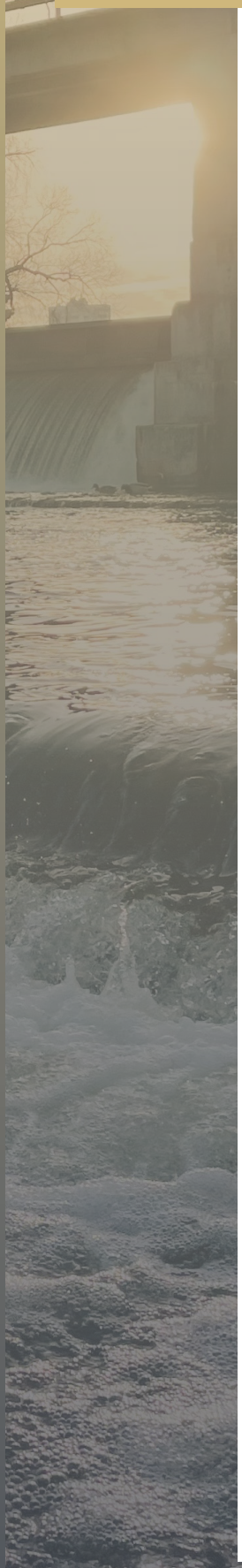
Getches-Wilkinson Center
UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO **BOULDER**
UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO LAW SCHOOL

Opening the Tap: Accessing EPA's Bipartisan Infrastructure Law Water Assistance Programs

FRANNIE MONASTERIO



INTRODUCTION

Access to drinking water and basic sanitation is not guaranteed in the United States. The list of potential barriers is long, complex, and often multi-faceted. In some communities, the infrastructure simply does not exist. In others, the current infrastructure is no longer able to function as intended because it is in dire need of repairs or upgrades, perhaps because it never recovered from a natural disaster or suffers from neglect. Others, still, may experience other challenges, such as comprised source water.

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) offers many programs to help communities overcome the many barriers to providing clean drinking water and basic sanitation. However, accessing these programs can quickly become its own new challenge.

This resource—*Opening the Tap*—outlines Environmental Protection Agency programs established or funded by the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL) that provide financial or technical assistance for the many barriers drinking water or basic sanitation. For some communities, this barrier comes in form of non-existent water infrastructure. In others, existing infrastructure is no longer able to function as intended because it is in dire need of repairs or upgrades, or is threatened by disruptive events ranging from deep freezes and droughts to cyberattacks.

Opening the Tap is geared towards local community members and professionals alike who are working to improve access to clean drinking water and basic sanitation services, no matter their needs or where they're located in the United States. It provides basic information on whether those programs apply to your situation, how to access those programs, and where you can turn for more information and assistance.

To ensure that this resource is accessible to everyone, it is organized as follows:

- First, *Opening the Tap* lists contact information at EPA for specific programs designed to address drinking water or sewer wastewater challenges.
- Second, this resource summarizes programs that were established by, or received significant funding from, BIL. The summary highlights potential recipients (for example, Tribes, municipal governments, or non-government organizations), categories of water projects (drinking water versus sewer wastewater), and project stages (for example, preconstruction or construction).
- Third, additional information for each program found in the program summary, such as example activities a program is known to support, how to request assistance from those programs, and additional resources like websites or videos that may improve your understanding of the program, is explained in more detail in a series of program profiles.
- Lastly, an Appendix lists every project type and activity that has been listed throughout this resource. The Appendix also lists whether that activity may be described with an alternative name (think "environmental review" versus "environmental assessments" versus "environmental evaluations").

[1] Heather Tanana and others, Universal Access to Clean Water for Tribes in the Colorado River Basin (2021), on page i, https://tribalcleanwater.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/09/WTI-Full-Report-4.20.pdf.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS AND APPRECIATION

Thank you so much to everyone who contributed to, met with me for, or showed interested in, this resource. While additional acknowledgments are given throughout this resource, I am grateful for the support of the Walton Family Foundation, who funded my fellowship. I am also thankful for my time with Heather Tanana (University of California at Irvine), Amy McCoy (AMP Insights), and Anne Castle (Getches-Wilkinson Center for Natural Resources, Energy, and the Environment, at the University of Colorado Law School), who first introduced me to water access challenges through the Initiative on Universal Access to Clean Water for Tribal Communities (UACW). The UACW "aims to advance the cause of access to clean drinking water for Native Americans."[2]*

I am also grateful for the input, guidance, and support of Annie Carlozzi, Doug Kenney, Andrew Teegarden, and Chris Winter, at the Getches-Wilkinson Center.

This resource is not a product of, nor is it endorsed by, the EPA or anything or anyone else described. Any mistakes in this resource are mine alone.

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ABOUT THE GETCHES-WILKINSON CENTER

The Getches-Wilkinson Center for Natural Resources, Energy, and the Environment (GWC) at the University of Colorado Law School endeavors to serve the people of the American West, the nation, and the world through creative, interdisciplinary research; bold, inclusive teaching; and innovative problem-solving in order to further true sustainability for our use of the lands, waters, and environment. Our mission is driven by a broader agenda and aspirations for deeper influence in law, policy, and practice. We regularly convene thought leaders and practitioners to address the most pressing issues of the day—including public lands, water resources, climate change, energy development, tribal resources, and treaty rights, environmental justice, electricity systems, among others. The GWC has developed a substantial body of work, including pioneering research, articles, books, conferences, workshops, and public lectures. Our name comes from the contributions of two iconic figures in the law school's environmental law history, David Getches and Charles Wilkinson.

ABOUT THE AUTHOR

Frannie Monasterio is a Water Law Fellow at the GWC. She is a co-lead of the Clean Water for All Coalition's Water Protection Working Group, in which she co-facilitates efforts to advocate for clean water protections. Before her fellowship at the GWC, she was a Law Fellow at Defenders of Wildlife. She received her Juris Doctor from George Mason University Law School and her Bachelor of Science in Environmental Studies from the State University of New York College of Environmental Science and Forestry. In her spare time, she loves to karaoke, try new recipes, and explore new places both close to home and abroad.

SUGGESTED CITATION

Frannie Monasterio, *Opening the Tap: Accessing EPA's Bipartisan Infrastructure Law Water Assistance Programs* (2024), https://www.colorado.edu/center/gwc/2024/10/01/opening-tap.

[2] Universal Access to Clean Water for Tribal Communities (UACW), Bipartisan Infrastructure Law and Inflation Reduction Act Funding Handbook for Access to Clean Drinking Water by Native American Tribes (2024), https://www.tribalcleanwater.org. This report includes information about clean water programs for Tribes offered by multiple federal agencies under the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law and the Inflation Reduction Act.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

“THIS IS TOO MUCH. CAN I JUST TALK TO SOMEONE?”

EPA WaterTA
<waterta@epa.gov> Water TA Request form
Technical assistance request for anyone and any community within the United States, U.S. territories, and even Freely Associated States

Rural Community Assistance Partnership
202.408.1273 Regional contacts
Region-specific contacts for anyone in a rural community seeking assistance for drinking water and sanitary wastewater infrastructure projects and activities

Clean Water Indian Set-Aside Grant Program
Regional contacts
State/EPA Region-specific contacts for the Clean Water Indian Set-Aside Program

Clean Water State Revolving Fund
State contacts Contact form
State and territory-specific contacts for the Clean Water State Revolving Fund

Drinking Water Infrastructure Grants - Tribal Set-Aside Program
Regional contacts
Region-specific contacts for the Drinking Water Infrastructure Grants - Tribal Set-Aside Program

Drinking Water State Revolving Fund
State contacts
State contacts for the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund

EPA Municipal Ombudsman Office
202.564.1709 <municipalombudsman@epa.gov>
Independent, impartial, and confidential resource for municipalities with clean water infrastructure questions

Environmental Policy Innovation Center
Request technical assistance form
Technical assistance provider available for municipalities.

Moonshot Missions
202.256.1981 <info@moonshotmissions.org> connect form (bottom of page)
Technical assistance provider available for municipal governments

US Water Alliance
415.921.9010 <info@uswateralliance.org>
Technical assistance provider available for underserved communities

LOCATION-BASED CONTACT INFORMATION

Alabama (AL)

- University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill Environmental Finance Center
  technical assistance request form

- Southeast Sustainability Directors Network Environmental Finance Center
  contact form
  Michael Dexter <michael@southeastsdn.org>
  Meg Jamison <meg@southeastsdn.org>
  Riyza Jose Morales <riyza@southeastsdn.org>

Alaska (AK)

- Rural Community Assistance Corporation
  916.447.2854 request for assistance form

American Samoa

- The Environmental Finance Center at California State University, Sacramento
  916.278.6142 <efc@csus.edu>

- Rural Community Assistance Corporation
  916.447.2854 request for assistance form

Arizona (AZ)

- The Environmental Finance Center at California State University, Sacramento
  916.278.6142 <efc@csus.edu>

- Rural Community Assistance Corporation
  916.447.2854 request for assistance form

Arkansas (AR)

- Southwest Environmental Finance Center at the University of New Mexico
  505.277.0644
  tribal communities: <swefctribal@unm.edu> intake form
  otherwise: <swefc@unm.edu> intake form

California (CA)

- The Environmental Finance Center at California State University, Sacramento
  916.278.6142 <efc@csus.edu>

- Rural Community Assistance Corporation
  916.447.2854 request for assistance form

Colorado (CO)

- National Rural Water Association
  580.252.0629 technical assistance request form

- Southwest Environmental Finance Center at the University of New Mexico (tribal communities only)
  505.277.0644 <swefctribal@unm.edu> intake form

- Rural Community Assistance Corporation
  916.447.2854 request for assistance form

Connecticut (CT)

- New England Environmental Finance Center at the University of Maine
  <efc@maine.edu> request assistance form

Delaware (DE)

- Environmental Finance Center at the University of Maryland
  request assistance form
  Jennifer Cotting <jcotting@umd.edu>, Director
  Medessa Burian <msburian@umd.edu>, Assistant Director

- Southeast Rural Community Assistance Project Inc.
  540.345.1184 connect form
  Jon Cawley <jcawley@sercap.org>

District of Columbia (D.C.)

- Environmental Finance Center at the University of Maryland
  request assistance form
  Jennifer Cotting <jcotting@umd.edu>, Director
  Medessa Burian <msburian@umd.edu>, Assistant Director

Federated States of Micronesia

- The Environmental Finance Center at California State University, Sacramento
  916.278.6142 <efc@csus.edu>

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Florida (FL)

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Georgia (GA)

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Guam

- The Environmental Finance Center at California State University, Sacramento
  916.278.6142 <efc@csus.edu>

- Rural Community Assistance Corporation
  916.447.2854 request for assistance form

Hawaii

- The Environmental Finance Center at California State University, Sacramento
  916.278.6142 <efc@csus.edu>

- Hawaiian Islands Environmental Finance Center
  808.566.5535 <environment@hfc-hawaii.org> contact us form

- Rural Community Assistance Corporation
  916.447.2854 request for assistance form

Idaho (ID)

- Rural Community Assistance Corporation
  916.447.2854 request for assistance form

Illinois (IL)

- Great Lakes Environmental Infrastructure Environmental Finance Center at Michigan Technological University
  906.487.2102 <gleic-support@mtu.edu> connect with us form

- Great Lakes Community Action Partnership
  1.800.775.9767 contact form

- Delta Institute
  312.554.0900 <delta@delta-institute.org> contact us form
  Water Technical Assistance Request

Indiana (IN)

- Great Lakes Environmental Infrastructure Environmental Finance Center at Michigan Technological University
  906.487.2102 <gleic-support@mtu.edu> connect with us form

- Great Lakes Community Action Partnership
  1.800.775.9767 contact form

- Delta Institute
  312.554.0900 <delta@delta-institute.org> contact us form
  Water Technical Assistance Request

Iowa (IA)

- Wichita State University Environmental Finance Center
  <efc@wichita.edu> contact us form

- Southwest Environmental Finance Center at the University of New Mexico (tribal communities only)
  505.277.0644 <swefctribal@unm.edu> intake form

Kansas (KS)

- Wichita State University Environmental Finance Center
  <efc@wichita.edu> contact us form

- Southwest Environmental Finance Center at the University of New Mexico (tribal communities only)
  505.277.0644 <swefctribal@unm.edu> intake form

Kentucky (KY)

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Louisiana (LA)

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  tribal communities: <swefctribal@unm.edu> intake form
  otherwise: <swefc@unm.edu> intake form

Maine

- New England Environmental Finance Center at the University of Maine
  <efc@maine.edu> request assistance form

Marshall Islands

- The Environmental Finance Center at California State University, Sacramento
  916.278.6142 <efc@csus.edu>

- Rural Community Assistance Corporation
  916.447.2854 request for assistance form

Maryland (MD)

- Environmental Finance Center at the University of Maryland
  request assistance form
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- Southeast Rural Community Assistance Project Inc.
  540.345.1184 connect form
  Jon Cawley <jcawley@sercap.org>

Massachusetts

- New England Environmental Finance Center at the University of Maine
  <efc@maine.edu> request assistance form

Michigan (MI)

- Great Lakes Environmental Infrastructure Environmental Finance Center at Michigan Technological University
  906.487.2102 <gleic-support@mtu.edu> connect with us form

- Great Lakes Community Action Partnership
  1.800.775.9767 contact form

- Delta Institute
  312.554.0900 <delta@delta-institute.org> contact us form
  Water Technical Assistance Request to Delta Institute

Minnesota (MN)

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- Delta Institute
  312.554.0900 <delta@delta-institute.org> contact us form
  Water Technical Assistance Request to Delta Institute

Mississippi (MS)

- University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill Environmental Finance Center
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- Southwest Environmental Finance Center at the University of New Mexico (tribal communities only)
  505.277.0644 <swefctribal@unm.edu> intake form

Montana (MT)

- National Rural Water Association
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Nebraska (NE)

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Nevada (NV)

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  916.447.2854 request for assistance form

New Hampshire (NH)

- New England Environmental Finance Center at the University of Maine
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New Jersey (NJ)

- Syracuse University Environmental Finance Center
  request help form
  Melissa Young, Director 917.576.5853 <mayoun03@syr.edu>
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New York (NY)

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Northern Mariana Islands

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Ohio

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South Carolina (SC)

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Tennessee

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Utah (UT)

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Vermont (VT)

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Virgin Islands

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Virginia (VA)

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  Jon Cawley <jcawley@sercap.org>

Washington (WA)

- Rural Community Assistance Corporation
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West Virginia (WV)

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  request assistance form
  Jennifer Cotting <jcotting@umd.edu>, Director
  Medessa Burian <msburian@umd.edu>, Assistant Director

- Great Lakes Community Action Partnership
  1.800.775.9767 contact form

Wisconsin (WI)

- Great Lakes Environmental Infrastructure Environmental Finance Center at Michigan Technological University
  906.487.2102 <gleic-support@mtu.edu> connect with us form

- Great Lakes Community Action Partnership
  1.800.775.9767 contact form

Wyoming (WY)

- National Rural Water Association
  580.252.0629 technical assistance request form

- Southwest Environmental Finance Center at the University of New Mexico (tribal communities only)
  505.277.0644 <swefctribal@unm.edu> intake form

- Rural Community Assistance Corporation
  916.447.2854 request for assistance form

HOW THIS RESOURCE IS MEANT TO BE USED

This resource is meant to allow you to quickly identify EPA assistance opportunities for clean water and drinking water infrastructure. Though some programs also address air, hazardous waste, or other environmental concerns, this resource focuses exclusively on drinking water and sewer wastewater infrastructure.

This resource is not intended to be read in its entirety. It is intended to offer a quick reference and path to water infrastructure assistance programs offered by the EPA that were established by, or received significant funding from, the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law.

This resource is not meant to offer comprehensive technical assistance. It is intended to only introduce programs and equip users with additional resources to improve their understanding of these programs.

The descriptions here may not perfectly mirror EPA's descriptions. When in doubt, follow EPA's description, directions, etc.

1 **Identify the type of projects and activities that would benefit from assistance and/or whether certain activity types cannot be funded by the program**:

 program **can** assist with drinking water projects and activities	 program **might** assist with drinking water projects and activities; sources reviewed do not clearly state whether drinking water projects and activities are eligible for assistance	 program **cannot** assist with drinking water projects and activities
 program **can** assist with wastewater projects and activities	 program **might** assist with wastewater projects and activities; sources reviewed do not clearly state whether wastewater projects and activities are eligible for assistance	 program **cannot** assist with wastewater projects and activities
 program **can** assist with watershed projects and activities	 program **might** assist with watershed projects and activities; sources reviewed do not clearly state whether watershed projects and activities are eligible for assistance	 program **cannot** assist with watershed projects and activities

Some opportunities focus on areas that are outside the scope of this resource, and thus were not extensively researched, but might be at a later date:

program **can** assist with stormwater projects and activities	program **might** assist with stormwater projects and activities; sources were **not** extensively reviewed for stormwater projects and activities.

2 **Identify the facility that would benefit from assistance and/or whether certain facilities cannot be funded by the program:**

program **can** assist with personal home facilities	program **might** assist personal home facilities; sources reviewed do not clearly state whether individual homes are or are not eligible for assistance	program **cannot** assist with personal home facilities
program **can** assist with water systems facilities (treatment storage, distribution, etc.)	program **might** assist water systems facilities; sources reviewed do not clearly state whether water systems are eligible for assistance	program **cannot** assist with water systems (treatment, storage, distribution, etc.)
program **can** assist with at least one type of community facility like a hospital, school, or other similar, non-personal facility	program **might** assist with at least one type of community facility like a hospital, school, or other similar, non-personal facility	program **cannot** assist with at least one type of community facility like a hospital, school, or other similar, non-personal facility

3 Identify the stage of the activity that would benefit from assistance:

This resource features two sets of color-coded activity stages: **(1) an awards-based stage**:

PRE-AWARD | POST-AWARD

and **(2) a project-based stage**:

PRECONSTRUCTION | CONSTRUCTION | POST-CONSTRUCTION | UPGRADES | OTHER

where:

SOLID GREEN indicates projects activities expected to occur at this stage are known to be **eligible** for assistance

SOLID GRAY indicates whether activities expected to occur during this stage are eligible for assistance is **unverified**

RED indicates activities expected to occur at this stage are known to be **not eligible** for assistance

Pre-award refers to projects, activities, and processes expected to occur before receiving funding or financial assistance. These activities often overlap with preconstruction activities.

Post-award refers to projects, activities, and processes expected to occur after receiving funding or financial assistance.

Preconstruction refers to projects, activities, and processes expected to occur before any construction begins, and are pursued or completed in anticipation of a specific construction or upgrades project, process, or activity. These activities often overlap with Pre-Award stage activities.

Construction refers to projects, activities, and processes expected to occur after preconstruction activities are complete where infrastructure does not currently exist; likely involves intense and prolonged manual labor, permitting, heavy machinery, and an extended period of time to complete.

Post-construction refers to projects, activities, and processes involved in the continued upkeep of water infrastructure and equipment, including repairs and rehabilitation, to (1) comply with water quality requirements; or (2) continue operating water infrastructure in its originally-intended operating capacity.

Upgrades refers to projects, activities, and processes expected to improve existing water infrastructure beyond its originally intended operating capacity.

Other refers to projects, activities, and processes that do not fall within the above capital project stages, but are relevant and often necessary to improve access to, or facilitate the sustained operations of, water infrastructure.

For a list of activities usually found under each stage of the water infrastructure process, go to the Appendix A: Example Stage Activities.

Programs may also have the following information, where available:

funding program **allows** its awarded funds to be combined with funds from other federal funding assistance programs	funding program **might** allow its awarded funds to be combined with funds from other federal funding assistance programs; sources reviewed do not clearly indicate if combining is prohibited or allowed	funding program **prohibits** its awarded funds from being combined with funds from other federal funding assistance programs
program has no **geographic limitations** (in other words, program has no location-based limitations)	program **might** be geographically unrestrained; sources reviewed do not clearly say if program has or does not have geographic limitations	MISSISSIPPI RIVER BASIN program has **geographic limitations** as indicated below the pin

Each program also offers a list of **project types** and **project examples** that are eligible or not eligible for assistance, similar to this:

Types	Example
	CONSTRUCTION
installation or construction of water treatment infrastructure or equipment	• construction of centralized wastewater treatment systems, such as lagoons • desalinization plants

Project Types: a general description of the *types* of activities or projects eligible to receive funding, or the objective(s) an activity or project should work towards.

Project Example: these are more *specific* projects, rather than a description of the *types* of projects or activities eligible.

VISUAL SIGNALS

This resource uses these cues:

This is sample text.[1]	A citation is available in a note if you are interested in more information.
This is more sample text.[2]*	A citation and more information are available in a note if you are interested in more information.
Same	Statement comes from the same material as the previous citation listed in the previous note. Example: Red is one of the colors of the rainbow.[123] Blue is another color of the rainbow.[124] Green is yet another color of the rainbow.[125] [123] Jane Smith, A Fictional Document (2024), on page 2, www.website.com. [124] *Same* at 3. [125] *Same.* (A Fictional Document supports all of the text. Support for red is on page 2 of A Fictional Document. Support on the color blue is on page 3. Support the color green is also on page 3.)
gold underline	Black text with a gold underline links to another page *within* this resource. If found within a citation (example: Jane Smith, A Fictional Document), you will be brought to the page within this resource that includes the full citation, rather than an abbreviated citation.
gold border	cited text has been modified from its original version, for example:

(resource text)	(original text)
To	to
charged with	Charged with
reducing	reduced, reduces, or reduce
developing water quality standards to	developing WQS to (some cited text was replaced to improve clarity)
office to find	office location to find (some cited text was removed)

If you clicked a link that brings you to another page in this resource, you can press *alt* + ← keys at the same time to return to the previous page you were viewing.

HELPFUL HINT

BIL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS SUMMARY

Program Name	Recipient Eligibility							Project Eligibility	Facility Eligibility	Award Stage Eligibility		Project Stage Eligibility					Due Date
	Tribes	state governments	governments of U.S. territories	governments of Freely Associated States	municipal governments	non-gov organizations	other			pre-award	post-award	preconstruction	construction	post-construction	upgrades	other	
Clean Water Indian Set-Aside Grant Program	✓									✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	rolling
Clean Water State Revolving Fund	+	✓	Puerto Rico		+	+	+			✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	reach out to your state- & territory-specific contact
Drinking Water Infrastructure Grant Tribal Set-Aside Program	✓	(limited)	(limited)	(limited)	(limited)	(limited)	(limited)			✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	rolling
Drinking Water State Revolving Fund		✓	✓		+	+	+			✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	reach out to your state- or territory-specific contact

✓: Recipient is directly eligible for assistance

+: Recipient is not directly eligible for assistance from this Program, but may be eligible for Program assistance from ✓ Recipient

Program Name	Recipient Eligibility							Project Eligibility	Facility Eligibility	Award Stage Eligibility		Project Stage Eligibility					Due Date
	Tribes	state governments	governments of U.S. territories	governments of Freely Associated States	municipal governments	non-gov organizations	other			pre-award	post-award	preconstruction	construction	post-construction	upgrades	other	
Emerging Contaminants in Small or Disadvantaged Communities Program		✓	✓				+					✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Aug. 31 of each funding cycle
Emerging Contaminants in Small or Disadvantaged Communities Tribal Grant Program	✓	✓			✓		✓			✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	reach out to your EPA Region-specific contact

✓: Recipient is directly eligible for assistance

+: Recipient is not directly eligible for assistance from this Program, but may be eligible for Program assistance from ✓ Recipient

BIL TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS SUMMARY

Program Name	Recipient Eligibility							Project Eligibility	Facility Eligibility	Award Stage Eligibility		Project Stage Eligibility				
	Tribes	state governments	governments of U.S. territories	governments of Freely Associated States	municipal governments	non-gov organizations	other			pre-award	post-award	preconstruction	construction	post-construction	upgrades	other
Water Technical Assistance	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Closing America's Wastewater Access Gap	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓			✓		✓		✗		✓
Environmental Finance Centers	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Category 1: Environmental Finance Multi Media Centers																
EPA Region 1: New England Environmental Finance Center at the University of Maine	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓		✓	✓		✓	✓
EPA Region 2: Syracuse University Environmental Finance Center	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓			✓		✓				✓
EPA Region 3: Low Impact Development Center[3]*		✓	✓		✓	✓				✓	✓	✓				✓

[3] This Center was not extensively researched because this Center focuses on stormwater and green infrastructure.

