APPENDIX J: Emerging Contaminants Supplemental Intended Use Plan



California State Water Resources Control Board Division of Financial Assistance

Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) & Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF)

Bipartisan Infrastructure Law – Emerging Contaminants Funding

Emerging Contaminants in Small or Disadvantaged Communities Grant Funding

SUPPLEMENTAL INTENDED USE PLAN

STATE FISCAL YEAR 2024-25

I. BACKGROUND AND PURPOSE

President Biden signed the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL), also known as the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) of 2021, (P.L. 117-58) on November 15, 2021. IIJA includes \$50 billion to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to strengthen the nation's drinking water and wastewater systems – the single largest investment in clean water and safe drinking water that the federal government has ever made.

The BIL provides \$5 billion through the Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Funds (SRFs) to reduce people's exposure to perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) and other emerging contaminants (EC) through their drinking water and to help address discharges through wastewater and, potentially, nonpoint sources. This is a unique opportunity to prioritize investment to local communities that are on the frontlines of PFAS contamination and that have few options to finance solutions through traditional programs. The BIL provides EC funding through the SRFs that must be distributed to communities entirely as forgivable loans and grants.

PFAS are not the only EC that threaten our water supplies and environment. Water projects that address other EC will also be eligible for funding under this program.

The State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) intends to apply for the full FFY 2024 DWSRF EC Capitalization Grant of \$82,428,000 that is allotted to the California DWSRF and the full FFY 2024 CWSRF EC Capitalization Grant of \$15,208,000 allotted to the California CWSRF. This Supplemental Intended Use Plan describes the State Water Board's plan for administering the funds in accordance with the BIL-specific requirements noted in U.S. EPA's March 8, 2022, memorandum "Implementation of the Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Provisions of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law."

II. TRANSFER OF CLEAN WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND

The State Water Board will transfer California's entire \$15,208,000 CWSRF EC allocation from the CWSRF program to the DWSRF program. The DWSRF statutes and regulations allow for the transfer of an amount that is up to thirty-three percent (33%) of the amount of the DWSRF capitalization grant from the CWSRF to the DWSRF or vice versa. Therefore, the resulting total amount of available EC supplemental funds for the DWSRF program in SFY 2024-25 will be \$97,636,000.

III. COMPLEMENTARY FUNDING

The BIL also includes a total of \$5 billion in FFY 2022-2026 for the Emerging Contaminants in Small or Disadvantaged Communities (EC-SDC) grant program, which focuses on addressing EC, including PFAS, in drinking water served by public water systems in small communities (population less than 10,000 and unable to incur debt sufficient to finance the project) or disadvantaged communities. On September 1, 2023, U.S. EPA awarded the State Water Board \$169 million in federal EC-SDC grant funds for FFY 2022 and 2023. The state intends to apply for the FFY 2024 EC-SDC allotment of \$82.9 million. To the extent authorized by the Legislature to administer the funds, the State Water Board will provide grants to eligible public water systems with no cost share or match required. The EC-SDC program is intended to complement the DWSRF program and DWSRF EC funding to support disadvantaged communities' and small communities' development of projects to address emerging contaminants in drinking water.

The 2023-24 EC Supplemental IUP indicated the availability of \$103 million from the Budget Acts of 2021, 2022, and 2023 for projects addressing PFAS. The proposed 2024 Governor's budget reverts all funds that would be available for projects.

IV. PROGRAM GOALS

The BIL EC funds will "address emerging contaminants in drinking water with a focus on perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances through capitalization grants under section 1452(t) of the Safe Drinking Water Act for the purposes described in section 1452(a)(2)(G) of such Act." The EC-SDC funds will provide grants to public water systems in small or disadvantaged communities to address emerging contaminants, including PFAS.

The EC program goals are in concert with the long-term and short-term goals listed in the SFY 2024-2025 DWSRF IUP (Outcomes, Goals, Activities, and Measures), including public health benefits and expeditious use of funds.

V. PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS

A. In General

To receive funding under this EC IUP, projects must meet the eligibility requirements set forth below and established by the applicable funding program. Projects must be included on the EC Fundable List (see Section XII). The Deputy Director of DFA may add to the EC Fundable List any additional eligible projects that request DWSRF EC funding for which applications are deemed complete. DFA may periodically post an updated Emerging Contaminants Fundable Project List on the DWSRF website that

identifies all projects for which complete applications are received by DFA after the development of this Supplemental IUP.

