties wherein sponsors are eligible for ASADRA SRF loan assistance. FEMA designated fourteen counties, listed below, as eligible for Public Assistance Grants for Category F: Utilities - Repair of water treatment and delivery systems; power generation facilities and distribution lines; and sewage collection and treatment facilities. SRF-eligible utilities and local governments with ASADRA-eligible projects in these fourteen counties are eligible to apply for ASADRA SRF funds. As discussed in Section V.B. Bypass Procedures, additional *preference* is given to eligible sponsors and projects in the eight counties designated by FEMA for Individual Assistance and Public Assistance Grants for Category F: Utilities. (See Attachment1, FEMA-4394-DR, South Carolina Disaster Declaration.)

In addition to meeting sponsor eligibility, projects must be of a type considered eligible under ASADRA. See Section VI.B for more on project eligibility.

Counties designated for Public Assistance Grants for Category F: Utilities (FEMA-4394-DR)

Berkeley, Calhoun, Chesterfield*, Clarendon, Colleton, Darlington*, Dillon*, Florence*, Georgetown*, Horry*, Lancaster, Marion*, Marlboro*, and Williamsburg

* County designated for Individual Assistance by FEMA

B. ASADRA Eligible Activities

For an activity to be eligible under the ASADRA, it must be otherwise SRF eligible and serve one or more of the following purposes:

- Facilitates preparation for, adaptation to, or recovery from rapid hydrologic change or any other type of natural disaster for a wastewater treatment work or drinking water system or related facility;
- Reduces the likelihood of physical damage to a treatment works or drinking water systems;
- Reduces a treatment works’ or water system’s susceptibility to physical damage or ancillary impacts caused by floods, earthquakes, and fires; or

- Facilitates preparation for, adaptation to, or recovery from a sudden, unplanned change in the amount of and movement of water in proximity to a treatment works or water system.

Taken from EPA Memorandum, dated October 29, 2019, Subject: "Award of State Revolving Funds Appropriated by the "Additional Supplemental Appropriations for Disaster Relief Act, 2019".

C. Compliance and Public Health

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

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

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

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

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

D. Land

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

easement with the loan application, and 3) the land is acquired from a willing seller. For land with structures or other improvements, only the appraised value of the land is DWSRF loan eligible, not the appraised value of the land with the structures or improvements.

E. Planning and Design Costs

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

F. Legal and Appraisal Fees

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

G. Construction Costs

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

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

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

Service connections are eligible for funding from the SRF but only that portion of a service connection that will be owned and maintained by the project sponsor and installed as part of an SRF funded waterline project.

H. Contingency

- The SRF program allows a contingency on eligible construction cost as follows: ten percent (10%) of the construction line item for the first \$10 million dollars of

construction cost and five percent (5%) for the construction amount that exceeds \$10 million.

- The SRF program allows a contingency of two and a half percent (2.5%) for materials that are directly purchased by the sponsor.
- There is no contingency allowed on equipment.

I. Phasing of a Drinking Water Project

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

J. Projects and Activities Not Eligible for Funding

Any project not meeting the definitions of ASADRA eligibility as put forth by the SC SRF program (for sponsor and project-type (see Sections VI.A. and VI.B.) will not be eligible for ASADRA funding. In addition, the DWSRF will not provide funding assistance for the following projects and activities:

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

VII. Funds Available

A. Amount of Capitalization Grant

South Carolina's allotment from the ASADRA federal appropriation is \$4,659,000.

B. State Match Requirement

One condition of receiving the ASADRA capitalization annual allotment is the State must deposit to the DWSRF an amount equal to at least 20% of the total capitalization grant. Based on the \$4,659,000 DWSRF allotment, the RIA will deposit \$931,800 in the DWSRF to comply with state match requirements.

C. Drinking Water Capitalization Grant Set-asides

The SDWA allows state DWSRF programs to set-aside up to 31 percent of capitalization grant funds for various uses: (Administration (up to four percent); Technical Assistance for Small Systems (up to two percent); Local Assistance and other State Programs (up to fifteen percent, with no one program to receive greater than ten percent), and; Assistance to State Programs (up to 10 percent). SCSRF has elected not to take any set-asides from the ASADRA DWSRF capitalization grant.