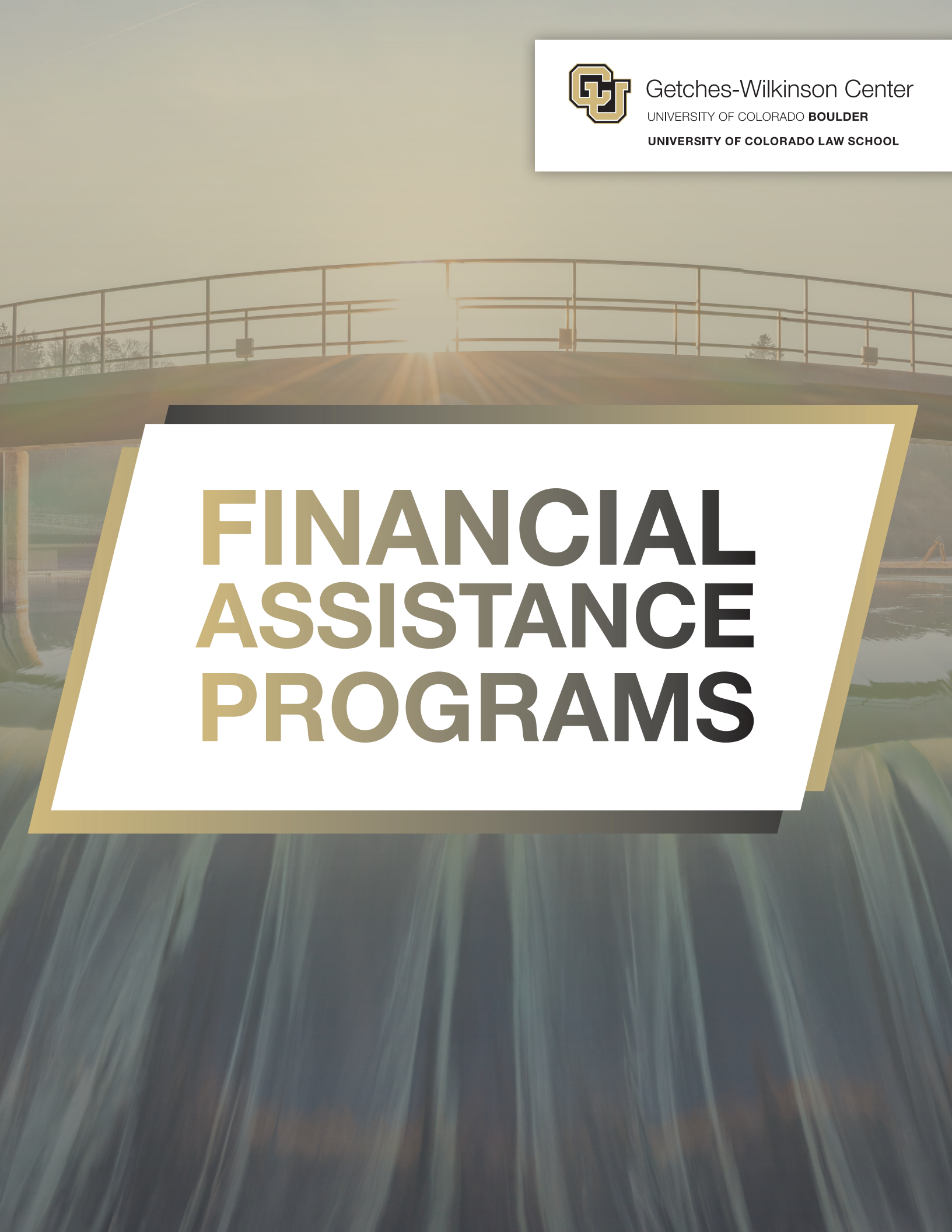
Program Name	Recipient Eligibility							Project Eligibility	Facility Eligibility	Award Stage Eligibility		Project Stage Eligibility				
	Tribes	state governments	governments of U.S. territories	governments of Freely Associated States	municipal governments	non-gov organizations	other			pre-award	post-award	preconstruction	construction	post-construction	upgrades	other
Environmental Finance Centers, Category 1: Environmental Finance Multi Media Centers (continued)																
EPA Region 3: Environmental Finance Center at the University of Maryland	✓		DC		✓	✓				✓		✓				✓
EPA Region 4: Environmental Finance Center at the University of North Carolina	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓			✓		✓				✓
EPA Region 4: Southeast Sustainability Directors Network Environmental Finance Center		✓			✓					✓		✓				✓
EPA Region 5: Great Lakes Environmental Infrastructure Environmental Finance Center at Michigan Technological University	✓	✓			✓					✓		✓				✓
EPA Region 6: Southwest Environmental Finance Center at the University of New Mexico	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓				✓		✓	✓			✓

Program Name	Recipient Eligibility							Project Eligibility	Facility Eligibility	Award Stage Eligibility		Project Stage Eligibility				
	Tribes	state governments	governments of U.S. territories	governments of Freely Associated States	municipal governments	non-gov organizations	other			pre-award	post-award	preconstruction	construction	post-construction	upgrades	other
Environmental Finance Centers, Category 1: Environmental Finance Multi Media Centers (continued)																
EPA Region 7: Wichita State University Environmental Finance Center					✓											✓
EPA Region 8: National Rural Water Association					✓											✓
EPA Region 9: The Environmental Finance Center at California State University, Sacramento	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓			✓		✓				✓
EPA Region 10: Rural Community Assistance Corporation	✓				✓	✓	✓			✓		✓	✓	✓		✓
Environmental Finance Centers, Category 2: Regional Water Infrastructure Environmental Finance Centers																
EPA Region 1: New England Environmental Finance Center at the University of Maine	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓		✓	✓		✓	✓
EPA Region 2: Syracuse University Environmental Finance Center	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓			✓		✓				✓

Program Name	Recipient Eligibility							Project Eligibility	Facility Eligibility	Award Stage Eligibility		Project Stage Eligibility				
	Tribes	state governments	governments of U.S. territories	governments of Freely Associated States	municipal governments	non-gov organizations	other			pre-award	post-award	preconstruction	construction	post-construction	upgrades	other
Environmental Finance Centers, Category 2: Regional Water Infrastructure Environmental Finance Centers (continued)																
EPA Region 3: Environmental Finance Center at the University of Maryland	✓		DC		✓	✓				✓		✓				✓
EPA Region 4: Environmental Finance Center at the University of North Carolina	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓		✓				✓
EPA Region 4: Southeast Rural Community Assistance Project Inc.	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓			✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
EPA Region 5: Great Lakes Community Action Partnership	✓				✓	✓	✓			✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
EPA Region 5: Delta Institute					✓					✓	✓	✓				✓
EPA Region 6: Southwest Environmental Finance Center at the University of New Mexico	✓	✓			✓	✓				✓		✓	✓			✓

Program Name	Recipient Eligibility							Project Eligibility	Facility Eligibility	Award Stage Eligibility		Project Stage Eligibility				
	Tribes	state governments	governments of U.S. territories	governments of Freely Associated States	municipal governments	non-gov organizations	other			pre-award	post-award	preconstruction	construction	post-construction	upgrades	other
Environmental Finance Centers, Category 2: Regional Water Infrastructure Environmental Finance Centers (continued)																
EPA Region 7: Wichita State University Environmental Finance Center					✓											✓
EPA Region 8: National Rural Water Association					✓											✓
EPA Regions 9 and 10: Rural Community Assistance Corporation	✓				✓	✓	✓			✓		✓	✓	✓		✓
EPA Region 10: Hawaiian Islands Environmental Finance Center						✓				✓	✓	✓				✓
Environmental Finance Centers, Category 3: National Water Infrastructure Environmental Finance Centers																
Rural Community Assistance Partnership	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Environmental Policy Innovation Center					✓	✓				✓		✓				✓
US Water Alliance					✓		✓			✓		✓				✓
Moonshot Missions	✓				✓					✓		✓	✓	✓		✓

Program Name	Recipient Eligibility							Project Eligibility	Facility Eligibility	Award Stage Eligibility		Project Stage Eligibility				
	Tribes	state governments	governments of U.S. territories	governments of Freely Associated States	municipal governments	non-gov organizations	other			pre-award	post-award	preconstruction	construction	post-construction	upgrades	other
Water Technical Assistance (continued)																
Get the Lead Out! Initiative			✓		✓					✓				✓		✓
H2O Community Solutions	Pilot program is no longer offering assistance to new recipients; lessons from this Program were applied to EPA's Environmental Finance Centers.									✓		✓				✓
Lead Service Line Replacement Accelerator Initiative	Pilot program is no longer offering assistance to new recipients; lessons from this Program were applied to EPA's Get the Lead Out! Initiative.									✓		✓				✓



Getches-Wilkinson Center
UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO **BOULDER**
UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO LAW SCHOOL

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

CLEAN WATER INDIAN SET-ASIDE GRANT PROGRAM

✓TRIBES

PURCHASE/REFERRED CARE DELIVERY AREAS[8]*

CONTACT	Matthew Richardson, 202.564.2947, <richardson.matthew@epa.gov>; Clean Water Indian Set-Aside Program EPA Regional contacts;[9] Indian Health Service Area office[10]
AWARD TYPE	noncompetitive grant; interagency agreement
AWARD AMOUNT	varies
DEADLINE	rolling; see the Mechanics section for more information

PRE-AWARD | POST-AWARD

PRECONSTRUCTION | CONSTRUCTION | POST-CONSTRUCTION | UPGRADES | OTHER

The Clean Water Indian Set-Aside Grant Program (sometimes referred to as CWISA, pronounced "**swee**-sah", or CWISA Grant Program) is a wastewater infrastructure funding program administered by EPA in cooperation with the Division of Sanitation Facilities Construction Program[11] within the Indian Health Service. Though CWISA predates the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL),[12]* the Program is included in this section because BIL provided additional CWISA funding.

Congress categorized the additional funding in two ways. One category addresses traditional wastewater infrastructure services. The other additional category of funding is specifically for emerging contaminants, defined as "substances and microorganisms, including manufactured or naturally occurring physical, chemical, biological, radiological, or nuclear materials, which are known or anticipated in the environment, that may pose newly identified or re-emerging risks to human health, aquatic life, or the environment."[13] "To help identify eligible potential projects for the CWISA emerging contaminant funds, EPA Regions are encouraged to identify projects already in the pipeline that address emerging contaminants. Regions are encouraged to work with their Tribal communities and/or Indian Health Service Areas to determine if selected projects for CWISA funding should include emerging contaminants project elements."[14]

The CWISA Grant Program is one of several tribal programs EPA administers to address the tribal water infrastructure access gap. EPA also administers the Drinking Water Infrastructure Grant Tribal Set-Aside Program. Furthermore, "EPA collaborates extensively with other federal agencies to ensure effective and efficient implementation of its Tribal programs,"[15] such as the multi-agency Tribal Infrastructure Task Force,[16]* which was created in 2007 "to develop and coordinate federal activities in delivering water infrastructure, wastewater infrastructure and solid waste management services to tribal communities."[17] EPA has also summarized available financial and technical assistance programs available that can help address the water access gap.[18]

PROGRAM OBJECTIVES

"To protect public health and the environment in Indian country by providing access to basic sanitation facilitates for tribal residents."[19]

RECIPIENT ELIGIBILITY

✓TRIBES[20]	• Federally recognized Tribes • Alaska Native Villages • Tribes on former reservations in Oklahoma defined by Bureau of Indian Affairs

PROJECT TYPES, EXAMPLES, AND LIMITATIONS

Types	Examples
PRECONSTRUCTION	
project planning and design[21]	• preliminary engineering report (PERs)[22] • projects addressing emerging contaminants, including "facilities for biosolids handling and disposal, such as equipment to support sludge drying, transportation, pelletization, and/or land application"[23] • "travel costs associated with planning and design, site inspections, and construction administration"[24]
project research and assessment	• "sampling of biosolids with emerging contaminants to assess the type of treatment needed"[25]
CONSTRUCTION	
wastewater treatment infrastructure, equipment, etc.[26]	• Advanced Integrated Waste Pond Systems[27] • deep anaerobic fermentation cells[28] • lagoons[29] • "public modular bathrooms provided that wastewater is treated (e.g., composted or incinerated) within the bathroom system"[30] • sedimentation ponds[31] • septic systems[32] • "wastewater treatment for homes built with U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) funds"[33]*
wastewater collection infrastructure, equipment, etc.	• lift stations[34] • "wastewater collection for homes built with U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) funds"[35]*
POST-CONSTRUCTION	
wastewater treatment repairs, replacement, or rehabilitation	• lagoons • septic tanks[36] • painting tanks[37]

: indicates the activity is also eligible for emerging contaminant category of BIL funding

	• wastewater treatment percolation ponds[38]
wastewater collection infrastructure, equipment, etc. repairs, replacement, or rehabilitation	• collection pipes[39] • lift stations[40]
water system-wide repairs, replacement, or rehabilitation	• plumbing • pumps • seals • short-lived asset replacement • wear plates • other "stand-alone projects for routine operations and maintenance needs that relate to specific facilities"[41]

post-construction research and assessment	• water quality sampling/monitoring that is non-routine, for non-compliance purposes, for a limited time, to determine the presence of contaminants after the installation, construction, or upgrade of infrastructure, processes, equipment, technology, tools, etc. meant to address that contaminant, including:
	  ○ "monitoring equipment, such as auto samplers"
	  ○ "characterizing raw wastewater as a component of a field test or an engineering report to identify and select innovative or alternative technologies to address emerging contaminants"[42]

other post-construction projects and activities	• large capital equipment purchases, such as supervisory control and data acquisition controls[43] • "landfill closure (e.g., capping) that will reduce runoff contaminated with PFAS or other emerging contaminants"[44]
UPGRADES	
wastewater treatment infrastructure, equipment, etc. upgrades	• expanding existing wastewater infrastructure to accommodate for community growth, including the expansion of waste lagoons[45] • pilot or demonstration treatment projects that treat emerging contaminants "to evaluate the efficacy of a particular wastewater treatment technology for emerging contaminants" • "projects that can skim surface water to remove microplastics along with other plastic pollutants"[46]
wastewater collection infrastructure, equipment, etc. upgrades	• expanding existing wastewater infrastructure to accommodate for community growth, including the expansion of sewer mains to allow for increased transmission[47] • service lines that connect existing homes to existing sewer collection systems for the first time[48]

: indicates the activity is also eligible for emerging contaminant category of BIL funding

other system-wide infrastructure, equipment, etc. upgrades	• "projects that increase the sustainability and longevity of a system"[49]
other upgrades	• "expansion of existing publicly owned landfills (local and regional) primarily designed and permitted (per state and federal regulations) to accept publicly owned treatment works biosolids with emerging contaminants" • "landfill runoff and leachate collection and treatment that will reduce runoff contaminated with PFAS or other emerging contaminants" • "modification of existing publicly owned landfills (local and regional) primarily designed and permitted (per state and federal regulations) to accept publicly owned treatment works biosolids with emerging contaminants" • "new publicly owned landfills (local and regional) primarily designed and permitted (per state and federal regulations) to accept publicly owned treatment works biosolids with emerging contaminants"[50]
OTHER	
capacity building	• "operations and maintenance manuals for equipment directly associated with the project"[51] • wastewater masterplans[52] • other planning documents[53]

Limitations

Generally, projects and activities must be on the Indian Health Service Sanitation Deficiency System lists to be eligible for funding, unless the project or activity addresses emerging contaminants. In other words, if the proposed project or activity addresses emerging contaminants, that project or activity does not have to be on the Indian Health Service Sanitation Deficiency System lists. See the Mechanics section for how to get your project on the lists.

Projects and associated activities addressing emerging contaminants **do not** have to be on the Indian Health Service Sanitation Deficiency System lists to be eligible for BIL emerging contaminant funding under the CWISA Grant Program.[54] However, those projects and activities must be associated with addressing an emerging contaminant.

"Contaminants with water quality criteria established by EPA under the Clean Water Act section 304(a), except for PFAS, are not considered emerging contaminants. This includes nutrients (e.g., ammonia, nitrogen, and phosphorous), certain organics, and certain metals."[55]

MECHANICS

How to Receive Program Updates

Periodically check EPA's Clean Water Indian Set-Aside Program[56] webpage.

: indicates the activity is also eligible for emerging contaminant category of BIL funding

How to Request Assistance

Generally, EPA uses the twelve Indian Health Service (IHS) Sanitation Deficiency System (SDS) lists to identify wastewater projects for funding. The SDS "is an inventory of projects developed to address existing sanitation deficiencies in American Indian and Alaska Native Communities."[57] The SDS Clean Water Indian Set Aside Grant Program coordinators in each EPA region and IHS area office work together to determine which projects will be awarded funds, based on each project's SDS priority rank and available Program funding. "Tribes should contact their IHS area office to determine if their wastewater needs are eligible to be entered into the IHS SDS.[58] Funds are disbursed as:

- a direct grant, when Tribes that successfully "requests to manage the project itself; OR
- an interagency agreement between to the IHS, upon successful request by the Tribe for EPA to transfer funds to the IHS to administer the projects or activities on the Tribe's behalf.[59]*

Although EPA generally uses IHS SDS lists to identify wastewater projects, "projects for CWISA emerging contaminant funding are not required to be identified in the IHS SDS system." Each EPA Region is responsible for identifying emerging contaminant projects and associated activities.[60] "To help identify eligible potential projects, EPA Regions are encouraged to identify projects already in the pipeline that address emerging contaminants. Regions are encouraged to work with their Tribal communities and/or Indian Health Service Areas to determine if selected projects for CWISA funding should include emerging contaminants project elements."[61] "EPA Regions may request additional funding to add an eligible emerging contaminants project to Interagency Agreements with IHS or in direct grants to Tribes."[62]

Each year, EPA allots funding for the CWISA Grant Program, along with other programs funding tribal water infrastructure. EPA announces the amounts with a memorandum[63] listing the funding provided to each EPA Region and Indian Health Service Area. The memorandum may also include other Program updates.

How to get on the Indian Health Service Sanitation Deficiency List

Contact your local EPA Regional office and/or the local Indian Health Service (IHS) area office to determine if your "wastewater needs are eligible to be entered into the" IHS Sanitation Deficiency System (SDS).[64] IHS accepts submissions for the SDS on a rolling basis. However, "if you would like your project to be considered for funding during the upcoming appropriations cycle, it is advisable to have your wastewater needs on the SDS list by August of each year."[65]

RESOURCES

EPA webpage: EPA, Clean Water Indian Set-Aside Program (July 26, 2024), https://www.epa.gov/small-and-rural-wastewater-systems/clean-water-indian-set-aside-program.

Most recent annual allotment memorandum (2024): Memorandum on Fiscal Year 2024 Allotments of Tribal Set-Asides of the Drinking Water and Clean Water State Revolving Funds; the Small, Underserved, and Disadvantaged Communities Tribal Grant Program; and the Emerging Contaminants in Small or Disadvantaged Communities Tribal Grant Program, from Bruno Pigott, Acting Assistant Administrator, EPA, to Water Division Directors, Regions I-X, and Others (May 22, 2024), https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2024-05/fy-24-joint-tribal-allocation-memo_may-2024.pdf.

2022 Memorandum, which "guides the distribution of FY 2022 funding from the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law":[66] Memorandum on Implementation of the Tribal Water Infrastructure Appropriations in the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law, from Radhika Fox, Assistant Administrator, to Regional Water Division Directors and others (May 27, 2022), https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2023-06/fy-2022-final-tribal-set-asides-memo.pdf.

Frequently asked questions about the program: EPA, Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ) About the U.S. EPA Clean Water Indian Set-Aside Program for Potential Applicants (2015), https://www.epa.gov/sites/default/files/2015-03/documents/cwisa-tribal-faq-highres.pdf.

Program guide: EPA, Clean Water Indian Set-Aside Program Guidance (2015), https://www.epa.gov/sites/default/files/2015-11/documents/cw_indian_set-_aside_program_guidance.pdf.

Sanitation Deficiency System Guide on Reporting Sanitation Deficiencies for American Indian and Alaska Native Homes and Communities: Indian Health Service, Sanitation Deficiency System (2019), https://www.ihs.gov/sites/dsfc/themes/responsive2017/display_objects/documents/Final_SDS_Guide_v2.pdf.

CWISA Annual Reports, which offer more description about the projects funded by the CWISA Grant Program:

- EPA, document number EPA-832-R21-002, Clean Water Indian Set-Aside Grant Program (2020), https://www.epa.gov/sites/default/files/2021-04/documents/cwisa_report_042221.pdf.
- EPA, document number EPA-832-F-15007, Clean Water Indian Set-Aside Grant Program Annual Report 2015 (2015), https://www.epa.gov/sites/default/files/2016-01/documents/2015annualreport_cwisa_approved_1_5_16.pdf.
- EPA, document number EPA-830-R-13-011, Clean Water Indian Set Aside Grant Program (2013), https://www.epa.gov/sites/default/files/2015-03/documents/cwisa-annual-report-2013_01_28_14.pdf.
- EPA, document number EPA-830-R-12-002, The Clean Water Indian Set Aside Grant Program (2012), https://www.epa.gov/sites/default/files/2015-01/documents/epa-cwisa-report-final-2012-11-29-12_508cmpl.pdf.

Emerging Contaminants Eligibility Summary, offering more information about the additional Bipartisan Infrastructure Law funding to address emerging contaminants under the CWISA Grant Program: EPA, Clean Water Indian Set-Aside Emerging Contaminants Funding Eligibility Summary (2024), https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2024-03/cwisa-emerging-contaminants-eligibility-summary.pdf.

END NOTES

[4] EPA, Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ) about the U.S. EPA Clean Water Indian Set-Aside Program for Potential Applicants (2015), on page 3.

[5] Indian Health Service, Sanitation Deficiency System (2019), on pages 6–7.

[6] Projects "serving commercial, industrial, or agricultural establishments, including nursing homes, health clinics, schools, hospitals, hospital quarters, and non-American Indian]/Alaska Native homes are not eligible" for funding, "but they can be included in a Sanitation Deficiency System project if their proportional share of the project costs are funded from another source." *Same.*

[7] *Same* at 9.

[8] "The Sanitation Facilities Construction Program can only provide sanitation facilities to eligible homes in counties or other geographic areas that are designated as Indian Health Service (IHS) Purchased/Referred Care Delivery Areas (PRCDAs, formerly known as Contract Health Service Delivery Areas or CHSDAs). PRCDAs are the geographical boundaries within which IHS and Tribes can provide IHS services, including the provision of sanitation facilities through Sanitation Deficiency System (SDS), to eligible tribal members. See Chapter 5, Section I of the Indian Health Service, Criteria for the Sanitation Facilities Construction Program (2003) for more information" *Same* at 7 (emphasis added).

Chapter 5, Section I of the Criteria for the Sanitation Facilities Construction Program (2003), in turn, reads, "Geographical boundaries (service area). The Sanitation Facilities Construction program can provide sanitation facilities to eligible persons on or near Indian reservations, but only in counties labeled IHS Contract Health Services Delivery Area (CHSDA) (which are now called PRCDAs). A PRCDA is defined in the Federal Register and normally consists of a county which includes all or part of a reservation, and any county or counties which have a common boundary with the reservation. The entire states of Alaska, Oklahoma, and Nevada are PRCDAs. (See Federal Register notice in Appendix 4). In order for IHS to serve a home or community that is off-reservation but within a particular PRCDA, the request for sanitation facilities must come from the appropriate tribal government associated with that PRCDA. IHS cannot serve Indian homes that are outside a PRCDA, including Bureau of Indian Affairs Home Improvement Program homes." Indian Health Service, Criteria for the Sanitation Facilities Construction Program (2003), in Chapter 5, page 1 (PDF page 47), https://www.ihs.gov/sites/dsfc/themes/responsive2017/display_objects/documents/Criteria_March_2003.pdf.

The Federal Register notice in Appendix 4 of this document, in turn, says, "PRCDA consists of a county which includes all or part of a reservation, and any county or counties which have a common boundary with the reservation. The list in this Appendix is not up-to-date, since PRCDA are added or their delivery areas may change. Contact the IHS Area, Managed Care Office, for the most recent list." *Same* in Appendix 4 (PDF page 145).

Indian Health Service has a website featuring "an updated listing of the PRCDAs for all federally-recognized Tribes:" Indian Health Service, Resources, https://www.ihs.gov/prc/resources (last visited Oct. 2, 2024). Notice of Purchased/Referred Care Delivery Area Redesignation for the Spokane Tribe of Indians in the State of Washington, 88 Federal Register 88,972, 88,928 (Dec. 26, 2023), https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2023/12/26/2023-28311/notice-of-purchasedreferred-care-delivery-area-redesignation-for-the-spokane-tribe-of-indians-in-the. Note that not all PRCDA changes are reflected on this page. For example, as of writing, the most recent Federal Register notice posted on the website is dated January 22, 2020. Indian Health Service, Resources, https://www.ihs.gov/prc/resources/ (last visited Oct. 2, 2024). However, IHS published several PRDCA boundary redesignations since that time. See, for example, Notice of Purchased/Referred Care Delivery Area Redesignation for the Spokane Tribe of Indians in the State of Washington, 88 Federal Register 88,972, 88,928 (Dec. 26, 2023), https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2023/12/26/2023-28311/notice-of-purchasedreferred-care-delivery-area-redesignation-for-the-spokane-tribe-of-indians-in-the (this notice is absent from the Resources webpage).

[9] EPA, Clean Water Indian Set-Aside Program Contacts (Aug. 5, 2024), https://www.epa.gov/small-and-rural-wastewater-systems/clean-water-indian-set-aside-program-contacts.

[10] Indian Health Service, Locations, https://www.ihs.gov/locations/ (last visited Oct. 4, 2024).

[11] Indian Health Service, Division of Sanitation Facilities Construction, https://www.ihs.gov/dsfc/ (last visited Oct. 2, 2024).

[12] The CWISA Program was established by "the 1987 amendments to the Clean Water Act." EPA, Clean Water Indian Set-Aside Program Guidance (2015), on page 1, https://www.epa.gov/sites/default/files/2015-11/documents/cw_indian_set-aside_program_guidance.pdf.

[13] EPA, Bipartisan Infrastructure Law Clean Water State Revolving Fund Emerging Contaminants Supplemental Appropriation, Frequently Asked Questions (2022), on page 1, https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2022-11/CWSRF%20EC%20FAQs_FINAL.pdf.

[14] EPA, Clean Water Indian Set-Aside Emerging Contaminants Funding Eligibility Summary (2024), on page 2.

[15] EPA, Clean Water Indian Set-Aside Program (July 26,2024), https://www.epa.gov/small-and-rural-wastewater-systems/clean-water-indian-set-aside-program.

[16] Tribal Infrastructure Taskforce Partners include:

- EPA;
- Department of Agriculture;
- Department of Health and Human Services, via:
    - Indian Health Service, and
    - Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention;
    - Department of Housing and Urban Development;
- Department of Interior, via:
    - Bureau of Reclamation
    - Bureau of Indian Affairs

Department of Agriculture and others, Memorandum of Understanding to Better Coordinate the Federal Government Efforts in Providing Infrastructure and Promoting Sustainable Practices to Support the Provision of Safe Drinking Water and Basic Sanitation in American Indian and Alaska Native Communities from Department of Agriculture and Others (Feb. 9, 2022), https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2022-02/2022-approved-itf-mou.pdf.

[17] EPA, Federal Infrastructure Task Force to Improve Access to Safe Drinking Water and Basic Sanitation to Tribal Communities (Sept. 17, 2024), https://www.epa.gov/tribal/federal-infrastructure-task-force-improve-access-safe-drinking-water-and-basic-sanitation.

[18] EPA, Federal Water and Wastewater Resources for Tribes (Feb. 28, 2024), https://www.epa.gov/tribaldrinkingwater/federal-water-and-wastewater-resources-tribes. Details about most of these programs are outside the scope of this Resource.

[19] EPA, document number EPA-832-B-15-001, Clean Water Indian Set-Aside Program Guidance (2015), on page 2, https://www.epa.gov/sites/default/files/2015-11/documents/cw_indian_set-aside_program_guidance.pdf; Memorandum on Implementation of the Tribal Water Infrastructure Appropriations in the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (May 27, 2022), on page 6.

[20] EPA, Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ) about the U.S. EPA Clean Water Indian Set-Aside Program for Potential Applicants (2015), on page 1.

[21] EPA, Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ) about the U.S. EPA Clean Water Indian Set-Aside Program for Potential Applicants (2015), on page 3, https://www.epa.gov/sites/default/files/2015-03/documents/cwisa-tribal-faq-highres.pdf; see also Memorandum on Allotments of Tribal Set-Asides of the Drinking Water and Clean Water State Revolving Funds; the Small, Underserved, and Disadvantaged Communities Tribal Grant Program; and the Emerging Contaminants in Small or Disadvantaged Communities Tribal Grant Program, from Radhika Fox, Assistant Administrator, to Regional Water Division Directors and others (June 28, 2023), on page 4, https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2023-06/FY23_Allotment_Memo_Tribal_Final_June_2023.pdf (listing as eligible for emerging contaminant funding); EPA, Clean Water Indian Set-Aside Emerging Contaminants Funding Eligibility Summary (2024), on page 3.

[22] Memorandum on Implementation of the Tribal Water Infrastructure Appropriations in the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (May 27, 2022), on page 7–8; EPA, Clean Water Indian Set-Aside Emerging Contaminants Funding Eligibility Summary (2024), on page 3.

[23] EPA, Clean Water Indian Set-Aside Emerging Contaminants Funding Eligibility Summary (2024), on pages 3–4.

[24] Memorandum on Allotments of Tribal Set-Asides of the Drinking Water and Clean Water State Revolving Funds; the Small, Underserved, and Disadvantaged Communities Tribal Grant Program; and the Emerging Contaminants in Small or Disadvantaged Communities Tribal Grant Program, from Radhika Fox, Assistant Administrator, to Regional Water Division Directors and others (June 28, 2023), on page 4, https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2023-06/FY23_Allotment_Memo_Tribal_Final_June_2023.pdf; EPA, Clean Water Indian Set-Aside Emerging Contaminants Funding Eligibility Summary (2024), on page 3.

[25] EPA, Clean Water Indian Set-Aside Emerging Contaminants Funding Eligibility Summary (2024), on page 4.

[26] EPA, Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ) about the U.S. EPA Clean Water Indian Set-Aside Program for Potential Applicants (2015), on page 3.

[27] EPA, document number EPA-832-R21-002, Clean Water Indian Set-Aside Grant Program (2021), on page 11, https://www.epa.gov/sites/default/files/2021-04/documents/cwisa_report_042221.pdf.

[28] *Same* at 8.

[29] EPA, document number EPA-832-F-15007, Clean Water Indian Set-Aside Grant Program Annual Report 2015 (2015), on page 1, https://www.epa.gov/sites/default/files/2016-01/documents/2015annualreport_cwisa_approved_1_5_16.pdf.

[30] EPA, Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ) about the U.S. EPA Clean Water Indian Set-Aside Program for Potential Applicants (2015), on page 3.

[31] EPA, document number EPA-832-R21-002, Clean Water Indian Set-Aside Grant Program (2021), on page 8, https://www.epa.gov/sites/default/files/2021-04/documents/cwisa_report_042221.pdf.