Projects administered under this supplemental IUP will generally be implemented in accordance with the base DWSRF IUP except to the extent inconsistent with this supplemental EC IUP or the applicable funding program requirements.

Eligible DWSRF EC and EC-SDC projects are not subject to DWSRF priority categories A-F, or the criteria outlined in Appendices D and E of the IUP, but guidelines from the DWSRF Policy and IUP regarding eligible costs do apply. Certain provisions in the DWSRF IUP, such as limitations on PF/grant funding for work on private property, restrictions on PF/grant eligibility based on the percentage of second homes in the water system service area, and limitations on industrial/commercial use, are not applicable to funding administered under this supplemental IUP.

B. DWSRF EC Funding

Under the BIL and SDWA, one hundred percent (100%) of the EC capitalization grant, net of set-asides taken, must be provided as forgivable loans or grants.¹ Not less than twenty-five percent (25%) of the DWSRF EC funds must be provided to disadvantaged communities or public water systems serving fewer than 25,000 people.

For a project or activity to be eligible for funding from the DWSRF EC Capitalization Grant, it must be otherwise DWSRF eligible. All existing requirements for implementation of the DWSRF program and execution of a DWSRF funding agreement, and the provisions of the DWSRF IUP and DWSRF Policy, apply to projects receiving DWSRF EC Funding as required by the BIL, unless inconsistent with the BIL or this supplemental EC IUP. Applicants' EC projects receiving DWSRF EC funds must meet the requirements of the DWSRF program, including all federal cross-cutting requirements.² In addition, projects receiving DWSRF EC funds must meet the specific requirements noted in U.S. EPA's March 8, 2022, memorandum, "Implementation of the Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Provisions of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law" and in any other applicable guidance. Only costs incurred after November 15, 2021 may be eligible for DWSRF EC funds, and construction costs must not be incurred until after the Division has provided a notice of approval to be eligible for DWSRF EC funds.

¹ The State Water Board directs that 100% of DWSRF EC project funding be provided as forgivable loans.

² Tier II environmental review and Appendix F of the IUP do not apply to projects that receive DWSRF EC funding.

C. EC-SDC

The EC-SDC program provides grants to public water systems in small communities (population less than 10,000 and unable to incur debt sufficient to finance the project) or disadvantaged communities to address EC/PFAS. Projects receiving EC-SDC funds must meet the requirements of the DWSRF IUP, generally including all federal crosscutting requirements³, BIL signage requirements, and Build America, Buy America (BABA) requirements, unless otherwise provided in this supplemental IUP or the applicable federal guidance. Projects receiving only EC-SDC funds do not need to satisfy the Davis-Bacon requirements. Additionally, projects receiving EC-SDC funds are subject to U.S. EPA's grant implementation document, "Emerging Contaminants in Small or Disadvantaged Communities Grant Program," issued in February 2023, as well as the regulations of the Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards at 2 CFR Part 200 (the Uniform Grant Guidance), and any other applicable federal rules. EC-SDC projects must be consistent with the workplan for the state's EC-SDC program approved by U.S. EPA. Only costs incurred after November 15, 2021 may be eligible for EC-SDC funds.

The Uniform Grant Guidance is a government-wide framework of specific requirements for federal grants management and is comprised of several parts. Subparts B through D set forth the administrative requirements for federal grants, including the requirements for USEPA's management of grant programs before awards are made and the requirements USEPA may impose on recipients. Included within subpart D ("post federal award requirements"; when the USEPA has awarded the grant to a non-federal entity) are several procurement standards, prohibitions, and requirements that grant recipients and subrecipients must follow. Such procurement standards and requirements do not apply when the State Water Board awards repayable financing or principal forgiveness under its DWSRF program. Subpart E establishes principles for determining the allowable costs incurred by grant recipients and subrecipients. The principles are for the purpose of cost determination only and are not intended to identify the circumstances or the extent of USEPA participation in the financing of a particular project. Finally, subpart F sets forth standards for audits of grant recipients. Most relevant to the grant recipients and subrecipients are the provisions that lay out the responsibilities and other requirements of entities being audited.

The EC-SDC funding program is similar to the DWSRF EC funding in many ways; however, there are at least a few key differences between the two funding sources. First, EC-SDC funding is limited only to community water systems and non-profit non-community water systems that serve small and/or disadvantaged communities. The

³ Tier II environmental review and Appendix F of the IUP do not apply to projects that receive EC-SDC funding.