D. SC DWSRF ASADRA Funds Available

ASADRA federal capitalization grant	\$4,659,000
State match for ASADRA capitalization grant	\$931,800
Total Funds Available for ASADRA Loans	\$5,590,800

It should be noted that the total of DWSRF loan funds identified for potential ASADRA projects shown in Appendix A is greater than the estimated funds available for ASADRA loans shown in the table above. Funds needed in excess of the funds available for ASADRA DW loans will come from the "base" DWSRF program.

E. Anticipated Cash Draw Ratio

For ASADRA funds, SCSRF will be using a cash draw ratio of 83.3 percent federal funds and 16.7 percent state match funds. State matching funds will be deposited to the DWSRF before or at the same time as capitalization grant funds.

F. Fee Income

A loan closing fee of 0.35 percent of the loan amount is required of ASADRA loan recipients to support the RIA's operating costs. This fee is not eligible for inclusion in the loan.

VIII. Assurances and Specific Proposals

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

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

IX. Additional Information / Requirements

A. Federal Requirements

Due to the nature of the ASADRA funds, all applicable federal requirements for SRF apply to candidate ASADRA projects and borrowers. These federal requirements include, but are not limited to:

- Environmental review of the project
- Compliance with Civil Rights Laws
- Davis-Bacon prevailing wage rates
- American Iron and Steel
- Disadvantaged Business Enterprise compliance (DBE)
- Equal Employment Opportunity
- Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards: Title 2 CFR, Parts 200 and 1500 ("Uniform Guidance" – governs single audit requirements)
- Signage

B. Additional Subsidies

The ASADRA requires that at least 20% of the capitalization grant shall be used to provide additional subsidy to DWSRF projects that qualify under ASADRA.

EPA expects the SRF program to ensure that systems and project sponsors who receive additional subsidy have the technical, managerial and financial capacity to maintain compliance with federal and state regulations. The Utility Sustainability Assessment mentioned in section V.F above is one tool used by the SRF to evaluate the technical, managerial and financial capacity of a potential SRF additional subsidy recipient. Systems that do not have adequate technical, managerial and financial capacity may receive additional subsidy funds if the system/sponsor agrees to undertake needed changes in operation that will promote sustainability. The sponsor may not be eligible

for additional subsidies on future projects until the agreed upon operational changes have been fully implemented. Also, systems who ask to be considered for principal forgiveness funds should not be delinquent on submission of annual financial audits to the State Treasurer's Office as required by SC state law.

The SRF program plans to utilize ASADRA additional subsidy funds, provided as principal forgiveness (PF), for ready-to-proceed construction projects, to encourage sustainability and resiliency through project planning, design and construction. ASADRA eligible sponsors with ASADRA eligible projects that may receive PF assistance are as follows:

- Small systems (population less than 10,000) that can't afford a DWSRF loan, or;
- A sustainable system owner that is willing to assume ownership of an unsustainable or abandoned system.

To make maximum benefit of PF funds provided by the ASADRA, no one sponsor may receive more than \$1,000,000 of this subsidy unless PF funds remain unassigned or are not committed to an identified project as expected.

Appendix A indicates the amount of PF that has been assigned to ASADRA projects. The SRF Program reserves the right to adjust PF amounts. **However, please be aware that the ASADRA funds identified by the South Carolina SRF program for PF assistance have been fully assigned to projects. Consequently, no additional ASADRA funds will be available for projects costs that exceed the PF amount requested by the system on the Project Questionnaire and shown on the Provisional Project List in Appendix A.** PF funds are only available if EPA awards the FFY 2019 DWSRF Capitalization Grant and it is accepted by DHEC. A Loan Assistance Agreement awarding PF funds will be prepared upon completion of the technical requirements for permitting and successful bidding of the project. Project listing is not a commitment of funding.

C. Environmental Outcomes and Measures

DHEC will update EPA's Drinking Water Benefits Reporting database, a web-based project tracking system used to gather information to assess the environmental outcomes and measures for meeting the objectives of the DWSRF program. Program data are entered into the DWSRF National Information Management System (NIMS) to produce annual reports that provide a record of progress and accountability for the program. EPA uses the information provided to develop reports to the US Congress concerning activities funded by the DWSRF program.