[32] EPA, document number EPA-832-F-15007, Clean Water Indian Set-Aside Grant Program Annual Report 2015 (2015), on page 1, https://www.epa.gov/sites/default/files/2016-01/documents/2015annualreport_cwisa_approved_1_5_16.pdf.

[33] While funds from EPA's Clean Water Indian Set Aside Grant Program can used for Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) homes, funds from the Indian Health Service **cannot**. EPA, Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ) about the U.S. EPA Clean Water Indian Set-Aside Program for Potential Applicants (2015), on page 3.

[34] EPA, document number EPA-832-F-15007, Clean Water Indian Set-Aside Grant Program Annual Report 2015 (2015), on page 1, https://www.epa.gov/sites/default/files/2016-01/documents/2015annualreport_cwisa_approved_1_5_16.pdf.

[35] See note 33.

[36] EPA, document number EPA-832-F-15007, Clean Water Indian Set-Aside Grant Program Annual Report 2015 (2015), on page 1, https://www.epa.gov/sites/default/files/2016-01/documents/2015annualreport_cwisa_approved_1_5_16.pdf.

[37] Indian Health Service, Sanitation Deficiency System (2019), on page 11.

[38] EPA, document number EPA-832-R21-002, Clean Water Indian Set-Aside Grant Program (2021), on page 8, https://www.epa.gov/sites/default/files/2021-04/documents/cwisa_report_042221.pdf.

[39] EPA, document number EPA-832-F-15007, Clean Water Indian Set-Aside Grant Program Annual Report 2015 (2015), on page 1, https://www.epa.gov/sites/default/files/2016-01/documents/2015annualreport_cwisa_approved_1_5_16.pdf.

[40] *Same.*

[41] Indian Health Service, Sanitation Deficiency System (2019), on page 11.

[42] EPA, Clean Water Indian Set-Aside Emerging Contaminants Funding Eligibility Summary (2024), on page 3.

[43] EPA, document number EPA-830-R-12-002, The Clean Water Indian Set Aside Grant Program (2012), on page 6, https://www.epa.gov/sites/default/files/2015-01/documents/epa-cwisa-report-final-2012-11-29-12_508cmpl.pdf.

[44] EPA, Clean Water Indian Set-Aside Emerging Contaminants Funding Eligibility Summary (2024), on page 4.

[45] EPA, document number EPA-832-R21-002, Clean Water Indian Set-Aside Grant Program (2021), on page 11, https://www.epa.gov/sites/default/files/2021-04/documents/cwisa_report_042221.pdf.

[46] EPA, Clean Water Indian Set-Aside Emerging Contaminants Funding Eligibility Summary (2024), on page 4.

[47] EPA, document number EPA-832-R21-002, Clean Water Indian Set-Aside Grant Program (2021), on page 11, https://www.epa.gov/sites/default/files/2021-04/documents/cwisa_report_042221.pdf.

[48] *Same* at 10.

[49] EPA, Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ) about the U.S. EPA Clean Water Indian Set-Aside Program for Potential Applicants (2015), on page 3.

[50] EPA, Clean Water Indian Set-Aside Emerging Contaminants Funding Eligibility Summary (2024), on page 4.

[51] EPA, Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ) about the U.S. EPA Clean Water Indian Set-Aside Program for Potential Applicants (2015), on page 4.

[52] EPA, document number EPA-832-R21-002, Clean Water Indian Set-Aside Grant Program (2021), on page 8, https://www.epa.gov/sites/default/files/2021-04/documents/cwisa_report_042221.pdf.

[53] EPA, Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ) about the U.S. EPA Clean Water Indian Set-Aside Program for Potential Applicants (2015), on page 3.

[54] EPA, Clean Water Indian Set-Aside Emerging Contaminants Funding Eligibility Summary (2024), on page 1.

[55] *Same* at 2.

[56] EPA, Clean Water Indian Set-Aside Program (July 26,2024), https://www.epa.gov/small-and-rural-wastewater-systems/clean-water-indian-set-aside-program.

[57] Indian Health Service, Sanitation Deficiency System (2019), on page iii (PDF page 5).

[58] EPA, Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ) about the U.S. EPA Clean Water Indian Set-Aside Program for Potential Applicants (2015), on page 1.

[59] "Tribes that have assumed the responsibility to implement the Indian Health Service Sanitation Facilities Construction program under the Indian Self-Determination Act (Public Law 93-638) can only receive Clean Water Indian Set-Aside Program funds through a direct grant from EPA." EPA, Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ) about the U.S. EPA Clean Water Indian Set-Aside Program for Potential Applicants (2015), on page 2.

[60] EPA, Clean Water Indian Set-Aside Emerging Contaminants Funding Eligibility Summary (2024), on page 1.

[61] *Same* at 2.

[62] Memorandum on Allotments of Tribal Set-Asides of the Drinking Water and Clean Water State Revolving Funds; the Small, Underserved, and Disadvantaged Communities Tribal Grant Program; and the Emerging Contaminants in Small or Disadvantaged Communities Tribal Grant Program, from Radhika Fox, Assistant Administrator, to Regional Water Division Directors and others (June 28, 2023), on page 6, https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2023-06/FY23_Allotment_Memo_Tribal_Final_June_2023.pdf.

[63] Memorandum on Allotments of Tribal Set-Asides of the Drinking Water and Clean Water State Revolving Funds; the Small, Underserved, and Disadvantaged Communities Tribal Grant Program; and the Emerging Contaminants in Small or Disadvantaged Communities Tribal Grant Program, from Radhika Fox, Assistant Administrator, to Regional Water Division Directors and others (June 28, 2023), https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2023-06/FY23_Allotment_Memo_Tribal_Final_June_2023.pdf.

[64] EPA, Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ) about the U.S. EPA Clean Water Indian Set-Aside Program for Potential Applicants (2015), on page 1.

[65] *Same* at 2.

[66] EPA, Clean Water Indian Set-Aside Program (July 26,2024), https://www.epa.gov/small-and-rural-wastewater-systems/clean-water-indian-set-aside-program.

CLEAN WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND

+ TRIBES[67]*	
✓ STATE GOVERNMENTS	
✓ GOVERNMENT OF U.S TERRITORY: PUERTO RICO	
+ MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENTS[68]*	
+ NON-GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATIONS[69]*	
+ OTHER[70]*	

ACROSS THE U.S.; U.S. TERRITORIES

CONTACT	non-EPA Program contact[75]
AWARD TYPE	grants; loans
AWARD AMOUNT	varies
DEADLINE	state- and Puerto Rico- dependent

PRE-AWARD			POST-AWARD	
PRECONSTRUCTION	CONSTRUCTION	POST-CONSTRUCTION	UPGRADES	OTHER

The Clean Water State Revolving Fund Program ("EPA CWSRF")[76] is a federal-state partnership program that funds various water quality infrastructure projects, including municipal wastewater facilities and septic systems.[77] At the federal level, Congress provides funds to the EPA. EPA then distributes those funds to all fifty states and Puerto Rico (collectively "Non-EPA CWSRF Programs"). Non-EPA CWSRF Programs, in turn, each have their own respective revolving fund program in which they manage the funds they received from EPA. A graphic for how the process works is available in the Mechanics section below. **If you want to learn more about how to receive EPA CWSRF Program funding, contact your non-EPA CWSRF Program-specific program contacts[78] for detailed information about deadlines, eligibility, and other technical questions.**

The Clean Water State Revolving Fund, and similarly, the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund, is so-called because of how funds in the program continuously "revolve." Each Non-EPA CWSRF Program functions like a bank "by providing low interest loans to eligible recipients for water infrastructure projects. As money is paid back into the revolving loan fund, the Non-EPA CWSRF Program makes new loans to other recipients for high priority, water quality activities. Repayments of loan principal and interest earnings are recycled back into Non-EPA CWSRF Programs to finance new projects that allow the funds to 'revolve' at the Non-EPA CWSRF Program level over time."[79]

The EPA CWSRF predates the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law ("BIL") but is included in this section because BIL provided the Program with significant amounts of additional funding. Relatedly, Congress stated that some of this additional BIL funding would be used specifically for addressing emerging contaminants.[80]* Any project or activity eligible for the EPA CWSRF that also has the

✓: Recipient is directly eligible for assistance
+: Recipient is not directly eligible for assistance from this Program, but may be eligible for Program assistance from ✓Recipient

other system-wide infrastructure, equipment, etc. upgrades	• "projects that increase the sustainability and longevity of a system"[49]
other upgrades	• "expansion of existing publicly owned landfills (local and regional) primarily designed and permitted (per state and federal regulations) to accept publicly owned treatment works biosolids with emerging contaminants" • "landfill runoff and leachate collection and treatment that will reduce runoff contaminated with PFAS or other emerging contaminants" • "modification of existing publicly owned landfills (local and regional) primarily designed and permitted (per state and federal regulations) to accept publicly owned treatment works biosolids with emerging contaminants" • "new publicly owned landfills (local and regional) primarily designed and permitted (per state and federal regulations) to accept publicly owned treatment works biosolids with emerging contaminants"[50]
OTHER	
capacity building	• "operations and maintenance manuals for equipment directly associated with the project"[51] • wastewater masterplans[52] • other planning documents[53]

Limitations

Generally, projects and activities must be on the Indian Health Service Sanitation Deficiency System lists to be eligible for funding, unless the project or activity addresses emerging contaminants. In other words, if the proposed project or activity addresses emerging contaminants, that project or activity does not have to be on the Indian Health Service Sanitation Deficiency System lists. See the Mechanics section for how to get your project on the lists.

Projects and associated activities addressing emerging contaminants **do not** have to be on the Indian Health Service Sanitation Deficiency System lists to be eligible for BIL emerging contaminant funding under the CWISA Grant Program.[54] However, those projects and activities must be associated with addressing an emerging contaminant.

"Contaminants with water quality criteria established by EPA under the Clean Water Act section 304(a), except for PFAS, are not considered emerging contaminants. This includes nutrients (e.g., ammonia, nitrogen, and phosphorous), certain organics, and certain metals."[55]

MECHANICS

How to Receive Program Updates

Periodically check EPA's Clean Water Indian Set-Aside Program[56] webpage.

: indicates the activity is also eligible for emerging contaminant category of BIL funding

+ TRIBES	• state-recognized Tribes
+ MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENTS	• municipal agencies • intermunicipal agencies[92]
+ NON-GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATIONS	• non-government organizations,[93] including watershed groups[94]
+ OTHER[95]*	• private, for-profit entities • homeowner's associations • individuals[96]

PROJECT TYPES, EXAMPLES, AND LIMITATIONS

Types	Examples
	PRECONSTRUCTION
project planning and design	• planning activities that have a reasonable prospect of resulting in a capital project[97] • technical assistance for project planning and design related projects and activities[98]

project research and assessment	• 🧪capital project-specific alternatives analyses[99]
	• 🧪laboratory equipment that enable testing for emerging contaminants[100] "in wastewater from publicly-owned treatment works"[101]
	• research expected to lead to specific capital projects as listed in the upgrades section[102]
	• 🧪sludge sampling/monitoring to identify or select appropriate wastewater treatment technology or project alternatives for contaminants
	• 🧪 "trunkline analysis to the influent of the publicly-owned treatment work to assess" the location of "the majority of emerging contaminant load" to:
	  ○ 🧪 "divert the flow to a treatment system prior to it reaching the publicly-owned treatment work influent;" or
	  ○ 🧪place a treatment for that trunkline [103]
	• 🧪wastewater quality sampling/monitoring that is non-routine, for non-compliance purposes, for a limited time, to:
	  ○ 🧪characterize the presence of emerging contaminants[104]
	  ○ 🧪 "characterize wastewater to inform an engineering report and the identification and selection of the appropriate treatment technology/project alternatives"[105]
	  ○ 🧪design wastewater treatment works to address emerging contaminants[106]

🧪: indicates the activity is also eligible for emerging contaminant category of BIL funding

	○ identify appropriate wastewater treatment technology for emerging contaminants such as antimicrobial resistant bacteria, PFAS[107] • water infrastructure solutions identification, including "evaluating commercially available treatment technologies for treatment of" emerging contaminants in wastewater streams monitored[108]
securing project financing or funding	• technical assistance for projects and activities related to securing project financing or funding[109]
other preconstruction activities	• land acquisition "as part of an otherwise eligible project,"[110] ○ when land is "integral to a treatment process" ○ where needed to locate eligible projects ○ where needed "to store equipment and materials during construction"[111] • water rights to protect water quality[112]
CONSTRUCTION	
wastewater treatment infrastructure, equipment, etc.	• lagoons[113] • primary screens[114] • wastewater treatment plants[115] • septic systems[116]
POST-CONSTRUCTION	
wastewater treatment repairs, replacement, or rehabilitation	• "baffling curtains to prevent short circuiting" in lagoons[117] • biological treatment systems • "biosolids dewatering and residuals handling equipment"[118] • catwalks such as those that "provide access for maintenance and inspections"[119] • clarifiers • disinfection processes • filtration systems[120] • gratings[121] • grit chambers • headworks[122] • lagoon clean outs • lagoon replacement • lagoon sludge removal[123] • nutrient removal processes[124] • "pro rata share of capital costs of off-site co-digestion that receive residuals from a treatment works"[125] • screening systems[126] • septic systems[127]
wastewater collection infrastructure, equipment,	• force mains • lift stations[128]

: indicates the activity is also eligible for emerging contaminant category of BIL funding

etc. repairs, replacement, or rehabilitation	• rehabilitation to address collapsed lines, infiltration issues, and inflow issues[129]
wastewater system-wide repairs, replacement, or rehabilitation	• pipes[130]
other post-construction projects and activities	• closing lagoons • lagoon-related demolition activities[131] • 🧪septic-to-sewer conversions to address emerging contaminants[132] • septic system removal[133]
UPGRADES	
wastewater treatment infrastructure, equipment, etc., upgrades	• biological treatment systems • "biosolids dewatering and residuals handling equipment" • clarifiers • disinfection processes • "elevated walls/caps for treatment tanks" • filtration systems • grit chambers • headworks[134] • lagoon cells[135] • mechanical screens[136] • nutrient removal processes[137] • 🧪pilot emerging contaminants treatment methods[138] • screening systems
wastewater collection infrastructure, equipment, etc., upgrades	• force mains • lift stations • pipes • pumps • "separate sanitary and storm sewers"[139]

other water system-wide infrastructure, equipment, etc., upgrades	• energy efficiency or energy conservation improvements, including:
	  ○ electronic systems
	  ○ HVAC
	  ○ lighting
	  ○ process equipment[140]
	• facility security improvements, such as:
	  ○ fences
	  ○ motion detectors
	  ○ security cameras
	  ○ security lighting[141]
	• 🧪HVAC system improvements to allow an existing laboratory "to maintain an optimal temperature for water quality testing in accordance with EPA approved methods," such as control valves[142]
	• renewable energy generation investments, such as:

🧪: indicates the activity is also eligible for emerging contaminant category of BIL funding

    - "biosolids drying/dewatering and energy conversion equipment"
    - "combined heat and power systems"
    - co-digestion
    - hydroelectric systems, including:
        - micro hydroelectric power generation
        - systems that "harness wastewater flows to, from, or within a treatment works"
    - "methane capture and energy conversion equipment"
    - "pro rata share of capital costs of off-site clean energy facilities that provide power to a treatment works, including:"
        - waste to energy systems
        - wind and solar
    - solar
    - wind[143]
- resilience improvements against environmental risks, including:
    - backup generators
    - fuel storage tanks
    - fuel transport tanks
    - portable pumps
    - redundant equipment/components
    - improvements against extreme winds, including wind resistant features
    - improvements against floods, including:
        - berms/dykes/levees
        - dry floodproofing of structures
        - "elevation of certain assets above current or projected flood stage"
        - floodwater pumping systems
        - "flood attenuation, diversion, or retention infrastructure within or beyond the footprint of a treatment works that protects the treatment works," such as:
            - floodwater channels
            - floodwater culverts
            - green infrastructure
            - "natural systems capable of mitigating a storm surge," such as:
                - barrier beach systems
                - dune systems
                - living shorelines
                - tidal wetlands
        - overflow tanks
        - overflow tunnels

	▪ "relocation of certain assets or entire facility "above current or projected flood stage" ▪ sea walls o improvements against saltwater corrosion, such as "saltwater resistant equipment/components"[144] • water efficiency or water conservation improvements, including: o infiltration correction o inflow correction o "plumbing fixture retrofits or replacement" o water conservation activities o water efficient appliances o water meters[145]
OTHER	
capacity building	• 🧪Records of Decision (Engineering Report) identifying "future capital projects to address emerging contaminants that could be used to list construction projects for emerging contaminants funding in future years"[146] • asset management planning • capital improvement planning • emergency preparedness planning • environmental management systems • facility management planning • fiscal sustainability planning • integrated planning • resilience planning: climate resilience planning • wastewater management planning • watershed management planning[147] • technical assistance for capacity building projects and activities, such as regulatory compliance with the Clean Water Act[148]
research and assessment	• cost and effectiveness analyses[149]* • data analyses • risk assessments • vulnerability assessments • tools and equipment that help with assessing project effectiveness, such as: o sensors o meters o gauges o hardware and software used to store and interpret data o other tools or equipment that help with assessing project effectiveness, such as those related to: ▪ sampling ▪ lab work

🧪: indicates the activity is also eligible for emerging contaminant category of BIL funding

	• research and assessments in support of planning in support of capacity building planning projects and activities listed above[150]
water system restructuring	• water system regionalization[151]

The following are **not eligible** for Program funding:

	POST-CONSTRUCTION
research and assessment	• water quality sampling/monitoring that is routine—"including monitoring associated with National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit or pretreatment requirements, at publicly owned treatment works—"[152] except where the monitoring is anticipated to lead to a specific capital project as described in the preconstruction section above
other post-construction projects and activities	• ongoing operation and maintenance activities[153]

Limitations

Projects must be part of the Intended Use Plan of the Non-EPA CWSRF Program in which it is located to receive funding. **Contact your** Non-EPA CWSRF Program-specific program contacts[154] **for information about eligibility criteria, due dates, and other technical questions**.

Projects and activities are eligible for the emerging contaminant category of BIL funding if:

- the project and/or activity is eligible for CWSRF funding;
- an emerging contaminant has been identified in the water to be treated; and
- the project and/or activity addresses that emerging contaminant.

Emerging contaminants **does not** include contaminants already regulated by the Clean Water Act § 304(a), which can be found at EPA's 304(a) webpage[155] by searching for the contaminant in both the "Human Health"[156] and "Aquatic Life" criteria tables.[157] Under this Program, "emerging contaminants" are "substances and microorganisms, including manufactured or naturally occurring physical, chemical, biological, radiological, or nuclear materials, which are known or anticipated in the environment, that may pose newly identified or re-emerging risks to human health, aquatic life, or the environment. These substances, microorganisms or materials can include many different types of natural or manufactured chemicals and substances – such as those in some compounds of personal care products, pharmaceuticals, industrial chemicals, pesticides, and microplastics."[158]* Example emerging contaminants include:

- PFAS
- antimicrobial resistant bacteria
- 6PPPD-quinone (from tires)
- microplastics: "plastics ranging in size from 5 millimeters to 1 nanometer"[159]

MECHANICS

How to Receive Program Updates

Periodically check EPA's Clean Water State Revolving Fund webpage.[160]

How to Request Assistance (States; Puerto Rico)

To be eligible for funding, you must get your project on a document called an Intended Use Plan. An Intended Use Plan is a document prepared by a Non-EPA CWSRF Program each year[161]* that "accounts for how the Clean Water State Revolving Fund will be used during a federal fiscal year."[162] Each Non-EPA CWSRF Program has its own Intended Use Plan.

Each Plan includes, among other things, a Project Priority List. The Project Priority List, in turn, includes a "list of publicly owned treatment works projects eligible for SRF construction assistance."[163] As its name suggests, the List prioritizes the projects that should receive Program funding. Each Non-EPA CWSRF Program is responsible for the specific details and mechanisms for how to submit projects for the Intended Use Plan.[164]

Each Non-EPA CWSRF Program has its own mechanisms and requirements for how projects are considered and/or submitted for its Intended Use Plan. **Contact your Non-EPA CWSRF Program-specific program contacts[165] for more information about submitting your project for your state's or territory's Intended Use Plan, or for any other technical questions you may have**.

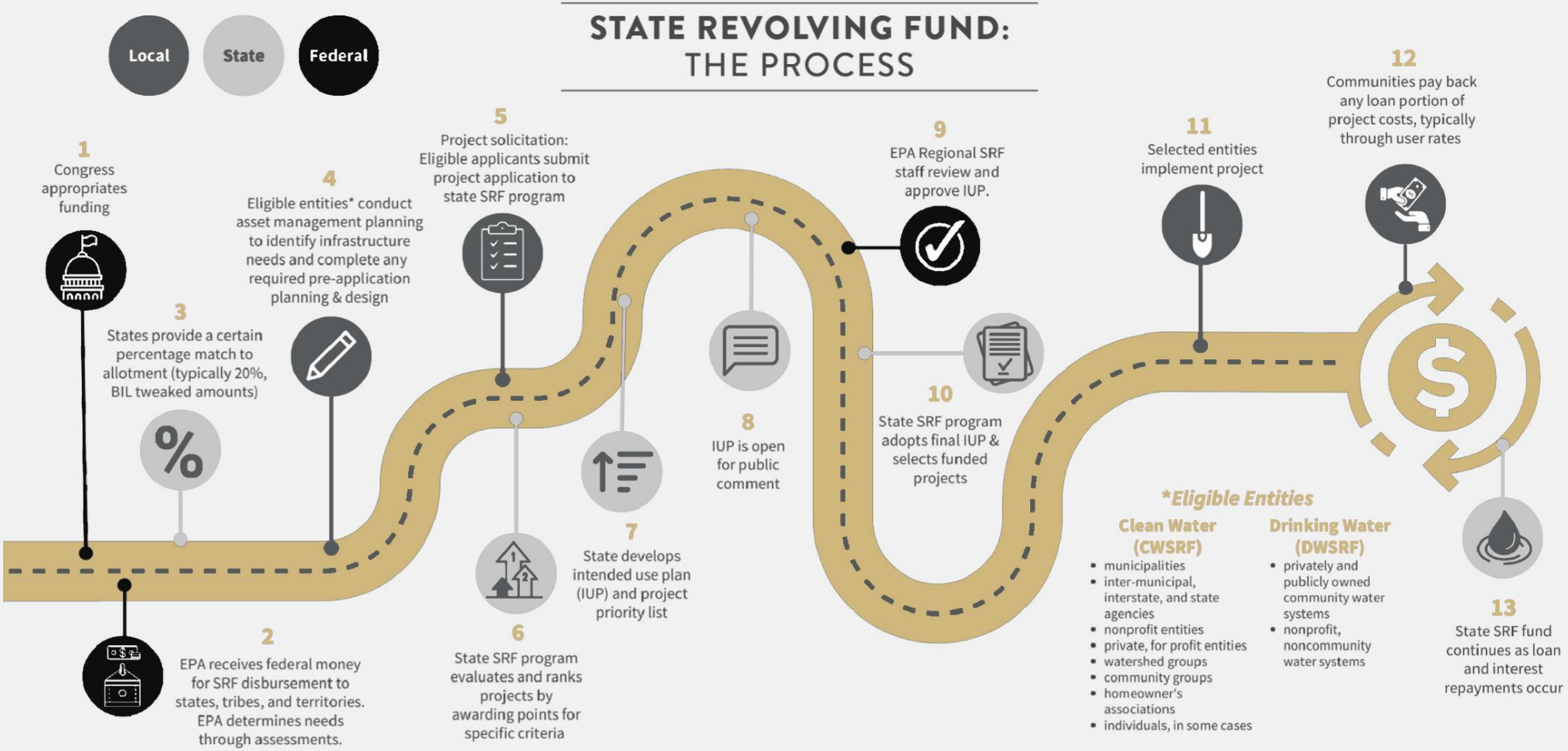
After receiving and reviewing the Intended Use Plans, EPA allots funding to each Non-EPA CWSRF Program for their own respective revolving fund programs. EPA announces the amounts with a memorandum,[166] that lists the amount of funding provided to each state or territory, and may also include other Program updates.

How to Request Assistance (American Samoa; Guam; Northern Mariana Islands; Virgin Islands; Washington DC)

EPA Regional offices award and manage grants for Washington, D.C., American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, and the Virgin Islands, as follows:

- EPA Region 2: Virgin Islands
- EPA Region 3: Washington, D.C.
- EPA Region 9: American Samoa; Guam; Northern Mariana Islands

The EPA Regional office may award a grant to the government of the U.S territory or directly a public water system in one of the territories. "If the grant is awarded to a territorial government, that government selects projects to fund."[167]



[168] Adopted from River Network, State Revolving Fund Advocacy Toolkit (2022), on page 13, https://www.rivernetwork.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/01/srftoolkit.pdf.

RESOURCES[169]*

EPA webpage: EPA, Clean Water State Revolving Fund (Sept. 30, 2024) https://www.epa.gov/cwsrf.

Non-EPA CWSRF Program-specific documents: Southwest Environmental Finance Center and Spring Point Partners, State Revolving Fund Switchboard, https://swefcsrfswitchboard.unm.edu/srf/ (last visited June 14, 2024).

Most recent annual allotment memorandum (2024): Memorandum on Fiscal Year 2024 Allotments for the State Revolving Fund Provisions of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law and Base Program Funding from Bruno Pigott, Office of Water Acting Assistant Administrator, EPA, to EPA Water Division Directors, Regions I-X (Apr. 3, 2024), https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2024-04/fy24-joint-srf-allotments-memorandum_0.pdf.

- Memorandum re: Fiscal Year 2024 Allotments for the State Revolving Fund Provisions of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law and Base Program Funding Attachments from Bruno Pigott, Office of Water Acting Assistant Administrator, EPA, to EPA Water Division Directors, Regions I-X (Apr. 3, 2024), https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2024-04/fy24-joint-srf-allotments-memorandum-attachments_0.pdf.

Bipartisan Infrastructure Law Implementation (BIL) memorandum (2022), which explains how categories of BIL funding will be administered: Memorandum on Implementation of the Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Provisions of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law from Radhika Fox, Assistant Administrator, EPA, to EPA Regional Water Divisions Directors and State SRF Program Managers (Mar. 8, 2022), https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2022-03/combined_srf-implementation-memo_final_03.2022.pdf.

Frequently asked questions about the program: EPA, Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL) State Revolving Fund (SRF) Questions and Answers (2023), https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2024-01/bil-srf-frequent-questions.pdf.

Program guides

- Explanation of how Program funds move from congressional appropriations through Non-EPA SRF Programs:
  Environmental Policy Innovation Center, Following the Money: How Dollars Flow from Federal Appropriations Through State Revolving Fund Programs to Support Local Water Infrastructure Projects (2024), https://www.policyinnovation.org/blog/following-the-flow-of-investments-in-water-infrastructure-projects-through-the-state-revolving-funds-srfs.
  a state advocacy toolkit, which provides an in-depth look at the State Revolving Fund process, like "the development and release of the state Intended Use Plan:"[170] River Network, State Revolving Fund Advocacy Toolkit, https://www.rivernetwork.org/connect-learn/resources/state-revolving-fund-advocacy-toolkit/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).
  Additional training on how State Revolving Fund programs operate:
  EPA, State Revolving Funds 101, https://ordspub.epa.gov/WFCfiles/SRF_101/index.html (last visited Oct. 2, 2024).

Program videos: EPA, Introduction to EPA's Clean Water State Revolving Fund Program, YouTube (May 30, 2024), https://youtu.be/eW0gceJQUNg.

Additional program videos: EPA, CWSRF Webinars (May 30, 2024), https://www.epa.gov/cwsrf/cwsrf-webinars.

Non-EPA CWSRF-specific Program contact information: EPA, State CWSRF Program Contacts (Mar. 20, 2024), https://www.epa.gov/cwsrf/state-cwsrf-program-contacts.

