EPA Funding for Water Infrastructure

Eligibilities and Opportunities from the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law, SRF, WIIN grants, WIFIA, Community Grants, and more

Rick Green, Senior Policy Advisor
Infrastructure and Technical Assistance Section
Water Division
EPA Region 10, Seattle

United States Environmental Protection Agency

IT’S ALL ABOUT WATER

OVERVIEW

- Overview of funding programs
- Program eligibilities
- Examples of projects
- 4 Questions

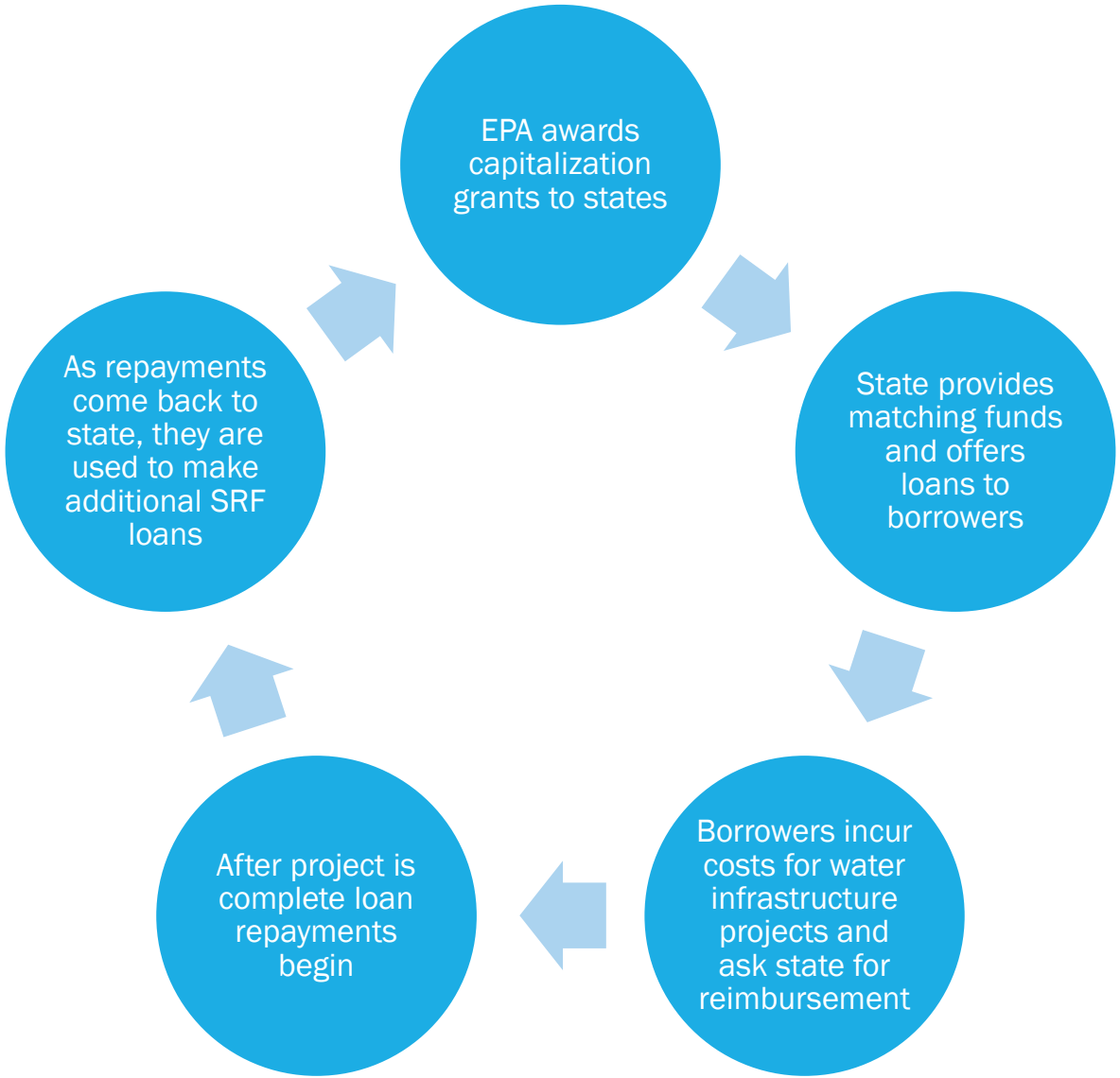
EPA'S FUNDING PROGRAMS FOR WATER INFRASTRUCTURE

STATE REVOLVING FUND

Clean Water State Revolving Fund

- 4% Admin
- 2% SSTA
- ~~94% Loans

CWA



Protect Our Health from Source to Tap • Drinking Water State Revolving Fund

- 4% Admin
- 2% SSTA
- 10% SPM
- 15% Local Assistance
- ~~69% Loans

SDWA

HOW TO APPLY FOR SRF FUNDING IN WASHINGTON STATE

- CWSRF:

https://ecology.wa.gov/about-us/payments-contracts-grants/grants-loans/find-a-grant-or-loan/water-quality-combined

- DWSRF:

https://doh.wa.gov/community-and-environment/drinking-water/water-system-assistance/drinking-water-state-revolving-fund-dwsrf

EXAMPLE OF DWSRF PROJECT IN WASHINGTON

City of Olympia, McAllister Well Field Corrosion Control Facility Project, $4.1m DWSRF Loan

EXAMPLE OF CWSRF PROJECT IN WASHINGTON

Skagit County PUD No. 1, Gilligan Creek Watershed Source Water Protection Project, $1.5m CWSRF Loan

EXAMPLE OF CWSRF PROJECT IN WASHINGTON

City of Wenatchee Digester Project, $16m CWSRF Loan

STATE REVOLVING FUND - TRIBAL SET-ASIDES

- Annual allotment taken off the top of the SRF national allotment ~~2% per set-aside
- Grants, not loans
- Funding goes to projects highly rated on Indian Health Service (IHS) Sanitation Deficiency System (SDS) list
- Funds and projects administered in conjunction with IHS

