

**North Carolina
Drinking Water State Revolving Fund
And
Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act
DWSRF General Supplemental Funds
(Base DWSRF and IJA DWSRF-GS)
Intended Use Plan**

**Fiscal Year 2024
Finalized in September 2024
Amended on March 17, 2025**

Changes to the September 2024 IUP are identified in red font text. The changes reflect the addition of FY2021 reallocation of funds to the base DWSRF program, which were announced for public comments in February-March 2025, and changes required by the US Environmental Protection Agency.

Division of Water Infrastructure

North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

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1. Introduction

This Intended Use Plan (IUP) provides details on the Division of Water Infrastructure's (Division) intent to administer the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) and to apply for the FY2024 base DWSRF capitalization grant and the FY2024 Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA)¹ DWSRF General Supplemental capitalization grant.

North Carolina's FY2024 base DWSRF capitalization grant allotment is \$12,843,000, and the FY2024 IIJA DWSRF General Supplemental capitalization grant allotment is \$63,340,000.

North Carolina also applied separately for \$97,000 and \$51,000 from the reallocation of the FY2021 Wyoming DWSRF funds to be added to the FY2024 base DWSRF capitalization grant, for a total of \$148,000 in additional funding. This additional funding, and its required 20% state match, will be applied entirely towards project funding (not to set-asides).

The Division intends to apply for any additional reallocation of funds and apply the funds towards project funding (not to set-asides).

The Division of Water Infrastructure is part of the North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality (NCDEQ). The Division administers financial assistance programs to assist eligible public water supply systems in constructing projects that both benefit public health and improve the human environment. Eligible public water supply systems² are local government units (LGUs), non-profit water/wastewater utilities, and investor-owned drinking water companies. Most of the customers of public water supply systems are served by local government units across North Carolina.

In 2013 the North Carolina General Assembly created the State Water Infrastructure Authority (Authority) to determine projects eligible for certain water infrastructure funding programs, including the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF), consistent with federal law. The priorities reflected in this document have been approved by the Authority.

Specific to this document, the Division administers the DWSRF program as established by the 1996 Amendments to the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA), (P.L. 104-182), Section 1452. The DWSRF program offers loans to public water supply systems at interest rates lower than market rates for drinking water infrastructure. As a public water supply system repays the loan, the monies are again loaned out, hence the revolving nature of the program. All loan repayments must go back into the DWSRF. The Intended Use Plan serves to explain how the capitalization grant will be used and how the DWSRF will operate in accordance with Section 1452(b) of the SDWA.

The IUP is incorporated into the capitalization grant agreement and becomes the grant work plan. Combined, the operating agreement, grant agreement, IUP, SDWA, and state statutes set the program requirements for the DWSRF. The IUP identifies anticipated projects scheduled for funding commitments from the DWSRF. It also explains how the DWSRF will utilize a priority rating system to identify those projects that will address the greatest need and/or provide the greatest positive public health impact on the water resources in North Carolina.

¹ Referred to as Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL) in previous editions of IUPs.

² For brevity, "LGUs" in this IUP refers to eligible entities, including local government units, non-profit utilities, and investor-owned drinking water utilities.

2. Financial History

Congress appropriates an overall DWSRF funding level that is allocated to states based on a method established in the SDWA. The allocation is updated every four years based on a needs survey for projects eligible for DWSRF. Capitalization grants, including the required State match, enable increasing amounts of loan commitments. This is due to loan repayments being loaned again, thereby providing public benefits repeatedly through time. While providing substantial support, this infrastructure financing has only met a small percentage of the drinking water infrastructure need for public water supply systems in North Carolina. Congressional Directed Spending has recently significantly reduced the funding available to the base DWSRF program. However, if capitalization grants return to previous levels, or are increased, the program will be better able to meet infrastructure financing needs for public water supply systems.

Congress appropriated additional funds to the DWSRF in the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act of 2021. The IIJA appropriated additional funds for five fiscal years (FY2022-FY2026), referred to as the DWSRF General Supplemental Funding (or IIJA Supplemental DWSRF for short), to supplement the base DWSRF program and its yearly appropriations. The IIJA also appropriated funds specifically to address lead service line replacements and emerging contaminants issues; plans for which are described in separate IUPs.

North Carolina will receive \$12,843,000 in a federal capitalization grant for the FY2024 base DWSRF, \$63,340,000 in a federal capitalization grant for the FY2024 IIJA DWSRF General Supplemental, and \$148,000 from the reallocation of the FY2021 Wyoming DWSRF funds. North Carolina will provide a 20% state match from state appropriations, in the amounts of \$2,568,600 for the base DWSRF and \$12,668,000 for the IIJA DWSRF General Supplemental capitalization grants. North Carolina will also provide a 20% state match from fees in the amount of \$29,600 for the FY2021 Wyoming reallocation funds.

DWSRF funds will not be used to satisfy debt security requirements.

3. Programmatic Goals

Pursuant to the SDWA, the State must identify the goals and objectives of the state loan fund (i.e., the DWSRF). North Carolina has set its short- and long-term goals of this IUP to align with EPA's strategic goals and objectives FY2022-2026 EPA Strategic Plan, specifically Goal #5, to Ensure Clean and Safe Water for all communities and Objective 5.1 to Ensure Safe Drinking Water and Reliable Water Infrastructure. The Office of Water has identified specific measures that address the strategic goals and objectives outlined by EPA in its strategic plan. A basis for each goal in this program IUP has been identified. These references ensure that all the specific commitments made by the State are properly correlated to the strategic goals and objectives of the Agency. The State has the following goals for its DWSRF program:

3.1. Overall DWSRF Program Goal

Provide funding for drinking water infrastructure while advancing the NCDEQ's mission to provide science-based environmental stewardship for the health and prosperity of ALL North Carolinians and to advance the public health goals of SDWA while targeting the systems with greatest needs.

3.2. Short-Term Goals

Goal #1: Continue efforts to inform LGUs of the availability of funds, benefits of the DWSRF program, and opportunities to utilize multiple funding programs to fund specialized projects.

Goal #2: Increase funding opportunities for small water systems.

3.3. Long -Term Goals

Goal #1: Support North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality's Strategic Goal to strengthen North Carolina's infrastructure through thoughtful, strategic, and equitable investments in communities.

Goal #2: Support North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality's Strategic Goal to promote and ensure environmental stewardship and provide financial assistance to meet or exceed regulatory requirements and prevent pollution, with special emphasis on investing in water infrastructure in intentional and equitable ways to ensure water and wastewater projects serve communities with the greatest need. Subcategories of this goal include:

- Provide loans to eligible public water supply systems to address acute health risks as a priority.
- Provide loans to eligible public water supply systems to allow consolidation of non-viable water systems with systems having adequate capacity.

Goal #3: Support North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality's Strategic Objective to ensure funding processes include equitable access.

Goal #4: Support U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Strategic Goal 5 of ensuring clean and safe water for all communities.

Goal #5: Continue efforts to streamline the funding process to ensure the funds are used in an expeditious and timely manner in accordance with the SDWA and applicable State laws as required by Section 1452(g)(3)(A) of the SDWA.

Goal #6: Ensure the technical integrity of DWSRF projects through diligent and effective planning, design, and construction management.

Goal #7: Ensure that the Priority Rating System reflects NCDEQ's and the Authority's goals.

Goal #8: Provide technical and financial assistance to public water supply systems in adapting to changing drinking water quality standards and maintaining the health objectives of the SDWA.

Goal #9: Ensure the long-term viability of the DWSRF program through effective financial practices.

Goal #10: Implement a capacity development strategy that may use innovative strategies and solutions to help public water supply systems improve compliance.

4. Information on Activities to be Supported

North Carolina's program will continue to be one of low-interest loans, supplemented with principal forgiveness as allowed by federal law. The State intends to access up to 4% of the capitalization grants (up to \$513,720 from the base DWSRF and up to \$2,533,600 from IJJA DWSRF General Supplemental) for the administrative costs associated with running the program. The Division administers the DWSRF. These activities include application preparations and outreach, technical assistance, application review, engineering report and environmental document review, design review, loan processing, construction inspection, disbursement and repayment processing and accounting for funded projects. **The State is not intending to access any set-aside funds from additional funding received from reallocation of DWSRF funds.**

In addition to funding water infrastructure projects, the SDWA also allows the use of capitalization grant funds for non-project purposes. The 1996 SDWA added significant new program responsibilities for states and provided for their funding through the set-asides from the DWSRF for non-project activities. Set-asides are uses of DWSRF money which are allowed by the SDWA to further the objectives of the Act, but are not construction related. These activities include the following:

- Program administration
- Technical assistance to small systems
- Administration of the Public Water Supply Supervision Program (State Program Management), and
- Local assistance and other state programs.

Non-project activities may be carried out directly by the Division, by the Public Water Supply (PWS) Section of the Division of Water Resources in the North Carolina Department of Environment Quality, and through contracts with other agencies and organizations. **Please see Appendix A for more information about set-aside activities.** The administrative set-aside is administered by the Division of Water Infrastructure. The Division reserves the right to use unused portions of set-asides at a later date.

The Division reserves the authority to transfer IJJA funds between the DWSRF and CWSRF from this year's capitalization grants at a later date and apply it to a future year's capitalization grant. Any requests for transfer will be notified in writing to EPA.

The following table provides a summary of the projected funds available as a result of the federal capitalization grant. With the capitalization grants, state matches, and projections of repayments from active loans, disbursements to active projects, and use of set-asides during the fiscal year, the DWSRF is projected to end with approximately \$404 million in cash at the end of the fiscal year, including amounts that are obligated (but not yet disbursed) to active projects. Since 2022, the Division has increased the DWSRF funds awarded to projects to approximately \$160 million per year and expects project disbursements to consequently increase starting in FY2024/FY2025 concurrent with project timelines. Based on cash-flow models, approximately \$500 million is expected to be disbursed for active projects in future years, exceeding the amount of cash available at the end of the fiscal year. Revenues from repayments of loans and new capitalization grants are expected to cover the difference.

Sources and Uses For the Life of the Program (updated February 2025 to include FY21 Wyoming Reallotments)

Historic Sources and Uses									
	Revenues					Expenditures		Net	
FY	Federal Cap	State Match	Repayments Principal	Repayments Interest	Interest Earned	Project Disbursements	Set-Asides	Net For FY	Cumulative Net
1997	\$46,114,100	\$9,222,820					\$68,769	\$55,268,151	\$55,268,151
1998	\$12,859,400	\$2,571,880			\$69,818		\$0	\$15,501,098	\$70,769,249
1999	\$13,477,900	\$2,695,580			\$586,959	\$2,890,560	\$227,671	\$13,642,208	\$84,411,457
2000	\$14,007,400	\$2,801,480	\$40,000	\$13,905	\$608,276	\$19,057,539	\$60,327	\$(1,646,805)	\$82,764,652
2001	\$14,065,400	\$2,813,080	\$587,679	\$334,022	\$258,752	\$19,315,049	\$1,364,887	\$(2,621,003)	\$80,143,649
2002	\$14,139,900	\$2,827,980	\$1,857,907	\$941,153	\$217,248	\$10,709,361	\$2,685,949	\$6,588,878	\$86,732,527
2003	\$14,054,900	\$2,810,980	\$2,813,351	\$1,813,069	\$278,383	\$10,532,591	\$2,624,738	\$8,613,354	\$95,345,881
2004	\$14,579,900	\$2,915,980	\$3,365,856	\$1,804,035	\$354,820	\$12,422,756	\$2,416,501	\$8,181,334	\$103,527,215
2005	\$14,549,900	\$2,909,820	\$3,685,215	\$1,551,588	\$439,722	\$18,129,295	\$2,297,637	\$2,709,313	\$106,236,528
2006	\$27,694,900	\$5,538,980	\$4,035,387	\$1,625,535	\$632,462	\$28,926,461	\$2,707,617	\$7,893,186	\$114,129,714
2007	\$27,695,000	\$5,539,000	\$5,672,644	\$3,212,341	\$1,050,313	\$35,286,029	\$3,874,151	\$4,009,118	\$118,138,832
2008*	\$93,039,000	\$5,482,800	\$5,750,737	\$2,452,052	\$1,466,071	\$21,651,882	\$4,012,022	\$82,526,756	\$200,665,588
2009	\$27,414,000	\$5,482,800	\$7,243,289	\$2,571,458	\$1,177,245	\$44,190,462	\$9,073,880	\$(9,375,550)	\$191,290,038
2010	\$35,593,000	\$7,118,600	\$7,582,863	\$3,136,216	\$534,577	\$44,970,254	\$4,894,214	\$4,100,788	\$195,390,826
ARRA						\$0	\$1,565,000	\$(1,565,000)	\$193,825,826
2011	\$24,698,000	\$4,939,600	\$12,948,194	\$4,555,083	\$398,693	\$61,697,071	\$4,869,229	\$(19,026,730)	\$174,799,096
2012	\$17,467,080	\$3,493,416	\$13,892,422	\$5,731,451	\$412,375	\$28,272,589	\$5,185,910	\$7,538,245	\$182,337,341
2013	\$22,084,000	\$4,416,800	\$18,689,369	\$5,317,608	\$329,895	\$34,714,618	\$5,312,482	\$10,810,572	\$193,147,913
2014	\$20,695,000	\$4,139,000	\$22,863,929	\$4,684,687	\$367,832	\$39,613,194	\$5,043,749	\$8,093,505	\$201,241,418
2015	\$20,546,063	\$4,111,800	\$19,111,676	\$4,342,780	\$438,944	\$64,055,993	\$6,023,794	\$(21,528,524)	\$179,712,894
2016	\$19,449,000	\$3,889,800	\$21,844,353	\$3,573,581	\$526,149	\$71,278,197	\$5,743,882	\$(27,739,196)	\$151,973,698
2017	\$19,283,000	\$3,856,600	\$21,102,258	\$3,222,958	\$728,965	\$54,000,307	\$8,153,283	\$(13,959,809)	\$138,013,889
2018	\$34,111,000	\$6,822,200	\$27,260,826	\$2,969,514	\$1,071,029	\$31,989,038	\$4,484,109	\$35,761,422	\$173,775,311
2019	\$34,107,000	\$6,821,400	\$25,631,573	\$2,755,014	\$2,065,733	\$31,161,867	\$6,380,022	\$33,838,831	\$207,614,142
2020	\$33,793,000	\$6,758,600	\$30,066,177	\$2,717,618	\$2,874,138	\$23,498,587	\$4,512,071	\$48,198,875	\$255,813,017
2021	\$33,782,000	\$6,756,400	\$58,739,317	\$2,584,670	\$1,131,720	\$28,318,673	\$10,255,830	\$64,797,604	\$320,610,621
Reallotment-WY	\$315,000	\$63,000							
Base 2022	\$21,520,000	\$4,304,000	\$27,013,217	\$1,879,274	\$418,298	\$47,316,086	\$8,105,973	\$60,492,130	\$381,102,751
IIJA 2022**	\$55,254,000	\$5,525,400							

Sources and Uses For the Life of the Program (updated February 2025 to include FY21 Wyoming Reallotments)

Historic Sources and Uses									
	Revenues					Expenditures		Net	
FY	Federal Cap	State Match	Repayments Principal	Repayments Interest	Interest Earned	Project Disbursements	Set-Asides	Net For FY	Cumulative Net
Base 2023	\$13,607,000	\$2,721,400	\$27,142,71.82	\$1,784,835	\$6,071,012	\$75,787,803	\$7,502,196	\$31,860,130	\$412,962,881
IIJA 2023**	\$58,021,000	\$5,802,100							
Totals	\$798,016,843	\$135,153,296	\$368,941,021	\$65,574,447	\$24,509,429	\$859,786,262	\$119,445,893	\$412,962,881	
Projected Sources and Uses for FY 2024 (based on Availability Model)									
	Revenues					Expenditures		Net	
FY	Federal Cap	State Match	Repayments Principal	Repayments Interest	Interest Earned	Project Disbursements	Set-Asides	Net For FY	Cumulative Net
			\$39,000,000	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000	\$130,000,000	\$15,000,000	\$(100,000,000)	
Base 2024	\$12,843,000	\$2,568,600						\$15,411,600	
IIJA 2024**	\$63,340,000	\$12,668,000						\$76,008,000	
Reallotments - FY21 Wyoming	\$148,000	\$29,600						\$116,400	
Totals	\$76,331,000	\$15,266,200	\$39,000,000	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000	\$130,000,000	\$15,000,000	\$(8,402,800)	\$404,560,081
Projected Uses for Active Projects beyond FY 2024 (project disbursements) (Does not take into account future funding rounds or revenues which cover the negative)						\$500,000,000		(\$95,439,919)	

Values in BLUE as approximate values.

