

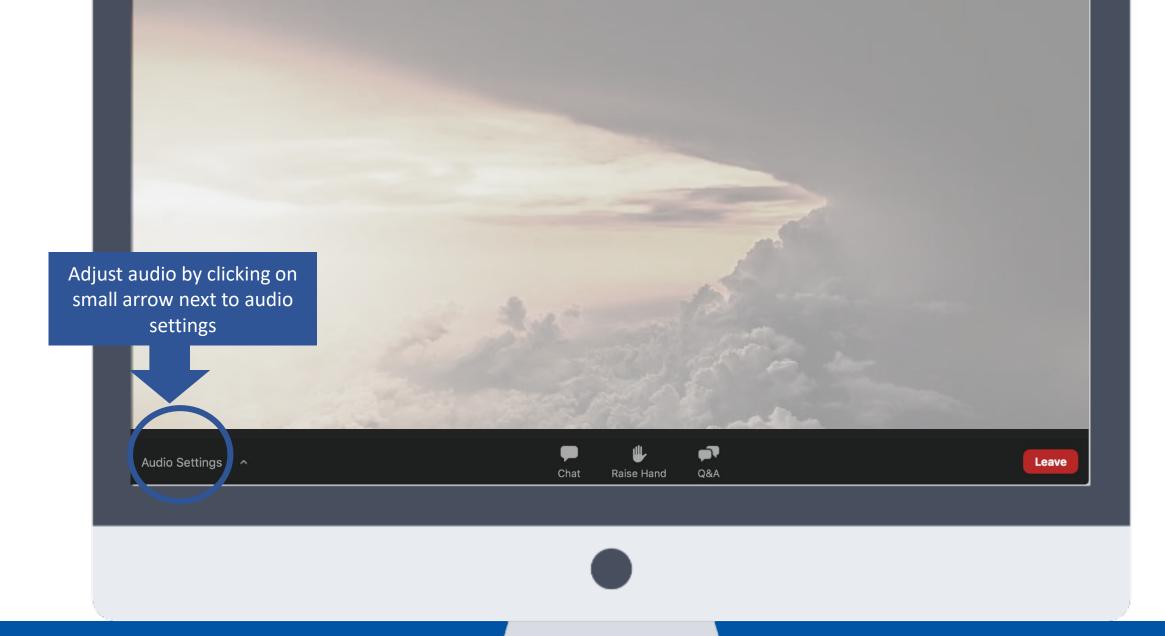


Zoom Controls

The Zoom menu bar appears at the bottom of the Zoom window once the meeting begins.

If you don't see the menu bar, move your mouse slightly and the bar will appear.







Webinar Speakers

- Karen Dettmer, Office of Water, Managing Director of Infrastructure
- Jonathan Nelson, Office of Water, Senior Advisor
- Nick Chamberlain, Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Branch
- Kelly Tucker, Clean Water State Revolving Fund Branch
- Michelle Madeley, Water Infrastructure Resiliency and Finance Center

What We Will Cover

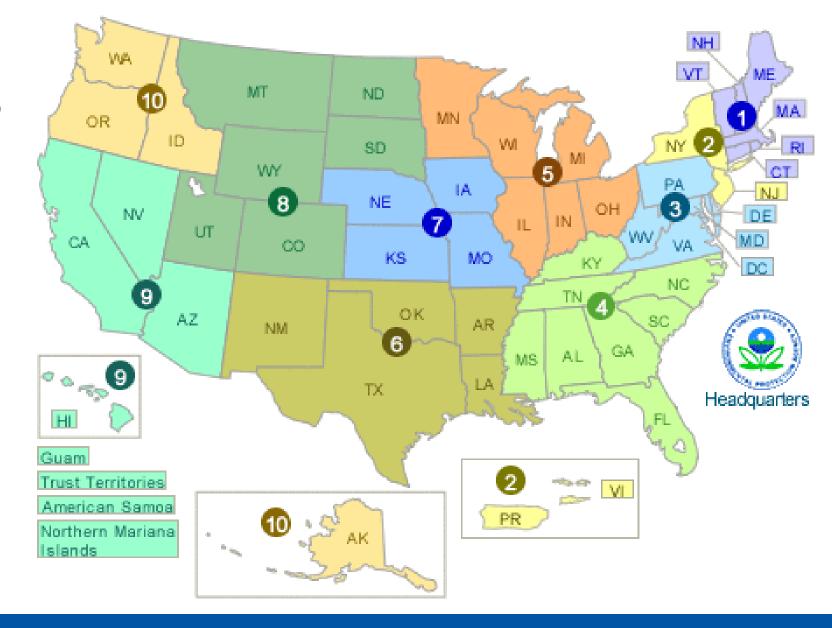
 What is the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL) and the State Revolving Fund (SRF) program?

