

The following changes are proposed to the draft State Fiscal Year (SFY) 2016-17 [Clean Water State Revolving Fund \(CWSRF\) Intended Use Plan \(IUP\)](#) posted for public comment on May 17, 2016. These changes address comments received during the public comment period and corrections suggested by Division of Financial Assistance staff. Text with red underline is additions to the draft IUP. Text with ~~red strikethrough~~ indicates the removal of language from the draft IUP.

**Change 1:**  
**Last paragraph of Section III.B, page 16**

With the future forecasted revenue bond sales, the CWSRF's estimated cumulative uncommitted cash through June 30, 2020 available for financing new projects is approximately ~~\$206.9~~ \$1,248 million.

**Change 2:**  
**Section V.A, Key Short-Term Activity #5, page 29**

Prepare Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements for SFY 2015-16.  
(Complete ~~September~~ October 30, 2016)

**Change 3:**  
**Section VI, page 32**

Three dates in the Schedule are noted as occurring in 2015. These dates should be scheduled to occur in 2016.

**Change 4:**  
**Table 2, page 37**

In "Table 2: CWSRF Projects Financing Forecast for SFY 2016-17," the subtotal for "Estimated Total Financing" in the middle of page 37 should be changed from ~~\$1,854,454,627~~ to \$2,339,040,049.

**Change 5:**  
**Footnote 40, page 44**

<sup>40</sup> For a regional planning project, DFA may elect to approve more than \$500,000 in SCG funds, not to exceed \$500,000 in SCG funding per community included in the regional plan. A community may not receive more than \$1,000,000 in total planning costs (\$500,000 for treatment plant upgrades plus \$500,000 for collection system improvements). Notwithstanding the maximum planning grant amounts outlined herein, on a case-by-case basis, for good cause, the Deputy Director of the Division may approve additional planning grant funds. Upon DFA's determination of sufficient planning funding needs, more than 15 percent of the funds available per Prop 1 may be used to fund planning and technical assistance activities.

**Change 6:**

**Table 2, page 42, add the following project to the group of projects with an incomplete application.**

Los Angeles County Sanitation District No. 2, San Jose Creek Water Reclamation  
Facilities Flow Equalization Facilities Phase 1, \$55,360,000

**Change 7:**

**Footnote 47, page 45 should be changed to clarify the criteria applicable to determining whether a disadvantaged community may receive 100% grant funding.**

<sup>47</sup> For small DACs with wastewater rates at least two percent of community MHI, if the community's credit review shows inadequate revenues to afford repayment of the remaining project costs, the grant percentage may be increased to as high as 100 percent, as necessary to approve financing for the project. In addition, for small DACs with wastewater rates at least 1.5 percent of community MHI, DFA has discretion to increase the grant percentage to as high as 100 percent, if the community's unemployment rate is at least two percent higher than the statewide average, or if declining population trends or low population densities impact the community's ability to afford financing. Even if 100 percent grant is approved, Division staff will review projected revenues and expenses to confirm adequate revenues to operate and maintain the project.

**Change 8:**

**Footnote 51, page 46, should be changed so that it is consistent with the criteria established in Table 4.d.**

<sup>51</sup> GPR projects may receive separate planning or design PF financing at a rate of 75 percent of eligible GPR planning or design costs up to a maximum of \$500,000 if requested, but the combined planning, design, and construction/implementation costs eligible for PF may not exceed the lesser of 50 percent of total eligible GPR cost or ~~\$2.5~~ \$4.0 million.