* Includes ARRA Appropriation

** IIJA funds only reflect the IIJA DWSRF General Supplemental Funds. IIJA funds for Lead Service Line Replacements and Emerging Contaminants are excluded from this table.

5. Criteria and Methods for Distributing Funds

5.1. Project List and Prioritization

The Intended Use Plan Project Priority List may be supplemented or replaced based on applications received as a part of future funding cycles (see 5.2. below). Applications that are received in one funding cycle and are not selected for funding will be reconsidered in one more cycle (the next one) for funding.

The State's ranking for projects will be based on the Priority Rating System established by the State Water Infrastructure Authority working with the Division (see Appendix D). Applications will be ranked based on the following scores, in the following order: 1) total application score (points), 2) project purpose points, 3) project benefit points, and 4) affordability points.

The Priority Rating System considers four elements of a project: (1) project purpose, (2) project benefit, (3) system management, and (4) affordability.

For project purpose, the Priority Rating System places higher priority on projects that will consolidate nonviable systems, resolve issues associated with failed or failing infrastructure, will rehabilitate or replace infrastructure, address emerging contaminants, or serve disadvantaged areas. An application will only receive priority points for one project purpose.

In terms of project benefits, priority is given to implementing public water supply regulations, addressing source water or emerging contaminants issues, interconnections between public water supply systems, lead service line replacements, projects that extend water lines to areas with contamination of private water sources, and projects that improve the resiliency of a public water supply system by creating operational redundancy or adding backup power.

In addition to addressing public health issues, the Priority Rating System supports those public water supply systems that seek to be proactive in their system management, including prioritization points for source water protection programs, water conservation, water loss reduction, asset management plans, and appropriate operating ratios.

The Priority Rating System also takes into account the ability of the applicant to afford projects. For example, those applicants that have a high poverty rate, high utility bills, lower population growth, lower median household incomes, and higher unemployment receive higher priority. Projects that primarily benefit subsets of the service population that are in disadvantaged areas also receive priority points. Local government units that are under the fiscal control of the Local Government Commission and that have required Emergency Operating Grants to balance their budgets are also prioritized.

5.2. Application and Project Deadlines

The DWSRF program operates on a priority basis and accepts funding applications semi-annually. Projects are allocated funding in priority order (as noted above) and within special reserve requirements (e.g. Principal Forgiveness reserve, etc. as described herein) until

available funds are exhausted. Funding availability is determined based on the capitalization grants and associated state match. Results will be posted on the Division's website.

Project funding is contingent on adherence to the project schedule below in accordance with §159G-41 (times listed are measured from Letter of Intent to Fund except as noted otherwise):

- 5.2.1. Funding application and supporting information must be received by the application deadline to be considered for any given funding cycle.
- 5.2.2. After the Authority provides final project rank eligibilities, the DWSRF program will issue Letters of Intent to Fund (LOIF) based on the projects' prioritization and the amount of funds being made available in the cycle.
- 5.2.3. Within four months of the issuance of the LOIF, a complete Engineering Report / Environmental Information Document must be submitted to the DWSRF program.
- 5.2.4. Within nine months, the Engineering Report / Environmental Information Document must be approved.
- 5.2.5. Within 15 months, complete plans and specifications must be submitted with copies of all required permits, encroachments, etc., or evidence that applications for remaining required permits have been submitted to the respective permitting agency.
- 5.2.6. Within 19 months, the plans/specifications and all required permits must be approved/issued.
- 5.2.7. Within 23 months, the following events/items must be completed/received:
 - 5.2.7.1. Advertise the project for bids
 - 5.2.7.2. Receive bids
 - 5.2.7.3. Submit bid information to DWSRF staff
 - 5.2.7.4. Obtain the Division's Authority to Award Construction Contracts.
- 5.2.8. Within 24 months, construction contracts must be executed.

The milestones in the timeline above are absolute for all projects in a particular cycle and will not be extended except based upon a demonstrated need for extension by the public water system. Projects may be able to meet these milestones ahead of schedule. However, in the event that any milestone noted above is not met, work by the DWSRF staff may be suspended and all documents returned to the Applicant until the proposed project is resubmitted for consideration during a future cycle.

If an Applicant desires DWSRF funding and the Applicant's project requires an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS), Division staff will manage the environmental

review process. However, a funding application for the project will not be accepted in any funding cycle until a draft EIS has been sent to the State Clearinghouse (SCH). In the event that a fundable project is in process and the environmental review completed within the timeline results in the conclusion that an EIS is required, then the milestone deadlines for the project will be suspended until a draft EIS has been sent to the SCH. After the draft EIS is sent to the SCH, the project must adhere to the same time frames specified above.

5.3. Detailed Loan and Project Funding Criteria

5.3.1. General

- 5.3.1.1. To be eligible for DWSRF funding, a project must be on the Intended Use Plan Project List.
- 5.3.1.2. Funding can be provided for any eligible projects as provided for in the Safe Drinking Water Act and NCGS 159G, including water treatment facilities, distribution systems, tanks, non-routine private well water sampling for extension/connection projects, etc. that improve drinking water quality.
- 5.3.1.3. Funding will be provided in priority order based on project scores, Authority determination, and the amount of funds made available with consideration of principal forgiveness reserve detailed below. Projects cannot be substantively changed once funding is allocated.
- 5.3.1.4. The maximum DWSRF loan amount will be established at \$25 million per applicant for each funding round.
- 5.3.1.5. The maximum DWSRF loan availability per applicant is not more than \$200,000,000 in outstanding debt to the DWSRF program.
- 5.3.1.6. Notwithstanding the limits in Items 5.3.1.4., and 5.3.1.5., if availability of funds exceeds project demand, these limits may be exceeded to ensure all available funds are utilized. Exceeding the maximum provided in Item 5.3.1.4. will be considered prior to Item 5.3.1.5.
- 5.3.1.7. A project may be funded with a targeted interest rate if the project is eligible for principal forgiveness as described in 5.3.2 below. For projects that are eligible for 75% or more principal forgiveness, the targeted interest rate will be 0%. For projects that are eligible for 50% or 25% principal forgiveness funding, the targeted interest rate will be one percentage point lower than the Division's base interest rate (but no less than zero percent).

5.3.2. Principal Forgiveness

5.3.2.1. Applicants that are eligible to receive principal forgiveness are defined as “disadvantaged communities”. Based on the current appropriation, the following table provides minimum and maximum additional subsidy to be provided for the FY2024 base DWSRF and FY2024 IIJA DWSRF General Supplemental capitalization grants. Included in these amounts, up to 14% (\$1,798,020) of the base DWSRF capitalization grant can also be to provide principal forgiveness to any DWSRF-eligible recipient as initial financing to buy, refinance or restructure debt obligations for debt incurred after March 15, 2022 or for debt incurred prior to March 15, 2022 if the State and EPA Region 4 determine that such funds could be used to help address a threat to public health from heightened exposure to lead in drinking water.

Cap Grant	Congressional Additional Subsidization (14% - Base)	SDWA Disadvantaged Community Subsidization Minimum (12% - Base)	SDWA Disadvantaged Community Subsidization Maximum (35% - Base)	IIJA General Supplemental Subsidization Amount (49%)	Total Range of Principal Forgiveness
Base DWSRF	\$1,798,020	\$1,541,160	\$4,495,050		\$3,339,180 - \$6,293,070
IIJA DWSRF General Supplemental				\$31,036,600	\$31,036,600
FY2021 Wyoming Reallotments	\$20,720	\$17,760	\$51,800		\$38,480 - \$72,520

5.3.2.2. The Division will provide additional subsidization to projects in the categories provided in 5.3.2.2.1 – 5.3.2.2.3 in project priority order. The Division will provide principal forgiveness to a project based on only one of the categories provided in 5.3.2.2.1 – 5.3.2.2.3.

5.3.2.2.1. Non-viable rescue: Projects that eliminate a non-viable system to benefit a disadvantaged community with a financial need consistent with the criteria in 5.3.2.2.2 and served by a public drinking water system will receive principal forgiveness for the full amount of the loan up to \$3,000,000. The disadvantaged community either meets the affordability criteria listed in 5.3.2.2.2 or is representative of the criteria.

5.3.2.2.2. Affordability: Projects that receive project purpose points when the applicant has less than 20,000 residential water connections, at least three (3) of five (5) LGU indicators (“LGU indicators”) worse than the state benchmark, an operating ratio (future) of less than 1.3 and either utility rates greater than the state median or project cost per connection that project to increase the utility rates above the 70th percentile of state-wide utility rates, will receive principal forgiveness following the affordability criteria grant percentage matrix found in Appendix E.

Projects that receive project purpose points when the benefiting system has been designated as distressed per NCGS §159G-45 and either has utility rates greater than the state median or project cost per connection that project to increase the utility rates above the 70th percentile of state-wide utility rates, will receive principal forgiveness percentages following the affordability criteria grant percentage matrix found in Appendix E.

Local government units under the fiscal control of the Local Government Commission on the day of the application deadline qualify for 100% principal forgiveness.

Principal forgiveness will range from 25% to 100% in increments of 25%, up to \$500,000 per applicant per round with the targeted interest rate as described under 5.3.1.7 applied to the remaining portion of the loan.

5.3.2.2.3. Disadvantaged Area: Projects for which at least 50% of the project costs are to benefit disadvantaged areas will receive principal forgiveness for 50% of the award, up to \$500,000.

“Disadvantaged areas” are subsections or pockets of a local government unit area or utility service area, not the entire local government unit area or entire utility service area. Disadvantaged areas are limited to less than half the number of total connections served by the applicant at the time of application. A project that benefits the entire local government unit area or entire utility service area is not eligible to be considered a “disadvantaged area” project.

Applicants can demonstrate a targeted project area as a disadvantaged area if it meets the size specifications above and it falls within a boundary layer in the North Carolina

Department of Environmental Quality's Community Mapping System **per the application guidance document.**

Alternatively, Applicants can demonstrate a targeted project area is a disadvantaged area based on its data, which may be obtained for Census Block Groups or Census Tracts that provide the closest overlap with the targeted project area. Census Block Groups are recommended. A targeted project area will be considered a "disadvantaged area" based on at least three of the following factors:

- median household income of the targeted project area is lower than the state benchmark;
- poverty rate of the targeted project area is higher than the state benchmark;
- property values per capita of the targeted project area is lower than the state benchmark;
- unemployment rate of the targeted project area is higher than the state benchmark.

Additional factors that may qualify the targeted project area as disadvantaged, such as (but not limited to) demographic, historical, linguistic, economic stressors, cost-of-living stressors, or existing contamination factors, may also be considered for targeted project areas that meet the size specification above. **Additional factors cannot be considered if they contradict federal or state requirements for federal funding.**

Applicants must provide a narrative in the application to justify the targeted project area as disadvantaged using the factors above and may use maps or other existing sources to document their justification.

5.3.2.3. Notwithstanding the above limits in Items 5.3.2.2.1, 5.3.2.2.2 and 5.3.2.2.3, if availability of principal forgiveness funds exceeds project demand, the limits may be exceeded in project priority order to ensure all available funds are utilized in the following order:

5.3.2.3.1. Principal Forgiveness limits of \$3,000,000 in item 5.3.2.2.1 and \$500,000 in item 5.3.2.2.2 may be exceeded by \$500,000 (not to exceed the applicant's principal forgiveness percentage eligibility determined in the grant percentage matrix in Appendix E) and principal forgiveness limit of \$500,000 in item 5.3.2.2.3 may be exceeded by \$500,000 (not to exceed 50% of

the award) for eligible projects in priority order. If principal forgiveness funds remain for that funding cycle, additional increments of up to \$500,000 principal forgiveness can be awarded (not to exceed the applicable eligibility limit) for eligible projects in priority order.

5.3.2.3.2. Principal Forgiveness percentages determined in 5.3.2.2.1., 5.3.2.2.2 and 5.3.2.2.3 may be exceeded by 10% (not to exceed 100%) for eligible projects in priority order. If funds remain after all eligible projects receive the first percentage increase, principal forgiveness percentages can be increased for eligible projects by additional 10-percent increments (not to exceed 100%) until all Principal Forgiveness funds are used.

5.3.3. Small System Reserve

5.3.3.1. 40 CFR 35.3525(a)(5) requires that a minimum of 15% of the DWSRF loan assistance be awarded to small systems serving up to 10,000 people, to the extent such funds can be obligated for eligible projects. To further ensure that a significant portion of the DWSRF loan assistance is available to small systems, the Division will reserve a minimum of 30% of the DWSRF loan assistance to be awarded to small systems serving up to 10,000 people, to the extent such funds can be obligated for eligible projects. If sufficient applications are not received to fully utilize the minimum 30% small system reserve in each funding round, DWSRF loan assistance will first be made to the small systems and the remainder of the DWSRF loan assistance will then be made to larger systems.

5.3.3.2. Funding may bypass a higher priority project to satisfy the Small System Reserve. Any such bypassing will be shown in the Intended Use Plan Project Priority List.

5.3.4. Capacity Development Reviews

5.3.4.1. All public water supply systems receiving funding from the DWSRF must be reviewed to ensure that they can demonstrate adequate technical, financial, and managerial capacity [per NCAC 15A 18C .0307(c)] to operate the water system in compliance with the SDWA. Capacity Development reviews for construction projects that require permitting will be done by the Public Water Supply Section. A regulatory process was developed and has been approved by EPA as adequate to ensure technical, financial, and managerial capacity is demonstrated. This is measured by the issuance of an Authorization to Construct for the process occurring after capacity development criteria are reviewed and satisfied. A water system that lacks adequate capacity in one or more of

these categories might remain eligible for funding if a strategy that would resolve the problem or issue can be developed and attached as a condition of the loan approval.

5.3.5. Miscellaneous Criteria/Provisions:

- 5.3.5.1. Davis-Bacon prevailing wage rates apply to loans as required by funding agreements/conditions.
- 5.3.5.2. American Iron and Steel provisions will apply to loans as required by Federal mandates.
- 5.3.5.3. Build America, Buy America requirements will apply to loans providing funding assistance equivalent to the capitalization grant amount as required by US EPA and by Federal mandates.
- 5.3.5.4. The DWSRF loan interest rate is based on half of The Bond Buyer's 20-Bond Index except as specifically allowed herein. The maximum interest rate for each loan will be set at the time of application with a lower interest rate, if available, set at the time of the award offer.
- 5.3.5.5. Approval of a DWSRF loan is contingent on approval by the Local Government Commission (LGC).
- 5.3.5.6. DWSRF loan terms are set by the LGC.
- 5.3.5.7. The maximum DWSRF loan term is determined by State statute and federal requirements.
- 5.3.5.8. A 2% loan fee is required. The loan fee cannot be financed by the DWSRF fund.
- 5.3.5.9. Loan repayments are due in May (principal and interest) and November (interest only) of each year.
- 5.3.5.10. Interest begins accruing on date of completion in the Notice to Proceed.
- 5.3.5.11. The first loan repayment is due no sooner than six months after the completion date as established in the Notice to Proceed.

6. Programmatic Conditions

6.1. Assurances and Specific Proposals

Pursuant to the SDWA, the State of North Carolina certifies that:

- 6.1.1. The State will enter into binding commitments for 120% of the amount of each payment received under the capitalization grant within one year after receipt of each payment.
- 6.1.2. The State will expend all funds in the DWSRF in an expeditious and timely manner.
- 6.1.3. The State will conduct environmental reviews of treatment works projects according to procedures set forth in its Operating Agreement between the State and US Environmental Protection Agency.
- 6.2. Federal Requirements
 - 6.2.1. The State will ensure that all federal requirements are met as noted in the DWSRF Operating Agreement between the State and US Environmental Protection Agency and the Grant Agreement, including Single Audit, Disadvantaged Business Enterprise compliance, federal environmental crosscutters, and Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act (FFATA) reporting requirements.
 - 6.2.2. The State will enter all required reporting information at least quarterly into respective federal databases including FFATA and the SRF Data System.
 - 6.2.3. The State will ensure that all applicants to the DWSRF program certify that they meet the fiscal sustainability planning requirements. Such certifications will be received by the time of loan offer.
- 6.3. Transfer between DWSRF and Clean Water State Revolving Fund

Transfer of funds between the DWSRF and the Clean Water State Revolving Fund are authorized by federal statutes. This IUP does not propose any such transfer of funds. However, the Division reserves the ability to make transfers in managing cash flow. If such transfer takes place, a subsequent transfer will be made by transferring that amount back from the receiving fund to the providing fund (i.e., no permanent transfers) as soon as possible. Any requests for transfer will be notified in writing to EPA.

