LEAD SERVICE LINE REPLACEMENTS UNDER THE BIPARTISAN INFRASTRUCTURE LAW Program Overview with Questions & Answers

May 31, 2023



Webinar Outline

- BIL LSL Funding Overview & Program Basics
- Project Scoring
- Allocation of Funds
- Loan Funding on the Private Side
- Federal Requirements
- Things to Think About/Decisions to Make
- Pros & Cons of Prequalified Lists
 - Targeted Census Tract Projects
 - Environmental Reviews
 - Completing the LSL PERF
 - Completing the LSL Application
 - LSL Disbursement Requests
 - Set-Aside Usage
 - Questions



Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL) LSL Funding Overview

- FFY 2022 cap grant \$48,319,000
- FFY 2023 cap grant \$81,203,000
- 49% of LSL cap grants must be awarded as principal forgiveness (PF) to disadvantaged municipalities or projects in disadv. census tracts
- Remainder of LSL cap grant must be used for set-asides and loans
- PF cannot be awarded if the loan/set-aside funds are not utilized

Funds Available from FFY 2022 & 2023 LSL Capitalization Grants						
Principal	Loans	Administration	State Program	Local Assistance		
Forgiveness			Management	& Other Progs		
\$23,676,310	\$18,061,492	\$428,389	\$1,320,909	\$4,831,900		
\$39,789,470	\$27,269,377	\$553,912	\$1,409,791	\$12,180,450		

Key Differences Between WIFTA LSL Program & BIL LSL Program

WIFTA-Funded LSL Program	BIL-Funded LSL Program
Private LSL replacements only	Both public & private LSL replacements & inventory
	work
Only properties with residences, schools &	All property types are eligible
daycares eligible	
100% principal forgiveness (PF)	Funds will be a mix of PF & loans
All municipalities eligible for PF	Only disadvantaged municipalities or projects in
	disadvantaged census tracts eligible for PF
Work must be completed in one construction	Funding can be provided for up to 2 years for
season	Prequalified List; contracted projects are not restricted
	to one construction season
Up to \$5,000 for engineering &/or administration	All project related costs are eligible, regardless of
if under 3,300 population; not eligible if 3,300+	population
population	

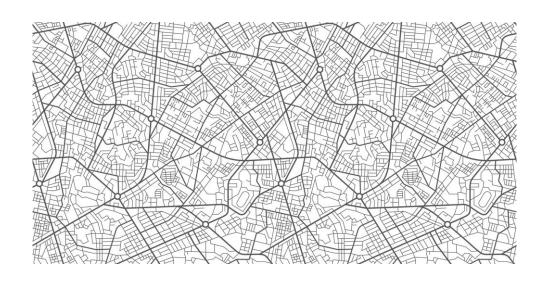
LSL Program Basics

- Applications for SFY 2024 funding due June 30, 2023
- For SFY 2025 funding Intent to Apply due October 31, 2023
- Applications for LSL replacement and/or inventory projects submitted separately from watermain projects, even if related
- Any municipality can apply, but PF can only be awarded to disadvantaged municipalities or for projects in disadvantaged census tracts
- Galvanized lines that are, or have been, downstream of lead, brass service lines, & lead goosenecks all considered LSLs
- PSC approval must be obtained in order to pledge revenue for any private side loan funding



Project Scoring

- Projects will be scored under three systems
 - ➤ LSL specific scoring for ranking projects to allocate PF & loan funds from LSL cap grant (see pgs. 20-21 of draft SDWLP IUP or form 8700-383)
 - Disadvantaged criteria scoring to determine eligible PF % (see pgs. 14-16 of draft SDWLP IUP)
 - ➤ Regular SDWLP scoring for ranking projects to allocate regular SDWLP PF (completed when submitting Intent to Apply)



- Weighting of data for projects in multiple disadvantaged census tracts may be done by census tract population or by number of LSLs to be replaced (if by number of LSLs, locations & number of LSLs must be known at time of application)
- Census tract is smallest unit that can be
 scored (block groups can be used in some circumstances)

LSL-Specific Scoring

Scores based on:

- Project Type: replacement 150 pts &/or inventory 10 pts
- Family Poverty Percentage: pts = to poverty %
- Lowest Quintile Income: 0 to 20 pts
- Percent of Population Under Age 5: 10 to 30 pts
- Mandatory Replacement Ordinance: 0 or 10 pts
- Lead Sampling Results or Large System Optimization: 0 to 50 pts
- Whether all remaining LSLs will be removed by project: 0 or 20 pts
- Matching Grants for Residential Replacements: 0 to 15 pts
- Municipal Population (tie-breaker only)

LSL PERF – form 8700-383 – submit with application



Allocation of Funds

- Due to BIL requiring exactly 49% of LSL cap grants to be awarded as PF, an exact % cannot be determined until all applications are received.
- Utilizing the disadvantaged criteria score from Tables 1-6 of the SDWLP Intended Use Plan:

Score from tables 1-6 of	Eligible to receive for private		
SDWLP IUP	LSL replacements:		
200 to 360 points	Up to 100% PF		
155 to 199 points	Up to 75% PF		
95 to 154 points	Up to 50% PF		
60 to 94 points	Up to 25% PF		
0 to 59 points	Not eligible for PF		



Allocation of Funds (continued)