Available technical assistance providers by state: EPA, Technical Assistance States (Jan. 11, 2021), https://ordspub.epa.gov/ords/wfc/f?p=259:57:259452612109:::::.

Searchable information-sharing website with "resources on the cost-effectiveness and performance of innovative, alternative," centralized wastewater treatment or septic systems, and water reuse technologies:[171] EPA, SCOWT – Searchable Clearinghouse of Wastewater Technology (Jan. 11, 2021), https://ordspub.epa.gov/ords/wfc/f?p=259:1.

Sample Projects that received funding:

- Annual Reports, which offer various Program highlights and statistics, along with select case studies: EPA, Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) Reports (Apr. 2, 2024), https://www.epa.gov/cwsrf/clean-water-state-revolving-fund-cwsrf-reports.
- Additional project examples: EPA, Overview of Clean Water State Revolving Fund Eligibilities (2016), https://www.epa.gov/sites/default/files/2016-07/documents/overview_of_cwsrf_eligibilities_may_2016.pdf.
- Exceptional projects that received Program funding: EPA, Clean Water State Revolving Fund Pisces Program: George F. Ames Performance and Innovation in the SRF Creating Environmental Success Program (Apr. 3, 2024), https://www.epa.gov/cwsrf/pisces.
- Non-traditional projects (like reusing or recycling wastewater) using Program funding: EPA, document number 830B17003, Financing Options for Nontraditional Eligibilities in the CWSRF (2017), https://www.epa.gov/sites/default/files/2017-05/documents/financing_options_for_nontraditional_eligibilities_final.pdf.

Emerging Contaminant-Specific Resources

EPA Emerging contaminant webinar, including project/activity eligibilities, further discussion on emerging contaminant traits, potential emerging contaminant treatment methods, and case studies: EPA, Overview of Bipartisan Infrastructure Law CWSRF Emerging Contaminants Supplemental Appropriation, YouTube (Feb. 1, 2023), https://youtu.be/zydYK9HFMMo?si=yFv_F6Gi4Q1ZPmz9.

- accompanying slides: EPA, Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) Emerging Contaminants Water Industry Professionals and Utility Staff Webinar Slides (2023), https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2024-04/cwsrf-emerging-contaminants-presentation.pdf.

Fact Sheet: EPA, Clean Water Emerging Contaminants Funding (2024), https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2024-04/cwsrf-ec-ta-fact-sheet.pdf.

Frequently asked questions about emerging contaminants: EPA, CWSRF Emerging Contaminants - Frequent Questions and Answers (Mar. 28, 2024), https://www.epa.gov/cwsrf/cwsrf-emerging-contaminants-frequent-questions-and-answers.

Preliminary research on treatment technologies for PFAS, microplastics, and pharmaceuticals and personal care products: EPA, PFAS, Microplastics, and Pharmaceutical and Personal Care Products (PPCP) Wastewater Treatment Technology References (2023),

https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2023-01/wastewater-treatment-technology-resources.pdf.

Additional Case Studies:

- EPA, Central Oklahoma Master Conservancy District Lake Thunderbird Emerging Contaminants Assessment Project (2023), https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2022-11/Oklahoma-CWSRF-Emerging-Contaminants.pdf.
- EPA, City of Tucson (Arizona) Water Department Reclaimed Water Emerging Contaminants Project (2022), https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2022-11/Tucson-CWSRF-Emerging-Contaminants.pdf.
- EPA, City of Orlando Water Reclamation Division Technology Pilot of PFAS Destruction in Biosolids (2024), https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2024-03/emerging-contaminants-florida-case_study.pdf.
- EPA, New York State's Solicitation Process Source Water Protection Planning Projects (2023), https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2023-11/ny-solicitation-case-study.pdf.
- EPA, Southern Nevada Water Authority/Las Vegas Valley Water District Septic-To-Sewer Conversion (2023), https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2023-10/southern-nevada-emerging-contaminants-case-study.pdf.
- EPA, Town of Conway (New Hampshire) Landfill Leachate Treatment Emerging Contaminants Project (2022), https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2022-11/Conway-CWSRF-Emerging-Contaminants.pdf.

END NOTES

[67] Tribes generally are not eligible for EPA CWSRF funds directly from EPA. Municipal governments **are eligible** for funds from the Non-EPA CWSRF Program in which the municipal government is located. Additional explanation is available in the Mechanics section.

[68] Municipal governments are not eligible for EPA CWSRF funds directly from EPA. Municipal governments **are eligible** for funds from the Non-EPA CWSRF Program in which the municipal government is located. Additional explanation is available in the Mechanics section.

[69] Non-government organizations are not eligible for EPA CWSRF funds directly from EPA. Municipal governments **are eligible** for funds from the Non-EPA CWSRF Program in which the municipal government is located. Additional explanation is available in the Mechanics section.

[70] Some entities, as listed in in the Recipient Eligibility section **may** be eligible for funds from the Non-EPA CWSRF Program in the entity is located. Additional explanation is available in the Mechanics section. **Contact your Non-EPA CWSRF Program-specific program contacts for specific information about deadlines, eligibility, and other technical questions**.

[71] EPA, About the Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) (May 21, 2024), https://www.epa.gov/cwsrf/about-clean-water-state-revolving-fund-CWSRF.

[72] Stormwater and green infrastructure projects are eligible for funding under this Program. However, this Resource does not extensively cover or consider eligibilities for stormwater-related projects. Resources to review on specific eligibilities include:

- EPA, Overview of Clean Water State Revolving Fund Eligibilities (2016), https://www.epa.gov/sites/default/files/2016-07/documents/overview_of_cwsrf_eligibilities_may_2016.pdf.
- EPA, document number EPA 832F17007, Funding Water Reuse and Conservation Projects with the Clean Water State Revolving Fund (2017), https://www.epa.gov/sites/default/files/2017-10/documents/funding_water_reuse_and_conservation_projects_with_the_clean_water_state_revolving_fund.pdf.

[73] Frannie Monasterio, BIL-FA-CWSRF Draft 2024.05.07 (2024), on page 7 (on file with Frannie Monasterio).

[74] Memorandum on Implementation of the Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Provisions of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (Mar. 8, 2022), on page 2.

[75] EPA, Contact Us About the Clean Water State Revolving Fund (Aug. 30, 2024), https://www.epa.gov/cwsrf/forms/contact-us-about-clean-water-state-revolving-fund-cwsrf.

[76] The CWSRF replaced EPA's Construction Grants program. EPA, About the Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) (May 21, 2024), https://www.epa.gov/cwsrf/about-clean-water-state-revolving-fund-CWSRF, also available in Spanish: EPA, Financiamiento de Infraestructura de Agua (July 2, 2024), https://espanol.epa.gov/financiamiento-de-infraestructura-de-agua.

[77] Additional eligible project types include: nonpoint source pollution control, "stormwater runoff mitigation, green infrastructure, estuary protection, and water reuse." EPA, Clean Water State Revolving Fund (Sept. 30, 2024) https://www.epa.gov/cwsrf. Information about these projects and activities are not covered in this Resource.

[78] EPA, State CWSRF Program Contacts (June 4, 2024), https://www.epa.gov/cwsrf/state-cwsrf-program-contacts.

[79] EPA, About the Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) (May 21, 2024), https://www.epa.gov/cwsrf/about-clean-water-state-revolving-fund-CWSRF.

[80] Congress provided three categories of CWSRF:

- CWSRF Base Funds: funds that Congress appropriated through its annual funding bills, not through or by BIL;
- BIL CWSRF General Supplemental Funding: additional funds provided by BIL, different from the CWSRF Emerging Contaminants Funding, that are in addition to CWSRF base funds;
- BIL CWSRF Emerging Contaminants Funding: additional funds provided by BIL, different from CWSRF General Supplemental Funding, that are in addition to CWSRF base funds and CWSRF General Supplemental Funding, meant to be used specifically for addressing emerging contaminants.

[81] Emerging contaminant funds can be used to fund projects, or the portions of projects, that addressing emerging contaminants. EPA, Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) Emerging Contaminants Water Industry Professionals and Utility Staff Webinar Slides (2023), on page 17, https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2024-04/cwsrf-emerging-contaminants-presentation.pdf.

[82] Memorandum on Implementation of the Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Provisions of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (Mar. 8, 2022), on pages 44, 47–48.

[83] EPA, State CWSRF Program Contacts (June 4, 2024), https://www.epa.gov/cwsrf/state-cwsrf-program-contacts.

[84] For example, in Memorandum on Implementation of the Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Provisions of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (Mar. 8, 2022), on page 20, https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2022-03/combined_srf-implementation-memo_final_03.2022.pdf, wherein EPA says, "Congress has established multiple set-asides under the DWSRF."

[85] Memorandum on Implementation of the Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Provisions of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (Mar. 8, 2022), on page 44.

EPA also has set-sides from Congress. For example, Congress authorized EPA to "set-aside" up to 2% of the funding it receives for the Program for Tribes. This set-aside is a similar, but separate, program known as the Clean Water Indian Set-Aside.

[86] This component of the Clean Water State Revolving Fund involving Washington, D.C., American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, and the Virgin Islands, is sometimes referred to as the Water and Wastewater Infrastructure grants program. See, for example, EPA, document number 832R24006, FY 2023

Water and Wastewater Infrastructure: Grants to U.S. Territories and D.C. (2024), on page 3, https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2024-07/fy2023-water-and-wastewater-report_0.pdf.

[87] EPA, About the Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) (May 21, 2024), https://www.epa.gov/cwsrf/about-clean-water-state-revolving-fund-cwsrf.

[88] Memorandum on Implementation of the Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Provisions of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (Mar. 8, 2022), on page 2.

[89] Memorandum on Reallotment of Fiscal Year 2022 Bipartisan Infrastructure Law Clean Water State Revolving Fund Emerging Contaminants Funds, from Raffael Stein, Water Infrastructure Division Director, EPA, to EPA Regions State Revolving Fund Branch Chiefs (Nov. 29, 2023), on page 1, https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2023-11/reallotment-of-fy2022-cwsrf-bil-ec-funds.pdf.

[90] EPA, Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) Emerging Contaminants Water Industry Professionals and Utility Staff Webinar Slides (2023), on page 10, https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2024-04/cwsrf-emerging-contaminants-presentation.pdf.

[91] EPA, State CWSRF Program Contacts (June 4, 2024), https://www.epa.gov/cwsrf/state-cwsrf-program-contacts.

[92] EPA, Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) Emerging Contaminants Water Industry Professionals and Utility Staff Webinar Slides (2023), on page 10, https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2024-04/cwsrf-emerging-contaminants-presentation.pdf.

[93] *Same.*

[94] Frannie Monasterio, BIL-FA-CWSRF Draft 2024.05.07 (2024), on page 7 (on file with Frannie Monasterio).

[95] Some CWSRF Programs do not fund the entities listed here. **Contact your CWSRF Program-specific program contacts for specific information about deadlines, eligibility, and other technical questions**.

[96] EPA, Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) Emerging Contaminants Water Industry Professionals and Utility Staff Webinar Slides (2023), on page 10, https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2024-04/cwsrf-emerging-contaminants-presentation.pdf.

[97] EPA, Overview of Clean Water State Revolving Fund Eligibilities (2016), on page 4.

[98] EPA, About the Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) (May 21, 2024), https://www.epa.gov/cwsrf/about-clean-water-state-revolving-fund-CWSRF.

[99] EPA, CWSRF Emerging Contaminants - Frequent Questions and Answers (Mar. 28, 2024), https://www.epa.gov/cwsrf/cwsrf-emerging-contaminants-frequent-questions-and-answers.

[100] EPA, Montana Department of Public Health and Human Services Laboratory Equipment Purchase (2023), https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2023-11/mt-case-study.pdf.

[101] EPA, CWSRF Emerging Contaminants - Frequent Questions and Answers (Mar. 28, 2024), https://www.epa.gov/cwsrf/cwsrf-emerging-contaminants-frequent-questions-and-answers.

[102] EPA, Overview of Clean Water State Revolving Fund Eligibilities (2016), on page 10.

[103] EPA, CWSRF Emerging Contaminants - Frequent Questions and Answers (Mar. 28, 2024), https://www.epa.gov/cwsrf/cwsrf-emerging-contaminants-frequent-questions-and-answers.

[104] EPA, City of Cedar Rapids (Iowa) Water Pollution Control Facility Emerging Contaminants Project (2022), https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2022-11/Cedar%20Rapids-CWSRF-Emerging-Contaminants.pdf; EPA, New York State's Solicitation Process Source Water Protection Planning Projects (2023), https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2023-11/ny-solicitation-case-study.pdf.

[105] EPA, CWSRF Emerging Contaminants - Frequent Questions and Answers (Mar. 28, 2024), https://www.epa.gov/cwsrf/cwsrf-emerging-contaminants-frequent-questions-and-answers.

[106] EPA, City of Cedar Rapids (Iowa) Water Pollution Control Facility Emerging Contaminants Project (2022), https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2022-11/Cedar%20Rapids-CWSRF-Emerging-

Contaminants.pdf; EPA, New York State's Solicitation Process Source Water Protection Planning Projects (2023), https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2023-11/ny-solicitation-case-study.pdf.

[107] EPA, CWSRF Emerging Contaminants - Frequent Questions and Answers (Mar. 28, 2024), https://www.epa.gov/cwsrf/cwsrf-emerging-contaminants-frequent-questions-and-answers.

[108] EPA, City of Cedar Rapids (Iowa) Water Pollution Control Facility Emerging Contaminants Project (2022), https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2022-11/Cedar%20Rapids-CWSRF-Emerging-Contaminants.pdf.

[109] EPA, About the Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) (May 21, 2024), https://www.epa.gov/cwsrf/about-clean-water-state-revolving-fund-CWSRF

[110] EPA, Overview of Clean Water State Revolving Fund Eligibilities (2016), on page 7.

[111] *Same.*

[112] *Same* at 19.

[113] EPA, Technical Assistance for Rural, Small, and/or Tribal Lagoon Wastewater Treatment Systems (2024), https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2024-05/lagoon-wastewater-treatement-technical-assistance-fact-sheet.pdf.

[114] EPA, document number 832R24006, FY 2023 Water and Wastewater Infrastructure: Grants to U.S. Territories and D.C. (2024), on page 4, https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2024-07/fy2023-water-and-wastewater-report_0.pdf.

[115] EPA, document number 832R22003, CWSRF 2022 Annual Report (2023), on page 6, https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2023-10/2022-cwsrf-annual-report.pdf.

[116] EPA, About the Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) (May 21, 2024), https://www.epa.gov/cwsrf/about-clean-water-state-revolving-fund-CWSRF.

[117] EPA, Technical Assistance for Rural, Small, and/or Tribal Lagoon Wastewater Treatment Systems (2024), https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2024-05/lagoon-wastewater-treatement-technical-assistance-fact-sheet.pdf.

[118] EPA, Overview of Clean Water State Revolving Fund Eligibilities (2016), on page 8.

[119] EPA, EPA and Puerto Rico Authorities Announce Funding to Enhance Bayamon's Wastewater Treatment Plant (June 6, 2024), https://www.epa.gov/newsreleases/epa-and-puerto-rico-authorities-announce-funding-enhance-bayamons-wastewater-treatment.

[120] EPA, Overview of Clean Water State Revolving Fund Eligibilities (2016), on page 8.

[121] EPA, EPA and Puerto Rico Authorities Announce Funding to Enhance Bayamon's Wastewater Treatment Plant (June 6, 2024), https://www.epa.gov/newsreleases/epa-and-puerto-rico-authorities-announce-funding-enhance-bayamons-wastewater-treatment.

[122] EPA, Overview of Clean Water State Revolving Fund Eligibilities (2016), on page 8.

[123] EPA, Technical Assistance for Rural, Small, and/or Tribal Lagoon Wastewater Treatment Systems (2024), https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2024-05/lagoon-wastewater-treatement-technical-assistance-fact-sheet.pdf.

[124] EPA, Overview of Clean Water State Revolving Fund Eligibilities (2016), on page 8.

[125] *Same* at 10.

[126] *Same* at 8.

[127] EPA, About the Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) (May 21, 2024), https://www.epa.gov/cwsrf/about-clean-water-state-revolving-fund-CWSRF.

[128] EPA, Overview of Clean Water State Revolving Fund Eligibilities (2016), on page 8.

[129] EPA, document number 832R24006, FY 2023 Water and Wastewater Infrastructure: Grants to U.S. Territories and D.C. (2024), on page 3, https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2024-07/fy2023-water-and-wastewater-report_0.pdf.

[130] EPA, Overview of Clean Water State Revolving Fund Eligibilities (2016), on page 8.

[131] EPA, Technical Assistance for Rural, Small, and/or Tribal Lagoon Wastewater Treatment Systems (2024), https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2024-05/lagoon-wastewater-treatement-technical-assistance-fact-sheet.pdf.

[132] EPA, Southern Nevada Water Authority/Las Vegas Valley Water District Septic-To-Sewer Conversion (2023), https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2023-10/southern-nevada-emerging-contaminants-case-study.pdf.

[133] EPA, Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Eligibility Handbook (2017), on page 35.

[134] EPA, Overview of Clean Water State Revolving Fund Eligibilities (2016), on page 8.

[135] EPA, Technical Assistance for Rural, Small, and/or Tribal Lagoon Wastewater Treatment Systems (2024), https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2024-05/lagoon-wastewater-treatement-technical-assistance-fact-sheet.pdf.

[136] EPA, EPA and Puerto Rico Authorities Announce Funding to Enhance Bayamon's Wastewater Treatment Plant (June 6, 2024), https://www.epa.gov/newsreleases/epa-and-puerto-rico-authorities-announce-funding-enhance-bayamons-wastewater-treatment.

[137] EPA, Overview of Clean Water State Revolving Fund Eligibilities (2016), on page 8.

[138] EPA, City of Orlando Water Reclamation Division Technology Pilot of PFAS Destruction in Biosolids (2024), https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2024-03/emerging-contaminants-florida-case_study.pdf.

[139] EPA, Overview of Clean Water State Revolving Fund Eligibilities (2016), on page 8.

[140] *Same* at 10.

[141] *Same* at 8.

[142] EPA, Montana Department of Public Health and Human Services Laboratory Equipment Purchase (2023), https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2023-11/mt-case-study.pdf.

[143] EPA, Overview of Clean Water State Revolving Fund Eligibilities (2016), on page 10.

[144] *Same* at 8.

[145] *Same* at 10.

[146] EPA, New York State's Solicitation Process Source Water Protection Planning Projects (2023), https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2023-11/ny-solicitation-case-study.pdf.

[147] EPA, Overview of Clean Water State Revolving Fund Eligibilities (2016), on page 24.

[148] EPA, About the Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) (May 21, 2024), https://www.epa.gov/cwsrf/about-clean-water-state-revolving-fund-CWSRF.

[149] "Under Sections 603(c)(1) and 603(c)(4), activities to assess project effectiveness are not eligible. Only the purchase of the equipment to asses project effectiveness is eligible" for funding. EPA, Overview of Clean Water State Revolving Fund Eligibilities (2016), on page 24.

[150] EPA, Overview of Clean Water State Revolving Fund Eligibilities (2016), on page 24.

[151] *Same* at 8.

[152] EPA, Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) Emerging Contaminants Water Industry Professionals and Utility Staff Webinar Slides (2023), on page 17, https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2024-04/cwsrf-emerging-contaminants-presentation.pdf.

[153] EPA, Overview of Clean Water State Revolving Fund Eligibilities (2016), on page 24.

[154] EPA, State CWSRF Program Contacts (June 4, 2024), https://www.epa.gov/cwsrf/state-cwsrf-program-contacts.

[155] EPA, National Recommend Water Quality Criteria Tables (Sept. 23, 2024), https://www.epa.gov/wqc/national-recommended-water-quality-criteria-tables.

[156] EPA, National Recommended Water Quality Criteria - Human Health Criteria Table (Sept. 24, 2024), https://www.epa.gov/wqc/national-recommended-water-quality-criteria-human-health-criteria-table.

[157] EPA, National Recommended Water Quality Criteria - Aquatic Life Criteria Table (Oct. 1, 2024), https://www.epa.gov/wqc/national-recommended-water-quality-criteria-aquatic-life-criteria-table.

[158] Memorandum on Implementation of the Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Provisions of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (Mar. 8, 2022), on pages 1, 36, https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2022-03/combined_srf-implementation-memo_final_03.2022.pdf (footnotes omitted).

The Drinking Water State Revolving Fund also has funding for emerging contaminants. CWSRF's definition of "emerging contaminants" is different from the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund definition.

[159] EPA, Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) Emerging Contaminants Water Industry Professionals and Utility Staff Webinar Slides (2023), on page 19, https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2024-04/cwsrf-emerging-contaminants-presentation.pdf.

[160] EPA, Clean Water State Revolving Fund (Sept. 30, 2024), https://www.epa.gov/cwsrf.

[161] Often, these Intended Use Plans are prepared by an agency tasked with environmental and/or health tasks. For example, in Colorado, the Department of Public Health and Environmental prepares the Intended Use Plan. Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment, State Revolving Fund Loan Information https://cdphe.colorado.gov/state-revolving-fund-information (last visited on Oct 2, 2024). In Oregon, the Department of Environmental Quality prepares Intended Use Plan for the state of Oregon. Oregon Secretary of State Administrative Rules, Department of Environmental Quality, https://secure.sos.state.or.us/oard/viewSingleRule.action?ruleVrsnRsn=298410 (last visited Oct. 2, 2024). In West Virginia, the Department of Environmental Protection prepares the Intended Use Plan. West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection, Clean Water State Revolving Fund, https://dep.wv.gov/WWE/Programs/SRF/Pages/default.aspx (last visited Oct 2, 2024).

[162] Environmental Facilities Corporation, Clean Water State Revolving Fund, https://efc.ny.gov/cwsrf/ (last visited Oct. 2, 2024).

[163] Memorandum on Implementation of the Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Provisions of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (Mar. 8, 2022), on pages 10–11.

[164] *Same* at 9.

[165] EPA, State CWSRF Program Contacts (June 4, 2024), https://www.epa.gov/cwsrf/state-cwsrf-program-contacts.

[166] Memorandum on Fiscal Year 2024 Allotments for the State Revolving Fund Provisions of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law and Base Program Funding from Bruno Pigott, Office of Water Acting Assistant Administrator, EPA, to EPA Water Division Directors, Regions I-X (Apr. 3, 2024), https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2024-04/fy24-joint-srf-allotments-memorandum_0.pdf.

[167] EPA, Water Infrastructure Funding Assistance for D.C. and Territories under the Clean Water Act (July 24, 2024), https://www.epa.gov/small-and-rural-wastewater-systems/water-infrastructure-funding-assistance-dc-and-territories-under.

[168] Recolored from River Network, State Revolving Fund: The Process, available in River Network and Clean Water for All, State Revolving Fund Advocacy Toolkit (2022), on page 13, https://www.rivernetwork.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/01/srftoolkit.pdf.

[169] Additional Clean Water State Revolving Fund resources may include:

- **Program data, including national or state-level annual activity reports showing where Program funding has been provided**: EPA, State Revolving Funds Public Portal Home (Feb. 18, 2022), https://sdwis.epa.gov/ords/sfdw_pub/r/sfdw/owsrf_public/home.
- **Bipartisan Infrastructure Law Funding Status of State Revolving Funds**: EPA, Bipartisan Infrastructure Law SRF Funding Status (Aug. 20, 2024), https://www.epa.gov/water-infrastructure/bipartisan-infrastructure-law-srf-funding-status.
- **Strategic Non-EPA Funding Management for EPA and Non-EPA Funding Managers**: EPA, document number EPA-830-K-17-004, SRF Fund Management Handbook (2018), https://www.epa.gov/sites/default/files/2018-04/documents/fund_management_handbook_2018final.pdf.

[170] River Network, State Revolving Fund Advocacy Toolkit, https://www.rivernetwork.org/connect-learn/resources/state-revolving-fund-advocacy-toolkit/ (last visited Oct. 2, 2024).

[171] EPA, SCOWT – Searchable Clearinghouse of Wastewater Technology (Jan. 11, 2021), https://ordspub.epa.gov/ords/wfc/f?p=259:1:1425440412081:::::.

DRINKING WATER INFRASTRUCTURE GRANT TRIBAL SET-ASIDE PROGRAM

- ✓TRIBES
- ✓FEDERAL GOVERNMENT
- ✓STATE GOVERNMENTS (LIMITED)
- ✓GOVERNMENTS OF U.S. TERRITORIES (LIMITED)
- ✓MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENTS (LIMITED)
- ✓NON-GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATIONS (LIMITED)
- ✓OTHER (LIMITED)

ACROSS THE U.S.

CONTACT	Sam Russell <russell.sam@epa.gov>; Gabriella Neusner <Neusner.Gabriella@epa.gov>; find EPA Region-specific contacts[175] in the Mechanics section
AWARD TYPE	noncompetitive grant; interagency agreement[176]*
AWARD AMOUNT	varies
DEADLINE	rolling

PRE-AWARD | POST-AWARD

PRECONSTRUCTION | CONSTRUCTION | POST-CONSTRUCTION | UPGRADES | OTHER

While the Drinking Water Infrastructure Grant Tribal Set-Aside Program (DWIG-TSA Grant Program) is not new, it is worth mentioning in this section because the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL) provided significant amounts of additional funding. Four categories of funding are available within the DWIG-TSA Grant Program:

(1) DWIG-TSA Base Funds
(2) DWIG-TSA General Supplemental
(3) DWIG-TSA Lead Service Line Replacement Supplemental; and
(4) DWIG-TSA Emerging Contaminants Supplemental[177]

additional BIL funding

These categories reflect Congress' description of the purposes the funding is meant be used.