More info:

Drinking Water– https://www.epa.gov/tribaldrinkingwater/drinking-water-infrastructure-grants-tribal-set-aside-program

Wastewater– https://www.epa.gov/small-and-rural-wastewater-systems/clean-water-indian-set-aside-program

NEW TRIBAL EMERGING CONTAMINANT FUNDING OPPORTUNITY

- BIL authorized funding for 2 new Tribal drinking water emerging contaminant programs
  - Drinking Water Infrastructure Grant Tribal Set Aside Emerging Contaminant
  - Emerging Contaminant Small and Disadvantaged Community Tribal
- Primary Authority is Section 1459(a) of the Safe Drinking Water Act
- Both programs primary objective is to provide funding to address PFAS and other emerging contaminants within tribal water systems
- The EC-SDC is specific to tribes that serve > 10,000 people, AND lack the capacity to incur sufficient debt to finance the necessary infrastructure project to address the contaminant(s)
- All federally recognized tribes within Region 10 are eligible to apply for this funding
- Tribes have the option of receiving a **direct grant**, or executing an **Interagency Agreement** with their local IHS office
- Funds do not have an annual expiration and there is no non-federal cost share
- EPA anticipates rolling out these programs in October-November of 2024
- More info:
  - https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2023-06/EC-SDC%20-%20Tribal%20Implementation%20Document_Final%20508%20compliant.pdf
  - https://nepis.epa.gov/Exe/ZyPDF.cgi?Dockey=P100MAGP.txt

WIFIA (WATER INFRASTRUCTURE FINANCE AND INNOVATION ACT)

- EPA makes WIFIA funding available annually and accepts LOIs on a rolling basis
- Selected projects are then invited to apply
- Credit subsidy offered by WIFIA guarantees a loan at the **AAA** Treasury rate (even if borrower has a lower credit rating)
- Loan term is **35 years** from substantial completion, and repayment can be deferred up to **5 years** after substantial completion (i.e., total of 40 years)
- WIFIA funding can be up to **49%** of the project cost, and total Federal funding can be up to **80%** of the project cost
- Minimum project size for large communities is **$20m**, and for small communities (25,000 or less) is **$5m**
- **More info:** https://www.epa.gov/wifia

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Seattle Ship Canal Water Quality Project

Borrower: Seattle Public Utilities
Location: Seattle, Washington
WIFIA Loan Amount: $192.2 million
Total Eligible Construction Costs: $561.2 million
Population Served by Project: 175,000
Number of Jobs Created: 1,276 jobs

Project Description

The Ship Canal Water Quality Project will build an offline storage tunnel to reduce the number and volume of Combined Sewer Overflows that discharge into the Lake Washington Ship Canal from Ballard, Fremont, Wallingford, and north Queen Anne. The project includes a 29-million gallon offline storage tunnel, six diversion structures for diverting influent combined sewage away from existing Combined Sewer Overflow outfalls to the tunnel, five drop structures to move combined sewage into the storage tunnel, and odor control systems.

Project Benefits

- Partially reach compliance with the Utility's Consent Agreement to meet state requirements.
- Protects the water quality in the Lake Washington Ship Canal by reducing combined sewer overflows (CSOs) to an average of one per year or fewer at all six CSO outfalls. The reduction in overflows is estimated to reduce pollutant discharges to the Ship Canal by an average of 84 percent per year.
- Saves Seattle Public Utilities ratepayers an estimated $66 million by financing the project with a WIFIA loan compared to a bond issuance.

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Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (WIFIA)

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King County Ship Canal Water Quality Project

Borrower: King County
Location: King County, Washington
WIFIA Loan Amount: $96.8 million
Population Served by Project: 175,000 people
Number of Jobs Created: 632 jobs

Project Description

The Ship Canal Water Quality Project will improve water quality by reducing the volume of combined sewer overflow discharges into Lake Washington Ship Canal, which flows into the Puget Sound, by about 90 percent. The project will build an offline storage tunnel to capture untreated stormwater and sewage during heavy storms and temporarily hold it until the West Point Treatment Plant is able to process it. The project is designed to meet the Consent Agreement requirement to control combined sewer overflow discharges at six locations.

Project Benefits

- Improves water quality in the Puget Sound and its tributary, the Lake Washington Ship Canal, by reducing the number of combined sewer overflows from 8.5 per year to 1 per year.
- Reduces the pollutant discharge load by 84 percent per year.
- Meets requirements of a Consent Agreement with U.S. EPA and the Washington Department of Ecology.

Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (WIFIA)

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Tacoma Electrical Distribution System Replacement Project

Borrower: City of Tacoma Sewer Utility
Location: Tacoma, Washington
WIFIA Loan Amount: $20 million
Total WIFIA Project Costs: $40.8 million
Population Served by Project: 210,000 people
Number of Jobs Created: 130 jobs

Project Description

The City of Tacoma's Electrical Distribution System Replacement Project will modernize the Central Wastewater Treatment Plant's entire electrical distribution system, which is over 40-years old. The project will improve the reliability and redundancy of the facility's primary electrical power. This will reduce the risk of plant failure and improve worker safety.

Project Benefits

- Reduces the risk of a plant failure which would result in untreated wastewater spilling into the Puyallup River.
- Improves worker safety by upgrading equipment that is outdated.
- Saves the City of Tacoma an estimated $2.5 million from financing with a WIFIA loan compared to to typical market financing.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

WIFIA PROGRAM

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.