 How can the BIL and SRF program help underserved communities address water infrastructure needs?

Opportunities to learn more

Poll Questions

- Where are you joining us from? (See Regional map)
- What category of participant describes you?
- Describe your level of understanding of the State Revolving Fund program before today.



What is the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL)?

- \$50 billion appropriation to EPA for water single largest federal investment in water infrastructure ever
- Large amount of funding will be grants/forgivable loans for "disadvantaged communities" which can help communities better afford necessary infrastructure upgrades
- Five-year appropriation timeline
- EPA implementation goals include:
 - Targeting resources to disadvantaged and underserved communities
 - Making rapid progress on lead service line replacement and lead-free water for all
 - Tackling forever chemicals
 - Supporting resilience (including climate resilience) & One Water Innovation
 - Creating good jobs



Bipartisan Infrastructure Law SRF Funding

BIL SRF Funding Program	New BIL SRF Funding Over Next 5 Years	Purpose
	\$11,713,000,000 (49% available as grants or	 Wastewater and
Clean Water SRF General		stormwater projects
	\$11,713,000,000 (49% available as grants or	
Drinking Water SRF General	forgivable loans for disadvantaged communities)	Drinking water projects
		PFAS and other
Clean Water Emerging		"emerging"
Contaminants	\$1,000,000,000 (100% grants or forgivable loans)	contaminants
	\$4,000,000,000 (100% grant or forgivable loans, at	PFAS and other
Drinking Water Emerging	least 25% for disadvantaged communities or	"emerging"
Contaminants		contaminants
		Lead service line
	\$15,000,000,000 (49% available as grants or	identification and
Lead Service Lines		replacement



How can the BIL help communities address water challenges?

Non-exhaustive list of project examples include:

- Lead service line identification and replacement
- Drinking water treatment plant and pipe upgrades or building new drinking water infrastructure
- Wastewater treatment plant or pipe upgrades or building new infrastructure
- Connecting households or small drinking water/wastewater systems to larger systems
- Stormwater and water conservation projects
- Addressing PFAS contamination challenges

Why is it important to talk about the State Revolving Funds (SRFs)?

- Congress allocated \$43 billion of BIL water funds to SRF program
- SRFs are an important pathway for communities to access BIL funding

What are the SRFs?

- Mission: federal-state partnership to reduce costs of essential public health and environmental infrastructure
- Every state has a Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) and a Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF)
- CWSRF: provides funding and financing for wastewater and storm water infrastructure
- DWSRF: provides funding and financing to public water systems for drinking water infrastructure

Who can receive funding?

CWSRF:

- CWSRF-eligible entities are dependent upon project type:
 - Municipalities, intermunicipal, interstate, or State agencies.
 - Nonprofit entities*
 - Private, for-profit entities*
 - Watershed groups*
 - Community groups*
 - Homeowners Associations*
 - Individuals*
 - And more...

DWSRF:

- Public or private* community water systems
 - A system serving at least 15 service connections used by year-round residents, or regularly serves at least 25 year-round residents
- Nonprofit non-community water systems
 - Including schools, publicly-owned campgrounds, parks, churches

CWSRF-eligible project categories

- Centralized Wastewater Treatment
- Energy Conservation
- Water Conservation
- Stormwater
- Agricultural Best Management Practices
- Groundwater
- Resource Extraction

- Planning/Assessments and Monitoring
- Landfills
- Habitat Restoration
- Desalination
- Decentralized Wastewater Treatment
- Surface Water
- Contaminated Sites

Operations and maintenance expenses are <u>not</u> eligible.