7. Program Evaluation Report

DWSRF anticipates receiving and responding to the Program Evaluation Report (PER) for FY2024 funding in calendar year 2025, during and following the Annual Review. The Division participated in the EPA FY2023 Annual Review, which was kicked off on February 27-28, 2024. The State didn't have any audit findings during FY2023.

8. Public Review and Comment

The Intended Use Plan is drafted by the Division, including the Priority Rating System and the funding awards as approved by the State Water Infrastructure Authority, and sent to EPA's Regional Office for review. Once the Division receives approval for the draft IUP, it is published for public review and comment. Links for the documents and notification to the public are done

through the Department's website and email notifications sent to various listservs. Once the public review is completed, the Division prepares responses to any comments received and any updates to the IUP, if necessary. If no changes are proposed by the Division, a reason is provided as the response and all of these comments and responses become part of the final IUP.

In February 2024, the State Water Infrastructure Authority reviewed and updated the Priority Rating System (PRS) and approved the draft to be posted for public comments. The Division presented the proposed Priority Rating System in a separate public comment period between March 1 and April 1, 2024. Comments and questions received on the Priority Rating System, and responses, are below. The Division presented the public comments to the State Water Infrastructure Authority in April 2024, which then finalized the Priority Rating System that is being adopted in the FY2024 IUP, in Appendix D.

The Division also conducted a public comment period for the FY2024 base DWSRF and the FY2024 IJJA DWSRF General Supplemental Intended Use Plan, to cover the rest of the IUP, between May 31 and July 1, 2024. Comments (as worded by the commentors) and responses are below.

The Division conducted another public comment period between February 28 and March 14, 2025 to cover the additions of the FY2021 Wyoming reallocations to the FY2024 base DWSRF. No public comments were received.

Priority Rating System (public comments received between March 1 – April 1, 2024):

Comment: It is difficult to comment on the proposed PRS without associated Intended Use Plans or guidance to understand eligibility and prioritization of how funding is distributed.

Response: We understand the value of posting both the IUP and PRS for public comment at the same time. At this time, the FY2024 allotments for SRF and IJJA funds are not available, and therefore the draft IUPs are not ready for public comment. Once the allotments are announced, the draft IUPs will be made available in a separate public comment period.
No action required.

Comment: With the proposed changes in the PRS, applicants will have to make a decision for a single project to apply for a lower project purpose score (1.J.1) to qualify for grant funding as opposed to selecting the higher scoring project purpose (1.C). For example, a single project could qualify for both 1.C and 1.J.1 line items; the same project/applicant could apply twice for the same project and have 2 separate PRS that score differently in order to be able to qualify for the EC PF funds and also be competitive for loan funding. A potential solution would be to have separate funding buckets identified in the Intended Use Plan for specific project types (emerging contaminants bucket and other eligible projects bucket) to reflect the project-type priorities of the Division of Water Infrastructure and the State Water Infrastructure Authority.

Response: The 1.C and 1.J.1 line items score the same at 12 points. These line items often are combined with other line items for additional points, such as the 1.C.1 line item for eight points in addition to Line Item 1.C, and the 2.H.4 line item for five points in addition to Line Item 1.J.1. These line items are added as applicable to the project. There may be some projects that can claim a different combination of points but only one priority purpose (Category 1) line item will be recognized for each priority score. However, it is the intent of the Division to simplify the application process and have all applicants submit only one application per project and be considered for all applicable funding programs. For a project that qualifies both as an Emerging Contaminants project (with the relevant combination of Line Items 1.J and 2.H) by replacing or rehabilitating infrastructure (with the relevant line item 1.C), the applicant can and should claim all line items in the application (i.e. both 1.C and 1.J, including corresponding narratives describing all requirements and supporting documentation as per the PRS Guidance). The Division will apply the 1.J line item score for prioritization for the Emerging Contaminants funding program, and alternatively apply the 1.C line item score for prioritization for all other funding programs. By doing so, the applicant does not need to choose between the two project purpose line items when applying (they should claim both), provided that the project qualifies and is eligible for both purposes as defined in the Guidance document. Further, the Division may consider separate reserves for different funding needs, which will be addressed in the Intended Use Plan (and its associated public comment period), but this would not affect the Priority Rating System. **No change to the PRS.**

Comment: The proposed changes score critical public health issues less than other general project benefits. For example, Line Item 2.G – Project addresses low pressure receives 10 points which is the same as the new 2.H.1 – Project addresses acute contamination of a water supply source proposed score of 10 points and twice as much as 2.H.4 – Project addresses PFAS exceeding proposed MCL or Hazard Index. It appears, addressing contamination and its direct public health impacts is now a lower priority for the Division of Water Infrastructure based on the proposed priority rating system; and specifically addressing PFAS is a lower priority than other contamination or addressing other “promulgated but not yet effective regulations.”

Response: Addressing public health is embedded throughout the Priority Rating System, not exclusively in the 2.H line item points. Line Item 2.G – Project addresses low pressure – also addresses public health since low pressure could lead to acute contamination of drinking water and boil water advisories. Addressing acute contamination is the higher priority for protecting public health, followed by addressing contamination that is non-acute. To better reflect this, **the Staff recommend restoring Line Item 2.H.1 – Project addresses acute contamination of a water supply source – to 15 points** to raise the project benefit points for related projects. Projects that address contamination that is not acute will score 2 to 5 points in addition to other related project benefits. Projects that directly address PFAS are eligible for Line Items 1.J.1 – 1.J.3 or possibly Line Item

1.C, which, when combined with Line Items 2.H.3 and 2.H.4, provide a high project priority score to address the public health concern. Lastly, in anticipation that proposed Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCL) and/or Hazard Index for PFAS compounds may be promulgated in the coming months, **the Staff recommend including promulgated MCL and Hazard Index to Line Item 2.H.4, i.e. Line Item 2.H.4 is to be labeled “Project addresses PFAS exceeding proposed or promulgated MCL or Hazard Index.”**

Public comments on the Intended Use Plan received between May 31 – July 1, 2024:

Programmatic Requirements

Comment: The Division, through its application processes, has a valuable opportunity to inform environmental justice efforts and ensure the equitable distribution of federal and state funding. We encourage the Division to make a concerted effort to collect data and compile maps on service boundaries and infrastructure asset locations. This data would add a valuable layer to the Environmental Justice Advisory Council to oversee the development of an environmental justice mapping tool.

Encourage the Division to make data collection and comprehensive mapping of service boundaries and infrastructure assets a priority in its guidance and requirements. With any application, the Division should heavily encourage the submission of existing service boundary and asset information, including maps. We stop short of recommending this be a requirement; however, we do recommend that any utility that receives an award from SWIA and the Division be required to submit copies of any relevant service boundary and asset data that arise from the project. These projects are being paid for with public funds and the public deserves to benefit from the associated work.

This information can substantially inform efforts to identify disadvantaged communities that lack adequate water and sewer service and the equitable distribution of federal and state funds. We encourage the Division to take the lead where it is uniquely suited to aid these efforts.

Response: There are existing efforts by which service area boundary maps are already being collected for community water systems. The US Environmental Protection Agency has recently published an interactive “Community Water System Service Area Boundaries” map, attempting to display community water systems’ service area boundaries across the country. The Division of Water Resources’ Local Water Supply Plans include a requirement for community water systems to submit a system map at least every five years. These efforts include more community water systems than those that are funded by the Division of Water Infrastructure. Not all funded projects produce asset location or system map data. The Division’s Asset Inventory and Assessment funding program – which is not part of the State Revolving Funds – usually produces a system map for the purposes of the local government/utility to use in its own infrastructure planning purposes. Further, the

Division's Viable Utilities Program – also not part of the State Revolving Funds – requires that local governments designated as Distressed map their systems as part of their statutory requirements. Compilation of maps on infrastructure asset locations for other purposes will probably require agreements with all relevant parties and will need to be explored further by the Division. **No change to the Intended Use Plan.**

Comment: Recommend the State Water Infrastructure Authority (SWIA) and the Division look to the state's new Uniform Floodplain Management Policy (UFMP) for consistency in terms of resilience. While the policy applies to state-owned or state-leased construction and not all state-funded construction, we believe the policies outlined in the UFMP are sound and worth incorporating where feasible. The UFMP calls for no construction in the 100-year or 500-year floodplain except for certain categorical allowances and the potential for a waiver for individual projects. Recommend SWIA adopt a similar threshold and waiver system for its awarded projects, drawing on the Authority's own statutory authority under NCGS 159-71(1) and (2). Consideration of resilience when awarding projects will decrease the chance that infrastructure is damaged or destroyed before the end of its useful life cycle and ensures the prudent use of public funds.

Response: While the UFMP does not apply to all state-funded projects, protecting infrastructure against floods is prudent. The Priority Rating System provides prioritization for projects that would move infrastructure outside of the floodplains or would fortify infrastructure. Relatedly, and more directly affecting State Revolving Fund projects, on May 20, 2021, President Biden signed Executive Order (EO) 14030, *Climate-Related Financial Risk*, reinstating EO 13690, *Establishing a Federal Flood Risk Management Standard (FFRMS)*. This action reestablished the FFRMS for all federally-funded projects – including the State Revolving Fund projects – since FY 2022. The FFRMS will increase the resilience of infrastructure for flooding events caused by climate disasters. The FFRMS describes three approaches for determining the vertical flood elevation and corresponding horizontal floodplain for federally-funded projects. The FFRMS applies to actions where federal funds are used for new construction, substantial improvement (i.e., projects worth more than 50% of the market value or replacement cost of the facility), or to address substantial damage to structures and facilities. SRF-funded projects must check whether any proposed project activities will occur in or affect a 500-year floodplain and evaluate potential measures to avoid adversely affecting the floodplain. Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) products, such as flood maps and Flood Insurance Studies (FIS) can be used to determine if an action occurs in a floodplain. Compliance with EO 14030 is a requirement of SRF projects. The Division has developed guidance for SRF projects and published it on our website and **will add a statement in the Intended Use Plan acknowledging that SRF-funded projects must comply with EO 14030.**

Comment: If SWIA does not implement a threshold for resilience, the Division could nonetheless allow for Project Benefit points related to resilience (2.N) to be cumulative instead of mutually exclusive. That way, multiple resilience measures—such as moving a facility from the 100-year floodplain to the 500-year floodplain while also fortifying the facility in its new location—will lead to increased priority.

Response: The Priority Rating System underwent a separate public comment period in March 2024, and was finalized by the State Water Infrastructure Authority in April 2024. However, this suggestion is noted and will be considered ahead of the next time that the Priority Rating System is discussed with the State Water Infrastructure Authority.
No change to the Intended Use Plan.

Set-Asides

Comment: Recommend using all available set asides, specifically the 2 percent allowed for technical assistance to small systems and 15 percent for local assistance and other programs. Maximizing set-aside funding would allow the Division to continue helping those jurisdictions develop information related to mapping and inventory as well as generally expanding applicant capacity. Further, technical and local assistance efforts would aid in program-specific goals such as identifying the presence and extent of lead service lines or emerging compound contamination. Finally, increasing these set-asides would show a full commitment to the Division’s long-term goal #3, ensuring “funding processes include equitable access for underserved communities.” It would also support goal 2 of EPA’s FY2022-2026 Strategic Plan to “take decisive action to advance environmental justice and civil rights.”

Response: Set-aside amounts are already maximized in the base DWSRF and the IIJA DWSRF General Supplemental capitalization grants, including all of the 2 percent for technical assistance to small systems and the 15 percent for local assistance and other programs. **No change to the Base DWSRF and IIJA DWSRF-General Supplemental Intended Use Plan.** Similarly, set-asides are maximized in the IIJA DWSRF-Lead Service Line Replacement Intended Use Plan, except that only 10 percent of the 15 percent for local assistance and other programs can be used, according to the capitalization grant rules, for any single activity (which includes contracted work to inventory service lines, per the IUP). **No change to the IIJA DWSRF-LSLR Intended Use Plan.** However, because the capitalization grant for the IIJA DWSRF Emerging Contaminants is so limited (less than \$30 million) and the funding needs to address PFAS are large in North Carolina, set-asides are intentionally minimized in that capitalization grant Intended Use Plan in order to increase the limited amount of funds available for projects, including the Evaluation/Assessment Study Reserve. **No change to the IIJA DWSRF-Emerging Contaminants Intended Use Plan.** The state funding program for Asset Inventory and Assessments provides grants to small local governments to map and inventory their assets, which is also a requirement of all local governments

designated as Distressed under the Viable Utilities Program. The Division is engaging with WaterTAs (i.e., EPA-contracted technical assistance providers paid for by the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act) to expand and support applicant capacity and supporting long-term goal #3.

Comment: Recommend allowing set-aside funding from the DWSRF Local Assistance and Other State Programs tranche, described in Appendix A (D)(c), to be used for private well testing in a local government’s jurisdiction. This will allow a utility to assess PFAS contamination in nearby groundwater and inform projects that might benefit those not currently served by centralized water infrastructure. This is an allowable use of DWSRF funds according to the EPA as long as the testing is not for routine compliance. If this is already an allowable practice under the DWSRF, the IUP should make that clear, as it currently makes no mention of private well testing.

Response: DWSRF funds and set-asides are prioritized for public water systems assistance. However, sampling private water wells to identify where contamination exists for a potential public water system project is eligible. Testing private water wells for the purpose of identifying locations with contamination to extend and connect premises to the centralized drinking water system is an eligible DWSRF project expense. The IIJA DWSRF-EC Intended Use Plan references this in Section 5.1. **To clarify eligibility, “non-routine private water well sampling for extension/connection projects” was added to the Base DWSRF and IIJA DWSRF-General Supplemental IUP in Section 5.3.1.2 as an example of eligible funding cost for projects provided for in the Safe Drinking Water Act and NCGS 159G.** The Local Assistance and Other State Program set-aside for the DWSRF IUP includes a section on Water Quality Sampling. **A note was added to make it clearer that sampling can be “in the public water system and/or nearby private water wells” to better assess the need and prioritization for capital projects potentially funded with IIJA funds.**

Disadvantaged Areas

Comment: For several funding cycles, the Division has allowed applicants to receive increased priority when submitting an application for a project that would benefit a disadvantaged area within its boundary. We applaud this effort to incentivize local government utilities to think beyond just their current customers and deliver benefits to historically disadvantaged and underserved communities.

Response: Thank you for your appreciation. **No action needed.**

Comment: The DWSRF and CWSRF IUPs add a new method for determining whether an area within a jurisdiction is “disadvantaged,” which requires three out of four criteria

(median household income, poverty rate, property values per capita, and unemployment rate) to be worse than the state benchmark. Recommend bringing this method in line with EO 292 and other statewide efforts on environmental justice.

Recommend altering the criteria used to establish a disadvantaged area in the following ways:

- For poverty level, incorporate the definition of “low-income community” used in EO 292: “communities in which the share of population experiencing poverty is more than twenty percent (20%) or the share of households in poverty is at least five percent (5%) higher than the residing county or state share.”
- Include communities of color—as defined in EO 292 as an eligible criteria for the disadvantaged area designation. DEQ’s Community Mapping System includes data on racial demographics, so this recommendation fits with current practice and can help the Division examine the racial impact of its decisions in order to comply with its obligations under Title VI of the Civil Rights Act.
- Eliminate property values as a criteria. While there may be some connection between property values and environmental justice communities, this measure relies on the assumption of ownership. There are enough more reliable indicators of disadvantaged areas that including property values is not necessary.
- Allow applicants to compare criteria to the state or a county benchmark. This will allow for a more refined picture of comparative disadvantage.