WASTEWATER 2024 IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT

BORROWER: King County

LOCATION: King County, Washington

WIFIA LOAN AMOUNT: $194 million

TOTAL WIFIA PROJECT COSTS: $396 million

POPULATION SERVED BY PROJECT: 785,300 people

NUMBER OF JOBS CREATED: 1,492 jobs

West Point Treatment Plant
Photo credit: King County, WA

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

King County's Wastewater 2024 Improvements Project includes several projects across the service area that will increase the overall resilience and reliability of the regional wastewater system. Under this WIFIA loan, King County will complete various improvements at the West Point Treatment Plant in Seattle, which cleans combined flow of wastewater and stormwater. These projects include replacing corroded pipes, upgrading raw sewage pumps, and implementing structural upgrades to the administrative building to protect against future seismic events. As a result, West Point will protect Puget Sound, a culturally important waterbody to Coast Salish Tribes, and better manage daily and peak flows, which are anticipated to be more intense and frequent due to climate change. This is the first loan under a master agreement that will commit $498 million in WIFIA assistance to King County for several critical wastewater projects.

PROJECT BENEFITS

- Increases resilience and reliability of wastewater system to protect water quality.
- Better manages daily and peak flows of wastewater and stormwater at West Point Treatment Plant.
- Saves King County approximately $20 million by financing with a WIFIA loan.

WIIN (WATER INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENTS FOR THE NATION) GRANTS

- WIIN 2104 SUDC
- WIIN 2107 Lead Testing in Schools and Childcare Facilities
- WIIN 2105 Reducing Lead in DW
- EC-SDC

WIIN 2104 SUDC

- Annual grant funding for States and Tribes
- Must be a **Small** (serving a population < 10,000), **Underserved** (DW compliance violation within last 5 years), **Disadvantaged** (per each state's DAC criteria) **Community**
- For drinking water infrastructure projects and/or technical assistance to comply with SDWA. **New eligibility effective with FY24 funding for treatment of private wells.**
- Administered by Washington DOH (for state regulated systems) and by EPA/IHS, for EPA regulated systems.
- FY24 funding amount for Washington is **$566,000**
- **More info:** https://www.epa.gov/dwcapacity/wiin-grant-small-underserved-and-disadvantaged-communities-grant-program-0

WIIN SUDC FUNDED PROJECTS IN WASHINGTON

Community	Population	Project Type	Issue Addressed	Funding Amount
Lewis County Water District 2 and **Evergreen Apartments** Water Systems	54	Consolidation	Arsenic	$456,500
Duck Lake Water Association and **Johnson Creek** Water Systems	48	Consolidation	Uranium, Arsenic	$1,162,394
Yakima County and **Treneer** Water Systems	34	Consolidation	Total Coliforms	$740,000
Ferry County	County-wide	Technical Assistance, Consolidation	Compliance issues	$65,000

WIIN 2107 LEAD TESTING AND REDUCTION IN SCHOOLS AND CHILDCARE FACILITIES

- Annual grant funding for States and Tribes
- Three rounds of funding offered to date.
- Used EPA's *3Ts for Reducing Lead in Drinking Water* guidance to implement lead testing programs and develop monitoring, maintenance and/or sampling plans that protect children from lead exposure.
- **BIL modified program to allow <u>compliance monitoring and reduction/remediation</u> in addition to testing.**
- Most recent WIIN 2107 grant allotment for Washington = **$1,295,000**
- More info: https://www.epa.gov/dwcapacity/wiin-grant-voluntary-school-and-child-care-lead-testing-and-reduction-grant-program

WIIN 2105 REDUCING LEAD IN DW

- EPA HQ makes funding available annually and uses a competitive RFA process.
- Most recent funding -- **$20m** available nationally
- Funding is for projects or activities to **replace lead service lines, implement treatment improvement projects, and remove potential sources of lead in schools and childcare facilities across the United States.**
- More info: https://www.epa.gov/dwcapacity/wiin-grant-reducing-lead-drinking-water

EC-SDC (EMERGING CONTAMINANTS IN SMALL AND DISADVANTAGED COMMUNITIES)

- EPA makes funding available annually
- Funding is for projects and/or technical assistance to help small and disadvantaged communities address emerging contaminants, like PFAS.
- Administered by WA DOH.
- **New eligibility – treatment for private wells.**
- $1B per year for 5 years, funded by BIL. **$33.5m** for Washington in FY22/23; **$17.3m** in FY24. 100% grant, no match.
- More info: https://www.epa.gov/dwcapacity/emerging-contaminants-ec-small-or-disadvantaged-communities-grant-sdc

SEWER OVERFLOW AND STORMWATER REUSE MUNICIPAL GRANTS (OSG) PROGRAM

- Annual grant funding for States and Tribes
- Administered by WA Dept of Ecology
- States are required to prioritize funding projects for communities that are financially distressed, have a long-term municipal CSO or SSO control plan, or for projects that have requested funding on their Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) Intended Use Plan.
- FY24 OSG funds for Washington = **$764,000**
- More info: https://www.epa.gov/cwsrf/sewer-overflow-and-stormwater-reuse-municipal-grants-program

$932,000 OSG GRANT – CITY OF MATTAWA COLLECTION SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS AND LIFT STATION ELIMINATION

NEW DW RESILIENCY GRANT PROGRAM

- **Drinking Water System Infrastructure Resilience and Sustainability**
- Funding through this grant program must be used for the planning, design, construction, implementation, operation, or maintenance of a program or project that increases resilience of public water systems to natural hazards. Examples of projects include:
  - Conservation of water or the enhancement of water use efficiency
  - Modification or relocation of existing drinking water system infrastructure significantly impaired by natural hazards
  - Design or construction of desalination facilities to serve existing communities
  - Enhancement of water supply though watershed management and source water protection
  - Enhancement of energy efficiency or the use and generation of renewable energy in the conveyance or treatment of drinking water
  - Measures to increase the resilience of the drinking water system to natural hazards, including planning for analytical considerations and climate change
- https://www.epa.gov/dwcapacity/drinking-water-system-infrastructure-resilience-and-sustainability#Funding

Region 10 2024 grant recipients:

- **Ketchikan Gateway Borough (Alaska): $332,000** to install generators to protect drinking water system infrastructure from flooding, earthquakes, and severe weather.
- **Saint Paul Island City (Alaska): $4,651,170** to install emergency generators and update infrastructure, including computerized Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition capabilities, to protect drinking water system infrastructure from earthquakes, blizzards, cyclones, and flooding.
- **City of Waitsburg (Washington)**: **$570,000** to replace water main lines to protect drinking water system infrastructure from flooding, earthquakes, wildfires, and wind.
- **Newtok Village (Western Alaska)**: **$5,255,974** to support construction and infrastructure relocation efforts to protect drinking water system infrastructure from erosion and flooding.
- **Swinomish Indian Tribal Community (Coastal Washington)**: **$600,000** to develop an integrated water resources management plan to protect drinking water system infrastructure from earthquakes, flooding, wildfires, and tsunamis.

COMMUNITY GRANTS, AKA CONGRESSIONALLY DIRECTED SPENDING OR COMMUNITY PROJECT FUNDING, OR EARMARKS

- Earmarks program was mothballed in 2011 – Congress brought them back in 2022
- Annual grant funding for specific water infrastructure projects
- Generally same eligibilities as SRF
- 20% match, but can apply/qualify for a waiver
- Administered by EPA, but request funding via member of Congress
- More info: https://www.epa.gov/sustainable-water-infrastructure/epa-community-grants

FY22 COMMUNITY GRANTS - WASHINGTON

City of **Ellensburg** for Renewable Natural Gas Conversion and Methane Gas Recovery at the Wastewater Treatment Facility	$840,000
City of **North Bend** for Snoqualmie Valley Trail Channel Widening and Wetland Creation/Enhancement	$225,000
The City of **College Place** for a wastewater treatment project.	$3,500,000
The **Stevens Public Utility District #1** for a septage reuse project.	$1,680,000
City of **Stevenson** for Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrades	$2,500,000
City of **Sultan** for Wastewater Plant Upgrade	$2,000,000
Clark Regional Wastewater District for Curtain Creek Septic Elimination Program	$800,000
Port Hadlock for Wastewater Facility	$2,500,000
Town of **Malden** for a sewer system project	$3,500,000
MacKaye Harbor Water District for Agate Beach Lane Source Water and Transmission Improvements	$694,480
Port of **Coupeville** for Wharf Rehabilitation Project	$136,000
Quileute Nation for Quileute Move to Higher Ground Water System Improvement	$1,479,355
Sammamish Plateau Water and Sewer District for Sammamish Plateau Water PFAS Treatment Plant upgrades	$1,585,000
The City of **Airway Heights** for a water replacement project.	$3,500,000
The Town of **Cusick** for a water treatment facility project.	$3,500,000
Lakewood Water District for PFAS Remediation	$1,950,000
Town of **Harrah** for Drinking Water Well Project	$2,000,000

FY23 COMMUNITY GRANTS - WASHINGTON

Town of **Winthrop** Watermain Reconstruction	$667,000
Town of **Malden** for Replacement Municipal Sewer System	$1,911,000
Town of **Steilacoom** for a Garrison Springs Creek Restoration Project	$1,500,000
City of **Washougal** Wastewater Treatment Plant Anoxic Selector Project	$1,000,000
City of **Oak Harbor** for an Inflow and Infiltration (I&I) Correction Program	$1,950,000
City of **Sultan** for a Wastewater Treatment Plant Project	$1,000,000
Public Utility District #1 of **Wahkiakum County** for Puget Island Water System Mainline Improvement Project	$261,000
Skagit Public Utility District for the Alger Interstate 5 Waterline Relocation	$2,000,000
Muckleshoot Tribe for a Water System Improvements Project	$3,452,972
City of **Long Beach** for Lift Station Replacements	$1,670,000
City of **West Richland** for Flat Top Community Park Well Replacement and Hazard Elimination	$2,500,000
Mountains to Sound Greenway Trust for a Creek Restoration Project	$1,023,632
City of **Port Townsend** for a Sewer Pump Station Project	$2,500,000
City of **Issaquah** for the Aquifer Project	$600,000
City of **Lake Stevens** for Lake Stevens Outlet Restoration	$500,000
City of **Pomeroy** for Water System Improvements	$436,000
Cowlitz County for Shadow Mountain Water System Extension and Booster Pump Station	$1,500,000
Jefferson County for a Port Hadlock Sewer Project	$3,000,000
Public Utility District No. 1 of Skamania County—Carson Water Treatment Plant Rebuild	$3,000,000

FY24 COMMUNITY GRANTS - WASHINGTON

Lake Whatcom Water & Sewer District for Division 7 Water Reservoir Replacement Project	$220,000
City of **Washougal** for Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrade Project	$959,752
Lakewood Water District for PFAS Mitigation Wells Project	$959,752
Wahkiakum Public Utility District for Puget Island Alternate Water System Project	$959,752
City of **Long Beach** for Oregon Avenue Sewer Main Replacement Project	$959,752
City of **Tacoma** for James Center North (Aviva Crossing) Stormwater Infrastructure and Sustainability	$959,757
Discovery Clean Water Alliance for Salmon Creek Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrades	$3,000,000
City of **Bothell** for Woodcrest Utility Replacement Project	$959,752
City of **DuPont** for PFAS Treatment at Water Wells	$545,000
City of **Palouse** for Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrades	$1,096,835
City of **Redmond** for AC Water Main Replacement Project	$959,752
City of **Renton** for Monroe Avenue Northeast Stormwater Quality Treatment and Infiltration Facility	$959,752
City of **Republic** for Water Tank Replacement Project	$1,096,835
City of **Ritzville** for Sewer Collection System Improvement	$750,000
City of **Seattle** for South Park Drainage Improvements	$3,000,000