- LSL PF for private side replacements allocated first, in order of LSLspecific priority score (construction costs only)
- If any LSL PF remains after previous step, allocation will move to public side replacements, in order of LSL-specific priority score
 - ➤ Public side PF % allocated at regular SDWLP % from Table 7
- After LSL PF is allocated, projects ranked in SDWLP priority score order to allocate general PF at regular SDWLP % (from Table 7)
 - ➤ Competing with all SDWLP applications for PF \$1.6M cap per municipality
- After all PF allocated, LSL loan funds will be allocated in LSL priority score order
 - ➤ Loan funds from the LSL cap grant 0.25% interest rate
 - ➤ Any loan funding beyond the LSL cap grant at regular SDWLP rates

Loan Funding on the Private Side

- Loan funding at 0.25% will cover all private side costs not covered by PF
- If repaying with a Revenue Pledge (ratepayer funds), prior PSC approval is required & must comply with 2017 Wisconsin Act 137 (§ 196.372, Wis. Stats)
 - No more than 50% of cost may be covered by a grant provided by utility funds
 - Loans provided by utility funds cannot be forgiven
 - All customers in a class must be treated the same
- SDWLP principal forgiveness is not subject to these requirements so providing assistance for more than 50% of the costs or that is targeted to a disadvantaged census tract is not a violation
- Private side loan funding may also be covered by a General Obligation
 Note pledge (but not by a GO Bond pledge)

Federal Requirements

All projects must:

- Pass environmental review screening for all locations
- Solicit for disadvantaged businesses at all levels of contracting or when advertising RFQs
- Comply with Davis-Bacon & Related Acts
 - Required for all municipal contracts
 - If using a prequalified list, only required for business-owned properties
- Comply with Build America, Buy America (BABA) procurement requirements (some exceptions to this)
 - Individual replacements done via a prequalified list are exempt under the BABA Small Projects Waiver (projects under \$250,000)
- Comply with any applicable Federal Equivalency requirements
 - Complete list of equivalency requirements available on our website



Things to think about when setting up a replacement program

- How will the work be contracted?
 - Public side replacements must be done via a municipally bid contract or by force account (no prequalified lists)
 - Private side replacements must be done via municipally bid contract or by developing a prequalified list of contractors (no force account)
- Will private side replacements require a cost share?
- Should you pass a mandatory replacement ordinance?
- How will you prioritize replacements?
 - If any of the cost is covered by utility funds, all customers in a class must be treated equally

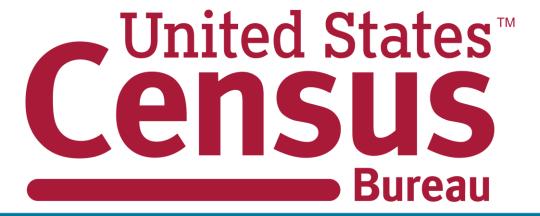


Pros & Cons of a Prequalified List (PQL) for Private LSL Replacements

- Davis-Bacon requirements do not apply to private side replacements if the property is owned in the name of an individual(s)
- Individual private side replacements done via a PQL are exempt from BABA under Small Projects Waiver
- PQLs work well for spot replacements
- Replacements done via a PQL tend to move slower than under a municipal contract
- Running a PQL program may involve more administration time by the municipality

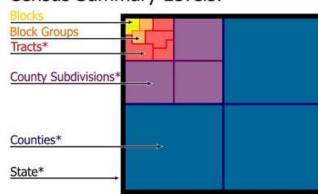
Targeted Census Tract Projects

- One way to score projects is using Census Tracts instead of a municipality's data from the Data Sources webpage
- This can adjust the score in several ways, but it requires much more input to determine a project area
- Tracts could be most useful when a municipality wants to focus LSL replacements on the most disadvantaged groups



Census Tracts: Overview

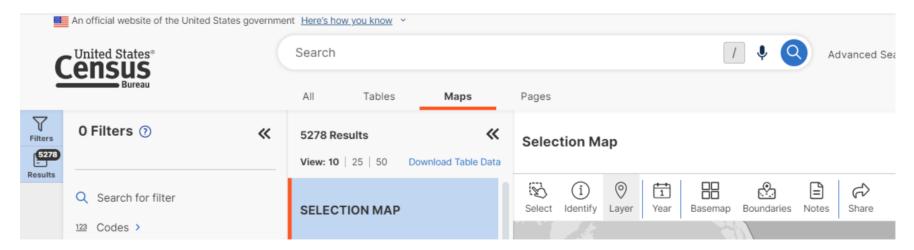
Census Summary Levels:



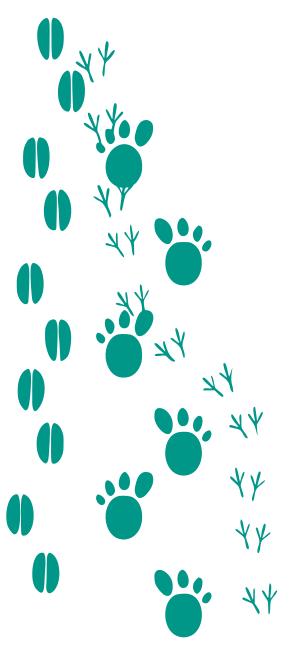
- *Included with Maptitude. Blocks and block groups available separately
- The Census has many levels of data including Tracts
 - Tracts are small, relatively permanent subdivisions of a county
 - Population ranges between 1,200 and 8,000, but the ideal size is around 4,000
 - Census tracts contain both Blocks and Block groups
- We use Tracts because the majority of data for PF scoring is found at the Tract level at the lowest
 - MHI is found at the block group level but requires you to know how many LSLs will be replaced in each block group. <u>Using block group MHI takes a</u> <u>substantial amount of work, please be wary of using it.</u>

Finding Your Tracts

- Census Data website: https://data.census.gov/advanced
- Navigate to the Maps tab and select Layer



• Select Tracts, and find your municipality



Finding your Data

 First, make sure you have at least one tract selected. It helps to just use one to get used to the Census at the start.