Response: Applicants can demonstrate a targeted project area is a “disadvantaged area” if it falls within a boundary layer in the Department’s Community Mapping System. As new maps are finalized under EO 292, using the metrics recommended above, they will be accepted as a “similar state map”. This methodology is in line with EO 292. Alternatively, applicants can demonstrate a targeted project area is a disadvantaged area based on its data, where at least three out of the four criteria mentioned in the comment are worse than the state benchmark. This is only an alternative method and not the only way that a targeted project area can qualify as a “disadvantaged area”. This method was added to provide an alternative that would also align to the Affordability criteria that are used to determine disadvantaged communities. Furthermore, additional factors that may qualify the targeted project area as disadvantaged will also be considered. These factors may include factors in line with EO 292. The methods to qualify targeted project areas as “disadvantaged areas” are varied, and include avenues to be in line with EO 292. The Division will consider the recommended metrics above ahead of the next time the Priority Rating System is discussed with the State Water Infrastructure Authority. **No change to the Intended Use Plans.**

Comment: Applicants should only be required to demonstrate that a disadvantaged area meets one of the listed criteria, either poverty rate, median household income,

unemployment rate, or community of color. Meeting any one of these criteria indicates that the area is either disadvantaged or due for consideration of disparate impacts; requiring three out of four criteria will only narrow the potential applicant pool or number of applicable projects.

Response: Principal forgiveness funds are limited and prioritized for communities that need the additional subsidy the most. There are many Census Block Groups that are much less disadvantaged than others but may be slightly worse than the state benchmark in only one criterion. Requiring three out of four criteria to be met, rather than any one criterion, will help ensure that principal forgiveness funds are awarded to projects helping the most disadvantaged areas. **No change to the Intended Use Plans.**

Comment: Recommend only using Census Block Groups for evaluating disadvantaged area criteria, as they are a closer level of detail. Additionally, in outlining an environmental justice mapping tool, EO 292 directs the use of “demographic data on the census block level.” Using the Census Block Group level allows for consistency in executive branch-wide efforts and better refinement of data sources.

Response: We encourage using Census Block Group level data when feasible and also allow flexibility to use Census Tract level data if they represent the project area more accurately. The instructions are to use Census Block Groups or Census Tracts that provide the closest overlap with the targeted project area. This will allow for the most accurate assessment of the project area. We anticipate that applicants will find that a combination of Census Block Groups will overlap targeted project areas best. Further, the Department’s Community Mapping System uses Census Block Groups, and applicants using that method to identify disadvantaged areas will be using Census Block Groups. **No change to the Intended Use Plans.**

9. Budget and Project Periods

- 9.1. The budget and project periods being requested for the capitalization grants is shown in Appendix C and on EPA Form SF 424.
- 9.2. The anticipated cash draw ratio will be 100% State and, after all State matching funds are withdrawn, 100% federal for disbursements made from the capitalization grant.
- 9.3. The source of State match funds is from appropriations and supplemented by loan fees as needed. State match funds will be deposited into the DWSRF before drawing any federal funds. State matches are \$2,568,600 for the base DWSRF, \$12,668,000 for the IJA DWSRF

General Supplemental for FY2024, and \$29,600 for the reallocation of the FY2021 Wyoming DWSRF funds.

- 9.4. Loan fees (2% of loan) on loans from the grant and fees from loans from repayment funds will be deposited into separate account centers. Fees will be used to administer the program. In addition, fees considered non-program income will also be used for other water quality purposes within the Divisions of Water Infrastructure and Division of Water Resources, including funding for positions.
- 9.5. In order to reduce and minimize federal unliquidated obligations and undisbursed non-federal cash balances, the state will draw down on the capitalization grants in the order it was received, fully spending on each year's capitalization grant fund types before drawing down from the next years capitalization grant.

Appendix A

Set-Aside Activity Description

Note: the State does not intend to use set-asides for the reallocation of the FY2021 Wyoming DWSRF funds. Set-asides described below will come from the FY2024 base DWSRF and the FY2024 IIJA DWSRF General Supplemental capitalization grants only.

A. Program Administration

Up to 4% of the capitalization grants (up to \$513,720 of base DWSRF and up to \$2,533,600 of IIJA DWSRF General Supplemental) will be used for program administration. Administration includes management of the program; financial management; development of yearly comprehensive project priority lists; engineering report and environmental document review; construction inspections for funded projects; conducting the DWSRF needs survey every four years; inventorying lead service lines; data management; data analysis; reporting; and records keeping; public engagement; etc. These funds will also be used to procure all equipment and training necessary for the adequate performance of staff on related duties.

B. Technical Assistance to Small Systems

The State will allocate up to 2% of the capitalization grants (up to \$256,860 of base DWSRF and up to \$1,266,800 of IIJA DSRF General Supplemental) to provide technical assistance to small water systems. The Public Water Supply (PWS) Section of the Division of Water Resources will provide funding support for staff in central and regional offices. In addition, the PWS Section provides a contract to the North Carolina Rural Water Association (NCRWA). The NCRWA contract will continue the support of one circuit rider. In addition, the Divisions may contract with organizations to assist small systems with inventorying lead service lines, water quality sampling, funding applications, and/or public engagement in disadvantaged areas. Assistance provided with these funds must be directed to benefit public water supply systems serving a population of less than 10,000. A list of some of the general activities to be performed and assistance to be provided using this money is as follows:

- Investigate MCL violations and identify corrective actions.
- Investigate and evaluate systems malfunctions or operational problems and advise regarding corrective actions.
- Inspect systems for compliance with required design standards and advise regarding needed modifications.
- Interpret sample results and advise regarding health risk.
- Interpret and advise concerning regulatory or monitoring requirements.
- Assist with sample siting plans.
- Provide emergency response to water outages and other serious conditions.
- Train operators and provide hands-on assistance when needed.
- Investigate and advise concerning source water contamination and water source selection.
- Assist in setting up pilot studies.

- Assist with capacity development and source water protection activities.
- Provide water system security assistance.
- Provide water systems with public notice assistance.
- Assist with asset management.
- Inventorying lead service lines.
- Water quality sampling to help small systems investigate the presence and concentrations of PFAS and/or emerging contaminants.
- Assisting small systems with applications for DWSRF funding.
- Assisting small systems in engaging with people in disadvantaged areas to identify potential projects and communicate impacts of capital projects.

C. Administration of the Public Water Supply Supervision Program (State Program Management)

Up to 10% of the capitalization grants (up to \$1,284,300 of the base DWSRF and up to \$6,334,000 of the IJA DWSRF General Supplemental) will be used for this set-aside primarily to supplement the Public Water System Supervision Grant from EPA for salary and support for basic program implementation of the SDWA. The set-aside provides funding for staff plus any additional permanent, time-limited, or temporary positions, as resources allow, and/or contracts, as well as additional staff to cover additional resources needs due to new tasks or reduced state budgets.

D. Local Assistance and Other State Programs

Up to 15% of the capitalization grants (up to \$1,926,450 of the base DWSRF and up to \$9,501,000 of the IJA DWSRF General Supplemental) will be used for Local Assistance and Other State Programs. Activities include wellhead protection, capacity development, water quality sampling, and lead service line inventory.

a. Wellhead Protection

The State will allocate a portion of this set-aside from the capitalization grants for the Wellhead Protection (WHP) Program and to implement efforts to protect source water, as per revisions to Section 1452(k) of the Safe Drinking Water Act. Valuable information, tools and interest for protecting public water supplies have been generated by the Source Water Assessment Program (SWAP), which was developed and implemented with funding from the FY 97 grant. Funding will be used for contracts, purchase of equipment and supplies, and to fund and support positions.

This set-aside also includes a contract for technical assistance for local wellhead protection efforts with NCRWA that supports one or more technicians to assist in the preparation of wellhead protection plans and to implement efforts to protect source water. Included also is funding for contractors, equipment and supplies to: (1) identify public water supply sources and potential contaminant source locations within source water protection areas, (2) update the system inventory, (3) computerize records, (4) conduct well inspections, and (5) protect source water in delineated areas. These funds will also provide for maintenance and necessary upgrade

of the computer applications used to complete source water assessments. This includes software and hardware upgrades to allow for efficient operation of the applications and data conversions to allow expanded use of Global Positioning System (GPS) and Geographic Information System (GIS) data in analytical work. It also may include enhanced data management and internet access to system data through SDWIS State, or its subsequent replacement, such as SDWIS NextGen.

b. Capacity Development

Support for capacity development will be continued through allocation of a portion of the capitalization grants for these activities. Funding will be used for contracts, purchase of equipment and supplies, and to fund and support positions.

Note: the State of North Carolina has an [Operator Certification program](#). Funding for the Operator Certification Program is not provided by DWSRF set-asides, but is paid for from other fee revenues.

c. Water Quality Sampling

Support for water quality sampling may be provided to help public water systems and communities investigate the presence and concentrations of PFAS and/or emerging contaminants. Funding may be used for contracts to provide communities technical support to conduct water quality sampling in the public water system and/or nearby private water wells to better assess the need and prioritization for capital projects potentially funded with the IJJA DWSRF Emerging Contaminant Funds and IJJA Emerging Contaminants for Small and Disadvantaged Communities.

Appendix B

Intended Use Plan Project Priority List for Base DWSRF and IJJA DWSRF General Supplemental

The Intended Use Plan Project Priority List may be supplemented or replaced based on applications received as a part of future funding cycles.

Projects listed in the Intended Use Plan as scoring above the funding line may receive funding from the Base DWSRF allotment and/or the IJJA General Supplemental DWSRF allotment and/or recycled SRF funds. The tables below illustrate an example of how the projects may be allocated between Base DWSRF and IJJA General Supplemental DWSRF, but final determinations of the funding source will be made by the Division at a future date. The Division will ensure that total funding awards for the Base DWSRF and IJJA General Supplemental DWSRF (including additional subsidies) meets or exceeds their allotment amounts for the State of North Carolina. This Project Priority List items the output/outcomes of the policies and procedures outlined in this Intended Use Plan for the FY2024 funds.

All additional subsidy is provided as principal forgiveness. All principal forgiveness listed below are for LGUs that meet the state’s affordability criteria or disadvantaged communities as defined in this IUP.

Spring 2024 Application Round – Funded Projects shown in Base DWSRF; IJJA DWSRF General Supplemental columns

Applicant Name	Project Name	PWSID	Service Population	County	Total Funding Request	Notes	Base DWSRF Principal Forgiveness	Base DWSRF Loans	IJJA Suppl. DWSRF Principal Forgiveness	IJJA Suppl. DWSRF Loans	Priority Points	Estimated Binding Commitment
Neuse Regional Water and Sewer Authority	PFAS Treatment	NC6054001		Lenoir	\$32,160,000	Previously partially funded. Fully funded with DWSRF-EC funds.					63	Feb. 2025

Applicant Name	Project Name	PWSID	Service Population	County	Total Funding Request	Notes	Base DWSRF Principal Forgiveness	Base DWSRF Loans	IJA Suppl. DWSRF Principal Forgiveness	IJA Suppl. DWSRF Loans	Priority Points	Estimated Binding Commitment
Beech Mountain, Town of	2023 Water System Rehabilitation Project	NC0195104	2,468	Avery,Watauga	\$10,000,000		\$0	\$10,000,000			62	Aug. 2025
Weldon, Town of	WaterPlant Replace, Emerg. Contam. Remove	NC0442020	1,402	Halifax	\$48,036,000	Previously partially funded. Now fully funded.		\$16,077,000	\$5,000,000		61	Feb. 2025
Fairmont, Town of	Water Supply & Dist. Improvements	NC0378025		Robeson	\$13,480,000	Bypassed - ineligible for minimum PF request					59	
Junaluska Sanitary District	HCC/Oak Park Low Pressure Water Line Reh	NC0144035	4,613	Haywood	\$9,495,104		\$1,000,000	\$4,495,104	\$4,000,000		58	Aug. 2025

Applicant Name	Project Name	PWSID	Service Population	County	Total Funding Request	Notes	Base DWSRF Principal Forgiveness	Base DWSRF Loans	IJA Suppl. DWSRF Principal Forgiveness	IJA Suppl. DWSRF Loans	Priority Points	Estimated Binding Commitment
Fayetteville Public Works Commission	PO Hoffer Glenville Lake GAC Construction	NC0326010	214,137	Cumberland	\$74,307,300	Previously partially funded. DWSRF loan capped at \$25M. Co-funded with DWSRF-EC funds.			\$5,000,000	\$20,000,000	58	Feb. 2025
Fuquay-Varina, Town of	Sanford WFF - GAC Facility	NC0392055	39,065	Wake	\$10,532,889	Co-funded with DWSRF-EC funds.	\$0	\$5,532,889			56	Aug. 2025
Bailey, Town of	2023 Water System Improvements	NC0464035		Nash	\$500,000	Bypassed - ineligible for minimum PF request					56	
Aqua North Carolina, Inc	Brookwood Community Ion Exchange Filters	NC0326127; NC0326124; NC0326332	31,213	Cumberland	\$5,795,400	Co-funded with DWSRF-EC funds.			\$4,347,960	\$0	55	Aug. 2025

Applicant Name	Project Name	PWSID	Service Population	County	Total Funding Request	Notes	Base DWSRF Principal Forgiveness	Base DWSRF Loans	IJA Suppl. DWSRF Principal Forgiveness	IJA Suppl. DWSRF Loans	Priority Points	Estimated Binding Commitment
Holly Springs, Town of	Sanford WFF Expansion – GAC Facility	NC0392050	45,058	Wake	\$7,021,926	Co-funded with DWSRF-EC funds.			\$0	\$2,021,926	54	Aug. 2025
Cape Fear Public Utility Authority	Alandale Area Water Extension - PFAS	NC0465010		New Hanover	\$2,548,075	To be funded from EC-SDC.					54	
Columbus County Water District IV	Water System Improvements	NC7024013	2,598	Columbus	\$2,574,639	Last funded DWSRF project.	\$0	\$2,574,639			54	Aug. 2025
South Granville Water and Sewer Authority	Post-Filter PFAS Treatment Improvements	NC0239107		Granville	\$22,210,000						53	
Greensboro, City of	Greensboro Mitchell ATEC	NC0241010		Guilford	\$55,674,000						53	
Whiteville, City of	Phase 1 Water Improvements	NC0424010		Columbus	\$4,735,350						53	
Ayden, Town of	Galvanized/Cast Iron Waterline Replace	NC0474025		Pitt	\$500,000						53	

Applicant Name	Project Name	PWSID	Service Population	County	Total Funding Request	Notes	Base DWSRF Principal Forgiveness	Base DWSRF Loans	IIJA Suppl. DWSRF Principal Forgiveness	IIJA Suppl. DWSRF Loans	Priority Points	Estimated Binding Commitment
Bald Head Island, Town of	BHI DW Construction-Emerging Contaminant	NC0410130		Brunswick	\$5,000,000						52	
Wadesboro, Town of	Uptown Water Replacements Phase 2	NC0304020		Anson	\$8,575,000						52	
Sanford, City of	Sanford WFF Expansion	NC0353010		Lee	\$151,785,268						52	
Wilkesboro, Town of	Yadkin River Raw Water Intake	NC0197025		Wilkes	\$9,805,243						51	
Robersonville, Town of	Unified SCADA and Meter Replacement Proj	NC0459015		Martin	\$2,161,996						51	
Magnolia, Town of	Water Supply Well Replacement Project	NC0431035		Duplin	\$2,381,775						51	
Gates County	WaterSys.Improve.DisadvantagedCommunity	NC0437020		Gates	\$2,876,634						51	
Parmele, Town of	Fire Hydrant Replacement	NC0459113		Martin	\$500,000						51	

Applicant Name	Project Name	PWSID	Service Population	County	Total Funding Request	Notes	Base DWSRF Principal Forgiveness	Base DWSRF Loans	IJA Suppl. DWSRF Principal Forgiveness	IJA Suppl. DWSRF Loans	Priority Points	Estimated Binding Commitment
North Lenoir Water Corporation	2023 Water System Improvements	NC0454025		Lenoir	\$1,815,445						51	
Aqua North Carolina, Inc	Idlewood Acres Water Line Replacement	NC0118130		Catawba	\$800,000						50	
Edgecombe County	2024 General Water System Improvements	NC0433050		Edgecombe	\$6,739,000						50	
Whitakers, Town of	Advanced Metering Infrastructure System	NC0433040		Nash, Edgecombe	\$677,886						50	
Goldsboro, City of	PFAS Treatment Improvement Project	NC0496010		Wayne	\$35,584,800						49	
Maysville, Town of	Waterline Repairs	NC0452010		Jones	\$3,161,730						49	
Seaboard, Town of	2024 Water System Improvements	NC0466035		Northampton	\$2,500,000						49	
Murfreesboro, Town of	Main St. & Third St. Water Line Replacement	NC0446015		Hertford	\$1,237,500						49	