FY24 COMMUNITY GRANTS - WASHINGTON-CONTINUED

City of **Soap Lake** for Lift Stations and Forced Mains Replacement	$3,440,000
City of **Granite Falls** for Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrade Project	$959,752
City of **Leavenworth** for Ski Hill Drive Combined Sewer Separation	$1,800,000
City of **Mattawa** for Water System Improvements	$5,000,000
Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation for Inchelium Community Water System Upgrade Project	$1,720,000
Grant County Port District No. 3, Port of Mattawa for Wastewater Infrastructure Improvements	$2,250,000
Lewis County for Packwood Sewer Easements and Treatment Facility	$959,752
Port of Skamania County for Wastewater Infrastructure Project	$959,752
Port of **Shelton** for Sewer Extension	$959,757
Public Utility District No. 1 of Thurston County for Water Mainline Relocation— Green Cover Creek Culvert	$875,000
Shoalwater Bay Indian Tribe for Water and Wastewater System Upgrades	$1,490,000
Skokomish Tribe for Waterline Extension	$959,757
Snohomish County for Chinook Marsh Construction Phase 1	$959,752
Snoqualmie Pass Utility District for Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements— Phase 2	$5,000,000
Town of **Washtucna** for Water Supply Project	$965,000

COMMUNITY GRANT PROJECT - QUILEUTE TRIBE MOVE TO HIGHER GROUND WATER RESERVOIR

COMMUNITY GRANT PROJECT - BIOSOLIDS HANDLING BUILDING AT SULTAN, WWTP

COMMUNITY GRANT PROJECT - WAHKIAKUM COUNTY PUD

WATERLINE LOOPING PROJECT

FINAL MESSAGING ABOUT HOW COMMUNITY GRANTS WORK –

IF YOU ARE ONE OF THE COMMUNITIES SELECTED BY CONGRESS TO RECEIVE FUNDING AS PART OF THE ANNUAL APPROPRIATION PROCESS:

YOU STILL HAVE TO APPLY!

R10CommunityGrants@epa.gov


BIPARTISAN
INFRASTRUCTURE LAW


YOU'RE
HALFWAY
THERE

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

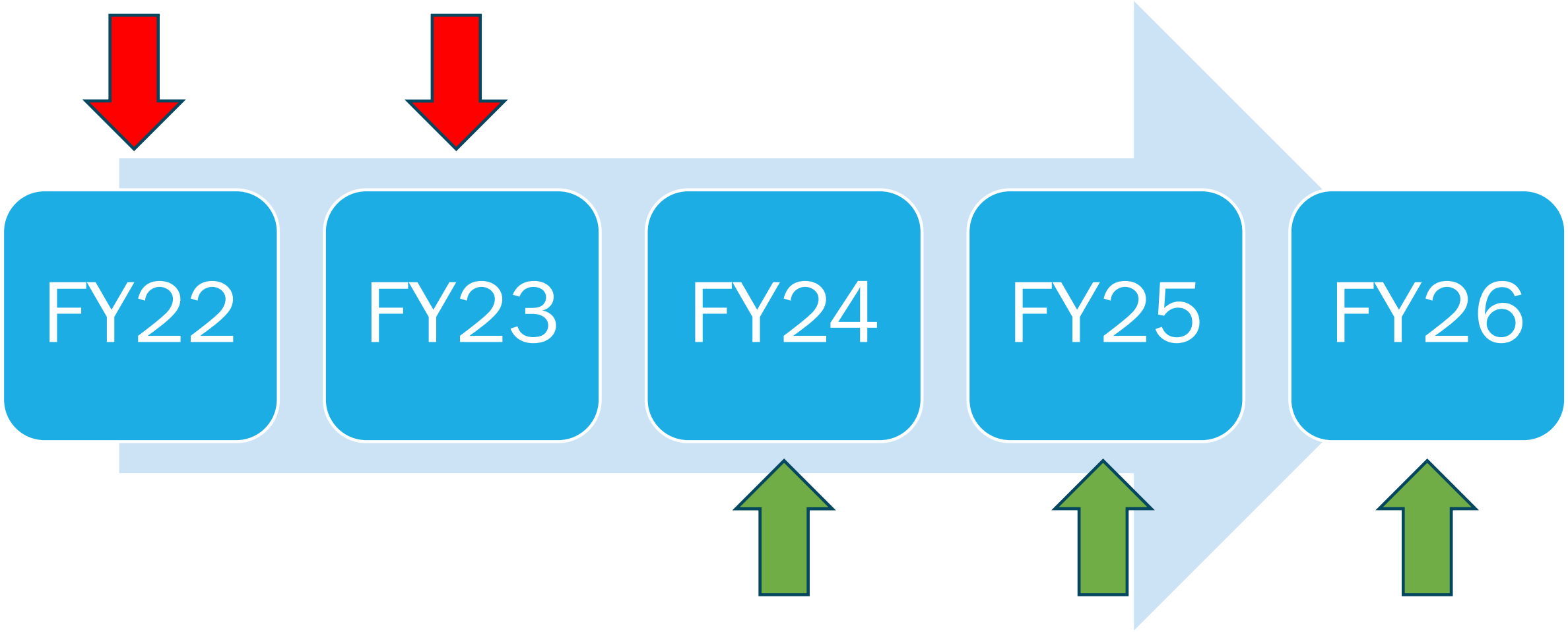
TO: EPA Regional Water Division Directors
State SRF Program Managers

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 (SRFs). For decades, the SRFs have been the foundation of water infrastructure investments, providing