DWIG-TSA Base Funds and DWIG-TSA General Supplemental "may be used only for projects that facilitate compliance with the National Primary Drinking Water Regulations[178] (NPDWRs) or will further the health protection objectives of the Safe Drinking Water Act."[179] The **Lead Service Line Replacement Supplemental** may be used "for lead service line identification and replacement in water systems serving Tribes."[180]* The **Emerging Contaminants Supplemental** is "for activities to address PFAS and other emerging contaminants in water systems serving Tribes."[181]

The DWIG-TSA Grant Program is one of several tribal programs EPA administers to address the tribal water infrastructure access gap. EPA also administers the Clean Water Indian Set-Aside Grant

Program. Furthermore, "EPA collaborates extensively with other federal agencies to ensure effective and efficient implementation of its Tribal programs,"[182] such as the multi-agency[183]* Tribal Infrastructure Task Force, which was created in 2007 "to develop and coordinate federal activities in delivering water infrastructure, wastewater infrastructure and solid waste management services to tribal communities."[184] EPA has also summarized available financial and technical assistance programs available that can help address the water access gap.[185]

PROGRAM OBJECTIVES

To improve compliance with the Safe Drinking Water Act and "address the most significant threats to public health and water systems that serve Tribes."[186]

RECIPIENT ELIGIBILITY

✓ TRIBES[187]	• federally recognized Tribes • tribally-owned water systems[188]
✓ FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	• Indian Health Service, by Tribe's request, via interagency agreement[189] • another federal agency, through an interagency agreement with EPA ○ the project must "provide construction or improvement of drinking water facilities" • "the terms of the interagency agreement must meet the criteria to be considered a grant or cooperative agreement, and not a contract." That is, the agreement's purpose "must be to carry out the public purpose for the benefit of the Tribe"[190]

✓ STATE GOVERNMENTS (LIMITED)	• "State of Alaska on behalf of Alaska Native Villages"
	  ○ village must have requested state of Alaska "to administer the project, and
	  ○ state of Alaska must have agreed "to manage the project on" the village's behalf[191]
	• non-tribally owned water systems that serve tribal populations "governed by a federally recognized tribal entity"[192]*

✓ GOVERNMENTS OF U.S. TERRITORIES (LIMITED) ✓ MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENTS (LIMITED) ✓ NON-GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATIONS (LIMITED) ✓ OTHER (LIMITED)	• non-tribally owned water systems that serve tribal populations "governed by a federally recognized tribal entity"[193]*

PROJECT TYPES, EXAMPLES, AND LIMITATIONS

Types	Examples
PRECONSTRUCTION	
project planning and design[194]	• preliminary engineering reports (PERs),[195]* including those needed for:

	○ emerging contaminants projects[196] ○ lead service line projects[197] • project design work[198]
project research and assessment	• water quality monitoring/sampling that is non-routine, for non-compliance purposes: ○ "as part of a lead service line replacement project"[199] ○ to characterize the presence of an emerging contaminant;[200] ○ establish a baseline of understanding of a contaminant[201]
other preconstruction projects and activities	• permit fees that "are normal, required, and specific to the lead service line replacement"[202]
CONSTRUCTION	
drinking water treatment infrastructure, equipment, etc.[203]	• greensand filters that remove arsenic, iron, and manganese[204] • microfiltration systems to remove bacterial contamination from groundwater wells[205] • treatment facilities to address emerging contaminants[206]
drinking water storage infrastructure, equipment, etc.[207]	
drinking water transmission or distribution infrastructure, equipment, etc.[208]	• distribution or transmission line installation: ○ to connect existing residents to existing public water supplies for the first time:[209] ▪ "if the current source of the drinking water available to the home has documented concentration levels of contaminants above the maximum contaminant level for the National Primary Drinking Water Regulations; or" ▪ the home has "an inadequate supply of safe drinking water at the home to meet basic water needs"[210]* ○ to "improve water pressure to safe levels" ○ to prevent contamination caused by leaks or line breaks
source water	• source water development "(excluding reservoirs, dams, dam rehabilitation and water rights):" [211] ○ in response to an emerging contaminant issue[212] ○ to replace contaminated sources[213] ○ where emerging contaminants have been detected in existing drinking water wells[214]

: indicates the activity is eligible for the DWIG-TSA Emerging Contaminants Supplemental
: indicates the activity is eligible for the DWIG-TSA Lead Service Line Replacement Supplemental

	• water intakes for public water systems that address an emerging contaminant issue[215]
POST-CONSTRUCTION	
drinking water treatment repairs, replacement, or rehabilitation[216]	

drinking water transmission or distribution repairs, replacement, or rehabilitation	• galvanized connector, gooseneck, or pigtail removal[217]*
	• galvanized connector, gooseneck, or pigtail replacement[218]*
	• galvanized iron service line removal where the line is "currently or has previously "been downstream of lead components"[219]
	• galvanized steel service line removal where the line is currently or has "been previously downstream of lead components"[220]
	• lead connector, gooseneck, or pigtail replacement[221]*
	• lead service line appurtenance removal or replacement, as part of full lead service line replacement projects, including:
	  ○ curb stops
	  ○ curb stop boxes
	  ○ other service line appurtenances[222]
	• lead service line removal[223]*
	• lead service line replacement[224]*
	• "site restoration if the removal was necessary to replace the lead service line," such as the restoration of:
	  ○ driveways
	  ○ landscaping
	  ○ sidewalks
	  ○ etc.[225]

drinking water system-wide repairs, replacement, or rehabilitation	• replacement of aging drinking water infrastructure[226]
post-construction research and assessment	• water quality sampling/monitoring that is non-routine, for non-compliance purposes, for a limited time, to determine the presence of emerging contaminants after the installation, construction, or upgrade of infrastructure, processes, equipment, technology, tools, etc. meant to address those contaminants
post-construction source water	• repairs on intakes for public water systems that address an emerging contaminant issue[227] • well rehabilitation[228]

: indicates the activity is eligible for the DWIG-TSA Emerging Contaminants Supplemental
: indicates the activity is eligible for the DWIG-TSA Lead Service Line Replacement Supplemental

	• well replacement where emerging contaminants have been detected in existing water wells[229] • well restoration[230]

other post-construction projects and activities	• mitigation measures during, or for a short time period after, lead service line replacement projects, such as:
	  ○ point-of-use (POU) devices certified by an American National Standards Institute accredited certifier to reduce lead concentrations in drinking water
	  ○ temporary pitcher filters[231]

UPGRADES	
drinking water treatment infrastructure, equipment, etc., upgrades[232]	• pilot projects that treat emerging contaminants • treatment facility upgrades to address emerging contaminants[233]
drinking water storage infrastructure, equipment, etc., upgrades [234]	
research and assessment	• laboratory equipment for utilities to test for emerging contaminants[235]

other water system-wide infrastructure, equipment, etc., upgrades	• resilience improvements against environmental risks, including:
	  ○ corrosion control infrastructure[236]
	  ○ improvements against winter events, including winterized enclosures for emergency generators[237]
	• water efficiency projects, including water meters[238]

OTHER	

capacity building	• water operator professional development, such as:
	  ○ certifications
	  ○ certification exams
	  ○ certification training programs
	  ○ training events[239]
	• training on using new laboratory equipment for systems to test for newly recognized contaminants of concern[240]

research and assessment	• corrosion control studies[241]*
	• lead service line inventories, including development and updates, which may involve techniques such as:
	  ○ excavation
	  ○ hydro-excavation
	  ○ vacuum excavation
	  ○ statistical analysis
	  ○ visual observation
	• other lead service line inventorying-related technologies[242]

water system restructuring	• water system consolidation (under limited circumstances)[243]*

: indicates the activity is eligible for the DWIG-TSA Emerging Contaminants Supplemental
: indicates the activity is eligible for the DWIG-TSA Lead Service Line Replacement Supplemental

	• water system creation/water system development (under limited circumstances)[244]* • water system expansion (under limited circumstances)[245]*

The following projects and activities **are not eligible** for assistance from this Program:

CONSTRUCTION	
other water infrastructure	• dams • fire protection projects[246] • reservoirs[247]*
POST-CONSTRUCTION	
post-construction research and assessment	• water quality sampling/monitoring that is routine for compliance[248]
post-construction source water	• activities described in a Wellhead Protection Program • "loans to community water systems to assist them with source water protection" • "loans to community water systems to implement source water protection measures in delineated areas" • technical assistance for post-construction source water projects and activities[249]
other post-construction projects and activities	• ✗ addressing incomplete in-home plumbing[250] • ongoing operation and maintenance activities

repairs, replacement, or rehabilitation of other water infrastructure	• dam rehabilitation, repairs, or replacement such as:
	  ○ bank stabilization
	  ○ erosion control
	  ○ flow control structures repair
	  ○ weir repair[251]

OTHER	
capacity building	• capacity development strategy creation • capacity development strategy implementation • supplementing the Public Water System Supervision Program • water operator certification program administration • financial assistance community water systems for capacity development strategy-related projects and activities • technical assistance for capacity development strategy-related projects and activities related to capacity development strategy implementation[252]
other projects and activities	• ✗ bottled water[253] • loans to a water system to acquire conservation easements • loans to a water system acquire land[254] • water rights[255]*

✗ : indicates the activity is **not eligible** for the DWIG-TSA Lead Service Line Replacement Supplemental

Water systems that serve only commercial or industrial uses are not eligible for the DWIG-TSA Grant Program. "Funding can only be provided for water systems if they serve a tribal residential population and the extent of funding must be scaled to the proportion of water served to residential users."[256]

A project or activity is eligible for the DWIG-TSA Lead Service Line Supplemental if it is:

- otherwise DWIG-TSA eligible; and
- "a lead service line replacement project or associated activity directly connected to the identification, planning, design, or replacement of lead service lines."

All projects funded by the DWIG-TSA Lead Service Line Replacement Supplemental "involving the replacement of a lead service line must replace the entire lead service line, not just a portion, unless one portion has already been replaced or is concurrently being replaced with another funding source."[257]

A project or activity is eligible for the DWIG-TSA Emerging Contaminants Supplemental if it:

- is otherwise DWIG-TSA eligible, and
- has the primary purpose of addressing an emerging contaminant in drinking water.

"Given the clear Congressional intent that these funds be focused on PFAS, Regions should actively seek PFAS-focused projects. Regions, however, have the flexibility to fund projects for any contaminant listed in EPA's Contaminant Candidate Lists (CCLs). For example, Regions may also consider using these funds to address perchlorate as well as contaminants that have higher levels of occurrence or increased health concerns."[258]

Projects or activities that address contaminants that are regulated by the National Primary Drinking Water Regulations,[259] except for PFAS, are not eligible for funding. "For example, a project whose primary purpose is to address arsenic or nitrate in drinking water is not eligible because arsenic and nitrate are regulated under the National Primary Drinking Water Regulations."[260]

MECHANICS

How to Receive Program updates

Periodically check EPA's Drinking Water Infrastructure Grants Tribal Set-Aside Program webpage.[261]

How to Request Assistance

Each EPA Region is "responsible for developing a quantifiable approach for project selection."[262] Each EPA Region works with the Indian Health Service and the Tribes within its Regions "to identify, prioritize, and select projects to receive" DWIG-TSA funding.[263] EPA Regions also use the following criteria "to ensure that projects designed to address significant threats to public health are prioritized:"[264]

- "Evaluation of an applicant's ability to self-finance a project (Recommended Criteria); and"
- "Evaluation of the project's cost efficiency (Required Criteria)."

EPA Regions may also use these criteria when prioritizing drinking water projects and activities:

- "Responses from American Indian Tribes and Alaska Native Villages (ANVs) to Regional project solicitations"
- "Findings from sanitary surveys of public water systems serving Tribes"
- "Safe Drinking Water Information System (SDWIS) data on systems with maximum contaminant level (MCL) exceedances/violations, treatment technique violations, and"
- "Projects included in the Indian Health Service Sanitation Deficiency System database."[265]

Each year, EPA allots funding for the DWIG-TSA Grant Program, along with other programs funding tribal water infrastructure. EPA announces the amounts to be received by each EPA Region with a memorandum.[266] The memorandum may also include other Program updates.

For the DWIG-TSA **Lead Service Replacement Supplemental**, each EPA Region will solicit lead service line projects.

Similarly, for the DWIG-TSA **Emerging Contaminants Supplemental**, each EPA Region will solicit emerging contaminants projects.[267]

RESOURCES

EPA webpage: EPA, Drinking Water Infrastructure Grants - Tribal-Set Aside Program (May 22, 2024), https://www.epa.gov/tribaldrinkingwater/drinking-water-infrastructure-grants-tribal-set-aside-program.

Most recent annual allotment memorandum (2023): Memorandum on Allotments of Tribal Set-Asides of the Drinking Water and Clean Water State Revolving Funds; the Small, Underserved, and Disadvantaged Communities Tribal Grant Program; and the Emerging Contaminants in Small or Disadvantaged Communities Tribal Grant Program, from Radhika Fox, Assistant Administrator, to Regional Water Division Directors and others (June 28, 2023), on page 4, https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2023-06/FY23_Allotment_Memo_Tribal_Final_June_2023.pdf.

Program guide: EPA, document number EPA 816-B-13-015, Drinking Water Infrastructure Grants Tribal Set-Aside Program, Revised Guidelines (2013), https://www.epa.gov/sites/default/files/2015-04/documents/epa816b13015.pdf.

Guidance for developing and maintaining a service line inventory: EPA, Guidance for Developing and Maintaining a Service Line Inventory (2022), https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2022-08/Inventory%20Guidance_August%202022_508%20compliant.pdf.

Additional contact information: EPA, Regional Tribal Drinking Water Coordinators (May 1, 2024), https://www.epa.gov/tribaldrinkingwater/regional-tribal-drinking-water-coordinators.

END NOTES

[172] EPA, Drinking Water Infrastructure Grants Tribal Set-Aside Program, Revised Guidelines (2013), on pages 2–3 (quotation marks omitted).

[173] "The Safe Drinking Water Act limits a tribe's ability to mix DWIG-TSA and state Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) funds. A Tribe may not receive funds from both the DWIG-TSA and a state DWSRF for the same project. In instances where a tribe would like to use both DWIG-TSA and state DWSRF funds to improve a single water system, the two funding sources must be used on separate and discretely different

projects." EPA, Drinking Water Infrastructure Grants Tribal Set-Aside Program, Revised Guidelines (2013), on pages 17–18.

[174] "Location alone is not a factor in determining" whether a project or activity is eligible for DWIG-TSA Grant Program. However, projects or activities must be for water systems that serve a Federally recognized Tribe. *Same* at 13.

[175] EPA, Regional Tribal Drinking Water Coordinators (July 15, 2024), https://www.epa.gov/tribaldrinkingwater/regional-tribal-drinking-water-coordinators.

[176] Funds are disbursed as:

- a grant directly to the Tribe, upon fulfilling certain requirements;
- a grant directly to the State of Alaska, on behalf of Alaska Native Villages; or
- an interagency agreement between to the Indian Health Service, upon successful request by the Tribe for EPA to transfer funds to the IHS to administer the projects or activities on the Tribe's behalf.

EPA, Drinking Water Infrastructure Grants Tribal Set-Aside Program, Revised Guidelines (2013), on pages 3–4, 9–10.

[177] EPA, Drinking Water Infrastructure Grants - Tribal Set-Aside Program (May 22, 2024), https://www.epa.gov/tribaldrinkingwater/drinking-water-infrastructure-grants-tribal-set-aside-program.

[178] EPA, National Primary Drinking Water Regulations (Aug. 23, 2024), https://www.epa.gov/ground-water-and-drinking-water/national-primary-drinking-water-regulations.

[179] EPA, Drinking Water Infrastructure Grants - Tribal Set-Aside Program (May 22, 2024), https://www.epa.gov/tribaldrinkingwater/drinking-water-infrastructure-grants-tribal-set-aside-program.

[180] *Same.*

A Lead service line is: "a service line made of lead, which connects the water main to the building inlet. A lead service line may be owned by the water system, owned by the property owner, or both. A galvanized service line is considered a lead service line if it ever was or is currently downstream of any lead service line or service line of unknown material. If the only lead piping serving the home or building is a lead gooseneck, pigtail, or connector, and it is not a galvanized service line that is considered a lead service line, the service line is not a lead service line." Memorandum on Implementation of the Tribal Water Infrastructure Appropriations in the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (May 27, 2022), on page 12.

[181] EPA, Drinking Water Infrastructure Grants - Tribal Set-Aside Program (May 22, 2024), https://www.epa.gov/tribaldrinkingwater/drinking-water-infrastructure-grants-tribal-set-aside-program.

[182] EPA, Clean Water Indian Set-Aside Program (July 26,2024), https://www.epa.gov/small-and-rural-wastewater-systems/clean-water-indian-set-aside-program.

[183] Tribal Infrastructure Taskforce Partners include:

- EPA;
- Department of Agriculture;
- Department of Health and Human Services, via:
    - Indian Health Service, and
    - Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention;
    - Department of Housing and Urban Development;
- Department of Interior, via:
    - Bureau of Reclamation
    - Bureau of Indian Affairs

Department of Agriculture and others, Memorandum of Understanding to Better Coordinate the Federal Government Efforts in Providing Infrastructure and Promoting Sustainable Practices to Support the Provision

of Safe Drinking Water and Basic Sanitation in American Indian and Alaska Native Communities from Department of Agriculture and Others (Feb. 9, 2022), https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2022-02/2022-approved-itf-mou.pdf.

[184] EPA, Federal Infrastructure Task Force to Improve Access to Safe Drinking Water and Basic Sanitation to Tribal Communities (Sept. 17, 2024), https://www.epa.gov/tribal/federal-infrastructure-task-force-improve-access-safe-drinking-water-and-basic-sanitation.

[185] EPA, Federal Water and Wastewater Resources for Tribes (Feb. 28, 2024), https://www.epa.gov/tribaldrinkingwater/federal-water-and-wastewater-resources-tribes. Details about most of these programs are outside the scope of this Resource.

[186] EPA, Drinking Water Infrastructure Grants Tribal Set-Aside Program, Revised Guidelines (2013), on pages 2–3, 21.

[187] *Same* at 9–10.

[188] *Same* at 12.

[189] *Same* at 10.

[190] *Same* at 12–13.

[191] *Same* at 10.

[192] "When considering projects with non-tribally-owned water systems, Regions must take into account the tribal proportion of the population to benefit from the project. A system's tribal population may be a small percentage of the total service population, but a particular project may be primarily for the benefit of that tribal population. If the project is exclusively, or primarily, for the benefit of a tribal population, then the Region may conclude that the DWIG-TSA should fund the entire cost of the project. On the other hand, if the tribal population benefitting from the project is a relatively small percentage of the total population benefitting from the project, then the Region must conclude that it is not appropriate for the DWIG-TSA to fund the entire cost of the project. In this case the DWIG-TSA Program should fund the project proportionally according to the tribal population served. Regions should evaluate these situations on a project by project basis." *Same* at 12–13.

[193] See note immediately above.

[194] EPA, Drinking Water Infrastructure Grants - Tribal-Set Aside Program (May 22, 2024), https://www.epa.gov/tribaldrinkingwater/drinking-water-infrastructure-grants-tribal-set-aside-program. For emerging contaminants: EPA, Drinking Water Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL) Emerging Contaminants (EC) Funding Options (2023), on pages 10, 20 (states that activities eligible for Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Emerging Contaminants are also eligible for DWIG-TSA emerging contaminants), https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2023-03/Emerging%20Contaminants%20Presentation%20Jan%2031%202023.pdf.

[195] "EPA Regions have the discretion to limit the total amount of funds awarded to develop PERs." EPA, Drinking Water Infrastructure Grants Tribal Set-Aside Program, Revised Guidelines (2013), on page 14.

[196] EPA, Drinking Water Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL) Emerging Contaminants (EC) Funding Options (2023), on pages 10, 20 (stating that activities eligible for Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Emerging Contaminants are also eligible for DWIG-TSA emerging contaminants), https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2023-03/Emerging%20Contaminants%20Presentation%20Jan%2031%202023.pdf.

[197] Memorandum on Implementation of the Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Provisions of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (Mar. 8, 2022), on page 39; Memorandum on Implementation of the Tribal Water Infrastructure Appropriations in the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (May 27, 2022), on pages 11–12 (stating that "Projects or activities are eligible for funding for lead service line replacement funds must otherwise DWIG-TSA eligible and be a lead service line replacement project or associated activity directly connected to the identification, planning, design, or replacement of lead service lines.").

[198] EPA, Drinking Water Infrastructure Grants - Tribal-Set Aside Program (May 22, 2024), https://www.epa.gov/tribaldrinkingwater/drinking-water-infrastructure-grants-tribal-set-aside-program.

[199] Memorandum on Implementation of the Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Provisions of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (Mar. 8, 2022), on page 39; Memorandum on Implementation of the Tribal Water Infrastructure Appropriations in the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (May 27, 2022), on pages 11–12 (stating that "Projects or activities are eligible for funding for lead service line replacement funds must otherwise DWIG-TSA eligible and be a lead service line replacement project or associated activity directly connected to the identification, planning, design, or replacement of lead service lines.").

[200] Memorandum on Implementation of the Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Provisions of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (Mar. 8, 2022), on page 38; Memorandum on Implementation of the Tribal Water Infrastructure Appropriations in the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (May 27, 2022), on pages 10–11 (referring to the Memorandum mentioned above for eligible emerging contaminants projects).

[201] Memorandum on Implementation of the Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Provisions of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (Mar. 8, 2022), on page 38.

[202] Memorandum on Implementation of the Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Provisions of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (Mar. 8, 2022), on page 39; Memorandum on Implementation of the Tribal Water Infrastructure Appropriations in the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (May 27, 2022), on pages 11–12 (stating that "Projects or activities are eligible for funding for lead service line replacement funds must otherwise DWIG-TSA eligible and be a lead service line replacement project or associated activity directly connected to the identification, planning, design, or replacement of lead service lines.").

[203] EPA, document number EPA 810-F-18-004, 20 Years of Protecting Public Health on Tribal Lands: EPA Drinking Water Infrastructure Grants (2018), on page 1, https://www.epa.gov/sites/default/files/2018-08/documents/dwig-tsa_20th_anniversary_document_final.pdf.

[204] *Same* at 2.

[205] EPA, document number 832R24006, FY 2023 Water and Wastewater Infrastructure: Grants to U.S. Territories and D.C. (2024), on page 4, https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2024-07/fy2023-water-and-wastewater-report_0.pdf.

[206] EPA, Drinking Water Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL) Emerging Contaminants (EC) Funding Options (2023), on pages 10, 20 (states that activities eligible for Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Emerging Contaminants are also eligible for DWIG-TSA emerging contaminants), https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2023-03/Emerging%20Contaminants%20Presentation%20Jan%2031%202023.pdf.

[207] EPA, document number EPA 810-F-18-004, 20 Years of Protecting Public Health on Tribal Lands: EPA Drinking Water Infrastructure Grants (2018), on page 1, https://www.epa.gov/sites/default/files/2018-08/documents/dwig-tsa_20th_anniversary_document_final.pdf.

[208] EPA, document number EPA 810-F-18-004, 20 Years of Protecting Public Health on Tribal Lands: EPA Drinking Water Infrastructure Grants (2018), on pages 1 and 2 (Native City of Atka), https://www.epa.gov/sites/default/files/2018-08/documents/dwig-tsa_20th_anniversary_document_final.pdf.

[209] EPA, Drinking Water Infrastructure Grants Tribal Set-Aside Program, Revised Guidelines (2013), on page 14.

[210] "An inadequate supply is considered to be less than 30 gallons per person per day for more than 20 days per year." Program "grants can only be awarded to Tribes, not directly to the water system or to the individual home owners." *Same* at 15; EPA, document number EPA 810-F-18-004, 20 Years of Protecting Public Health on Tribal Lands: EPA Drinking Water Infrastructure Grants (2018), on page 1, https://www.epa.gov/sites/default/files/2018-08/documents/dwig-tsa_20th_anniversary_document_final.pdf.

[211] EPA, Drinking Water Infrastructure Grants Tribal Set-Aside Program, Revised Guidelines (2013), on page 14.

[212] EPA, Drinking Water Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL) Emerging Contaminants (EC) Funding Options (2023), on pages 10, 20 (states that activities eligible for Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Emerging Contaminants are also eligible for DWIG-TSA emerging contaminants), https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2023-03/Emerging%20Contaminants%20Presentation%20Jan%2031%202023.pdf.

[213] EPA, Drinking Water Infrastructure Grants Tribal Set-Aside Program, Revised Guidelines (2013), on page 14.

[214] Memorandum on Implementation of the Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Provisions of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (Mar. 8, 2022), on page 38; Memorandum on Implementation of the Tribal Water Infrastructure Appropriations in the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (May 27, 2022), on pages 10–11 (referring to the Memorandum on Implementation of the Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Provisions of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law mentioned above for eligible emerging contaminants projects).

[215] Memorandum on Implementation of the Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Provisions of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (Mar. 8, 2022), on page 38; Memorandum on Implementation of the Tribal Water Infrastructure Appropriations in the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (May 27, 2022), on pages 10–11 (referring to the Memorandum on Implementation of the Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Provisions of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law mentioned above for eligible emerging contaminants projects).

[216] EPA, Drinking Water Infrastructure Grants - Tribal-Set Aside Program (May 22, 2024), https://www.epa.gov/tribaldrinkingwater/drinking-water-infrastructure-grants-tribal-set-aside-program.

[217] Memorandum on Implementation of the Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Provisions of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (Mar. 8, 2022), on page 39; Memorandum on Implementation of the Tribal Water Infrastructure Appropriations in the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (May 27, 2022), on pages 11, 13 (referring to the Memorandum mentioned above for eligible lead service line replacement projects).

[218] Gooseneck, pigtail, and connector must be replaced "with an acceptable material that meets the requirements established under 40 CFR 143 and which complies with state and local plumbing codes and or building codes." Memorandum on Implementation of the Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Provisions of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (Mar. 8, 2022), on page 39; Memorandum on Implementation of the Tribal Water Infrastructure Appropriations in the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (May 27, 2022), on pages 11, 13 (referring to the Memorandum mentioned above for eligible lead service line replacement projects).

CFR link: National Archives and Records Administration, Part 143—Other Safe Drinking Water Act Regulations (Sept. 30, 2024), https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-D/part-143.

[219] The service line to be removed can be publicly owned or privately owned. Furthermore, the lead service line must be removed completely. Memorandum on Implementation of the Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Provisions of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (Mar. 8, 2022), on page 39; Memorandum on Implementation of the Tribal Water Infrastructure Appropriations in the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (May 27, 2022), on pages 11, 13 (referring to the Memorandum mentioned above for eligible lead service line replacement projects).

[220] The service line to be removed can be publicly owned or privately owned. Furthermore, the lead service line must be removed completely. Memorandum on Implementation of the Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Provisions of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (Mar. 8, 2022), on page 39; Memorandum on Implementation of the Tribal Water Infrastructure Appropriations in the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (May 27, 2022), on pages 11, 13 (referring to the Memorandum mentioned above for eligible lead service line replacement projects).

[221] Gooseneck, pigtail, and connector must be replaced "with an acceptable material that meets the requirements established under 40 CFR 143 and which complies with state and local plumbing codes and or building codes." Memorandum on Implementation of the Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Provisions of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (Mar. 8, 2022), on page 39; Memorandum on

Implementation of the Tribal Water Infrastructure Appropriations in the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (May 27, 2022), on pages 11, 13 (referring to the Memorandum mentioned above for eligible lead service line replacement projects).

CFR link: National Archives and Records Administration, Part 143—Other Safe Drinking Water Act Regulations (Sept. 30, 2024), https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-D/part-143.

[222] Memorandum on Implementation of the Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Provisions of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (Mar. 8, 2022), on page 39; Memorandum on Implementation of the Tribal Water Infrastructure Appropriations in the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (May 27, 2022), on pages 11, 13 (referring to the Memorandum mentioned above for eligible lead service line replacement projects).

[223] The service line to be removed can be publicly owned or privately owned. Furthermore, the lead service line must be removed completely. Memorandum on Implementation of the Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Provisions of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (Mar. 8, 2022), on page 39; Memorandum on Implementation of the Tribal Water Infrastructure Appropriations in the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (May 27, 2022), on pages 11, 13 (referring to the Memorandum mentioned above for eligible lead service line replacement projects).

[224] Lead service line must be replaced "with a pipe that meets the requirements established under 40 CFR 143[224] and which complies with state and local plumbing codes and or building codes." Memorandum on Implementation of the Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Provisions of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (Mar. 8, 2022), on page 39; Memorandum on Implementation of the Tribal Water Infrastructure Appropriations in the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (May 27, 2022), on pages 11, 13 (referring to the Memorandum mentioned above for eligible lead service line replacement projects).

[225] Memorandum on Implementation of the Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Provisions of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (Mar. 8, 2022), on page 39; Memorandum on Implementation of the Tribal Water Infrastructure Appropriations in the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (May 27, 2022), on pages 11, 13 (referring to the Memorandum mentioned above for eligible lead service line replacement projects).

[226] EPA, Drinking Water Infrastructure Grants - Tribal-Set Aside Program (May 22, 2024), https://www.epa.gov/tribaldrinkingwater/drinking-water-infrastructure-grants-tribal-set-aside-program.

[227] Memorandum on Implementation of the Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Provisions of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (Mar. 8, 2022), on page 38; Memorandum on Implementation of the Tribal Water Infrastructure Appropriations in the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (May 27, 2022), on pages 10–11 (referring to the Memorandum on Implementation of the Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Provisions of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law mentioned above for eligible emerging contaminants projects).

[228] EPA, document number EPA 810-F-18-004, 20 Years of Protecting Public Health on Tribal Lands: EPA Drinking Water Infrastructure Grants (2018), on page 2, https://www.epa.gov/sites/default/files/2018-08/documents/dwig-tsa_20th_anniversary_document_final.pdf.

[229] Memorandum on Implementation of the Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Provisions of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (Mar. 8, 2022), on page 38; Memorandum on Implementation of the Tribal Water Infrastructure Appropriations in the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (May 27, 2022), on pages 10–11 (referring to the Memorandum on Implementation of the Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Provisions of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law mentioned above for eligible emerging contaminants projects).