D. Public Participation

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

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

The Draft Supplemental (ASADRA) DWIUP was posted to the DHEC website on May 18, 2020. Notice of the Draft IUP was emailed to SRF contacts, Rural Infrastructure Authority contacts, DHEC watershed stakeholders and included in communications to members of SC Rural Water Association and the Municipal Association of South Carolina. Comments were accepted until 5:00 PM on June 17, 2020. One comment was received from the Town of Manning, withdrawing the *2020 Well Improvements* project from consideration for ASADRA funds. This project was assigned to receive principal forgiveness funds (PF). Subsequently, the next eligible project, Town of Cheraw *Emergency Interconnection Improvement* was placed on the ASADRA Provisional Project List.

SOUTH CAROLINA
DWSRF ASADRA Provisional Project List*

July 1, 2020
FINAL

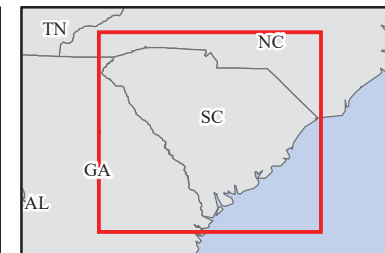
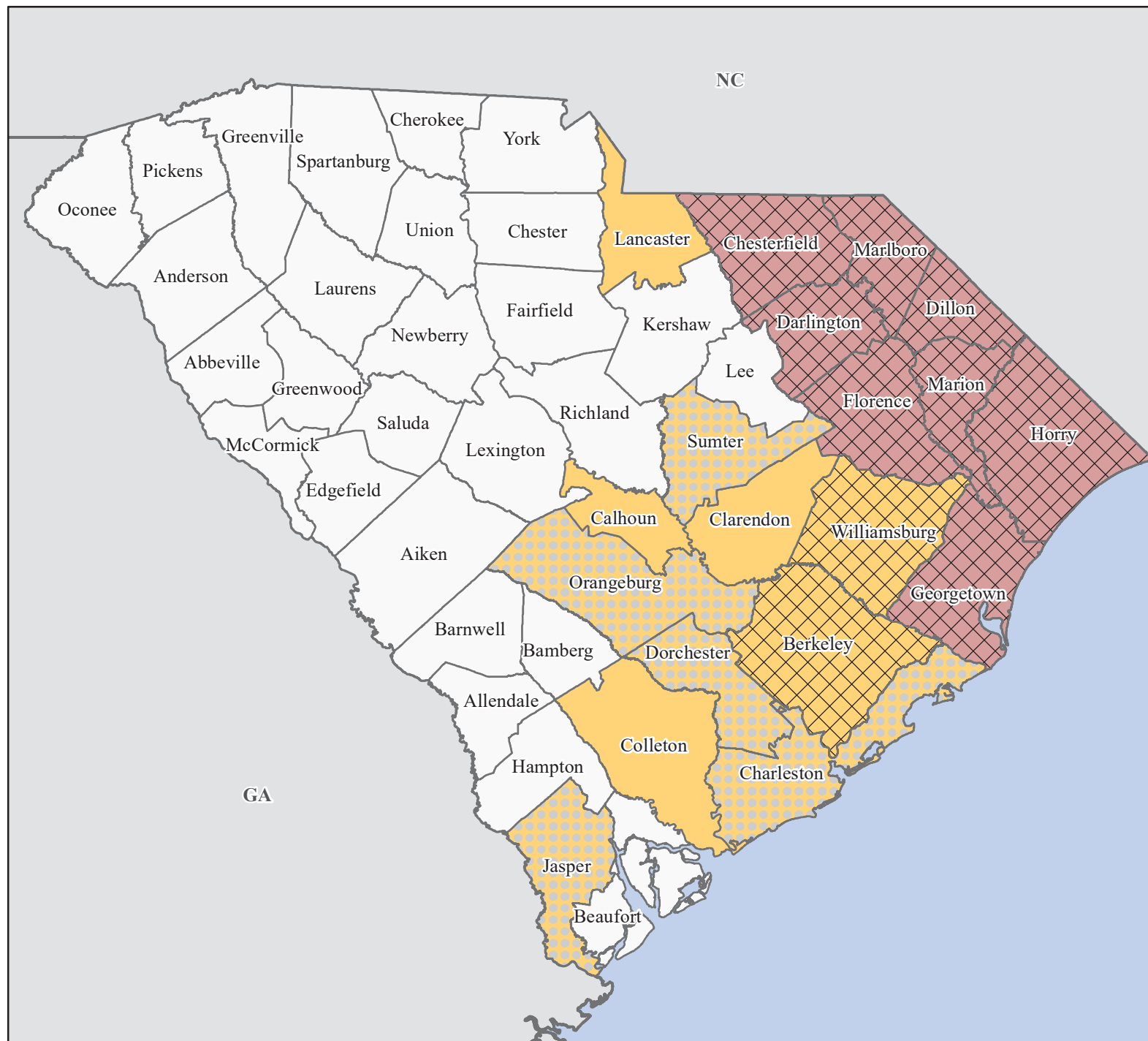
	SPONSOR Project Name	SRF Project Number	Project Description	Estimated Total Project Cost	Estimated SRF Loan Amount	Estimated Principal Forgiveness Assistance ^{1 2}	Population Affected by Project	Total Points
1	Hemingway, Town of Industrial Park Well Generator	4510004-02	Install an emergency generator for a well that serves the northern portion of the Town's service area to address storm-related power failures that can leave residents without potable water.	\$189,200	—	\$189,200	1,557	90
2	Johnsonville, City of Kingsburg Well Generator	2110011-01	Install an emergency generator for a well that serves ~2000 residents north of the town to address storm-related power failures that can leave a portion of Town without potable water.	\$242,000	—	\$242,000	2,000	85
3	Cheraw, Town of Emergency Interconnection Improvement	1310001-02	Improvement of existing booster pump station to include addition of generator and pipe modifications to allow bi-directional flow with Chesterfield County Rural Water. Also, SCADA improvements and addition of second flow meter.	\$330,000	—	\$330,000	5840 + CCRW	25
4	Myrtle Beach, City of Water Transmission Main Protective Measures - Pressure Reducing Valve Installation	2610001-02	Upgrade eleven aging pressure reducing valves to regulate and maintain proper pressures throughout the distribution system to prevent adverse impacts to system and maintain service for customers.	\$2,524,634	\$2,524,634	—	20,955	20
5	Walterboro, City of Emergency Generator & Chlorination System for Mable T Willis Blvd. Well	1510004-01	Install an emergency generator and chlorination system for a new well being constructed that will replace two wells that had to be taken out of service.	\$265,988	—	\$265,988	7,029	15
6	Grand Strand Water & Sewer Authority Old Hwy 90 Elevated Storage Tank	2620004-26	Construct a 500,000 gallon elevated water storage tank and extend a 12" waterline to serve the tank to provide back-up water supply during a natural disaster.	\$1,750,000	\$1,750,000	—	240,000	10
7	Darlington County W&SA Ashland Area Water Storage	1620001-03	Construct a two million gallon above-ground storage tank, two booster pumps and install an emergency generator at the existing Ashland Water Treatment Plant to provide additional potable water during natural disasters.	\$3,025,000	\$3,025,000	—	45,911	10
				\$8,326,822	\$ 7,299,634	\$ 1,027,188		
			Total SRF Loan + Principal Forgiveness Loan Amount		\$8,326,822			

