

Supporting Source Water Protection with the State Revolving Funds

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NEIWPCCR SRF Webinar Series



OFFICE OF GROUND WATER
AND DRINKING WATER

What is Source Water Protection?

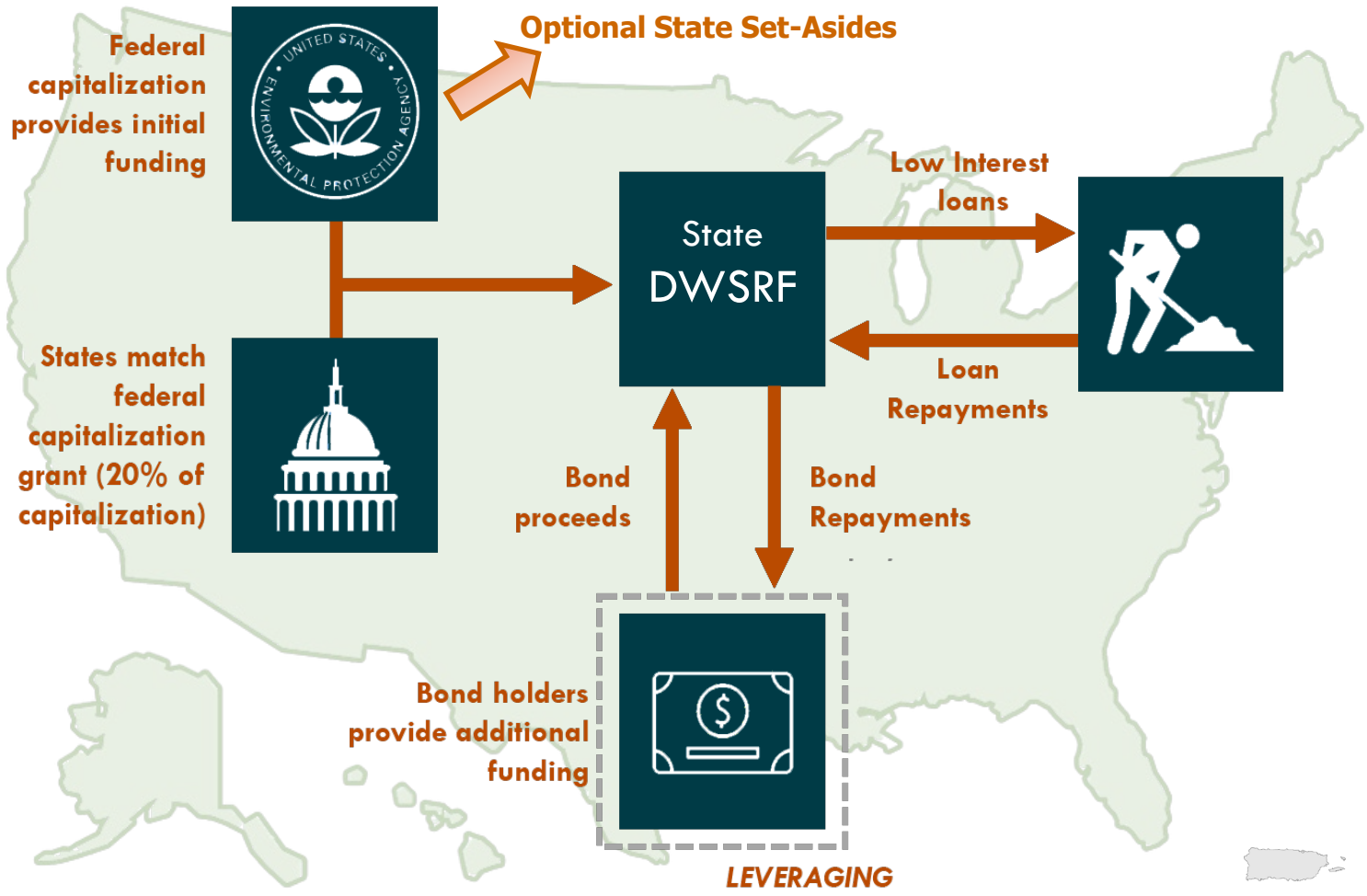
- 🌿 Part of a multi-barrier approach to clean drinking water
- 🌿 Voluntary actions
- 🌿 Coordination across environmental programs
- 🌿 A watershed investment program