[230] EPA, document number EPA 810-F-18-004, 20 Years of Protecting Public Health on Tribal Lands: EPA Drinking Water Infrastructure Grants (2018), on page 2, https://www.epa.gov/sites/default/files/2018-08/documents/dwig-tsa_20th_anniversary_document_final.pdf.

[231] Memorandum on Implementation of the Tribal Water Infrastructure Appropriations in the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (May 27, 2022), on page 13; Memorandum on Implementation of the Tribal Water Infrastructure Appropriations in the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (May 27, 2022), on pages 11–12 (stating that "Projects or activities are eligible for funding for lead service line replacement funds must otherwise

DWIG-TSA eligible and be a lead service line replacement project or associated activity directly connected to the identification, planning, design, or replacement of lead service lines.").

[232] EPA, document number EPA 810-F-18-004, 20 Years of Protecting Public Health on Tribal Lands: EPA Drinking Water Infrastructure Grants (2018), on page 1, https://www.epa.gov/sites/default/files/2018-08/documents/dwig-tsa_20th_anniversary_document_final.pdf.

[233] Memorandum on Implementation of the Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Provisions of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (Mar. 8, 2022), on page 38; Memorandum on Implementation of the Tribal Water Infrastructure Appropriations in the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (May 27, 2022), on pages 10–11 (referring to the Memorandum on Implementation of the Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Provisions of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law mentioned above for eligible emerging contaminants projects).

[234] EPA, document number EPA 810-F-18-004, 20 Years of Protecting Public Health on Tribal Lands: EPA Drinking Water Infrastructure Grants (2018), on page 1, https://www.epa.gov/sites/default/files/2018-08/documents/dwig-tsa_20th_anniversary_document_final.pdf.

[235] Memorandum on Implementation of the Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Provisions of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (Mar. 8, 2022), on page 38; Memorandum on Implementation of the Tribal Water Infrastructure Appropriations in the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (May 27, 2022), on pages 10–11 (referring to the Memorandum on Implementation of the Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Provisions of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law mentioned above for eligible emerging contaminants projects).

[236] Memorandum on Implementation of the Tribal Water Infrastructure Appropriations in the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (May 27, 2022), on page 13.

[237] EPA, document number EPA 810-F-18-004, 20 Years of Protecting Public Health on Tribal Lands: EPA Drinking Water Infrastructure Grants (2018), on page 2, https://www.epa.gov/sites/default/files/2018-08/documents/dwig-tsa_20th_anniversary_document_final.pdf.

[238] EPA, Drinking Water Infrastructure Grants Tribal Set-Aside Program, Revised Guidelines (2013), on page 14.

[239] Memorandum on Amendments to the Drinking Water Infrastructure Grants Program as Required by the Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation Act from Anita Thompkins, Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water Drinking Water Protection Division Director, EPA, to Regional Drinking Water Program Managers, Regions I-X (Apr. 18, 2017), on page 2, https://www.epa.gov/sites/default/files/2017-04/documents/dwig_wiintraining_april_2017_508.pdf.

[240] Memorandum on Implementation of the Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Provisions of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (Mar. 8, 2022), on page 38; Memorandum on Implementation of the Tribal Water Infrastructure Appropriations in the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (May 27, 2022), on pages 10–11 (referring to the Memorandum on Implementation of the Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Provisions of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law mentioned above for eligible emerging contaminants projects).

[241] Although corrosion control studies are eligible under DWIG-TSA Base Funds and DWIG-TSA General Supplemental, they are **not eligible** under the DWIG-TSA Lead Service Line Replacement Supplemental. Memorandum on Implementation of the Tribal Water Infrastructure Appropriations in the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (May 27, 2022), on page 13.

[242] Memorandum on Implementation of the Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Provisions of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (Mar. 8, 2022), on page 39; Memorandum on Implementation of the Tribal Water Infrastructure Appropriations in the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (May 27, 2022), on pages 11–12 (stating that "Projects or activities are eligible for funding for lead service line replacement funds must otherwise DWIG-TSA eligible and be a lead service line replacement project or associated activity directly connected to the identification, planning, design, or replacement of lead service lines.").

[243] Water system consolidation projects and activities are eligible for Program funds if:

- Options for connection with adjacent public water systems have been fully explored and deemed unreasonable by the EPA Region;
- Upon completion of the project, the entity created must meet the federal definition of a public water system;
- Funding is limited to projects where an actual public health problem exists with documented health risks;
- The project must be limited in scope to the specific geographic area affected by health risk; and
- The project can only be sized to accommodate a reasonable amount of growth expected over the life of the facility. Growth cannot be a substantial portion of the project.

EPA, Drinking Water Infrastructure Grants Tribal Set-Aside Program, Revised Guidelines (2013), on pages 14–16.

Water system consolidation **may** also be eligible for the DWIG-TSA Emerging Contaminants Supplemental if consolidation would be "with another water system that does not have emerging contaminants present or has removal capability." Memorandum on Implementation of the Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Provisions of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (Mar. 8, 2022), on page 38; Memorandum on Implementation of the Tribal Water Infrastructure Appropriations in the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (May 27, 2022), on page 11 (noting that "Additional information on the BIL Emerging Contaminants funding, with examples of eligible projects and activities to be funded under this DWIG-TSA appropriation, can be found in the BIL SRF Implementation Memo.").

[244] Water system creation projects and activities are eligible for Program funds if:

- Options for connection with adjacent public water systems have been fully explored and deemed unreasonable by the EPA Region;
- Upon completion of the project, the entity created must meet the federal definition of a public water system;
- Funding is limited to projects where an actual public health problem exists with documented health risks;
- The project must be limited in scope to the specific geographic area affected by health risk; and
- The project can only be sized to accommodate a reasonable amount of growth expected over the life of the facility. Growth cannot be a substantial portion of the project.

EPA, Drinking Water Infrastructure Grants Tribal Set-Aside Program, Revised Guidelines (2013), on pages 14–16.

Water system creation **may** also be eligible for the DWIG-TSA Emerging Contaminants Supplemental if creation would "address unsafe drinking water provided by individual (i.e., privately-owned) wells or surface water sources" Memorandum on Implementation of the Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Provisions of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (Mar. 8, 2022), on page 38; Memorandum on Implementation of the Tribal Water Infrastructure Appropriations in the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (May 27, 2022), on page 11 (noting that "Additional information on the BIL Emerging Contaminants funding, with examples of eligible projects and activities to be funded under this DWIG-TSA appropriation, can be found in the BIL SRF Implementation Memo.").

[245] Water system expansion projects and activities are eligible for Program funds if:

- Options for connection with adjacent public water systems have been fully explored and deemed unreasonable by the EPA Region;
- Upon completion of the project, the entity created must meet the federal definition of a public water system;
- Funding is limited to projects where an actual public health problem exists with documented health risks;
- The project must be limited in scope to the specific geographic area affected by health risk; and

- The project can only be sized to accommodate a reasonable amount of growth expected over the life of the facility. Growth cannot be a substantial portion of the project.

EPA, Drinking Water Infrastructure Grants Tribal Set-Aside Program, Revised Guidelines (2013), on pages 14–16.

[246] *Same* at 16.

[247] "Finished water reservoirs that are part of the treatment process and are located on the property where the treatment facility is located" are eligible for assistance from this Program. *Same.*

[248] *Same.*

[249] *Same* at 17.

[250] Memorandum on Implementation of the Tribal Water Infrastructure Appropriations in the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (May 27, 2022), on page 13.

[251] EPA, Drinking Water Infrastructure Grants Tribal Set-Aside Program, Revised Guidelines (2013), on page 16.

[252] *Same* at 17.

[253] Memorandum on Implementation of the Tribal Water Infrastructure Appropriations in the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (May 27, 2022), on page 13.

[254] EPA, Drinking Water Infrastructure Grants Tribal Set-Aside Program, Revised Guidelines (2013), on page 17.

[255] Purchasing water rights **may be eligible** for Program funds where:

- "the water rights are owned by a public water system that is being consolidated. and"
- "the EPA Regional Office has determined that the consolidation is necessary because the system to be consolidated lacks adequate technical, managerial, or financial capacity)."

EPA, Drinking Water Infrastructure Grants Tribal Set-Aside Program, Revised Guidelines (2013), on page 16.

[256] *Same* at 13.

[257] Memorandum on Implementation of the Tribal Water Infrastructure Appropriations in the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (May 27, 2022), on page 12.

[258] *Same* at 11.

[259] EPA, National Primary Drinking Water Regulations (Aug. 23, 2024), https://www.epa.gov/ground-water-and-drinking-water/national-primary-drinking-water-regulations.

[260] Memorandum on Implementation of the Tribal Water Infrastructure Appropriations in the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (May 27, 2022), on page 11.

[261] EPA, Drinking Water Infrastructure Grants - Tribal Set-Aside Program (May 22, 2024), https://www.epa.gov/tribaldrinkingwater/drinking-water-infrastructure-grants-tribal-set-aside-program.

[262] *Same.*

[263] EPA, Drinking Water Infrastructure Grants Tribal Set-Aside Program, Revised Guidelines (2013), on page 2.

[264] *Same* at 3.

[265] *Same* at 2.

[266] Memorandum on Allotments of Tribal Set-Asides of the Drinking Water and Clean Water State Revolving Funds; the Small, Underserved, and Disadvantaged Communities Tribal Grant Program; and the Emerging Contaminants in Small or Disadvantaged Communities Tribal Grant Program, from Radhika Fox, Assistant

Administrator, to Regional Water Division Directors and others (June 28, 2023), https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2023-06/FY23_Allotment_Memo_Tribal_Final_June_2023.pdf.

[267] Memorandum on Implementation of the Tribal Water Infrastructure Appropriations in the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (May 27, 2022), on page 9.

DRINKING WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND

- ✓ STATE GOVERNMENTS
- ✓ GOVERNMENTS OF US TERRITORIES
- + MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENTS
- + NON-GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATIONS
- + OTHER

268

ACROSS THE U.S.; U.S. TERRITORIES

CONTACT	Damaris Christensen <Christensen.Damaris@epa.gov>, EPA;[269] state- and Puerto Rico-specific program contacts;[270] EPA Region 2 (for Virgin Islands); EPA Region 3 (for Washington, D.C.); EPA Region 9 (for American Samoa; Guam; Northern Mariana Islands)
AWARD TYPE	grant; loan
AWARD AMOUNT	varies
DEADLINE	varies; state- and territory-dependent

PRE-AWARD | POST-AWARD

PRECONSTRUCTION | CONSTRUCTION | POST-CONSTRUCTION | UPGRADES | OTHER

The Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Program ("DWSRF" or "Program") is a federal-state partnership program that "helps water systems and states achieve the health protection objectives of thee Safe Drinking Water Act." At the federal level, Congress provides funds to the EPA. EPA then distributes those funds to states and U.S. territories "based upon the results of the most recent Drinking Water Infrastructure Needs Survey and Assessment,"[271] an assessment completed by EPA every four years on the "needs for infrastructure improvements and maintenance at public water systems in the United States."[272] The states and territories, in turn, each have their own respective state revolving fund program in which they manage the funds received from EPA. **If you want to learn more about how to receive Program funding, contact your state- or territory-specific program contacts[273]* for specific information about deadlines, eligibility, and other technical questions.**

The DWSRF, and similarly, the Clean Water State Revolving Fund, is so-called because of how funds in the program continuously "revolve." Each revolving fund program functions like a bank, funding drinking water infrastructure projects. This funding is often provided as loans, but may also be provided as grants or other forms of assistance. "As water systems repay their loans, the repayments and interest flow back into the dedicated revolving fund. These funds may be used to make additional loans."[274]

✓: Recipient is directly eligible for assistance

+: Recipient is not directly eligible for assistance from this Program, but may be eligible for Program assistance from ✓Recipient

DWSRF predates the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law ("BIL") but is included in this section because BIL provided the Program with significant amounts of additional funding categorized for their intended purpose:

(1) DWSRF Base Funds
(2) DWSRF General Supplemental
(3) DWSRF Lead Service Line Replacement Funding; and
(4) DWSRF Emerging Contaminants Funding[275]

additional BIL funding

Any project or activity eligible for the DWSRF that also has the primary purpose of addressing an identified emerging contaminant is eligible for DWSRF Emerging Contaminant Funding. Jump to the Project Limitations section for more information, including the definition of "emerging contaminant."

Similarly, any project or activity eligible for the DWSRF that also works towards complete lead service line replacement is eligible for DWSRF Lead Service Line Replacement Funding. Jump to the Project Limitations section for more information, including specific criteria that must be met for a project or activity to be eligible for lead service line replacement funding.

BIL also specified certain communities may receive more assistance in the form of grants and principal forgiveness.[276] Because each state and territory administers its own revolving fund program, **contact your state- or territory-specific program contacts[277]* for information about eligibility criteria, due dates, and other technical questions.**

In addition to specific funding categories, the DWSRF also has some limits on how much funding can be used for certain purposes. These are often called "set-asides,"[278] so named because they allow EPA, a state, or a territory to set aside some funding for specific purposes or activities. For example, for the Small System Technical Assistance Set-Aside, states and territories are authorized to use up to 2% of the DWSRF funds they receive from EPA to support providing technical assistance to "small water systems," those water systems that serve fewer than 10,000 people.[279]*

On U.S Territories (American Samoa, Guam, Northern Mariana Islands, U.S. Virgin Islands, and Washington D.C.)
Unlike the U.S. territory of Puerto Rico and the rest of the states, the governments of Washington, D.C. and the U.S. territories of American Samoa, Guam, Northern Mariana Islands, and the U.S. Virgin Islands receive funds under what is called the Construction Grants Program.[280]* Under the Construction Grants Program, D.C. and the territories receive funds as grants instead of loans. "The grants have similar eligibilities to the SRF assistance."[281]

PROGRAM OBJECTIVES

"To facilitate compliance with national primary drinking water regulations or otherwise significantly advance the public health protection objectives of the Safe Drinking Water Act."[282]

RECIPIENT ELIGIBILITY

The following are eligible for DWSRF funding (in other words, they are eligible for funding **directly from EPA** under this Program):

✓ STATE GOVERNMENTS	• state governments
✓ GOVERNMENTS OF U.S. TERRITORIES[283]	• American Samoa • Guam • Northern Mariana Islands • Puerto Rico • U.S. Virgin Islands • Washington D.C.
✓ OTHER	• in American Samoa, existing privately-owned water systems, including privately-owned community water systems

The following **may** be eligible to receive funding from the drinking water state revolving fund programs in their respective state or territory, **as specified by the state or territory**.[284] **Contact your state- or territory-specific program contacts[285]* for information about eligibility to receive to assistance, due dates, and/or other technical questions**.

Water systems must have "the technical, managerial and financial capability to ensure compliance with the requirements of the Safe Drinking Water Act."[286]*

+ MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENTS	• existing publicly-owned water systems, including community and non-community water systems[287]* • new community water systems "that represent cost-effective solutions to existing public health problems with serious risk"[288]*
+ NON-GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATIONS	• existing non-profit community water systems, including systems utilizing point of entry or residential central treatment • existing non-profit non-community water systems, such as a school-owned non-community system
+ OTHER	• existing privately-owned water systems, including privately-owned community water systems

The following are **not eligible** to receive funding from the drinking water stare revolving fund programs of each state or territory:[289]

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	• federally-owned public water systems
OTHER	• for-profit, non-community water systems

PROJECT TYPES, EXAMPLES, AND LIMITATIONS

The following projects and activities **are eligible** for assistance from this Program:

Types	Examples
PRECONSTRUCTION	
project planning and design[290]*	• preliminary engineering reports (PERs)[291]

	• ✎ project design activities, such as:
	  ○ ✎ development of the technical specifications of a lead service line replacement project
	• ✎ project planning activities, such as:
	  ○ ✎ development of the scope of a lead service line replacement project[292]
	• technical assistance for project planning and design projects and activities,[293] including ✎ technical assistance for lead service line projects and activities[294]

project research and assessment	• environmental reviews[295]
	• feasibility studies
	• ✎ project cost estimates for lead service line replacement[296]
	• scoping studies to determine the:
	  ○ problem[297]
	  ○ type of treatment needed[298]
	• water infrastructure solutions identification[299]
	• water quality monitoring/sampling that is non-routine, for non-compliance purposes, for a limited time:
	  ○ ✎ as part of a lead service line replacement project[300]
	  ○ to characterize the presence of a contaminant of concern[301]
	  ○ 🧪 to establish a baseline understanding of a contaminant of concern
	• technical assistance for projects and activities related to project and research assessment, including:
	  ○ 🧪 diagnosis of emerging contaminant problems in water systems[302]

securing project financing or funding	• establishing a community so the community can be eligible for assistance[303]
	• technical assistance for projects and activities related to securing project financing or funding, including:
	  ○ developing project cost estimates[304]
	  ○ familiarizing potential applicants with the state revolving fund and its application processes[305]
	  ○ preparing applications, including:
	  ▪ construction financing applications
	  ▪ loan applications[306]
	  ○ reviewing state revolving fund applications for accuracy and completion,[307] including 🧪 technical assistance for water systems "with emerging contaminants and treatment problems which could lead to a loan application"[308]

✎: indicates the activity is also eligible for DWSRF Lead Service Line Replacement Funding
🧪: indicates the activity is also eligible for DWSRF Emerging Contaminants Funding

other preconstruction activities	• land acquisition, as part of otherwise eligible projects:
	  ○ as required for cross-cutter mitigation implementation
	  ○ for water administration buildings[309]
	  ○ where "needed to locate eligible project components, where land is acquired from a willing seller[310]
	• project-specific costs associated with obtaining project authorization and issuance/execution of a loan, including:
	  ○ administrative and legal counsel[311]*
	  ○ obtaining permits[312]*
	• project-specific start-up costs where "included as part of the construction contract or engineer services provided, such as:
	  ○ equipment operation training[313]
	  ○ equipment warranties[314]
	  ○ software[315]
	  ○ software training[316]
	  ○ warranty for equipment[317]

CONSTRUCTION	
drinking water treatment infrastructure, equipment, etc.	• "chemical addition systems and equipment" • corrosion control infrastructure • desalinization plants • disinfection • filter backwash recycling • filtration • mixers/flocculation/sedimentation • on-site generation of disinfectants • residuals handling[318] • reverse osmosis membrane treatment[319] • "raw water storage that is part of the treatment process and located on the property where the treatment facility is located"[320] • treatment facilities to address emerging contaminants[321]

drinking water storage infrastructure, equipment, etc.	• "storage to maintain compliance and protect public health by:"
	  ○ equalizing water demands
	  ○ "preventing microbiological contaminants from entering a public water system"
	  ○ "reducing pressure fluctuations in the distribution system"
	  ○ "storing water for reclaimed water" systems"[322]

drinking water transmission or distribution infrastructure, equipment, etc.	• distribution line or transmission line installation to:
	  ○ improve water pressure to safe levels
	  ○ prevent contamination caused by line breaks or

: indicates the activity is also eligible for DWSRF Emerging Contaminants Funding

	leaks ○ serve existing residents not served by a safe supply of potable water • infrastructure, equipment, etc., "improves water pressure to safe levels or to prevent contamination caused by non-potable liquids entering the system through leaks or pipe breaks," including: ○ appurtenances, including: ▪ hydrants ▪ pipe restraints ▪ valves ○ lift stations ○ meters, including: ▪ customer meters ▪ flow meters ▪ master meters • service line installation to service residents not served by a safe supply of potable water[323]
water administration infrastructure, equipment, etc.	• billing offices • control centers • engineering departments • laboratories • other water system offices • prorated contribution for space used for water[324]
construction management[325]*	
source water	• aquifer storage and recovery system infrastructure and equipment for water storage, as "part of a reclaimed water system" for example, including: ○ pipes ○ pumps ○ wellhead structures ○ wells • source water development: ○ to improve resilience against droughts[326] ○ 🧪 in response to an emerging contaminant issue[327] ○ "to replace a contaminated drinking water source"[328] ○ 🧪 where emerging contaminants have been detected in existing drinking water wells[329] • water intakes,[330] including ○ 🧪 intakes in response to an emerging contaminant issue[331] • "other constructed infrastructure that allows for movement of raw water into the treatment plant or into the distribution system"[332]

🧪: indicates the activity is also eligible for DWSRF Emerging Contaminants Funding

other construction or installation activities	• "budgeted construction contingency expenditures"[333]* • "construction costs incurred after the eligible project has received approval, authorization to proceed or any similar action by the state (e.g., binding commitment)"[334]* • "decommissioning or deconstructing old facilities to make way for new facilities"[335] • monitoring construction progress[336]*
POST-CONSTRUCTION	
drinking water treatment repairs, replacement, or rehabilitation	• reservoir rehabilitation[337]*
drinking water storage repairs, replacement, or rehabilitation	• rehabilitation or replacement "of existing storage structure to continue to maintain compliance and protect public health"

drinking water transmission or distribution repairs, replacement, or rehabilitation	• distribution line rehabilitation, repairs, or replacement to:
	  ○ "improve water pressure to safe levels"
	  ○ prevent contamination caused by line breaks or leaks[338]
	• ✎ galvanized connector, gooseneck, or pigtail removal[339]*
	• ✎ galvanized connector, gooseneck, or pigtail replacement[340]
	• ✎ galvanized iron service line removal where the service line is "currently, or ever was, downstream of known lead service lines or components"[341]*
	• ✎ galvanized steel service line removal where the line is "currently, or ever was, downstream of known lead service lines or components"[342]*
	• ✎ lead connector, gooseneck, or pigtail replacement[343]*
	• ✎ lead service line appurtenance removal or replacement, as part of full lead service line replacement projects, including:
	  ○ ✎ curb stops
	  ○ ✎ curb stop boxes
	  ○ ✎ other service line appurtenances[344]
	• ✎ lead service line removal[345]*
	• ✎ lead service line replacement[346]*
	• service line replacement[347]*
	• ✎ "site restoration if the removal was necessary to replace the lead service line," such as the restoration of:
	  ○ driveways
	  ○ landscaping
	  ○ sidewalks[348]
	• transmission line rehabilitation, repairs, or replacement to:
	  ○ "improve water pressure to safe levels;"

✎: indicates the activity is also eligible for DWSRF Lead Service Line Replacement Funding

	○ prevent contamination caused by line breaks or leaks[349]
post-construction research and assessment	• tap sampling after a lead service line project replacement projects "between three and six months after replacement"[350] • water quality sampling/monitoring that is non-routine, for non-compliance purposes, for a limited time, to determine the presence of contaminants after the installation, construction, or upgrade of infrastructure, processes, equipment, technology, tools, etc. meant to address those contaminants[351]
post-construction source water	• "best management practices that are part of a water system's state-approved Source Water Assessment or Source Water Protection Plan"[352] • buffer establishment[353] • "fences to prevent unauthorized access to a well pump house"[354] • "land or land easements from a willing seller to protect against the contamination of source waters"[355] • intake elevation, relocation, or repositioning to improve resilience against environmental threats like drought[356] • road reconstruction activities[357] • septic system removal for source water protection[358]* • source water monitoring that allows for "early detection and warning of" source water degradation[359] • well decommissioning,[360] including well decommissioning in response to emerging contaminants[361] • well rehabilitation to improve resilience against environmental risks, such as droughts[362] • well relocation to improve resilience against environmental risks, such as floods[363] • well replacement, including: ○ replacement to improve resilience against environmental risks such as drought[364] ○ replacement where emerging contaminants have been detected in existing water wells[365] • technical assistance for post-construction source water projects and activities, including private well management to prevent such wells from becoming "a source of contamination to an underground source of drinking water for a public water system"[366]
emergency response[367]*	• generators for water systems without power • "limited infrastructure that may be required for trucked-in water, such as storage, piping or tap stands, during a 'do not drink' order or other emergency situation" • pump "to obtain water from a deeper zone in an aquifer"

: indicates the activity is also eligible for DWSRF Lead Service Line Replacement Funding

: indicates the activity is also eligible for DWSRF Emerging Contaminants Funding

	during an extended drought
	• well installation during an extended drought to draw water from:
	  ○ a deeper zone in an aquifer
	  ○ a different aquifer a different zone in an aquifer
	• water system disaster recovery
	• well rehabilitation "to obtain water from a deeper zone in an aquifer" during an extended drought[368]

other post-construction projects and activities	• ✎ "dielectric coupling to minimize corrosion where partial" lead service line replacement is necessary[369]
	• large capital purchases, including:
	  ○ database infrastructure
	  ○ database software, including:
	  ▪ asset management systems
	  ▪ inventory tracking software
	  ○ "leak detection devices and equipment"[370]
	  ○ supervisory control and data acquisition systems[371]
	• ✎ mitigation measures during, "or for a short time period after," lead service line replacement projects, such as:
	  ○ ✎ point-of-use (POU) "devices certified by an American National Standards Institute accredited certifier to reduce lead concentrations in drinking water"
	  ○ ✎ temporary pitcher filters[372]
	• "spare parts in conjunction with an initial capital project, as is customary during normal course of business"
	• "vehicles used solely (or funding appropriately proportioned) for the project under which they were funded"[373]

UPGRADES	

drinking water treatment infrastructure, equipment, etc., upgrades	• ✎ pilot projects that treat emerging contaminants[374]
	• resilience improvements against environmental risks, such as:
	  ○ improvements against floods, including:
	  ▪ elevation of treatment plants
	  ▪ relocation of treatment plants[375]
	• ✎ treatment facilities with emerging contaminant removal capability[376]
	• treatment facility upgrades to address contaminants,[377] including ✎ emerging contaminants
	• ✎ treatment measures against emerging contaminants in source water
	• ✎ technical assistance for drinking water treatment infrastructure, equipment, etc., upgrades-related projects

✎: indicates the activity is also eligible for DWSRF Lead Service Line Replacement Funding
✎: indicates the activity is also eligible for DWSRF Emerging Contaminants Funding

	and activities addressing emerging contaminants to public water systems[378]
drinking water storage infrastructure, equipment, etc., upgrades	• "larger capacity water storage tanks"[379] • storage "to maintain compliance and protect public health by" providing reserves in the event of a power outage or other emergency[380]
drinking water transmission or distribution infrastructure, equipment, etc. upgrades	• "reclaimed wastewater effluent and water reuse infrastructure and distribution systems where such infrastructure mitigates the need for additional potable supply"[381]
research and assessment	• test kits or "laboratory equipment for systems to test for newly recognized contaminants of concern"[382] or  emerging contaminants •  water quality sampling/monitoring that is non-routine, for non-compliance purposes, for a limited time, "to establish a baseline understanding of" the new technology[383]

source water expansion	• resilience improvements against environmental risks, such as:
	  ○ new well development
	  ○ well deepening[384]

other water system-wide infrastructure, equipment, etc., upgrades	• cybersecurity development or improvements[385]
	• energy efficiency or energy conservation improvements, including:
	  ○ energy efficient retrofits
	  ○ pumping systems
	  ○ treatment processes[386]
	  ○ "pump refurbishment to optimize pump efficiency," including:
	  ▪ replacing damaged or worn wearing rings/seals/bearings, etc.)"
	  ▪ "replacing or trimming impellers if pumps have too much capacity"
	  ○ projects or activities suggested in energy assessments "that are not otherwise designated as categorical"[387]
	• facility security improvements, such as:
	  ○ closed circuit television
	  ○ fences
	  ○ security cameras
	  ○ security lighting
	• renewable energy generation investments, including:
	  ○ geothermal
	  ○ hydroelectric, including micro hydroelectric power generation
	  ○ solar[388]
	  ○ wind

 : indicates the activity is also eligible for DWSRF Emerging Contaminants Funding