BIL TIMELINE – 5 FISCAL YEARS OF FUNDING

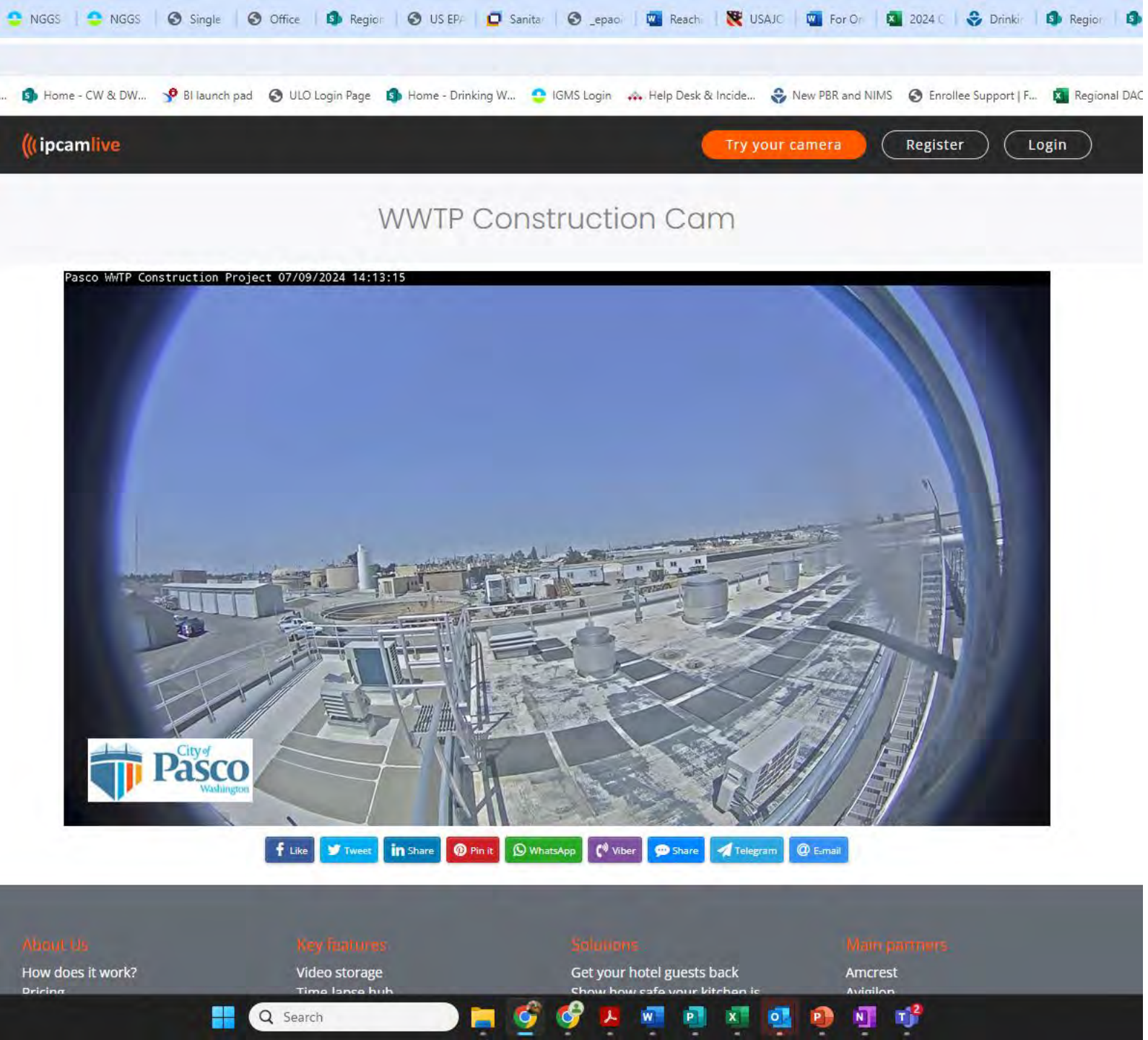


SUMMARY OF BIL APPROPRIATIONS (FY22–26) NATIONALLY

Appropriation	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	Five Year Total
CWSRF General Supplemental	$1,902,000,000	$2,202,000,000	$2,403,000,000	$2,603,000,000	$2,603,000,000	**$11,713,000,000**
CWSRF Emerging Contaminants	$100,000,000	$225,000,000	$225,000,000	$225,000,000	$225,000,000	**$1,000,000,000**
DWSRF General Supplemental	$1,902,000,000	$2,202,000,000	$2,403,000,000	$2,603,000,000	$2,603,000,000	**$11,713,000,000**
DWSRF Emerging Contaminants	$800,000,000	$800,000,000	$800,000,000	$800,000,000	$800,000,000	**$4,000,000,000**
DWSRF Lead Service Line Replacement	$3,000,000,000	$3,000,000,000	$3,000,000,000	$3,000,000,000	$3,000,000,000	**$15,000,000,000**

BIL SRF FUNDING ELIGIBILITIES

BIL Funding Pots	Eligibilities	FY 2023 Allotments-Washington	% Required Subsidy
CWSRF **Supplemental**	Same eligibility as CWSRF Base Program	**$36,248,000**	49%
CWSRF **Emerging Contaminants**	Planning, design and construction of projects to address PFAS, pharmaceuticals, microplastics, nanomaterials, HABs*	**$3,698,000**	100%
DWSRF **Supplemental**	Same eligibility as DWSRF Base Program	**$48,214,000**	49%
DWSRF **Emerging Contaminants**	Planning, design and construction of projects (as well as technical assistance from the DWSRF Set-Asides) to address PFAS, or any contaminant on the Contaminant Candidate Lists.	**$17,495,000**	100%
DWSRF **Lead Service Lines**	Planning, design and construction of LSL replacement projects, LSL inventories, technical assistance, etc.	**$28,650,000**	49%

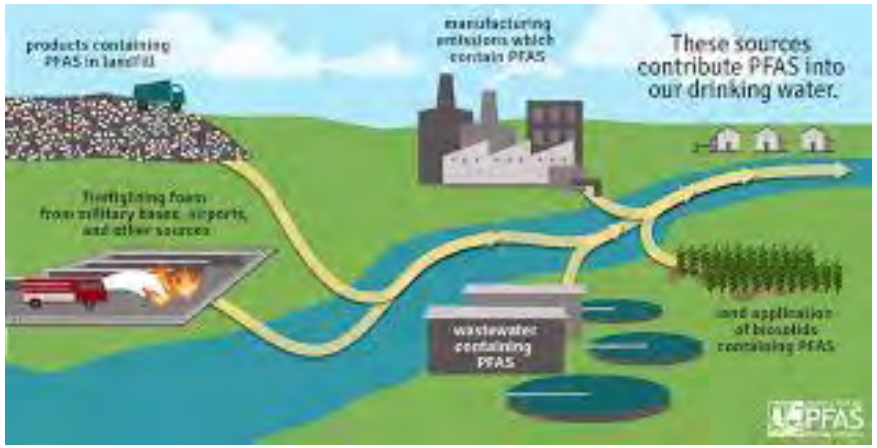


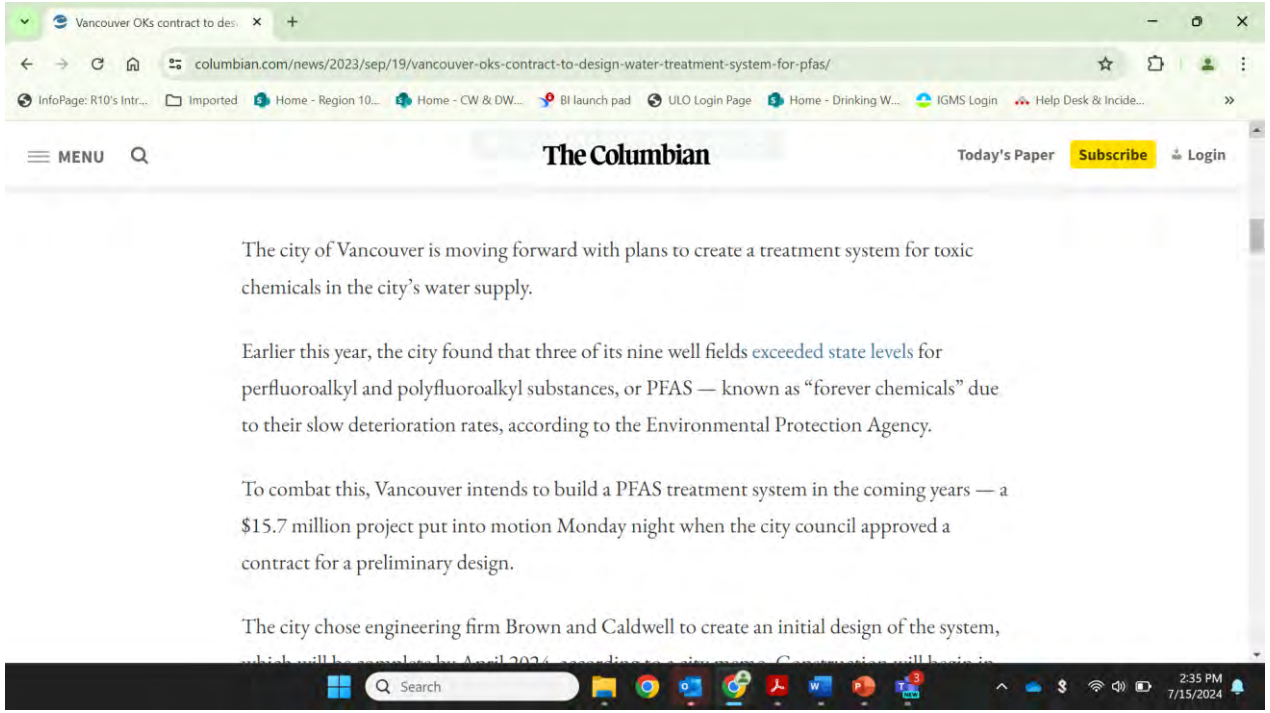
EXAMPLE CW BIL GENERAL SUPPLEMENTAL PROJECT

- City of Pasco: WWTP Phase 2A & 2B: Outfall Replacement, $26.4m in CWSRF BIL General Supplemental funding

EXAMPLE BIL EC PROJECT

- City of Vancouver: $12.7m DWSRF BIL EC loan for PFAS treatment system




Vancouver OKs contract to des

columbian.com/news/2023/sep/19/vancouver-oks-contract-to-design-water-treatment-system-for-pfas/

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The city of Vancouver is moving forward with plans to create a treatment system for toxic chemicals in the city's water supply.

Earlier this year, the city found that three of its nine well fields exceeded state levels for perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances, or PFAS — known as "forever chemicals" due to their slow deterioration rates, according to the Environmental Protection Agency.

To combat this, Vancouver intends to build a PFAS treatment system in the coming years — a $15.7 million project put into motion Monday night when the city council approved a contract for a preliminary design.

The city chose engineering firm Brown and Caldwell to create an initial design of the system,

