



The Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (WIFIA) program accelerates investment in our nation's water infrastructure by providing long-term, low-cost supplemental loans for regionally and nationally significant projects.

FY 2019 SELECTION ROUND

NUMBER OF PROJECTS SELECTED: 38

TOTAL LOAN AMOUNT REQUESTED: \$6 billion for loans ranging from \$12 to \$930 million

TOTAL WATER INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENT SUPPORTED: Over \$12 billion

SELECTED BORROWERS THAT RESUBMITTED: 6

PROJECTS REDUCING LEAD OR EMERGING CONTAMINANTS: 11

PROJECTS FEATURING WATER RECYCLING AND REUSE TECHNOLOGY: 8

PROJECTS ADDRESSING REPAIR, REHABILITATION, OR REPLACEMENT: 33

NUMBER OF PEOPLE BENEFITTED: 24 million

NUMBER OF STATES: 18 states, including 7 additional states

BORROWER TYPES: Private corporations, public entities, state revolving fund, public-private partnerships

PROJECT TYPES: Wastewater collection and treatment, drinking water distribution and treatment, stormwater management, desalination, and water recycling projects.

WIFIA APPLICATION PROCESS

PHASE 1: PROJECT SELECTION

- On April 5, 2019, EPA announced the amount of funding available and solicited letters of interest from prospective borrowers.
- On July 5, 2019, EPA received 51 letters of interest in response to this request.
- EPA reviewed these letters of interest following the framework established in the Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act of 2014. The assessment includes an eligibility screening, a preliminary creditworthiness assessment, a preliminary engineering feasibility analysis, and selection criteria scoring.
- On October 22, 2019, EPA announced the 38 projects selected to apply.

PHASE 2: PROJECT REVIEW, NEGOTIATION, AND CLOSING

- After an invitee applies for WIFIA credit assistance, the WIFIA program conducts a detailed financial and engineering review of the project.
- Based on that review, the WIFIA program proposes terms and conditions for the project and negotiates them with the applicant until they develop a mutually agreeable term sheet and loan agreement.
- After the Administrator and the Office of Management and Budget approve the loan, the prospective borrower executes the credit agreement, which is the binding legal document that allows the borrower to receive WIFIA funds.