	• resilience improvements against environmental risks, such as:
	  ○ backup generators[389]
	  ○ redundant equipment[390]
	  ○ improvements against drought, including pumps for deeper wells
	  ▪ water intake alternatives
	  ▪ water intake backups[391]
	  ○ improvements against earthquakes, including "earthquake shut off valves and other pertinent valves"[392]
	  ○ improvements against extreme wind, such as wind resistant features[393]
	  ○ improvements against floods, such as:
	  ▪ "backflow prevention (including backsiphonage or backpressure)"[394]
	  ▪ "flood attenuation at publicly owned facilities for green or gray water"
	  ▪ physical hardening, including:
	  • dry floodproofing structures to prevent floodwater penetration
	  • "sealing of structures to prevent floodwater penetration"
	  • waterproofing electrical components
	  ▪ physical flood barriers[395]
	• water efficiency or conversation improvements, including:
	  ○ "pipe projects that prevent water loss"[396]

OTHER	
capacity building	• incentive programs for water conservation, including development or implementation of those programs • ordinance or regulation development or implementation on source water protection[397] or water conservation[398] • tools that improve the capacity to administer, manage, or otherwise support water systems, used by those who administer, manage, or operate those water systems, such as a "mass notification system in case of extreme event"[399] • drought contingency planning • emergency response planning[400] • energy planning[401] • facility management planning[402] • financial planning[403] • lead service line replacement planning[404] • source water protection planning[405] • water conservation plans[406] "source water quality protection partnership petition programs"[407]* • water supply planning[408] • water operator professional development, such as:

  - certification training programs[409]

    on topics such as:

    - basic distribution
    - basic math
    - basic treatment
    - intermediate distribution
    - intermediate math
    - intermediate treatment[410]
- electronic Mandatory Occurrence Reports
- electronic reporting
- emergency response tracking systems[411]
- technical assistance for capacity building projects or activities, including:
  - contracting services with technical assistance providers for support or training, including on-site visits to water systems experiencing compliance challenges, such as circuit rider visits[412]
  - "correcting identified problems, such as any deficiencies found at the water systems' sources or wellheads"
  - disaster response
  - "employing a certified/qualified operator for those water systems that do not have any operator or that do not have an operator with the appropriate certification level"[413]
  - preparing Consumer Confidence Reports[414]
- training that builds capacity to administer, manage, operate, or maintain water infrastructure, equipment, programs, tools, etc., including:
  - regulatory compliance, such as:
    - compliance with disinfection byproduct regulations[415]
    - financial compliance, such as compliance with the Safe Drinking Water Act
    - managerial compliance, such as compliance with the Safe Drinking Water Act
    - technical compliance, such as compliance with the Safe Drinking Water Act[416]
  - dosing and other treatment problems
  - "how the water system operates"[417]
  - monitoring technology and techniques demonstrations, "over a limited well-defined timeframe, such as for assessment and capacity development in response to harmful algal blooms and other contaminants in source water"[418]
  - sampling requirements[419]
  - asset management[420]
  - capital improvement planning[421]

	○ contingency planning ○ emergency response planning[422] ○ sanitary surveys, such as: ▪ "how to identify and prevent" sanitary survey deficiencies[423] ▪ sanitary survey elements ○ training on test kits or equipment purchased for the purpose of testing newly recognized contaminants of concern[424]
community engagement[425]	• community engagement meetings to (help) provide input "on developing a capacity development program"
general public resources	• educational programs on water conservation, including development or implementation of those programs[426] • educational tools and media, such as: ○ databases ○ fact sheets[427] ○ newsletters[428] • educational workshops[429]
research and assessment[430]	• asset management evaluations[431] • capacity evaluations[432] • contaminant source inventorying and related activities, including: ○ collecting potential source of contamination "locational data to be used in source water or wellhead protection plan" ○ geolocation of "potential contaminants for new wells"[433] • disaster impact studies, such as the impact forest fires on a local source water[434] • drought monitoring[435] • energy assessments, including optimization studies and sub-metering[436] • Geographic Information Systems (GIS) mapping, such as the mapping of: ○ karst features like fractures, lineaments, sinkholes, and springs, as it relates to groundwater and surface water assessment and protection[437] ○ water infrastructure[438] • groundwater delineation • groundwater modeling[439] • lead service line inventories[440] • public water system operation pilot studies to identify potential improvements in operations[441] • rates analyses, including those [442] required to apply for financial assistance • sanitary surveys[443] • security inspections, including:

: indicates the activity is also eligible for DWSRF Emerging Contaminants Funding

: indicates the activity is also eligible for DWSRF Lead Service Line Replacement Funding

	○ cybersecurity assessments ○ physical infrastructure assessments[444] • source water delineation[445] • source water protection reports[446] • vulnerability assessments[447] • water supply assessments, such as regional water supply assessments "to evaluate options for meeting the long-term water supply needs of under-served areas of a state"[448] • water system consolidation potential studies[449] • water utility audits[450] • technical assistance for research and assessment-related activities, including the setup and use of:[451]* ○ asset management planning[452] ○ asset management software such as the Check Up Program for Small Systems[453] ○ determining appropriate chlorine contact time in tanks[454] ○ rates analyses[455] ○ water utility audit software such as American Water Works Association Free Audit Software[456] • training on research and assessment-related projects and activities, including: ○ capital improvement planning[457] ○ operational reports[458] ○ rates analyses[459] ○ vulnerability assessments[460]
water system restructuring[461]	• water system consolidation, including: ○ consolidation "with another water system that does not have emerging contaminants present or has emerging contaminant removal capability"[462] ○ "purchasing a water system and all of its assets, including land and water rights"[463] • water system creation/water system development "to address unsafe drinking water provided by private wells or surface water sources"[464] • water system regionalization: ○ for drought resiliency ○ "to achieve the technical, managerial and financial capacity needed to prevent noncompliance" ○ "to reduce overall per household cost of service" ○ to resolve Safe Drinking Water Act noncompliance[465]
other projects or activities	• acquiring existing infrastructure, such as buying a "finished water reservoir from another community"[466] • investments necessary for providing accurate and current information to mitigate risks associated with lead service projects, such as:

: indicates the activity is also eligible for DWSRF Emerging Contaminants Funding

- the need for filtration and filter safety, including proper use and maintenance practices
- pipe flushing recommendations[467]

The following **are not eligible** for assistance or services offered by this Program:

CONSTRUCTION	
other water infrastructure	• dams[468] • fire protection projects and activities • projects for population growth • projects that "have received assistance from the set-aside for Indian Tribes and Alaska Native Villages under the Safe Drinking Water Act §1452(i)" • reservoirs[469]
POST-CONSTRUCTION	
post-construction research and assessment	• water quality sampling/monitoring that is routine for compliance[470]

other post-construction projects and activities	• ongoing operation and maintenance activities,[471] such as:
	  ○ chemicals[472]
	  ○ communication
	  ○ computers
	  ○ employee benefits
	  ○ pump parts
	  ○ rent
	  ○ supplies[473]
	  ○ tools[474]
	  ○ utilities like electric and gas
	  ○ valve parts[475]

repairs, replacement, or rehabilitation of other water infrastructure	• dam repair, replacement, or rehabilitation[476] • reservoir rehabilitation, repairs, or replacement[477]
OTHER	
other projects and activities	• bottled water • prepayment of anticipated costs of future activity • trucked in water[478]

Limitations

Projects must be part of the Intended Use Plan of the state or territory in which it is located to receive funding. **Contact your** state- or territory program contacts[479] for information about eligibility criteria, due dates, and other technical questions on the mechanisms involved in getting your projects or activities on your state or territory's Intended Use Plan.

Projects and activities are eligible for the drinking water emerging contaminants appropriation if they:

- are otherwise eligible for DWSRF funding; and

- have the primary purpose of "addressing emerging contaminants in drinking water with a focus on perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS)."[480]

"For example, if a project includes the construction of both an activated carbon treatment facility (whose primary purpose is to treat PFAS) and the replacement of water mains (whose primary purpose is to replace failing pipes as part of the water system's capital improvement plan), only the activated carbon treatment facility" is eligible for BIL DWSRF Emerging Contaminant funds.[481] Projects that address any contaminant listed on any of EPA's Contaminant Candidate Lists[482] are also eligible."[483]

"If EPA has promulgated a National Primary Drinking Water Regulation[484] (NPDWR) for a contaminant, then a project whose primary purpose is to address that contaminant is **not eligible** for funding under this appropriation."[485]

Projects and activities are eligible for lead service line replacement appropriations if they are:

- otherwise eligible for DWSRF funding; and
- "a lead service line replacement project or associated activity directly connected to the identification, planning, design, and replacement of lead service lines."[486] Thus, if a project "includes the replacement of lead service lines and the replacement of water mains, only the lead service line replacement and associated components" are eligible for BIL DWSRF Lead Service Line Replacement funding.[487]

Under this Program, a lead service line is "a service line made of lead, which connects the water main to the building inlet."[488]* Projects "involving the replacement of a lead service line must replace the entire lead service line, not just a portion, unless a portion has already been replaced."[489]*

MECHANICS

How to Receive Program updates

Periodically check EPA's Drinking Water State Revolving Fund webpage.[490]

How to Request Assistance (States; Puerto Rico)

To be eligible for funding, you must get your project on a document called an Intended Use Plan. An Intended Use Plan is a document prepared by a state or territory each year that "lays out how the DWSRF program will employ all of its available funds."[491] Each state and territory has its own Intended Use Plan.

Each Plan includes, among other things, a Project Priority List.[492] The Project Priority List, in turn, includes a "a list of projects that are eligible for assistance under section 1452 of the Safe Drinking Water Act and are to be assisted pursuant to the plan." The Project Priority List, in turn, includes a list of public water systems, associated project descriptions, and "the priority assigned to the project."[493]

Each state and territory has its own mechanisms and requirements for how projects are considered and/or submitted for its Intended Use Plan. **Contact your state- or territory program contacts[494]* for more information about submitting your project for your state's or territory's Intended Use Plan, or for any other technical questions you may have.**

After receiving and reviewing the Intended Use Plans, EPA awards funding to each state or territory for their own respective revolving fund programs. EPA announces the amounts with a

memorandum,[495] that lists the amount of funding provided to each state or territory, and may also include other Program updates.

How to Request Assistance (American Samoa; Guam; Northern Mariana Islands; Virgin Islands; Washington DC)
EPA Regional offices award and manage grants for Washington, D.C., American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, and the Virgin Islands, as follows:

- EPA Region 2: Virgin Islands
- EPA Region 3: Washington, D.C.
- EPA Region 9: American Samoa; Guam; Northern Mariana Islands

The EPA Regional office may award a grant to the government of the U.S territory or directly a public water system in one of the territories.[496] "If the EPA Regional office chooses to award direct grants to public water systems, the Region will be responsible for identifying potential projects, for prioritizing those projects, for selecting the ones to receive funding, and for award and administration of the grants. Under this method, EPA Regions will be required to develop the list of projects in consultation with the Territorial government, and will be required to give all of the systems in the Territory an opportunity to comment on the projects selected and the method of selecting those projects." [497]

"If the grant is awarded to a territorial government, that government selects projects to fund."[498]

RESOURCES

EPA webpage: EPA, Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) (July 10, 2024), https://www.epa.gov/dwsrf.

Most recent annual allotment memorandum (2024): Memorandum on Fiscal Year 2024 Allotments for the State Revolving Fund Provisions of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law and Base Program Funding from Bruno Pigott, Office of Water Acting Assistant Administrator, EPA, to EPA Water Division Directors, Regions I-X (Apr. 3, 2024), https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2024-04/fy24-joint-srf-allotments-memorandum_0.pdf.

Bipartisan Infrastructure Law Implementation (BIL) memorandum (2022) explaining how categories of BIL funding will be administered: Memorandum on Implementation of the Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Provisions of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law from Radhika Fox, Assistant Administrator, EPA, to EPA Regional Water Divisions Directors and State SRF Program Managers (Mar. 8, 2022), https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2022-03/combined_srf-implementation-memo_final_03.2022.pdf.

Memorandum on implementing lead service line replacement projects: Memorandum on Implementing Lead Service Line Replacement Projects Funded by the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund from Jennifer L. McLain, Director, EPA, to Water Division Directors, Regions I – X (May. 1, 2024), https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2024-05/implementing-lslr-projects-funded-by-the-dwsrf.pdf.

Memorandum on lead service line allotments (2024): Memorandum on Fiscal Year 2024 Lead Service Line Allotments for the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Provisions of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law Funding from Bruno Pigott, Acting Assistant Administrator, EPA, to Water Division

Directors, Regions I-X, EPA (May. 1, 2024), https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2024-05/fy24-bil-lslr-allotments-memorandum_may-2024.pdf.

Frequently asked questions about the program: EPA, Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) Program Questions and Answers (2001), https://www.epa.gov/sites/default/files/2015-04/documents/dwsrf_program_questions_and_answers.pdf.

Program fact sheet: EPA, Fact Sheet: Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (2021), https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2021-09/fact-sheet-dwsrf-overview-final_1.pdf; also available in Spanish https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2023-10/fondo-rotativo-estatal-de-agua-potable.pdf.

Program guides:

- Interactive overview presentation/website: EPA, State Revolving Funds (SRFs) 101, https://ordspub.epa.gov/WFCfiles/SRF_101/index.html (last visited Oct. 2, 2024).

- Manual with detailed description of Program mechanics: EPA, document number EPA-816-B-06-007, Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Program Operations Manual (2006), http://nepis.epa.gov/Exe/ZyPDF.cgi?Dockey=P1007ZKN.txt.

- Website with additional guides ranging from audit requirements to cross-cutting federal authorities: EPA, Program Policy and Guidance for the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Program (Mar. 4, 2024), https://www.epa.gov/drinkingwatersrf/drinking-water-state-revolving-fund-program-guidance.

- Handbook for describing eligible projects and activities: EPA, Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Eligibility Handbook (2017), https://www.epa.gov/sites/default/files/2019-10/documents/dwsrf_eligibility_handbook_june_13_2017_updated_508_versioni.pdf.

- Guidance for developing and maintaining a service line inventory: EPA, Guidance for Developing and Maintaining a Service Line Inventory (2022), https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2022-08/Inventory%20Guidance_August%202022_508%20compliant.pdf.

- An explanation of how Program funds move from congressional appropriations through Non-EPA SRF Programs: Environmental Policy Innovation Center, Following the Money: How Dollars Flow from Federal Appropriations Through State Revolving Fund Programs to Support Local Water Infrastructure Projects (2024), https://www.policyinnovation.org/blog/following-the-flow-of-investments-in-water-infrastructure-projects-through-the-state-revolving-funds-srfs.

Example projects that received Program funding:

- Annual Reports: EPA, Reports and Fact Sheets about the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) (May 2, 2024), https://www.epa.gov/dwsrf/reports-and-fact-sheets-about-drinking-water-state-revolving-fund-dwsrf.
- EPA, AQUARIUS Recognition Program (Apr. 4, 2024), https://www.epa.gov/dwsrf/aquarius-recognition-program.
- EPA, Local Infrastructure Investment Stories (July 25, 2024), https://www.epa.gov/water-infrastructure/local-infrastructure-investment-stories.

Additional contact information: EPA, State DWSRF Website and Contact(s) (Oct. 1, 2024), https://www.epa.gov/dwsrf/state-dwsrf-website-and-contacts.

Additional funding opportunities: EPA, Water Finance Clearinghouse, https://ordspub.epa.gov/ords/wfc/f?p=165:12:26960131013O7:::12:: (last visited Oct. 2, 2024).

END NOTES

[268] See, for example, EPA, document number EPA 810-F-21-007, Addressing Water Affordability with the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (2022), on page 4, https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2021-08/addressing-water-affordability-with-the-dwsrf_1.pdf (noting that Drinking Water State Revolving Funds were used alongside funds from: the Community Development Block Grant from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, the Economic Development Administration within the Department of Commerce, and the U.S. Department of Agriculture Rural Development, along with state-based funding sources).

[269] Memorandum on Preliminary FY 2024 Allotments for the State Revolving Fund (SRF) Provisions of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law from Anita Maria Thompkins, Drinking Water Infrastructure Development Division Director & Raffael Stein, Water Infrastructure Division Office of Wastewater Management Director, EPA Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water, EPA, to Water Division Directors & EPA State Revolving Fund Branch Chiefs (Feb. 16, 2024), on page 2, https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2024-02/preliminary-fy-2024-srf-allotments-memo.pdf.

[270] EPA, State DWSRF Website and Contact(s) (Oct. 1, 2024), https://www.epa.gov/dwsrf/state-dwsrf-website-and-contacts.

[271] EPA, How the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Works (Nov. 17, 2023), https://www.epa.gov/drinkingwatersrf/how-drinking-water-state-revolving-fund-works; EPA, EPA's 7th Drinking Water Infrastructure Needs Survey and Assessment (May 20, 2024), https://www.epa.gov/dwsrf/epas-7th-drinking-water-infrastructure-needs-survey-and-assessment.

[272] EPA, Drinking Water Infrastructure Needs and Assessment Survey: 7th Report to Congress (2023), on page 7, https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2023-09/Seventh%20DWINSA_September2023_Final.pdf.

[273] The EPA Region 2 Office manages funding for the Virgin Islands. The EPA Region 3 Office manages funding for Washington D.C. The EPA Region 9 Office manages funding for American Samoa, Guam, and the Northern Mariana Islands. EPA, Funding Assistance for Territories under the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (May 20, 2024), https://www.epa.gov/dwsrf/funding-assistance-territories-under-drinking-water-state-revolving-fund; EPA, State DWSRF Website and Contact(s) (Oct. 1, 2024), https://www.epa.gov/dwsrf/state-dwsrf-website-and-contacts; EPA, document number EPA-832-R21-003, Water and Wastewater Infrastructure: Grants to Territories and D.C. (2022), on page 4, https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2022-03/508-compliant_title-II-report-2021_final2.pdf.

[274] EPA, How the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Works (Nov. 17, 2023), also available in Spanish: Financiamiento de Infraestructura de Agua (July 2, 2024), https://espanol.epa.gov/financiamiento-de-infraestructura-de-agua.

[275] Memorandum on Implementation of the Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Provisions of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (Mar. 8, 2022), on pages 1–2.

[276] *Same* at 17.

[277] The EPA Region 2 Office manages funding for the Virgin Islands. The EPA Region 3 Office manages funding for Washington D.C. The EPA Region 9 Office manages funding for American Samoa, Guam, and the Northern Mariana Islands. EPA, State DWSRF Website and Contact(s) (Oct. 1, 2024), https://www.epa.gov/dwsrf/state-dwsrf-website-and-contacts; EPA, document number EPA-832-R21-003, Water and Wastewater Infrastructure: Grants to Territories and D.C. (2022), on page 4, https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2022-03/508-compliant_title-II-report-2021_final2.pdf.

[278] For example, EPA says, "Congress has established multiple set-asides under the DWSRF" in the Memorandum on Implementation of the Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Provisions of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (Mar. 8, 2022), on page 20, https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2022-03/combined_srf-implementation-memo_final_03.2022.pdf.

[279] Other DWSRF Set-Asides include:

- Administration Set-Aside which "may be used to cover the costs of administering the DWSRF program and to provide technical assistance to water systems"
- State Program Management Set-Aside which may be used for developing and implementing an operator certification program, among other management programs
- Local Assistance and Other State Programs Set-Aside, which may be used to offer "Loans to acquire land or conservation easements for protection of source water," among other activities.

EPA, How the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Works (Nov. 17, 2023), https://www.epa.gov/drinkingwatersrf/how-drinking-water-state-revolving-fund-works, also available in Spanish: EPA, Financiamiento de Infraestructura de Agua (July 2, 2024), https://espanol.epa.gov/financiamiento-de-infraestructura-de-agua.

[280] EPA, Clean Water and Drinking Water Grants to U.S. Territories and Washington, D.C. FY 2017 Annual Report (2018), on page 1, https://www.epa.gov/sites/default/files/2018-08/documents/cwsrf_dwsrf_territories_and_dc_joint_annual_report_final.pdf. The Construction Grants Program is also sometimes referred to as the Territorial Program. See, for example, EPA, Funding Assistance for Territories Under the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (May 20, 2024), https://www.epa.gov/dwsrf/funding-assistance-territories-under-drinking-water-state-revolving-fund.

[281] EPA, document number EPA-832-R21-003, Water and Wastewater Infrastructure: Grants to Territories and D.C. (2022), on page 4, https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2022-03/508-compliant_title-II-report-2021_final2.pdf.

[282] EPA, Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Eligibility Handbook (2017), on page 6.

[283] EPA, How the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Works (Nov. 17, 2023), https://www.epa.gov/drinkingwatersrf/how-drinking-water-state-revolving-fund-works, also available in Spanish: EPA, Financiamiento de Infraestructura de Agua (July 2, 2024), https://espanol.epa.gov/financiamiento-de-infraestructura-de-agua; EPA, document number EPA-832-R21-003, Water and Wastewater Infrastructure: Grants to Territories and D.C. (2022), on page 4, https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2022-03/508-compliant_title-II-report-2021_final2.pdf.

[284] EPA, Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Eligibility Handbook (2017), on page 8.

[285] The EPA Region 2 Office manages funding for the Virgin Islands. The EPA Region 3 Office manages funding for Washington D.C. The EPA Region 9 Office manages funding for American Samoa, Guam, and the Northern Mariana Islands. EPA, State DWSRF Website and Contact(s) (Oct. 1, 2024), https://www.epa.gov/dwsrf/state-dwsrf-website-and-contacts; EPA, document number EPA-832-R21-003, Water and Wastewater Infrastructure: Grants to Territories and D.C. (2022), on page 4, https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2022-03/508-compliant_title-II-report-2021_final2.pdf.

[286] If the water lacks any one of these capabilities, the system may still be able to receive assistance if it would "ensure compliance with the Safe Drinking Water Act and the owner or operator of the system agrees to undertake feasible and appropriate changes in operation to ensure compliance over the long term." Additionally, "systems that have enforcement priority with any national primary drinking water regulation or variance" are not eligible, unless the purpose of the assistance is: (1) to address the cause of significant non-compliance and the assistance will ensure that the system returns to compliance; and (2) unrelated to the cause of the significant non-compliance and the system is on an enforcement schedule (for maximum contaminant level and treatment technique violations) to return to compliance." EPA, Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Eligibility Handbook (2017), on page 9.

[287] "A community water system is a public water system that serves at least 15 service connections used by year-round residents of the area served by the system or regularly serves at least 25 year-round residents." Water systems that do not service at least 15 service connections used by year-round areas are non-community water systems. EPA, Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Eligibility Handbook (2017), on page 8.

[288] Serious risk must have been caused by:

- "Unsafe drinking water provided by individual wells or surface water sources, with the scope of the service area limited to the specific geographic area affected by contamination."
- "Technical, managerial, and financial difficulties that consolidation into a new regional community water system can address, with the scope of the service area limited to that of the systems involved."

EPA, Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Eligibility Handbook (2017), on page 8.

[289] *Same* at 9.

[290] *Same* at 39.

[291] *Same* at 13.

[292] Memorandum on Implementing Lead Service Line Replacement Projects Funded by the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund from Jennifer L. McLain, Director, EPA, to Water Division Directors, Regions I – X (May 1, 2024), on page 4, https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2024-05/implementing-lslr-projects-funded-by-the-dwsrf.pdf.

[293] EPA, Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Eligibility Handbook (2017), on page 29.

[294] As it relates to lead: Memorandum on Implementation of the Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Provisions of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (Mar. 8, 2022), on page 39.

[295] EPA, Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Eligibility Handbook (2017), on page 30.

[296] Memorandum on Implementing Lead Service Line Replacement Projects Funded by the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund from Jennifer L. McLain, Director, EPA, to Water Division Directors, Regions I – X (May 1, 2024), on page 4, https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2024-05/implementing-lslr-projects-funded-by-the-dwsrf.pdf.

[297] EPA, Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Eligibility Handbook (2017), on page 57.

[298] *Same* at 33, 57.

[299] *Same* at 57.

[300] Memorandum on Implementation of the Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Provisions of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (Mar. 8, 2022), on page 39.

[301] EPA, Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Eligibility Handbook (2017), on page 33.

[302] Memorandum on Implementation of the Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Provisions of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (Mar. 8, 2022), on page 38.

[303] EPA, Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Eligibility Handbook (2017), on page 38.

[304] *Same* at 30.

[305] *Same* at 28.

[306] *Same* at 29, 62–63.

[307] *Same* at 28.

[308] Memorandum on Implementation of the Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Provisions of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (Mar. 8, 2022), on page 38.

[309] EPA, Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Eligibility Handbook (2017), on page 13.

[310] *Same* at 15.

[311] "Costs must be directly associated with the project receiving the loan. Non-construction activities" must have been "included as part of the loan's project budget." *Same* at 16.

[312] "Costs must be directly associated with the project receiving the loan. Non-construction activities" must have been "included as part of the loan's project budget." *Same.*

[313] See note directly above.

[314] See note directly above.

[315] See note directly above.

[316] See note directly above.

[317] See note directly above.

[318] EPA, Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Eligibility Handbook (2017), on page 10.

[319] *Same* at 21.

[320] *Same* at 10.

[321] Memorandum on Implementation of the Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Provisions of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (Mar. 8, 2022), on page 38.

[322] EPA, Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Eligibility Handbook (2017), on page 11.

[323] *Same* at 10.

[324] *Same* at 13.

[325] "Pre-payment for work is not allowed. Reimbursement of incurred costs is subject to all other DWSRF program requirements applicable to a recipient of funds, including an environmental review which must consider the impacts of the project based on the preconstruction site conditions." *Same* at 16.

[326] EPA, Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Eligibility Handbook (2017), on page 11.

[327] Memorandum on Implementation of the Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Provisions of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (Mar. 8, 2022), on page 38.

[328] EPA, Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Eligibility Handbook (2017), on page 11.

[329] Memorandum on Implementation of the Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Provisions of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (Mar. 8, 2022), on page 38.

[330] EPA, Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Eligibility Handbook (2017), on page 11.

[331] Memorandum on Implementation of the Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Provisions of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (Mar. 8, 2022), on page 38.

[332] EPA, Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Eligibility Handbook (2017), on page 11.

[333] "Pre-payment for work is not allowed. Reimbursement of incurred costs is subject to all other DWSRF program requirements applicable to a recipient of funds, including an environmental review which must consider the impacts of the project based on the preconstruction site conditions." EPA, Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Eligibility Handbook (2017), on page 16.

[334] See note directly above.

[335] EPA, Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Eligibility Handbook (2017), on page 13.

[336] *Same* at 29.

[337] The reservoir must be "part of the treatment process and on the property where the treatment facility is located." *Same* at 14.

[338] EPA, Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Eligibility Handbook (2017), on page 10.

[339] Memorandum on Implementation of the Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Provisions of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (Mar. 8, 2022), on page 39.

[340] Gooseneck, pigtail, and connector must be replaced "with an acceptable material that meets the requirements established under 40 CFR 143 and which complies with state and local plumbing codes and or building codes." *Same.*; CFR link: National Archives and Records Administration, Part 143—Other Safe Drinking Water Act Regulations (Sept. 30, 2024), https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-D/part-143.

[341] Memorandum on Fiscal Year 2024 Lead Service Line Allotments for the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Provisions of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law Funding from Bruno Pigott, Acting Assistant Administrator, EPA, to Water Division Directors, Regions I-X, EPA (May 1, 2024), on page 2, https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2024-05/fy24-bil-lslr-allotments-memorandum_may-2024.pdf.

The service line to be removed can be publicly owned or privately owned. Furthermore, the lead service line must be removed completely. Memorandum on Implementation of the Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Provisions of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (Mar. 8, 2022), on page 39.

[342] Memorandum on Fiscal Year 2024 Lead Service Line Allotments for the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Provisions of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law Funding from Bruno Pigott, Acting Assistant Administrator, EPA, to Water Division Directors, Regions I-X, EPA (May 1, 2024), on page 2, https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2024-05/fy24-bil-lslr-allotments-memorandum_may-2024.pdf.