A full list of CWSRF eligibilities, including examples of eligible projects, can be found in the "Overview of Clean Water State Revolving Fund Eligibilities," https://www.epa.gov/cwsrf/overview-clean-water-state-revolving-fund-eligibilities

DWSRF-eligible project categories

- Treatment
- Transmission & Distribution
- Storage
- Source
- Consolidation
- Creation of New Systems
- Planning & Design



Operations and maintenance expenses are <u>not</u> eligible.

Access our Eligibility Handbook, which includes example projects:

https://www.epa.gov/dwsrf/drinking-water-state-revolving-fund-eligibility-handbook

How do the SRFs work?

- **EPA**: provides overall guidance (e.g., EPA March 2022 BIL SRF Memorandum), program oversight
- **States**: implement SRF program, hold public review processes, set definition of "disadvantaged community", accept water utility applications, score and rank projects, select projects for funding, oversee project construction
- Local Utilities: submit funding applications to state SRF programs
- **Communities**: participate in states' SRF public review process, engage with your local water utility

General SRF Application Process

States have developed processes for potential borrowers/projects to apply for SRF funding - please consult your state program to learn more.



What are other key features of the SRF program?

- State Intended Use Plan (IUP)
 - Every state develops an annual Intended Use Plan (IUP)
 - The IUP lays out the state's SRF plan for the year (including scoring, priorities, updates to disadvantaged community definitions, etc)
 - States are required to provide IUP public comment opportunities
- State Definitions: "Disadvantaged Community" and "Affordability Criteria"
 - Each state sets their own definition of "disadvantaged community" (Drinking Water SRF) and "affordability criteria" (Clean Water SRF)
 - These definitions are important because they will determine eligibility for grant/forgivable loan funding
 - In March 2022 and June 2022, EPA released guidance on how to strengthen these definitions



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

OFFICE OF WATER

March 8, 2022

MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT: Implementation of the Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Provisions

of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law

FROM: Radhika Fox

Assistant Administrator

TO: EPA Regional Water Division Directors

State SRF Program Managers

Overview

President Biden signed the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law on November 15, 2021. The law's investment in the water sector is nothing short of transformational. It includes \$50 billion to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to strengthen the nation's drinking water and wastewater systems – the single largest investment in clean water that the federal government has ever made.

EPA is committed to a productive partnership with states, tribes, and territories to maximize the impact of these funds in addressing urgent water challenges facing communities. The majority of water infrastructure dollars will flow through the Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Funds





FACT SHEET

Bipartisan Infrastructure Law: State Revolving Funds Implementation Memorandum March 2022

President Biden signed the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL) on November 15, 2021. The law's investment in the water sector is nothing short of transformational. It includes \$50 billion to the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to strengthen the nation's drinking water and wastewater systems—the single largest investment in clean water that the federal government has ever made. A significant portion of water infrastructure dollars will flow through the Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Funds (SRFs), which represent a partnership between the Agency, states, tribes, territories, and local communities. EPA is committed to maximizing the impact of these funds in addressing urgent water challenges facing communities.

EPA's implementation memorandum provides information and guidelines on how EPA will administer the SRF capitalization grants appropriated to states under the law. The implementation memorandum is expected to be applicable to all five years of BIL appropriations.

Provide Flexibility to Meet Local Water Needs

A fundamental principle of the SRFs is the flexibility provided to states and borrowers to address a wide variety



Where are we now with BIL SRF implementation?

- BIL signed into law: November 2021
- EPA BIL SRF implementation memorandum released: March 2022
- EPA releases \$100 million TA provider funding opportunity through the Environmental Finance Center program: (closed July 1)
- States submit their first request for SRF BIL funding: Spring-Fall 2022
- EPA begins rolling out new BIL SRF-focused TA: beginning late Summer 2022

Technical assistance to help communities access BIL SRF funding

- Need: many communities need support to access SRF funding
- **Goal:** foster collaboration with states, territories, and tribes to expand availability of technical assistance (TA) to help underserved communities access SRF funding

Focuses:

- Underserved and disadvantaged communities in rural, urban, and suburban, and tribal areas
- Community-centered, locally driven solutions
- Partnership with states, tribes, territories, local governments, and community groups