Applicant Name	Project Name	PWSID	Service Population	County	Total Funding Request	Notes	Base DWSRF Principal Forgiveness	Base DWSRF Loans	IJA Suppl. DWSRF Principal Forgiveness	IJA Suppl. DWSRF Loans	Priority Points	Estimated Binding Commitment
Murfreesboro, Town of	System Water Valve Replacement	NC0446015		Hertford	\$761,000						49	
Wilkesboro, Town of	Water Treatment Plant Upgrades	NC0197025		Wilkes	\$25,472,700						48	
Magnolia, Town of	Automatic Meter Infrastructure Project	NC0431035		Duplin	\$634,855						48	
River Bend, Town of	Water Supply Wells	NC0425113		Craven	\$2,211,000						47	
Roper, Town of	Phase 3 Waterline Replacement	NC0494015		Washington	\$1,083,140						46	
North Lenoir Water Corporation	2024 Water System Improvements	NC0454025		Lenoir	\$1,414,900						46	
Ansonville, Town of	Water Distribution System Improvements	NC0304012		Anson	\$955,000						44	
Newland, Town of	Avery Square WM Improvements	NC0106020		Avery	\$407,683						43	

Applicant Name	Project Name	PWSID	Service Population	County	Total Funding Request	Notes	Base DWSRF Principal Forgiveness	Base DWSRF Loans	IJA Suppl. DWSRF Principal Forgiveness	IJA Suppl. DWSRF Loans	Priority Points	Estimated Binding Commitment
Henderson, City of	Kerr Lake WTP Expansion Project	NC0291010		Vance	\$45,000,000						43	
Greenville Utilities Commission	GAC Filter Media Replacement	NC0474010		Pitt	\$1,815,000						42	
Hookerton, Town of	Drinking Water Improvements	NC0440020		Greene	\$972,515						42	
Beech Mountain, Town of	2023 Water System Rehab (Expansion)	NC0195104		Avery, Watauga	\$1,469,900						42	
Perquimans County	Water Treatment Plant Discharge	NC0472025		Perquimans	\$6,142,000						42	
Burlington, City of	GAC Construction Project	NC0201010		Alamance	\$28,160,000						40	
Chowan County	Cape Colony Wtr Syst Imp & Fire Hyd Repl	NC0421015		Chowan	\$15,290,696						40	
Jonesville, Town of	Elevated Water Tank	NC0299010		Yadkin	\$9,379,600						40	

Applicant Name	Project Name	PWSID	Service Population	County	Total Funding Request	Notes	Base DWSRF Principal Forgiveness	Base DWSRF Loans	IJA Suppl. DWSRF Principal Forgiveness	IJA Suppl. DWSRF Loans	Priority Points	Estimated Binding Commitment
Carolina Water Service, Inc	Watauga Vista - Water Main Replacement	NC0157125		Mecklenburg	\$151,083						40	
Fayetteville Public Works Commission	PO Hoffer WTF Phase 3 Residuals	NC0326010		Cumberland	\$34,184,606						40	
Carolina Water Service, Inc	High Meadows -Mains & Valves Replacement	NC0103102		Mecklenburg	\$410,000						40	
Pender County (Rocky Point Topsail Water and Sewer District)	RO WTP and Assoc Improvements	NC7071011		Pender	\$37,200,000						40	
Cape Fear Public Utility Authority	Rockhill Area Water Extension - PFAS	NC0465010		New Hanover	\$671,700						39	
Edenton, Town of	Replacement of Virginia Road Well	NC0421010		Chowan	\$1,449,300						39	
Cerro Gordo, Town of	Water St. Well Rehab & Emergency Interco	NC0424055		Columbus	\$1,375,000						39	

Applicant Name	Project Name	PWSID	Service Population	County	Total Funding Request	Notes	Base DWSRF Principal Forgiveness	Base DWSRF Loans	IJA Suppl. DWSRF Principal Forgiveness	IJA Suppl. DWSRF Loans	Priority Points	Estimated Binding Commitment
Stoneville, Town of	Water System Improvements	NC0279035		Rockingham	\$8,825,000						39	
Roanoke Rapids Sanitary District	Drinking Water Emerging Contaminant Study	NC0442010		Halifax	\$500,000	Co-funded with DWSRF-EC funds.					39	
Pine Level, Town of	Water Treatment Plant Renovation	NC0351040		Johnston	\$1,118,000						38	
Haw River, Town of	Spray Street Watermain Replacement	NC0202020		Alamance	\$1,000,000						38	
Carolina Water Service, Inc	Rutledge Landing - Well#3 Rehabilitation	NC4092085		Mecklenburg	\$495,980						38	
Piedmont Triad Regional Water Authority	PFAS Construction RO Treatment System	NC3076010		Randolph	\$74,646,250						37	
Fuquay-Varina, Town of	Sanford WFF Expansion - Conventional	NC0392055		Wake	\$87,424,925						36	

Applicant Name	Project Name	PWSID	Service Population	County	Total Funding Request	Notes	Base DWSRF Principal Forgiveness	Base DWSRF Loans	IJA Suppl. DWSRF Principal Forgiveness	IJA Suppl. DWSRF Loans	Priority Points	Estimated Binding Commitment
Albemarle, City of	Albemarle – Old Whitney Raw Water Main	NC0184010		Stanly	\$32,083,000						35	
Cove City, Town of	Automatic Meter Reading System Project	NC0425045		Craven	\$394,627						35	
Holly Springs, Town of	Sanford WFF Expansion	NC0392050		Wake	\$58,349,762						34	
Albemarle, City of	US52 WTP 20-inch Water Transmission	NC0184010		Stanly	\$6,276,000						32	
Goldsboro, City of	PFAS Treatment Evaluation and Pilot	NC0496010		Wayne	\$500,000	Co-funded with DWSRF-EC funds.					31	
Holly Springs, Town of	HS and F-V Waterline Transmission Main	NC0392050		Wake	\$51,011,755						31	
Gates County	Water Tank Replacement and Resiliency	NC0437020		Gates	\$1,453,600						31	

Applicant Name	Project Name	PWSID	Service Population	County	Total Funding Request	Notes	Base DWSRF Principal Forgiveness	Base DWSRF Loans	IJA Suppl. DWSRF Principal Forgiveness	IJA Suppl. DWSRF Loans	Priority Points	Estimated Binding Commitment
Hertford County Northern Rural Water District	Eleytown Road Waterline Extension	NC0446045		Hertford	\$486,750						31	
Carolina Water Service, Inc	Bear Paw - Drill New Well	NC0120103		Mecklenburg	\$447,329						30	
Orange Water and Sewer Authority	PFAS Treatment at Jones Ferry WTP	NC0368010		Orange	\$500,000	Co-funded with DWSRF-EC funds.					28	
Harkers Island Sanitary District	HISD Water System Improvements	NC0416025		Carteret	\$1,634,750						27	
Hertford County Southern Rural Water District	Blowe Rd. Waterline Extension	NC0446045		Hertford	\$925,800						27	
Bladen County Water District	Bladen Co. West - Water System Improvs.	NC0309055		Bladen	\$3,410,000						26	
Surry County	Hiatt Road Water Extensions	NA		Surry	\$1,303,600						25	

Applicant Name	Project Name	PWSID	Service Population	County	Total Funding Request	Notes	Base DWSRF Principal Forgiveness	Base DWSRF Loans	IJA Suppl. DWSRF Principal Forgiveness	IJA Suppl. DWSRF Loans	Priority Points	Estimated Binding Commitment
Carolina Water Service, Inc. of North Carolina	Phase 2 - AMI Meter Exchange	Multiple		Mecklenburg	\$2,745,537						25	
Asheboro, City of	W L Brown WTP Emerg Cont Planning Study	NC0276010		Randolph	\$500,000	Co-funded with DWSRF-EC funds.					23	
Johnston County	Water TransSCADA & Security Improvements	NC0351070		Johnston	\$1,540,000						23	
Rocky Mount, City of	PFAS Treatment at Rocky Mount WTPs	NC0464010		Nash	\$500,000	Co-funded with DWSRF-EC funds.					22	
Pender County	Penderlea-Hwy421 Waterline Improvements	NC7071011		Pender	\$35,590,000						22	
High Point, City of	PTRWA Emerging Compound Treatment	NC3076010		Randolph	\$16,150,000						16	
Blue Ridge Water Association, Inc.	Water System Improvements 2023	NC0197030		Wilkes	\$2,245,000						15	

Applicant Name	Project Name	PWSID	Service Population	County	Total Funding Request	Notes	Base DWSRF Principal Forgiveness	Base DWSRF Loans	IJA Suppl. DWSRF Principal Forgiveness	IJA Suppl. DWSRF Loans	Priority Points	Estimated Binding Commitment
Carolina Water Service, Inc. of North Carolina	Phase 1 - AMI Meter Exchange	Multiple		Mecklenburg	\$5,628,879						15	
					Total:		\$1,000,000	\$38,679,632	\$18,347,960	\$22,021,926		

Total funding requested: \$1,149,471,182, including reconsidered applications. Total awarded: \$80,049,518.

Fall 2023 Application Round – Funded Projects shown in Base DWSRF; IIJA DWSRF General Supplemental columns

Applicant Name	Project Name	PWSID	Service Population	County	Total Funding Request	Notes	Base DWSRF Principal Forgiveness	Base DWSRF Loans	IIJA Suppl. DWSRF Principal Forgiveness	IIJA Suppl. DWSRF Loans	Priority Points	Estimated Binding Commitment
Carolina Water Service, Inc	Amber Acres N – Well#4 Uranium Treatment	NC0392346	752	Mecklenburg	\$495,980		\$0	\$495,980			82	2/1/2025
Neuse Regional Water and Sewer Authority	PFAS Treatment	NC6054001	93,238	Lenoir	\$31,142,000	Maximum DWSRF loan is \$25 M. Co-funded with \$5 M IIJA DWSRF-EC.	\$0	\$25,000,000			63	2/1/2025
Weldon, Town of	WaterPlant Replace, Emerg. Contam. Remove	NC0442020	1,402	Halifax	\$48,036,000	Maximum DWSRF loan is \$25 M		\$19,000,000	\$6,000,000		61	2/1/2025
Cumberland County	Gray's Creek Phase 1	NC5026026	124	Cumberland	\$7,637,000	Co-funded with \$5 M IIJA DWSRF-EC.	\$2,637,000	\$0			60	2/1/2025
Warrenton, Town of	Town-Wide Water System Improvements	NC0293010	2,250	Warren	\$1,564,600				\$1,564,600	\$0	60	2/1/2025
Fairmont, Town of	Water Supply & Dist. Improvements	NC0378025	2,837	Robeson	\$13,480,000	Bypassed: ineligible for minimum PF/grant requested					59	

Applicant Name	Project Name	PWSID	Service Population	County	Total Funding Request	Notes	Base DWSRF Principal Forgiveness	Base DWSRF Loans	IJA Suppl. DWSRF Principal Forgiveness	IJA Suppl. DWSRF Loans	Priority Points	Estimated Binding Commitment
Fayetteville Public Works Commission	PO Hoffer Glenville Lake GAC Constructio	NC0326010	214,137	Cumbe rland	\$74,307,300	Last funded project. Maximum DWSRF loan is \$25 M. Co-funded with \$5 M IJA DWSRF-EC.		\$19,000,000	\$6,000,000		58	2/1/2025
Fuquay-Varina, Town of	Sanford WFF - GAC Facility	NC0392055	39,065	Wake	\$10,532,889						56	
Bailey, Town of	2023 Water System Improvements	NC0464035	569	Nash	\$500,000						56	
Aqua North Carolina, Inc	Brookwood Community Ion Exchange Filters	NC0326127, NC0326332, NC0326124	31,213	Cumbe rland	\$5,795,400						55	
Holly Springs, Town of	Sanford WFF Expansion – GAC Facility	NC0392050	45,058	Wake	\$7,021,926						54	
Cape Fear Public Utility Authority	Alandale Area Water Extension - PFAS	NC0465010	205,385	New Hanov er	\$2,548,075						54	

Applicant Name	Project Name	PWSID	Service Population	County	Total Funding Request	Notes	Base DWSRF Principal Forgiveness	Base DWSRF Loans	IJA Suppl. DWSRF Principal Forgiveness	IJA Suppl. DWSRF Loans	Priority Points	Estimated Binding Commitment
Columbus County Water District IV	Water System Improvements	NC7024013	2,598	Columbus	\$2,574,639						54	
South Granville Water and Sewer Authority	Post-Filter PFAS Treatment Improvements	NC0239107	17,232	Granville	\$22,210,000						53	
Whiteville, City of	Phase 1 Water Improvements	NC0424010	5,426	Columbus	\$4,735,350						53	
Bald Head Island, Town of	BHI DW Construction-Emerging Contaminant	NC0410130	3,291	Brunswick	\$5,000,000						52	
Wadesboro, Town of	Uptown Water Replacements Phase 2	NC0304020	5,608	Anson	\$8,575,000						52	
Beech Mountain, Town of	2023 Water System Rehabilitation Project	NC0195104	2,468	Watauga, Avery	\$10,000,000						52	
Sanford, City of	Sanford WFF Expansion	NC0353010		Lee	\$151,785,268						52	
Greensboro, City of	Greensboro Mitchell ATEC	NC0241010		Guilford	\$55,674,000						51	

Applicant Name	Project Name	PWSID	Service Population	County	Total Funding Request	Notes	Base DWSRF Principal Forgiveness	Base DWSRF Loans	IJA Suppl. DWSRF Principal Forgiveness	IJA Suppl. DWSRF Loans	Priority Points	Estimated Binding Commitment
Robersonville, Town of	Unified SCADA and Meter Replacement Proj	NC0459015		Martin	\$2,161,996						51	
Gates County	WaterSys.Improve.DisadvantagedCommunity	NC0437020		Gates	\$2,876,634						51	
North Lenoir Water Corporation	2023 Water System Improvements	NC0454025		Lenoir	\$1,815,445						51	
Edgecombe County	2023 General Water System Improvements	NC0433050		Edgecombe	\$6,739,000						50	
Whitakers, Town of	Advanced Metering Infrastructure System	NC0433040		Nash, Edgecombe	\$677,886						50	
Maysville, Town of	Waterline Repairs	NC0452010		Jones	\$3,161,730						49	
Murfreesboro, Town of	System Water Valve Replacement	NC0446015		Hertford	\$761,000						49	
Murfreesboro, Town of	Main St. & Third St. Water Line Replacem	NC0446015		Hertford	\$1,237,500						49	

Applicant Name	Project Name	PWSID	Service Population	County	Total Funding Request	Notes	Base DWSRF Principal Forgiveness	Base DWSRF Loans	IJA Suppl. DWSRF Principal Forgiveness	IJA Suppl. DWSRF Loans	Priority Points	Estimated Binding Commitment
Wilkesboro, Town of	Water Treatment Plant Upgrades	NC0197025		Wilkes	\$25,472,700						48	
Ayden, Town of	2023 Water System Improvements	NC0474025		Pitt	\$500,000						46	
Magnolia, Town of	Automatic Meter Infrastructure Sys Proj	NC0431035		Duplin	\$618,152						46	
Cumberland County	Cedar Creek Phase I	New system		Cumberland	\$18,473,000						45	
Sampson County	Mintz Area and Suttontown Water System Expansion	NC0382050, NC0382070, NC5082022		Sampson	\$21,950,400						45	
Junaluska Sanitary District	HCC/Oak Park Low Pressure Water Line Reh	NC0144035		Haywood	\$9,495,104						45	
Neuse Regional Water and Sewer Authority	PFAS Treatment Study	NC6054001		Lenoir	\$500,000	Funded \$500k from IJA DWSRF-EC					45	
Ansonville, Town of	Water Distribution System Improvements	NC0304012		Anson	\$955,000						44	