* Projects that appear on the ASADRA Provisional Project List are ranked based on priority for protecting public health, system size and affordability. A loan offer is dependent on satisfying both technical and financial requirements of the SRF in a timely manner.

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

2 The Town of Manning, withdrew the project "2020 Well Improvements" from ASADRA consideration during the comment period. This project was assigned to receive principal forgiveness funds (PF). Subsequently, the next PF eligible project, Town of Cheraw "Emergency Interconnection Improvement", was placed on the ASADRA Provisional Project List.

FEMA-4394-DR, South Carolina Disaster Declaration as of 10/24/2018

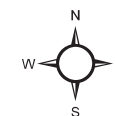

FEMA

Data Layer/Map Description:

The types of assistance that have been designated for selected areas in the State of South Carolina.

All designated areas in the State of South Carolina are eligible to apply for assistance under the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program.

Designated Counties

- No Designation
- Public Assistance
- Public Assistance (Category B)
- Individual Assistance and Public Assistance (Categories A - G)
- Public Assistance (Categories A - G)



0 10 20 30 40
Miles

Data Sources:

FEMA, ESRI;
Initial Declaration: 09/16/2018
Disaster Federal Registry Notice:
Amendment #7, 10/24/2018
Datum: North American 1983
Projection: Lambert Conformal Conic