Drinking Water State Revolving Fund

EHDWB Circular Letter #2026-12

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

FROM: Rachel Nowek, Public Health Section Chief
Planning & Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Section

DATE: July 10, 2026

SUBJECT: Drinking Water State Revolving Fund – **Public Hearing Announcement** for State Fiscal Year 2027 DRAFT Annual Intended Use Plan and Project Priority List

The Department of Public Health (DPH) Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) Section will hold a virtual Public Hearing at 10:00 a.m. on Tuesday, August 18, 2026, via Microsoft Teams for the DWSRF State Fiscal Year 2027 Draft Intended Use Plan (IUP) and Project Priority Lists (PPLs). The draft IUP and PPLs are available for public review on the DWSRF website. A legal notice of this hearing announcement will also be published in the Hartford Courant, Waterbury Republican-American, New Haven Register, Inquiring News and La Voz Hispana. A link to the public hearing will be posted on the DWSRF website. The access information for the hearing will be posted in the near future.

Written comments from the public regarding the IUP and PPLs will be accepted until 4:30pm on August 10, 2026. Comments in writing may be submitted electronically via email to dph.ctdwsrf@ct.gov. Please note "DWSRF Public Hearing" in the subject line. Oral testimony will be accepted during the public hearing.

The DWSRF provides long-term below market rate loans to public water systems for drinking water infrastructure improvements that provide public health protection, help to achieve compliance with drinking water regulations and are essential for resiliency and/or long-term infrastructure sustainability. Interest rates are approximately half of the market rate, and many projects qualify for partial subsidization. Extended loan terms and additional subsidization may be available to qualifying disadvantaged communities.

Questions or inquiries may be emailed to dph.ctdwsrf@ct.gov.

c: Lisa Morrissey, Deputy Commissioner
Lorraine Cullen, Regulatory Affairs Branch Chief

Drinking Water State Revolving Fund

DRAFT Annual Intended Use Plan

SFY 2027

State of Connecticut
Department of Public Health

CONNECTICUT
Public Health

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

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Acronyms Used in This Document

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

Acronyms Used in This Document (cont.):

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

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I. INTRODUCTION

A. State of Connecticut's Drinking Water State Revolving Fund including Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act Funding

In 1996, Congress passed amendments to the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) establishing the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF). Section 1452 of the SDWA authorizes the Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to award capitalization grants to states. In the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) of 2021, referred to previously as the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL), Congress formally reauthorized the DWSRF's "Base" capitalization grant through Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) 2026. The IIJA also appropriated additional national funding for the DWSRF for FFYs 2022-2026 which includes three additional capitalization grants in each of those years. These three IIJA grants along with the base capitalization grant are shown in Table 1 and include the national appropriations and Connecticut's allotments for FFY 2026. Connecticut currently receives 1% of the remaining national appropriation for the Base, IIJA General Supplemental, IIJA Emerging Contaminant, and IIJA Lead Serve Line Replacement (LSLR) funds after funds for EPA administration and other national programs are deducted. The FFY 2026 funds are used to fund projects and for set-aside activities during State Fiscal Year (SFY) 2027, as outlined in this Intended Use Plan (IUP). The SFY, which runs from July 1 to June 30, is the funding year for purposes of DWSRF funding under this IUP . Conn. State Agencies Section 22a-482-1(b).

Table 1 – FFY 2026 Available Funding

Capitalization Grant	National Appropriation FFY 2026	Connecticut's Allotment FFY 2026
Base DWSRF	$404,699,000	$3,842,000
General Supplemental	$2,603,000,000	$24,888,000
Lead Service Line Replacement	$2,875,000,000	$27,456,000
Emerging Contaminant	$800,000,000	$7,640,000

The IIJA places an emphasis on the elimination of lead service lines (LSL) and addressing emerging contaminants, such as perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (hereinafter PFAS), in drinking water, in addition to ensuring that disadvantaged communities benefit from this funding. Information on the eligible uses of these funds can be found in Section II.B. A significant portion of this funding must be provided as subsidization for projects that benefit disadvantaged communities in Connecticut. Information on the Disadvantaged Community Assistance Program (DCAP) can be found in Attachment K. Information on the federal subsidy funding for disadvantaged communities and other qualifying projects can be found in Section IV.H.

The Department of Public Health (DPH) is the primacy agency for Connecticut's drinking water program and the designated agency authorized to enter into capitalization grant agreements with the EPA, accept capitalization grant awards, and otherwise manage the DWSRF. This IUP will be included with each of our applications for the FFY 2026 capitalization grants identified in Table 1. The SDWA requires that each state annually prepare an IUP to describe how the state intends to use DWSRF program funds to support the overall goals of the DWSRF program and meet the SDWA objectives. The DWSRF program is an essential component of Connecticut's efforts to protect public health and improve the quality and availability of water to all its citizens. The IUP communicates our plans to stakeholders which include public water systems, municipal leadership, state legislators, the public, EPA, and other state agencies.

The IUP discusses how DPH intends to utilize its allotment of FFY 2026 federal funds as well as other available sources of funds for the DWSRF for SFY 2027. The available funding includes unliquidated obligations (ULO) from previous federal capitalization grants. The IUP details the short-term and long-term goals that the DPH has developed to support the overall objectives of the DWSRF program of ensuring public health protections, complying with the SDWA, ensuring affordable drinking water, and maintaining the long-term financial health of the DWSRF. The IUP also includes all the details related to the goals and objectives associated with the IIJA funding. Finally, the IUP describes the criteria, policies, and methods DPH will use to distribute the funds, including the criteria under which the eligible projects were ranked and placed on the Project Priority Lists (PPL) and Comprehensive Project List.

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

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

Figure 1 on page 4 displays the role the IUP plays in the DWSRF funding process.

B. What's New for SFY 2027?

1. **Lead Service Line Replacement (LSLR) Additional Eligibilities:** Important clarification regarding funding galvanized service lines as well as integrated components with IIJA LSLR capitalization grants was announced by EPA in the "Additional Eligibilities for State Implementation of the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Lead Service Line Replacement Appropriation" memorandum issued on November 24, 2025. In order to advance the replacement of lead service lines, the CT DWSRF intends to implement the additional flexibilities as indicated in Section IV.D, Galvanized Service Lines and Integrated Components (Additional Eligibilities) of this IUP.

2. **Project Readiness Review Procedure:** The DWSRF Program developed a new internal Project Readiness Review Procedure to establish a consistent framework for evaluating whether projects are prepared to proceed to loan execution within the current SFY. The procedure standardizes how project readiness is assessed for placement on the PPL, supporting more effective program planning, timely fund utilization, and efficient funding allocation.

As part of this effort, the DWSRF Eligibility Application and accompanying instructions were also revised to improve clarity, streamline the application process, and ensure applicants provide the information needed for timely and accurate project evaluations.

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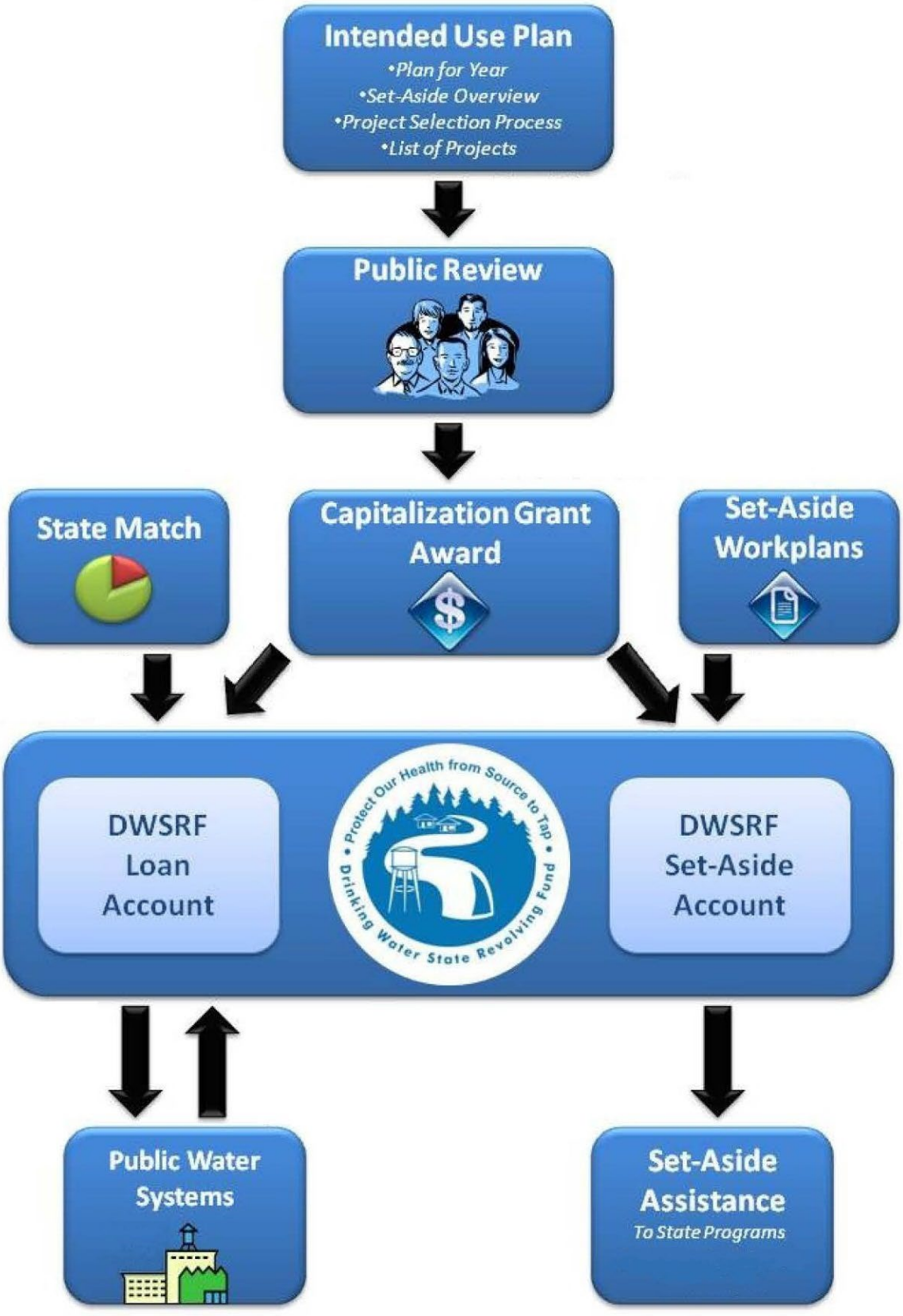
Figure 1 – The DWSRF Funding Process



II. STRUCTURE OF THE DWSRF

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

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

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

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

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

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

B. Eligibility For Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act Funding

The IIJA was signed into law on November 15, 2021, and appropriated additional drinking water infrastructure funding for the DWSRF for FFYs 2022-2026. This funding includes three new capitalization grants each year during this 5-year period, in addition to the annual "base" capitalization grant. These additional grants are General Supplemental, Lead Service Line Replacement, and Emerging Contaminant and are described below. All borrowers and projects funded with any of these monies must meet the overall eligibility requirements of the DWSRF. EPA issued a Memorandum entitled "State Revolving Funds: Back to Basics, Back to Business" dated May 15, 2025, which provides clarification on policies included in the "Implementation of the Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Provisions of the BIL" dated March 8, 2022, that are no longer in effect. Executive Orders 14154 and 14148 eliminate policies related to climate change and environmental justice. However, statutory and regulatory requirements of the State Revolving Fund, including those associated with additional subsidization, disadvantaged communities and project eligibility, remain and must be adhered to.

1. General Supplemental

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

2. Lead Service Line Replacement

Stand-alone Lead Service Line Replacement (LSLR) projects that involve the replacement of a lead service line (LSL) or associated activity directly connected to the identification, planning, design, and replacement of LSLs may be funded with monies from this capitalization grant. This can include the initial inventory of water service lines within a PWS. However, the eligibility of the physical replacement of a water service line is limited to those that meet the EPA definition of a "lead service line.", as noted in the March 8, 2022 Memorandum - Implementation of the Clean Water and State Revolving Fund Provisions of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law: "a service line made of lead, which connects the water main to the building inlet. A lead service line may be owned by the water system, owned by the property owner, or both. For the purposes of this subpart, a galvanized service line is considered a lead service line if it ever was or is currently downstream of any lead service line or service line of unknown material. If the only lead piping serving the home or building is a lead gooseneck, pigtail, or connector, and it is not a galvanized service line that is considered an LSL the service line is not a lead service line." The entire LSL must be replaced, not just a portion, unless a portion has already been replaced or is concurrently being replaced with another funding source.

EPA's "Additional Eligibilities for State Implementation of the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Lead Service Line Replacement Appropriation" dated November 24, 2025, expanded the eligible uses beyond the definition above to also include the replacement of lead goosenecks, pigtails, and connectors as eligible expenses, whether standalone or connected to a LSL. Furthermore, galvanized service lines that are downstream of a lead gooseneck, pigtail, or other connectors are eligible for funding under the LSLR. The replacement of service lines which are not considered made of lead as noted above are not eligible to be funded with LSL grant monies, however, are eligible for funding from the base and supplemental capitalization grants.

As noted previously in Section I.B.1, EPA has issued further guidance on limited exceptions for funding partial lead service line replacements for LSLR in conjunction with planned infrastructure projects and LSLR in conjunction with emergency infrastructure repair or replacement. Refer to Section IV.D of this IUP for more information regarding specific eligibilities of funding.

3. Emerging Contaminant

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

If EPA has promulgated a National Primary Drinking Water Regulation (NPDWR) for a contaminant, then a project whose primary purpose is to address that contaminant is not eligible for funding under this capitalization grant. These projects are eligible for funding from the base and supplemental capitalization grants. However, projects which address PFAS are eligible for Emerging Contaminant funding whether a regulation is developed or not.

The IIJA also includes separate funding for projects which address an emerging contaminant in small or disadvantaged communities. This "Emerging Contaminants in Small or Disadvantaged Communities" (EC-SDC) grant is funding separate from the DWSRF program. Refer to Section IV.N for water system eligibility and project qualification. Projects which have requested DWSRF funding and appear on the Comprehensive List within this IUP and which qualify under the EC-SDC grant, may receive some or all of the funding from the ED-SDC grant, in addition to or in lieu of DWSRF funding. More information on this EC-SDC grant can be found in Section IV.N of this IUP and on EPA's website.

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

C. Set-Asides

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

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

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

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

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

III. DWSRF GOALS

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

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

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

A. Short-Term Goals

1. Apply for annual and IIJA capitalization grants when applications open and funds are needed to support ready-to-proceed drinking water infrastructure projects.
2. Execute financial assistance agreements for projects identified in the Intended Use Plan (IUP) and fully commit available funding, including federal subsidy dollars.
3. Strengthen core program operations, including financial management, project review, interagency coordination, and oversight of set-aside activities.
4. Maintain timely submission of project data to EPA systems and continue to meet national performance expectations.
5. Support long-term program stability through ongoing financial planning and Cash Management Plan implementation.
6. Draw down federal funds promptly to meet EPA's unliquidated obligations (ULO) objectives.
7. Maintain a robust pipeline of projects through frequent engagement with public water systems (PWSs).
8. Coordinate closely with applicants to streamline regulatory reviews and loan processing.
9. Use a two year planning window to support appropriate funding levels in the state capital budget.
10. Improve access for small and very small water systems, including providing engineering support funded through set-asides.
11. Encourage small systems to seek support for all phases of project development, from planning to construction.
12. Provide technical assistance and education to promote sustainable infrastructure and asset management.
13. Develop a comprehensive DWSRF Program Manual to document policies, procedures, and workflows.

14. Develop clear process maps for project review to improve efficiency, communication, and consistency.
15. Create targeted educational materials to help small systems navigate the DWSRF process.
16. Improve early identification of technical assistance needs among small systems.
17. Update the DWSRF website to make program information easier to find and understand.
18. Establish workgroups to streamline eligibility applications, simplify scoring criteria, and refine project readiness standards.
19. Coordinate with OTT to establish 10 year loan term options for projects to include, but not limited to, planning and design and other projects as indicated by useful life metrics currently under review.

B. Long-Term Goals

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

1. Improve overall program pace and performance.
2. Meet EPA ULO targets for all capitalization grants.
3. Expand outreach to PWSs to maintain a strong pipeline of eligible projects.
4. Strengthen communication with water systems, local officials, consultants, and other stakeholders.
5. Enhance coordination within DPH and across state agencies to support statewide public health and drinking water goals.
6. Use set aside funds to improve drinking water infrastructure, regulatory compliance, and the technical, managerial, and financial capacity of PWSs.
7. Continue participation in EPA's national needs surveys to accurately document Connecticut's infrastructure needs.
8. Provide long term, low interest financing to support essential drinking water infrastructure improvements.
9. Maintain strong cash management policies and financial transparency.
10. Implement a streamlined, sustainable program framework that reduces administrative burden and improves coordination.
11. Make the DWSRF program easier to access and navigate, particularly for small and disadvantaged communities.
12. Strengthen technical assistance to improve project readiness, application quality, and long term infrastructure outcomes.
13. Maintain institutional knowledge through robust documentation, standardized procedures, and staff training.

IV. CRITERIA AND METHOD FOR DISTRIBUTION OF PROJECT FUNDS

A. Priority Ranking System

A state's Priority Ranking System (PRS) is required to provide, to the extent practicable, priority to projects that: address the most serious risk to human health; are necessary to ensure compliance with the requirements of the SDWA; and assist systems most in need, on a per household basis, according to State affordability criteria. The DPH has statutory and regulatory jurisdiction over all statewide matters related to the purity and adequacy of drinking water. The DPH considers quantity as important as quality in the protection of public health. The PRS developed by the DPH for its DWSRF program specifies the criteria that the DPH uses to determine the distribution of

funds and is found in Attachment B of this IUP. The primary objective of the PRS is to award the highest points to projects that protect public health through improvements designed to address PWS performance in the areas of water quality and water quantity. The DPH is also responsible for the timely distribution of available DWSRF funds and must take into consideration each project's "readiness to proceed" when preparing a PPL.

The PRS was updated in SFY 2025 to incorporate the MCLs that EPA established for PFAS in April of 2024 in lieu of DPH's recommended Action Levels for PFAS that were used in SFY 2024. Other SFY 2025 changes included adding priority ranking points for projects which reduce cyber security threats and utilizing Census tract level social and economic factors in providing priority ranking points for projects that benefit disadvantaged communities.

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

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

B. Capacity Assessments

The SDWA requires that a PWS applying for a DWSRF loan demonstrate that it has the technical, managerial and financial (TMF) capacity to ensure compliance. If a system does not have adequate TMF capacity, in whole or in part, assistance may only be provided if it will help the system to achieve adequate TMF capacity. The goal of this requirement is to ensure that DWSRF assistance is not used to create or support non-viable systems. PWSs serving 1,000 or more are required to develop and maintain a Water Supply Plan, which are reviewed and approved by the DPH.

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

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

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

Technical Capacity

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

Financial Capacity

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

Managerial Capacity

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

C. Projects Expected to be Funded

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

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

All PPLs reflect only those eligible projects which have been determined to be ready-to-proceed during SFY 2027. The PPLs for LSL and Emerging Contaminant funding show only those projects which qualify either in whole or in part for those specific funds. The funding line on each reflects

the total amount of the project funds available at the time this IUP is drafted. The Base and General Supplemental funding has been combined since the eligibilities for these funds are the same. The Base and General Supplemental PPL includes all eligible projects, including those on the LSL and Emerging Contaminant PPLs. If there is not sufficient funding on either of those PPLs, or if a portion of a LSL or emerging contaminant project is not eligible for those specific funds, these projects may still be eligible for Base and Supplemental funding.

Projects on the PPLs are expected to receive funding under this IUP. Funds will also be made available to projects carried forward from a prior IUP, but for which binding commitments (i.e. financial assistance agreements) with the DPH have not yet been executed. These projects are being carried over, in accordance with the procedure described in Section V, and are listed on the Carryover List (Attachment E). These carryover projects went through public comment and ranking during the year in which they appeared on a PPL and are not being re-ranked in this IUP. The Carryover List will identify if a project is expected to receive funds from the IIJA, LSL or EC capitalization grant. If not noted, the funding is expected to be from the IIJA General Supplemental or Base DWSRF funds. If the full amount requested is not expected to be funded from either the LSL or EC grants, the remaining amount is expected to be provided from the other DWSRF funds.

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

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

For purposes of ranking the projects on the EC PPL to compare them more equitably, only the ranking point activities associated with addressing an emerging contaminant (activities #13 through #17) and affordability (activities #76 through #78) from the PRS (Attachment B) were considered. The points awarded for these activities are identified on the EC PPL (Attachment H). Projects were ranked by these points and applicable tie-breakers.

The DPH utilized the PRS and project readiness criteria to determine if a project can reasonably be expected to proceed during SFY 2027. The PPLs identify projects, or portions of projects, that can reasonably be expected to proceed during this SFY based on project readiness information provided by the DWSRF applicants and the criteria in Section IV.J of this IUP.

Funding for new projects is limited to eligible PWSs that submitted DWSRF Eligibility Applications, which are included in the annual IUP and any amendments to the IUP made thereafter. This annual IUP includes those Eligibility Applications which were received prior to the initial drafting of the IUP, which was announced in the DPH's SFY 2027 Call for Projects. The DPH received 30 applications for new projects totaling approximately $141 million. All project eligibility applications were reviewed and evaluated to ensure that the proposed projects meet the eligibility criteria and that the applicant is prioritizing projects based on their identified needs and addressing any applicable regulatory compliance concerns. All projects were awarded appropriate points based on

the PRS. As in the past, the DPH put a significant emphasis on project readiness in development of the PPLs.

The Comprehensive Project List includes all projects submitted in response to the Call for Projects, projects that are being rolled over, as described in Section V.B, and projects on the Carryover Project List (Attachment E). Also included are 4 dam projects that will require a deviation from the EPA to be eligible for DWSRF funding. This Comprehensive Project List includes 169 projects for a total of approximately $1.1 billion.

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

The Comprehensive Project List shows projects in alphabetical order by the town of the PWS (Attachment C). This list of projects is also shown in order of ranking points assigned (Attachment D). From this comprehensive list, three PPLs – Base and General Supplemental (Attachment F), Lead Service Line (Attachment G), and Emerging Contaminant (Attachment H) – were developed based on the total amount of available funding and the expected readiness of a project to proceed. Projects that are determined by the DPH as not ready to proceed during SFY 2027 were not considered in preparing the PPLs regardless of the priority points that the project received or the amount of funding expected to be available. These projects will be maintained on the Comprehensive Project List and will be considered for funding during this SFY if they subsequently become ready to proceed, according to the bypass procedure explained in Section IV.K, or if sufficient funding is available for them.

The Carryover List includes 32 projects for a total of approximately $77 million. The PPLs include those projects, or phases of a project, expected to move forward during SFY 2027 ranked by priority points awarded, and for which sufficient funds are expected to be available. The Lead Service Line PPL includes 10 projects/phases of projects totaling approximately $54.5 million.

The Emerging Contaminant PPL includes 18 projects totaling approximately $78 million. The Base/Supplemental PPL includes 74 projects/phases of projects totaling approximately $320.6 million, including those projects listed on the LSL and Emerging Contaminant PPLs.

A funding line may be identified on each PPL. The funding line reflects the funding available from each of those capitalization grants and other available funding including funds from prior cap grants, state match, general revenue revolving funds, and bond allocations for projects for SFY 2027. Projects appearing above the funding line have been prioritized for funding during SFY 2027. Projects appearing below the funding line may receive funding during SFY 2027 if funding becomes available. In such cases, projects below the funding line that are ready to proceed will be offered funding in priority order as they appear on the PPLs. There is not a funding line on the Lead Service Line PPL as it is estimated that sufficient funding will be available for all projects on that list. Projects below the funding line on the EC PPL are still eligible for Base and General Supplemental funds.

The DPH reserves the right to make changes to the PPLs, using bypass procedures explained in Section IV.K, to ensure that the available funds are committed in executed funding agreements to the maximum extent possible. Projects on the Comprehensive Project List may also be added to a

PPL if there is sufficient surplus of funding available for them and they become ready to proceed during this SFY following the finalization of the annual IUP. Priority in adding a project from the Comprehensive Project List to a PPL shall be given to the highest-ranked most ready to proceed project on the Comprehensive Project List . Where two or more projects on the Comprehensive Project List become equally ready to proceed, priority for funding shall be given to the project with the highest ranking score on the Comprehensive Project List, or in the case of the Emerging Contaminant funding, a project that will address PFAS is ranked higher regardless of the points for non-PFAS projects, consistent with the Congressional intent of the IIJA to use these funds with a focus on PFAS.

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

D. Lead Service Line Replacement Projects

PWSs requesting DWSRF funding for lead service line (LSL) inventory and replacement projects must follow the EPA Lead and Copper Rule Revisions (LCRR), along with the LSL criteria listed in Section IV.I of this IUP under the Public Water System Improvement Program, in developing their LSL inventories and replacement plans. The LCRR became effective on December 16, 2021. The Lead & Copper Rule Improvements (LCRI) final rule was issued by EPA on October 8, 2024. Applicants should ensure their LSL projects align as much as possible with the future LCRR or LCRI requirements.

On May 1, 2024, the EPA issued a Memorandum "Implementing Lead Service Line Replacement Projects Funded by the Drinking Wate State Revolving Fund" which provided additional information on the DWSRF programmatic requirements for full lead service line replacement and exceptions. Stand-alone LSLR projects that are solely for the replacement of lead service lines and do not involve any additional infrastructure work require the replacement of the entire service line (water system and customer owned portions) unless a portion has already been replaced or is concurrently being replaced using a different funding source. Partial LSL replacements are not eligible for DWSRF funding for stand-alone LSLR projects. The exceptions to this programmatic requirement are for LSLR in conjunction with planned infrastructure projects and LSLR in conjunction with emergency infrastructure repair or replacement as described below.

LSLR in Conjunction with Planned Infrastructure Projects

For projects that involve other infrastructure work in conjunction with LSLR, the PWS's service line replacement plan should include the replacement of the full service line (LCRR 40 CFR § 141.84(c)). These types of projects are considered LSLR in conjunction with planned infrastructure and include but are not limited to water main replacement or meter replacement. In addition, projects that do not initially plan for LSLR and encounter LSLs are encouraged to expand the scope of work to include LSLR. The desired outcome is to remove the full lead service line. However, in instances when a service line is disturbed by the infrastructure project AND the system is unable to gain access for a full lead service line replacement due to documented customer refusal, DWSRF funding for partial LSLR is permitted. The public water system must provide to the DWSRF documentation that the partial LSLR is done in conjunction with the planned infrastructure project, the disturbance

to the service line is unavoidable, and documentation of customer refusal. Such documentation of customer refusal may consist of the following: a refusal signed by the customer, documentation of a verbal statement from the customer refusing replacement, or documentation of no response after multiple "reasonable efforts" to reach the customer regarding full LSLR. As stated in the LCRI under 40 CFR § 141.84(d)(3)(i), a "reasonable effort" must include at least four attempts to engage the property owner using at least two different methods of communication.

LSLR in Conjunction with Emergency Infrastructure Repair or Replacement

A project that involves the emergency repair and replacement of drinking water transmission and distribution infrastructure is another instance when unexpected lead service lines necessitate replacement and are eligible for DWSRF funding. The full lead service line must be offered to be replaced by the PWS. DWSRF funding may be used for partial LSLR if full replacement is not possible due to documented customer refusal. Such documentation of customer refusal may consist of the following: a refusal signed by the customer, documentation of a verbal statement from the customer refusing replacement, or documentation of no response after multiple "reasonable efforts" to reach the customer regarding full LSLR. As stated in the LCRI under 40 CFR § 141.84(d)(3)(i), a "reasonable effort" must include at least four attempts to engage the property owner using at least two different methods of communication.

Galvanized Service Lines and Integrated Components (Additional Eligibilities)

On November 24, 2025, EPA issued a memo, "Additional Eligibilities for State Implementation of the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Lead Service Line Replacement Appropriation", providing clarification on eligibility for galvanized service lines requiring replacements defined as a galvanized service line that currently is or ever was downstream of a lead service line; or is currently downstream of a lead status unknown service line consistent with the Lead and Copper Rule Improvements (LCRI). Galvanized service lines requiring replacement and galvanized pipes downstream of lead components (lead goosenecks, pigtails, or other connectors) are eligible for LSLR funding. The memo also provided guidance and the criteria for specific instances when integrated components such as water mains, water meters, connectors, and backflow preventers directly connected to lead service lines are eligible for LSLR funding. The primary purpose of the project must be LSLR and the following criteria must be met to consider funding integrated components under the LSLR appropriation:

1. The integrated components are financially integrated into the LSLR replacement project such that the project could not proceed without their replacement; The integrated components in need of repair or replacement are directly connected to a lead service line; and
2. The integrated components are in a disadvantaged community

E. Small System Funding

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

The Carryover List and Base/Supplemental PPL do not achieve the EPA goal of dedicating at least 15% of the available DWSRF funding, or approximately $56.5 million, to small PWSs, as there are not a sufficient number of projects ready to proceed. The Carryover List includes 9 projects totaling approximately $12.3 million. The Base & Supplemental PPL includes applications for 24 eligible small PWS projects, totaling approximately $29 million in estimated eligible project costs.

The DPH continues to try to streamline and improve the funding process for small PWSs to make it easier for them to obtain DWSRF funding. Small systems may also be referred to the EPA Water TA program for technical assistance in an effort to help the system better prepare to obtain DWSRF funding for their project. DPH is also in the process of establishing a program to offer direct technical assistance to small systems.

F. Emergency Power Generator Program

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

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

G. Small Loan Program for Non-Construction Projects

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

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

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

H. Federal Subsidy Funds and Disadvantaged Community Assistance Program

The DPH has the statutory authority to provide subsidization in the form of grants, principal forgiveness, negative interest rates, or any combination thereof under CGS Section 22a-477(s)(2)(F). All federal subsidization that the DPH is authorized to provide to loan recipients from the DPH's federal capitalization grant will be provided in the form of loan principal forgiveness. The following subsections describe the federal subsidization funding that will be available for drinking water projects during SFY 2027. A chart detailing the various levels of subsidy is provided for each category of subsidy in subparagraphs 1 through 4 of this subdivision.

The SDWA §1452 (d), which was amended by Section 2015(c) of the America's Water Infrastructure Act (AWIA), requires DPH to develop and implement a formal Disadvantaged Community Assistance Program (DCAP) within the DWSRF. The DCAP is provided as Attachment K to this annual IUP and establishes the criteria under which a PWS would qualify for additional subsidization under this program. To increase the amount of financial assistance going to disadvantaged communities, in SFY 2025 the DWSRF revised its criteria for dispersing subsidy to projects that impact these communities. The Priority Ranking System (PRS) (Attachment B) and DCAP (Attachment K) were revised to include a new Disadvantaged Community Index (DCI) methodology to assist in identifying DWSRF projects which provide direct benefits to disadvantaged communities and qualify for additional subsidization. The DCI replaced the previous Median Household Income (MHI) methodology. The DPH has historically used the Department of Economic and Community Development's (DECD) Distressed Municipality List as the main criteria for identifying disadvantaged communities in the DCAP. The methodology for evaluating a project within a Distressed Municipality also changed. Starting in SFY 2025 a project will qualify for DCAP if 50% or more of the Census tracts receiving direct benefits are located in a distressed municipality. Specific details on how this data will be used and how projects will be determined to qualify are explained within the DCAP in Attachment K.

The Comprehensive List identifies projects that serve disadvantaged communities and meet the qualifications for the DCAP based upon review of the eligibility applications, as explained in Attachment K. All projects that have been determined to qualify as disadvantaged are identified as such on the Comprehensive List. A small number of projects did not supply sufficient information to make a determination and will need further evaluation to determine DCAP qualification.

1. Federal Subsidy Funds – General Projects

The federal DWSRF appropriation for FFY 2026 requires that 14% of the capitalization grant amount be used by the State of Connecticut to provide additional subsidization to eligible recipients in the form of grants, principal forgiveness, or negative interest loans, or any combination thereof. The DPH is therefore required to provide $537,880 in subsidization to satisfy this requirement.

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

a) Small PWSs (those serving a population of 10,000 or under) and PWSs with more than one system, but whose largest system serves 10,000 or under, will be eligible to receive a subsidy of up to 25% of each fixed contract cost associated with the project, not to exceed a total of $1,000,000 per project. Small PWSs which serve less than 1,000 people must have an Asset Management Plan in place, or agree to prepare and implement such a plan, as part of their DWSRF financial assistance agreement to qualify for subsidization. Such small PWSs

that receive subsidy will also be required to prepare and implement Fiscal Management Plans in the future. Effective January 1, 2021, small PWS are required to have a Fiscal and Asset Management Plan, pursuant to CGS Section 19a-37e. Refer to Section IV.B of this IUP for more information. To assist small PWS with preparing this required plan, a template and instructions were developed and are available on the DPH's Capacity Development For Small Public Water Systems webpage.

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

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

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

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

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

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

2. Federal Subsidy Funds – Disadvantaged Community Assistance Program

AWIA required states to provide no less than 6% and no more than 35% of the base capitalization grant funding to disadvantaged communities. The IIJA increased the minimum to 12% beginning with FFY 2022. This provision is required only to the extent that the DPH receives a sufficient number of DWSRF funding applications from eligible PWSs that qualify as a disadvantaged community to meet the 12% minimum requirement. The DPH intends to make 35% of the FFY 2026 capitalization grant, or approximately $1,344,700, available to subsidize projects during SFY 2027 that qualify under the DCAP. In addition, the General Supplemental capitalization grant from

the IIJA requires that the DPH utilize 49% of the grant to subsidize loans to communities that meet the state's DCAP. The total amount of subsidy available for SFY 2027 from the General Supplemental capitalization grant is approximately $12,195,120. In total the amount of subsidy available to projects that qualify under these sections is $13,539,820. The DPH intends to distribute these subsidization funds as described below:

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

b) Qualifying large PWSs (those not meeting the criteria of a small PWS detailed in Section IV.E.) will be eligible to receive a subsidy of up to 50%, not to exceed a total of $1,500,000 of each fixed contract cost that directly impacts a community that meets the conditions outlined in the DCAP.

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

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

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

Table 3 – DCAP Subsidization Chart

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

3. Federal Subsidy Funds – Lead Service Line Capitalization Grant

The Lead Service Line Replacement Capitalization grant from the IIJA requires that States provide 49% of funding allocated to the DWSRF programs as additional subsidization for eligible DWSRF assistance recipients for project types that meet the state's DCAP. The DPH is therefore required to provide $13,453,440 in subsidization to satisfy this requirement.

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

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

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

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

Table 4 – Lead Service Line Capitalization Grant Subsidization Chart

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

4. Federal Subsidy Funds – Emerging Contaminant Capitalization Grant

The Emerging Contaminants capitalization grant from the IIJA requires that States provide all funds not utilized for set-aside tasks as subsidization to projects. At least 25% of these funds must be provided to eligible DWSRF assistance recipients for project types that meet the state's DCAP or public water systems serving fewer than 25,000 persons. The DPH is therefore required to provide $5,271,600 in subsidization to satisfy this requirement.

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

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

a total of $3,000,000 of each fixed contract cost that directly impacts a community that meets the conditions outlined in the DCAP.

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

If the project includes elements beyond those necessary to address PFAS or an emerging contaminant, only the cost of the work necessary for PFAS or the emerging contaminant is eligible for the calculation of subsidy under this capitalization grant. Any subsidy for the remaining project costs will be calculated under the appropriate subsection for which the PWS and remainder of the project qualifies.

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

Table 5 – Emerging Contaminant Capitalization Grant Subsidization Chart

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

5. Calculation and Distribution of Federal Subsidy Funds

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

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

the DPH reserves the right to give subsidization preference to contracts based on the following tiered approach:

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

The EPA's expectation is that the required federal subsidy funding that is available for SFY 2027 will be committed in an executed financial assistance agreement in a timely manner. Applicants that are eligible for subsidy and have projects that involve multiple contracts should plan accordingly.

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

6. Prior Years' Federal Subsidization

The State of Connecticut has met the federal subsidization commitment requirements for FFYs 2010 through 2022. The status of the commitment and disbursement for the FFYs 2020 through 2025 grants are individually identified below, along with a table summarizing the amounts (Table 6). The actual projects and individual subsidy amounts as of May 31, 2026, will be identified in the 2026 Annual Report, along with the status of meeting the disbursement requirement.

FFY 2020
The required subsidization has been committed and disbursed for FFY 2020. As of May 31, 2026, $1,541,540 of the federal subsidy has been committed and disbursed under executed funding agreements.

FFY 2020 DCAP
The maximum available DCAP subsidization has been committed and disbursed for FFY 2020. As of May 31, 2025, the maximum amount of $3,853,850 of the federal DCAP subsidy has been committed and disbursed under executed funding agreements.

FFY 2021
The required subsidization has been committed for FFY 2021. As of May 31, 2026, $1,408,001 of the federal subsidy has been committed and disbursed under executed funding agreements. The remaining subsidy is expected to be disbursed by August 2026.

FFY 2021 DCAP
The maximum available DCAP subsidization has been committed and disbursed for FFY 2021. As of May 31, 2026, the maximum amount of $3,850,350 of the federal DCAP subsidy has been committed and disbursed under executed funding agreements.

FFY 2022
The required subsidization has been committed for FFY 2022. As of May 31, 2026, none of the federal subsidy has been disbursed under executed funding agreements. The goal is to complete all disbursements by December 31, 2026.

FFY 2022 DCAP
The maximum available DCAP subsidization has been committed for FFY 2022. As of May 31, 2026, the minimum amount of the federal DCAP subsidy has been disbursed under executed funding agreements. The maximum amount of disbursements is expected to be completed by December 31, 2026.

FFY 2023
The required subsidization has not yet been fully committed for FFY 2023. As of May 31, 2026, $55,284 of the federal subsidy has been committed under executed funding agreements. The funding agreements that will commit the required funds are pending, with the goal for them to be executed by June 30, 2026, and complete all disbursements by December 31, 2026.

FFY 2023 DCAP
The minimum required DCAP subsidization has been committed for FFY 2023. As of May 31, 2026, none of the federal DCAP subsidy has been disbursed under executed funding agreements. The maximum amount of available subsidy is intended to be committed. The funding agreements that will commit the remaining funds are pending, with the goal for them to be executed by June 30, 2026, and complete the minimum disbursements by December 31, 2026, and all disbursements by June 30, 2027.

FFY 2024
The required subsidization has not yet been committed for FFY 2024. As of May 31, 2026, none of the federal subsidy has been committed under executed funding agreements. The funding agreements that will commit the required funds are pending, with the goal for them to be executed by December 31, 2026, and complete all disbursements by June 30, 2027.

FFY 2024 DCAP
The minimum required DCAP subsidization has not been committed for FFY 2024. As of May 31, 2026, none of the federal DCAP subsidy has been committed under executed funding agreements. The maximum amount of available subsidy is intended to be committed. The funding agreements that will commit the remaining funds are pending, with the goal for them to be executed by December 31, 2026, and complete the minimum disbursements by June 30, 2027, and all disbursements by December 31, 2027.

FFY 2025
The required subsidization has not yet been committed for FFY 2025. As of May 31, 2026, none of the federal subsidy has been committed under executed funding agreements. The funding agreements that will commit the required funds are pending, with the goal for them to be executed by December 31, 2026, and complete all disbursements by December 31, 2027.

FFY 2025 DCAP
The minimum required DCAP subsidization has not been committed for FFY 2025. As of May 31, 2026, none of the federal DCAP subsidy has been committed under executed funding agreements. The maximum amount of available subsidy is intended to be committed. The funding agreements

that will commit the remaining funds are pending, with the goal for them to be executed by December 31, 2026, and complete the minimum disbursements by June 30, 2027, and all disbursements by December 31, 2027.

FFY 2022 IIJA General Supplemental
The required subsidization has been committed and disbursed for FFY 2022. As of May 31, 2026, the federal subsidy of $8,816,080 has been committed and disbursed under executed funding agreements.

FFY 2022 IIJA Lead Service Line
The required subsidization has been fully committed for FFY 2022. As of May 31, 2026, $14,676,806 of the federal subsidy has been disbursed under executed funding agreements. The remaining federal subsidy is expected to be disbursed by June 30, 2026.

FFY 2022 IIJA Emerging Contaminant
The required subsidization has been committed for FFY 2022. As of May 31, 2026, $6,150,733 of the federal subsidy has been committed and disbursed under executed funding agreements.

FFY 2023 IIJA General Supplemental
The required subsidization has been committed for FFY 2023. As of May 31, 2026, $8,373,676 of the federal subsidy has been disbursed under executed funding agreements. The remaining federal subsidy is expected to be disbursed by December 31, 2026.

FFY 2023 IIJA Lead Service Line
The required subsidization has not yet been fully committed for FFY 2023. As of May 31, 2026, $15,328,735 of the federal subsidy has been committed under executed funding agreements of which $11,315,155 has been disbursed. The funding agreements that will commit the required funds are pending, with the goal for them to be executed by December 31, 2026, and complete all disbursements by June 30, 2027.

FFY 2023 IIJA Emerging Contaminant
The required subsidization has not yet been fully committed for FFY 2023. As of May 31, 2026, $1,387,555 of the federal subsidy has been committed under executed funding agreements of which $387,555 has been disbursed. The funding agreements that will commit the required funds are pending, with the goal for them to be executed by December 31, 2026, and complete all disbursements by June 30, 2027.

FFY 2024 IIJA General Supplemental
The required subsidization has not yet been fully committed for FFY 2024. As of May 31, 2026, $5,410,411 of the federal subsidy has been committed under executed funding agreements. The funding agreements that will commit the required funds are pending, with the goal for them to be executed by December 31, 2026, and complete all disbursements by June 30, 2027.

FFY 2024 IIJA Lead Service Line
The required subsidization has not yet been committed for FFY 2024. As of May 31, 2026, none of the federal subsidy has been committed under executed funding agreements. The funding agreements that will commit the required funds are pending, with the goal for them to be executed by June 30, 2027, and complete all disbursements by December 31, 2027.

FFY 2024 IIJA Emerging Contaminant
The required subsidization has not yet been committed for FFY 2024. As of May 31, 2026, none of the federal subsidy has been committed under executed funding agreements. The funding agreements that will commit the required funds are pending, with the goal for them to be executed by December 30, 2026, and complete all disbursements by June 30, 2027.

FFY 2025 IIJA General Supplemental
The required subsidization has not yet been committed for FFY 2025. As of May 31, 2026, none of the federal subsidy has been committed under executed funding agreements. The funding agreements that will commit the required funds are pending, with the goal for them to be executed by June 30, 2027, and complete all disbursements by December 31, 2027.

FFY 2025 IIJA Emerging Contaminant
The required subsidization has not yet been committed for FFY 2025. As of May 31, 2026, none of the federal subsidy has been committed under executed funding agreements. The funding agreements that will commit the required funds are pending, with the goal for them to be executed by June 30, 2027, and complete all disbursements by December 31, 2027.

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

Table 6 – Summary of Prior Years' Federal Subsidy

Cap Grant FFY	Minimum Amount of Federal Subsidy to Disburse	Maximum Amount of Federal Subsidy to Disburse	Total Federal Subsidy Amount Committed as of May 31, 2026	Additional Federal Subsidy Expected to be Committed	Federal Subsidy Amount Disbursed as of May 31, 2026	Remaining Federal Subsidy Amount Expected to be Disbursed	Estimated Month for Committal of Minimum Subsidy	Estimated Month for Minimum Disbursement of Federal Subsidy	Estimated Month for Disbursement of Full Federal Subsidy
2010 Through 2019 - All Subsidy Milestones Achieved and Previously Reported									
2020	$1,541,540	$1,541,540	$1,541,540	$0	$1,541,540	$0	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved
2020 DCAP	$660,660	$3,853,850	$3,853,850	$0	$3,853,850	$0	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved
2021	$1,540,140	$1,540,140	$1,540,140	$0	$1,408,001	$132,139	Achieved	Achieved	August 2026
2021 DCAP	$660,060	$3,850,350	$3,850,350	$0	$3,850,350	$0	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved
2022	$981,120	$981,120	$981,120	$0	$0	$981,120	Achieved	Dec. 2026	Dec. 2026
2022 DCAP	$840,960	$2,452,800	$2,452,800	$0	$1,037,411	$1,415,389	Achieved	Achieved	December 2026
2023	$708,820	$708,820	$55,284	$653,536	$0	$708,820	June 2026	Dec. 2026	Dec. 2026
2023 DCAP	$607,560	$1,772,050	$1,081,575	$690,475	$0	$1,772,050	June 2026	December 2026	June 2027
2024	$652,540	$652,540	$0	$652,540	$0	$652,540	December 2026	June 2027	June 2027
2024 DCAP	$559,320	$1,631,350	$0	$1,631,350	$0	$1,631,350	December 2026	June 2027	December 2027
2025	$1,526,840	$1,526,840	$0	$1,526,840	$0	$1,526,840	December 2026	December 2027	December 2027
2025 DCAP	$1,308,720	$3,817,100	$0	$3,817,100	$0	$3,817,100	December 2026	June 2027	December 2027
Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA)									
2022 Gen	$8,816,080	$8,816,080	$8,816,080	$0	$8,816,080	$0	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved
2022 LSL	$14,967,050	$14,967,050	$14,967,050	$0	$14,676,806	$290,244	Achieved	June 2026	June 2026
2022 EC	$6,150,733	$6,150,733	$6,150,733	$0	$6,150,733	$0	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved
2023 Gen	$10,316,950	$10,316,950	$10,316,950	$0	$8,373,676	$1,943,274	Achieved	December 2026	December 2026
2023 LSL	$19,577,460	$19,577,460	$15,328,735	$4,248,725	$11,315,155	$8,262,305	December 2026	June 2027	June 2027
2023 EC	$6,117,240	$6,117,240	$1,387,555	$4,729,686	$387,555	$5,729,686	December 2026	June 2027	June 2027
2024 Gen	$11,262,650	$11,262,650	$5,410,411	$5,852,239	$0	$11,262,650	December 2026	June 2027	June 2027
2024 LSL	$14,038,500	$14,038,500	$0	$14,038,500	$0	$14,038,500	June 2027	December 2027	December 2027
2024 EC	$5,736,403	$5,736,403	$0	$5,736,403	$0	$5,736,403	December 2026	June 2027	June 2027
2025 Gen	$12,200,020	$12,200,020	$0	$12,200,020	$0	$12,200,020	June 2027	December 2027	December 2027
2025 EC	$5,271,600	$5,271,600	$0	$5,271,600	$0	$5,271,600	June 2027	December 2027	December 2027

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

On May 22, 2014, Public Act 14-98 (PA 14-98) was signed into law, which under Section 46 provides the State Bond Commission (SBC) the power to authorize bonds up to an aggregate of $50 million to be used by the DPH to implement a public water system improvement program. On June 4, 2016, Special Session PA 16-4 was signed into law, which reduced the amount to $20 million. This $20 million was obligated to and utilized for drinking water projects in southeastern Connecticut in prior SFYs. Public Act 20-1, signed into law on March 12, 2020, authorized an additional $24 million for drinking water projects. Public Act 23-205 authorized a further $25 million for drinking water projects in SFY 2024 and SFY 2025.

The PWS Improvement Program, which is codified in CGS 22a-483f, provides grants-in-aid, in the form of loan principal forgiveness, to certain eligible PWSs for DWSRF projects. A project which is eligible for any subsidy from the DWSRF must execute a loan for any remaining amount of principal in order to receive the grants-in-aid.

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

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

CGS 22a-483f(c)(3) also requires eligible PWSs to submit a Fiscal and Asset Management Plan with their DWSRF application. The DPH has prepared Asset and Fiscal Management Plan Checklists (Attachments I and J respectively) to assist borrowers in preparing these plans if they need to.

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

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

1. **Consolidation Projects**

   - Project will result in the consolidation of one or more community PWSs, or one or more public schools that are PWSs, by another community PWS that has the technical, financial and managerial capacity to serve them;

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

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

- The project is consistent with the State or local Plan(s) of Conversation and Development; and
- The project is not intended primarily for future growth consistent with existing EPA requirements for the DWSRF.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Should any additional funding be made available, or if the above projects do not utilize all of the allocated funding, any additional or remaining funds are expected to be distributed on a first come,

first served basis to other eligible projects. The DPH intends to seek legislative approval for additional funding for this program.

J. Readiness-To-Proceed

Only those elements (planning, design, construction) of eligible projects that are expected to result in executed contracts and DWSRF loan agreements within SFY 2027 are considered for inclusion on a PPL. Elements of eligible projects that are not expected to proceed to executed contracts and DWSRF loan agreements during this SFY may be eligible to receive DWSRF funding in a future SFY, as explained in the rollover procedure in Section V.B. The PPLs were developed based on the expected readiness of project elements to proceed to a loan agreement during this SFY, as well as the project's priority ranking score .

The DPH uses established readiness criteria to identify project elements for which a funding agreement can reasonably be expected to be executed during the current SFY. This readiness determination is based on applicant-provided information and is used to ensure that available DWSRF funds are obligated in a timely manner. Readiness determinations are based on the following criteria:

- Local funding resolutions and any other necessary local approvals have been identified and are expected to be secured;
- For Planning/Design Projects, the professional services qualification-based selection process is expected to be completed during the current SFY, excluding final contract award pending DPH authorization;
- For Planning/Design Projects, the consultant is expected to be under contract during the current SFY;
- For Construction Projects, final design is expected to be sufficiently advanced to support project implementation;
- For Construction Projects, bid specifications are expected to be sufficiently developed to support procurement;
- For Construction Projects, construction is expected to begin during the current SFY.

During review of the eligibility applications, DPH evaluates project readiness based on expected milestone dates provided on the eligibility application by the applicants.

DPH may also conduct additional readiness determinations during the current SFY when funding becomes available and projects on the Comprehensive Project List seek funding ahead of higher-ranked projects on the PPL. These determinations are based on updated project schedules and supporting information submitted by applicants in response to DPH requests. If a higher-ranked project is not ready to proceed in a timely manner, DPH may bypass that project and fund the next highest-ranked project on the Comprehensive Project List that is determined to be ready-to-proceed during the current SFY.

K. Project Bypass Procedures

Bypass for Readiness-to-Proceed, etc.

The DPH utilizes procedures to bypass projects on a PPL that are not progressing at a rate that will ensure the timely distribution of available DWSRF funds. Funds previously designated for a

bypassed project will be made available to the next highest-ranked project on the Comprehensive List or may be used for eligible cost increases on other projects previously approved.

If a project on a PPL is not ready to proceed within the time period set forth in RCSA Section 22a-482-1(c)(5)(A), the DPH may bypass that project upon approval by the Commissioner, in accordance with that provision. A project will also be bypassed if the applicant has withdrawn its DWSRF application. This bypass process is necessary to help ensure that available DWSRF funds will be disbursed in a timely fashion.

Emergency Bypass
The DPH Commissioner has the authority to make a project loan or loans with respect to an eligible drinking water project without regard to the priority list of eligible drinking water projects if an emergency exists, including, but not limited to, an unanticipated infrastructure failure, a contamination of water or a shortage of water which requires that the eligible drinking water project be immediately undertaken to protect the public health and safety. In such cases, there may be a need to bypass projects on a PPL. Should an emergency bypass occur for a project, the DPH will identify such projects in the Annual Report as required by federal law.

L. Other DWSRF Provisions

Davis-Bacon Prevailing Wage Requirements

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

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

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

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

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

For the purposes of satisfying capitalization grant reporting requirements under the Federal Financial Accountability and Transparency Act (FFATA), the DPH will only report on DWSRF projects in an equivalent amount of each capitalization grant as requested by EPA. A list of projects that may be used to satisfy the FFATA reporting and equivalency requirements is shown in Table 7. The actual projects reported under FFATA will be stated in the DWSRF annual report. Any contracts over $30,000 utilizing set-aside funds will also be reported under FFATA.

Table 7 - SFY 2027 Potential Projects to be Used for FFATA Reporting

Project #	PWS ID	PWS	Town of PWS	Project Name	Amount Requested
Annual and IIJA Supplemental funding					
SFY 21-22	CT0070021	Berlin Water Control Commission	Berlin	Berlin-Meriden Interconnection	$2,500,000
SFY 23-53	CT0340011	Danbury Water Department	Danbury	Kenosia Well Field PCE/PFAS Treatment Upgrades	$4,000,000
SFY 23-64	CT0473011	CTWC-Northern Reg-Western System	East Windsor	Egypt Road Water Treatment Plant (PFAS, Manganese)	$12,300,000
SFY 27-13	CT0640011	Metropolitan District Commission	Hartford	Sherbrooke - Nilan Area Water Main Replacements	$4,000,000
SFY 27-16	CT0640011	Metropolitan District Commission	Hartford	Coventry Street Area Water Main Replacements	$13,125,000
SFY 27-12	CT0640011	Metropolitan District Commission	Hartford	Granby Area Water Main Replacements	$8,700,000
SFY 23-03PD	CT0800011	Meriden Water Division	Meriden	Elmere Water Treatment Plant Upgrade (Plan/Design)	$2,600,000
SFY 23-24	CT0930011	Regional Water Authority	New Haven	Rt 80 Control Valve Replacement	$7,400,000
SFY 25-47	CT1040011	Norwich Public Utilities	Norwich	West Town Street Water Main Rehabilitation	$2,700,000
SFY 25-27	CT1630011	Windham Water Works	Windham	FY25 WM Replacement & Relining Work	$2,700,000
SFY 24-09	CT1680011	Aquarion Water Company of CT - Woodbury System	Woodbury	Woodbury PFAS Treatment & Aeration Unit Improvements	$3,000,000

Table 7 - SFY 2027 Potential Projects to be Used for FFATA Reporting, cont.

Project #	PWS ID	PWS	Town of PWS	Project Name	Amount Requested
IIJA Lead Service Lines Funding					
SFY 24-03	CT0150011	Aquarion Water Company of CT - Main System	Bridgeport	Lead Service Line Replacements - Phase II (Various AWC Systems) 4	$2,500,000
SFY 24-02	CT0150011	Aquarion Water Company of CT - Main System	Bridgeport	Service Line Material Inventory - Phase II (Various AWC Systems) 4	$2,000,000
SFY 26-15	CT0280011	Colchester Sewer & Water Commission	Colchester	Lead Service Line Inventory	$220,500
SFY 26-21	CT0473011	CTWC - Northern Reg-Western System	East Windsor	Service Line Identification Phase 2 (Various CTWC systems) 5	$16,000,000
SFY 27-21	CT0608011	CTWC - Shoreline Region Guilford System	Guilford	Lead Service Line Replacement Phase 1	$5,200,000
SFY 22-18	CT0640011	Metropolitan District Commission	Hartford	LSL Inventory (Second Loan)	$2,131,734
SFY 22-19	CT0640011	Metropolitan District Commission	Hartford	Lead Service Lines - Replacement (Construction-Ph.A)	$3,000,000
SFY 23-84	CT0770021	Manchester Water Department	Manchester	Lead Service Lines Inventory & Replacement Program	$1,750,000
SFY 23-08	CT0800011	Meriden Water Division	Meriden	Lead Service Lines – Inventory/Replacement Plan AMENDMENT	$1,121,569
SFY 23-82	CT0830011	Middletown Water Department	Middletown	Lead Service Lines - Replacement (Design & Construction)	$2,400,000
SFY 27-04	CT0890011	New Britain Water Department	New Britain	Lead Service Line Inventory and Replacement	$3,000,000
SFY 22-29	CT0930011	Regional Water Authority	New Haven	Lead Service Lines - Replacement Phase 1	$2,900,000
SFY 23-83	CT1030011	Norwalk First Taxing District	Norwalk	Lead Service Lines - Replacement	$5,500,000
SFY 22-36	CT1040011	Norwich Public Utilities	Norwich	Lead Service Line - Inventory Replacement Program (Planning) AMENDMENT	$1,800,000
SFY 22-39	CT1160011	Putnam WPCA	Putnam	Lead Service Lines - Replacement Program (Design & Construction)	$3,730,000
SFY 26-26	CT1280011	Tariffville Fire District Water Department	Simsbury	Lead Service Line Identification and Planning	$1,650,000
SFY 24-07	CT1430011	Aquarion Water Company of CT - Torrington System	Torrington	Lead Service Line Replacements (TWC - Phase I)	$1,100,000
SFY 24-08	CT1430011	Aquarion Water Company of CT - Torrington System	Torrington	TWC Service Line Material Inventory & Replacement Plan	$900,000
SFY 22-48	CT1510011	Waterbury Water Department	Waterbury	Lead Service Line - Replacement Program (Design & Construction)	$15,000,000
IIJA Emerging Contaminant Funding					
SFY 25-37	CT0190131	Aquarion Water Company of CT- Indian Fields	Brookfield	Indian Fields PFAS Treatment	$625,000
SFY 25-54C	CT0280011	Colchester Sewer & Water Commission	Colchester	Airline Wellfield PFAS Filtration Project (Construction)	$750,000
SFY 25-54D	CT0280011	Colchester Sewer & Water Commission	Colchester	Airline Wellfield PFAS Filtration Project (Design)	$87,500

Table 7 - SFY 2027 Potential Projects to be Used for FFATA Reporting, cont.

IIJA Emerging Contaminant Funding (Continued)					
SFY 25-55C	CT0280011	Colchester Sewer & Water Commission	Colchester	Taintor Hill PFAS Filtration Project (Construction)	$1,362,500
SFY 25-55D	CT0280011	Colchester Sewer & Water Commission	Colchester	Taintor Hill PFAS Filtration Project (Design)	$137,500
SFY 26-04	CT0320051	CTWC - South Coventry System	Coventry	South Coventry to Lakeview Terrace System Interconnection (PFAS)	$1,000,000
SFY 23-15	CT0320292	Town of Coventry (Coventry High & Nathan Hale Schools)	Coventry	CTWC - Nathan Hale System Plains Rd Ext. (Sodium)	$1,361,250
SFY 23-53	CT0340011	Danbury Water Department	Danbury	Kenosia Well Field PCE/PFAS Treatment Upgrades	$2,000,000
SFY 25-38	CT0340191	Aquarion Water Company of CT- Indian Springs	Danbury	Indian Springs PFAS Interconnection	$832,500
SFY 21-45P	CT0429031 /CT0429121	East Hampton WPCA - Village Center / Royal Oaks	East Hampton	Municipal Water System (PFAS/Mn) (Planning)	$1,000,000
SFY 26-02PD	CT0450011	East Lyme Water and Sewer Commission	East Lyme	Wells 1A and 6 PFAS Removal Project (Planning & Design)	$425,000
SFY 26-03D	CT0450011	East Lyme Water and Sewer Commission	East Lyme	Well 4A PFAS Removal Project (Planning & Design)	$425,000
SFY 23-64	CT0473011	CTWC-Northern Reg-Western System	East Windsor	Egypt Road Water Treatment Plant (PFAS, Manganese)	$1,000,000
SFY 26-20	CT0580021	CTWC - Country Mobile Div	Griswold	PFAS Treatment	$1,820,000
SFY 27-19	CT0690272	Town of Killingly (Killingly Hwy Dept)	Killingly	Rogers Area Interconnection Phase 1 (PFAS)	$3,000,000
SFY 25-34	CT0690011	CTWC - Crystal System	Killingly	Brooklyn Wellfield PFAS Treatment	$2,000,000
SFY 23-71	CT0709003	Killingworth Elementary School	Killingworth	KES Point-of-Entry Treatment - PFAS	$194,000
SFY 23-70	CT0700204	Killingworth Town Hall	Killingworth	Killingworth Town Campus PFAS Filtration System	$175,000
SFY 27-06	CT0720313	SCWA - Ledyard Center Division	Ledyard	PFAS Treatment	$105,000
SFY 26-25	CT0770021	Manchester Water Department	Manchester	Charter Oak Water Treatment Station (PFAS)	$1,000,000
SFY 24-15	CT0780121	CTWC - Birchwood Heights	Mansfield	Water System Consolidation (PFAS)	$1,440,000
SFY 25-36	CT0910011 /CT0915221	Aquarion Water Company of CT - Ball Pond & Dunham Pond	New Fairfield	New Fairfield PFAS Treatment Phase 2	$595,000
SFY 25-40	CT0960011	Aquarion Water Company of CT - New Milford	New Milford	Brook Acres Wellfield PFAS Treatment	$525,000
SFY 27-27	CT0960011	Aquarion Water Company of CT - New Milford	New Milford	Meadowbrook (Brookfield) PFAS Treatment	$975,000
SFY 27-23	CT0970011	Aquarion Water Company of CT - Newtown	Newtown	Wellfield Treatment Improvements (PFAS & Fe/Mn)	$1,000,000
SFY 20-33	CT1030011	Norwalk First Taxing District	Norwalk	Kellogg-Deering Wellfield Treatment - PFAS	$2,000,000
SFY 25-46	CT1040011	Norwich Public Utilities	Norwich	Norwichtown Well PFAS Treatment System	$2,000,000
SFY 24-33	CT1180382	Ridgefield High and Middle School	Ridgefield	Ridgefield High and Middle School Interconnection (PFAS)	$400,000
SFY 27-24	CT1666011	Aquarion Water Company of CT - Woodrich Village	Wolcott	Wolcott - Woodrich Village Interconnection (PFAS)	$667,500
SFY 24-09	CT1680011	Aquarion Water Company of CT - Woodbury System	Woodbury	Woodbury PFAS Treatment & Aeration Unit Improvements	$1,000,000

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

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

The Build America, Buy America Act (BABA) was included in Title IX, Subtitle A, Part I of the IIJA. The IIJA expanded domestic sourcing requirements with the inclusion of BABA. Starting on May 14, 2022, all steel, iron, manufactured products, non-ferrous metals, plastic and polymer-based products (including polyvinylchloride, composite building materials, and polymers used in fiber optic cables), glass (including optic glass), lumber, and drywall used in infrastructure projects for federal financial assistance programs must be produced in the United States. Initial Implementation Guidance was released from the White House's Office of Management and Budget (OMB) on April 18, 2022, which gives overarching guidance on the BABA and how it will be implemented. Additional guidance on BABA requirements and how those requirements will need to be implemented by state DWSRF programs was issued by EPA on November 3, 2022. MAIO further released updated guidance on October 25, 2023. EPA also issues national and project specific waivers of BABA requirements for qualifying projects which are published on their BABA website. The adjustment period waiver will no longer be an option beginning with FFY 2024/SFY 2025 funding.

Prohibition on Certain Telecom Equipment and Services

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

Federal Single Audit

Any sub-recipient which receives a total amount of $1,000,000 or more from any federal source, including the DWSRF, in a single federal fiscal year is required to conduct a federal single audit according to the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996. The threshold increased from $750,000 effective October 1, 2024. This requirement is included as a term in all project funding agreements except those for EPGP and SLP.

M. Connecticut Plan of Conservation and Development

CGS Section 16a-31(e) requires that whenever a state agency is required by state or federal law to prepare a plan, it shall consider the State Plan of Conservation and Development (C&D Plan) in the preparation of such plan. The DPH has considered the C&D Plan in the preparation of this IUP and

submitted the IUP to the Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management (OPM) for an advisory report commenting on the extent to which the proposed plan conforms to the C&D Plan.

The advisory report on the IUP's conformance with the C&D Plan is important because CGS Section 16a-31(c) also requires the OPM to advise the SBC, prior to the allocation of funding to the DPH for these DWSRF projects, whether the IUP is consistent with the C&D Plan. Finally, CGS Section 16a-31(a)(1) or (2) require the DPH to determine the consistency with the C&D Plan of individual actions regarding the acquisition, development, or improvement of real property, it undertakes using state or federal funds, such as the drinking water infrastructure improvement projects contained in the DPH's annual IUP, when those costs are in excess of two hundred thousand dollars.

N. Emerging Contaminants in Small or Disadvantaged Communities (EC-SDC) Grant Program

Under the IIJA, the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) section 1459A added a new grant focus: Emerging Contaminants in Small or Disadvantaged Communities (EC-SDC) Grant Program. The grant is administered under 42 USC § 300j-19a, Assistance for Small and Disadvantaged Communities. This section of the statute amends subsections (a) through (j) of SDWA section 1459A. The EC-SDC grant program specifically addresses emerging contaminants across small or disadvantaged communities which specifically qualify for these grant funds and focuses on projects that address perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) and/or any contaminant listed in EPA's Contaminant Candidate Lists. The qualification criteria for these funds are different from those of the DWSRF, with the exception of the use of the DCAP criteria included in Attachment K.

These funds are separate from the DWSRF. However, it is expected that some qualifying recipients and projects included on the Comprehensive List in this IUP will be funded either in whole or in part with these funds. If a project on the Carryover List or PPL receives EC-SDC funds and therefore does not use some or all of the DWSRF EC funds, those DWSRF EC funds will be made available to the next highest-rank and ready to proceed project on the EC PPL or Comprehensive Project List, as appropriate.

V. DWSRF POLICIES AND REQUIREMENTS

A. Letter of Authorization to Award for Eligible Projects

The DPH may issue a letter authorizing the PWS to award a contract for a project if sufficient information has been submitted. Typically, this letter indicates to the applicant that the materials that they have submitted to the DPH satisfy the rules and regulations for the DWSRF program. Pursuant to the regulations, the applicant must submit a request for authorization to award a contract to the DPH and receive such authorization prior to any contract execution. The applicant may award the contract(s) subject to conditions set forth in the letter. The authorization letter does not constitute a commitment by the DPH to make a project loan under the DWSRF program.

B. Project Application Carryovers and Rollovers

Project Progressing Towards a Loan Agreement (Carryover)

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

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

Project not Progressing Towards a Loan Agreement (Rollover)

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

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

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

D. Tie-Breaking Procedures

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

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

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

E. Pre-Review Policy (Construction Only)

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

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

- Sufficient DWSRF funding is available for the project

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

- The DPH provides no guarantee of DWSRF funding for their project
- The PWS shall be responsible for paying all costs associated with their project and will only be eligible for reimbursement from the DWSRF if:
  - The project is listed on a PPL, or;
  - The project is on the Comprehensive Projects List and sufficient excess funding is available, or;
  - The project bypasses a higher-ranked project on a PPL, if that higher-ranked project is not sufficiently ready to proceed, per the procedures outlined in Section IV.K of this IUP.
- A DWSRF funding agreement cannot be executed until after the IUP for the SFY is finalized

F. Reimbursement

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

G. Refinance Existing Loans

1. Permanent Debt Obligations

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

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

2. Interim Debt Obligations

The DWSRF may be used to buy or refinance interim debt obligations that are incurred prior to a project's completion. Such projects are subject to the same requirements associated with the refinancing of permanent loan obligations with the exception that the project will be reviewed

by the DPH and ranked according the PRS and retain the same considerations for DWSRF funding as other projects that receive DWSRF interim loans so long as:

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

H. Withdrawal of Project from Funding Consideration

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

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

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

I. Use of Excess Project Funds

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

J. Replacement of Lead Service Lines when Replacing Water Main funded by the DWSRF

The replacement or rehabilitation of a distribution system water main is considered “planned infrastructure work.” Any lead service lines or partial lead service lines that are known to exist or that are encountered during such replacement or rehabilitation should be replaced as soon as practical. Refer to Section IV.D of this IUP for more information with respect to the eligibility of DWSRF funding in these instances. If property owner chooses to undertake the replacement of that side of the service line, the DWSRF applicant shall verify all lead materials have been removed and

that no new lead replacement materials have been installed. When lead service lines are encountered, the DWSRF applicant shall, at a minimum:

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

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

1. Notify the DPH of the property address of the lead service line and appropriate documentation of the refusal of the property owner to allow or undertake its replacement;
2. Evaluate the applicant's Lead and Copper Rule sampling site plan, if the lead service line was not previously known to exist, to determine if appropriate changes need to be made based on this information; and
3. Maintain records of all correspondence and communication with the property owner and any changes to the applicant's Lead and Copper Rule sampling site plan.

The purpose for replacement of the service line is the complete removal of all lead components from the water main to the water meter or other connection point to the premise plumbing. Costs incurred by a property owner for the replacement of their portion of the service line are not eligible for DWSRF funding.

VI. FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

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

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

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

B. Sources and Uses of DWSRF Funds

Sources

The total DWSRF funding available during SFY 2027 is expected to be approximately $503 million. Attachment A provides a breakdown of the sources of these funds. These sources include the FFY 2026 capitalization grants, carry-over capitalization grant balances from prior FFYs, state matching funds, existing revenue bond authorizations that were approved by the State Bond Commission,

and program equity funds. This attachment also includes the amount of set-aside funding from the DWSRF capitalization grants.

The breakdown of sources and uses reflects the total amounts projected for the DWSRF project fund and set-aside accounts that will be made available to the DPH upon EPA approval of the DPH's applications for the FFY 2026 capitalization grants.

Uses

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

Projects that are currently anticipated to be funded during SFY 2027 include all projects that are being carried forward from the previous IUP on the Carryover List and projects appearing on the PPLs. The Carryover Project List identifies 32 projects for a total of approximately $77 million. The Base/Supplemental PPL identifies 74 projects for a total of $320.6 million, which includes all projects from the LSL and Emerging Contaminant PPLs. The Comprehensive Project List identifies all eligible projects which are seeking funding, including those on the Carryover List and PPLs, as described in Section IV.C.

The total amount of loan and subsidy funding available for all projects in the Base/Supplemental PPL during SFY 2027 is anticipated to be approximately $289 million. This is approximately $31 less in available funding than project costs shown on the Base/Supplemental PPL. However, excess funding of approximately $3 million is estimated under the LSL funding. This excess LSL funding will be made available to cover LSL project costs that are higher than the estimated costs and/or for LSL projects appearing on the Comprehensive List but not a PPL that become ready to proceed.

The ULO balance of base capitalization grant funds designated for DWSRF projects is $1,033,907 as of May 1, 2026, not including the FFY 2026 capitalization grant awards and the FFY 2025 IIJA Lead Service Lines, which have not been awarded. The ULO project balances for the IIJA General Supplemental is $32,161,803, IIJA Emerging Contaminants is $116,707,829, and IIJA Lead Service Lines is $60,191,134 as of May 1, 2026. During this past SFY, the program made strategic changes to its subsidy disbursement process, clarifying that subsidy does not need to be drawn solely from federal DWSRF funds. As a result, significant progress has been made to reduce ULO project balances.

The ULO set-aside balance for the base capitalization grant is $5,199,003, not including the FFY 2026 capitalization grant awards and the FFY 2025 IIJA Lead Service Lines which have not been awarded. The set-aside balances for the IIJA capitalization grants are $16,282,118 for General Supplemental, $5,656,791 for Emerging Contaminant, and $10,443,230 for Lead Service Lines. EPA has established national objectives for states to fully expend their capitalization grants within two years of their award date and have only two open capitalization grants at any one time. The delay in finalizing the prior IUPs greatly impacted the ability to commit and utilize funds from both the annual capitalization grant awards and IIJA awards for both projects and set-asides. It is expected that the ULOs will continue to be greatly reduced during SFY 2027.

In an effort to understand the mechanisms that steer our ULO balances, the DPH has evaluated its program pace, disbursement ratios, and uncommitted funds within the DWSRF Program and have developed targeted actions that focus on improving program administration, expediting the execution of loan agreements, and enhancing our processes to meet or exceed national standards. These include but are not limited to: improving the criteria for evaluating a project's readiness to proceed to a loan, implementing changes to ensure timely disbursement of funds, and enhancing communications with borrowers. A ULO reduction plan is under development to identify and track these actions and achieve our goal of reduced ULO indicators.

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

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

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

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

several years. Once the "pace" of the DWSRF improves to the point where leveraging becomes appropriate the DPH will consult with EPA prior to initiating any new bond sales.

The leveraging process has been successful because it has allowed the State of Connecticut to fund projects that would not normally be funded using capitalization grant funds alone. The last DWSRF bond issuance occurred in July 2019.

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

D. State Matching Requirement

The required 20% state match for the FFY 2026 capitalization grant is $768,400. In addition, the IIJA requires a 20% state match for the FFY 2026 General Supplemental capitalization grant, which is $4,977,600. These funds are required to be in place prior to drawing down the respective award. The State of Connecticut will have the required state match amounts deposited into the DWSRF prior to the expenditure of any federal FFY 2026 capitalization grant dollars for the respective awards. The state match is provided through the proceeds of state General Obligation Bonds issued prior to 2001 and cash contributions from the state. Since 2007, additional state match has been provided by the contribution of principal and interest payments collected from the State of Connecticut on General Obligation Bonds issued to provide interest subsidy for the CWF and held outside the CWF until payments are received by Connecticut. These funds are no longer needed by the CWF for debt service because of the issuance of lower cost refunding bonds and additional contributions by Connecticut. These payments are held and deposited as cash contributions for the DWSRF state match. As of May 1, 2026, the DWSRF has received and deposited approximately $66.5 million for the required match since the inception of the program, including those for the FFY 2025 capitalization grants.

E. Federal Cash Draw Proportionality

For SFY 2023 and prior, the DPH was required to draw down project funds from the federal capitalization grant award at a proportional rate not to exceed the rate of use for the state matching funds that will be used to secure the grant. On November 18, 2022, the EPA Office of Grants and Debarment (OGD) approved a regulatory exception which updated the cash draw rules. The regulatory exception:

- Eliminates the requirement for states to draw SRF disbursement requests at a proportional federal to state ratio.
- Eliminates the cap on federal funds that can be drawn for refinance projects in the first eight quarters after EPA awards a capitalization grant to the state.

Any active grant would need to be amended for this change to be effective. DPH will not be amending any active grant at this time. The DPH still intends to disburse all of the required state match funds prior to drawing down the federal capitalization grant funds for each grant.

F. Financial Terms of Loans

Connecticut has instituted a tiered schedule of interest rates for DWSRF loans derived from the market costs of debt financing for the DWSRF program. The tier applicable to a specific project will be based on the financial and legal status of the recipient as well as on the type of project. CGS

Sections 22a-475 through 22a-483, inclusive, allows for amortization to begin one year from the project's scheduled completion date and provides a formula, based on Connecticut's prevailing taxable or tax-exempt bond market rates, for setting interest rates. Connecticut may adjust these terms based on the financial viability of the borrower.

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

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

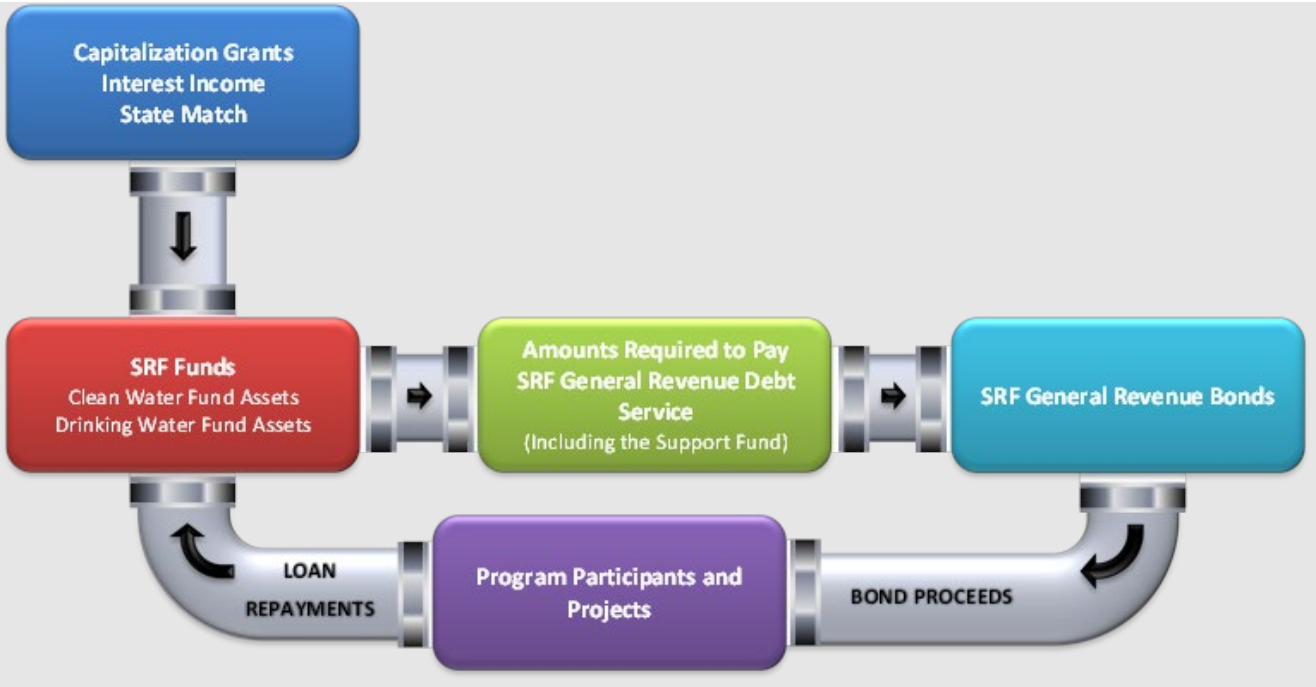
The term of a loan (in years) may not exceed the useful service life of the primary infrastructure component(s) that are being financed through the DWSRF. Maximum loan terms may also be restricted based on the dollar amount of the loan (not including any subsidy) as outlined in Table 8. During SFY 2021,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

Table 8 – Loan Repayment Terms

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

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

Figure 2 – The Revolving Flow of Funds



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

The State of Connecticut provides an option for cross-collateralization between the DWSRF and CWSRF programs to enhance the lending capacity in accordance with state and federal law. While the State of Connecticut has the ability and such a transfer is permitted under the SDWA, the DPH has not transferred funds between the two SRF programs. The DPH does not anticipate making such a transfer under the current IUP but reserves the right to do so if necessary. Specific to the IIJA funding, transfer of funds is not allowable for the LSL capitalization grant.

H. Expected Loan Demand

The amounts of each state's capitalization grants are determined as a percentage of the national congressional appropriation of DWSRF funding each year. Each state's percentage is based on the outcome of the Drinking Water Infrastructure Needs Survey and Assessment (DWINSA) conducted by the EPA every 4 years; however, the 2019 survey was delayed. The 7th DWINSA conducted in 2021 identified a $4,910.1 billion needed investment in Connecticut to maintain its existing drinking water infrastructure over the next 20 years. This was a 22.2% increase from the $4,017.7 billion estimated need in 2015. Connecticut currently receives 1% of each national appropriation. The next survey is intended to be initiated during calendar year 2025.

The State of Connecticut's participation in the EPA-sponsored DWINSAs for 1999, 2003, 2007, 2011, 2015, and 2021 evidenced that a significant need continues to exist throughout the state for funding capital improvements. The results of these surveys are used by the EPA to determine the

percentage of the DWSRF appropriation that each state will receive each year for the 4-year period interval following release of each survey's report. The results of the 2021 survey impact individual state allotments starting with FFY 2023.

The 2021 DWINSA assessed the cost and types of drinking water needs throughout the nation for the period January 1, 2021, to December 31, 2040. The results of the survey were used to determine the DWSRF allocation for Base Appropriations, IIJA General Supplemental, and IIJA Emerging Contaminant funds starting in FFY 2023. Furthermore, the 7th DWINSA collected data on service line materials for the first time which was used, along with other LSL data, to develop a separate allocation formula for DWSRF IIJA Lead Service Line Replacement funding beginning with FFY 2023, for which Connecticut received 1.39%. A one-time update to this LSL data occurred during 2023 and Connecticut's allotment was reduced back to 1% for FFY 2024. The results of the 2021 survey, for which a fact sheet was released in April 2023, showed that the State of Connecticut's estimated need had grown from $1.394 billion in 2007, $3.587 billion in 2011, and $4.018 billion in 2015 to $4.910 billion in 2021. The full report of the 2021 DWINSA was released in September 2023. The breakdown of the 2021 survey was as follows:

Transmission and Distribution	$3,017.6 million
Treatment	$1,066.1 million
Storage	$445.4 million
Source	$184 million
Other	$197 million

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

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

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

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

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

VII. SET-ASIDE ACTIVITIES

Taken together, approximately 31% of each DWSRF capitalization grant may be used for set-aside activities. The DPH receives funds under four set-asides to support various drinking water and DWSRF program activities. These include the Administration, State Program Management, Small Systems Technical Assistance, and Local Assistance set-aside funds. The amount for each set-aside from the 4 FFY 2026 capitalization grants are shown in Table 9. The anticipated set-aside activities for SFY 2027 for each capitalization grant are described below. Prior to requesting disbursement of these funds, the DPH submits work plans to EPA Region 1 with each capitalization grant application, which provides specific details for use of each set-aside fund. If a workplan modification becomes necessary during the SFY, the DPH shall amend the grant application and seek EPA's approval. The DPH will satisfy all set-aside reporting requirements as detailed in the capitalization grant award conditions.

Table 9 – Set-Aside Amounts

				Local Assistance	
Capitalization Grant	Administrative	Program Management	Small System Technical Assistance	Wellhead Protection	Capacity Development
Base	$153,680	$384,200	$76,840	$192,100	$384,200
IIJA Supplemental	$995,520	$2,488,800	$497,760	$1,244,400	$2,488,800
IIJA LSL	$1,098,240	$2,745,600	$549,120	$0	$2,745,600
IIJA EC	$305,600	$764,000	$152,800	$382,000	$764,000

A. Base Capitalization Grant

The DPH will utilize all four set-asides allowable within this grant.

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

- Funding under the Program Management set-aside will be used to support the administration of Connecticut's Public Water System Supervision (PWSS) program. Staff supported by this fund support both the PWSS and DWSRF programs and include providing direct technical assistance to PWSs regarding the required reporting of water quality and inventory/facility data utilized in Safe Drinking Water Information System and electronic data interchange, maintenance of DWS's GIS data layers in the Drinking Water Section's GIS system, Operator Certification and Cross Connection Program tasks, DWSRF Program management, and technical assistance to public water systems, certified operators and laboratories on violations and formal enforcement actions.

- Activities performed under the Small Systems Technical Assistance Set-Aside will include providing technical assistance to small public water systems serving up to 10,000 consumers. Tasks funded by this set-aside will include assessing existing small PWS's technical, financial, and managerial capacity, educating and assisting small systems in applying for DWSRF loans for infrastructure projects, and conducting regulatory compliance reviews of engineering plans and specifications for existing small PWS infrastructure improvements, including projects funded under the DWSRF.

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

    - Wellhead Protection

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

    - Capacity Development

      The DPH will use the Local Assistance set-aside allocation for capacity development initiatives that are consistent with the DWS's EPA-approved Capacity Development Strategy and to help to improve the technical, financial, and managerial capacity of PWSs. The DPH's strategies account for both immediate and long-term sustainability initiatives, including education, technical assistance, enforcement, consolidation, DWSRF assistance, and water system restructuring. These funds will be used primarily to support staff within the DWS that conduct sanitary surveys of community (CWS), non-transient non-community (NTNC) and transient non-community (TNC) public water systems, provide technical assistance to PWSs on violations and deficiencies noted during sanitary surveys, perform technical, financial, and managerial capacity assessments of PWS during sanitary surveys, conduct reviews of water quality and quantity of newly developed drinking water sources and review engineering plans and specifications for new water system designs in accordance with Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies (RCSA) Section 16-262-m and under the authority of RCSA Section 19-13-B102, and support the DWSRF program by soliciting for DWSRF projects and reviewing project plans and specifications.

B. General Supplemental Capitalization Grant

The DPH will utilize all four set-asides allowable within this grant.

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

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

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

- The DPH intends to use funds from the Local Assistance Set-Aside for wellhead protection and capacity development activities. The Wellhead Protection Program may use 5% of the set-aside funds and the Capacity Development Program will use the full 10%. Any unbudgeted funds from the Wellhead Protection set-aside will be placed into project funds due to the inability to bank these funds. Funded activities for each program are described below.

- Wellhead Protection

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

- Capacity Development

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

C. Lead Service Line Replacement Capitalization Grant

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

- The DPH intends to use funds in the Administrative set-aside to support staff within DPH's DWSRF Program, Contracts and Grants Management Section, Fiscal Office, and for staff support from the OTT as it relates to funds received to address the elimination of lead

service lines. Staff will be dedicated to administrative and fiscal management of the DWSRF accounts and oversight and tracking of the DPH's Cash Management Plan, as well as providing assistance to borrowers in preparing their loan applications and satisfying program requirements. Activities include duties as outlined in the DWSRF Interagency Memorandum of Understanding.

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

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

- The DPH intends to use funds from the Local Assistance Set-Aside for capacity development activities. Unbudgeted funds from the Local Assistance - Wellhead Protection Set-aside will be placed into project funds due to the inability to bank these funds.

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

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

D. Emerging Contaminant Capitalization Grant

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

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

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

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

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

the Capacity Development Program will use approximately 2.2%. Unbudgeted funds from the Local Assistance- Capacity Development Set-aside will be placed into project funds due to the inability to bank these funds.

- Wellhead Protection

  Program funded activities necessary to address emerging contaminants in drinking water with a focus on PFAS will involve working with the DWSRF Unit, sister state agencies and local health departments to identify water systems and areas of private wells impacted by emerging contaminants including PFAS and provide technical assistance to public water systems and municipalities to evaluate options for the provision of safe drinking water. Funded activities from the Wellhead Protection Set-aside will include the review and analysis of results received from DPH-initiated phased testing of public drinking water sources for PFAS, review and assess public water system data from the Environmental Protection Agency's Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule, review water quality data submitted for proposed public drinking water supplies to identify areas that may be impacted by emerging contaminants, emerging contaminant risk assessment and evaluation, develop health-based guidance, develop tracking database and GIS system for emerging contaminant analytical results including results for proposed public drinking water supplies received by the DWS during the approval process, and analyze public water system data to identify referrals to DWSRF program.

- Capacity Development

  Program funded activities support initiatives consistent with the DWSs Capacity Development Strategy and help to improve the technical, financial and managerial capacity of PWSs as it relates to addressing emerging contaminants in drinking water with a focus on perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS). This includes providing support to public water systems that need technical assistance to address emerging contaminants. This unit works to connect public water systems with technical assistance providers and resources in preparation of receiving a load from the DWSRF Program.

VIII. AUDITS AND REPORTING

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

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

Project benefits information is entered into the EPA SRF project database as soon as possible following execution of a funding agreement, preferably within two weeks, but no less than quarterly. Updates to the EPA SRF database following completion of the project and closing of the

permanent loan are also made as soon as possible, but no less than quarterly. If a project contains "green" components, DPH reports on the "green" projects and/or "green" portion of projects in this database.

IX. PUBLIC OUTREACH AND COMMENT

The DPH engages in a determined effort to prepare and provide accurate and understandable information on the DWSRF to potential loan applicants and other interested persons. The DWSRF loan applicant pool in Connecticut consists of approximately 710 PWSs. This pool includes all community PWSs and all public schools that are non-transient non-community PWSs. Outreach to these PWSs, as well as to other interested persons, has and will continue to occur simultaneously with the implementation of the DWSRF program. Outreach is accomplished through posting information on the DWSRF website, meeting with applicants, sending targeted electronic mailings, distributing program marketing information, and participating in various water-related forums. In addition, engineering staff from the DPH reach out to PWSs during on-site sanitary surveys and encourage them to consider the DWSRF program for their infrastructure financing needs.

In conformance with 40 CFR 35.3555(b), the DPH will seek meaningful public review and comment on the Draft SFY 2027 IUP, which includes the PPLs. In addition, RCSA Section 22a-482-1(c)(4) requires that DPH conduct a public hearing to allow for the opportunity to comment on the draft PPLs. The Notice of Hearing announcing the availability of the Draft IUP for public review and comment and a public hearing will be published in several newspapers across the state, including: the Hartford Courant, New Haven Register, Waterbury Republican-American, Inquiring News, and La Voz Hispana. The notice will also be posted on the DPH's website and on the Connecticut Secretary of the State's Public Meeting Calendar. Additionally, the Notice of Hearing and a link to the Draft IUP will be distributed to all eligible PWSs, which includes all DWSRF applicants with projects appearing on the Comprehensive Project List, along with municipal Chief Elected Officials and local directors of health. Interested persons may attend and provide oral or written testimony at the public hearing or submit written comments to DPH during the public comment period. All testimony provided during the public comment period and the public hearing will be reviewed and considered by the DPH Commissioner prior to finalizing this IUP.

X. ATTACHMENTS

A. Sources and Uses of DWSRF Funds
B. Priority Ranking System
C. SFY 2027 Comprehensive Project List – Alphabetical Order by Town
D. SFY 2027 Comprehensive Project List – In Order by Points
E. SFY 2027 Carryover Project List
F. SFY 2027 Base/Supplemental Project Priority List
G. SFY 2027 Lead Service Line Project Priority List
H. SFY 2027 Emerging Contaminant Project Priority List
I. Asset Management Plan Checklist
J. Fiscal Management Plan Checklist
K. Disadvantaged Community Assistance Program

Sources and Uses of DWSRF Funds

Sources of Funding		Totals
FFY 2026 Cap grants		
Annual/Base	$	3,842,000
IIJA Suplementmental	$	24,888,000
IIJA Lead Service Line	$	27,456,000
IIJA Emerging Contaminant	$	7,640,000
Total FFY 2026 Cap Grants	**$**	**63,826,000**
Other Project Funds		
Carryover Capitalization Grant Funds from FFY 25 and prior	$	110,094,673
FFY 2025 LSLR Award (Pending)	$	21,201,000
State Matching Funds [1]	$	5,746,000
General Revenue Revolving Funds (GRRF)	$	65,157,029
State Bond Commission Revenue Bond Allocation	$	236,929,966
Total Other Project Funds	**$**	**439,128,668**
Total Overall Sources	**$**	**502,954,668**

Uses of Funding		
Set-Asides		
Annual/Base	$	1,191,020
IIJA Suplementmental	$	7,715,280
IIJA Lead Service Line	$	7,138,560
IIJA Emerging Contaminant	$	2,368,400
Total Set-Aside Uses	**$**	**18,413,260**
Project Funds		
Amount for projects on the Carryover List	$	77,379,388
Amount for Committed (Not disbursed)	$	108,544,616
Amount in Excess for LSLR Projects Only [3]	$	3,198,359
Amount for Amendments (not on Carry)	$	6,283,357
Amount for projects on the Base/Supplemental PPL (includes LSL and EC PPLs) [2]	$	320,610,645
Total Project Uses	**$**	**516,016,365**
Total Overall Uses	**$**	**534,429,625**
Projected Shortfall for Projects on the Base/Supplementatl PPL:	**$**	**(31,474,957)**

Footnotes:

1 - Includes matching funds for FFY 2026 for both Annual/Base and BIL Supplemental

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

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

Connecticut Department of Public Health
Drinking Water State Revolving Fund
Priority Ranking System

A. Introduction:

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

1. Public Health and Safety
2. Protection of environmental resources
3. Population affected
4. Risk to human health
5. PWSs most in need on a per household basis according to the applicable state affordability criteria
6. Compliance with the applicable requirements of the federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA)
7. Applicable state and federal regulations
8. Consistency with the plan of conservation and development
9. Consistency with the water resources policies delineated in CGS Section 22a-380
10. Consistency with the coordinated water system plan in accordance with subsection (f) of CGS Section 25-33d

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

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

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

B. Eligibility for DWSRF and IIJA Loans

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

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

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

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

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

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

7. **Certain Dam and/or Reservoir rehabilitation projects –** these dams and reservoirs must be owned by a public water system and their primary purpose must be for drinking water supply. These projects must also qualify for the Class Exception from 40 CFR 35.3520(e)(1) and (3) issued by EPA on July 14, 2021.

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

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

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

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

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

D. Eligible Projects for Funding from the IIJA Lead Service Line Replacement Capitalization Grant

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

EPA established a NPDWR for six (6) PFAS in April of 2024. Given stated Congressional intent of this Emerging Contaminants Capitalization Grant, PFAS-focused projects will still be eligible for funding under this capitalization grant regardless of the fact that EPA has established a NPDWR. More information on PFAS is located here: https://www.epa.gov/pfas.

F. Call for Projects

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

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

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

G. Small System Reserve

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

H. Green Project Reserve (GPR)

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

I. Priority Point Assignment

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

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

The 10 major point categories are as follows:

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

    a. **Immediate Action:** Water quality violations requiring immediate action include surface water treatment rule violations and acute microbiological and inorganic chemical Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) violations as well as lead Action Level exceedances. These violations pose health risks which must be brought into compliance expeditiously. High levels of other contaminants in subcategories b. and c. that are determined by DPH to present immediate acute health risks may be elevated to subcategory a. and awarded additional priority points based on DPH's determination.
    b. **Non-Acute MCL Violations:** MCL violations for contaminants which have health risk ramifications over extended periods of time include the following subcategories: non-acute inorganic chemical, pesticides, herbicides, PCB's, organic chemicals, disinfection by-products and radioactivity.

c. **Emerging Contaminants**: Includes drinking water contaminants that have been designated by EPA, or otherwise approved by EPA, as an emerging contaminant that is eligible for funding under Division J Title VI of PL 117-58 (otherwise known as the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law) for emerging contaminants in drinking water. This includes contaminants listed on any of the 5 Contaminant Candidate Lists, as explained in Section E. This also includes Per-and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) which EPA established MCLs for in April of 2024.

d. **Other Contaminants of Health Concern:** Includes drinking water contaminants for which DPH or EPA has determined a health risk exists even though the contaminant does not have an established MCL but does not qualify as an emerging contaminant in subcategory c. These may include regulated or unregulated contaminants that DPH or EPA has set formal action levels or health advisory limits for prior to establishment of a federal or state MCL. This subcategory also awards points for projects which address proactive steps taken to reduce elevated levels of contaminants that exceed 50% of their established MCL.

e. **Physical/EPA Secondary MCLs:** This subcategory allows points for parameters that are primarily deemed aesthetic rather than having significant health ramifications. These contaminants or physical properties of water may make the water unsuitable for drinking rather than posing any significant known health risk. A contaminant which has a secondary MCL and appears on a CCL is covered under subcategory c and excluded from this item.

f. **Private Wells:** Properties that are currently not being served by a PWS yet are experiencing private well contamination which may cause the private well to exceed an MCL contained in RCSA Section 19-13-B101 or exceed a private well Action Level established by the DPH, can be assigned ranking points, if the project involves the extension of water service to the affected wells and the applicant is eligible to receive a DWSRF loan. Where water main extensions are not feasible, points may be awarded for creation of a new PWS to serve these properties.

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

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

   b. **System Capacity Deficits:** Projects that include capacity upgrades to water treatment plants, pump stations, storage facilities or transmission/distribution piping to comply with RCSA Section 19-13-B102(p). A recent water audit will be required to be evaluated in the Preliminary Engineering Report.

   c. **Source Development:** Projects that include the development of new groundwater sources or the rehabilitation of existing groundwater sources necessary to maintain, augment or replace existing

sources that do not qualify for points under sub-category a.

d. **Conservation/Water Loss Reduction:** This subcategory recognizes the important role that accurate metering, real-time water use monitoring, pipe replacement/rehabilitation programs and other water loss reduction projects play in a PWS's water conservation efforts. Additional points will be awarded to metering projects that incorporate Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) technology to recognize the additional conservation benefits this technology provides. Also includes projects that involve the timely replacement or rehabilitation of water transmission or distribution system piping to reduce water loss due to leaks in existing piping and also increase flows and pressure to customers.
e. **Private Wells:** Projects that involve extending water service to existing residential properties served by private wells that have gone dry or have experienced yield reductions that render the well incapable of sustaining the water supply necessary for basic sanitary needs.

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

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

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

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

5. **Resiliency/Security:** Points within this category are awarded to projects that will increase a PWSs ability to withstand and recover from natural or man-made disasters and includes climate change adaptation and drought. This category provides points for climate change or asset management planning projects. Points are also awarded to projects that already have, or incorporate, appropriate security elements relative to that project or for stand-alone security projects appropriate for an existing facility such as cybersecurity, security fencing, alarms and surveillance cameras. To qualify for cybersecurity points the project must be supported by appropriate cybersecurity assessments.

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

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

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

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

9. **Individual Project Planning:** This category awards points to planning projects undertaken by a PWS to address a broadly identified need but some or all of the specific needs are yet to be determined. These needs may include, but are not limited to, additional sources of supply, pumping facilities, storage facilities, and treatment facilities. A project which applies for funding under this category

may be eligible for and awarded priority points under other project categories for subsequent phases of funding (e.g. design and/or construction) when the specific needs and project have been determined. The purpose of the planning project must be to address existing or imminent community drinking water infrastructure deficiencies, long-term drinking water infrastructure sustainability concerns or to address community public health concerns due to inadequacy of existing public drinking water infrastructure.

10. **Affordability:** This category awards points to projects which meet specific affordability criteria detailed in the DPH's DWSRF Disadvantaged Community Assistance Program (DCAP). The DCAP is prepared annually and included the annual DWSRF IUP. Specifically, a project must meet either the Disadvantaged Community Index score requirement or the Department of Economic and Community Development's Distressed Municipality Tract requirement. A project which meets both requirements will receive additional points. This category is intended to promote health equity in Connecticut by prioritizing drinking water infrastructure projects in disadvantaged communities.

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

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

J. Readiness to Proceed

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

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

K. Project Priority List and Comprehensive Project List

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

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

Following publication of the finalized annual IUP, the CPL may be updated periodically to include new eligibility applications that were received after the initial drafting of the annual IUP. If any changes were made to the CPL, an amended IUP will be posted on the DPH DWS website for a 30-day comment period. Once an amended IUP has been finalized, any project on the CPL which becomes ready to proceed during the SFY will be considered for funding if there is sufficient available funding.

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

There will be 4 factors taken into consideration when drafting a PPL. Those factors are:

1. The total numerical points assigned to a project which is arrived at by tallying points from each of the 10 priority point categories.
2. A PWS's readiness to proceed with the activities they have requested funding for.
3. To the extent that there are sufficient eligible small systems projects that are ready to proceed, not less than 15% of the available funding shall be dedicated to them.
4. To the extent required by federal law, a portion of DPH's capitalization grant shall be dedicated to projects that address green infrastructure, water or energy efficiency improvements, or other environmentally innovative activities.

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

L. Tie-Breaking Procedure

Following the implementation of factors 1-4 in Section L, in circumstances where more than one project has an equivalent ranking score, the following tiered approach will be implemented to break the tie:

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

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

M. Project Priority List Bypass Procedures

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

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

APPENDIX A – PRIORITY POINT ACTIVITIES AND VALUES

Category 1: Water Quality

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

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

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

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

Category 2: Water Supply /Conservation

Activity #	a. Source Water Deficits (Maximum 40 pts from this subcategory)	Points	Exclusions[1]
30	New Groundwater Well Development	40	None
31	Rehabilitation of Existing Groundwater Wells	40	None
32	Interconnection to Purchase Water from Another Community PWS	40	None
Activity #	b. System Capacity Deficits	Points	Exclusions[1]
33	System Capacity Deficit	20	None
Activity #	c. Source Development (Maximum 10 pts from this subcategory)	Points	Exclusions[1]
34	New Groundwater Well Development	10	30
35	Rehabilitation of Existing Groundwater Wells	10	31
Activity #	d. Conservation/Water Loss Reduction	Points	Exclusions[1]
36	Installation of Source Water Meters (previously unmetered)[3]	25	30-32, 34-35
37	Installation of Distribution Meters (previously unmetered)[3]	25	None
38	Replacement of Source or Distribution Meters [3]	15	None
39	Incorporation of Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) technology (real-time metering) [3]	10	None
40	Water Transmission Main Rehabilitation or Replacement	15	None
41	Water Distribution Main Rehabilitation or Replacement	10	None
42	Project Will Significantly Reduce Water Loss (i.e. Unaccounted-for or Non-Revenue Losses)	10	36-39
Activity #	e. Water Main Extension to Replace Private Wells with Inadequate Supply	Points	Exclusions[1]
43	Water Main Extension (complete Private/Non-Public Well Consolidation Form)	30	1-25, 28-29

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

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

Activity #	Elements	Points	Exclusions[1]
44	Infrastructure Violation/Deficiency/Safety Hazard/Failure (Source to Curb Stop)	10	36
45	Hydropneumatic Storage Tank Replacement/Elimination	50	None

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

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

Category 5: Resiliency/Security

Activity #	a. Resiliency	Points	Exclusions[1]
49	Regional Interconnection with Another Community PWS	15	32
50	Relocation of Critical Facilities[4]	10	None
51	Redundancy of Critical Facilities[4]	10	None
Activity #	b. Planning (Maximum 50 pts from this subcategory)[5]	Points	Exclusions[1]
52	Climate Change/Drought Planning	50	1-51, 53-73
53	Asset Management Planning	50	1-52, 54-73
54	Cybersecurity Assessment/Planning	50	1-53, 55-75
Activity #	c. Security[6]	Points	Exclusions[1]
55	Security Fencing, Alarms, Surveillance Systems or Other Security Measures	5	52-54, 75
56	Project includes a cybersecurity improvement based on a cyber assessment	10	52-54, 75
Activity #	d. Emergency Power Provisions for Existing Critical Facilities	Points	Exclusions[1]
57	New (does not currently exist)[7]	50	1-55, 58-75
58	Replacement or Upgrades[7]	20	1-55, 59-75
59	Included as Part of a Larger Project	5	None

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

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

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

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

Category 6: Other Capital Improvements

Activity #	Elements	Points	Exclusions[1]
61	Treatment Facilities	10	None
61	Pumping Facilities	5	None
62	Storage Facilities	5	45
63	Transmission or Distribution System	5	40-41
64	Facility Automation (SCADA)	5	None
65	Internal Building Piping Replacement (as part of Lead or Copper remediation) (only for those PWS which owns all internal plumbing, e.g. school which is also a PWS)	10	None
66	Other Eligible Capital Improvements	5	All except: 44, 50, 51, 55, 59, 67, 72-74, 76-78
67	Project is a result of AWOP (Area-Wide Optimization Program)	10	None

Category 7: Lead Service Line Inventory & Replacement

Activity #	Elements	Points	Exclusions[1]
68	Lead Service Line Inventory (planning)	50	1-4, 6-67, 69-75
69	Lead Service Line Replacement (Design/Construction)	50	1-4, 6-68, 70-75
70	Lead gooseneck, pigtails, connectors only (removal/replacement)	40	1-4, 6-69, 71-75

Category 8: Sustainability/Statewide Planning Recognition

Activity #	Elements	Points	Exclusions[1]
71	Acquisition/Transfer of a Community PWS	10	None
72	Project is supported by an on-going Asset Management Program	10	73
73	Project is supported in a PWS's Water Supply Plan pursuant to RCSA Section 25-32d-3	5	72
74	Project Identified in a Statewide or Regional Water Planning Document under DPH oversight	10	None

Category 9: Individual Planning Projects

Activity #	Elements	Points	Exclusions[1]
75	Broad -based Drinking Water Infrastructure Planning	50	1-74

Category 10: Affordability

Activity #	Elements	Points	Exclusions[1]
76	Greater than 50% of the Project Benefits Directed to Census Tracts within a Distressed Municipality	10	77,78
77	Median Disadvantaged Community Index $\geq$ 0.5000	10	76,78
78	Meets both affordability conditions (75 and 76)	15	76,77

Rank	Project #	PWSID	Public Water System	Town	Project Name	Points	Amount Requested	Project Serves a Disadvantaged Community [2]	Small System	Population Served by Project [6]	Lead Service Line	Lead Service Line Estimated Amount [9]	Emerg. Contam. [3]	Emerg. Contam. Estimated Amount [8]	Estimated Funding Schedule [7]
145	SFY 21-22	CT0070021	Berlin Water Control Commission	Berlin	Berlin-Meriden Interconnection	25	$ 2,500,000	No	Yes	2,900	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
167	SFY 27-07	CT0070021	Berlin Water Control Commission	Berlin	Lamentation Mountain Tank Recoating	10	$ 400,000	No	Yes	5,128	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
133	SFY 20-35	CT0770011	Kensington Fire District	Berlin	Water Main Cole Lane and Condon Street Area	30	$ 260,000	No	Yes	27	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
74	SFY 23-27	CT0090011	Bethel Water Department	Bethel	Lead Service Lines - Replacement (Design/Construction)	50	$ 2,100,000	No	Yes	Not Yet Determined	Yes	$ 2,100,000	No	$ -	TBD
76	SFY 23-81	CT0090011	Bethel Water Department	Bethel	Lead Service Lines - Inventory (Planning)	50	$ 250,000	No	Yes	9,507	Yes	$ 250,000	No	$ -	TBD
65	SFY 24-10	CT0090011	Bethel Water Department	Bethel	PFAS Treatment at Maple Ave Wells	55	$ 5,000,000	No	Yes	9,507	No	$ -	Yes	$ 1,500,000	TBD
41	SFY 24-39	CT0110031	Sharon Heights Association	Bloomfield	Sharon Heights Atmospheric Tank (SLP)	65	$ 53,500	No	No	75	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
146	SFY 27-20	CT0110031	Sharon Heights Association	Bloomfield	Water Meter Replacements	25	$ 99,000	No	Yes	75	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
80	SFY 24-02	CT0150011	Aquarion Water Company of CT - Main System	Bridgeport	Service Line Material Inventory - Phase II (Various AWC Systems) [4]	50	$ 2,000,000	No	No	687,950	Yes	$ 2,000,000	No	$ -	SFY 2027
34	SFY 24-03	CT0150011	Aquarion Water Company of CT - Main System	Bridgeport	Lead Service Line Replacements - Phase II (Various AWC Systems) [4]	65	$ 2,500,000	See Footnote 2	No	368,065	Yes	$ 2,500,000	No	$ -	SFY 2027
42	SFY 27-25	CT0150011	Aquarion Water Company of CT - Main System	Bridgeport	Lead Service Line Inventory - Phase III	60	$ 4,000,000	Yes	No	368,065	Yes	$ 4,000,000	No	$ -	TBD
43	SFY 27-26	CT0150011	Aquarion Water Company of CT - Main System	Bridgeport	Lead Service Line Replacements - Phase III	60	$ 5,000,000	Yes	No	368,065	Yes	$ 5,000,000	No	$ -	TBD
20	SFY 25-20C	CT0170011	Bristol Water Department	Bristol	Mix and Mechanic Street Wellfields Improvements (PFAS) (Construction)	75	$ 17,500,000	Yes	No	62,000	No	$ -	Yes	$ 2,000,000	TBD
19	SFY 25-20PD	CT0170011	Bristol Water Department	Bristol	Mix and Mechanic Street Wellfields Improvements (PFAS) (Planning/Design)	75	$ 2,300,000	Yes	No	62,000	No	$ -	Yes	$ -	SFY 2027
139	SFY 27-18	CT0170011	Bristol Water Department	Bristol	Stevens Street Tank Replacement	25	$ 11,000,000	Yes	No	62,000	No	$ -	No	$ -	TBD
88	SFY 25-37	CT0190131	Aquarion Water Company of CT-Indian Fields	Brookfield	Indian Fields PFAS Treatment	50	$ 1,250,000	No	No	148	No	$ -	Yes	$ 625,000	SFY 2027
68	SFY 26-07	CT0180061	Candlewood Shores Tax District	Brookfield	PFAS and Nitrate Remediation - Treatment Plant	55	$ 4,302,000	No	Yes	1,350	No	$ -	Yes	$ 1,500,000	TBD
9	SFY 27-02	CT0181112	Whisconier Middle School	Brookfield	Water Main Extension for Consolidation	90	$ 600,000	Yes	Yes	950	No	$ -	No	$ -	TBD
52	SFY 23-19	CT0280011	Colchester Sewer & Water Commission	Colchester	Cabin Road Filter Plant Upgrades (Manganese)	60	$ 1,416,216	No	Yes	4,020	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
160	SFY 24-12	CT0280011	Colchester Sewer & Water Commission	Colchester	1.0 MG Highland Farms Tank	15	$ 954,000	No	Yes	4,020	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
35	SFY 25-54C	CT0280011	Colchester Sewer & Water Commission	Colchester	Airline Wellfield PFAS Filtration Project (Construction)	65	$ 1,500,000	No	Yes	4,020	No	$ -	Yes	$ 750,000	SFY 2027
36	SFY 25-54D	CT0280011	Colchester Sewer & Water Commission	Colchester	Airline Wellfield PFAS Filtration Project (Design)	65	$ 175,000	No	Yes	4,020	No	$ -	Yes	$ 87,500	SFY 2027
97	SFY 25-55C	CT0280011	Colchester Sewer & Water Commission	Colchester	Taintor Hill PFAS Filtration Project (Construction)	40	$ 2,750,000	No	Yes	4,020	No	$ -	Yes	$ 1,362,500	SFY 2027
98	SFY 25-55D	CT0280011	Colchester Sewer & Water Commission	Colchester	Taintor Hill PFAS Filtration Project (Design)	40	$ 275,000	No	Yes	4,020	No	$ -	Yes	$ 137,500	SFY 2027
169	SFY 25-56	CT0280011	Colchester Sewer & Water Commission	Colchester	Tank Mixing Pumps (SLP)	5	$ 94,500	No	Yes	4,020	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
78	SFY 26-15	CT0280011	Colchester Sewer & Water Commission	Colchester	Lead Service Line Inventory	50	$ 220,500	No	Yes	4,020	Yes	$ 220,500	No	$ -	SFY 2027
161	SFY 26-29	CT0280011	Colchester Sewer & Water Commission	Colchester	60' Elmwood Heights Tank Coating and Upgrades	15	$ 322,850	No	Yes	4,020	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
118	SFY 27-28	CT0280011	Colchester Sewer & Water Commission	Colchester	Water Meter Replacements (Material Purchase) SLP	35	$ 99,934	No	Yes	4,020	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
3	SFY 26-04	CT0320051	CTWC - South Coventry System	Coventry	South Coventry to Lakeview Terrace System Interconnection (PFAS)	125	$ 3,400,000	No	No	959	No	$ -	Yes	$ 1,000,000	SFY 2027
89	SFY 23-15	CT0320292	Town of Coventry (Coventry High & Nathan Hale Schools)	Coventry	CTWC - Nathan Hale System Plains Rd Ext. (Sodium)	45	$ 2,722,500	Yes	Yes	20	No	$ -	Yes	$ 1,361,250	SFY 2027

Rank	Project #	PWSID	Public Water System	Town	Project Name	Points	Amount Requested	Project Serves a Disadvantaged Community [2]	Small System	Population Served by Project [6]	Lead Service Line	Lead Service Line Estimated Amount [9]	Emerg. Contam. [3]	Emerg. Contam. Estimated Amount [8]	Estimated Funding Schedule [7]
168	SFY 26-05	CT0320292	Town of Coventry (Coventry High & Nathan Hale Schools)	Coventry	Water Tower	10	$ 2,200,000	No	Yes	501	No	$ -	No	$ -	TBD
148	SFY 21-21	CT0330011	Cromwell Fire District Water Department	Cromwell	Emergency Interconnections	25	$ 7,444,000	No	No	13,798	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
70	SFY 25-38	CT0340191	Aquarion Water Company of CT-Indian Springs	Danbury	Indian Springs PFAS Interconnection	55	$ 1,665,000	No	No	242	No	$ -	Yes	$ 832,500	SFY 2027
7	SFY 23-51	CT0340011	Danbury Water Department	Danbury	Margerie Water Treatment Plant Rehabilitation (Manganese)	105	$ 19,400,000	Yes	No	65,000	No	$ -	Yes	$ 2,000,000	TBD
18	SFY 23-52	CT0340011	Danbury Water Department	Danbury	West Lake Water Treatment Plant Rehabilitation (Manganese)	75	$ 50,600,000	Yes	No	65,000	No	$ -	Yes	$ 2,000,000	TBD
1	SFY 23-53	CT0340011	Danbury Water Department	Danbury	Kenosia Well Field PCE/PFAS Treatment Upgrades	155	$ 7,800,000	Yes	No	65,000	No	$ -	Yes	$ 2,000,000	SFY 2027
82	SFY 23-85	CT0340011	Danbury Water Department	Danbury	Lead Service Lines - Replacement (Construction)	50	$ 25,000,000	No	No	65,000	Yes	$ 25,000,000	No	$ -	TBD
4	SFY 21-45P	CT0429031 / CT0429121	East Hampton WPCA - Village Center / Royal Oaks	East Hampton	Municipal Water System (PFAS/Mn) (Planning)	115	$ 2,000,000	No	Yes	6,295	No	$ -	Yes	$ 1,000,000	SFY 2027
5	SFY 21-45DC	CT0429031 / CT0429121	East Hampton WPCA - Village Center / Royal Oaks	East Hampton	Municipal Water System (PFAS/Mn) (Design/Construction)	115	$ 125,211,400	No	Yes	6,295	No	$ -	Yes	$ 500,000	TBD
38	SFY 26-02C	CT0450011	East Lyme Water and Sewer Commission	East Lyme	Wells 1A and 6 PFAS Removal Project (Construction)	65	$ 9,200,000	No	No	8,102	No	$ -	Yes	$ 575,000	TBD
37	SFY 26-02PD	CT0450011	East Lyme Water and Sewer Commission	East Lyme	Wells 1A and 6 PFAS Removal Project (Planning & Design)	65	$ 850,000	No	No	8,102	No	$ -	Yes	$ 425,000	SFY 2027
40	SFY 26-03C	CT0450011	East Lyme Water and Sewer Commission	East Lyme	Well 4A PFAS Removal Project (Construction)	65	$ 7,200,000	No	No	2,770	No	$ -	Yes	$ 575,000	TBD
39	SFY 26-03D	CT0450011	East Lyme Water and Sewer Commission	East Lyme	Well 4A PFAS Removal Project (Planning & Design)	65	$ 850,000	No	No	2,770	No	$ -	Yes	$ 425,000	SFY 2027
81	SFY 26-21	CT0473011	CTWC - Northern Reg-Western System	East Windsor	Service Line Identification Phase 2 (Various CTWC systems) [5]	50	$ 16,000,000	No	No	278,910	Yes	$ 16,000,000	No	$ -	SFY 2027
16	SFY 23-64	CT0473011	CTWC-Northern Reg-Western System	East Windsor	Egypt Road Water Treatment Plant (PFAS, Manganese)	80	$ 13,300,000	No	No	5,404	No	$ -	Yes	$ 1,000,000	SFY 2027
132	SFY 27-08	CT0480062	Crystal Lake School	Ellington	Glenwood Road Water Main Extension	30	$ 400,000	No	Yes	80	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY2027
163	SFY 26-08	CT0490021	Hazardville Water Company	Enfield	Bucken Water Storage Tank Replacement	15	$ 4,000,000	No	No	7,309	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
120	SFY 25-30	CT0580011	Jewett City Water Company	Griswold	Hopeville Water Storage Tank and Pumping Station	30	$ 3,500,000	Yes	Yes	6,840	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
64	SFY 26-20	CT0580021	CTWC - Country Mobile Div	Griswold	PFAS Treatment	55	$ 1,820,000	Yes	No	149	No	$ -	Yes	$ 1,820,000	SFY 2027
85	SFY 27-21	CT0608011	CTWC - Shoreline Region Guilford System	Guilford	Lead Service Line Replacement Phase 1	50	$ 5,200,000	No	No	1,380	Yes	$ 5,200,000	No	$ -	SFY 2027
157	SFY 22-09	CT0640011	Metropolitan District Commission	Hartford	Bishop's Corner Water Main Replacement West Hartford	20	$ 8,000,000	No	No	450	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
128	SFY 22-11	CT0640011	Metropolitan District Commission	Hartford	Day Hill Standpipe Improvements	30	$ 3,700,000	Yes	No	19,983	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
32	SFY 22-19	CT0640011	Metropolitan District Commission	Hartford	Lead Service Lines - Replacement (Construction-Ph.A)	65	$ 3,000,000	Yes	No	2,800	Yes	$ 3,000,000	No	$ -	SFY 2027
158	SFY 24-20	CT0640011	Metropolitan District Commission	Hartford	Ellington Road Area, South Windsor Water Main Improvements	20	$ 6,000,000	No	No	50	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
113	SFY 26-16	CT0640011	Metropolitan District Commission	Hartford	Windsor Street Water Main Relocation & Replacement	35	$ 5,000,000	Yes	No	800	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
111	SFY 27-09	CT0640011	Metropolitan District Commission	Hartford	St. Francis Hospital Area Water Main Replacements	35	$ 19,500,000	Yes	No	3,400	No	$ -	No	$ -	TBD
112	SFY 27-10	CT0640011	Metropolitan District Commission	Hartford	Water Main Replacement Phase 3A	35	$ 14,000,000	Yes	No	2,500	No	$ -	No	$ -	TBD
140	SFY 27-11	CT0640011	Metropolitan District Commission	Hartford	Wethersfield Water Pump Station Improvements	25	$ 4,000,000	Yes	No	21,624	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027

Rank	Project #	PWSID	Public Water System	Town	Project Name	Points	Amount Requested	Project Serves a Disadvantaged Community [2]	Small System	Population Served by Project [6]	Lead Service Line	Lead Service Line Estimated Amount [9]	Emerg. Contam. [3]	Emerg. Contam. Estimated Amount [8]	Estimated Funding Schedule [7]
116	SFY 27-12	CT0640011	Metropolitan District Commission	Hartford	Granby Area Water Main Replacements	35	$ 8,700,000	Yes	No	425	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
114	SFY 27-13	CT0640011	Metropolitan District Commission	Hartford	Sherbrooke - Nilan Area Water Main Replacements	35	$ 4,000,000	Yes	No	665	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
105	SFY 27-14	CT0640011	Metropolitan District Commission	Hartford	Elizabeth Park Water Transmission Main Extension	35	$ 14,000,000	Yes	No	327,537	No	$ -	No	$ -	TBD
117	SFY 27-15	CT0640011	Metropolitan District Commission	Hartford	New Britain Ave & White St Water Main Replacements	35	$ 3,000,000	Yes	No	210	No	$ -	No	$ -	TBD
115	SFY 27-16	CT0640011	Metropolitan District Commission	Hartford	Coventry Street Area Water Main Replacements	35	$ 13,125,000	Yes	No	495	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
31	SFY 25-31	CT0640011	Metropolitan District Commission	Hartford	LSL - Identification / Replacement (Construction Phase B)	65	$ 5,000,000	Yes	No	4,704	Yes	$ 5,000,000	No	$ -	TBD
48	SFY 25-34	CT0690011	CTWC - Crystal System	Killingly	Brooklyn Wellfield PFAS Treatment	60	$ 8,100,000	Yes	No	7,596	No	$ -	Yes	$ 2,000,000	SFY 2027
17	SFY 27-19	CT0690272	Town of Killingly (Killingly Hwy Dept)	Killingly	Rogers Area Interconnection Phase 1 (PFAS)	75	$ 3,700,000	Yes	Yes	40	No	$ -	Yes	$ 3,000,000	SFY 2027
11	SFY 23-71	CT0709003	Killingworth Elementary School	Killingworth	KES Point-of-Entry Treatment - PFAS	90	$ 388,000	No	Yes	315	No	$ -	Yes	$ 194,000	SFY 2027
100	SFY 23-70	CT0700204	Killingworth Town Hall	Killingworth	Killingworth Town Campus PFAS Filtration System	40	$ 350,000	No	Yes	50	No	$ -	Yes	$ 175,000	SFY 2027
99	SFY 27-06	CT0720313	SCWA - Ledyard Center Division	Ledyard	PFAS Treatment	40	$ 210,000	No	Yes	652	No	$ -	Yes	$ 105,000	SFY 2027
13	SFY 20-19	CT0770021	Manchester Water Department	Manchester	Well #5 Love Lane - Water Treatment Station (PFAS)	80	$ 7,300,000	Yes	No	35,000	No	$ -	Yes	$ 2,000,000	TBD
61	SFY 21-12	CT0770021	Manchester Water Department	Manchester	Treatment of Well #6, 7, and 8 New State Road (PFAS)	55	$ 20,400,000	Yes	No	35,000	No	$ -	Yes	$ 2,000,000	TBD
147	SFY 22-20	CT0770021	Manchester Water Department	Manchester	Meter Replacement Program	25	$ 7,000,000	No	No	55,000	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
83	SFY 23-84	CT0770021	Manchester Water Department	Manchester	Lead Service Lines Inventory & Replacement Program	50	$ 1,750,000	No	No	55,000	Yes	$ 1,750,000	No	$ -	SFY 2027
22	SFY 26-24C	CT0770021	Manchester Water Department	Manchester	Well 10 and Well 11 PFAS Treatment (Construction)	75	$ 11,850,000	No	No	15,000	No	$ -	Yes	$ -	TBD
23	SFY 26-24D	CT0770021	Manchester Water Department	Manchester	Well 10 and Well 11 PFAS Treatment (Design)	75	$ 2,150,000	No	No	15,000	No	$ -	Yes	$ 1,000,000	TBD
101	SFY 26-25	CT0770021	Manchester Water Department	Manchester	Charter Oak Water Treatment Station (PFAS)	40	$ 18,025,000	No	No	55,000	No	$ -	Yes	$ 1,000,000	SFY 2027
6	SFY 24-15	CT0780121	CTWC - Birchwood Heights	Mansfield	Water System Consolidation (PFAS)	110	$ 1,440,000	Yes	No	76	No	$ -	Yes	$ 1,440,000	SFY 2027
54	SFY 23-03C	CT0800011	Meriden Water Division	Meriden	Elmere Water Treatment Plant Upgrade (Construciton)	55	$ 40,000,000	Yes	No	58,445	No	$ -	No	$ -	TBD
53	SFY 23-03PD	CT0800011	Meriden Water Division	Meriden	Elmere Water Treatment Plant Upgrade (Plan/Design)	55	$ 2,600,000	Yes	No	58,445	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
143	SFY 27-05	CT0800011	Meriden Water Division	Meriden	Carpenter Trank Cover Replacement	25	$ 3,622,000	Yes	No	8,578	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
21	SFY 24-28	CT0815051	Middlebury Commons Condo Association	Middlebury	Water System Consolidation w/CTWC	75	$ 600,250	No	Yes	70	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
15	SFY 23-44	CT0819013	Middlebury Elementary School	Middlebury	Water Main Extension-connection to CTWC	80	$ 1,890,000	No	Yes	450	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
130	SFY 23-78	CT0830011	Middletown Water Department	Middletown	Batholomew Pump Station	30	$ 2,400,000	Yes	No	994	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
50	SFY 23-82	CT0830011	Middletown Water Department	Middletown	Lead Service Lines - Replacement (Design & Construction)	60	$ 2,400,000	Yes	No	1,000	Yes	$ 2,400,000	No	$ -	SFY 2027
125	SFY 27-01	CT0830011	Middletown Water Department	Middletown	Filter Media Replacement (Planning)	30	$ 125,000	Yes	No	41,019	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
27	SFY 27-04	CT0890011	New Britain Water Department	New Britain	Lead Service Line Inventory and Replacement	65	$ 3,000,000	Yes	No	Not Yet Determined	Yes	$ 3,000,000	No	$ -	SFY 2027
129	SFY 27-17	CT0890011	New Britain Water Department	New Britain	Water Main Replacements	30	$ 5,100,000	Yes	No	6,650	No	$ -	No	$ -	TBD
87	SFY 25-36	CT0910011 / CT0915221	Aquarion Water Company of CT - Ball Pond & Dunham Pond	New Fairfield	New Fairfield PFAS Treatment Phase 2	50	$ 1,190,000	No	No	639	No	$ -	Yes	$ 595,000	SFY 2027
110	SFY 21-38	CT0930011	Regional Water Authority	New Haven	Lake Whitney Dam & Spillway Improvements [1]	35	$ 33,915,000	Yes	No	14,190	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
86	SFY 22-29	CT0930011	Regional Water Authority	New Haven	Lead Service Lines - Replacement Phase 1	50	$ 2,900,000	No	No	1,364	Yes	$ 2,900,000	No	$ -	SFY 2027
106	SFY 23-24	CT0930011	Regional Water Authority	New Haven	Rt 80 Control Valve Replacement	35	$ 7,400,000	Yes	No	110,102	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
10	SFY 23-25	CT0930011	Regional Water Authority	New Haven	Raynham Hill Pump Station Improvements	90	$ 3,400,000	Yes	No	700	No	$ -	No	$ -	TBD

Rank	Project #	PWSID	Public Water System	Town	Project Name	Points	Amount Requested	Project Serves a Disadvantaged Community [2]	Small System	Population Served by Project [6]	Lead Service Line	Lead Service Line Estimated Amount [9]	Emerg. Contam. [3]	Emerg. Contam. Estimated Amount [8]	Estimated Funding Schedule [7]
90	SFY 24-34	CT0930011	Regional Water Authority	New Haven	Spring Street Pump Station Replacement	45	$ 9,200,000	Yes	No	85,398	No	$ -	No	$ -	TBD
96	SFY 24-35	CT0930011	Regional Water Authority	New Haven	Lake Saltonstall WTP Improvements - Gravity Thickener	40	$ 1,765,380	Yes	No	48,225	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
71	SFY 24-36	CT0930011	Regional Water Authority	New Haven	Lake Whitney WTP Chemical Feed Improvements (Manganese)	50	$ 2,940,423	Yes	No	7,640	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
156	SFY 24-37	CT0930011	Regional Water Authority	New Haven	North Branford Tank Replacement	20	$ 9,000,000	No	No	12,726	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
162	SFY 24-38	CT0930011	Regional Water Authority	New Haven	York Hill Tank #1 Painting and Stairs	15	$ 2,009,587	No	No	15,725	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
49	SFY 25-57	CT0930011	Regional Water Authority	New Haven	Lead Service Lines - Replacement Phase 2	60	$ 6,000,000	Yes	No	2,650	Yes	$ 6,000,000	No	$ -	TBD
124	SFY 27-29	CT0930011	Regional Water Authority	New Haven	Shingle Hill Tank #2 Painting & Stairs	30	$ 1,750,000	Yes	No	85,398	No	$ -	No	$ -	TBD
73	SFY 27-31	CT0930011	Regional Water Authority	New Haven	Lead Service Lines - Replacement Additional Phases	50	$ 77,000,000	See Footnote 2	No	Not Yet Determined	Yes	$77,000,000	No	$ -	TBD
122	SFY 20-27	CT0930011	Regional Water Authority	New Haven	Lake Gaillard WTP Electrical Improvements	30	$ 3,120,000	Yes	No	265,453	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
95	SFY 20-28	CT0930011	Regional Water Authority	New Haven	Lake Saltonstall WTP Electrical Improvements	40	$ 6,385,000	Yes	No	48,225	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
55	SFY 23-72C	CT0950011	New London Dept. of Public Utilities	New London	Lake Konomoc Water Treatment Filter Upgrades (Construction)	55	$ 11,641,000	Yes	No	50,000	No	$ -	No	$ -	TBD
56	SFY 23-72PD	CT0950011	New London Dept. of Public Utilities	New London	Lake Konomoc Water Treatment Filter Upgrades (Planning & Design)	55	$ 3,314,000	Yes	No	50,000	No	$ -	No	$ -	TBD
93	SFY 23-73C	CT0950011	New London Dept. of Public Utilities	New London	Lake Konomoc Dam Rehabilitation Project (Construction) [1]	40	$ 5,161,000	Yes	No	50,000	No	$ -	No	$ -	TBD
94	SFY 23-73PD	CT0950011	New London Dept. of Public Utilities	New London	Lake Konomoc Dam Rehabilitation Project (Planning & Design) [1]	40	$ 1,543,000	Yes	No	50,000	No	$ -	No	$ -	TBD
108	SFY 26-11C	CT0950011	New London Dept. of Public Utilities	New London	Great Swamp & Beckwith Pond Pump Station Upgrades (Construction)	35	$ 2,652,000	Yes	No	50,000	No	$ -	No	$ -	TBD
109	SFY 26-11PD	CT0950011	New London Dept. of Public Utilities	New London	Great Swamp & Beckwith Pond Pump Station Upgrades (Planning & Design)	35	$ 793,000	Yes	No	50,000	No	$ -	No	$ -	TBD
84	SFY 25-40	CT0960011	Aquarion Water Company of CT - New Milford	New Milford	Brook Acres Wellfield PFAS Treatment	50	$ 1,050,000	No	No	2,864	No	$ -	Yes	$ 525,000	SFY 2027
92	SFY 27-27	CT0960011	Aquarion Water Company of CT - New Milford	New Milford	Meadowbrook (Brookfield) PFAS Treatment	45	$ 1,950,000	No	No	13,615	No	$ -	Yes	$ 975,000	SFY 2027
24	SFY 27-23	CT0970011	Aquarion Water Company of CT - Newtown	Newtown	Wellfield Treatment Improvements (PFAS & Fe/Mn)	70	$ 10,000,000	No	No	8,189	No	$ -	Yes	$ 1,000,000	SFY 2027
8	SFY 23-20	CT1020021	SCWA-North Stonington Division	North Stonington	Water Main Extension to Cedar Ridge Division and North Stone Gardens	95	$ 5,000,000	Yes	Yes	1,070	No	$ -	No	$ -	TBD
47	SFY 20-33	CT1030011	Norwalk First Taxing District	Norwalk	Kellogg-Deering Wellfield Treatment - PFAS (Construction)	60	$ 8,000,000	Yes	No	32,205	No	$ -	Yes	$ 2,000,000	SFY 2027
60	SFY 22-55	CT1030011	Norwalk First Taxing District	Norwalk	Rehabilitation of Grupes Reservoir Dam [1]	55	$ 9,500,000	Yes	No	40,256	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
72	SFY 23-83	CT1030011	Norwalk First Taxing District	Norwalk	Lead Service Lines - Replacement	50	$ 5,500,000	See Footnote 2	No	Not Yet Determined	Yes	$ 5,500,000	No	$ -	SFY 2027
165	SFY 24-42DC	CT1030021	South Norwalk Electric and Water	Norwalk	Water Main Replacement/Rehabilitation & Removal of Asbestos Cement Pipe (Design/Construction)	10	$ 5,260,000	See Footnote 2	No	Not Yet Determined	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
44	SFY 24-42P	CT1030021	South Norwalk Electric and Water	Norwalk	Water Main Replacement/Rehabilitation & Removal of Asbestos Cement Pipe (Planning)	60	$ 100,000	Yes	No	42,000	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
164	SFY 26-14	CT1030021	South Norwalk Electric and Water	Norwalk	Water Main Replacement Phase 2	10	$ 8,500,000	See Footnote 2	No	Not Yet Determined	No	$ -	No	$ -	TBD
51	SFY 21-29	CT1040011	Norwich Public Utilities	Norwich	Business Park Tank Mixing/Aeration System	60	$ 3,000,000	Yes	No	870	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
33	SFY 21-30	CT1040011	Norwich Public Utilities	Norwich	Richard Brown Drive Tank Mixing/Aeration System	65	$ 1,269,642	Yes	No	650	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
119	SFY 23-07	CT1040011	Norwich Public Utilities	Norwich	Bozrah Route 82 Water Supply	35	$ 3,900,000	No	No	160	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027

Rank	Project #	PWSID	Public Water System	Town	Project Name	Points	Amount Requested	Project Serves a Disadvantaged Community [2]	Small System	Population Served by Project [6]	Lead Service Line	Lead Service Line Estimated Amount [9]	Emerg. Contam. [3]	Emerg. Contam. Estimated Amount [8]	Estimated Funding Schedule [7]
127	SFY 24-30	CT1040011	Norwich Public Utilities	Norwich	Bozrah Water Main Bridge and Water Main Repairs	30	$ 2,400,000	Yes	No	27,350	No	$ -	No	$ -	TBD
59	SFY 25-46	CT1040011	Norwich Public Utilities	Norwich	Norwichtown Well PFAS Treatment System	55	$ 5,650,000	Yes	No	41,000	No	$ -	Yes	$ 2,000,000	SFY 2027
126	SFY 25-47	CT1040011	Norwich Public Utilities	Norwich	West Town Street Water Main Rehabilitation	30	$ 2,700,000	Yes	No	35,900	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
144	SFY 25-48	CT1040011	Norwich Public Utilities	Norwich	Route 2 Galvanized Pipe Replacement	25	$ 2,000,000	Yes	No	475	No	$ -	No	$ -	TBD
29	SFY 27-03	CT1040011	Norwich Public Utilities	Norwich	Lead Service Line - Validation / Replacement	65	$ 2,600,000	Yes	No	Not Yet Determined	Yes	$ 2,600,000	No	$ -	TBD
67	SFY 25-02C	CT1130011	Portland Water Department	Portland	Alt. Source & Water Expansion Rte 66 Corridor (Construction)	55	$ 5,000,000	No	Yes	5,000	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
77	SFY 25-02D	CT1130011	Portland Water Dept.	Portland	Alt. Source & Water Expansion Rte 66 Corridor (Design)	50	$ 564,315	No	Yes	5,000	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
25	SFY 22-39	CT1160011	Putnam WPCA	Putnam	Lead Service Lines - Replacement Program (Design & Construction)	65	$ 3,730,000	Yes	Yes	735	Yes	$ 3,730,000	No	$ -	SFY 2027
104	SFY 26-09	CT1160011	Putnam WPCA	Putnam	Peake Brook WTP Treatment Units Replacement	35	$ 5,770,000	Yes	Yes	7,300	No	$ -	No	$ -	TBD
69	SFY 25-42	CT1180011	Aquarion Water Company of CT - Ridgefield	Ridgefield	North Street Wellfield PFAS Treatment	55	$ 1,870,000	No	No	8,154	No	$ -	Yes	$ 935,000	TBD
14	SFY 24-33	CT1180382	Ridgefield High and Middle School	Ridgefield	Ridgefield High and Middle School Interconnection (PFAS)	80	$ 800,000	No	Yes	2,575	No	$ -	Yes	$ 400,000	SFY 2027
75	SFY 26-26	CT1280011	Tariffville Fire District Water Department	Simsbury	Lead Service Line Identification and Planning	50	$ 1,650,000	No	Yes	Not Yet Determined	Yes	$ 1,650,000	No	$ -	SFY 2027
155	SFY 26-27	CT1280011	Tariffville Fire District Water Department	Simsbury	Tunxis Road Area Water Main Improvements	20	$ 1,000,000	No	Yes	170	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
102	SFY 24-48	CT1310011	Southington Water Department	Southington	Lead Gooseneck & Water Main Replacements (Phase 1)	40	$ 2,975,564	No	No	44,000	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
57	SFY 24-50C	CT1310011	Southington Water Department	Southington	Well 1A and Well 3 PFAS Treatment (Construction)	55	$ 10,506,200	Yes	No	44,000	No	$ -	Yes	$ 2,000,000	TBD
58	SFY 24-50PD	CT1310011	Southington Water Department	Southington	Well 1A and Well 3 PFAS Treatment (Planning/Design)	55	$ 739,800	Yes	No	44,000	No	$ -	Yes	$ -	SFY 2027
103	SFY 24-51C	CT1310011	Southington Water Department	Southington	Well 9 and Well 10 PFAS Treatment (Construction)	40	$ 12,000,000	No	No	44,000	No	$ -	Yes	$ 1,000,000	TBD
153	SFY 25-50	CT1310011	Southington Water Department	Southington	Bristol Street & West Center Street Water Main and Lead Gooseneck Replacements	20	$ 1,814,611	Yes	No	330	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
152	SFY 26-23	CT1310011	Southington Water Department	Southington	Lead Gooseneck Removal & WMR	20	$ 2,052,000	Yes	No	400	No	$ -	No	$ -	TBD
26	SFY 24-52	CT1360011	Sterling Water System	Sterling	Sterling Water Treatment Facility (Manganese)	65	$ 5,000,000	Yes	Yes	360	No	$ -	Yes	$ 2,500,000	TBD
154	SFY 22-54	CT1420021	Baxter Farm Community Water Association	Tolland	Water Storage Tank Replacement (Construction)	20	$ 250,000	No	Yes	175	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
45	SFY 24-07	CT1430011	Aquarion Water Company of CT - Torrington System	Torrington	Lead Service Line Replacements (TWC - Phase I)	60	$ 1,100,000	Yes	No	37,915	Yes	$ 1,100,000	No	$ -	SFY 2027
46	SFY 24-08	CT1430011	Aquarion Water Company of CT - Torrington System	Torrington	TWC Service Line Material Inventory & Replacement Plan	60	$ 900,000	Yes	No	37,915	Yes	$ 900,000	No	$ -	SFY 2027
30	SFY 25-45	CT1430011	Aquarion Water Company of CT - Torrington System	Torrington	Service Line Inventory (Phase 2)	65	$ 800,000	Yes	No	37,915	Yes	$ 800,000	No	$ -	TBD
107	SFY 21-28	CT1510011	Waterbury Water Department	Waterbury	Repair and Rehabilitation of the Wigwam Reservoir Dams [1]	35	$ 4,000,000	Yes	No	109,076	No	$ -	No	$ -	TBD
28	SFY 22-48	CT1510011	Waterbury Water Department	Waterbury	Lead Service Line - Replacement Program (Design & Construction)	65	$ 15,000,000	Yes	No	Not Yet Determined	Yes	$ 15,000,000	No	$ -	SFY 2027
141	SFY 24-60	CT1510011	Waterbury Water Department	Waterbury	Hitchcock Road Water Storage Tank Replacement	25	$ 7,000,000	Yes	No	12,000	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
149	SFY 25-15	CT1510011	Waterbury Water Department	Waterbury	1 MG Progress Tank Repair and Rehabilitation	20	$ 2,500,000	Yes	No	109,076	No	$ -	No	$ -	TBD
137	SFY 25-16	CT1510011	Waterbury Water Department	Waterbury	Water Treatment Plant – Chemical System Improvements	25	$ 600,000	Yes	No	109,076	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027

Rank	Project #	PWSID	Public Water System	Town	Project Name	Points	Amount Requested	Project Serves a Disadvantaged Community [2]	Small System	Population Served by Project [6]	Lead Service Line	Lead Service Line Estimated Amount [9]	Emerg. Contam. [3]	Emerg. Contam. Estimated Amount [8]	Estimated Funding Schedule [7]
150	SFY 25-17	CT1510011	Waterbury Water Department	Waterbury	Hamilton Pump Station Replacement	20	$ 4,000,000	Yes	No	11,000	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
151	SFY 25-18	CT1510011	Waterbury Water Department	Waterbury	Long Hill Tank Replacement	20	$ 3,500,000	Yes	No	10,000	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
142	SFY 25-19	CT1510011	Waterbury Water Department	Waterbury	Pierpont Pump Station Repair and Rehabilitation	25	$ 3,700,000	Yes	No	11,300	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
123	SFY 26-18	CT1510011	Waterbury Water Department	Waterbury	Second Water Transmission Main Rehabilitation - Sliplining	30	$ 5,000,000	Yes	No	109,076	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
138	SFY 23-32	CT1510011	Waterbury Water Department	Waterbury	Water Treatment Plant Heating and Cooling System Replacement	25	$ 1,200,000	Yes	No	109,075	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
66	SFY 23-10	CT1530021	Watertown Water and Sewer Authority	Watertown	Carvel Meter Vault Relocation	55	$ 775,000	No	Yes	7,200	No	$ -	No	$ -	TBD
79	SFY 25-03	CT1530021	Watertown Water and Sewer Authority	Watertown	Lead Service Line Compliance Project	50	$ 7,000,000	No	Yes	2,000	Yes	$ 7,000,000	No	$ -	TBD
135	SFY 25-05	CT1530021	Watertown Water and Sewer Authority	Watertown	WMR 2in to 6 in WSA System-wide	25	$ 2,500,000	Yes	Yes	200	No	$ -	No	$ -	TBD
159	SFY 25-07	CT1530021	Watertown Water and Sewer Authority	Watertown	Security Cameras - WSA System-wide	15	$ 500,000	No	Yes	9,972	No	$ -	No	$ -	TBD
166	SFY 25-13	CT1530021	Watertown Water and Sewer Authority	Watertown	WTBY - WSA Fern Hill 36" Gate Installation	10	$ 4,500,000	No	Yes	9,972	No	$ -	No	$ -	TBD
2	SFY 23-62	CT1570132	Weston Schools and Municipal Buildings	Weston	System Improvements (design & construction) (PFAS)	135	$ 3,703,950	No	Yes	2,600	No	$ -	Yes	$ 1,500,000	TBD
136	SFY 26-12	CT1600101	Natural Park Apartments	Willington	Atmospheric Tank Replacement (SLP)	25	$ 95,000	Yes	Yes	36	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
121	SFY 27-22	CT1600101	Natural Park Apartments	Willington	Onsite PFAS Removal Facility (Proactive)	30	$ 220,000	Yes	Yes	36	No	$ -	Not Yet Determined	$ -	TBD
134	SFY 21-41	CT1620011	Winsted Water Works	Winchester	Water Main Replacements #3-West Wakefield, Vons	25	$ 1,758,750	Yes	Yes	7,784	No	$ -	No	$ -	TBD
131	SFY 25-27	CT1630011	Windham Water Works	Windham	FY25 WM Replacement & Relining Work	30	$ 2,700,000	Yes	No	200	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
63	SFY 27-30C	CT1630011	Windham Water Works	Windham	Critical Raw Water Intake Pumping for Resiliency (Construction)	55	$ 13,500,000	Yes	No	22,514	No	$ -	No	$ -	TBD
62	SFY 27-30D	CT1630011	Windham Water Works	Windham	Critical Raw Water Intake Pumping for Resiliency (Design)	55	$ 600,000	Yes	No	22,514	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
91	SFY 27-24	CT1666011	Aquarion Water Company of CT - Woodrich Village	Wolcott	Wolcott - Woodrich Village Interconnection (PFAS)	45	$ 1,335,000	No	Yes	72	No	$ -	Yes	$ 667,500	SFY 2027
12	SFY 24-09	CT1680011	Aquarion Water Company of CT - Woodbury System	Woodbury	Woodbury PFAS Treatment & Aeration Unit Improvements	85	$ 4,023,261	No	No	1,256	No	$ -	Yes	$ 1,000,000	SFY 2027
					SFY 2027 Comprehensive List:		**$ 1,053,803,133**								

Footnotes:

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

2 This project did not provide or does not yet have sufficient information available to make a determination as to whether the project qualifies under the DCAP. DPH will work with this PWS and upon receipt of more defined project information, DCAP qualification will be reevaluated.

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

4 This project may impact multiple public water systems owned by Aquarion Water Company; for purposes of the IUP, it has been listed under the largest of these systems.

5 This project may impact multiple public water systems owned by Connecticut Water Company; for purposes of the IUP, it has been listed under the largest of these systems.

6 A more accurate population to be served by this project will be determined after the initial planning has been completed and actual projects determined and prioritized.

7 Projects listed as "SFY 2027" are expected to proceed during this year. Projects listed as "TBD" are expected to proceed in a future year.

8 This is the estimated amount to be provided to each project from the EC capitalization grant. The remaining cost of the project is expected to be funded with other DWSRF funds.

9 For LSL Replacement projects the amount shown does not include any amount of state grant-in-aid, if eligible.

Rank	Project #	PWSID	Public Water System	Town	Project Name	Points	Amount Requested	Project Serves a Disadvantaged Community [2]	Small System	Population Served by Project [6]	Lead Service Line	Lead Service Line Estimated Amount [9]	Emerg. Contam. [3]	Emerg. Contam. Estimated Amount [8]	Estimated Funding Schedule [7]
1	SFY 23-53	CT0340011	Danbury Water Department	Danbury	Kenosia Well Field PCE/PFAS Treatment Upgrades	155	$ 7,800,000	Yes	No	65,000	No	$ -	Yes	$ 2,000,000	SFY 2027
2	SFY 23-62	CT1570132	Weston Schools and Municipal Buildings	Weston	System Improvements (design & construction) (PFAS)	135	$ 3,703,950	No	Yes	2,600	No	$ -	Yes	$ 1,500,000	TBD
3	SFY 26-04	CT0320051	CTWC - South Coventry System	Coventry	South Coventry to Lakeview Terrace System Interconnection (PFAS)	125	$ 3,400,000	No	No	959	No	$ -	Yes	$ 1,000,000	SFY 2027
4	SFY 21-45P	CT0429031 / CT0429121	East Hampton WPCA - Village Center / Royal Oaks	East Hampton	Municipal Water System (PFAS/Mn) (Planning)	115	$ 2,000,000	No	Yes	6,295	No	$ -	Yes	$ 1,000,000	SFY 2027
5	SFY 21-45DC	CT0429031 / CT0429121	East Hampton WPCA - Village Center / Royal Oaks	East Hampton	Municipal Water System (PFAS/Mn) (Design/Construction)	115	$ 125,211,400	No	Yes	6,295	No	$ -	Yes	$ 500,000	TBD
6	SFY 24-15	CT0780121	CTWC - Birchwood Heights	Mansfield	Water System Consolidation (PFAS)	110	$ 1,440,000	Yes	No	76	No	$ -	Yes	$ 1,440,000	SFY 2027
7	SFY 23-51	CT0340011	Danbury Water Department	Danbury	Margerie Water Treatment Plant Rehabilitation (Manganese)	105	$ 19,400,000	Yes	No	65,000	No	$ -	Yes	$ 2,000,000	TBD
8	SFY 23-20	CT1020021	SCWA-North Stonington Division	North Stonington	Water Main Extension to Cedar Ridge Division and North Stone Gardens	95	$ 5,000,000	Yes	Yes	1,070	No	$ -	No	$ -	TBD
9	SFY 27-02	CT0181112	Whisconier Middle School	Brookfield	Water Main Extension for Consolidation	90	$ 600,000	Yes	Yes	950	No	$ -	No	$ -	TBD
10	SFY 23-25	CT0930011	Regional Water Authority	New Haven	Raynham Hill Pump Station Improvements	90	$ 3,400,000	Yes	No	700	No	$ -	No	$ -	TBD
11	SFY 23-71	CT0709003	Killingworth Elementary School	Killingworth	KES Point-of-Entry Treatment - PFAS	90	$ 388,000	No	Yes	315	No	$ -	Yes	$ 194,000	SFY 2027
12	SFY 24-09	CT1680011	Aquarion Water Company of CT - Woodbury System	Woodbury	Woodbury PFAS Treatment & Aeration Unit Improvements	85	$ 4,023,261	No	No	1,256	No	$ -	Yes	$ 1,000,000	SFY 2027
13	SFY 20-19	CT0770021	Manchester Water Department	Manchester	Well #5 Love Lane - Water Treatment Station (PFAS)	80	$ 7,300,000	Yes	No	35,000	No	$ -	Yes	$ 2,000,000	TBD
14	SFY 24-33	CT1180382	Ridgefield High and Middle School	Ridgefield	Ridgefield High and Middle School Interconnection (PFAS)	80	$ 800,000	No	Yes	2,575	No	$ -	Yes	$ 400,000	SFY 2027
15	SFY 23-44	CT0819013	Middlebury Elementary School	Middlebury	Water Main Extension-connection to CTWC	80	$ 1,890,000	No	Yes	450	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
16	SFY 23-64	CT0473011	CTWC-Northern Reg-Western System	East Windsor	Egypt Road Water Treatment Plant (PFAS, Manganese)	80	$ 13,300,000	No	No	5,404	No	$ -	Yes	$ 1,000,000	SFY 2027
17	SFY 27-19	CT0690272	Town of Killingly (Killingly Hwy Dept)	Killingly	Rogers Area Interconnection Phase 1 (PFAS)	75	$ 3,700,000	Yes	Yes	40	No	$ -	Yes	$ 3,000,000	SFY 2027
18	SFY 23-52	CT0340011	Danbury Water Department	Danbury	West Lake Water Treatment Plant Rehabilitation (Manganese)	75	$ 50,600,000	Yes	No	65,000	No	$ -	Yes	$ 2,000,000	TBD
19	SFY 25-20PD	CT0170011	Bristol Water Department	Bristol	Mix and Mechanic Street Wellfields Improvements (PFAS) (Planning/Design)	75	$ 2,300,000	Yes	No	62,000	No	$ -	Yes	$ -	SFY 2027
20	SFY 25-20C	CT0170011	Bristol Water Department	Bristol	Mix and Mechanic Street Wellfields Improvements (PFAS) (Construction)	75	$ 17,500,000	Yes	No	62,000	No	$ -	Yes	$ 2,000,000	TBD
21	SFY 24-28	CT0815051	Middlebury Commons Condo Association	Middlebury	Water System Consolidation w/CTWC	75	$ 600,250	No	Yes	70	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
22	SFY 26-24C	CT0770021	Manchester Water Department	Manchester	Well 10 and Well 11 PFAS Treatment (Construction)	75	$ 11,850,000	No	No	15,000	No	$ -	Yes	$ -	TBD
23	SFY 26-24D	CT0770021	Manchester Water Department	Manchester	Well 10 and Well 11 PFAS Treatment (Design)	75	$ 2,150,000	No	No	15,000	No	$ -	Yes	$ 1,000,000	TBD
24	SFY 27-23	CT0970011	Aquarion Water Company of CT - Newtown	Newtown	Wellfield Treatment Improvements (PFAS & Fe/Mn)	70	$ 10,000,000	No	No	8,189	No	$ -	Yes	$ 1,000,000	SFY 2027
25	SFY 22-39	CT1160011	Putnam WPCA	Putnam	Lead Service Lines - Replacement Program (Design & Construction)	65	$ 3,730,000	Yes	Yes	735	Yes	$ 3,730,000	No	$ -	SFY 2027
26	SFY 24-52	CT1360011	Sterling Water System	Sterling	Sterling Water Treatment Facility (Manganese)	65	$ 5,000,000	Yes	Yes	360	No	$ -	Yes	$ 2,500,000	TBD
27	SFY 27-04	CT0890011	New Britain Water Department	New Britain	Lead Service Line Inventory and Replacement	65	$ 3,000,000	Yes	No	Not Yet Determined	Yes	$ 3,000,000	No	$ -	SFY 2027
28	SFY 22-48	CT1510011	Waterbury Water Department	Waterbury	Lead Service Line - Replacement Program (Design & Construction)	65	$ 15,000,000	Yes	No	Not Yet Determined	Yes	$ 15,000,000	No	$ -	SFY 2027
29	SFY 27-03	CT1040011	Norwich Public Utilities	Norwich	Lead Service Line - Validation / Replacement	65	$ 2,600,000	Yes	No	Not Yet Determined	Yes	$ 2,600,000	No	$ -	TBD
30	SFY 25-45	CT1430011	Aquarion Water Company of CT - Torrington System	Torrington	Service Line Inventory (Phase 2)	65	$ 800,000	Yes	No	37,915	Yes	$ 800,000	No	$ -	TBD

Rank	Project #	PWSID	Public Water System	Town	Project Name	Points	Amount Requested	Project Serves a Disadvantaged Community [2]	Small System	Population Served by Project [6]	Lead Service Line	Lead Service Line Estimated Amount [9]	Emerg. Contam. [3]	Emerg. Contam. Estimated Amount [8]	Estimated Funding Schedule [7]
31	SFY 25-31	CT0640011	Metropolitan District Commission	Hartford	LSL - Identification / Replacement (Construction Phase B)	65	$ 5,000,000	Yes	No	4,704	Yes	$ 5,000,000	No	$ -	TBD
32	SFY 22-19	CT0640011	Metropolitan District Commission	Hartford	Lead Service Lines - Replacement (Construction-Ph.A)	65	$ 3,000,000	Yes	No	2,800	Yes	$ 3,000,000	No	$ -	SFY 2027
33	SFY 21-30	CT1040011	Norwich Public Utilities	Norwich	Richard Brown Drive Tank Mixing/Aeration System	65	$ 1,269,642	Yes	No	650	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
34	SFY 24-03	CT0150011	Aquarion Water Company of CT - Main System	Bridgeport	Lead Service Line Replacements - Phase II (Various AWC Systems) [4]	65	$ 2,500,000	See Footnote 2	No	368,065	Yes	$ 2,500,000	No	$ -	SFY 2027
35	SFY 25-54C	CT0280011	Colchester Sewer & Water Commission	Colchester	Airline Wellfield PFAS Filtration Project (Construction)	65	$ 1,500,000	No	Yes	4,020	No	$ -	Yes	$ 750,000	SFY 2027
36	SFY 25-54D	CT0280011	Colchester Sewer & Water Commission	Colchester	Airline Wellfield PFAS Filtration Project (Design)	65	$ 175,000	No	Yes	4,020	No	$ -	Yes	$ 87,500	SFY 2027
37	SFY 26-02PD	CT0450011	East Lyme Water and Sewer Commission	East Lyme	Wells 1A and 6 PFAS Removal Project (Planning & Design)	65	$ 850,000	No	No	8,102	No	$ -	Yes	$ 425,000	SFY 2027
38	SFY 26-02C	CT0450011	East Lyme Water and Sewer Commission	East Lyme	Wells 1A and 6 PFAS Removal Project (Construction)	65	$ 9,200,000	No	No	8,102	No	$ -	Yes	$ 575,000	TBD
39	SFY 26-03D	CT0450011	East Lyme Water and Sewer Commission	East Lyme	Well 4A PFAS Removal Project (Planning & Design)	65	$ 850,000	No	No	2,770	No	$ -	Yes	$ 425,000	SFY 2027
40	SFY 26-03C	CT0450011	East Lyme Water and Sewer Commission	East Lyme	Well 4A PFAS Removal Project (Construction)	65	$ 7,200,000	No	No	2,770	No	$ -	Yes	$ 575,000	TBD
41	SFY 24-39	CT0110031	Sharon Heights Association	Bloomfield	Sharon Heights Atmospheric Tank (SLP)	65	$ 53,500	No	No	75	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
42	SFY 27-25	CT0150011	Aquarion Water Company of CT - Main System	Bridgeport	Lead Service Line Inventory - Phase III	60	$ 4,000,000	Yes	No	368,065	Yes	$ 4,000,000	No	$ -	TBD
43	SFY 27-26	CT0150011	Aquarion Water Company of CT - Main System	Bridgeport	Lead Service Line Replacements - Phase III	60	$ 5,000,000	Yes	No	368,065	Yes	$ 5,000,000	No	$ -	TBD
44	SFY 24-42P	CT1030021	South Norwalk Electric and Water	Norwalk	Water Main Replacement/Rehabilitation & Removal of Asbestos Cement Pipe (Planning)	60	$ 100,000	Yes	No	42,000	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
45	SFY 24-07	CT1430011	Aquarion Water Company of CT - Torrington System	Torrington	Lead Service Line Replacements (TWC - Phase I)	60	$ 1,100,000	Yes	No	37,915	Yes	$ 1,100,000	No	$ -	SFY 2027
46	SFY 24-08	CT1430011	Aquarion Water Company of CT - Torrington System	Torrington	TWC Service Line Material Inventory & Replacement Plan	60	$ 900,000	Yes	No	37,915	Yes	$ 900,000	No	$ -	SFY 2027
47	SFY 20-33	CT1030011	Norwalk First Taxing District	Norwalk	Kellogg-Deering Wellfield Treatment - PFAS (Construction)	60	$ 8,000,000	Yes	No	32,205	No	$ -	Yes	$ 2,000,000	SFY 2027
48	SFY 25-34	CT0690011	CTWC - Crystal System	Killingly	Brooklyn Wellfield PFAS Treatment	60	$ 8,100,000	Yes	No	7,596	No	$ -	Yes	$ 2,000,000	SFY 2027
49	SFY 25-57	CT0930011	Regional Water Authority	New Haven	Lead Service Lines - Replacement Phase 2	60	$ 6,000,000	Yes	No	2,650	Yes	$ 6,000,000	No	$ -	TBD
50	SFY 23-82	CT0830011	Middletown Water Department	Middletown	Lead Service Lines - Replacement (Design & Construction)	60	$ 2,400,000	Yes	No	1,000	Yes	$ 2,400,000	No	$ -	SFY 2027
51	SFY 21-29	CT1040011	Norwich Public Utilities	Norwich	Business Park Tank Mixing/Aeration System	60	$ 3,000,000	Yes	No	870	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
52	SFY 23-19	CT0280011	Colchester Sewer & Water Commission	Colchester	Cabin Road Filter Plant Upgrades (Manganese)	60	$ 1,416,216	No	Yes	4,020	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
53	SFY 23-03PD	CT0800011	Meriden Water Division	Meriden	Elmere Water Treatment Plant Upgrade (Plan/Design)	55	$ 2,600,000	Yes	No	58,445	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
54	SFY 23-03C	CT0800011	Meriden Water Division	Meriden	Elmere Water Treatment Plant Upgrade (Construction)	55	$ 40,000,000	Yes	No	58,445	No	$ -	No	$ -	TBD
55	SFY 23-72C	CT0950011	New London Dept. of Public Utilities	New London	Lake Konomoc Water Treatment Filter Upgrades (Construction)	55	$ 11,641,000	Yes	No	50,000	No	$ -	No	$ -	TBD
56	SFY 23-72PD	CT0950011	New London Dept. of Public Utilities	New London	Lake Konomoc Water Treatment Filter Upgrades (Planning & Design)	55	$ 3,314,000	Yes	No	50,000	No	$ -	No	$ -	TBD
57	SFY 24-50C	CT1310011	Southington Water Department	Southington	Well 1A and Well 3 PFAS Treatment (Construction)	55	$ 10,506,200	Yes	No	44,000	No	$ -	Yes	$ 2,000,000	TBD
58	SFY 24-50PD	CT1310011	Southington Water Department	Southington	Well 1A and Well 3 PFAS Treatment (Planning/Design)	55	$ 739,800	Yes	No	44,000	No	$ -	Yes	$ -	SFY 2027
59	SFY 25-46	CT1040011	Norwich Public Utilities	Norwich	Norwichtown Well PFAS Treatment System	55	$ 5,650,000	Yes	No	41,000	No	$ -	Yes	$ 2,000,000	SFY 2027
60	SFY 22-55	CT1030011	Norwalk First Taxing District	Norwalk	Rehabilitation of Grupes Reservoir Dam [1]	55	$ 9,500,000	Yes	No	40,256	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027

Rank	Project #	PWSID	Public Water System	Town	Project Name	Points	Amount Requested	Project Serves a Disadvantaged Community [2]	Small System	Population Served by Project [6]	Lead Service Line	Lead Service Line Estimated Amount [9]	Emerg. Contam. [3]	Emerg. Contam. Estimated Amount [8]	Estimated Funding Schedule [7]
61	SFY 21-12	CT0770021	Manchester Water Department	Manchester	Treatment of Well #6, 7, and 8 New State Road (PFAS)	55	$ 20,400,000	Yes	No	35,000	No	$ -	Yes	$ 2,000,000	TBD
62	SFY 27-30D	CT1630011	Windham Water Works	Windham	Critical Raw Water Intake Pumping for Resiliency (Design)	55	$ 600,000	Yes	No	22,514	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
63	SFY 27-30C	CT1630011	Windham Water Works	Windham	Critical Raw Water Intake Pumping for Resiliency (Construction)	55	$ 13,500,000	Yes	No	22,514	No	$ -	No	$ -	TBD
64	SFY 26-20	CT0580021	CTWC - Country Mobile Div	Griswold	PFAS Treatment	55	$ 1,820,000	Yes	No	149	No	$ -	Yes	$ 1,820,000	SFY 2027
65	SFY 24-10	CT0090011	Bethel Water Department	Bethel	PFAS Treatment at Maple Ave Wells	55	$ 5,000,000	No	Yes	9,507	No	$ -	Yes	$ 1,500,000	TBD
66	SFY 23-10	CT1530021	Watertown Water and Sewer Authority	Watertown	Carvel Meter Vault Relocation	55	$ 775,000	No	Yes	7,200	No	$ -	No	$ -	TBD
67	SFY 25-02C	CT1130011	Portland Water Department	Portland	Alt. Source & Water Expansion Rte 66 Corridor (Construction)	55	$ 5,000,000	No	Yes	5,000	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
68	SFY 26-07	CT0180061	Candlewood Shores Tax District	Brookfield	PFAS and Nitrate Remediation - Treatment Plant	55	$ 4,302,000	No	Yes	1,350	No	$ -	Yes	$ 1,500,000	TBD
69	SFY 25-42	CT1180011	Aquarion Water Company of CT - Ridgefield	Ridgefield	North Street Wellfield PFAS Treatment	55	$ 1,870,000	No	No	8,154	No	$ -	Yes	$ 935,000	TBD
70	SFY 25-38	CT0340191	Aquarion Water Company of CT-Indian Springs	Danbury	Indian Springs PFAS Interconnection	55	$ 1,665,000	No	No	242	No	$ -	Yes	$ 832,500	SFY 2027
71	SFY 24-36	CT0930011	Regional Water Authority	New Haven	Lake Whitney WTP Chemical Feed Improvements (Manganese)	50	$ 2,940,423	Yes	No	7,640	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
72	SFY 23-83	CT1030011	Norwalk First Taxing District	Norwalk	Lead Service Lines - Replacement	50	$ 5,500,000	See Footnote 2	No	Not Yet Determined	Yes	$ 5,500,000	No	$ -	SFY 2027
73	SFY 27-31	CT0930011	Regional Water Authority	New Haven	Lead Service Lines - Replacement Additional Phases	50	$ 77,000,000	See Footnote 2	No	Not Yet Determined	Yes	$ 77,000,000	No	$ -	TBD
74	SFY 23-27	CT0090011	Bethel Water Department	Bethel	Lead Service Lines - Replacement (Design/Construction)	50	$ 2,100,000	No	Yes	Not Yet Determined	Yes	$ 2,100,000	No	$ -	TBD
75	SFY 26-26	CT1280011	Tariffville Fire District Water Department	Simsbury	Lead Service Line Identification and Planning	50	$ 1,650,000	No	Yes	Not Yet Determined	Yes	$ 1,650,000	No	$ -	SFY 2027
76	SFY 23-81	CT0090011	Bethel Water Department	Bethel	Lead Service Lines - Inventory (Planning)	50	$ 250,000	No	Yes	9,507	Yes	$ 250,000	No	$ -	TBD
77	SFY 25-02D	CT1130011	Portland Water Dept.	Portland	Alt. Source & Water Expansion Rte 66 Corridor (Design)	50	$ 564,315	No	Yes	5,000	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
78	SFY 26-15	CT0280011	Colchester Sewer & Water Commission	Colchester	Lead Service Line Inventory	50	$ 220,500	No	Yes	4,020	Yes	$ 220,500	No	$ -	SFY 2027
79	SFY 25-03	CT1530021	Watertown Water and Sewer Authority	Watertown	Lead Service Line Compliance Project	50	$ 7,000,000	No	Yes	2,000	Yes	$ 7,000,000	No	$ -	TBD
80	SFY 24-02	CT0150011	Aquarion Water Company of CT - Main System	Bridgeport	Service Line Material Inventory - Phase II (Various AWC Systems) [4]	50	$ 2,000,000	No	No	687,950	Yes	$ 2,000,000	No	$ -	SFY 2027
81	SFY 26-21	CT0473011	CTWC - Northern Reg-Western System	East Windsor	Service Line Identification Phase 2 (Various CTWC systems) [5]	50	$ 16,000,000	No	No	278,910	Yes	$ 16,000,000	No	$ -	SFY 2027
82	SFY 23-85	CT0340011	Danbury Water Department	Danbury	Lead Service Lines - Replacement (Construction)	50	$ 25,000,000	No	No	65,000	Yes	$ 25,000,000	No	$ -	TBD
83	SFY 23-84	CT0770021	Manchester Water Department	Manchester	Lead Service Lines Inventory & Replacement Program	50	$ 1,750,000	No	No	55,000	Yes	$ 1,750,000	No	$ -	SFY 2027
84	SFY 25-40	CT0960011	Aquarion Water Company of CT - New Milford	New Milford	Brook Acres Wellfield PFAS Treatment	50	$ 1,050,000	No	No	2,864	No	$ -	Yes	$ 525,000	SFY 2027
85	SFY 27-21	CT0608011	CTWC - Shoreline Region Guilford System	Guilford	Lead Service Line Replacement Phase 1	50	$ 5,200,000	No	No	1,380	Yes	$ 5,200,000	No	$ -	SFY 2027
86	SFY 22-29	CT0930011	Regional Water Authority	New Haven	Lead Service Lines - Replacement Phase 1	50	$ 2,900,000	No	No	1,364	Yes	$ 2,900,000	No	$ -	SFY 2027
87	SFY 25-36	CT0910011 / CT0915221	Aquarion Water Company of CT - Ball Pond & Dunham Pond	New Fairfield	New Fairfield PFAS Treatment Phase 2	50	$ 1,190,000	No	No	639	No	$ -	Yes	$ 595,000	SFY 2027
88	SFY 25-37	CT0190131	Aquarion Water Company of CT-Indian Fields	Brookfield	Indian Fields PFAS Treatment	50	$ 1,250,000	No	No	148	No	$ -	Yes	$ 625,000	SFY 2027
89	SFY 23-15	CT0320292	Town of Coventry (Coventry High & Nathan Hale Schools)	Coventry	CTWC - Nathan Hale System Plains Rd Ext. (Sodium)	45	$ 2,722,500	Yes	Yes	20	No	$ -	Yes	$ 1,361,250	SFY 2027
90	SFY 24-34	CT0930011	Regional Water Authority	New Haven	Spring Street Pump Station Replacement	45	$ 9,200,000	Yes	No	85,398	No	$ -	No	$ -	TBD
91	SFY 27-24	CT1666011	Aquarion Water Company of CT - Woodrich Village	Wolcott	Wolcott - Woodrich Village Interconnection (PFAS)	45	$ 1,335,000	No	Yes	72	No	$ -	Yes	$ 667,500	SFY 2027

Rank	Project #	PWSID	Public Water System	Town	Project Name	Points	Amount Requested	Project Serves a Disadvantaged Community [2]	Small System	Population Served by Project [6]	Lead Service Line	Lead Service Line Estimated Amount [9]	Emerg. Contam. [3]	Emerg. Contam. Estimated Amount [8]	Estimated Funding Schedule [7]
92	SFY 27-27	CT0960011	Aquarion Water Company of CT - New Milford	New Milford	Meadowbrook (Brookfield) PFAS Treatment	45	$ 1,950,000	No	No	13,615	No	$ -	Yes	$ 975,000	SFY 2027
93	SFY 23-73C	CT0950011	New London Dept. of Public Utilities	New London	Lake Konomoc Dam Rehabilitation Project (Construction) [1]	40	$ 5,161,000	Yes	No	50,000	No	$ -	No	$ -	TBD
94	SFY 23-73PD	CT0950011	New London Dept. of Public Utilities	New London	Lake Konomoc Dam Rehabilitation Project (Planning & Design) [1]	40	$ 1,543,000	Yes	No	50,000	No	$ -	No	$ -	TBD
95	SFY 20-28	CT0930011	Regional Water Authority	New Haven	Lake Saltonstall WTP Electrical Improvements	40	$ 6,385,000	Yes	No	48,225	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
96	SFY 24-35	CT0930011	Regional Water Authority	New Haven	Lake Saltonstall WTP Improvements - Gravity Thickener	40	$ 1,765,380	Yes	No	48,225	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
97	SFY 25-55C	CT0280011	Colchester Sewer & Water Commission	Colchester	Taintor Hill PFAS Filtration Project (Construction)	40	$ 2,750,000	No	Yes	4,020	No	$ -	Yes	$ 1,362,500	SFY 2027
98	SFY 25-55D	CT0280011	Colchester Sewer & Water Commission	Colchester	Taintor Hill PFAS Filtration Project (Design)	40	$ 275,000	No	Yes	4,020	No	$ -	Yes	$ 137,500	SFY 2027
99	SFY 27-06	CT0720313	SCWA - Ledyard Center Division	Ledyard	PFAS Treatment	40	$ 210,000	No	Yes	652	No	$ -	Yes	$ 105,000	SFY 2027
100	SFY 23-70	CT0700204	Killingworth Town Hall	Killingworth	Killingworth Town Campus PFAS Filtration System	40	$ 350,000	No	Yes	50	No	$ -	Yes	$ 175,000	SFY 2027
101	SFY 26-25	CT0770021	Manchester Water Department	Manchester	Charter Oak Water Treatment Station (PFAS)	40	$ 18,025,000	No	No	55,000	No	$ -	Yes	$ 1,000,000	SFY 2027
102	SFY 24-48	CT1310011	Southington Water Department	Southington	Lead Gooseneck & Water Main Replacements (Phase 1)	40	$ 2,975,564	No	No	44,000	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
103	SFY 24-51C	CT1310011	Southington Water Department	Southington	Well 9 and Well 10 PFAS Treatment (Construction)	40	$ 12,000,000	No	No	44,000	No	$ -	Yes	$ 1,000,000	TBD
104	SFY 26-09	CT1160011	Putnam WPCA	Putnam	Peake Brook WTP Treatment Units Replacement	35	$ 5,770,000	Yes	Yes	7,300	No	$ -	No	$ -	TBD
105	SFY 27-14	CT0640011	Metropolitan District Commission	Hartford	Elizabeth Park Water Transmission Main Extension	35	$ 14,000,000	Yes	No	327,537	No	$ -	No	$ -	TBD
106	SFY 23-24	CT0930011	Regional Water Authority	New Haven	Rt 80 Control Valve Replacement	35	$ 7,400,000	Yes	No	110,102	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
107	SFY 21-28	CT1510011	Waterbury Water Department	Waterbury	Repair and Rehabilitation of the Wigwam Reservoir Dams [1]	35	$ 4,000,000	Yes	No	109,076	No	$ -	No	$ -	TBD
108	SFY 26-11C	CT0950011	New London Dept. of Public Utilities	New London	Great Swamp & Beckwith Pond Pump Station Upgrades (Construction)	35	$ 2,652,000	Yes	No	50,000	No	$ -	No	$ -	TBD
109	SFY 26-11PD	CT0950011	New London Dept. of Public Utilities	New London	Great Swamp & Beckwith Pond Pump Station Upgrades (Planning & Design)	35	$ 793,000	Yes	No	50,000	No	$ -	No	$ -	TBD
110	SFY 21-38	CT0930011	Regional Water Authority	New Haven	Lake Whitney Dam & Spillway Improvements [1]	35	$ 33,915,000	Yes	No	14,190	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
111	SFY 27-09	CT0640011	Metropolitan District Commission	Hartford	St. Francis Hospital Area Water Main Replacements	35	$ 19,500,000	Yes	No	3,400	No	$ -	No	$ -	TBD
112	SFY 27-10	CT0640011	Metropolitan District Commission	Hartford	Water Main Replacement Phase 3A	35	$ 14,000,000	Yes	No	2,500	No	$ -	No	$ -	TBD
113	SFY 26-16	CT0640011	Metropolitan District Commission	Hartford	Windsor Street Water Main Relocation & Replacement	35	$ 5,000,000	Yes	No	800	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
114	SFY 27-13	CT0640011	Metropolitan District Commission	Hartford	Sherbrooke - Nilan Area Water Main Replacements	35	$ 4,000,000	Yes	No	665	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
115	SFY 27-16	CT0640011	Metropolitan District Commission	Hartford	Coventry Street Area Water Main Replacements	35	$ 13,125,000	Yes	No	495	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
116	SFY 27-12	CT0640011	Metropolitan District Commission	Hartford	Granby Area Water Main Replacements	35	$ 8,700,000	Yes	No	425	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
117	SFY 27-15	CT0640011	Metropolitan District Commission	Hartford	New Britain Ave & White St Water Main Replacements	35	$ 3,000,000	Yes	No	210	No	$ -	No	$ -	TBD
118	SFY 27-28	CT0280011	Colchester Sewer & Water Commission	Colchester	Water Meter Replacements (Material Purchase) SLP	35	$ 99,934	No	Yes	4,020	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
119	SFY 23-07	CT1040011	Norwich Public Utilities	Norwich	Bozrah Route 82 Water Supply	35	$ 3,900,000	No	No	160	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
120	SFY 25-30	CT0580011	Jewett City Water Company	Griswold	Hopeville Water Storage Tank and Pumping Station	30	$ 3,500,000	Yes	Yes	6,840	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027

Rank	Project #	PWSID	Public Water System	Town	Project Name	Points	Amount Requested	Project Serves a Disadvantaged Community [2]	Small System	Population Served by Project [6]	Lead Service Line	Lead Service Line Estimated Amount [9]	Emerg. Contam. [3]	Emerg. Contam. Estimated Amount [8]	Estimated Funding Schedule [7]
121	SFY 27-22	CT1600101	Natural Park Apartments	Willington	Onsite PFAS Removal Facility (Proactive)	30	$ 220,000	Yes	Yes	36	No	$ -	Not Yet Determined	$ -	TBD
122	SFY 20-27	CT0930011	Regional Water Authority	New Haven	Lake Gaillard WTP Electrical Improvements	30	$ 3,120,000	Yes	No	265,453	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
123	SFY 26-18	CT1510011	Waterbury Water Department	Waterbury	Second Water Transmission Main Rehabilitation - Sliplining	30	$ 5,000,000	Yes	No	109,076	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
124	SFY 27-29	CT0930011	Regional Water Authority	New Haven	Shingle Hill Tank #2 Painting & Stairs	30	$ 1,750,000	Yes	No	85,398	No	$ -	No	$ -	TBD
125	SFY 27-01	CT0830011	Middletown Water Department	Middletown	Filter Media Replacement (Planning)	30	$ 125,000	Yes	No	41,019	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
126	SFY 25-47	CT1040011	Norwich Public Utilities	Norwich	West Town Street Water Main Rehabilitation	30	$ 2,700,000	Yes	No	35,900	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
127	SFY 24-30	CT1040011	Norwich Public Utilities	Norwich	Bozrah Water Main Bridge and Water Main Repairs	30	$ 2,400,000	Yes	No	27,350	No	$ -	No	$ -	TBD
128	SFY 22-11	CT0640011	Metropolitan District Commission	Hartford	Day Hill Standpipe Improvements	30	$ 3,700,000	Yes	No	19,983	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
129	SFY 27-17	CT0890011	New Britain Water Department	New Britain	Water Main Replacements	30	$ 5,100,000	Yes	No	6,650	No	$ -	No	$ -	TBD
130	SFY 23-78	CT0830011	Middletown Water Department	Middletown	Batholomew Pump Station	30	$ 2,400,000	Yes	No	994	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
131	SFY 25-27	CT1630011	Windham Water Works	Windham	FY25 WM Replacement & Relining Work	30	$ 2,700,000	Yes	No	200	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
132	SFY 27-08	CT0480062	Crystal Lake School	Ellington	Glenwood Road Water Main Extension	30	$ 400,000	No	Yes	80	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
133	SFY 20-35	CT0770011	Kensington Fire District	Berlin	Water Main Cole Lane and Condon Street Area	30	$ 260,000	No	Yes	27	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
134	SFY 21-41	CT1620011	Winsted Water Works	Winchester	Water Main Replacements #3-West Wakefield, Vons	25	$ 1,758,750	Yes	Yes	7,784	No	$ -	No	$ -	TBD
135	SFY 25-05	CT1530021	Watertown Water and Sewer Authority	Watertown	WMR 2in to 6 in WSA System-wide	25	$ 2,500,000	Yes	Yes	200	No	$ -	No	$ -	TBD
136	SFY 26-12	CT1600101	Natural Park Apartments	Willington	Atmospheric Tank Replacement (SLP)	25	$ 95,000	Yes	Yes	36	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
137	SFY 25-16	CT1510011	Waterbury Water Department	Waterbury	Water Treatment Plant – Chemical System Improvements	25	$ 600,000	Yes	No	109,076	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
138	SFY 23-32	CT1510011	Waterbury Water Department	Waterbury	Water Treatment Plant Heating and Cooling System Replacement	25	$ 1,200,000	Yes	No	109,075	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
139	SFY 27-18	CT0170011	Bristol Water Department	Bristol	Stevens Street Tank Replacement	25	$ 11,000,000	Yes	No	62,000	No	$ -	No	$ -	TBD
140	SFY 27-11	CT0640011	Metropolitan District Commission	Hartford	Wethersfield Water Pump Station Improvements	25	$ 4,000,000	Yes	No	21,624	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
141	SFY 24-60	CT1510011	Waterbury Water Department	Waterbury	Hitchcock Road Water Storage Tank Replacement	25	$ 7,000,000	Yes	No	12,000	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
142	SFY 25-19	CT1510011	Waterbury Water Department	Waterbury	Pierpont Pump Station Repair and Rehabilitation	25	$ 3,700,000	Yes	No	11,300	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
143	SFY 27-05	CT0800011	Meriden Water Division	Meriden	Carpenter Trank Cover Replacement	25	$ 3,622,000	Yes	No	8,578	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
144	SFY 25-48	CT1040011	Norwich Public Utilities	Norwich	Route 2 Galvanized Pipe Replacement	25	$ 2,000,000	Yes	No	475	No	$ -	No	$ -	TBD
145	SFY 21-22	CT0070021	Berlin Water Control Commission	Berlin	Berlin-Meriden Interconnection	25	$ 2,500,000	No	Yes	2,900	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
146	SFY 27-20	CT0110031	Sharon Heights Association	Bloomfield	Water Meter Replacements	25	$ 99,000	No	Yes	75	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
147	SFY 22-20	CT0770021	Manchester Water Department	Manchester	Meter Replacement Program	25	$ 7,000,000	No	No	55,000	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
148	SFY 21-21	CT0330011	Cromwell Fire District Water Department	Cromwell	Emergency Interconnections	25	$ 7,444,000	No	No	13,798	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
149	SFY 25-15	CT1510011	Waterbury Water Department	Waterbury	1 MG Progress Tank Repair and Rehabilitation	20	$ 2,500,000	Yes	No	109,076	No	$ -	No	$ -	TBD
150	SFY 25-17	CT1510011	Waterbury Water Department	Waterbury	Hamilton Pump Station Replacement	20	$ 4,000,000	Yes	No	11,000	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
151	SFY 25-18	CT1510011	Waterbury Water Department	Waterbury	Long Hill Tank Replacement	20	$ 3,500,000	Yes	No	10,000	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
152	SFY 26-23	CT1310011	Southington Water Department	Southington	Lead Gooseneck Removal & WMR	20	$ 2,052,000	Yes	No	400	No	$ -	No	$ -	TBD
153	SFY 25-50	CT1310011	Southington Water Department	Southington	Bristol Street & West Center Street Water Main and Lead Gooseneck Replacements	20	$ 1,814,611	Yes	No	330	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027

Rank	Project #	PWSID	Public Water System	Town	Project Name	Points	Amount Requested	Project Serves a Disadvantaged Community [2]	Small System	Population Served by Project [6]	Lead Service Line	Lead Service Line Estimated Amount [9]	Emerg. Contam. [3]	Emerg. Contam. Estimated Amount [8]	Estimated Funding Schedule [7]
154	SFY 22-54	CT1420021	Baxter Farm Community Water Association	Tolland	Water Storage Tank Replacement (Construction)	20	$ 250,000	No	Yes	175	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
155	SFY 26-27	CT1280011	Tariffville Fire District Water Department	Simsbury	Tunxis Road Area Water Main Improvements	20	$ 1,000,000	No	Yes	170	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
156	SFY 24-37	CT0930011	Regional Water Authority	New Haven	North Branford Tank Replacement	20	$ 9,000,000	No	No	12,726	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
157	SFY 22-09	CT0640011	Metropolitan District Commission	Hartford	Bishop's Corner Water Main Replacement West Hartford	20	$ 8,000,000	No	No	450	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
158	SFY 24-20	CT0640011	Metropolitan District Commission	Hartford	Ellington Road Area, South Windsor Water Main Improvements	20	$ 6,000,000	No	No	50	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
159	SFY 25-07	CT1530021	Watertown Water and Sewer Authority	Watertown	Security Cameras - WSA System-wide	15	$ 500,000	No	Yes	9,972	No	$ -	No	$ -	TBD
160	SFY 24-12	CT0280011	Colchester Sewer & Water Commission	Colchester	1.0 MG Highland Farms Tank	15	$ 954,000	No	Yes	4,020	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
161	SFY 26-29	CT0280011	Colchester Sewer & Water Commission	Colchester	60' Elmwood Heights Tank Coating and Upgrades	15	$ 322,850	No	Yes	4,020	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
162	SFY 24-38	CT0930011	Regional Water Authority	New Haven	York Hill Tank #1 Painting and Stairs	15	$ 2,009,587	No	No	15,725	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
163	SFY 26-08	CT0490021	Hazardville Water Company	Enfield	Bucken Water Storage Tank Replacement	15	$ 4,000,000	No	No	7,309	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
164	SFY 26-14	CT1030021	South Norwalk Electric and Water	Norwalk	Water Main Replacement Phase 2	10	$ 8,500,000	See Footnote 2	No	Not Yet Determined	No	$ -	No	$ -	TBD
165	SFY 24-42DC	CT1030021	South Norwalk Electric and Water	Norwalk	Water Main Replacement/Rehabilitation & Removal of Asbestos Cement Pipe (Design/Construction)	10	$ 5,260,000	See Footnote 2	No	Not Yet Determined	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
166	SFY 25-13	CT1530021	Watertown Water and Sewer Authority	Watertown	WTBY - WSA Fern Hill 36" Gate Installation	10	$ 4,500,000	No	Yes	9,972	No	$ -	No	$ -	TBD
167	SFY 27-07	CT0070021	Berlin Water Control Commission	Berlin	Lamentation Mountain Tank Recoating	10	$ 400,000	No	Yes	5,128	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
168	SFY 26-05	CT0320292	Town of Coventry (Coventry High & Nathan Hale Schools)	Coventry	Water Tower	10	$ 2,200,000	No	Yes	501	No	$ -	No	$ -	TBD
169	SFY 25-56	CT0280011	Colchester Sewer & Water Commission	Colchester	Tank Mixing Pumps (SLP)	5	$ 94,500	No	Yes	4,020	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
					SFY 2027 Comprehensive List:		**$ 1,053,617,133**								

Footnotes:

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

2 This project did not provide or does not yet have sufficient information available to make a determination as to whether the project qualifies under the DCAP. DPH will work with this PWS and upon receipt of more defined project information, DCAP qualification will be reevaluated.

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

4 This project may impact multiple public water systems owned by Aquarion Water Company; for purposes of the IUP, it has been listed under the largest of these systems.

5 This project may impact multiple public water systems owned by Connecticut Water Company; for purposes of the IUP, it has been listed under the largest of these systems.

6 A more accurate population to be served by this project will be determined after the initial planning has been completed and actual projects determined and prioritized.

7 Projects listed as "SFY 2027" are expected to proceed during this year. Projects listed as "TBD" are expected to proceed in a future year.

8 This is the estimated amount to be provided to each project from the EC capitalization grant. The remaining cost of the project is expected to be funded with other DWSRF funds.

9 For LSL Replacement projects the amount shown does not include any amount of state grant-in-aid, if eligible.

Project #	PWSID	Public Water System	Town	Project Name	Amount Requested	Project Serves a Disadvantaged Community [2]	Small System	Population Served by Project [6]	Lead Service Line	Lead Service Line Estimated Amount [9]	Emerg. Contam. [3]	Emerg. Contam. Estimated Amount [8]	Estimated Funding Schedule [7]
SFY 21-22	CT0070021	Berlin Water Control Commission	Berlin	Berlin-Meriden Interconnection	$ 2,500,000	No	Yes	2,900	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
SFY 24-02	CT0150011	Aquarion Water Company of CT - Main System	Bridgeport	Service Line Material Inventory - Phase II (Various AWC Systems) [4]	$ 2,000,000	No	No	687,950	Yes	$ 2,000,000	No	$ -	SFY 2027
SFY 24-03	CT0150011	Aquarion Water Company of CT - Main System	Bridgeport	Lead Service Line Replacements - Phase II (Various AWC Systems) [4]	$ 2,500,000	See Footnote 2	No	368,065	Yes	$ 2,500,000	No	$ -	SFY 2027
SFY 25-37	CT0190131	Aquarion Water Company of CT-Indian Fields	Brookfield	Indian Fields PFAS Treatment	$ 1,250,000	No	No	148	No	$ -	Yes	$ 625,000	SFY 2027
SFY 23-19	CT0280011	Colchester Sewer & Water Commission	Colchester	Cabin Road Filter Plant Upgrades (Manganese)	$ 1,416,216	No	Yes	4,020	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
SFY 25-56	CT0280011	Colchester Sewer & Water Commission	Colchester	Tank Mixing Pumps (SLP)	$ 94,500	No	Yes	4,020	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
SFY 23-15	CT0320292	Town of Coventry (Coventry High & Nathan Hale Schools)	Coventry	CTWC - Nathan Hale System Plains Rd Ext. (Sodium)	$ 2,722,500	Yes	Yes	20	No	$ -	Yes	$ 1,361,250	SFY 2027
SFY 25-38	CT0340191	Aquarion Water Company of CT-Indian Springs	Danbury	Indian Springs PFAS Interconnection	$ 1,665,000	No	No	242	No	$ -	Yes	$ 832,500	SFY 2027
SFY 26-02PD	CT0450011	East Lyme Water and Sewer Commission	East Lyme	Wells 1A and 6 PFAS Removal Project (Planning & Design)	$ 850,000	No	No	8,102	No	$ -	Yes	$ 425,000	SFY 2027
SFY 26-03D	CT0450011	East Lyme Water and Sewer Commission	East Lyme	Well 4A PFAS Removal Project (Planning & Design)	$ 850,000	No	No	2,770	No	$ -	Yes	$ 425,000	SFY 2027
SFY 23-64	CT0473011	CTWC-Northern Reg-Western System	East Windsor	Egypt Road Water Treatment Plant (PFAS, Manganese)	$ 13,300,000	No	No	5,404	No	$ -	Yes	$ 1,000,000	SFY 2027
SFY 25-30	CT0580011	Jewett City Water Company	Griswold	Hopeville Water Storage Tank and Pumping Station	$ 3,500,000	Yes	Yes	6,840	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
SFY 22-19	CT0640011	Metropolitan District Commission	Hartford	Lead Service Lines - Replacement (Construction-Ph.A)	$ 3,000,000	Yes	No	2,800	Yes	$ 3,000,000	No	$ -	SFY 2027
SFY 26-16	CT0640011	Metropolitan District Commission	Hartford	Windsor Street Water Main Relocation & Replacement	$ 5,000,000	Yes	No	800	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
SFY 23-70	CT0700204	Killingworth Town Hall	Killingworth	Killingworth Town Campus PFAS Filtration System	$ 350,000	No	Yes	50	No	$ -	Yes	$ 175,000	SFY 2027
SFY 23-71	CT0709003	Killingworth Elementary School	Killingworth	KES Point-of-Entry Treatment - PFAS	$ 388,000	No	Yes	315	No	$ -	Yes	$ 194,000	SFY 2027
SFY 25-36	CT0910011 / CT0915221	Aquarion Water Company of CT - Ball Pond & Dunham Pond	New Fairfield	New Fairfield PFAS Treatment Phase 2	$ 1,190,000	No	No	639	No	$ -	Yes	$ 595,000	SFY 2027
SFY 20-27	CT0930011	Regional Water Authority	New Haven	Lake Gaillard WTP Electrical Improvements	$ 3,120,000	Yes	No	265,453	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
SFY 20-28	CT0930011	Regional Water Authority	New Haven	Lake Saltonstall WTP Electrical Improvements	$ 6,385,000	Yes	No	48,225	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
SFY 22-29	CT0930011	Regional Water Authority	New Haven	Lead Service Lines - Replacement Phase 1	$ 2,900,000	No	No	1,364	Yes	$ 2,900,000	No	$ -	SFY 2027
SFY 24-35	CT0930011	Regional Water Authority	New Haven	Lake Saltonstall WTP Improvements - Gravity Thickener	$ 1,765,380	Yes	No	48,225	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
SFY 24-36	CT0930011	Regional Water Authority	New Haven	Lake Whitney WTP Chemical Feed Improvements (Manganese)	$ 2,940,423	Yes	No	7,640	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
SFY 24-38	CT0930011	Regional Water Authority	New Haven	York Hill Tank #1 Painting and Stairs	$ 2,009,587	No	No	15,725	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
SFY 25-40	CT0960011	Aquarion Water Company of CT - New Milford	New Milford	Brook Acres Wellfield PFAS Treatment	$ 1,050,000	No	No	2,864	No	$ -	Yes	$ 525,000	SFY 2027
SFY 21-29	CT1040011	Norwich Public Utilities	Norwich	Business Park Tank Mixing/Aeration System	$ 3,000,000	Yes	No	870	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
SFY 21-30	CT1040011	Norwich Public Utilities	Norwich	Richard Brown Drive Tank Mixing/Aeration System	$ 1,269,642	Yes	No	650	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
SFY 25-02D	CT1130011	Portland Water Dept.	Portland	Alt. Source & Water Expansion Rte 66 Corridor (Design)	$ 564,315	No	Yes	5,000	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
SFY 24-33	CT1180382	Ridgefield High and Middle School	Ridgefield	Ridgefield High and Middle School Interconnection (PFAS)	$ 800,000	No	Yes	2,575	No	$ -	Yes	$ 400,000	SFY 2027

Project #	PWSID	Public Water System	Town	Project Name	Amount Requested	Project Serves a Disadvantaged Community [2]	Small System	Population Served by Project [6]	Lead Service Line	Lead Service Line Estimated Amount [9]	Emerg. Contam. [3]	Emerg. Contam. Estimated Amount [8]	Estimated Funding Schedule [7]
SFY 24-48	CT1310011	Southington Water Department	Southington	Lead Gooseneck & Water Main Replacements (Phase 1)	$ 2,975,564	No	No	44,000	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
SFY 24-07	CT1430011	Aquarion Water Company of CT - Torrington System	Torrington	Lead Service Line Replacements (TWC - Phase I)	$ 1,100,000	Yes	No	37,915	Yes	$ 1,100,000	No	$ -	SFY 2027
SFY 24-08	CT1430011	Aquarion Water Company of CT - Torrington System	Torrington	TWC Service Line Material Inventory & Replacement Plan	$ 900,000	Yes	No	37,915	Yes	$ 900,000	No	$ -	SFY 2027
SFY 24-09	CT1680011	Aquarion Water Company of CT - Woodbury System	Woodbury	Woodbury PFAS Treatment & Aeration Unit Improvements	$ 4,023,261	No	No	1,256	No	$ -	Yes	$ 1,000,000	SFY 2027
				SFY 2027 Carryover List:	**$ 77,379,388**								

Footnotes:

2 This project did not provide or does not yet have sufficient information available to make a determination as to whether the project qualifies under the DCAP. DPH will work with this PWS and upon receipt of more defined project information, DCAP qualification will be reevaluated.

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

4 This project may impact multiple public water systems owned by Aquarion Water Company; for purposes of the IUP, it has been listed under the largest of these systems.

6 A more accurate population to be served by this project will be determined after the initial planning has been completed and actual projects determined and prioritized.

7 Projects listed as "SFY 2027" are expected to proceed during this year. Projects listed as "TBD" are expected to proceed in a future year.

8 This is the estimated amount to be provided to each project from the EC capitalization grant. The remaining cost of the project is expected to be funded with other DWSRF funds.

9 For LSL Replacement projects the amount shown does not include any amount of state grant-in-aid, if eligible.

Rank	Project #	PWSID	Public Water System	Town	Project Name	Points	Amount Requested	Cumulative	Project Serves a Disadvantaged Community [2]	Small System	Population Served by Project [6]	Lead Service Line	Lead Service Line Estimated Amount [9]	Emerg. Contam. [3]	Emerg. Contam. Estimated Amount [8]	Estimated Funding Schedule [7]
1	SFY 23-53	CT0340011	Danbury Water Department	Danbury	Kenosia Well Field PCE/PFAS Treatment Upgrades	155	$ 7,800,000	$ 7,800,000	Yes	No	65,000	No	$ -	Yes	$ 2,000,000	SFY 2027
2	SFY 26-04	CT0320051	CTWC - South Coventry System	Coventry	South Coventry to Lakeview Terrace System Interconnection (PFAS)	125	$ 3,400,000	$ 11,200,000	No	No	959	No	$ -	Yes	$ 1,000,000	SFY 2027
3	SFY 21-45P	CT0429031 / CT0429121	East Hampton WPCA - Village Center / Royal Oaks	East Hampton	Municipal Water System (PFAS/Mn) (Planning)	115	$ 2,000,000	$ 13,200,000	No	Yes	6,295	No	$ -	Yes	$ 1,000,000	SFY 2027
4	SFY 24-15	CT0780121	CTWC - Birchwood Heights	Mansfield	Water System Consolidation (PFAS)	110	$ 1,440,000	$ 14,640,000	Yes	No	76	No	$ -	Yes	$ 1,440,000	SFY 2027
5	SFY 23-44	CT0819013	Middlebury Elementary School	Middlebury	Water Main Extension-connection to CTWC	80	$ 1,890,000	$ 16,530,000	No	Yes	450	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
6	SFY 27-19	CT0690272	Town of Killingly (Killingly Hwy Dept)	Killingly	Rogers Area Interconnection Phase 1 (PFAS)	75	$ 3,700,000	$ 20,230,000	Yes	Yes	40	No	$ -	Yes	$ 3,000,000	SFY 2027
7	SFY 24-28	CT0815051	Middlebury Commons Condo Association	Middlebury	Water System Consolidation w/CTWC	75	$ 600,250	$ 20,830,250	No	Yes	70	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
8	SFY 27-23	CT0970011	Aquarion Water Company of CT - Newtown	Newtown	Wellfield Treatment Improvements (PFAS & Fe/Mn)	70	$ 10,000,000	$ 30,830,250	No	No	8,189	No	$ -	Yes	$ 1,000,000	SFY 2027
9	SFY 22-39	CT1160011	Putnam WPCA	Putnam	Lead Service Lines - Replacement Program (Design & Construction)	65	$ 3,730,000	$ 34,560,250	Yes	Yes	735	Yes	$ 3,730,000	No	$ -	SFY 2027
10	SFY 27-04	CT0890011	New Britain Water Department	New Britain	Lead Service Line Inventory and Replacement	65	$ 3,000,000	$ 37,560,250	Yes	No	Not Yet Determined	Yes	$ 3,000,000	No	$ -	SFY 2027
11	SFY 22-48	CT1510011	Waterbury Water Department	Waterbury	Lead Service Line - Replacement Program (Design & Construction)	65	$ 15,000,000	$ 52,560,250	Yes	No	Not Yet Determined	Yes	$ 15,000,000	No	$ -	SFY 2027
12	SFY 25-54C	CT0280011	Colchester Sewer & Water Commission	Colchester	Airline Wellfield PFAS Filtration Project (Construction)	65	$ 1,500,000	$ 54,060,250	No	Yes	4,020	No	$ -	Yes	$ 750,000	SFY 2027
13	SFY 25-54D	CT0280011	Colchester Sewer & Water Commission	Colchester	Airline Wellfield PFAS Filtration Project (Design)	65	$ 175,000	$ 54,235,250	No	Yes	4,020	No	$ -	Yes	$ 87,500	SFY 2027
14	SFY 24-39	CT0110031	Sharon Heights Association	Bloomfield	Sharon Heights Atmospheric Tank (SLP)	65	$ 53,500	$ 54,288,750	No	No	75	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
15	SFY 24-42P	CT1030021	South Norwalk Electric and Water	Norwalk	Water Main Replacement/Rehabilitation & Removal of Asbestos Cement Pipe (Planning)	60	$ 100,000	$ 54,388,750	Yes	No	42,000	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
16	SFY 20-33	CT1030011	Norwalk First Taxing District	Norwalk	Kellogg-Deering Wellfield Treatment - PFAS (Construction)	60	$ 8,000,000	$ 62,388,750	Yes	No	32,205	No	$ -	Yes	$ 2,000,000	SFY 2027
17	SFY 25-34	CT0690011	CTWC - Crystal System	Killingly	Brooklyn Wellfield PFAS Treatment	60	$ 8,100,000	$ 70,488,750	Yes	No	7,596	No	$ -	Yes	$ 2,000,000	SFY 2027
18	SFY 23-82	CT0830011	Middletown Water Department	Middletown	Lead Service Lines - Replacement (Design & Construction)	60	$ 2,400,000	$ 72,888,750	Yes	No	1,000	Yes	$ 2,400,000	No	$ -	SFY 2027
19	SFY 23-03PD	CT0800011	Meriden Water Division	Meriden	Elmere Water Treatment Plant Upgrade (Plan/Design)	55	$ 2,600,000	$ 75,488,750	Yes	No	58,445	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
20	SFY 25-46	CT1040011	Norwich Public Utilities	Norwich	Norwichtown Well PFAS Treatment System	55	$ 5,650,000	$ 81,138,750	Yes	No	41,000	No	$ -	Yes	$ 2,000,000	SFY 2027
21	SFY 22-55	CT1030011	Norwalk First Taxing District	Norwalk	Rehabilitation of Grupes Reservoir Dam [1]	55	$ 9,500,000	$ 90,638,750	Yes	No	40,256	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
22	SFY 27-30D	CT1630011	Windham Water Works	Windham	Critical Raw Water Intake Pumping for Resiliency (Design)	55	$ 600,000	$ 91,238,750	Yes	No	22,514	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
23	SFY 26-20	CT0580021	CTWC - Country Mobile Div	Griswold	PFAS Treatment	55	$ 1,820,000	$ 93,058,750	Yes	No	149	No	$ -	Yes	$ 1,820,000	SFY 2027
24	SFY 25-02C	CT1130011	Portland Water Department	Portland	Alt. Source & Water Expansion Rte 66 Corridor (Construction)	55	$ 5,000,000	$ 98,058,750	No	Yes	5,000	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
25	SFY 23-83	CT1030011	Norwalk First Taxing District	Norwalk	Lead Service Lines - Replacement	50	$ 5,500,000	$ 103,558,750	See Footnote 2	No	Not Yet Determined	Yes	$ 5,500,000	No	$ -	SFY 2027
26	SFY 26-26	CT1280011	Tariffville Fire District Water Department	Simsbury	Lead Service Line Identification and Planning	50	$ 1,650,000	$ 105,208,750	No	Yes	Not Yet Determined	Yes	$ 1,650,000	No	$ -	SFY 2027
27	SFY 26-15	CT0280011	Colchester Sewer & Water Commission	Colchester	Lead Service Line Inventory	50	$ 220,500	$ 105,429,250	No	Yes	4,020	Yes	$ 220,500	No	$ -	SFY 2027
28	SFY 26-21	CT0473011	CTWC - Northern Reg-Western System	East Windsor	Service Line Identification Phase 2 (Various CTWC systems) [5]	50	$ 16,000,000	$ 121,429,250	No	No	278,910	Yes	$ 16,000,000	No	$ -	SFY 2027
29	SFY 23-84	CT0770021	Manchester Water Department	Manchester	Lead Service Lines Inventory & Replacement Program	50	$ 1,750,000	$ 123,179,250	No	No	55,000	Yes	$ 1,750,000	No	$ -	SFY 2027
30	SFY 27-21	CT0608011	CTWC - Shoreline Region Guilford System	Guilford	Lead Service Line Replacement Phase 1	50	$ 5,200,000	$ 128,379,250	No	No	1,380	Yes	$ 5,200,000	No	$ -	SFY 2027
31	SFY 27-24	CT1666011	Aquarion Water Company of CT - Woodrich Village	Wolcott	Wolcott - Woodrich Village Interconnection (PFAS)	45	$ 1,335,000	$ 129,714,250	No	Yes	72	No	$ -	Yes	$ 667,500	SFY 2027

Rank	Project #	PWSID	Public Water System	Town	Project Name	Points	Amount Requested	Cumulative	Project Serves a Disadvantaged Community [2]	Small System	Population Served by Project [6]	Lead Service Line	Lead Service Line Estimated Amount [9]	Emerg. Contam. [3]	Emerg. Contam. Estimated Amount [8]	Estimated Funding Schedule [7]
32	SFY 27-27	CT0960011	Aquarion Water Company of CT - New Milford	New Milford	Meadowbrook (Brookfield) PFAS Treatment	45	$ 1,950,000	$ 131,664,250	No	No	13,615	No	$ -	Yes	$ 975,000	SFY 2027
33	SFY 25-55C	CT0280011	Colchester Sewer & Water Commission	Colchester	Taintor Hill PFAS Filtration Project (Construction)	40	$ 2,750,000	$ 134,414,250	No	Yes	4,020	No	$ -	Yes	$ 1,362,500	SFY 2027
34	SFY 25-55D	CT0280011	Colchester Sewer & Water Commission	Colchester	Taintor Hill PFAS Filtration Project (Design)	40	$ 275,000	$ 134,689,250	No	Yes	4,020	No	$ -	Yes	$ 137,500	SFY 2027
35	SFY 27-06	CT0720313	SCWA - Ledyard Center Division	Ledyard	PFAS Treatment	40	$ 210,000	$ 134,899,250	No	Yes	652	No	$ -	Yes	$ 105,000	SFY 2027
36	SFY 26-25	CT0770021	Manchester Water Department	Manchester	Charter Oak Water Treatment Station (PFAS)	40	$ 18,025,000	$ 152,924,250	No	No	55,000	No	$ -	Yes	$ 1,000,000	SFY 2027
37	SFY 23-24	CT0930011	Regional Water Authority	New Haven	Rt 80 Control Valve Replacement	35	$ 7,400,000	$ 160,324,250	Yes	No	110,102	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
38	SFY 21-38	CT0930011	Regional Water Authority	New Haven	Lake Whitney Dam & Spillway Improvements [1]	35	$ 33,915,000	$ 194,239,250	Yes	No	14,190	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
39	SFY 27-13	CT0640011	Metropolitan District Commission	Hartford	Sherbrooke - Nilan Area Water Main Replacements	35	$ 4,000,000	$ 198,239,250	Yes	No	665	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
40	SFY 27-16	CT0640011	Metropolitan District Commission	Hartford	Coventry Street Area Water Main Replacements	35	$ 13,125,000	$ 211,364,250	Yes	No	495	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
41	SFY 27-12	CT0640011	Metropolitan District Commission	Hartford	Granby Area Water Main Replacements	35	$ 8,700,000	$ 220,064,250	Yes	No	425	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
42	SFY 27-28	CT0280011	Colchester Sewer & Water Commission	Colchester	Water Meter Replacements (Material Purchase) SLP	35	$ 99,934	$ 220,164,184	No	Yes	4,020	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
43	SFY 23-07	CT1040011	Norwich Public Utilities	Norwich	Bozrah Route 82 Water Supply	35	$ 3,900,000	$ 224,064,184	No	No	160	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
44	SFY 26-18	CT1510011	Waterbury Water Department	Waterbury	Second Water Transmission Main Rehabilitation - Sliplining	30	$ 5,000,000	$ 229,064,184	Yes	No	109,076	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
45	SFY 27-01	CT0830011	Middletown Water Department	Middletown	Filter Media Replacement (Planning)	30	$ 125,000	$ 229,189,184	Yes	No	41,019	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
46	SFY 25-47	CT1040011	Norwich Public Utilities	Norwich	West Town Street Water Main Rehabilitation	30	$ 2,700,000	$ 231,889,184	Yes	No	35,900	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
47	SFY 22-11	CT0640011	Metropolitan District Commission	Hartford	Day Hill Standpipe Improvements	30	$ 3,700,000	$ 235,589,184	Yes	No	19,983	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
48	SFY 23-78	CT0830011	Middletown Water Department	Middletown	Batholomew Pump Station	30	$ 2,400,000	$ 237,989,184	Yes	No	994	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
49	SFY 25-27	CT1630011	Windham Water Works	Windham	FY25 WM Replacement & Relining Work	30	$ 2,700,000	$ 240,689,184	Yes	No	200	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
50	SFY 27-08	CT0480062	Crystal Lake School	Ellington	Glenwood Road Water Main Extension	30	$ 400,000	$ 241,089,184	No	Yes	80	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
51	SFY 20-35	CT0770011	Kensington Fire District	Berlin	Water Main Cole Lane and Condon Street Area	30	$ 260,000	$ 241,349,184	No	Yes	27	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
52	SFY 26-12	CT1600101	Natural Park Apartments	Willington	Atmospheric Tank Replacement (SLP)	25	$ 95,000	$ 241,444,184	Yes	Yes	36	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
53	SFY 25-16	CT1510011	Waterbury Water Department	Waterbury	Water Treatment Plant – Chemical System Improvements	25	$ 600,000	$ 242,044,184	Yes	No	109,076	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
54	SFY 23-32	CT1510011	Waterbury Water Department	Waterbury	Water Treatment Plant Heating and Cooling System Replacement	25	$ 1,200,000	$ 243,244,184	Yes	No	109,075	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
55	SFY 27-11	CT0640011	Metropolitan District Commission	Hartford	Wethersfield Water Pump Station Improvements	25	$ 4,000,000	$ 247,244,184	Yes	No	21,624	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
56	SFY 24-60	CT1510011	Waterbury Water Department	Waterbury	Hitchcock Road Water Storage Tank Replacement	25	$ 7,000,000	$ 254,244,184	Yes	No	12,000	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
57	SFY 25-19	CT1510011	Waterbury Water Department	Waterbury	Pierpont Pump Station Repair and Rehabilitation	25	$ 3,700,000	$ 257,944,184	Yes	No	11,300	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
58	SFY 27-05	CT0800011	Meriden Water Division	Meriden	Carpenter Trank Cover Replacement	25	$ 3,622,000	$ 261,566,184	Yes	No	8,578	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
59	SFY 27-20	CT0110031	Sharon Heights Association	Bloomfield	Water Meter Replacements	25	$ 99,000	$ 261,665,184	No	Yes	75	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
60	SFY 22-20	CT0770021	Manchester Water Department	Manchester	Meter Replacement Program	25	$ 7,000,000	$ 268,665,184	No	No	55,000	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
61	SFY 21-21	CT0330011	Cromwell Fire District Water Department	Cromwell	Emergency Interconnections	25	$ 7,444,000	$ 276,109,184	No	No	13,798	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
62	SFY 25-17	CT1510011	Waterbury Water Department	Waterbury	Hamilton Pump Station Replacement	20	$ 4,000,000	$ 280,109,184	Yes	No	11,000	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
63	SFY 25-18	CT1510011	Waterbury Water Department	Waterbury	Long Hill Tank Replacement	20	$ 3,500,000	$ 283,609,184	Yes	No	10,000	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
64	SFY 25-50	CT1310011	Southington Water Department	Southington	Bristol Street & West Center Street Water Main and Lead Gooseneck Replacements	20	$ 1,814,611	$ 285,423,795	Yes	No	330	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027

Rank	Project #	PWSID	Public Water System	Town	Project Name	Points	Amount Requested	Cumulative	Project Serves a Disadvantaged Community [2]	Small System	Population Served by Project [6]	Lead Service Line	Lead Service Line Estimated Amount [9]	Emerg. Contam. [3]	Emerg. Contam. Estimated Amount [8]	Estimated Funding Schedule [7]
65	SFY 22-54	CT1420021	Baxter Farm Community Water Association	Tolland	Water Storage Tank Replacement (Construction)	20	$ 250,000	$ 285,673,795	No	Yes	175	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
66	SFY 26-27	CT1280011	Tariffville Fire District Water Department	Simsbury	Tunxis Road Area Water Main Improvements	20	$ 1,000,000	$ 286,673,795	No	Yes	170	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
67	SFY 24-12	CT0280011	Colchester Sewer & Water Commission	Colchester	1.0 MG Highland Farms Tank	15	$ 954,000	$ 287,627,795	No	Yes	4,020	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
68	SFY 26-29	CT0280011	Colchester Sewer & Water Commission	Colchester	60' Elmwood Heights Tank Coating and Upgrades	15	$ 322,850	$ 287,950,645	No	Yes	4,020	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
69	SFY 27-07	CT0070021	Berlin Water Control Commission	Berlin	Lamentation Mountain Tank Recoating	10	$ 400,000	$ 288,350,645	No	Yes	5,128	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
70	SFY 24-37	CT0930011	Regional Water Authority	New Haven	North Branford Tank Replacement	20	$ 9,000,000	$ 297,350,645	No	No	12,726	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
71	SFY 22-09	CT0640011	Metropolitan District Commission	Hartford	Bishop's Corner Water Main Replacement West Hartford	20	$ 8,000,000	$ 305,350,645	No	No	450	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
72	SFY 24-20	CT0640011	Metropolitan District Commission	Hartford	Ellington Road Area, South Windsor Water Main Improvements	20	$ 6,000,000	$ 311,350,645	No	No	50	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
73	SFY 26-08	CT0490021	Hazardville Water Company	Enfield	Bucken Water Storage Tank Replacement	15	$ 4,000,000	$ 315,350,645	No	No	7,309	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
74	SFY 24-42DC	CT1030021	South Norwalk Electric and Water	Norwalk	Water Main Replacement/Rehabilitation & Removal of Asbestos Cement Pipe (Design/Construction)	10	$ 5,260,000	$ 320,610,645	See Footnote 2	No	Not Yet Determined	No	$ -	No	$ -	SFY 2027
					SFY 2027 Base/Supplemental PPL:		**$ 320,610,645**									
					Estimated Available Funds/Funding Line:		**$ 289,135,688**									

Footnotes:

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

2 This project did not provide or does not yet have sufficient information available to make a determination as to whether the project qualifies under the DCAP. DPH will work with this PWS and upon receipt of more defined project information, DCAP qualification will be reevaluated.

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

5 This project may impact multiple public water systems owned by Connecticut Water Company; for purposes of the IUP, it has been listed under the largest of these systems.

6 A more accurate population to be served by this project will be determined after the initial planning has been completed and actual projects determined and prioritized.

7 Projects listed as "SFY 2027" are expected to proceed during this year. Projects listed as "TBD" are expected to proceed in a future year.

8 This is the estimated amount to be provided to each project from the EC capitalization grant. The remaining cost of the project is expected to be funded with other DWSRF funds.

9 For LSL Replacement projects the amount shown does not include any amount of state grant-in-aid, if eligible.

Attachment G
Lead Service Line Project Priority List

Rank	Project #	PWSID	Public Water System	Town	Project Name	Points	Amount Requested	Project Serves a Disadvantaged Community [2]	Small System	Population Served by Project [6]	Lead Service Line	Lead Service Line Estimated Amount [9]	Estimated Funding Schedule [7]
1	SFY 22-39	CT1160011	Putnam WPCA	Putnam	Lead Service Lines - Replacement Program (Design & Construction)	65	$ 3,730,000	Yes	Yes	735	Yes	$ 3,730,000	SFY 2027
2	SFY 27-04	CT0890011	New Britain Water Department	New Britain	Lead Service Line Inventory and Replacement	65	$ 3,000,000	Yes	No	Not Yet Determined	Yes	$ 3,000,000	SFY 2027
3	SFY 22-48	CT1510011	Waterbury Water Department	Waterbury	Lead Service Line - Replacement Program (Design & Construction)	65	$ 15,000,000	Yes	No	Not Yet Determined	Yes	$ 15,000,000	SFY 2027
4	SFY 23-82	CT0830011	Middletown Water Department	Middletown	Lead Service Lines - Replacement (Design & Construction)	60	$ 2,400,000	Yes	No	1,000	Yes	$ 2,400,000	SFY 2027
5	SFY 23-83	CT1030011	Norwalk First Taxing District	Norwalk	Lead Service Lines - Replacement	50	$ 5,500,000	See Footnote 2	No	Not Yet Determined	Yes	$ 5,500,000	SFY 2027
6	SFY 26-26	CT1280011	Tariffville Fire District Water Department	Simsbury	Lead Service Line Identification and Planning	50	$ 1,650,000	No	Yes	Not Yet Determined	Yes	$ 1,650,000	SFY 2027
7	SFY 26-15	CT0280011	Colchester Sewer & Water Commission	Colchester	Lead Service Line Inventory	50	$ 220,500	No	Yes	4,020	Yes	$ 220,500	SFY 2027
8	SFY 26-21	CT0473011	CTWC - Northern Reg-Western System	East Windsor	Service Line Identification Phase 2 (Various CTWC systems) [5]	50	$ 16,000,000	No	No	278,910	Yes	$ 16,000,000	SFY 2027
9	SFY 23-84	CT0770021	Manchester Water Department	Manchester	Lead Service Lines Inventory & Replacement Program	50	$ 1,750,000	No	No	55,000	Yes	$ 1,750,000	SFY 2027
10	SFY 27-21	CT0608011	CTWC - Shoreline Region Guilford System	Guilford	Lead Service Line Replacement Phase 1	50	$ 5,200,000	No	No	1,380	Yes	$ 5,200,000	SFY 2027
					SFY 2027 Lead Service Line PPL:		**$ 54,450,500**						

Footnotes:

2 This project did not provide or does not yet have sufficient information available to make a determination as to whether the project qualifies under the DCAP. DPH will work with this PWS and upon receipt of more defined project information, DCAP qualification will be reevaluated.

5 This project may impact multiple public water systems owned by Connecticut Water Company; for purposes of the IUP, it has been listed under the largest of these systems.

6 A more accurate population to be served by this project will be determined after the initial planning has been completed and actual projects determined and prioritized.

7 Projects listed as "SFY 2027" are expected to proceed during this year. Projects listed as "TBD" are expected to proceed in a future year.

9 For LSL Replacement projects the amount shown does not include any amount of state grant-in-aid, if eligible.

Attachment H
Emerging Contaminants Project Priority List

Rank	Project #	PWSID	Public Water System	Town	Project Name	Activities 13-17 and 76-78	Amount Requested	Project Serves a Disadvantaged Community [2]	Small System	Population Served by Project [6]	Emerg. Contam. [3]	Emerg. Contam. Estimated Amount [8]	Emerg. Contam. Estimated Amount 9	Estimated Funding Schedule [7]
1	SFY 27-19	CT0690272	Town of Killingly (Killingly Hwy Dept)	Killingly	Rogers Area Interconnection Phase 1 (PFAS)	45	$ 3,700,000	Yes	Yes	40	Yes	$ 3,000,000	$ 3,000,000	SFY 2027
2	SFY 25-46	CT1040011	Norwich Public Utilities	Norwich	Norwichtown Well PFAS Treatment System	45	$ 5,650,000	Yes	No	41,000	Yes	$ 2,000,000	$ 5,000,000	SFY 2027
3	SFY 25-34	CT0690011	CTWC - Crystal System	Killingly	Brooklyn Wellfield PFAS Treatment	45	$ 8,100,000	Yes	No	7,596	Yes	$ 2,000,000	$ 7,000,000	SFY 2027
4	SFY 24-15	CT0780121	CTWC - Birchwood Heights	Mansfield	Water System Consolidation (PFAS)	45	$ 1,440,000	Yes	No	76	Yes	$ 1,440,000	$ 8,440,000	SFY 2027
5	SFY 25-54C	CT0280011	Colchester Sewer & Water Commission	Colchester	Airline Wellfield PFAS Filtration Project (Construction)	45	$ 1,500,000	No	Yes	4,020	Yes	$ 750,000	$ 9,190,000	SFY 2027
6	SFY 25-54D	CT0280011	Colchester Sewer & Water Commission	Colchester	Airline Wellfield PFAS Filtration Project (Design)	45	$ 175,000	No	Yes	4,020	Yes	$ 87,500	$ 9,277,500	SFY 2027
7	SFY 23-53	CT0340011	Danbury Water Department	Danbury	Kenosia Well Field PCE/PFAS Treatment Upgrades	40	$ 7,800,000	Yes	No	65,000	Yes	$ 2,000,000	$ 11,277,500	SFY 2027
8	SFY 20-33	CT1030011	Norwalk First Taxing District	Norwalk	Kellogg-Deering Wellfield Treatment - PFAS (Construction)	40	$ 8,000,000	Yes	No	32,205	Yes	$ 2,000,000	$ 13,277,500	SFY 2027
9	SFY 26-20	CT0580021	CTWC - Country Mobile Div	Griswold	PFAS Treatment	40	$ 1,820,000	Yes	No	149	Yes	$ 1,820,000	$ 15,097,500	SFY 2027
10	SFY 21-45P	CT0429031 / CT0429121	East Hampton WPCA - Village Center / Royal Oaks	East Hampton	Municipal Water System (PFAS/Mn) (Planning)	35	$ 2,000,000	No	Yes	6,295	Yes	$ 1,000,000	$ 16,097,500	SFY 2027
11	SFY 27-06	CT0720313	SCWA - Ledyard Center Division	Ledyard	PFAS Treatment	30	$ 210,000	No	Yes	652	Yes	$ 105,000	$ 16,202,500	SFY 2027
12	SFY 27-24	CT1666011	Aquarion Water Company of CT - Woodrich Village	Wolcott	Wolcott - Woodrich Village Interconnection (PFAS)	30	$ 1,335,000	No	Yes	72	Yes	$ 667,500	$ 16,870,000	SFY 2027
13	SFY 27-27	CT0960011	Aquarion Water Company of CT - New Milford	New Milford	Meadowbrook (Brookfield) PFAS Treatment	30	$ 1,950,000	No	No	13,615	Yes	$ 975,000	$ 17,845,000	SFY 2027
14	SFY 27-23	CT0970011	Aquarion Water Company of CT - Newtown	Newtown	Wellfield Treatment Improvements (PFAS & Fe/Mn)	30	$ 10,000,000	No	No	8,189	Yes	$ 1,000,000	$ 18,845,000	SFY 2027
15	SFY 26-04	CT0320051	CTWC - South Coventry System	Coventry	South Coventry to Lakeview Terrace System Interconnection (PFAS)	30	$ 3,400,000	No	No	959	Yes	$ 1,000,000	$ 19,845,000	SFY 2027
16	SFY 25-55C	CT0280011	Colchester Sewer & Water Commission	Colchester	Taintor Hill PFAS Filtration Project (Construction)	20	$ 2,750,000	No	Yes	4,020	Yes	$ 1,362,500	$ 21,207,500	SFY 2027
17	SFY 25-55D	CT0280011	Colchester Sewer & Water Commission	Colchester	Taintor Hill PFAS Filtration Project (Design)	20	$ 275,000	No	Yes	4,020	Yes	$ 137,500	$ 21,345,000	SFY 2027
18	SFY 26-25	CT0770021	Manchester Water Department	Manchester	Charter Oak Water Treatment Station (PFAS)	20	$ 18,025,000	No	No	55,000	Yes	$ 1,000,000	$ 22,345,000	SFY 2027
					SFY 2027 Emerging Contaminants PPL:		**$ 78,130,000**							

Estimated Emerging Contaminants Available Funds/Funding Line: $ 13,421,679

Footnotes:

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

6 A more accurate population to be served by this project will be determined after the initial planning has been completed and actual projects determined and prioritized.

7 Projects listed as "SFY 2027" are expected to proceed during this year. Projects listed as "TBD" are expected to proceed in a future year.

8 This is the estimated amount to be provided to each project from the EC capitalization grant. The remaining cost of the project is expected to be funded with other DWSRF funds.

Attachment I

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

Public Water System: _____

Town: _____ PWSID: _____

PWS FM Contact Person: _____ Relationship to PWS: _____

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

Email: _____ Phone: _____

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

It must have been updated within the past 3 years.

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

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

Attachment J

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

Public Water System: _____

Town: _____ PWSID: _____

PWS FM Contact Person: _____ Relationship to PWS: _____

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

Email: _____ Phone: _____

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

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

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

Attachment J

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

Public Water System: _____

Town: _____ PWSID: _____

PWS FM Contact Person: _____ Relationship to PWS: _____

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

Email: _____ Phone: _____

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

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

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

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

Disadvantaged Community Assistance Program

I. Purpose:

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

A key priority of the IIJA funding is to ensure that disadvantaged communities fully benefit from these historic investments in the water sector. In EPA's initial IIJA Implementation Guidance it expressed its expectation that states evaluate and revise, as needed, their DWSRF disadvantaged community assistance programs. At that time, the DPH performed an evaluation of its existing DWSRF Disadvantaged Community Assistance Program (DCAP) and made revisions to incorporate the Disadvantaged Community Index (DCI) and adapt the DECD Distressed Municipalities list to a census tract level. The DCI is a system developed by the DPH for prioritizing communities in need and is a holistic view of circumstances, including 14 factors representing four themes at the census tract level, that may prevent individuals and communities from attaining optimal health. The DPH will continue to use the DCAP for the DWSRF during the SFY 2026.

The process for assigning a DCI score to a census tract is as follows:

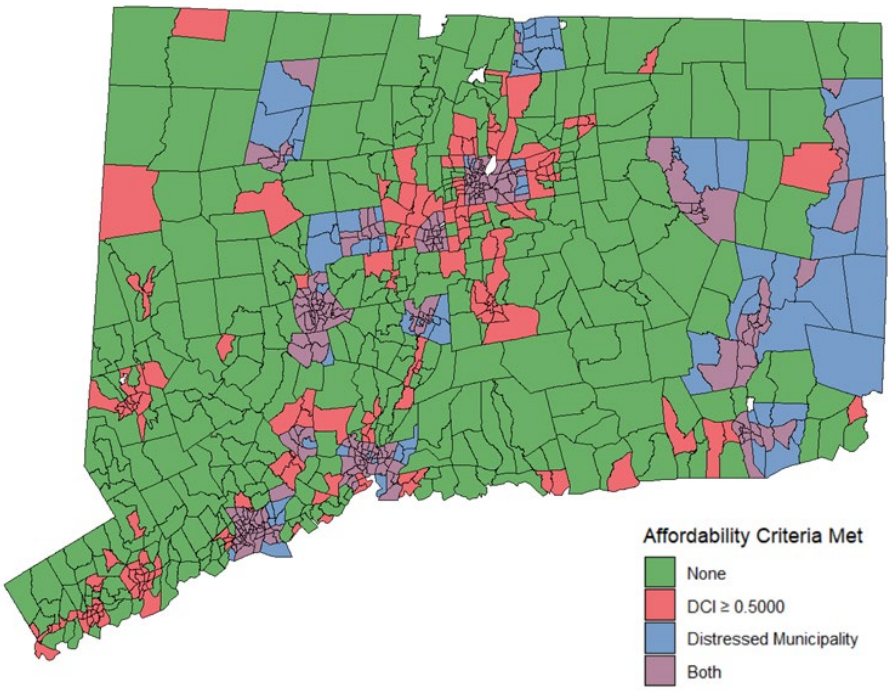
- Each census tract in Connecticut receives a percentile score for each of the 14 factors as set forth in the approved SFY 2025 IUP, Attachment K.
- Percentile scores are averaged within each of the four themes, yielding four theme scores per census tract.
- Theme scores are averaged, yielding one overall DCI score for each census tract.
- Overall DCI scores are normalized on a 0 to 1 scale, with a mean and median of 0.5000.

This yields a single score for each census tract where 0 represents the least disadvantaged census tract and 1 represents the most disadvantaged census tract. The DCI score for a project is equal to the median DCI score of all the census tracts in the project's benefit service area. For projects which benefit only one census tract, this is equivalent to the DCI score of that census tract.

In this IUP, the DPH has also revised the use of Distressed Municipalities. Distressed Municipalities will be split into Distressed Municipality Tracts, as defined in Section II. Analysis will then occur at the census tract-level, as detailed in Section III.

High DCI areas and distressed municipalities are found across the state of Connecticut, across rural and urban communities. A map of these locations is pictured below:

Image 1: Affordability Criteria by Census Tract in Connecticut



The DPH believes these changes will assist in targeting these additional subsidization funds to more projects that will directly benefit disadvantaged populations. This DCAP document establishes the DPH's criteria under which an eligible DWSRF project will qualify for disadvantaged community subsidy under this program. The methods of distributing these subsidy funds to projects that qualify under the DCAP are further detailed in Section IV.I. of the DWSRF Annual Intended Use Plan.

II. Definitions:

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

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

A. The median DCI score of all census tracts in the service area is 0.5000 or higher.

B. Half or more of the census tracts in the benefit service area are located wholly or partially within towns on the Department of Economic and Community Development's Distressed Municipalities list.

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

1. the outcome of the survey shows that the rate payers' MHI is less than the Connecticut statewide MHI as determined by the results of the US Census Bureau's American Community Survey 5-Year Estimate for the years 2015-2019, or;

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

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

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

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

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

IV. Amount and Form of Subsidization: To the extent that sufficient DWSRF funding applications are received from qualifying disadvantaged communities, the DPH shall utilize no less than 12% and up to 35% of its annual capitalization grant to subsidize loans to these communities for eligible DWSRF projects. The actual subsidization percentage that the DPH will make available from the annual capitalization grant under this DCAP shall be determined annually and detailed in the annual DWSRF Intended Use Plan (IUP).

The General Supplemental and Lead Service Line Replacement capitalization grants from the

IIJA require that the DPH utilize 49% of the grants to subsidize loans to communities that meet the State's DCAP. In addition, the IIJA requires that 25% of the Emerging Contaminants capitalization grant be utilized by DPH to subsidize loans to communities that meet the State's DCAP or have a population of less than 25,000 people.

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

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

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

Table 1

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

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

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