Next, in the search field, enter the tables you want to use

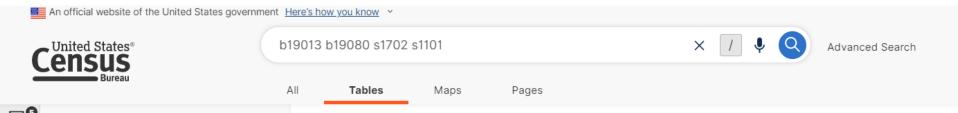
• MHI: B19013

• LQI: B19080

Family Poverty %: S1702

Households: S1101 (only used to calculate a population weight)

- Move over to the Tables tab to review your data!
- Make sure to use the most recent American Community Survey (ACS) 5year data



Calculating a Score: Single Tract

- The census data you find will help you calculate a score
 - Calculation descriptions are available in the SDW IUPs
 - Other data, such as Unemployment, can be found on our <u>Data Sources page</u>
- Remember that this score is just an estimate, and the program will make a final determination on PF score

Calculating a Score: Multiple Tracts

- Using multiple tracts is possible, but it requires more work to calculate a score
- You must calculate a population-based weight, either based on the number of LSLs replaced in each tract, or based on population in each tract
 - This is so each tract is given adequate weight in the score.
- Once you have a population weight, youweigh the data and sum it to get a weighted score.



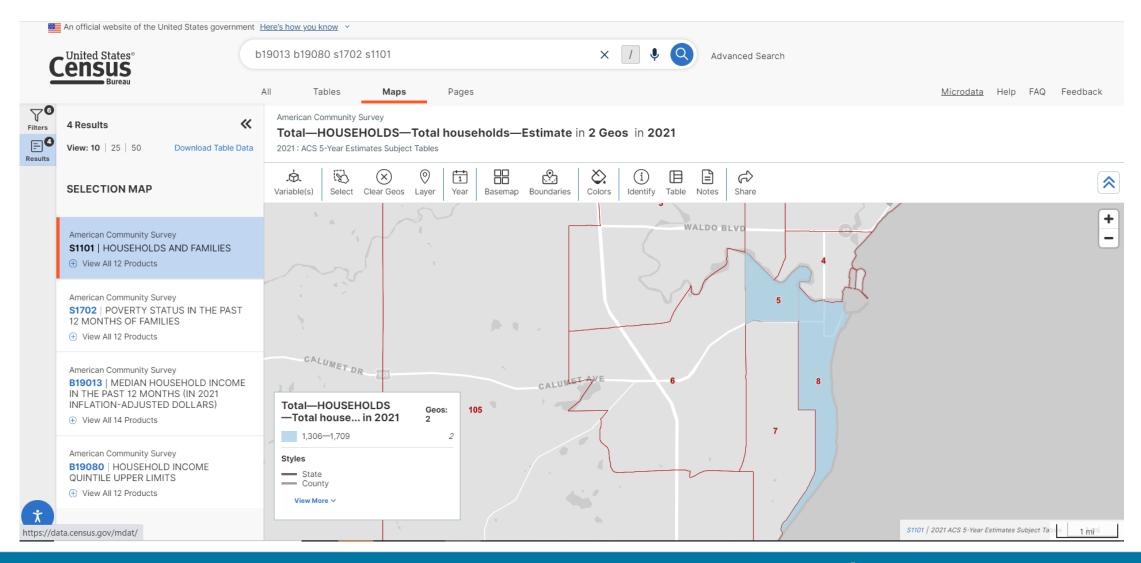
Example: Manitowoc, WI

- Manitowoc is like many municipalities where some tracts are disadvantaged while others are not.
- Using ACS 2021 5-year data, tract 5 and tract 8 are excellent examples
 - Both of these tracts are disadvantaged and can alter the score
- Link: Manitowoc ACS 2021 5-Year: Tracts 5 and 8 data





Example: Manitowoc, Census Screenshot



Example: Manitowoc, Aggregate Data

Using Tracts and Household Population							
	Tract 5	Tract 8	Manitowoc	Net	Points		
Population	3,317	3,897		7,214	20		
Number of households	1306	1709					
Average household size	2.54	2.28					
MHI	60.10%	83.60%		72.79%	60		
>Tract MHI	40,313	56,079					
>WI MHI	67,080	67,080					
Family Poverty %	47.67%	36.52%		41.65%	100		
>200% Families	338	325					
>Total Families	709	890					
Population Trend			98.04%		0		
*County Unemployment			2.98%		0		
LQI	65.13%	86.38%		76.61%	10		
>Tract LQI	19,493	25,854					
>WI LQI	29,930	29,930					
Population Sum	Tract 3 Weight	Tract 8 Weight		Total Points	190		
7,214	45.98%	54.02%		PF %	55%		

Using City of Manitowoc					
	Manitowoc	Points			
Population "	34,722	0			
MHI	81.64%	40			
>MHI	54,767				
>WI MHI	67,080				
Family Poverty %	26.13%	40			
>200% Families	2,196				
>Total Families	8,404				
Population Trend	98.04%	0			
*County Unemployment	2.98%	0			
LQI	81.00%	0			
>LQI	24,244				
>WI LQI	29,930				
	Total Points	80			
	PF %	20%			