Applicant Name	Project Name	PWSID	Service Population	County	Total Funding Request	Notes	Base DWSRF Principal Forgiveness	Base DWSRF Loans	IJA Suppl. DWSRF Principal Forgiveness	IJA Suppl. DWSRF Loans	Priority Points	Estimated Binding Commitment
Newland, Town of	Avery Square WM Improvements	NC0106020		Avery	\$407,683						43	
Seaboard, Town of	2023 Water System Improvements	NC0466035		Northampton	\$2,025,000						43	
Henderson, City of	Kerr Lake WTP Expansion Project	NC0291010		Vance	\$45,000,000						43	
Fayetteville Public Works Commission	PO Hoffer Glenville GAC Design	NC0326010		Cumberland	\$4,758,400	Funded \$500k from IJA DWSRF-EC					43	
Greenville Utilities Commission	GAC Filter Media Replacement	NC0474010		Pitt	\$1,815,000						42	
Pamlico County	Water Quality and Treatment Reliability	NC0469025		Pamlico	\$9,430,000						42	
Belfast-Patetown Sanitary District	Town of Eureka Water Line Replacement	NC0496065		Wayne	\$2,125,000						42	
Hookerton, Town of	Drinking Water Improvements	NC0440020		Greene	\$972,515						42	

Applicant Name	Project Name	PWSID	Service Population	County	Total Funding Request	Notes	Base DWSRF Principal Forgiveness	Base DWSRF Loans	IIJA Suppl. DWSRF Principal Forgiveness	IIJA Suppl. DWSRF Loans	Priority Points	Estimated Binding Commitment
Beech Mountain, Town of	2023 Water System Rehab (Expansion)	NC0195104		Watauga, Avery	\$1,469,900						42	
Carthage, Town of	PFAS Compliance Planning Study	NC0363025		Moore	\$400,000	Funded \$400k from IIJA DWSRF-EC					42	
Winterville, Town of	2", 10" and 12" Water Main Replacement Project	NC0474040		Pitt	\$4,911,120						41	
Martin County Regional Water and Sewer Authority	PFAS Eval. & Assessment Study for WTP	NC6059015		Martin	\$500,000	Funded \$500k from IIJA DWSRF-EC					41	
Newport, Town of	Water Treatment Improvements and Water Source Improvements	NC041620		Carteret	\$12,010,500						40	
Hendersonville, City of	Dana Area Water Improvements	NC0145010		Henderson	\$7,692,200						40	
Thomasville, City of	2023 Waterline Replacement Project	NC0229020		Davidson	\$10,496,052						40	

Applicant Name	Project Name	PWSID	Service Population	County	Total Funding Request	Notes	Base DWSRF Principal Forgiveness	Base DWSRF Loans	IJA Suppl. DWSRF Principal Forgiveness	IJA Suppl. DWSRF Loans	Priority Points	Estimated Binding Commitment
Chowan County	Cape Colony Wtr Syst Imp & Fire Hyd Repl	NC0421015		Chowan	\$15,290,696						40	
Jonesville, Town of	Elevated Water Tank	NC0299010		Yadkin	\$9,379,600						40	
Carolina Water Service, Inc	Watauga Vista - Water Main Replacement	NC0157125		Mecklenburg	\$151,083						40	
Fayetteville Public Works Commission	PO Hoffer WTF Phase 3 Residuals	NC0326010		Cumberland	\$34,184,606						40	
Carolina Water Service, Inc	High Meadows -Mains & Valves Replacement	NC0103102		Mecklenburg	\$410,000						40	
Cape Fear Public Utility Authority	Rockhill Area Water Extension - PFAS	NC0465010		New Hanover	\$671,700						39	
Edenton, Town of	Replacement of Virginia Road Well	NC0421010		Chowan	\$1,449,300						39	
Cerro Gordo, Town of	Water St. Well Rehab & Emergency Interco	NC0424055		Columbus	\$1,375,000						39	

Applicant Name	Project Name	PWSID	Service Population	County	Total Funding Request	Notes	Base DWSRF Principal Forgiveness	Base DWSRF Loans	IJA Suppl. DWSRF Principal Forgiveness	IJA Suppl. DWSRF Loans	Priority Points	Estimated Binding Commitment
Stoneville, Town of	Water System Improvements	NC0279035		Rockingham	\$8,825,000						39	
Pine Level, Town of	Water Treatment Plant Renovation	NC0351040		Johnston	\$1,118,000						38	
Tryon, Town of	2024 Water System Improvements	NC0175010		Polk	\$1,376,000						38	
East Bend, Town of	Water System Improvements	NC0299025		Yadkin	\$499,580						38	
Haw River, Town of	Spray Street Watermain Replacement	NC0202020		Alamance	\$1,000,000						38	
South Granville Water and Sewer Authority	Pilot Evaluation and Planning Study	NC0239107		Granville	\$500,000	Funded \$500k from IJA DWSRF-EC					38	
Carolina Water Service, Inc	Rutledge Landing - Well#3 Rehabilitation	NC4092085		Mecklenburg	\$495,980						38	
Piedmont Triad Regional Water Authority	PFAS Construction RO Treatment Sys	NC3076010		Randolph	\$74,646,250						37	

Applicant Name	Project Name	PWSID	Service Population	County	Total Funding Request	Notes	Base DWSRF Principal Forgiveness	Base DWSRF Loans	IJA Suppl. DWSRF Principal Forgiveness	IJA Suppl. DWSRF Loans	Priority Points	Estimated Binding Commitment
Graham, City of	Drinking Water EC Study	NC0201015		Alamance	\$500,000	Funded \$500k from IJA DWSRF-EC					37	
Ocracoke Sanitary District	Water Meter Replacemwentr	NC0448020		Hyde	\$1,568,167						36	
Fuquay-Varina, Town of	Sanford WFF Expansion - Conventional	NC0392055		Wake	\$87,424,925						36	
Albemarle, City of	Albemarle – Old Whitney Raw Water Main	NC0184010		Stanly	\$32,083,000						35	
Cove City, Town of	Automatic Meter Reading System Project	NC0425045		Craven	\$394,627						35	
Oakboro, Town of	South Oakboro Waterline Replacement Project	NC0184020		Stanly	\$2,489,450						35	
Holly Springs, Town of	Sanford WFF Expansion	NC0392050		Wake	\$58,349,762						34	
Norwood, Town of	Norwood PFAS Study Project	NC0184015		Stanly	\$500,000	Funded \$500k from IJA DWSRF-EC					34	

Applicant Name	Project Name	PWSID	Service Population	County	Total Funding Request	Notes	Base DWSRF Principal Forgiveness	Base DWSRF Loans	IJA Suppl. DWSRF Principal Forgiveness	IJA Suppl. DWSRF Loans	Priority Points	Estimated Binding Commitment
Siler City, Town of	PFOS Compliance Planning Study	NC0319010		Chatham	\$400,000	Funded \$400k from IJA DWSRF-EC					33	
Albemarle, City of	US52 WTP 20-inch Water Transmission	NC0184010		Stanly	\$6,276,000						32	
Holly Springs, Town of	HS and F-V Waterline Transmission Main	NC0392050		Wake	\$51,011,755						31	
Gates County	Water Tank Replacement and Resiliency	NC0437020		Gates	\$1,453,600						31	
Hertford County Northern Rural Water District	Eleytown Road Waterline Extension	NC0446045		Hertford	\$486,750						31	
Carolina Water Service, Inc	Bear Paw - Drill New Well	NC0120103		Mecklenburg	\$447,329						30	
Perquimans County	Water Treatment Plant Discharge Relocations (Bethel WTP & Winfall WTP) & Water Distribution System Improvements (Perquimans River Crossing)	NC0472025		Perquimans	\$11,060,000						30	

Applicant Name	Project Name	PWSID	Service Population	County	Total Funding Request	Notes	Base DWSRF Principal Forgiveness	Base DWSRF Loans	IJA Suppl. DWSRF Principal Forgiveness	IJA Suppl. DWSRF Loans	Priority Points	Estimated Binding Commitment
Harnett County	Harnett Regional WTP PFAS Pilot Study	NC0343045		Harnett	\$500,000	Funded \$500k from IJA DWSRF-EC					29	
Johnston County	TGB WTP PFAS Treatment Study	NC0351070		Johnston	\$330,000	Funded \$330k from IJA DWSRF-EC					28	
Stantonsburg, Town of	Water System Improvements (New Well)	NC0498025		Wilson	\$1,560,500						28	
Rocky Point Topsail Water and Sewer District	PFAS Treatment Alternatives Study	NC7071011		Pender	\$400,000	Funded \$400k from IJA DWSRF-EC					27	
Murfreesboro, Town of	Water Meter Replacement	NC0446015		Hertford	\$1,202,895						27	
Hertford County Southern Rural Water District	Blowe Rd. Waterline Extension	NC0446045		Hertford	\$925,800						27	
Asheboro, City of	Lake Lucas Dam Intake Replacement Project	NC0276010		Randolph	\$3,844,000						26	

Applicant Name	Project Name	PWSID	Service Population	County	Total Funding Request	Notes	Base DWSRF Principal Forgiveness	Base DWSRF Loans	IJA Suppl. DWSRF Principal Forgiveness	IJA Suppl. DWSRF Loans	Priority Points	Estimated Binding Commitment
Bladen County Water District	Bladen Co. West - Water System Improvs.	NC0309055		Bladen	\$3,410,000						26	
Burlington , City of	City of Burlington EC Study	NC0201010		Alamance	\$500,000	Funded \$500k from IJA DWSRF-EC					25	
Carolina Water Service, Inc. of North Carolina	Phase 2 - AMI Meter Exchange	Multiple		Mecklenburg	\$2,745,537						25	
Lumberton, City of	PFAS Study Water Treatment Plant	NC0378010		Robeson	\$500,000	Funded \$500k from IJA DWSRF-EC					24	
Rocky Point Topsail Water and Sewer District	RO WTP and Associated Improvements	NC7071011		Pender	\$56,285,000						24	
Johnston County	Water TransSCADA & Security Improvements	NC0351070		Johnston	\$1,540,000						23	
Piedmont Triad Regional Water Authority	PFAS Study- RO Treatment System	NC3076010		Randolph	\$500,000	Funded \$500k from IJA DWSRF-EC					22	

Applicant Name	Project Name	PWSID	Service Population	County	Total Funding Request	Notes	Base DWSRF Principal Forgiveness	Base DWSRF Loans	IJA Suppl. DWSRF Principal Forgiveness	IJA Suppl. DWSRF Loans	Priority Points	Estimated Binding Commitment
Princeton, Town of	Radio Read Meter Installation	NC0351050		Johnston	\$452,500						21	
Winterville, Town of	Southbrook, Old Tar, and Interconnection Expansion Project	NC0474040		Pitt	\$4,356,120						20	
High Point, City of	PTRWA Emerging Compound Treatment	NC3076010		Randolph	\$16,150,000						16	
Blue Ridge Water Association, Inc.	Water System Improvements 2023	NC0197030		Wilkes	\$2,245,000						15	
Wilkesboro, Town of	Browns Ford Pressure Upgrade	NC0197025		Wilkes	\$1,046,542						15	
Carolina Water Service, Inc. of North Carolina	Phase 1 - AMI Meter Exchange	Multiple		Mecklenburg	\$5,628,879						15	
						Total	\$2,637,000	\$63,495,980	\$13,564,600	\$0		

Total funding requested: \$1,174,965,277, including reconsidered applications. Total awarded: \$79,697,580.

Spring 2023 Application Round – Funded Projects shown in Base DWSRF; IJJA DWSRF General Supplemental columns

Applicant Name	Project Name	PWSID	Service Population	County	Total Funding Request	Notes	Base DWSRF Principal Forgiveness	Base DWSRF Loans	IJJA Suppl. DWSRF Principal Forgiveness	IJJA Suppl. DWSRF Loans	Priority Points	Estimated Binding Commitment
Neuse Regional Water and Sewer Authority	Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) Treatment	NC6054001	93,238	Lenoir	\$30,680,000	Bypassed - not eligible for minimum PF/grant requested					85	
AQUA North Carolina, Inc.	AQUA Brookwood Wells PFOS/PFOA Removal Project	03-26-127	15,665	Cumberland	\$2,342,800		\$0	\$2,342,800			72	8/1/2024
AQUA North Carolina, Inc.	AQUA Wyntree & Willow Hill Well Improvements Project	Wyntree (4092034) Willow Hill (0332119)	46	Wake, Durham	\$1,031,875		\$0	\$1,031,875			67	8/1/2024
Sanford, City of	Sanford Water Filtration Facility (WFF) Expansion	03-53-010	47,302	Lee	\$113,779,000	Partially funded in previous rounds, seeking \$26,266,407.			\$16,000,000	\$9,000,000	67	8/1/2024

Applicant Name	Project Name	PWSID	Service Population	County	Total Funding Request	Notes	Base DWSRF Principal Forgiveness	Base DWSRF Loans	IIJA Suppl. DWSRF Principal Forgiveness	IIJA Suppl. DWSRF Loans	Priority Points	Estimated Binding Commitment
River Bend, Town of	Water Treatment Improvements	04-25-113	2,846	Craven	\$9,393,000	Bypassed - not eligible for minimum PF/grant requested					66	
Cumberland County	Gray's Creek Water and Sewer District (Cumberland County)	NC50-26-026	124	Cumberland	\$7,637,000		\$500,000	\$7,137,000			65	8/1/2024
Spring Hope, Town of	Elevated Tank Replacement	464025	1,307	Nash	\$1,766,080		\$500,000	\$1,266,080			63	8/1/2024
Rocky Point Topsail Water and Sewer District	RO Water Treatment Plant and Associated Improvements	NC7071011	30,506	Pender	\$30,000,000	Max DWSRF loan is \$25 million	\$0	\$25,000,000			61	8/1/2024
Washington, City of	Water Treatment Plant Rehabilitation	NC0407010	13,000	Beaufort	\$6,154,000		\$0	\$6,154,000			60	8/1/2024

Applicant Name	Project Name	PWSID	Service Population	County	Total Funding Request	Notes	Base DWSRF Principal Forgiveness	Base DWSRF Loans	IIJA Suppl. DWSRF Principal Forgiveness	IIJA Suppl. DWSRF Loans	Priority Points	Estimated Binding Commitment
Plymouth, Town of	2023 Town of Plymouth Water System Improvements Project	494010	3,243	Washington	\$7,323,702		\$500,000	\$6,823,702			60	8/1/2024
Fuquay-Varina, Town of	Sanford WFF Expansion	03-92-055	39,065	Wake	\$72,383,000	Last funded project			\$0	\$9,000,000	60	8/1/2024
Stoneville, Town of	Water System Improvements	NC0279035		Rockingham	\$6,684,000						59	
Autryville, Town of	Autryville Water System Extension	03-82-045		Sampson	\$10,880,330						58	
Holly Springs, Town of	Sanford Water Filtration Facility (WFF) Expansion	03-92-050		Wake	\$48,123,000						56	
Bath, Town of	Water System Improvements - VUR	04-07-030		Beaufort	\$5,709,000						56	

Applicant Name	Project Name	PWSID	Service Population	County	Total Funding Request	Notes	Base DWSRF Principal Forgiveness	Base DWSRF Loans	IIJA Suppl. DWSRF Principal Forgiveness	IIJA Suppl. DWSRF Loans	Priority Points	Estimated Binding Commitment
Pembroke, Town of	Well and Water Treatment System Improvements	03-78-020		Robeson	\$1,735,000						55	
Cape Fear Public Utility Authority	Oakley Area Water Project	NC-04-65-010		New Hanover	\$3,623,821						54	
Whiteville, City of	Phase 1 Water Improvements	04-24-010		Columbus	\$5,911,112						54	
Hertford County Rural Northern Water District	Northern Rural Water System Improvements 2022	04-46-045		Hertford	\$497,750						54	
Farmville, Town of	Asbestos Cement Waterline Replacement	474020		Pitt	\$7,500,000						53	
Junaluska Sanitary District	Jones Cove HCC Broyhill Low Pressure Water line Rehabilitation	NC01-44-0335		Haywood	\$3,787,260						52	