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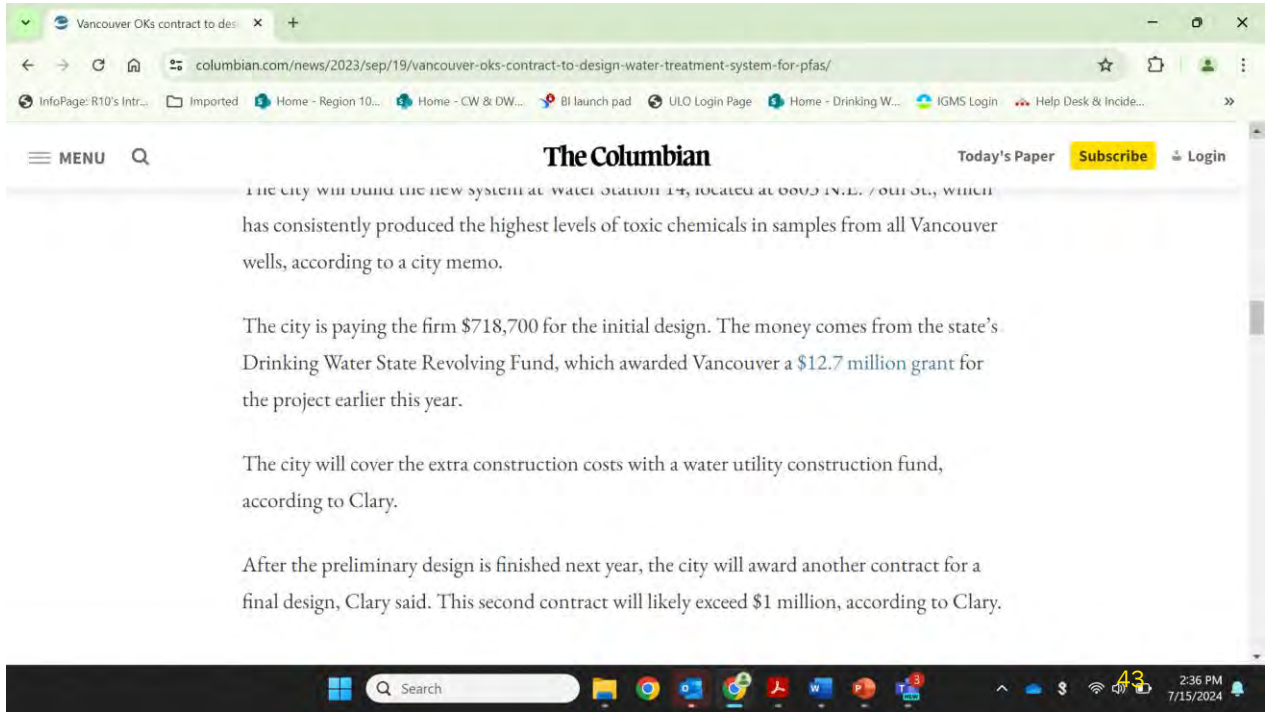
Vancouver OKs contract to des

columbian.com/news/2023/sep/19/vancouver-oks-contract-to-design-water-treatment-system-for-pfas/

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has consistently produced the highest levels of toxic chemicals in samples from all Vancouver wells, according to a city memo.

The city is paying the firm $718,700 for the initial design. The money comes from the state's Drinking Water State Revolving Fund, which awarded Vancouver a $12.7 million grant for the project earlier this year.

The city will cover the extra construction costs with a water utility construction fund, according to Clary.

After the preliminary design is finished next year, the city will award another contract for a final design, Clary said. This second contract will likely exceed $1 million, according to Clary.

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HOW TO APPLY FOR BIL SRF FUNDING IN WASHINGTON STATE

- CWSRF:

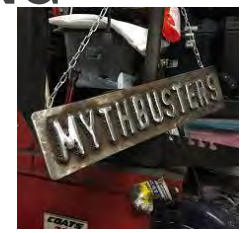
https://ecology.wa.gov/about-us/payments-contracts-grants/grants-loans/find-a-grant-or-loan/water-quality-combined

- DWSRF:

https://doh.wa.gov/community-and-environment/drinking-water/water-system-assistance/drinking-water-state-revolving-fund-dwsrf

DWSRF BIL LSL MYTHBUSTERS

BUSTING COMMON MYTHS AND MISCONCEPTIONS ABOUT BIL LSL FUNDING



Myth	Busted/Confirmed/Plausible
Myth #1 – there is still lots of BIL LSL funding available for Washington.	
Myth #2 – this is all free money.	
Myth #3 – it ***all*** has to be repaid.	 
Myth #4 -- Pigtails and Goosenecks are not eligible.	
Myth #5 – I can use the BIL LSL funding to replace interior premise plumbing.	
Myth #6 -- Galvanized service line replacements are eligible for funding from the LSL pot. 	…Under FY24 BIL LSLR, the only galvanized service line eligible for funding are galvanized service lines that are, or were, downstream from known lead service lines or lead components such as goosenecks, pigtails, or connectors. There is no change in galvanized service line eligibilities for FY22 and FY23 BIL LSLR capitalization grants.

MORE COMMON MYTHS AND MISCONCEPTIONS ABOUT BIL LSL FUNDING

Myth	Busted/Confirmed/Plausible
Myth #7 – I'm a PWS and I don't have to do a LSL inventory.	
Myth #8 – I'm a PWS and I can't use the BIL LSL funding to identify unknown LSLs.	
Myth #9 – A homeowner refuses to allow their water utility access to replace the privately-owned portion of the lead service line, so this project can't receive BIL LSL funding.	

BIL FUNDING AVAILABLE FOR WASHINGTON FOR LEAD SERVICE LINE INVENTORIES AND REPLACEMENT PROJECTS FY22-26

$85m available but…

	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26
Washington's DWSRF BIL LSL **Allotment**	$63.3m	$28.6m	$28.6m	$28.6m	$28.6m
Washington's DWSRF BIL LSL **Application**	$85,000	$1.2m	TBD	TBD	TBD

MORE INFORMATION AND RESOURCES FOR LSL INVENTORIES AND REPLACEMENTS

- Planning and developing a LSL inventory: https://www.epa.gov/ground-water-and-drinking-water/planning-and-developing-service-line-inventory
- Planning and conducting a LSL replacement: https://www.epa.gov/ground-water-and-drinking-water/planning-and-conducting-lead-service-line-replacement
- Funding resources for LSL replacements: https://www.epa.gov/ground-water-and-drinking-water/identifying-funding-sources-lead-service-line-replacement
- Technical Assistance for LSLs: https://www.epa.gov/water-infrastructure/water-technical-assistance-waterta

EPA'S FUNDING PROGRAMS FOR WATER INFRASTRUCTURE

Thank You

United States Environmental Protection Agency

Rick Green
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