DWSRF EC funding is not limited to systems that serve small and/or disadvantaged communities. Second, EC-SDC funding may only be provided as grants; whereas DWSRF EC funding may be provided as principal forgiveness. Finally, EC-SDC funding may be used to pay for research and testing projects; whereas such projects are not eligible for DWSRF EC funding.

VI. ELIGIBLE PROJECTS AND ACTIVITIES

Below is a non-exhaustive list of eligible projects and activities under this supplemental IUP. In addition to satisfying the program requirements discussed above, for a project or activity to be eligible for funding from the DWSRF EC Capitalization Grant and EC-SDC grant, the primary purpose must be to address EC in drinking water. Although funding for projects with a focus on PFAS will be prioritized, projects that address any contaminants listed on any of EPA's Contaminant Candidate Lists are potentially eligible for DWSRF EC / EC-SDC funding (i.e., CCL1 – CCL5 and any future CCL).⁴ Examples of eligible projects include, but are not limited to:

- Construction of a new treatment facility or upgrade to an existing treatment facility that addresses EC/PFAS.
- Development of a new source (i.e., new/replacement well or intake for a public water system) that addresses an EC/PFAS issue [Note: for DWSRF EC funding, water rights purchases must still meet the criteria in the Class Deviation for Water Rights].
- Consolidation with another water system that does not have EC/PFAS present or has removal capability.
- Infrastructure related to pilot testing for treatment alternatives.
- Creation of a new community water system to address unsafe drinking water provided by individual (i.e., privately-owned) wells or surface water sources.
- Connection of private wells to an existing public water system (EC-SDC only).

Eligible construction projects may include costs for planning and design.

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⁴ In accordance with U.S. EPA guidance, if U.S. EPA has promulgated a National Primary Drinking Water Regulation (NPDWR) for a contaminant, then a project whose primary purpose is to address that contaminant is not eligible for DWSRF Emerging Contaminants funding, unless the contaminant is PFAS, which is eligible regardless of whether NPDWR has been promulgated. Projects addressing contaminants for which a NPDWR has been promulgated may be eligible for other DWSRF funding.

VII. PROGRAM SCHEDULE AND FUNDING APPROACH

The schedule for public comment, application to the U.S. EPA, State Water Board adoption of this EC Supplemental IUP, and award of the EC funds is the same as the schedule for the SFY 2024-2025 DWSRF IUP as presented in the SFY 2024-2025 DWSRF IUP.

Applications for funding under this supplemental IUP will be accepted on a continuous basis. Applicants for funding under this supplemental IUP shall follow the existing DWSRF application process. Applicants can refer to the State Water Board's website https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/drinking_water/services/funding/SRF.html and the FAAST portal https://faast.waterboards.ca.gov/ where details of the application and supporting documentation are described in order to complete the DWSRF application. The EC Fundable List in Section XII was developed to determine how best to allocate the EC funds.

Federal rules also require that at least 15 percent (15%) of available DWSRF funding be provided to PWSs that serve less than 10,000 people to the extent that projects for these PWSs are eligible and ready to proceed to a funding agreement (Small Water System Reserve). Based on the amount of DWSRF EC available as PF of \$75,596,400, the minimum available for small water systems that serve less than 10,000 people is \$11,339,460.

The Deputy Director of the Division of Financial Assistance (DFA) is authorized to bypass any project with a complete application if the applicant is non-responsive to DFA's request for information or consultation after notifying the applicant and giving the applicant a reasonable opportunity to respond, and instead to fund any other eligible project on the Fundable List that is ready to proceed to an agreement.

A. Recent Financing Activity

The table below shows recent financing from DWSRF EC and EC-SDC.

Number of Executed Agreements and Total Financing per SFY

SFY	Number of Agreements	\$ of Agreements (in millions)
2023-24	1	\$1.5

VIII. FUNDING AVAILABILITY AND TERMS

The State Water Board will provide one hundred percent (100%) of the funding available under this supplemental IUP for eligible PWS as principal forgiveness (PF) or grants in accordance with the limits shown in the Table 2 below, consistent with funding

source requirements. After reserving \$22,039,600 for set-aside activities, there will be \$75,596,400 in DWSRF EC funds available as PF. BIL requires that "not less" than twenty-five percent (25%) of the DWSRF EC funds go to DACs or systems with populations <25,000.

Table 1: Estimated Available Grant/PF funds for Projects in SFY 2024-25

Funding Type	Total (Million)
DWSRF PF (FFY 2024 DWSRF EC)	\$76
DWSRF PF (previous DWSRF EC cap grants)	\$132
EC-SDC grant (FFY 2024 EC-SDC)	\$80
EC-SDC grant (previous FFYs)	\$119
Total	\$407

The DWSRF EC and EC-SDC funds will be subject to the limits in Table 2.

Table 2: Maximum Emerging Contaminants PF or EC-SDC per Water System

Type of Community	Percentage of Total Eligible Project Cost	Maximum Amount of DWSRF EC PF/EC-SDC grant
DAC Systems or Systems That Serve a Population Under 25,000	up to 100%	\$10,000,000 ¹
Non-DAC Systems That Serve a Population of 25,000 or greater	up to 50% ²	\$10,000,000 ²

Notes:

1. If a project eligible for funding under this supplemental IUP would be eligible for a higher PF/grant amount based on the criteria in Appendix E of the base DWSRF IUP, then the PF/grant limit under Table 2 can be increased to match the amount specified in Appendix E.

The Deputy Director of DFA may further increase the maximum amount beyond the limit(s) in Appendix E for water systems on a case-by-case basis for good cause.

Funding amount will be determined by DFA based on percentage of project cost and incorporated into the agreement between the State Water Board and Recipient.

The maximum grant/PF limit will be applied on a per public water system basis. Some applicants may have jurisdiction over multiple public water systems and wish to implement a program that will address multiple public water systems within their

jurisdiction. Multiple projects proposed by an applicant may be funded, provided that the projects would have otherwise been recommended for funding had they been submitted individually and the per-water system limit has not been exceeded. The State Water Board may enter into a single agreement with an applicant for multiple projects, if it is administratively expedient to do so, or may have separate funding agreements for individual projects (e.g., if the projects have significantly different timelines for completion; or legal issues may hold up one project, but not another). To the extent permitted by statute, the Deputy Director of DFA has the authority to streamline application requirements and structure agreements as appropriate for the purposes of funding programmatic applications. The Deputy Director may approve modified financial application requirements for projects funded under this supplemental IUP.

The State Water Board may offer DWSRF Base Program or other funding in addition to funding administered under this supplemental IUP to fund EC/PFAS projects or projects that have both EC/PFAS components as well as components that are eligible for Base Program or other funding. To be eligible for DWSRF Base Program funding, projects must also be placed on the Base Program Fundable List in accordance with the provisions of the DWSRF IUP.

DFA will also establish a goal of using at least fifty percent (50%) of the EC Capitalization Grant to fund PFAS projects, with highest priority going to projects addressing PFAS concentrations that exceed the new federal MCL or Division of Drinking Water (DDW) Response Level (consistent with DDW's criteria for evaluating exceedances). Eligible DWSRF EC and EC-SDC projects that protect a greater number of households per dollar may also be prioritized if funding is limited.

Section XII provides a summary table of the EC Fundable List. Currently, the list includes projects from 44 entities for total requested project costs of \$804 million. Based on the current EC Fundable List, DFA will be able to commit one hundred percent (100%) of the EC funds available, after set-asides, to eligible projects. However, DFA anticipates a continued increase in demand as prospective applicants become aware of the funding terms.

IX. ADMINISTRATION AND SET-ASIDE FUNDS

The BIL allows each state to set aside up to thirty-one percent (31%) of its DWSRF EC capitalization grant to support various DWSRF and Division of Drinking Water (DDW) program activities, including (1) the administration of the DWSRF, (2) small water system (SWS) technical assistance, (3) public water system (PWS) supervision by DDW and (4) other technical assistance to PWSs in support of technical, managerial, and financial capacity development. The Set-Asides are especially beneficial to SWSs serving SDACs and DACs.

The BIL allows each state to use up to four percent (4%) of its CWSRF EC capitalization grant to support administration of the CWSRF.

For SFY 2024-25, the State Water Board will set-aside twenty-six percent (26%) of the 2024 DWSRF EC Capitalization Grant, four percent (4%) of the 2024 EC-SDC, and bank four percent (4%) of the 2024 CWSRF EC Capitalization Grant for set-aside activities as further described below.

Table 3: SFY 2024-25 DWSRF EC and CWSRF EC Set-Aside Budget

Set-Aside Category	Max Allowed	Budgeted from FFY 2024 Grant	Estimate
DWSRF EC			
Administration	4%	4%	\$ 3,297,120
SWS Technical Assistance	2%	2%	\$1,648,560
PWS Supervision	10%	10%	\$8,242,800
Other Local Assistance	15%	10%	\$8,242,800
2024-25 DWSRF EC Set-Aside		26%	\$21,431,280
CWSRF EC			
Administration (banked)	4%	4%	\$608,320
EC-SDC			
Administration	4%	4%	\$3,318,440

The DWSRF EC Set-Aside Work Plan for SFY 2024-25 will contain information about the specific tasks and full-time equivalent personnel that will be supported in DFA and DDW by the DWSRF EC Set-Aside budget.

A. Administration Set-Aside

The Administration Set-Aside will fund administration of the DWSRF EC program in SFY 2024-25. This will include the review and processing of drinking water funding applications, project management and general oversight of DWSRF construction and planning projects. The DWSRF Administration Set-Aside will also cover the costs for accounting, legal, budgetary, and general management and oversight of the DWSRF EC/EC-SDC funds.

B. Small Water System Technical Assistance Set-Aside

The SWSTA Set-Aside will fund DFA technical assistance to small PWS applicants with 10,000 or fewer persons to help establish eligibility for DWSRF EC funds and provide other technical assistance necessary for project development.

C. State Program Management Set-Aside

The State Program Management Set-Aside will be used to partially fund DDW's administration of the State Water Board's PWSS program as it relates to ECs. The

Set-Aside will provide funds for DDW's inspection, compliance, and monitoring activities related to ECs in accordance with the SDWA and PWSS responsibilities delegated by U.S. EPA.

D. Local Assistance Set-Aside

The Local Assistance Set-Aside will be used in SFY 2024-25 for the personnel costs of DFA and DDW working with PWSs addressing ECs. These staff costs are associated with the State Water Board's implementation of its Capacity Development Strategy and providing direct technical assistance to PWSs in support of this strategy.

X. EC CAPITALIZATION GRANT PAYMENTS AND DRAWS

1. Federal EC Capitalization Payments

Based upon the State Water Board's cash flow for SFY 2024-25, the State Water Board has requested the following federal payment schedule from U.S. EPA for the 2024 EC Capitalization Grant, as detailed in Table 4.

FFY	Payment Date	Percentage of Cap Grant	Estimated Amount	Description	Site Code*
2024	Award Date	4%	\$3,297,120	DWSRF Administration Set-Aside	DD
2024	Award Date	2%	\$1,648,560	DWSRF SWS Technical Assistance Set-Aside	DE
2024	Award Date	10%	\$8,242,800	DWSRF State Program Management Set-Aside	DF
2024	Award Date	10%	\$8,242,800	DWSRF Local Assistance & Other Programs Set-Aside	DG
2024	Award Date	74%	\$60,996,720	DWSRF Loan Fund	DA

^{*}Site Codes reference the federal accounts in which the various loan and set-aside funds of a capitalization grant are deposited and made available for liquidation by the State Water Board.

^{**}Amounts and percentages do not include the transfer of the FFY 2024 CWSRF EC Capitalization Grant (\$15,208,000) to the DWSRF for the sole purpose of funding DWSRF EC eligible projects. The requested payment date for the additional transferred EC funds from the CWSRF is also the award date of the FFY 2024 DWSRF EC Capitalization Grant.

2. EC Federal Draw Schedule and Estimated EC Project Disbursements

Section XIII represents the State Water Board's anticipated federal draw schedule for SFY 2024-25 as well as the anticipated liquidation of the 2024 EC Capitalization Grant in SFY 2024-25.

Current cash flow projections suggest that the 2024 EC Capitalization Grant may not be liquidated until late calendar year 2024, due to the expenditure rate of the set-asides.

XI. REPORTING

The State Water Board's DFA will report on EC projects to the Drinking Water Project and Benefits Reporting System (PBR) and the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2010 (FFATA) Subaward Reporting System. EC project characteristics and milestone information will be reported to PBR, and the public water system receiving federal dollars will be reported in the FFATA Subaward Reporting System.

XII. EMERGING CONTAMINANTS FUNDABLE LIST

(Sort Order: Contaminant, Applicant)

Project Number	District Number	Project Type	Applicant	Project Title / Description	Contaminant	Priority Class	Population	Service Connections	Water System Size >25,000 Population	Degree of Disadvantage	Estimated Total Project Costs	Requested Funding	Estimated Maximum PF/Grant Amount	Estimated DWSRF Loan Funding Requested
3010001- 004C	08	Construction	Anaheim, City of	Groundwater Treatment Plants (PFAS) - Phase B	PFAS	F	346823	62476	Yes	Not Disadvantaged	\$88,601,052	\$21,802,493	\$2,500,000	\$19,302,493
3010068- 001C	08	Construction	East Orange County Water District	East Orange CWD PFAS WATER TREATMENT PLANT	PFAS	F	3000	1207	No	Not Disadvantaged	\$5,146,370	\$5,000,000	\$5,000,000	\$0
3310012- 019C	20	Construction	Elsinore Valley Municipal Water District	Canyon Lake Water Treatment Plan Phase 1 Improvements (PFAS)	PFAS	E	121420	36817	Yes	Not Disadvantaged	\$46,500,000	\$46,500,000	\$10,000,000	\$0
3010010- 001C	08	Construction	Fullerton, City of	City of Fullerton Main Plant PFAS Water Treatment Plant Project	PFAS	F	137367	31359	Yes	Not Disadvantaged	\$13,190,000	\$13,190,000	\$5,000,000	\$0
3010092- 001C	04	Construction	Irvine Ranch Water District	Irvine Ranch Water District Well OPA-1 PFAS Treatment System	PFAS	F	316000	88423	Yes	Not Disadvantaged	\$6,300,000	\$6,300,000	\$3,150,000	\$0
3310021- 020C	20	Construction	Jurupa Community Services District	Etiwanda Intervalley Water Quality & Water Resiliency Project-Pipeline Phase 1A (EC)	PFAS	F	68297	24684	Yes	Not Disadvantaged	\$66,180,000	\$66,180,000	\$10,000,000	\$56,180,000
3010027- 001C	08	Construction	Orange, City of	City of Orange Wells 20, 21 and 22 PFAS Treatment Systems	PFAS	F	138640	35645	Yes	Not Disadvantaged	\$8,000,000	\$8,000,000	\$4,000,000	\$0
3010038- 004C	08	Construction	Santa Ana, City o	City of Santa Ana Wells 27	PFAS	F	353428	44610	Yes	Not Disadvantaged	\$8,000,000	\$8,000,000	\$4,000,000	\$0

4410010- 003C	05	Construction	Santa Cruz, City of	Graham Hill Water Treatment Plant Facility Improvements Project (PFAS)	PFAS	F	90000	24228	Yes	Not Disadvantaged	\$177,600,000	\$177,600,000	\$10,000,000	\$167,600,000
3010046- 001C	08	Construction	Tustin, City of	City of Tustin PFAS Water Treatment Plant	PFAS	F	62100	14071	Yes	Not Disadvantaged	\$16,000,000	\$16,000,000	\$5,000,000	\$0
1000004- 001C	23	Construction	Belmont Water Corporation	Belmont Water Corporation 1,2,3-TCP Mitigation - Construction	1,2,3-TCP	С	264	40	Yes	Disadvantaged	\$1,442,700	\$1,442,700	\$1,442,700	\$0
1910240- 001C	22	Construction	Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency	T7, U4 and U6 Wells PFAS Treatment, Saugus 1 and Saugus 2 Wells VOC Treatment and New Disinfection Facility Improvements Project	PFAS	E	134541	32789	No	Not Disadvantaged	\$17,000,000	\$17,000,000	\$8,500,000	\$0
3310037- 011C	20	Construction	Corona, City of	PFAS Removal Project	PFAS	E	150253	41861	No	Not Disadvantaged	\$11,442,500	\$11,442,500	\$5,721,250	\$0
1910240- 002C	22	Construction	Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency	S6, S7, and S8 Wells PFAS Treatment Facility Improvements Project (Incentive)	PFAS	E	134541	32789	No	Not Disadvantaged	\$15,136,104	\$15,136,104	\$7,568,052	\$0
1910090- 001C	22	Construction	Monrovia, City of	COM PFAS Treatment System	PFAS	E	39147	9150	No	Not Disadvantaged	not avail yet	\$10,871,602	\$5,435,801	\$0
1910173- 001C	7	Construction	Whittier, City of	Whittier Groundwater Treatment System (WGTS) Expansion (PFAS)	PFAS	E	48000	23156	No	Not Disadvantaged	\$8,000,000	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000	\$0
1510001- 005C	12	Construction	Arvin Community Services District	123 TCP	1,2,3-TCP	С	11847	4178	Yes	Severely Disadvantaged	\$3,115,350	\$3,115,350	\$3,115,350	\$0
0110001- 002C	04	Construction	Alameda County Water District	PFAS Treatment Project	PFAS	E	324796	79362	No	Not Disadvantaged	\$20,000,000	\$20,000,000	\$10,000,000	\$0

1510013- 003C	12	Construction	McFarland, City o	Water System Improvement & Treatment Project	1,2,3-TCP	С	15536	2849	Yes	Disadvantaged	\$25,720,689	\$25,720,689	\$25,720,689	\$0
1510021- 004C	12	Construction	Wasco, City of	Water System Improvement & Treatment Project	1,2,3-TCP	С	19448	5184	Yes	Severely Disadvantaged	\$49,204,372	\$49,204,372	\$10,000,000	\$0
2410004- 004C	11	Construction	Livingston, City of	Livingston 1,2,3-TCP fRemoval Treatment System Project	1,2,3-TCP	С	14894	72.19	Yes	Disadvantaged	\$42,000,000	\$42,000,000	\$27,000,000	\$0
5410009- 001C	12	Construction	Pixley Public Utility District	Pixley TCP Treatment Design	1,2,3-TCP	С	4137	841	Yes	Severely Disadvantaged	\$8,342,200	\$8,342,200	\$8,342,200	\$0
1910153- 001C	22	Construction	South Montebello Irrigation District	South Montebello Irrigation District Centralized PFAS Treatment System Project	PFAS	E	15021	2346	Yes	Disadvantaged	\$6,157,687	\$6,157,687	\$-	\$0
5410021- 001C	24	Construction	Earlimart Public Utility District	Front Street Well Improvement Project	1,2,3-TCP	С	6971	1545	Yes	Severely Disadvantaged	\$2,200,000	\$2,200,000	\$2,200,000	\$0
1910091- 002C	16	Construction	Montebello Land and Water Company	Centralized PFAS Remediation Treatment System Project	PFAS	Е	26554	3444	No	Disadvantaged	\$9,602,779	\$9,602,779	\$-	\$0
0400015- 002C	21	Construction	California Water Service Company - Oroville	Oroville District Station 18 New Well and Treatment	PFAS	E	5501	3547	Yes	Severely Disadvantaged	\$5,925,278	\$5,000,000	\$5,925,278	\$0
0410002- 001C	21	Construction	California Water Service Company - Chico	Chico District Well 005-02 PFAS Treatment	PFAS	E	110512	30050	No	Disadvantaged	\$3,308,763	\$3,308,763	\$3,308,763	\$0
0410002- 002C	21	Construction	California Water Service Company - Chico	Chico District Well 28-01 PFAS Treatment	PFAS	E	110512	30050	No	Disadvantaged	\$3,308,763	\$3,308,763	\$3,308,763	\$0
0410002- 003C	21	Construction	California Water Service Company - Chico	Chico District Well 071-01 PFAS Treatment	PFAS	E	110512	30050	No	Disadvantaged	\$3,308,763	\$3,308,763	\$3,308,763	\$0
0410005- 001C	21	Construction	California Water Service Company - Oroville	Oroville District Station 17 New Well and Treatment	PFAS	E	5501	3547	Yes	Severely Disadvantaged	\$4,971,617	\$4,971,617	\$4,074,722	\$0

1510033- 001C	19	Construction	California Water Service Company - Kernville	PFAS Wellhead Treatment Project for Well ARD-W-018-01	PFAS	E	5501	4003	Yes	Severely Disadvantaged	\$2,220,180	\$2,220,180	\$2,220,180	\$0
3900755- 001P	10	Planning	Shady Rest Trailer Court	Shady Rest Trailer Ct. DWSRF Planning Application	1,2,3-TCP	С	120	49	Yes	Severely Disadvantaged	\$463,858	\$463,858	\$463,858	\$0
3610005- 001C	27	Construction	Lake Arrowhead CSD	PFAS Removal	PFAS	E	7219	8473	Yes	Disadvantaged	\$6,500,000	\$6,000,000	\$6,000,000	\$0
5010019- 001C	10	Construction	City of Turlock	Well 35 Treatment Project- Emerging Contaminants Funding Application	1,2,3-TCP	С	74300	19468	No	Disadvantaged	\$5,000,000	\$5,000,000	\$5,000,000	\$0
2700771- 001C	5	Construction	Pajaro/Sunny Mesa	Pajaro/Sunny Mesa CSD – Springfield Water System Improvements Project	1,2,3-TCP	С	432	160	Yes	Severely Disadvantaged	\$15,000,000	\$15,000,000	\$15,000,000	\$0
1910108- 008C	15	Construction	City of Bell Gardens	Bell Gardens Water Reservoir construction	PFAS	Е	44000	1666	No	Severely Disadvantaged	\$4,205,000	\$4,205,000	\$4,205,000	\$0
3010022- 001C	08	Construction	. ,	Golden State Water Company Wells SCL5 and SBCH PFAS Treatment Systems	PFAS	E	114235	28847	No	Not Disadvantaged	\$10,000,000	\$5,000,000	\$5,000,000	\$0
3010062- 001C	8	Construction	City of Garden Grove	City of Garden Grove Wells 22 and 25 PFAS Treatment Systems	PFAS	E	171949	34080	No	Not Disadvantaged	\$12,000,000	\$5,000,000	\$6,000,000	\$0
3010053- 001C	8	Construction	City of Huntington Beach	City of	PFAS	E	198711	55028	No	Not Disadvantaged	\$12,000,000	\$5,000,000	\$6,000,000	\$0
3010064- 001C	8	Construction	City of Westminster	City of Westminster	PFAS	E	90911	20755	No	Not Disadvantaged	\$11,000,000	\$5,000,000	\$5,500,000	\$0
1910026- 012C	22	Construction	Compton-City, Water Dept.	City of Compton Water Improvement Project	1,4-Dioxane (PCE/TCE)	E	93597	14500	No	Disadvantaged	\$5,000,000	\$5,000,000	\$5,000,000	\$0
1503475- 002C	12	Construction	Western Acres Water Company	Western Acres Water Company	1,2,3-TCP	С	380	110	Yes	Not Disadvantaged	\$366,132	\$366,132	\$183,066	\$0

				TCP Treatment Design Project										
1000316- 001C	23	Construction	Kings Canyon Unified School District	KCUSD Water Supply and Treatment Project for Alta, Riverview, and Kings Canyon High	1,2,3-TCP	С	985	3	Yes	Disadvantaged	\$9,463,000	\$9,463,000	\$9,463,000	\$0
3610012- 008C	27	Construction	City of Chino	State Street Water Treatment Plant	1,2,3-TCP	С	84560	22287	No	Not Disadvantaged	\$35,000,000	\$35,000,000	\$10,000,000	\$25,000,000
1010039- 005C	23	Construction	Caruthers Community Services District	Caruthers Well 5 TCP Treatment	1,2,3-TCP	С	1,620	748	Yes	Disadvantaged	3,900,000	3,900,000		3,900,000
	Total Emerging Contaminant Fundable List = 45										\$807,823,157	\$721,3	24,552	\$281,557,435

XIII. FFY 2024 ESTIMATED EC CAPITALIZATION GRANT CASH DRAW SCHEDULE

FFY 2024 DWSRF and CWSRF EC Capitalization Grant/Accounts	Total Payment Amount (Date of Award)	SFY 2	2024-25	Federal	Draws	SF	Y 2025-26 Fed	deral Draws		SFY 2026-27 Federal Draws			
Project Loan Fund		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
2024 Loan Funds	\$75,596,400					\$9,449,550	\$9,449,550	\$9,449,550	\$9,449,550	\$9,449,550	\$9,449,550	\$9,449,550	\$9,449,550
Set-Aside Accounts													
2024 DWSRF and CWSRF Administration	\$ 3,905,440												
2024 SWS Administration	\$1,648,560							\$824,280	\$824,280				
2024 PWSS	\$8,242,800					\$2,060,700	\$2,060,700	\$2,060,700	\$2,060,700				
2024 Local Assistance	\$8,242,800					\$2,060,700	\$2,060,700	\$2,060,700	\$2,060,700				