photo courtesy of Strafford Rivers Conservancy

The State Revolving Fund Infrastructure Model

- 51 state-level “infrastructure banks” make loans with water systems for drinking water projects
 - Water systems apply for funding with their respective state DWSRF program
- States craft their DWSRF program to meet the needs of their state
 - Each of the 51 programs are unique
 - They operate within the federal framework but may target funding more narrowly



DWSRF Set-Asides

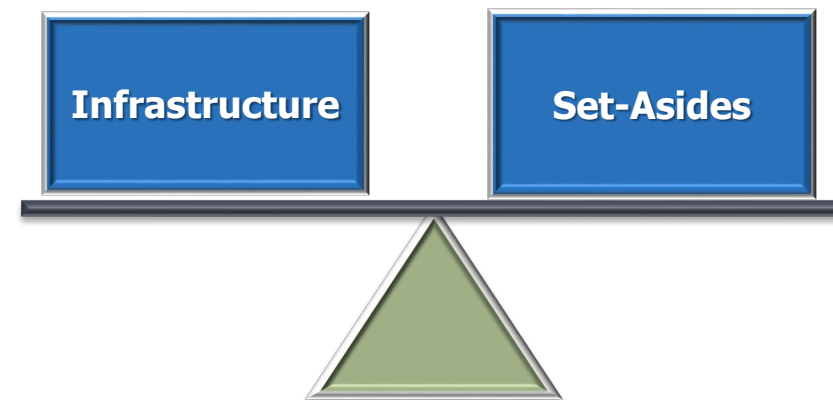
-  Optional for States
-  Trade-off with Loan Funds
-  Different Eligibilities than Loans
-  Unique to Drinking Water SRF

2%: Small Systems Technical Assistance

4%: Administration & TA

10%: State Program Management

15%: Local Assistance and Other State Programs



State Program Management (10% Set-Aside)



Develop and Implement Drinking Water Protection, Capacity Development, Operator Certification, and Source Water Protection Programs



Often Used to **Fund Staff**

- Source Water Coordinators
- Hydrogeologists



Can also be used by state for source water protection activities



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Local Assistance and Other State Programs (15%)

Source Water Protection and Capacity Development Activities



- Loans to PWS for SWP land acquisition/easements, voluntary, incentive-based SWP measures, and source water petition programs



- Delineation, assessment, and *updates to assessments for SWP areas*



- Establishment and implementation of wellhead protection programs and *implementation of efforts to protect source water*