Using Tracts and LSL Replacements						
	Tract 5	Tract 8	Manitowoc	Net	Points	
Weighted Population	246	3,609		3,855	30	
Lines replaced per tract	8	100				
Population in tract	3,317	3,897				
МНІ	60.10%	83.60%		81.86%	40	
>Tract MHI	40,313	56,079				
>WI MHI	67,080	67,080				
Family Poverty %	47.67%	36.52%		37.34%	80	
>200% Families	338	325				
>Total Families	709	890				
Population Trend			98.04%		0	
*County Unemployment			2.98%		0	
LQI	65.13%	86.38%		84.81%	0	
>Tract LQI	19,493	25,854				
>WI LQI	29,930	29,930				
"Population" Sum	Tract 3 Weight	Tract 8 Weight		Total points	150	
108	7.41%	92.59%		PF %	40%	

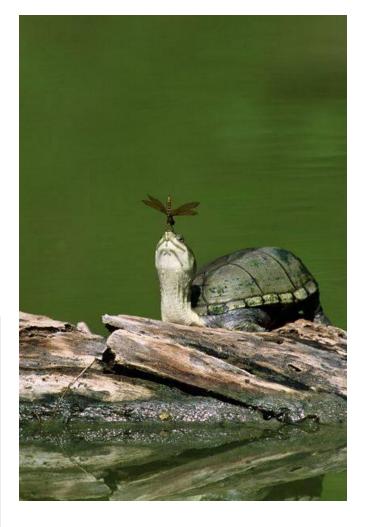
Environmental Review

Create a new environmental review

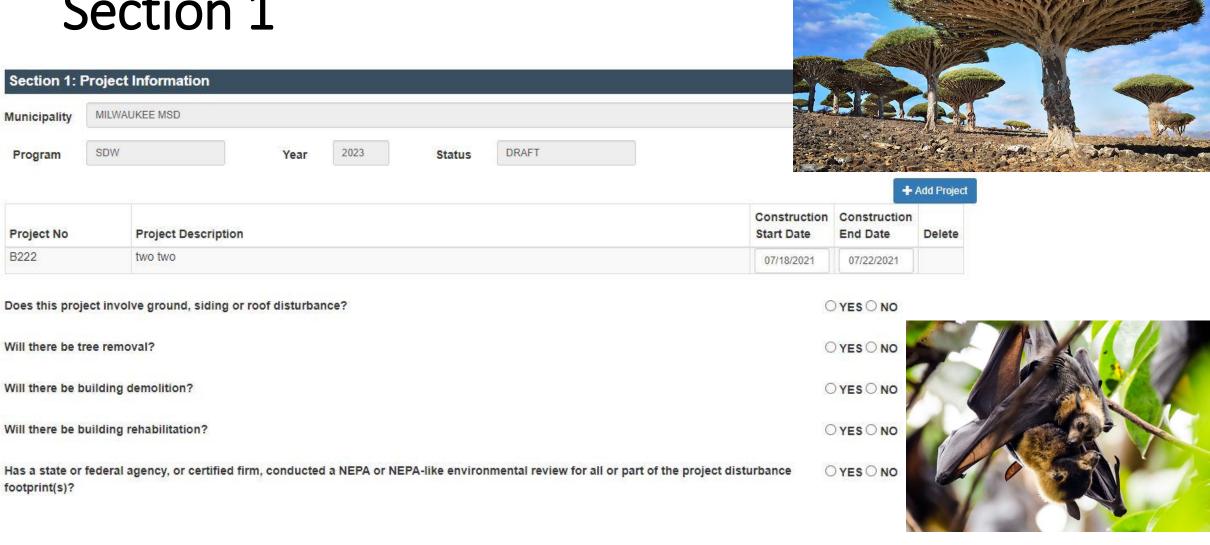
✓ Start New Environmental Review

Or select an existing review to edit

tion	Municipality	<u>Program type</u> ↓ ²	SFY	Status	Project No	Project Description	Start Date	Submitted on
Œ	MILWAUKEE MSD	SDWLP	2023	DRAFT	Proje	ects - 1	03-03-2022	
					B222	two two		
Ø	MILWAUKEE MSD	SDWLP	2022	DRAFT	Proje	ects - 1	02-28-2022	
					3210-03	Testing		
Œ	MILWAUKEE MSD	SDWLP	2022	DRAFT	Proje	ects - 1	02-28-2022	
V					123	TESTING		
Ø	MILWAUKEE MSD	SDWLP	2023	SUBMITTED	Proje	ects - 1	12-29-2021	12-29-2021 7:03 PM
					88889	9999		



Environmental Review: Section 1



Environmental Review: Section 2

Section 2: Environmental Review

- A. The project(s) type is eligible for a Categorical Exclusion:
 - i. Rehabilitation of existing facilities,
 - ii. Replacement of existing water lines,
 - iii. Construction of ancillary facilities adjacent to or on the same property as existing facilities,
 - iv. Construction of new or minor ancillary facilities adjacent to or on the same property as existing facilities.
- B. The municipality has indicated that all of the following are true:
 - i. Project(s) that did not or are not expected to have a significant adverse effect on the quality of the human environment, individually or cumulatively.
 - ii. Project(s) that did not or are not expected to have a significant adverse effect on any community including minority, low-income, and or any Federally-recognize Indian tribe.
 - iii. Project(s) that did not or are not expected to cause significant public controversy.