TA Needs EPA Will Work To Address (in partnership with states) Technical expertise and community engagement expertise

Planning and Assessment

Community Engagement

Plan Development and Coordination

Studies and Assessments

Asset Management Project Development

Preliminary Engineering Reports

Lead Service Line Inventories

Project Design

Environmental Reviews

Partnerships and Engagement

Ongoing Engagement and Outreach

Decision-maker and Board Education

Water Systems
Partnerships

Capacity Building and Training

Funding and Financing

Rates and Revenue Analyses

Financial Planning

Identify Funding Options

Application Support

Program

Management

Support

Bid Support

Change Order Review

> Project Inspection

Domestic Preference and Davis Bacon Assistance

Available Resources on EPA website

- Find your state's SRF contact information and participate in your state's SRF IUP process.
- Learn about how much BIL water funding your state will receive.
- Learn more about how the SRF program works.
- Sign up for more information about future EPA TA announcements.

epa.gov/water-infrastructure/water-technical-assistance

Sign up to receive news and information related to technical assistance

epa.gov/dwsrf

Online Resources





State DWSRF website and contact(s)

DWSRF assistance is provided directly from state agencies. Contact your DWSRF program in your state for information on how to apply.

STATE	CONTACT(s)	PHONE NUMBER(s)	EMAIL	WEBSITE
AL	Juliette Waid	(334) 271- 7805	juliette.waid@adem.alabama.gov	State of AL Website EXIT
AK	Carrie Bohan	(907) 465- 5143	carrie.bohan@alaska.gov	State of AK Website EXIT
AR	Debby Dickson	(501) 682- 0548	debra.dickson@arkansas.gov	State of AR Website EXIT
AZ	Daniel A. Dialessi, CFA	(602) 364- 1314	ddialessi@azwifa.gov	State of AZ Website EXIT
CA	Christopher Stevens	(916) 341- 5694	Christopher.Stevens@waterboards.ca.gov	State of CA Website EXIT
СО	Michael S. Beck	(303) 692- 3374	michael.s.beck@state.co.us	State of CO Website EXIT



State CWSRF Program Contacts

List of CWSRF State Contacts - Provides the contact person's name, agency, telephone number, fax number, and email address.

The following links exit the site

Select from the following list to go to a specific state's financial or CWSRF assistance website:

- Alabama EXIT
- Alaska EXIT
- Arizona EXIT
- Arkansas EXIT
- California EXIT
- Colorado EXIT
- Connecticut EXIT
- Delaware EXIT
- Florida EXIT
- Georgia EXIT
- Idaho EXIT
- <u>Illinois</u> EXIT
- Hawaii EXIT

- <u>Indiana</u> EXIT lowa EXIT
- Kansas EXIT
- Kentucky EXIT
- Louisiana EXIT
- Maine EXIT
- Maryland EXIT
- Massachusetts EXIT
- Michigan EXIT
- Minnesota EXIT
- Mississippi EXIT
- Missouri EXIT
- Montana EXIT

- Nebraska Exit
- Nevada EXIT
- New Hampshire EXIT
- New Jersey EXIT
- New Mexico EXIT
- New York EXIT
- North Carolina EXIT North Dakota EXIT
- Ohio EXIT
- Oklahoma EXIT
- Oregon EXIT
- Pennsylvania EXIT
- Puerto Rico EXIT

- Rhode Island EXIT
- South Carolina EXIT
- South Dakota EXIT
- Tennessee EXIT
- Texas EXIT
- <u>Utah</u> EXIT
- Vermont EXIT
- <u>Virginia</u> EXIT
- Washington EXIT
- West Virginia EXIT
- Wisconsin EXIT
- Wyoming EXIT