Applicant Name	Project Name	PWSID	Service Population	County	Total Funding Request	Notes	Base DWSRF Principal Forgiveness	Base DWSRF Loans	IIJA Suppl. DWSRF Principal Forgiveness	IIJA Suppl. DWSRF Loans	Priority Points	Estimated Binding Commitment
Edgecombe County	2023 General Water System Improvements	04-33-050		Edgecombe	\$6,739,000						52	
Rowland, Town of	Water System Improvements	03-78-040		Robeson	\$4,550,000						52	
Bailey, Town of	2023 Water System Improvements	04-64-035		Nash	\$500,000						51	
Black Mountain, Town of	Black Mountain Waterline Rehabilitation/Replacement Project Hwy 9 and Montreat	01-11-020		Buncombe	\$6,150,000						50	
Robersonville, Town of	Phase 1 DW SCADA Replacement	NC 04 59 015		Martin	\$502,150						50	
Walstonburg, Town of	Waterline Repairs	440030		Greene	\$858,500						50	

Applicant Name	Project Name	PWSID	Service Population	County	Total Funding Request	Notes	Base DWSRF Principal Forgiveness	Base DWSRF Loans	IIJA Suppl. DWSRF Principal Forgiveness	IIJA Suppl. DWSRF Loans	Priority Points	Estimated Binding Commitment
Warrenton, Town of	Town-Wide Water System Improvements	02-93-010		Warren	\$4,448,600						50	
Hertford County Rural Southern Water District	Southern Rural Water System Disadvantaged Area Improvements 2022	04-46-045		Hertford	\$925,800						50	
Sampson County	Mintz Area and Suttontown Water System Expansion	03-82-050, 03-82-070, and 50-82-022		Sampson	\$21,950,400						50	
Black Creek, Town of	Carr Road Raw Water Well, Water Transmission & Treatment	498035		Wilson	\$3,603,300						49	
Brunswick, Town of	Brunswick Water System - Resiliency Improvements	NC 04-24-040		Columbus	\$2,500,000						49	

Applicant Name	Project Name	PWSID	Service Population	County	Total Funding Request	Notes	Base DWSRF Principal Forgiveness	Base DWSRF Loans	IIJA Suppl. DWSRF Principal Forgiveness	IIJA Suppl. DWSRF Loans	Priority Points	Estimated Binding Commitment
McAdenville, Town of	McAdenville Water Distribution Projects to Support Regionalization	01-36-045		Gaston	\$4,605,500						49	
Lincoln County	Laboratory Road Waterline Ext.	155035		Lincoln	\$1,276,954						48	
Robersonville, Town of	Phase 2 DW SCADA Replacement	NC 04 59 015		Martin	\$419,850						48	
Robersonville, Town of	Phase 1 Meter Replacement	NC0459015		Martin	\$1,001,073						48	
Robersonville, Town of	Phase 2 Meter Replacement	NC 04 59 015		Martin	\$1,252,993						48	
Middlesex, Town of	Distribution System Improvements and Replacement	04-64-050		Nash	\$999,300						48	
Hillsborough, Town of	OWASA Interconnection Booster PS	NC 03-68-015		Orange	\$1,684,683						48	

Applicant Name	Project Name	PWSID	Service Population	County	Total Funding Request	Notes	Base DWSRF Principal Forgiveness	Base DWSRF Loans	IJA Suppl. DWSRF Principal Forgiveness	IJA Suppl. DWSRF Loans	Priority Points	Estimated Binding Commitment
Cumberland County	Cedar Creek Phase I	NA		Cumberland	\$18,473,000						47	
Pamlico County	Water Quality and Treatment Reliability	04-69-025		Pamlico	\$9,430,000						47	
Martin County	Water System Rehab	60-59-003/60-59-009		Martin	\$2,976,100						47	
Seaboard, Town of	Seaboard 2022 ARPA Water System Improvements	04-66-035		Northampton	\$2,025,000						46	
Sharpsburg, Town of	Phase 3 Water System Improvements	464040		Multiple Counties	\$1,383,000						46	
Jamesville, Town of	Water Meter Replacement Project	459030		Martin	\$654,674						46	
Wilson, City of	Herring Avenue Watermain Replacement Project	04-98-010		Wilson	\$2,300,648						46	

Applicant Name	Project Name	PWSID	Service Population	County	Total Funding Request	Notes	Base DWSRF Principal Forgiveness	Base DWSRF Loans	IIJA Suppl. DWSRF Principal Forgiveness	IIJA Suppl. DWSRF Loans	Priority Points	Estimated Binding Commitment
Mount Airy, City of	Mount Airy 2022 Water Line Replacements	286010		Surry	\$7,965,200						45	
Lexington, City of	Water Treatment Plant Phase 1 Rehab Improvements	NC0055786		Davidson	\$21,288,500						45	
Murfreesboro, Town of	Main Street & Third Street Water Line Replacement	04-46-015		Hertford	\$1,181,650						45	
Faison, Town of	2022 Undersized and Galvanized Pipe Replacement	431040		Duplin	\$3,183,400						45	
Whitakers, Town of	Advanced Metering Infrastructure System	433040		Multiple Counties	\$949,000						45	

Applicant Name	Project Name	PWSID	Service Population	County	Total Funding Request	Notes	Base DWSRF Principal Forgiveness	Base DWSRF Loans	IIJA Suppl. DWSRF Principal Forgiveness	IIJA Suppl. DWSRF Loans	Priority Points	Estimated Binding Commitment
Fayetteville Public Works Commission	PO Hoffer WTF Phase 3 Residuals	03-26-010		Cumberland	\$34,184,606						45	
Murphy, Town of	Murphy Downtown Water System Improvements	NC0102010		Cherokee	\$2,313,001						44	
Pamlico County	Water Supply Rehabilitation Project	469025		Pamlico	\$2,265,000						44	
Columbus County Water District II	Sandy Plains Church Road Water Line Replacement	70-24-007		Columbus	\$1,035,585						44	
Brunswick County	Northwest Water Treatment Plant Expansion and Upgrades	04-10-045		Brunswick	\$149,175,000						44	

Applicant Name	Project Name	PWSID	Service Population	County	Total Funding Request	Notes	Base DWSRF Principal Forgiveness	Base DWSRF Loans	IIJA Suppl. DWSRF Principal Forgiveness	IIJA Suppl. DWSRF Loans	Priority Points	Estimated Binding Commitment
Wilkesboro, Town of	Water Treatment Plant Upgrades	NC0197025		Wilkes	\$25,472,700						43	
Lake Waccamaw, Town of	Phase 2 Water Improvements	04-24-045		Columbus	\$2,465,245						43	
Beech Mountain, Town of	2023 Water System Rehabilitation Project	01-95-104		Avery, Watauga	\$10,000,000						43	
East Bend, Town of	Water System Improvements	299025		Yadkin	\$499,580						43	
Fork Township Sanitary District	FTSD 2023 Water System Improvements	04-96-060		Wayne	\$1,835,000						43	
Hendersonville, City of	Dana Area Water Improvements	01-45-010		Henderson	\$7,692,200						43	
Asheville, City of	Mills River WTP Phase II Rehabilitation Project	111010		Buncombe	\$14,861,000						42	

Applicant Name	Project Name	PWSID	Service Population	County	Total Funding Request	Notes	Base DWSRF Principal Forgiveness	Base DWSRF Loans	IIJA Suppl. DWSRF Principal Forgiveness	IIJA Suppl. DWSRF Loans	Priority Points	Estimated Binding Commitment
Anson County	Rehabilitation of Filtration Plant Raw Water Supply	NC0304010		Anson	\$21,448,850						42	
Gates County	Water Tank Replacement and Resiliency Gates Co Water System			Gates	\$1,397,600						42	
Valdese, Town of	Valdese Water Treatment Plant Improvements	01-12-010		Burke	\$4,765,600						42	
Cove City, Town of	2022 Water System Improvements	04-25-045		Craven	\$1,437,000						42	
Southern Wayne Sanitary District	Water Main and Filter Replacement Project	NC0496045		Wayne	\$6,036,733						42	

Applicant Name	Project Name	PWSID	Service Population	County	Total Funding Request	Notes	Base DWSRF Principal Forgiveness	Base DWSRF Loans	IIJA Suppl. DWSRF Principal Forgiveness	IIJA Suppl. DWSRF Loans	Priority Points	Estimated Binding Commitment
Junaluska Sanitary District	Oak Park Water Line Replacement	NC01-44-0335		Haywood	\$4,459,566						42	
Wilson, City of	Wiggins Mill Water Treatment Plant Expansion	04-95-010		Wilson	\$54,200,000						42	
Winterville, Town of	2", 10" and 12" Water Main Replacement Project	474040		Pitt	\$4,911,120						41	
East Arcadia, Town of	East Arcadia 2023 Water System Improvements	03-09-050		Bladen	\$3,184,000						41	
Maysville, Town of	Water Treatment Plant Upgrades	452010		Jones	\$811,500						41	
Autryville, Town of	Autryville Water System Rehabilitation	03-82-045		Sampson	\$3,282,000						41	

Applicant Name	Project Name	PWSID	Service Population	County	Total Funding Request	Notes	Base DWSRF Principal Forgiveness	Base DWSRF Loans	IIJA Suppl. DWSRF Principal Forgiveness	IIJA Suppl. DWSRF Loans	Priority Points	Estimated Binding Commitment
Duplin County	2022 Water System Improvements - Well Replacement	04-31-085		Duplin	\$1,279,860						41	
Newport, Town of	Water Treatment Improvements and Water Source Improvements	4/16/2020		Carteret	\$12,010,500						40	
Weaverville, Town of	Weaverville Water Supply Resiliency Improvements	01-11-025		Buncombe	\$7,202,700						40	
Ansonville, Town of	Water Distribution System Improvements	NC0304012		Anson	\$955,000						40	
Belfast-Patetown Sanitary District	Town of Eureka Water Line Replacement	04-96-065		Wayne	\$2,125,000						40	

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Edenton, Town of	Replacement of Virginia Road Well	04-21-010		Chowan	\$1,308,030						40	
Belfast-Patetown Sanitary District	BPSD 2023 Water System Improvements	04-96-065		Wayne	\$2,125,000						40	
Thomasville, City of	2023 Waterline Replacement Project	02-29-020		Davidson	\$10,496,052						40	
Yanceyville, Town of	Water Treatment Plant Rehabilitation	02-17-010		Caswell	\$2,750,000						40	
Cape Fear Public Utility Authority	Alandale Area Water Project	NC-04-65-010		New Hanover	\$1,289,109						40	
Moore's Creek Water and Sewer District	US 421 CFPWA Water Interconnection Project	7071011		Pender	\$588,100						40	

Applicant Name	Project Name	PWSID	Service Population	County	Total Funding Request	Notes	Base DWSRF Principal Forgiveness	Base DWSRF Loans	IIJA Suppl. DWSRF Principal Forgiveness	IIJA Suppl. DWSRF Loans	Priority Points	Estimated Binding Commitment
Franklinville, Town of	Franklinville Water Supply Interconnection with Asheboro	02-76-035		Randolph	\$8,822,875						40	
Newport, Town of	Water Treatment Plant Rehabilitation	416020		Carteret	\$9,503,000						39	
Spruce Pine, Town of	Water Infrastructure Rehabilitation & Replacement	01-61-010		Mitchell	\$7,145,550						39	
Asheville, City of	North Fork & DeBruhl WTP Filter Rehabilitation Project	01-11-010		Buncombe	\$5,447,925						39	
Nags Head, Town of	Asbestos Cement Pipe Replacement	QHFxEKKHA8R3		Dare	\$2,564,714						39	

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Lumberton, City of	Water Treatment Plant Improvements	03-78-010		Robeson	\$3,937,000						38	
Hookerton, Town of	Hookerton Meter Replacement Project	04-40-020		Greene	\$239,260						38	
Tryon, Town of	2024 Water System Improvements	NC0175010		Polk	\$1,376,000						38	
White Lake, Town of	Phase 1 Water Improvements	03-09-030		Bladen	\$1,206,572						38	
Saint Pauls, Town of	St. Pauls Water Well and Elevated Storage Tank Replacement	NC0378030		Robeson	\$4,425,400						38	
Enfield, Town of	Enfield Water Main Extension to Enfield Timber Company	44205		Halifax	\$1,498,640						38	

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Ocracoke Sanitary District	Water Meter Replacement	NC 04 48 020		Hyde	\$1,568,167						36	
Asheboro, City of	Lake Lucas Dam Intake Replacement Project	02-76-010		Randolph	\$3,844,000						35	
Wallace, Town of	Water System Control Upgrade	04-31-010		Duplin	\$940,000						35	
Albemarle, City of	Albemarle - Old Whitney Raw Water Main	01-84-010		Stanly	\$28,048,000						35	
Tryon, Town of	Tryon Water Distribution System Improvements	01-75-010 / WQCS00111		Polk	\$18,578,775						35	
Oakboro, Town of	South Oakboro Waterline Replacement Project	NC0184020		Stanly	\$2,489,450						35	

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Moore County	Moore County Vass Water Main Replacement	NC0363045		Moore	\$5,087,700						35	
Boonville, Town of	Water Distribution System Upgrades	0299-020		Yadkin	\$1,046,600						34	
Gates County	Gates County Meter Replacement Project	04-34-020		Gates	\$1,934,217						34	
Morganton, City of	WTP Coagulation, Flocculation, & Sedimentation Improvement Project	112015		Burke	\$4,162,000						34	
West Jefferson, Town of	Westwood Water Tank Replacement	0		Ashe	\$755,000						34	
Haw River, Town of	Roma Road Waterline	02-01-020		Alamance	\$3,267,000						34	

Applicant Name	Project Name	PWSID	Service Population	County	Total Funding Request	Notes	Base DWSRF Principal Forgiveness	Base DWSRF Loans	IJA Suppl. DWSRF Principal Forgiveness	IJA Suppl. DWSRF Loans	Priority Points	Estimated Binding Commitment
Columbus County Water District IV	Riegelwood Subdivision Water System Improvements	70-24-013		Columbus	\$1,943,245						34	
Beech Mountain, Town of	2023 Water System Rehabilitation Project (Expansion Portion)	01-95-104		Avery, Watauga	\$1,469,900						33	
Lucama, Town of	2019 Water Line Replacement and EST	4098030		Wilson	\$1,644,000						33	
Weldon, Town of	Town of Weldon Water Purification Facility Replacement Rehabilitation Project	NC0442020		Halifax	\$12,800,000						33	

Applicant Name	Project Name	PWSID	Service Population	County	Total Funding Request	Notes	Base DWSRF Principal Forgiveness	Base DWSRF Loans	IIJA Suppl. DWSRF Principal Forgiveness	IIJA Suppl. DWSRF Loans	Priority Points	Estimated Binding Commitment
Carolina Water Service of North Carolina	High Meadows Main & Valves Replacement Project	NC0103102		Alleghany	\$410,000						32	
Haw River, Town of	Spray Street Waterline Replacement	0		Alamance	\$1,020,000						32	
Beaufort County Water District I - Washington Township	2016 Water System Improvements (Supplemental Funding)	407035		Beaufort	\$949,000						32	
Columbus County Water District II	Columbus County Water District II Water Line Replacement and Expansion	70-24-007		Columbus	\$7,746,590						32	
Stokes County	Stokes-Danbury / Meadows Interconnection	02-85-020		Stokes	\$1,302,150						31	

Applicant Name	Project Name	PWSID	Service Population	County	Total Funding Request	Notes	Base DWSRF Principal Forgiveness	Base DWSRF Loans	IIJA Suppl. DWSRF Principal Forgiveness	IIJA Suppl. DWSRF Loans	Priority Points	Estimated Binding Commitment
Spruce Pine, Town of	New Water Tank & Pump Station Upgrade	01-61-010		Mitchell	\$4,749,300						31	
Fuquay-Varina, Town of	Water Conveyance System from City of Sanford WFF	03-92-055		Wake	\$72,682,420						31	
Lower Cape Fear Water and Sewer Authority	Generators at King's Bluff Raw Water Pump Station	50-09-013		Brunswick	\$9,871,060						30	
Old Fort, Town of	Catawba	NC0156025		McDowell	\$501,900						30	
Taylortown, Town of	Well Rehabilitation & Water System Improvements	03-63-035		Moore	\$3,075,000						30	
Yanceyville, Town of	Small Waterline Replacement	02-17-010		Caswell	\$2,750,000						30	