- Assistance to any PWS as part of a capacity development strategy

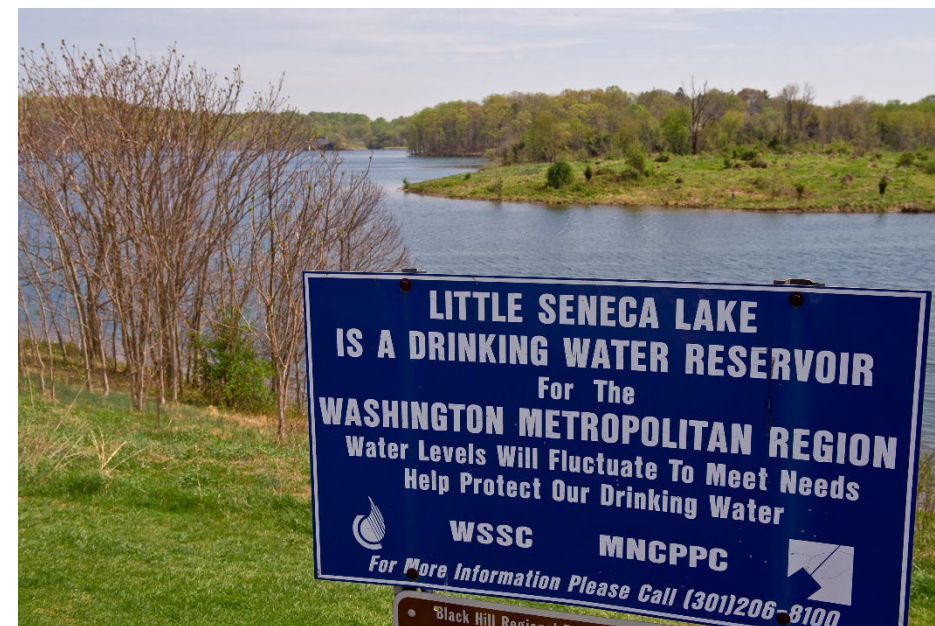


Local Assistance and Other State Programs (15%)

Source Water Protection and Capacity Development Activities



- Updating SWA with GIS
- Developing Source Water Protection Plans
- Small grant programs
- Technical Assistance through 3rd parties
- Implementation of BMPs
- Development of local ordinances
- Public outreach and education





What Projects are Eligible for CWSRF Assistance?

Clean Water Act

- 603(c)(1) Construction of publicly owned treatment works (POTW)
- 603(c)(2) Implementation of a nonpoint source management program
- 603(c)(3) Implementation of a national estuary program CCMP
- 603(c)(4) Decentralized systems
- 603(c)(5) Stormwater management
- 603(c)(6) Projects that reduce the demand for POTW capacity through water conservation, efficiency, and reuse
- 603(c)(7) Watershed pilot projects
- 603(c)(8) Projects that reduce the energy consumption needs for POTWs
- 603(c)(9) Reuse of wastewater, stormwater, or subsurface drainage water
- 603(c)(10) Security measures at POTWs
- 603(c)(11) Technical assistance to small and medium POTWs

Project Categories

- Centralized Wastewater Treatment
- Planning/Assessments and Monitoring
- Energy Conservation
- Landfills
- Water Conservation
- Habitat Restoration
- Stormwater
- Desalination
- Agricultural Best Management Practices
- Decentralized Wastewater Treatment
- Groundwater Protection
- Surface Water Protection
- Resource Extraction
- Contaminated Sites

A full listing of CWSRF eligibilities including examples of eligible projects can be found in the “Overview of Clean Water State Revolving Fund Eligibilities,” which can be downloaded from our website at: <https://www.epa.gov/cwsrf/overview-clean-water-state-revolving-fund-eligibilities>



Additional Subsidization



- CWSRFs may provide a portion of their capitalization grant as additional subsidization
- Additional subsidization can be provided in the form of loan forgiveness, negative interest loans, or grants
- Additional Subsidization can be provided to:
 - A municipality or intermunicipal, interstate, or state agency to help address affordability issues
 - Any eligible SRF recipient to implement a project that addresses water or energy efficiency goals; mitigates stormwater runoff; or encourages sustainable project planning, design, and construction



Flexible Repayment Options

- Identifying a repayment source can be challenging for nontraditional projects such as stormwater or land conservation, among others.

- CWSRF assistance recipients have the flexibility to access income from many sources as repayment, including:

- Usage based wastewater bill charges
- Special assessments
- Home Owner Association assessments
- Stormwater district fees
- Farming revenues
- Non-profit membership fees
- Home owner fees
- Landfill fees
- For profit company revenue
- Property tax revenue

Leverage Investments for Greater Impact



Think long-term



Account for multiple benefits



Consider funding sources outside your program





QUESTIONS?

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epa.gov/sourcewaterprotection

epa.gov/dwsrf

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