Review Determination:

- i.

 Exempt (Categorical Exclusion Type 1:6.204(a)(2)(iii) and/OR(iv).)
- ii. Categorical Exclusion (Categorical Exclusion Type 2:6.204(a)(1).)-No Construction Requirements
- iii. Categorical Exclusion (Categorical Exclusion Type 2:6.204(a)(1).)-Construction Requirements
- iv. Tinding of No Significant Impact (FONSI)(Environmental assessments. 6.205)-No Construction Requirements
- v.

 Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI)(Environmental assessments. 6.205)-Construction Requirements
- vi.

 Environmental Impact Statement(EIS) WDNR Environmental Analysis and Sustainability program(EAS)



Environmental Review: Section 3 Site Information

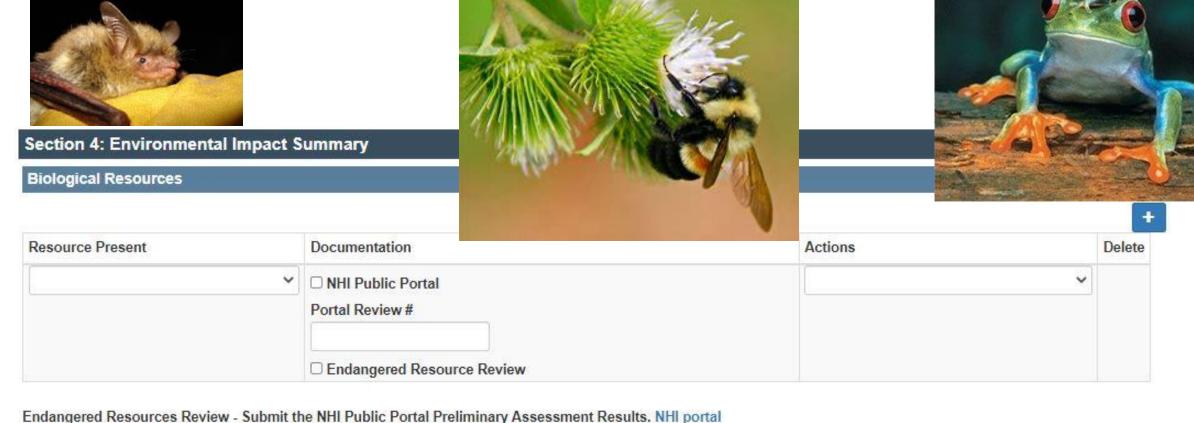


Locations Provide the disturbance footprint(s) location. Activity Town Range Section Delete Current Land Use Description: Habitat Description: Total Area (acres): Enler acres

Environmental Review:
Section 4 Biological Resources

Choose File | No file chosen

Select pdf (50MB Max):



Upload File

Environmental Review: Section 4 Historic Resources







Resource Present Documentation Actions Delete

Unit DNR Approval
SHPO Approval

Archaeological/Historical Review - Submit a 7.5 minute, 1:24,000 max scale USGS topo map(s) clearly delineating the disturbance footprint(s). Surface Water Data Viewer

Select pdf (50MB Max):

Choose File No file chosen

Upload File

Environmental Review: Section 4 Water Resources

Floodplains/Waterway/Wetland Resource Present Documentation Actions Delete a. 100 Year Floodplain ☐ Surface Water Data Viewer Map b. Wetlands □ Other c. Waterways d. Wild and Scenic Rivers (St. Croix and Wolf rivers) Submit a wetlands/waterways map(s) clearly delineating the disturbance footprint(s). Surface Water Data Viewer O Upload File Select pdf (50MB Choose File No file chosen Max): Submit a floodplain map(s) clearly delineating the disturbance footprint(s). Surface Water Data Viewer **O** Upload File Select pdf (50MB Choose File No file chosen Max):

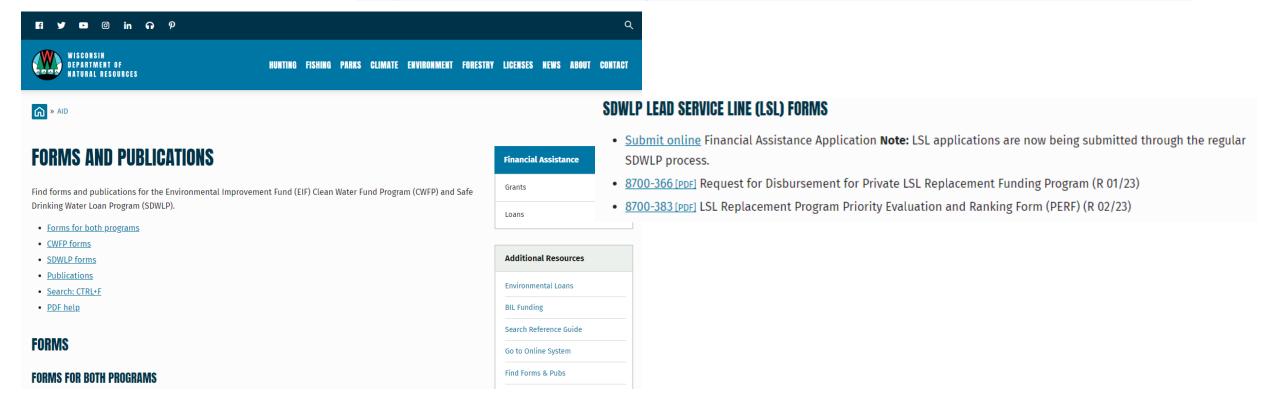
Environmental Review: Section 4 Other Considerations

Environmental Review for SDWLP Projects (wisconsin.gov)

- Important Farmland
- Air Quality
- Socio-Economic Issues
- Public Notice



https://dnr.wisconsin.gov/aid/documents/EIF/Forms/forms.html



- Utility can apply on behalf of municipality, but applicant will always be municipality
 - Loans can only be made to Wisconsin cities, towns, villages, counties, sanitary districts & other qualify municipalities
- DUNS was retired on April 4, 2022. Use UEI from SAM.gov
- Entire Municipality vs Census Tracts
 - Ideally identified in ITA
 - If using census tracts, tell us the census tracts or your project will be scored as entire municipality

Section I: Contact Information							
Indicate the legal name of the municipality that will undertake the project and the municipality's Unique Entity ID. Provide contact information for the individual who completed the form.							
Municipality Name	Municipality's Unique Entity ID (UEI)						
Person Completing Form							
Name	Affiliation						
Phone No. (include area code)	Email						
Section II: Project Description							
This project includes (indicate all that apply):							
Private LSL Replacements Public LSL Replacements Inventory work							
Indicate how the project should be scored:							
 ○ Score entire municipality ○ Score designated census tract(s) 							



Please provide a description of the overall scope of the project. Include information such as: the number of private LSLs estimated to be replaced; the number of public LSLs estimated to be replaced; whether the project will be bid as a municipal contract or a prequalified list will be utilized, or both; the scope of needed inventory work; etc.

Private LSL Replacements: 150

Public LSL Replacements: 50

Municipal Contract for 50 LSLs where public and private sides are being replaced together

Remaining 100 private side LSL replacements will be accomplished through a Prequalified List.

The public side of these line replacements were previously replaced during a watermain

replacement in 2019.

Covering 25-34% of private side cost with grant funds – 5 points

Lead Service Line (LSL) Replacement Program Priority Evaluation and Ranking Formula

spx

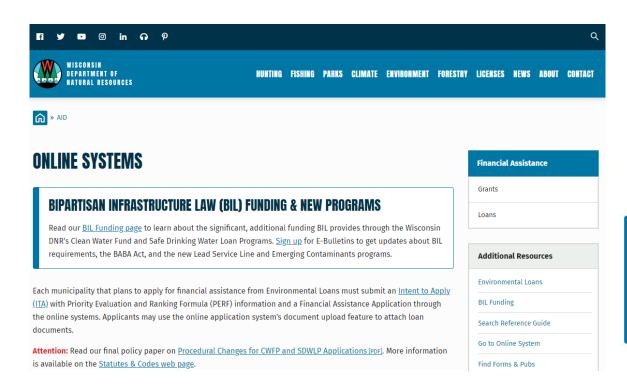
Form 8700-383 (R 02/23)

Page 3 of 3

1.	Has your municipality enacted an ordinance that requires each owner of a property that is serviced by a customer-side water service line containing lead to replace that customer-side water service line under certain circumstances? One of the ordinance and proof of enactment.	•	Do not enter any information on Page 2 Answering 'Yes' to any
•	Mandatory Ordinance: Municipalities will receive 10 points for having enacted an ordinance that requires each owner of a property that is serviced by a customer-side water service line containing lead to replace that customer-side water service line under certain conditions. Municipalities must provide documentation to support claims that a mandatory ordinance has been enacted.		questions on page 3 will require more information Each question relates back
2.	Will the submitted project result in the complete removal of all lead service lines in your municipality? Or Yes Or No If yes, please attach your detailed plan for removing all LSLs.		to how project(s) will be scored
•	 Whether all remaining LSLs can be removed by the submitted project: Municipalities that are positioned to remove all their remaining LSLs, within the entire municipality, with the submitted project, will be awarded 20 points. This metric will be evaluated using the following criteria: Whether a mandatory LSL replacement ordinance has been adopted. The status of inventory efforts and reporting of inventory to the Public Service Commission (PSC). The municipality's detailed plan for removing all LSLs. 	•	 For Question 2: Galvanized service lines will be considered LSLs Can only be claimed once
3.	○ Yes ○ No		(municipalities can still have an LSLR project if
	If yes, please indicate what percent will be covered:		more LSLs are found)
	 Matching grants for residential replacements: Points in this section will be awarded for projects where grant funds are being provided by the municipality to cover a portion of the private LSL replacement cost. These matching funds can come from the municipality or from utility ratepayer funds (with prior approval from the PSC). Covering 45-50% of private side cost with grant funds – 15 points Covering 35-44% of private side cost with grant funds - 10 points 	•	PSC Application: https://psc.wi.gov/Pages/Servicetype/Water/LeadServiceLine.a

LSL Application

https://dnr.wisconsin.gov/aid/OnlineSubmissions.html



ACCESS LINKS TO ONLINE LOAN SYSTEMS

- <u>ITA/PERF system</u> for submitting a notice of Intent to Apply with Priority Evaluation and Ranking Formula information
- Application & loan document upload system for submitting a Financial Assistance Application and loan documents

WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES | DNR.WI.GOV

LSL Application

• https://dnr.wisconsin.gov/aid/OnlineSubmissions.html

Help is available!



SAFE DRINKING WATER LOAN PROGRAM ONLINE GUIDANCE

You may wish to save or print the help text to view during the online submittal processes:

- SDWLP ITA Help Text [PDF]
- SDWLP Application Help Text [PDF]
- Next Steps after SDWLP ITA [PDF]
- SDWLP Application Process & Contents [PDF]
- SDWLP Deadlines

LOAN DOCUMENT UPLOADS

Applicants may view all outstanding loan documents and upload those documents in the online application/document upload system. Your DNR project manager will notify you once the loan stage is set-up, then you can begin loading additional documents. You may wish to save or print the following to view during the document upload process:

- Document Upload Screen & Instructions [PDF]
- Document Upload Categories & Types [PDF]

LSL Application – Project Info

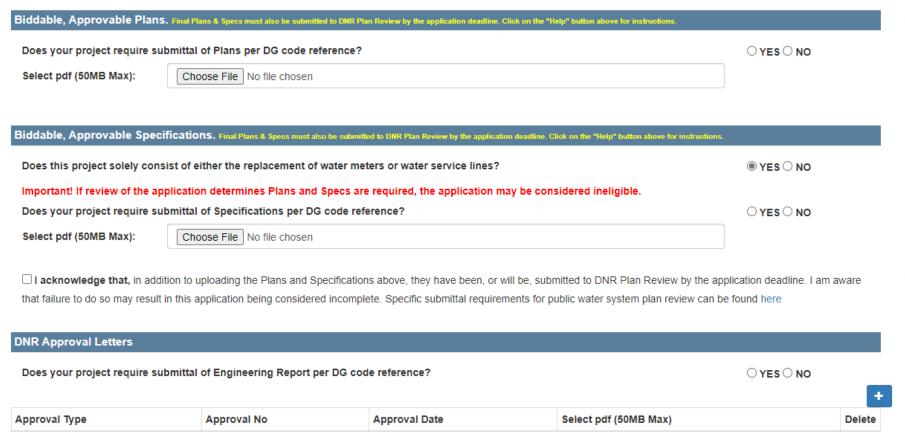
Summary	Applicant	Financial	IRS Tax	Refinancing	Intermunicipal Agreements	Project Info.	Project Docs.	Budget	Water Rates	Help
				Wiscon	sin Department of Nat	ural Resource	es			
				Fina	ncial Assistance Applic	ation System				
									4 (0	Cancel
☐ Validate Fo	rm For Subm	nission								
PROJECT	INFORMAT	ПОМ								
Project Scope										
lasca dacariha	anv cianifica	ent changes to	n the projec	t that have hee	an made cince the ITA/DED	E wae eijhmittad	Note that chance	nae to tha e	cone of the pro	iact may racult i
Do any of the	following fu	ınding catego	ories apply 1	to this project?						
Lead Service	Line Replac	ement/Invent	tory						0,	YES O NO
Emerging Co	ntaminants								0,	YES O NO

LSL Application – Project Info

Lead Service Line Projects		
Lead Service Line Costs		
Private	\$	
Public	\$	
Inventory	\$	
Do you intend to finance any	loan funding for private side LSL replacements with ratepayer funds?	● YES ○ NO
Has an application been subm LSL replacements? (1)	nitted to PSC for authorization to use ratepayer funds as a revenue pledge to cover loan funding for private side	○ YES ○ NO
Docket Number:	PSC Actual or Estimated Approval Date: mm/dd/yyyy	
Attach the Lead Service Line	PERF.	
Select pdf (50MB Max):	Choose File No file chosen	

- PF Allocation will first be applied to the private side of a service line
- Have a plan for loan funds that could be applied to private side replacements
- The LSL PERF form is required for Applications to be considered complete

LSL Application – Project Docs



Questions about Plan and Spec Approvals?

- Review Submittal
 Requirements by Project
 Type:
 https://dnr.wisconsin.gov/topic/DrinkingWater/PlanReviewGuidelines.html
- Review Public Water
 System Plan Review:
 https://dnr.wisconsin.gov/topic/DrinkingWater/Plan
 Review.html
- Ask the folks who review plans and specifications: <u>DNRPublicWaterPlanRevie</u> w@wisconsin.gov

https://dnr.wisconsin.gov/aid/documents/EIF/Forms/forms.html

1. Municipality	Project N	lumber	Request Number	Type of R	Request
				O Partial	○ Final
Please enter the following information only for work	included i	n <u>this</u> request:			
5. Number of Lead Service Line Replacements		6. Number of G	alvanized Steel/Iron Line Re	placements	
7. Number of Licensed Daycare Service Line Replacement	s	8. Number of Pre-	K thru 12 School Service Line R	Replacements	
9. Number of Home Service Line Replacements		10. Number of C	Other (Pre-approved by DNR	2)	





- 1-4 the same as 8700-215
- 5-10 Specific to LSL replacements – report Lead separately from Galvanized Iron/Steel
- Updates will be made to this form to accommodate BIL changes

Section 2: Private Lead Service Line Work Certification

ne undersigned official hereby certifies that, for all private lead service line replacement expenditures included in this Request for sbursement, the following requirements have been met by the Municipality:
The Use of American Iron and Steel, as mandated in the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's State Revolving Fund programs
All applicable state regulations, including ch. 145, Wis. Stats., SPS 382 and 384, Wis. Admin. Code;
All applicable local ordinances and regulations;
An environmental review has been completed and approved for each disturbance footprint, and activities complied with all applicable construction requirements;
All lead service line replacements resulted in the <u>complete</u> removal of the lead service line and associated materials from the water main to the water meter within the structure.

- AIS language will be updated to include BABA (Compliance with BABA is compliance with AIS)
 - Projects with BABA waivers still need to comply with AIS
- Environmental Reviews must be completed before breaking ground
- No Partial Replacements unless a partial replacement results in a completely lead-free service line



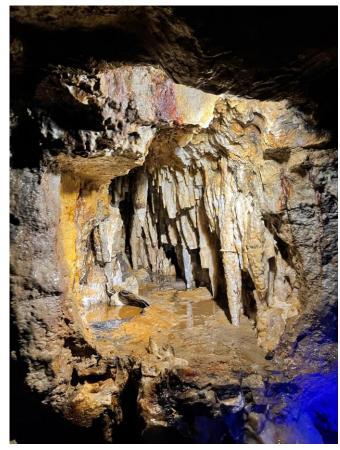
Section 3: Municipal Certification Statement

I certify that, to the best of my knowledge, the work completed and amounts requested are in accordance with the terms of the Financial Assistance Agreement (FAA) and are eligible project activities and costs that have been incurred and have not been the basis of any previous request. I also certify that I am the municipal official authorized to complete this request and that all necessary approvals by consultants and municipal governing officials have been obtained.

contractors, and subcontract documents.	with the Davis-Bacon and ontractors, were paid wa	d Related Acts, which i ges at rates not less th	require that all laborers a an those listed on the pre	nd mechanics employed by t evailing wage rate contained	ine in the
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Signature of Municipal Official	Date Signed
Title	Telephone Number

- Davis-Bacon wage rates always applies to contracts
- When utilizing a Prequalified List for private side replacements Davis-Bacon wage rates may not always apply.
- Work with your Project Manager to make sure you understand Davis-Bacon wage rate compliance before construction starts.
- Wet signatures required for disbursement requests. Electronic signatures are not accepted.



Request for Disbursement for Private Lead Service Line Financial Assistance Program

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1. Municipality						9. Other Funding				
. Project Nur	nber			Request Number Budget Categories (Requesting EIF funds for incurred eligible costs.)				Indicate Dollar Amount		
4. Date of Invoice	5. Invoice Number	6. Payee	7. Total Invoice Amount		· · ·		Miscellaneous	Amount	fund Source. Source	
09/01/2016		Sample	8,000.00	r Groc Addount	Linginicering	2,500.00	misochuneous	2,500.00	50 % Homeowner share	
06/01/2023	3	Cool Contractor	2,000.00			1,500.00		500.00	Homeowner Cost Share	
06/10/2023	5	Cool Contractor	2,000.00			2,000.00				
06/15/2023	6	Cool Contractor	2,000.00			1,000.00		1,000.00	PSC Cost Share	
05/23/2023	1	Cool Contractor	2,000.00			2,000.00				
05/26/2023	2	Cool Contractor	2,000.00			1,500.00		500.00	Homeowner Cost Share	
06/05/2023	4	Cool Contractor	2,000.00			1,000.00		1,000.00	PSC Cost Share	
	T-4-1- (0	(SUB)TOTAL olumn 7 - Column 8 = Column 9)	\$12,000.00			\$9,000.00		\$3,000.00		

- On the worksheet, you do not need to keep invoices in order by date, or number
 - Invoices attached to disbursement should be in the same order as on the worksheet
- Make sure the full invoice amount is included in the worksheet
- The Source of Other Funding is needed

Set-Asides

- \$982,301 will be utilized for LSL program administration
- \$2,730,700 will be utilized under State Program Management setaside to fund lead-related positions in the Bureau of Drinking Water & Groundwater & for Local Health Dept. Outreach
- \$12,952,200 will be utilized under the Local Assistance set-aside to contract with consultants to provide technical assistance to systems to develop service line inventories
- \$4,060,150 will be utilized under the Other State Programs set-aside for a grant program to local community-based organizations to help water utilities with community outreach

Set-Asides (cont'd)

- Community-Based Outreach Grants (\$4,060,150):
 - DNR will be seeking community-based organizations (CBOs) to partner with to conduct outreach in communities replacing lead service lines
 - CBOs will provide managerial technical assistance to the public water systems & act as a third-party liaison with customers
 - DNR will be going through a Request for Information or Request for Proposal process in late summer
 - The earliest a contract would start is 10/1/2023
- DNR contracting with local health depts to conduct outreach at local government events, schools & daycares (\$500,000)

Initial Inventory Technical Assistance

- DNR will be seeking consultant proposals in June 2023 for inventory technical assistance
- Technical assistance will be initially prioritized for small municipal water systems (serves pop ≤ 3300) with one or more lead, galvanized, or unknown "possibly lead" service line reported in latest PSC inventory
- Assistance will be focused on the initial inventory requirements in the LCRR (i.e. records review, filling out spreadsheet, & development of a plan for future field verification)

Anticipated Inventory Technical Assistance

- Assistance with initial inventory requirements may be made available to other community water systems after October 1, 2024, depending on funding availability.
- Assistance with initial inventory requirements may be available to non-community water systems through the work of part-time DNR staff in some DNR regions.
- Assistance with field investigation of service line materials and LSL replacement planning may be available after initial inventory compliance date (Oct 2024), depending on funding availability.
- DNR Information Technology staff are evaluating the feasibility of developing a LSL tracking database.