Applicant Name	Project Name	PWSID	Service Population	County	Total Funding Request	Notes	Base DWSRF Principal Forgiveness	Base DWSRF Loans	IIJA Suppl. DWSRF Principal Forgiveness	IIJA Suppl. DWSRF Loans	Priority Points	Estimated Binding Commitment
Scotland County	Wagram Water Line Extension	50-83-030		Scotland	\$9,937,000						30	
Newport, Town of	Well Improvements-REV	416020		Carteret	\$2,646,000						29	
Beaufort, Town of	Water Distribution System Improvements	NC0416010		Carteret	\$4,994,227						29	
Princeton, Town of	Water Distribution System Upgrade	NC0351050		Johnston	\$1,075,435						29	
Princeton, Town of	Radio Read Meters Installation	NC0351050		Johnston	\$452,500						29	
Stantonsburg, Town of	Water System Improvements (New Well)	NC 04 98 025		Wilson	\$1,560,500						28	

Applicant Name	Project Name	PWSID	Service Population	County	Total Funding Request	Notes	Base DWSRF Principal Forgiveness	Base DWSRF Loans	IIJA Suppl. DWSRF Principal Forgiveness	IIJA Suppl. DWSRF Loans	Priority Points	Estimated Binding Commitment
Perquimans County	Water Treatment Plant Discharge Relocations (Bethel WTP & Winfall WTP) & Water Distribution System Improvements (Perquimans River Crossing)			Perquimans	\$11,060,000						28	
Linden, Town of	Water Meter Replacement Project	NC0326045		Cumberland	\$400,996						28	
Rocky Mount, City of	2022 Water System Rehabilitation	04-64-010		Multiple Counties	\$3,911,530						27	
Monroe, City of	John Glenn Water Treatment Plant Resiliency Improvements	01-90-010		Union	\$5,235,000						27	

Applicant Name	Project Name	PWSID	Service Population	County	Total Funding Request	Notes	Base DWSRF Principal Forgiveness	Base DWSRF Loans	IIJA Suppl. DWSRF Principal Forgiveness	IIJA Suppl. DWSRF Loans	Priority Points	Estimated Binding Commitment
Gates County	Water System Improvements Gates Co. Water System			Gates	\$2,682,100						27	
Lower Cape Fear Water and Sewer Authority	Kings Bluff Air Backwash Building and Walkway Replacement	50-09-013		Brunswick	\$2,745,330						26	
Spruce Pine, Town of	Highway 226 Waterline Replacement Project	01-61-010		Mitchell	\$1,334,276						26	
Maysville, Town of	Water Distribution System Improvements	452010		Jones	\$455,100						26	
Weaverville, Town of	Weaverville Water Treatment Plant Expansion	01-11-025		Buncombe	\$25,608,871						25	
Murfreesboro, Town of	Water Meter Replacement	04-46-015		Hertford	\$1,202,895						25	

Applicant Name	Project Name	PWSID	Service Population	County	Total Funding Request	Notes	Base DWSRF Principal Forgiveness	Base DWSRF Loans	IJA Suppl. DWSRF Principal Forgiveness	IJA Suppl. DWSRF Loans	Priority Points	Estimated Binding Commitment
Greene County	Well Renovation	440106		Greene	\$2,591,000						25	
Johnston County	TGB WTP 14-18 MGD Expansion	03-51-070		Johnston	\$55,200,000						24	
Princeton, Town of	Radio Read Meter Installation	NC0351050		Johnston	\$452,500						24	
Martin County	Water System Expansion	60-59-003/60-59-009		Martin	\$2,078,000						24	
Lansing, Town of	Water System Improvements	01-61-010		Ashe	\$1,555,250						23	
Edenton, Town of	Beaver Hill Water Treatment Plant Addition	04-21-010		Chowan	\$2,265,100						23	
Johnston County	Water Supply Improvements to the Cleveland BPS	03-51-070		Johnston	\$7,713,240						21	

Applicant Name	Project Name	PWSID	Service Population	County	Total Funding Request	Notes	Base DWSRF Principal Forgiveness	Base DWSRF Loans	IJA Suppl. DWSRF Principal Forgiveness	IJA Suppl. DWSRF Loans	Priority Points	Estimated Binding Commitment
Warren County	Regional Elevated Storage Tank	02-93-015		Warren	\$4,919,000						21	
Winterville, Town of	Southbrook, Old Tar, and Interconnection Expansion Project	04-74-040		Pitt	\$4,356,120						20	
Carolina Water Service of North Carolina	Rutledge Landing North Well #3 Rehabilitation Project	NC4092085		Wake	\$495,980						20	
Hertford County Rural Southern Water District	Southern Rural Water System Improvements 2022	04-46-045		Hertford	\$4,337,000						20	
Pittsboro, Town of	Pittsboro-Sanford Regional Water Supply Project	319015		Chatham	\$29,997,350						19	

Applicant Name	Project Name	PWSID	Service Population	County	Total Funding Request	Notes	Base DWSRF Principal Forgiveness	Base DWSRF Loans	IJA Suppl. DWSRF Principal Forgiveness	IJA Suppl. DWSRF Loans	Priority Points	Estimated Binding Commitment
Orange Water and Sewer Authority	Extend and Connect "At-Risk" Households to Public Water Service	NC 03-68-010		Orange	\$3,079,867						16	
Lower Cape Fear Water and Sewer Authority	Kings Bluff 4th Pump Addition Project	50-09-013		Brunswick	\$3,781,450						15	
Wilkesboro, Town of	Browns Ford Pressure Upgrade	01-97-025		Wilkes	\$1,046,542						15	
Wallace, Town of	Well 14 Replacement	04-31-010		Duplin	\$871,900						15	
						Total	\$1,500,000	\$49,755,457	\$16,000,000	\$18,000,000		

Total funding requested: \$1,353,426,711, including reconsidered applications. Total awarded: \$85,255,457.

TOTALS

	Base DWSRF Principal Forgiveness	Base DWSRF Loans (excl. PF)	Total Base DWSRF	IIJA Suppl. DWSRF Principal Forgiveness	IIJA Suppl. DWSRF Loans (excl. PF)	Total IIJA Suppl. DWSRF
Total Awarded	\$5,137,000	\$151,931,069	\$157,068,069	\$47,912,560	\$40,021,926	\$87,934,486
Minimum Requirement	\$3,377,660 (\$3,339,180 from FY2024 base + \$38,480 from Wyoming reallotments)	\$5,632,010 (\$5,522,490 from FY2024 base + \$109,520 from Wyoming reallotments)	\$9,009,670 (\$8,861,670 from FY2024 base + \$148,000 from Wyoming reallotments)	\$31,036,600	\$12,668,000	\$43,704,600

Appendix C
2024 DWSRF Proposed Payment Schedule

(Dependent on timing of state match and award of federal grant)

<u>Payment Quarter</u>	<u>2024 Base DWSRF Payment Amount</u>	<u>2024 IIJA DWSRF General Allotment Payment Amount</u>	<u>Reallotment from FY2021 Wyoming DWSRF Amount</u>
April 1, 2024 – June 30, 2024			
July 1, 2024 - September 30, 2024			
October 1, 2024 - December 31, 2024	\$12,940,000	\$63,340,000	
January 1, 2025 - March 31, 2025			
April 1, 2025 - June 30, 2025			\$148,000
July 1, 2025 - September 30, 2025			
October 1, 2025 - December 31, 2025			
January 1, 2026 - March 31, 2026			
April 1, 2026 - June 30, 2026			
Total	\$12,940,000	\$63,340,000	\$148,000

Appendix D
PRIORITY RATING SYSTEM for Drinking Water Projects

Finalized by the Authority in April 2024 after a public comment period was completed between
 March 1 – April 1, 2024.

2024 PRIORITY RATING SYSTEM for Drinking Water Projects				
<p>Instructions: For each line item, mark "X" to claim the points for that line item. Be sure that your narrative includes justification for every line item claimed. At the end of each Category, provide the total points claimed for each program in the subtotal row for that category. Then add the subtotals from each category and enter the Total of Points for All Categories in the last line. Note that some categories have a maximum allowed points that may be less than the total of individual line items.</p>				
Line Item #	EC Line Item[†]	Category 1 – Project Purpose (Points will be awarded for <u>only one</u> Project Purpose)	Claimed Yes/No	Points
1.A		Project will consolidate a nonviable drinking water or wastewater utility		25
1.B		Project will resolve failed or failing infrastructure issues		22
1.C		Project will rehabilitate or replace infrastructure, including replacement by regionalization projects		12
1.C.1		Treatment units, pumps and/or pump stations to be rehabilitated or replaced are greater than 20 years old, OR lines, storage tanks, drinking water wells or intake structures to be rehabilitated or replaced are greater than 40 years old OR lead service lines		8
1.D		Project will expand infrastructure		2
1.D.1		Treatment units, pumps and/or pump stations to be rehabilitated or replaced are greater than 20 years old, OR lines, storage tanks, drinking water wells or intake structures to be rehabilitated or replaced are greater than 40 years old		8
1.E		Project will provide service to disadvantaged areas		20
1.F – 1.I		Reserved for other programs		
1.J		Project addresses PFAS emerging contaminants		

2024 PRIORITY RATING SYSTEM for Drinking Water Projects				
1.J.1	EC	Sole purpose of the project is to address Emerging Contaminants (construction projects) where 100% of the costs are associated with this purpose OR		12
1.J.2	EC	At least 75% of the project costs are to address Emerging Contaminants (construction projects) OR		5
1.J.3	EC	Sole purpose of the project is to evaluate alternatives to address Emerging Contaminants (may include pilot scale treatment study)		5
Maximum points for Category 1 – Project Purpose				25
Subtotal claimed for Category 1 – Project Purpose				
Line Item #	EC Line Item [†]	Category 2 – Project Benefits	Claimed Yes/No	Points
2.A		Reserved for other programs		
2.B		Project provides a specific public health benefit		
2.B.1		Project addresses dry wells or contamination of a drinking water source; or resolves managerial, technical & financial issues		20
2.B.2		Projects that eliminate lead service lines		10
2.C		Reserved for other programs		
2.D		Project addresses promulgated but not yet effective regulations		10
2.E		Project directly addresses enforcement documents		
2.E.1		Project directly addresses an EPA Administrative Order for a local government Applicant located in a Tier 1 county, or addresses an existing or pending SOC, or a DEQ Administrative Order, OR		5
2.E.2		Project directly resolves a Notice of Violation or Notice of Deficiency		3
2.F		Project includes system merger or regionalization		
2.F.1		Project includes system merger OR		10
2.F.2	EC	Project includes system regionalization and/or system partnerships		5

2024 PRIORITY RATING SYSTEM for Drinking Water Projects				
2.G		Project addresses documented low pressure		10
2.H		Project addresses contamination		
2.H.1		Project addresses acute contamination of a water supply source OR		15
2.H.2		Project addresses contamination of a water supply source other than acute OR		5
2.H.3	EC	Project addresses any PFAS compounds exceeding 10 ppt or State-established regulatory standards or limits OR		2
2.H.4	EC	Project addresses PFAS exceeding proposed or promulgated MCL or Hazard Index		5
2.I		Project improves treated water quality by adding or upgrading a unit process		3
2.J		Water loss in system to be rehabilitated or replaced is 30% or greater		3
2.K		Project provides a public water system interconnection		
2.K.1		Project creates a new interconnection between systems not previously interconnected OR		10
2.K.2		Project creates an additional or larger interconnection between two systems already interconnected which allows one system's public health water needs to be met during an emergency OR		10
2.K.3		Project creates any other type of interconnection between systems		5
2.L – 2.M		Reserved for other programs		
2.N		Project provides resiliency for critical system functions		
2.N.1		Project relocates infrastructure from inside the 100-year floodplain to outside the 500-year floodplain OR		8
2.N.2		Project relocates infrastructure from inside the 100-year floodplain to outside the 100-year floodplain OR		5

2024 PRIORITY RATING SYSTEM for Drinking Water Projects				
2.N.3		Project relocates infrastructure from between the 100-year and 500-year floodplains to outside a 500-year floodplain OR		3
2.N.4		Project fortifies or elevates infrastructure within floodplain, OR		4
2.N.5		Project improves ability to assure continued operation during flood events OR		4
2.N.6		Project downsizes infrastructure related to buyouts OR		4
2.N.7		Project provides redundancy/resiliency for critical treatment and/or transmission/distribution system functions including cybersecurity and/or backup electrical power source		3
2.O – 2.S		Reserved for other programs		
Maximum points for Category 2 – Project Benefits				35
Subtotal claimed for Category 2 – Project Benefits				
Line Item #	EC Line Item [†]	Category 3 – System Management	Claimed Yes/No	Points
3.A		Capital Planning Activities		
3.A.1	EC	Applicant has implemented an Asset Management Plan as of the date of application OR		10
3.A.2	EC	Applicant has a current Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) that spans at least 10 years and proposed project is included in the plan		2
3.B	EC	System Operating Ratio is greater than or equal to 1.00 based on a current audit, or is less than 1.00 and unit cost is greater than 2.5% of MHI		5
3.C		Applicant has an approved Source Water Protection Plan and/or a Wellhead Protection Plan		5
3.D		Applicant has implemented a water loss reduction program		5
3.E		Applicant has implemented a water conservation incentive rate structure		3

2024 PRIORITY RATING SYSTEM for Drinking Water Projects				
Maximum points for Category 3 – System Management				15
Subtotal claimed for Category 3 – System Management				
Line Item #	EC Line Item[†]	Category 4 – Affordability	Claimed Yes/No	Points
4.A		Residential Connections		
4.A.1	EC	Less than 10,000 residential connections OR		2
4.A.2	EC	Less than 5,000 residential connections OR		4
4.A.3	EC	Less than 1,000 residential connections		8
4.B		Current Monthly Combined Utility Rates at 5,000 Usage		
4.B.1	EC	Greater than the 50 th percentile OR		4
4.B.2	EC	Greater than the 70 th percentile OR		6
4.B.3	EC	Greater than the 85 th percentile OR		8
4.B.4	EC	Greater than the 95 th percentile		10
4.C		Local Government Unit (LGU) Indicators		
4.C.1	EC	3 out of 5 LGU indicators worse than state benchmark OR		3
4.C.2	EC	4 out of 5 LGU indicators worse than state benchmark OR		5
4.C.3	EC	5 out of 5 LGU indicators worse than state benchmark OR		7
4.C.4	EC	Project benefits disadvantaged areas		5
4.D – 4.G		Reserved for other programs		
Maximum points for Category 4 – Affordability				25
Subtotal claimed for Category 4 – Affordability[‡]				
Total of Points for All Categories				

[†] Only line items marked with “EC” will be used in scoring eligible applications for DWSRF-EC funding. These applications will also be scored using the full PRS for all other drinking water funding sources.

[‡]Local government units under Local Government Commission’s fiscal control that have received an Emergency Operating Grant under NC GS 159G-34.5 in the current or prior fiscal year qualify for the maximum points for Category 4: Affordability.

Appendix E Grant Percentage Matrix

Table 4. Proposed Step 4 (Affordability Matrix)¹				
Percentile Ranges for grant eligibility categories	Combined Monthly Bills² based on 2024 data (\$/5000 gallons)	% Grant or PF	Combined Monthly Bills + Project cost per customer per month³ based on 2024 data (\$/5000 gallons)	% Grant or PF
> 99 Percentile	> \$166	100%	> \$166	100%
95 - 99 Percentile	\$145 - \$166	100%	\$145 - \$166	75%
85 - 95 Percentile	\$126 - \$145	75%	\$126 - \$145	50%
70 - 85 Percentile	\$107 - \$126	50%	\$107 - \$126	25%
50 - 70 Percentile	\$89 - \$107	25%	\$89 - \$107	0%
0 - 50 Percentile	\$0 - \$89	0%	\$0 - \$89	0%
<p>¹ Local government units under the fiscal control of the Local Government Commission on the day of the application deadline qualify for 100% grant or principal forgiveness.</p> <p>² Single utility providers may divide by 0.4 for water or 0.6 for sewer applicant for calculating a combined monthly bill.</p> <p>³ Project cost per customer per month calculated assuming 0% interest financing for 20 years.</p>				

Monthly bill data updated May 2024 using January 2024 statewide rates data compiled by the Environmental Finance Center at the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill.