## **Water Infrastructure Finance Authority**

### 2009 Intended Use Plan



**Arizona Drinking Water State Revolving Fund** 

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#### I. INTRODUCTION

#### A. History and Legislation

In August 1996 the Safe Drinking Water Act Amendments were passed by congress. This Act authorized the states to establish drinking water revolving funds for community drinking water infrastructure needs for the first time.

Passage of H.B. 2304 by the Arizona Legislature April 22, 1997, transformed the Wastewater Management Authority of Arizona into the Water Infrastructure Finance Authority of Arizona (WIFA). The WIFA was charged with administering the Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) for wastewater projects and the new Drinking Water State Revolving fund (DWSRF) for drinking water infrastructure needs. The Board of Directors was expanded from seven to twelve members.

Title 18, Chapter 15 of the Arizona Administrative Code establishes detailed rules for the Water Infrastructure Finance Authority.

The 2009 Intended Use Plan describes how WIFA intends to use available DWSRF funds for the year to meet the objectives of the Safe Drinking Water Act and further the goal of protecting public health.

#### **B.** Financial Status of the Arizona DWSRF

Since program inception, Arizona has received eleven DWSRF Capitalization Grants from EPA for a total of \$154,471,200.

The WIFA Board of Directors is pleased to release Arizona's Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) Intended Use Plan (IUP) for the 2009 funding cycle. The DWSRF IUP describes WIFA's plan to utilize various sources of funds to finance drinking water infrastructure and support related program activities during the 2009 funding cycle from July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2009.

#### C. Arizona Request

This Intended Use Plan (IUP) is a required element of the grant application documentation to obtain the FFY 2009 grant award. Arizona herewith submits its IUP for the FFY 2009 funds available to Arizona for the purposes of continuing the development, implementation and administration of the DWSRF program in Arizona. The total available to Arizona from EPA's FFY 2008 allotment is \$23,118,000. This allotment will be matched by the 20% state match requirement of \$6,006,600. Arizona intends to divert \$3,332,720 of this allotment to the account for set-aside programs, leaving \$19,785,280 in federal funds for the revolving loan fund.

# II. TYPES OF PROJECTS TO BE FUNDED FROM THE VARIOUS DWSRF ACCOUNTS

## A. The types of projects for which loan funds from the account for the revolving fund are intended include:

- 1. The construction/upgrading of water treatment facilities;
- 2. Supplemental water source interconnect;
- 3. Arsenic treatment to meet public health standards and to protect public health;
- 4. Consolidation and interconnection of public water systems;
- 5. Planning and engineering associated with eligible projects;
- 6. Replacement/rehabilitation of transmission lines and storage facilities;
- 7. New water wells;
- 8. Water system expansion;
- 9. Other projects necessary to address compliance/enforcement or security issues.

#### B. Activities intended to be funded from the account for set-aside programs include:

- 1. Administration of the DWSRF program;
- 2. Public Water System Supervision (PWSS);
- 3. Local assistance;
- 4. Capacity development, wellhead protection, operator certification;
- 5. Technical assistance grants to small public water systems serving 10,000 or fewer persons.

#### III. DWSRF LOAN PROGRAM DESCRIPTION & GOALS

#### A. DWSRF Loan Program General Information

The Arizona DWSRF Loan Program funds publicly- and privately-owned community water systems and non-profit non-community water systems. Eligible projects include installation and replacement of failing treatment facilities, eligible storage facilities and transmission and distribution systems. Projects to consolidate water systems may also be eligible. Loans made under the program currently have interest rates of less than 4 percent (except in the case of a privately owned facility). Loan repayments to the State will provide a continuing source of infrastructure financing into the future. The program also places an emphasis on small and disadvantaged communities and on programs that emphasize prevention and sustainability as tools for ensuring safe drinking water.

#### Financial Terms of Loans for Public Water System Projects:

- 1. Subject to the limitation in paragraph 2 of this section, all loans for the financing of projects, will be for a term not to exceed 20 years from loan closing date, except that under some conditions, loans to disadvantaged communities for financing projects may be made for a period of up to 30 years from loan closing date;
- 2. Loan terms are not to exceed the useful life of the project;
- 3. Terms of financial assistance to public water systems serving disadvantaged communities are addressed in Section VI;
- 4. Repayment of loan principal must begin within 12 months of project completion based on the construction schedule available at the loan closing date or actual completion date or three years from the date of the initial principal advance, whichever is earlier;
- 5. Loans are to be made on a cost reimbursement basis;
- 6. Leveraging: The decision to leverage will be based on demand on the loan fund for projects to address health concerns, market conditions and long term impact to the fund;
- 7. WIFA has not implemented forgivable principal because WIFA is a leveraged program;
- 8. The Controller will allocate income from the Standard Combined Interest and Fee rate (CIFR) as either fee income or interest income in accordance with the table located on page 4.

**Combined Interest and Fee Rate (CIFR)** 

Financial Structure	CIFA	Portion of CIFR Allocated as Fees	Portion of CIFR Allocated as Interest
Governmental Loan	*Set in	1.5%	Remainder of CIFR
Non-Governmental	accordance	3.0%	Remainder of CIFR
Loan	with Section 1		
Linked Deposit	of this	Determined on a case by	Determined on a case by
Guarantees	Procedure	case basis	case basis

<sup>\*</sup>Government Loan – Tax Exempt AAA Bond Rate (times) Subsidy Rate

#### **DW** Fee Income and Uses

Fee Income	Interest Income	Technical Assistance Grants	Set -Asides	Contractors
\$3,179,345	\$392,172		\$2,296,024	\$80,000

#### **B.** Long-Term Goals

For purposes of this IUP, long term goal is defined as the life of the program. The following are the long-term goals of the loan program:

- Award WIFA's resources in accordance with the needs of Arizona's citizens;
- ➤ Maintain the fiscal integrity of WIFA's funds and assure continuous enhancement for future generations;
- Facilitate access to and efficiently deliver financial and technical assistance to Arizona's drinking water facilities;
- ➤ Coordinate with other funding agencies through the Rural Water Infrastructure Committee (RWIC).

#### C. Short-Term Goal

For the purposes of this IUP, a short-term goal is an activity intended to be initiated and, in some cases, completed within a year.

Make drinking water infrastructure loans more accessible and affordable to small communities by making \$37,676,234 in funding available for below market rate interest loans.

<sup>\*</sup>Non-Government Loans – Prevailing Prime Rate (times) Subsidy Rate

#### IV. DWSRF SET-ASIDE PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The SDWA § 1452(g) and 1452(k) allow States to set aside up to 31% of the capitalization grant for the activities described in Section II. B.

The DWSRF account for set-aside programs includes four specific set-aside categories identified as the 4%, 10%, and 15% set-asides (the 2% set-aside will not be used FY 2009). If all of the set-aside funds within a set-aside activity are not expended, those remaining funds may be redirected to another set-aside activity as long as the maximum allowed for that activity has not been reached for the fiscal year from which the funds were derived.

The sources and uses for the 2009 funding cycle shown in Table 1 are based on the FY 2008 federal budget and WIFA's funding plan as of July 1, 2008. The 2008 DWRF federal budget allocation is \$829,029,000 million, minus the national set-asides the funds available to states is \$814,594,000 million, of which, Arizona received 2.84%.

Table 1: Arizona DWRF Sources & Uses for 2009 Funding Cycle										
	Co	Federal Contributions				WIFA Loan Accounts			Total	
Financial Assistance Funds**			\$	6,006,600	\$	477,000	\$	13,267,354	\$	19,750,954
2009 Federal Funds	\$	23,118,000			\$	-	\$	-	\$	23,118,000
	\$	23,118,000	\$	6,006,600	\$	477,000	\$	13,267,354	\$	42,868,954
Financial Assistance Loans	\$	19,785,280	\$	4,623,600	\$	-	\$	13,267,354	\$	37,676,234
Public Water System Supervision	\$	1,383,000	\$	1,383,000	\$	477,000	\$	=	\$	3,243,000
Drinking Water Program					\$	1,819,024			\$	1,819,024
Capacity Development	\$	150,000	\$	-	\$	=	\$	=	\$	150,000
Wellhead Protection	\$	375,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	375,000
Technical Assistance	\$	500,000							\$	500,000
Administration	\$	924,720	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	924,720
	\$	23,118,000	\$	6,006,600	\$	2,296,024	\$	13,267,354	\$	44,687,978

#### A. Financial Assistance for Loans: \$37,676,234

Eligible projects include installation and replacement of failing treatment facilities, eligible storage facilities and transmission and distribution systems. Projects to consolidate water systems may also be eligible.

#### B. Public Water System Supervision (10% set-aside): \$1,383,000

State and Federal Statutes allows setting aside up to 10% of the Federal funds for the Public Water System Supervision (PWSS) activities. The PWSS program will receive (5.6%) \$1,383,000 from the 10% set-aside, \$477,000 from DW fees and \$906,000 for ADEQ match. ADEQ will use this funding for the PWSS Program, which encompasses all of the various activities involved in implementing the Safe Drinking Water Act requirements in Arizona. These activities include operator certification, source water assessment and protection, development of regulatory guidance and assistance documents, assisting systems in obtaining the technical, financial, and managerial capability to comply with drinking water regulations, and technical consultations on water system and treatment system design. For more information please contact Tony Bode at (602) 771-4648.

#### C. Drinking Water Program: (WIFA Revenue) \$1,819,024

The Drinking Water program is federally mandated to ensure safe drinking water supplies for the public. Staff reviews water system construction plans, conducts compliance inspections on drinking water systems, reviews water quality monitoring data, initiates enforcement actions in response to continued or significant noncompliance, and conducts outreach to educate stakeholders on regulatory requirements. The program also evaluates source waters to ascertain their susceptibility to contamination, promotes voluntary community programs aimed at protecting aquifers for drinking water use, and administers the monitoring assistance program to assist public water systems in complying with monitoring requirements under the federal safe drinking water act. The Drinking Water Program will receive \$1,819,024 from WIFA revenue.

#### D. Local Assistance: (15% set-aside) \$1,025,000

State and Federal Statutes allows setting aside 15% of the Federal funds to provide Local Assistance to water systems in Arizona. During State Fiscal Year 2008, Arizona will set aside 4.4% (1,025,000) for local assistance.

**\$375,000** will be used by ADEQ for Wellhead Protection activities to protect underground sources of drinking water. For more information contact Drinking Water Monitoring and Protection Unit: Donna Calderon, Unit Manager Phone: (602) 771-4641.

**\$650,000** will be used for Technical Assistance. WIFA (\$500,000) and ADEQ (\$150,000) will share these funds to provide assistance to water systems in two (2) categories:

- Project Technical Assistance WIFA will assist an individual drinking water or wastewater system to conceive, plan, design, and develop infrastructure.
- Operational Technical Assistance The Arizona Department of Environmental Quality will assist individual drinking water systems to improve day-to-day operations.

#### **Technical Assistance Intended Use Plan – Two Fundable Ranges**

There are two annual fundable ranges for technical assistance awards, referred to in Phase I and Phase II of the funding cycle. The Board shall approve a Technical Assistance Intended Use Plan (TA IUP) for the Phase I awards at the June board meeting, at which time the Board may reserve a portion of the annual Technical Assistance funding for the Phase II awards. The Board shall approve a revised TA IUP for the Phase II awards at the December board meeting. The TA IUP shall include:

- A description of the types of technical assistance the Board expects to fund;
- A summary of the sources and uses of funds by type of technical assistance;
- A Drinking Water Project Technical Assistance Priority List for Phase I and Phase II awards:
- A Wastewater Project Technical Assistance Priority List for Phase I and Phase II awards.

#### **Technical Assistance Funding – Annual Cycle**

Phase	Applications Due	TA IUP Approved	Grants Awarded
Phase I	Mid April	June Board Meeting	July I
Phase II	Mid October	December Board	January I
		Meeting	

#### E. Program Administration (4% Set-aside) \$924,720

This set-aside will be used to pay salaries and associated expenses of programs personnel devoting time to the administration of the funds as well as the necessary ancillary services performed by other agencies. These funds will also be used to procure equipment and training necessary for the adequate performance of staff. Expenses for DWSRF-related public meetings, workshops and conferences will also be paid for out of this set-aside. Funds not used immediately will be revised for use in future years.

#### V. CRITERIA AND METHOD FOR DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS

**A. Priority List (PL) Exhibit A** – On an annual basis, following a statewide solicitation for projects, WIFA develops a statewide priority list of water projects. For funding cycle 2009 WIFA received 31 project priority list applications totaling \$121,030,683.

Fundable Range for Design, Exhibit B – Includes the highest ranking applicants ready to receive design assistance during the funding cycle.

Fundable Range for Construction, Exhibit C – Includes the highest ranking applicants ready to receive construction assistance.

**B. Priority List Updates** The WIFA Board of Directors may update the DWRF-PL by adding or deleting projects or adjusting the fundable ranges for design or construction projects. The decision to update the DWRF-PL may be based on a projects' readiness to proceed, refined project cost estimates, availability of other funding sources or other new information affecting the expansion or contraction of the PL and fundable ranges. The WIFA Board of Directors will adopt the updated DWRF PL at a public meeting and the updates will be posted on the WIFA web site as per R18-15-305, R18-15-306, R18-15-307 and R18-15-308. All projects must meet the applicable requirements under the Safe Drinking Water Act, 42 U.S.C. § 300f to 300j-25.

## C. Project Readiness to Proceed: WIFA considers a project "ready to proceed" when the following criteria are met:

- 1. Approved debt authorization has been received by WIFA
- 2. Plans and specifications are received by WIFA
- 3. All local and state permits are issued
- 4. Construction bid/bids awarded
- **D.** Assistance to Small Systems: –WIFA uses \$650,000 of the 15% Drinking Water set aside for Technical Assistance (\$500,000) grants to small systems and Operational Technical Assistance through ADEQ (\$150,000). WIFA's outreach program is also

directed towards small systems. WIFA directs funding to small systems by convening meetings of the \*Rural Water Infrastructure Committee (RWIC) in rural areas of Arizona. WIFA has developed and maintains a RWIC web site that enables the small system to submit a summary of their needs and the RWIC committee members respond to the system if they have a program that will address their need. There are many times when WIFA along with a RWIC funding partner are both able to help the system with financial and/or technical assistance.

\* Arizona's RWIC (Rural Water Infrastructure Committee) is composed of representatives from various federal and state agencies with loan, grant and technical assistance programs.

- **E. WIFA Loan & Subsidy Rates** The WIFA Board of Directors has established a target interest rate ranging between 70% and 95% of tax-exempt AAA Bond Rate for government entities and 70% to 95% of the prevailing prime rate for non-government entities. The subsidy rate is based on the local fiscal capacity which is measured by the area's median household income, user rates and charges, the community's outstanding and proposed debt and cost effectiveness of project. Interest rates/subsidies on individual loans will be set pursuant to the criteria below:
  - ✓ Priority of the project;
  - ✓ Local fiscal capacity of the area served by the system requesting assistance; and,
  - ✓ Lending capacity of Arizona's DWRF.

#### F. Emergency Funding

WIFA can provide up to \$250,000 for emergency funding under the criteria set forth in Policy 1.019 below:

#### **Eligible Applicants**

Cities

Towns

Tribes

Counties

**Municipal Improvement Districts** 

#### **Required Conditions**

- The term of the loan does not exceed one year.
- The dollar amount of the loan does not exceed two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000) per borrower, per emergency event.
- The purpose of the loan is to provide assistance for designing, redesigning, engineering, reengineering, constructing or reconstructing water or wastewater systems that have failed as the result of a disaster, a natural disaster or a catastrophic event.
- The disaster, natural disaster or catastrophic event is memorialized in a declaration of emergency by the governor or the federal emergency management agency.
- **G. Binding Commitments** If the WIFA Board of Directors approves an applicant's financial assistance request, WIFA staff will prepare and circulate financial assistance (loan) documents to evidence the binding commitment in accordance with applicable federal and state requirements.

# VI. ASSISTANCE TO PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS SERVING DISADVANTAGED COMMUNITIES

#### A. Disadvantaged Community WIFA Policy 1.012:

The WIFA Board may designate an entity a "Disadvantaged Community" if the entity fails to meet the 1.2 debt service coverage, and

- The applicant's project is above the 50 percentile on the DWRF or the CWRF Project Priority List, and
- WIFA awarded the applicant 50 or more Local Fiscal Capacity points on the DWRF or the CWRF Project Priority List, or
- The Community is a designated "Colonia" Community through the federal government.
- WIFA may reduce the combined interest and fee rate (CIFR) and/or extend the loan term up to 30 years for a "Disadvantaged Community."

# VII. U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY STRATEGIC PLAN GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

The Arizona DWSRF program supports the National USEPA Strategic Plan Goal 2 (Clean and Safe Water), Objective 1 (Protect Human Health), Sub-objective 1 (Water safe to Drink). Arizona established and is managing the revolving loan fund to make low cost loans and other types of assistance to water systems to finance the cost of infrastructure projects to achieve or maintain compliance with Safe Drinking Water Act requirements.

#### **VIII. Public Review and Comment**

Public review and written comment period will be conducted from September 22, 2008 thru October 6, 2008.

WIFA will solicit public review and comment on the draft 2009 DWSRF IUP and PL according to the following schedule:

September 22, 2008	Distribution and Web posting of the draft DWRF IUP and PL to
	all interested parties.
October 6, 2008	Public Hearing – 1110 West Washington, Room 130, Phoenix,
	Arizona 85007 from 1:00 P.M. to 2:00 P.M.
October 6, 2008	Deadline for public comments on the draft DWSRF IUP and PL is
	5:00 P.M.
October 15, 2008	The WIFA Board of Directors adopts the final DWSRF IUP and
	PL.
October 16, 2008	Final DWSRF IUP and PL become effective. Distribution and
	Web posting of final DWSRF IUP and PL.

### Exhibit A:

2009 Funding Cycle Priority List

**Arizona's Drinking Water Revolving Fund** 

#### Arizona's Drinking Water Revolving Fund 2009 Funding Cycle - Priority List for Drinking Water Revolving Fund Prepared Date: 6/2/2008

Rank	Applicant	Population	Project Title	Project #	Amount Requested	Subsidy Rate Index
1	SoHi Domestic Water Improvement District	460	Supplemental Water Source Interconnect Construction	017 2009	\$650,000.00	70%
2	El Mirage, City of	30,000	Mandated Water System Improvements	018 2009	\$8,000,000.00	70%
3	Tonto Hills Improvement Association	500	Tonto Hills Domestic Water Improvement District (Proposed)	036 2009	\$800,000.00	75%
4	Alpine DWID	600	Transfer Water Service from Alpine Water Systems to Alpine DWID	004 2009	\$1,400,000.00	70%
5	Montezuma Rimrock Water Company, LLC	450	Arsenic Facility Installation	035 2009	\$70,000.00	70%
6	Wilhoit Water Company - Thunderbird Meadows	320	Storage Tank Replacement	007 2009	\$131,058.00	70%
7	Wilhoit Water Company - Blue Hills #3	200	Arsenic Remediation System	005 2009	\$40,000.00	70%
8	Chino Valley, Town of	525	Appaloosa Water Company Acquisition	013 2009	\$750,000.00	70%
9	Livco Water Co.	1,100	Upgrade/replace old water meters	022 2009	\$124,000.00	70%
10	Chino Valley, Town of	450	Wilhoit Water Company Acquisition	011 2009	\$250,000.00	70%
11	Tucson, City of	710,000	Well Drilling, Chemical Feed and Meter Improvements	041 2009	\$3,500,000.00	75%
12	Appaloosa Water Company	550	Arsenic Treatment System	026 2009	\$225,000.00	70%
13	Beaver Dam Water Company	1,800	Storage Tank / BDWC#2	042 2009	\$104,283.00	70%
14	Rancho Del Conejo Community Water Co-op	942	Rancho Del Conejo - Arsenic Removal Project - Well #3	002 2009	\$200,000.00	70%
15	Highland Pines Domestic Water Improvement District	900	Water Main Replacement Project	043 2009	\$650,000.00	70%
16	White Mountain Apache Tribe	12,000	Whiteriver Surface Water Treatment Facility	044 2009	\$4,500,000.00	70%
17	Wilhoit Water Company - Thunderbird Meadows	320	Well Installation for Thunderbird Meadows	006 2009	\$145,000.00	70%
18	Wilhoit Water Company - Thunderbird Meadows	320	New Well Storage and Transmission Line	034 2009	\$200,000.00	70%
19	Chino Valley, Town of	6,600	City of Prescott Service in Chino Valley	012 2009	\$3,100,000.00	70%
20	Somerton, City of	9,750	Water Company System & Municipal System Improvements	009 2009	\$2,850,000.00	75%
21	Tonto Village Water Co, Inc.	300	Tonto Village Well #2 Replacement and Storage Upgrade Project	031 2009	\$112,200.00	75%
22	Sonoita Valley Water Company	327	Sonoita Valley Water Co. System Expansion	003 2009	\$629,000.00	80%
23	Kingman, City of	44,000	East Bench Water System / Water Main replacements	024 2009	\$17,425,051.00	75%
24	Chino Valley, Town of	2,250	Chino Meadows II Water Company Acquisition	010 2009	\$2,500,000.00	75%
25	Dells Water Company	180	Storage Capacity	027 2009	\$30,000.00	75%
26	Flagstaff, City of	65,918	Red Gap Ranch Pipeline Feasibilty Study	028 2009	\$2,100,000.00	75%
27	Yarnell Water Improvement Assn	1,700	Cla-Valve Replacement	032 2009	\$100,266.00	75%
28	Peoria, City of	153,592	16/36 inch Waterline Lone Mountain Parkway/ Lake Pleasant Parkway to El	037 2009	\$6,704,148.00	85%
29	Peoria, City of	153,592	24-inch waterlines- Beardsley Road & 91st Avenue	038 2009	\$5,384,903.00	85%
30	Peoria, City of	153,592	Twin Buttes Water Treatment Plant - Phase I	039 2009	\$55,155,774.00	85%
31	Community Water Company of Green Valley	22,000	Design/Construction of Arsenic Treatment Facilities	030 2009	\$3,200,000.00	85%

Total: \$121,030,683.00

### Exhibit B:

2009 Funding Cycle Fundable Range for Design

**Arizona's Drinking Water Revolving Fund** 

#### Arizona's Drinking Water Revolving Fund 2009 Funding Cycle - Fundable Range for Design Financial Assistance Prepared Date: 6/2/2008

Fundable Range Rank	MPL Rank	Applicant	Population	Project Title	Project #	Amount Requested	Subsidy Rate Index
1	26	Flagstaff, City of	65,918	Red Gap Ranch Pipeline Feasibilty Study	028 2009	\$2,100,000.00	75%
Total:						\$2,100,000.00	

### **Exhibit C:**

**2009 Funding Cycle Fundable Range for Construction** 

**Arizona's Drinking Water Revolving Fund** 

#### Arizona's Drinking Water Revolving Fund 2009 Funding Cycle - Fundable Range for Construction Financial Assistance Prepared Date: 6/2/2008

Fundable Range Rank	MPL Rank	Applicant	Population	Project Title	Project #	Amount Requested	Subsidy Rate Index
1	2	El Mirage, City of	30,000	Mandated Water System Improvements	018 2009	\$8,000,000.00	70%
				Well Drilling, Chemical Feed and Meter			
2	11	Tucson, City of	710,000	Improvements	041 2009	\$3,500,000.00	75%
				Rancho Del Conejo - Arsenic Removal Project -			
3	14	Rancho Del Conejo Community Water Co-op	942	Well #3	002 2009	\$200,000.00	70%
4	12	Appaloosa Water Company	550	Arsenic Treatment System	026 2009	\$225,000.00	70%
				East Bench Water System / Water Main			
5	23	Kingman, City of	44,000	replacements	024 2009	\$17,425,051.00	75%
				16/36 inch Waterline Lone Mountain Parkway/			
6	28	Peoria, City of	153,592	Lake Pleasant Parkway to El Mirage Road	037 2009	\$6,704,148.00	85%
				24-inch waterlines- Beardsley Road & 91st			
7	29	Peoria, City of	153,592	Avenue	038 2009	\$5,384,903.00	85%
		· · ·		Design/Construction of Arsenic Treatment			
8	31	Community Water Company of Green Valley	22,000	Facilities	030 2009	\$3,200,000.00	85%
		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	,			. , .,	
9	30	Peoria, City of	153,592	Twin Buttes Water Treatment Plant - Phase I	039 2009	\$55,155,774.00	85%
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Total: \$99,794,876.00