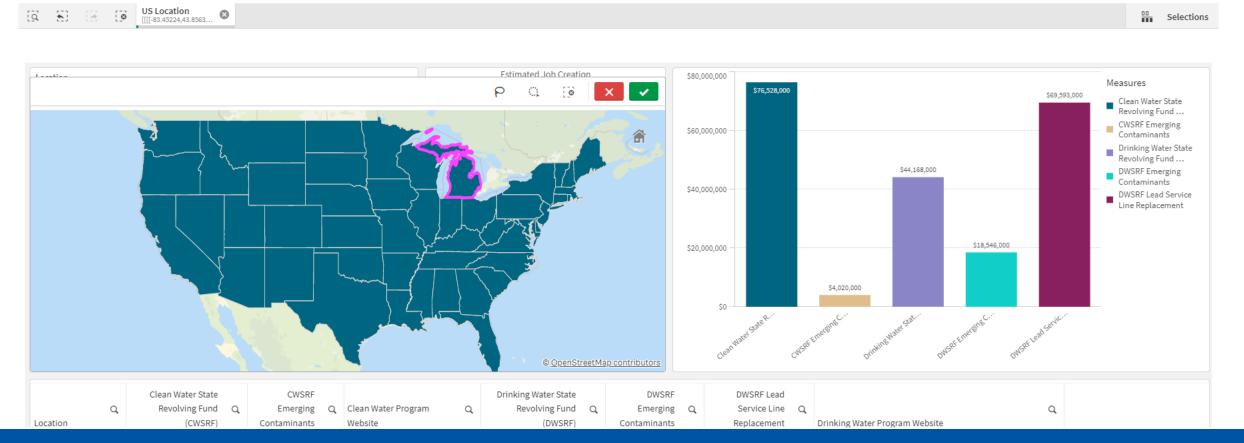


• epa.gov/infrastructure/2022-bipartisan-infrastructure-law-clean-water-and-drinking-water-state-revolving

This interactive tool facilitates exploration of funding EPA has announced that states, Tribes, and territories will receive for 2022 through the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law. Read the news release announcing the 2022 Bipartisan Infrastructure Law SRF funding. The tool also includes estimated job creation from these investments.

A note about tribal funding: EPA anticipates distributing \$154 million to tribes – including Alaska Native Villages – for 2022. This is the first of 5 years of funding to the SRFs through the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law. EPA is working with the Indian Health Service and has begun consultation with tribes on the allocation of this funding.

Select a location below to explore 2022 Bipartisan Infrastructure Law Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Funds (SRFs).





Water Infrastructure and Resiliency Finance Center



The Water Finance Center provides financing information to help local decision makers make informed decisions for drinking water, wastewater, and stormwater infrastructure to protect human health and the environment.

Water Finance Clearinghouse



Water Finance Clearinghouse

Effective Financing



Leading edge financing

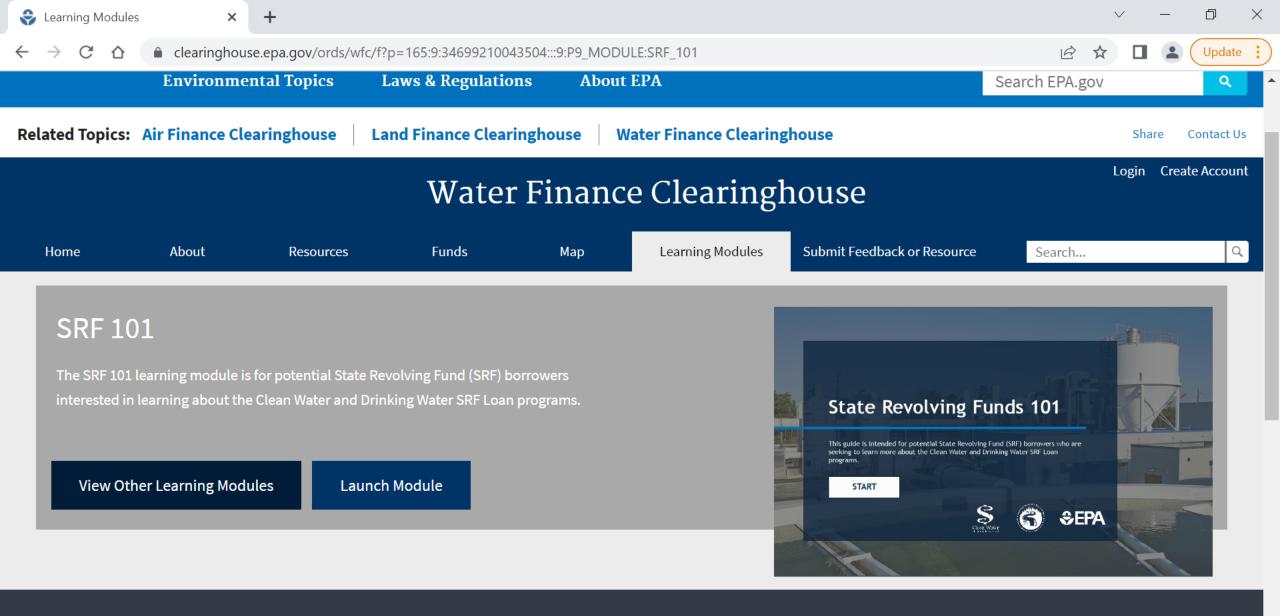
Upcoming Public Webinar

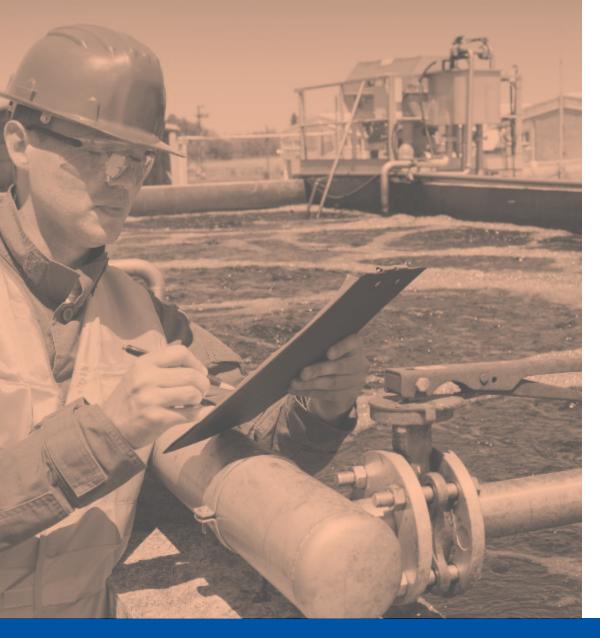
EFAB Pollution Prevention Finance Forum

- June 22, 2022
- · View webinar details and register









Audience Engagement

What materials and future webinar topics are you most interested in?

Poll Everywhere Participation: Participate via Web Browser (Smartphone, Laptop, Tablet)

Step 1: Go to "PollEv.com/rosspoll"

Step 2: Enter one of the following designations as your "screen name"

Federal

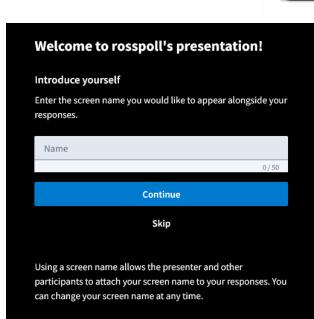
- State
- Tribe
- Utility
- Industry
- Association

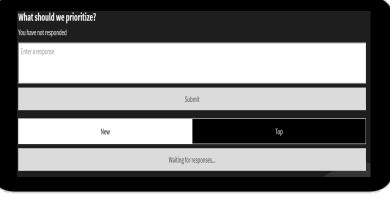
NGO

- EPA
- Academia
- TA Provider

Other

Step 3: Enter your response to the question. Refresh the webpage to see new questions.









Connect With Us

Visit https://www.epa.gov/water-infrastructure/water-technical-assistance

Use the Q&A box to provide your name, organization, email address, and state if you:

- Represent a water utility and want to stay connected
- Are a member of the public, a community-based organization, or local government representing a disadvantaged community, and would like to be part of a future webinar focused on getting disadvantaged communities into consideration for these resources

Closing Takeaways

- Utilities should start talking to their state SRF programs now
 - State SRF contact information available on EPA website
- Members of the public can participate in SRF public processes
 - Links to state SRF programs can be found on EPA's website
 - EPA offers free SRF informational resources online
 - EPA will hold future informational webinars and release other resources
- EPA and states are ramping up technical assistance to help communities access BIL SRF funding
 - Sign up for updates on EPA website