The service line to be removed can be publicly owned or privately owned. Furthermore, the lead service line must be removed completely. Memorandum on Implementation of the Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Provisions of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (Mar. 8, 2022), on page 39.

[343] Gooseneck, pigtail, and connector must be replaced "with an acceptable material that meets the requirements established under 40 CFR 143 and which complies with state and local plumbing codes and or building codes." *Same.* CFR link: National Archives and Records Administration, Part 143—Other Safe Drinking Water Act Regulations (Sept. 30, 2024), https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-D/part-143.

[344] Memorandum on Implementation of the Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Provisions of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (Mar. 8, 2022), on page 39.

[345] The service line to be removed can be publicly owned or privately owned. Furthermore, the lead service line must be removed completely. *Same.*

[346] Lead service line must be replaced "with a pipe that meets the requirements established under 40 CFR 143[346] and which complies with state and local plumbing codes and or building codes." *Same.*

[347] Service line replacement is eligible for assistance from the DWSRF "regardless of pipe material and ownership of the property on which the service line is located. Service line can be replaced up to premise plumbing." EPA, Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Eligibility Handbook (2017), on page 10.

[348] Memorandum on Implementation of the Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Provisions of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (Mar. 8, 2022), on page 39.

[349] EPA, Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Eligibility Handbook (2017), on page 10.

[350] Memorandum on Implementing Lead Service Line Replacement Projects Funded by the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund from Jennifer L. McLain, Director, EPA, to Water Division Directors, Regions I – X (May 1, 2024), on page 8, https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2024-05/implementing-lslr-projects-funded-by-the-dwsrf.pdf.

[351] Memorandum on Implementation of the Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Provisions of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (Mar. 8, 2022), on page 38.

[352] EPA, Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Eligibility Handbook (2017), on page 35.

[353] *Same* at 68.

[354] *Same* at 34.

[355] *Same* at 35.

[356] *Same* at 46–47.

[357] *Same* at 68.

[358] Septic system removal can receive assistance from this Program if it is voluntary and incentive-based. Septic removal system is also eligible for assistance from the Clean Water State Revolving Fund. *Same* at 35.

[359] *Same* at 38–39.

[360] *Same* at 34–35.

[361] Memorandum on Implementation of the Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Provisions of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (Mar. 8, 2022), on page 38.

[362] EPA, Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Eligibility Handbook (2017), on pages 47–48.

[363] *Same* at 46–47.

[364] *Same* at 47–48.

[365] Memorandum on Implementation of the Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Provisions of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (Mar. 8, 2022), on page 38.

[366] EPA, Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Eligibility Handbook (2017), on pages 62, 65.

[367] Projects and activities listed here are eligible where an Intended Use Plan addresses conditions under which emergency projects can be funded. Check the Intended Use Plan of the state or territory you are located in to determine if your project or activity is actually eligible for assistance. *Same* at 15.

[368] *Same.*

[369] Memorandum on Implementing Lead Service Line Replacement Projects Funded by the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund from Jennifer L. McLain, Director, EPA, to Water Division Directors, Regions I – X (May 1, 2024), on page 8, https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2024-05/implementing-lslr-projects-funded-by-the-dwsrf.pdf.

[370] EPA, Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Eligibility Handbook (2017), on page 13.

[371] *Same* at 13, 39 (SCADA Training in Delaware).

[372] Memorandum on Implementation of the Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Provisions of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (Mar. 8, 2022), on page 39.

[373] EPA, Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Eligibility Handbook (2017), on page 13.

[374] Memorandum on Implementation of the Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Provisions of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (Mar. 8, 2022), on page 38.

[375] EPA, Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Eligibility Handbook (2017), on page 46.

[376] Memorandum on Implementation of the Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Provisions of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (Mar. 8, 2022), on page 38.

[377] EPA, Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Eligibility Handbook (2017), on page 10.

[378] Memorandum on Implementation of the Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Provisions of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (Mar. 8, 2022), on page 38.

[379] EPA, Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Eligibility Handbook (2017), on pages 47–48.

[380] *Same* at 11.

[381] *Same* at 10.

[382] *Same* at 33.

[383] Memorandum on Implementation of the Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Provisions of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (Mar. 8, 2022), on page 38.

[384] EPA, Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Eligibility Handbook (2017), on pages 46–48.

[385] *Same* at 33.

[386] *Same* at 12.

[387] *Same* at 52.

[388] *Same* at 12.

[389] *Same* at 13.

[390] *Same* at 46.

[391] *Same* at 47–48.

[392] *Same* at 48.

[393] *Same* at 46.

[394] *Same* at 46–47.

[395] *Same* at 46.

[396] *Same* at 12.

[397] *Same* at 62, 68.

[398] *Same* at 31.

[399] *Same* at 69.

[400] *Same* at 13, 38, 70.

[401] *Same* at 12, 31, 32.

[402] *Same* at 62, 63–64.

[403] *Same* at 33.

[404] Memorandum on Implementing Lead Service Line Replacement Projects Funded by the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund from Jennifer L. McLain, Director, EPA, to Water Division Directors, Regions I – X (May 1, 2024), on page 4, https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2024-05/implementing-lslr-projects-funded-by-the-dwsrf.pdf.

[405] EPA, Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Eligibility Handbook (2017), on pages 62, 68.

[406] *Same* at 31, 33.

[407] "Only available to community water systems." *Same* at 35.

[408] *Same* at 33.

[409] *Same* at 30.

[410] *Same* at 62, 64–65.

[411] *Same* at 66.

[412] *Same* at 62, 63 (on on-site visits by circuit riders), 65.

[413] *Same* at 57.

[414] *Same* at 30.

[415] *Same* at 67.

[416] *Same* at 30, 37 (example in Washington).

[417] *Same* at 63.

[418] *Same* at 33.

[419] *Same* at 63.

[420] *Same* at 33, 63.

[421] *Same* at 64.

[422] *Same* at 33.

[423] *Same* at 57.

[424] *Same* at 33; on emerging contaminants: Memorandum on Implementation of the Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Provisions of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (Mar. 8, 2022), on page 38.

[425] See, for example, Memorandum on Implementing Lead Service Line Replacement Projects Funded by the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund from Jennifer L. McLain, Director, EPA, to Water Division Directors, Regions I – X (May 1, 2024), on page 4, https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2024-05/implementing-lslr-projects-funded-by-the-dwsrf.pdf.

[426] EPA, Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Eligibility Handbook (2017), on page 31.

[427] *Same* at 65.

[428] *Same* at 39.

[429] *Same* at 65.

[430] *Same* at 13.

[431] *Same* at 33.

[432] *Same* at 62.

[433] *Same* at 68.

[434] *Same* at 67.

[435] *Same* at 31.

[436] *Same* at 12, 31, 52–53.

[437] *Same* at 68.

[438] *Same* at 62, 63.

[439] EPA, Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Eligibility Handbook (2017), on page 35.

[440] Memorandum on Implementation of the Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Provisions of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (Mar. 8, 2022), on page 39.

[441] EPA, Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Eligibility Handbook (2017), on page 31; on emerging contaminants: Memorandum on Implementation of the Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Provisions of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (Mar. 8, 2022), on page 38.

[442] EPA, Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Eligibility Handbook (2017), on pages 30, 31, 33.

[443] *Same* at 57.

[444] *Same* at on pages 31, 39 (Security Inspection in New York).

[445] *Same* at 35.

[446] *Same* at 68.

[447] *Same* at 38, 68–69.

[448] *Same* at 65.

[449] *Same* at 62, 65.

[450] *Same* at 31.

[451] *Same* at 62, 64.

[452] *Same* at 64.

[453] *Same* at 39.

[454] *Same* at 62, 63.

[455] *Same* at 64.

[456] *Same* at 39–40.

[457] *Same* at 64.

[458] *Same* at 63.

[459] *Same* at 64.

[460] *Same* at 68.

[461] *Same* at 11.

[462] Memorandum on Implementation of the Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Provisions of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (Mar. 8, 2022), on page 38.

[463] EPA, Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Eligibility Handbook (2017), on page 11.

[464] Memorandum on Implementation of the Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Provisions of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (Mar. 8, 2022), on page 38.

[465] EPA, Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Eligibility Handbook (2017), on page 11.

[466] *Same* at 13.

[467] Memorandum on Implementing Lead Service Line Replacement Projects Funded by the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund from Jennifer L. McLain, Director, EPA, to Water Division Directors, Regions I – X (May 1, 2024), on page 8, https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2024-05/implementing-lslr-projects-funded-by-the-dwsrf.pdf.

[468] EPA, Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Eligibility Handbook (2017), on page 13.

[469] *Same* at 14.

[470] *Same* at 17.

[471] *Same* at 17, 25.

[472] *Same* at 68.

[473] *Same* at 17.

[474] *Same* at 68.

[475] *Same* at 17.

[476] *Same* at 13.

[477] *Same* at 14.

[478] *Same* at 17.

[479] The EPA Region 2 Office manages funding for the Virgin Islands. The EPA Region 3 Office manages funding for Washington D.C. The EPA Region 9 Office manages funding for American Samoa, Guam, and the

Northern Mariana Islands. EPA, State DWSRF Website and Contact(s) (Oct. 1, 2024), https://www.epa.gov/dwsrf/state-dwsrf-website-and-contacts; EPA, document number EPA-832-R21-003, Water and Wastewater Infrastructure: Grants to Territories and D.C. (2022), on page 4, https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2022-03/508-compliant_title-II-report-2021_final2.pdf.

[480] Memorandum on Implementation of the Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Provisions of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (Mar. 8, 2022), on page 38.

[481] *Same* at 18.

[482] EPA, Drinking Water Contaminant Candidate List (CCL) and Regulatory Determination (Sept. 24, 2024), https://www.epa.gov/ccl.

[483] Memorandum on Implementation of the Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Provisions of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (Mar. 8, 2022), on page 38.

[484] EPA, National Primary Drinking Water Regulations (Aug. 23, 2024), https://www.epa.gov/ground-water-and-drinking-water/national-primary-drinking-water-regulations.

[485] Memorandum on Implementation of the Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Provisions of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (Mar. 8, 2022), on page 18.

[486] *Same* at 39.

[487] *Same* at 20.

[488] "A lead service line may be owned by the water system, owned by the property owner, or both." *Same.*

[489] *Same* at 39.

Partial lead service line replacement may be funded under very limited circumstances. For example, "the customer (e.g., homeowner) refuses to grant access to replace the customer-owned portion of a lead service line. This does not render the entire project ineligible; state DWSRF programs may still fund the rest of the project." "A partial lead service line replacement may only be funded by the SRF where the water system shows all of the following:"

- "that the partial lead service line replacement is done in conjunction with planned infrastructure work,"
- "that disturbance to that service line is unavoidable because of the planned infrastructure work, and"
- "that the water system has documented customer refusal showing it cannot gain access to that property to conduct a full lead service line replacement following multiple attempts."

Memorandum on Implementing Lead Service Line Replacement Projects Funded by the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund from Jennifer L. McLain, Director, EPA, to Water Division Directors, Regions I – X (May 1, 2024), on pages 5–6, 7, https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2024-05/implementing-lslr-projects-funded-by-the-dwsrf.pdf.

[490] EPA, Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) (July 10, 2024), https://www.epa.gov/dwsrf.

[491] EPA, document number EPA-816-B-06-007, Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Program Operations Manual (2006), on page 12, http://nepis.epa.gov/Exe/ZyPDF.cgi?Dockey=P1007ZKN.txt.

[492] Memorandum on Implementation of the Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Provisions of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (Mar. 8, 2022), on pages 10–11.

[493] *Same* at 11.

[494] The EPA Region 2 Office manages funding for the Virgin Islands. The EPA Region 3 Office manages funding for Washington D.C. The EPA Region 9 Office manages funding for American Samoa, Guam, and the Northern Mariana Islands. EPA, State DWSRF Website and Contact(s) (Oct. 1, 2024), https://www.epa.gov/dwsrf/state-dwsrf-website-and-contacts; EPA, document number EPA-832-R21-003,

Water and Wastewater Infrastructure: Grants to Territories and D.C. (2022), on page 4, https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2022-03/508-compliant_title-II-report-2021_final2.pdf.

[495] Memorandum on Fiscal Year 2024 Allotments for the State Revolving Fund Provisions of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law and Base Program Funding from Bruno Pigott, Office of Water Acting Assistant Administrator, EPA, to EPA Water Division Directors, Regions I-X (Apr. 3, 2024), https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2024-04/fy24-joint-srf-allotments-memorandum_0.pdf.

[496] EPA, Funding Assistance for Territories under the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (May 20, 2024), https://www.epa.gov/dwsrf/funding-assistance-territories-under-drinking-water-state-revolving-fund; see also Memorandum on Drinking Water Infrastructure Grants -- Territorial Set-Aside Program, from Robert J . Blanco, Implementation and Assistance Division Director, Office of Ground Water & Drinking Water, to Alexis Strauss, Region Ix Water Division Director, EPA & Kathy C. Callahan, Region II Division of Environmental Planning & Protection, Director, EPA (Nov. 17, 1998), on page 2, https://nepis.epa.gov/Exe/ZyNET.exe/P100NB9V.TXT?ZyActionD=ZyDocument&Client=EPA&Index=1995+Thru+1999&Docs=&Query=&Time=&EndTime=&SearchMethod=1&TocRestrict=n&Toc=&TocEntry=&QField=&QFieldYear=&QFieldMonth=&QFieldDay=&IntQFieldOp=0&ExtQFieldOp=0&XmlQuery=.

[497] Memorandum on Drinking Water Infrastructure Grants -- Territorial Set-Aside Program from Robert J. Blanco, Implementation and Assistance Division Director, Office of Ground Water & Drinking Water, to Alexis Strauss, Region IX Water Division Director, EPA & Kathy C. Callahan, Region II Division of Environmental Planning & Protection, Director, EPA (Nov. 17, 1998), on page 2, https://nepis.epa.gov/Exe/ZyNET.exe/P100NB9V.TXT?ZyActionD=ZyDocument&Client=EPA&Index=1995+Thru+1999&Docs=&Query=&Time=&EndTime=&SearchMethod=1&TocRestrict=n&Toc=&TocEntry=&QField=&QFieldYear=&QFieldMonth=&QFieldDay=&IntQFieldOp=0&ExtQFieldOp=0&XmlQuery=.

[498] EPA, Funding Assistance for Territories under the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (May 20, 2024), https://www.epa.gov/dwsrf/funding-assistance-territories-under-drinking-water-state-revolving-fund; see also Memorandum on Drinking Water Infrastructure Grants -- Territorial Set-Aside Program from Robert J. Blanco, Implementation and Assistance Division Director, Office of Ground Water & Drinking Water, to Alexis Strauss, Region Ix Water Division Director, EPA & Kathy C. Callahan, Region II Division of Environmental Planning & Protection, Director, EPA (Nov. 17, 1998), on page 2, https://nepis.epa.gov/Exe/ZyNET.exe/P100NB9V.TXT?ZyActionD=ZyDocument&Client=EPA&Index=1995+Thru+1999&Docs=&Query=&Time=&EndTime=&SearchMethod=1&TocRestrict=n&Toc=&TocEntry=&QField=&QFieldYear=&QFieldMonth=&QFieldDay=&IntQFieldOp=0&ExtQFieldOp=0&XmlQuery=.

EMERGING CONTAMINANTS IN SMALL OR DISADVANTAGED COMMUNITIES PROGRAM

✓STATE GOVERNMENTS
✓GOVERNMENTS OF U.S TERRITORIES
+OTHER

499

ACROSS THE U.S.

CONTACT	Lida Daly, <daly.lida@epa.gov>;[500] EPA Region contacts
AWARD TYPE	grants[501]
AWARD AMOUNT	varies; state-dependent
DEADLINE	August 31 of each fiscal year cycle[502]

PRE-AWARD | POST-AWARD

PRECONSTRUCTION | CONSTRUCTION | POST-CONSTRUCTION | UPGRADES | OTHER

The Emerging Contaminants in Small or Disadvantaged Communities Program is a federal funding program wherein EPA allots funds to states and U.S. territories to address emerging contaminants in drinking water.[503] The states and territories, in turn, make these funds available to small or disadvantaged communities as grants. Each state and territory sets its own definition for "disadvantaged community," which allows states and territories to adapt to "current affordability issues within the state."[504] To be eligible for funding, projects and activities must have the primary purpose of addressing emerging contaminants.

Many of the Project Types, Examples, and Limitations for this Program are similar to those of the Emerging Contaminants in Small or Disadvantaged Communities Tribal Grant Program. The mechanisms to receive funding (what this Resource describes in its Mechanics sections) for this Program, as well as recipient eligibility, however, are different.

PROGRAM OBJECTIVES

To allow states and U.S. territories "to provide grants to public water systems in small or disadvantaged communities to address emerging contaminants, including PFAS."[505]*

RECIPIENT ELIGIBILITY[506]

The following are eligible for Program funding directly EPA:

✓ STATE GOVERNMENTS	• state governments
✓ GOVERNMENTS OF U.S. TERRITORIES	• American Samoa • Guam • Northern Marian Islands • Puerto Rico • U.S. Virgin Islands

The following are eligible for Program funding **from the state or territory** in which they are located:

+ OTHER	• small communities, defined in this Program as having a population of fewer than 10,000 people that "does not have the capacity to incur debt sufficient to finance a project or activity under the Program" • disadvantaged communities, defined in this Program as a community that meets certain affordability criteria which is, in turn, determined by each state or U.S. territory in which the community seeking assistance is located[507]

PROJECT TYPES, EXAMPLES, AND LIMITATIONS

The following projects and activities **are eligible** for assistance from this Program:

Types	Examples
	PRECONSTRUCTION
project development[508]	• technical assistance for project development projects and activities[509]
project planning and design[510]	• alternatives analyses • preliminary engineering reports (PERs)[511] • technical assistance for project planning and design projects and activities[512]
project research and assessment	• alternatives analyses[513] • archaeological reviews, "including the costs to hire a cultural resources management firm if required based upon archaeological or historic issues discovered during the environmental review process" • environmental reviews[514] • scoping studies to determine type of treatment needed • water quality sampling/monitoring that is non-routine, for non-compliance purposes, for a limited time, to establish a baseline understanding of an emerging contaminant, "including developing biochemical markers that complement a toxicity profile of an emerging contaminant"[515] • technical assistance for projects and activities related to project and research assessment[516]
project-specific community engagement[517]	• technical assistance for project-specific community engagement projects and activities[518]
securing project financing or funding	• technical assistance for projects and activities related to securing project financing or funding, including funding applications[519]
other preconstruction activities	• permit fees[520] • technical assistance for other preconstruction projects and activities [521]

CONSTRUCTION	
drinking water treatment infrastructure, equipment, etc.	• treatment facilities to address emerging contaminants[522] • "treatment measures against emerging contaminants in source water"[523] • technical assistance for projects and activities related to the installation or construction of drinking water treatment infrastructure, equipment, etc.[524]
drinking water storage infrastructure, equipment, etc.[525]	• "storage to maintain compliance and protect public health by preventing microbiological contaminants from entering a public water system"[526] • technical assistance for projects and activities related to the installation or construction of drinking water storage infrastructure, equipment, etc.[527]
drinking water transmission or distribution infrastructure, equipment, etc.	• distribution line or transmission line installation to serve existing residents not served by a safe supply of potable water as part of a water system consolidation project, such as instances "where the source water was impacted by harmful algal blooms and other contaminants, into one regional entity"[528] • technical assistance for projects and activities related to the installation or construction of drinking water transmission or distribution infrastructure, equipment, etc.[529]

source water	• aquifer storage and recovery system infrastructure and equipment for water storage, where source water has been impacted by emerging contaminants, such as:
	  ○ pumps
	  ○ pipes
	  ○ wellhead structures
	• source water development[530]
	• technical assistance for source water projects and activities[531]

POST-CONSTRUCTION	
drinking water storage repairs, replacement, or rehabilitation	• "rehabilitation or replacement of existing storage structures to continue to maintain compliance and protect public health by preventing microbiological contaminants from entering a public water system"[532] • technical assistance for projects and activities related to the repair, replacement, or rehabilitation of water storage infrastructure, equipment, tools, etc.[533]

post-construction research and assessment	• "post-remediation testing to verify whether contaminant(s) are still present after removal actions have been completed,"[534] including:
	  ○ equipment to test source water
	  ○ monitoring well installation to test source water
	  ○ software used to analyze source water[535]
	• technical assistance for research or assessment-related projects and activities[536]

post-construction source water	• activities described in a source water protection plan that reduce emerging contaminants[537]* • well decommissioning[538] • technical assistance for post-construction source water projects and activities[539]
UPGRADES	

drinking water treatment infrastructure, equipment, etc., upgrades	• pilot projects that treat emerging contaminants[540]
	• treatment facilities with emerging contaminant removal capability[541]
	• treatment facility upgrades to address contaminants, including emerging contaminants[542]
	• treatment measures against emerging contaminants, such as:
	  ○ activated carbon
	  ○ ion exchange
	  ○ reverse osmosis[543]
	• technical assistance for drinking water treatment infrastructure, equipment, etc., upgrades-related projects and activities

drinking water storage infrastructure, equipment, etc., upgrades	• "supplemental treatment to finished water storage facilities as a protective distribution 'barrier' that prevents" water contamination • technical assistance for drinking water storage infrastructure, equipment, etc., upgrades-related projects and activities[544]
research and assessment	• laboratory equipment for systems or utilities to test for emerging contaminants or newly recognized contaminants of concern[545] • technical assistance for projects and activities related to project and research assessment that may result in upgrading a water system's capacity[546]
source water protections and treatment	• "protection measures to treat against contamination-impacted source water, or contaminated land and industrial sources that may impact source water"[547]* • technical assistance source water protections projects and activities
other water system-wide infrastructure, equipment, etc., upgrades	• improvements against contamination risk resulting from animal activity, such as "animal control services to mitigate bacteria and pathogen contamination" • technical assistance for other water system-wide infrastructure, equipment, etc., upgrades projects and activities[548]
other upgrades	• large capital equipment purchases, such as: ○ supervisory control and data acquisition systems or software (e.g., asset management systems, inventory tracking software) that would "aid with the detection of emerging contaminants"[549]

	• technical assistance for other upgrades-related projects and activities[550]
OTHER	

capacity building	• emerging contaminant action planning[551]
	• source water protection planning[552]
	• partnership development "with community-based organizations experience in conducting community outreach"[553]
	• advisory councils or advisory committees to:
	  ○ provide "mechanisms to improve understanding of emerging contaminants"
	  ○ "provide research opportunities to improve understanding of emerging contaminants"[554]
	• using newly installed or constructed treatment equipment, infrastructure, etc., that addresses an emerging contaminant on how to operate that equipment, infrastructure, etc.
	• water operator professional development, where necessary to address an emerging contaminant,[555]* such as:
	  ○ certifications
	  ○ certification training programs
	• workforce development
	  ○ water careers training event at a high school or community college serving the community that is receiving Program funds to complete the Program project"[556]
	• technical assistance for capacity building projects and activities[557]

general public resources	• educational programs[558]
	• educational tools and media on emerging contaminants, filter safety, and filtration (such as proper filter use and filter safety)[559] including:
	  ○ informational websites
	  ○ websites for reporting[560]
	• technical assistance related to projects and activities related to general public education

research and assessment	• capacity evaluations to determine small system capacity[561] • energy assessments[562] • private household water quality testing kits and instructions, "including testing for unregulated contaminants" • security inspections: cyber security assessments • vulnerability assessments: climate change vulnerability assessments[563] • technical assistance for research or assessment-related projects and activities,[564] including water quality issues identification[565]

water system restructuring[566]*	• administrative restructuring
	• source water protection partnerships[567]
	• water system consolidation, including:[568]
	  ○ consolidation with another water system that does not have emerging contaminants present or has removal capability[569]
	• water system creation[570]
	  ○ "to address unsafe drinking water provided by private wells or surface water sources"
	• activities related to water system consolidation, creation, or restructuring, including "planning, negotiations, and public processes"
	• technical assistance for water system restructuring projects and activities

other projects or activities	• "point-of-use devices that are certified by a third-party using science-based test methods for the removal of contaminants of concern, as a temporary, interim measure completed by recipient of the grant funding while determining whether to connect to an existing public water system or create a new water system" • technical assistance on other projects and activities[571]

Generally, "projects whose primary purpose is not to address emerging contaminants" are not eligible for assistance. The following projects and activities also **are not** eligible for assistance from this Program:

CONSTRUCTION	
other water infrastructure	• dams • fire protection projects and activities • projects for population growth[572] • "activities that have received assistance from the tribal allotment for Indian Tribes and Alaska Native Villages"[573]*

POST-CONSTRUCTION	
drinking water transmission or distribution repairs, replacement, or rehabilitation	• lead service line replacement
post-construction source water	• groundwater remediation
other post-construction projects and activities	• in-home plumbing replacement • ongoing operation and maintenance activities
repairs, replacement, or rehabilitation of other water infrastructure	• dam rehabilitation

OTHER	
other projects or activities	• bottled water[574]

Limitations

The following projects and activities are eligible for funding if they:

- are otherwise eligible for the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Program (jump to the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Mechanics section for more information); and
- have the primary purpose of addressing "one or more emerging contaminants, including PFAS, in drinking water."[575]*

"For the purposes of determining eligible projects, 'primary' means the components of the project that address emerging contaminant(s) exceed 50% of the total project costs or level of effort (LOE). In addition, in the case that the costs or LOE attributable to the emerging contaminant do not exceed 50% and the project components attributable to both emerging and other contaminants are co-located, the primary purpose still can be considered as addressing emerging contaminants provided that a preliminary engineering report, alternatives analysis, or similar engineering document identifies the emerging contaminant-attributable activities as a preferred method for addressing emerging contaminants."[576]

MECHANICS

How to Receive Program Updates

Periodically check EPA's Emerging Contaminants in Small or Disadvantaged Communities Grant webpage.[577] On that webpage, EPA will post its annual allotment memorandum for the Program which explains allotments for the states and territories for fiscal year.[578] The memorandum also includes other Program updates. For example, in the 2024 memorandum, EPA explained the Program's expanded eligibility: Program funds can now be used "be used to benefit owners of private drinking water wells for appropriate projects to address emerging contaminants."[579]

How to Request Assistance

At the start of each funding cycle, "states and territories that wish to receive EC-SDC grant program funding must submit a Letter of Intent (LOI) to EPA. The LOI should include the lead agency/department within the state or territory charged with the oversight and responsibility for receipt of funds and actions pertaining to the grant program. The LOI must be addressed to the EPA Administrator." A template for the LOI is available in EPA's Emerging Contaminants in Small or Disadvantaged Communities Grant Program Implementation Document.[580] The LOI can be emailed to <WIINDrinkingWaterGrants@epa.gov>. "The EPA Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water (OGWDW) will forward the letters of intent to participate to the appropriate EPA Regional Office for review."[581] Sometime after LOIs are submitted, EPA will notify states of the final allocation amounts.

While states and territories are waiting on information about the final allocation amounts, they should submit their draft workplans and SDC List to their respective EPA Regional Offices to review. Each EPA Regional Office will determine the mechanism for submitting their workplans and SDC Lists. [582] States and territories can find that information on EPA's Contacts for Emerging Contaminants (EC) in Small or Disadvantaged Communities Grant (SDC) webpage.[583] EPA Regional Offices will work with states and territories to prepare their workplans and Lists funding application submission.[584]

Afterwards, states and territories must fill out the funding application that will be posted on Grants.gov.[585] The Funding Opportunity Number is EPA-CEP-02, CFDA# 66.442. As part of this application, states and territories must submit the following:

- Standard Form (SF) 424, Application for Federal Assistance
- Standard Form (SF) 424A, Budget Information for Non-Construction Programs
- Standard Form (SF) 424B, Assurances for Non-Construction Programs
- EPA Form 5700-54, Key Contacts Form
- EPA Form 4700-4, Pre-award Compliance Review
- Project Narrative Attachment Form[586]
- workplan "detailing the intended use of funds"[587] that includes, among other things:
    - "a description of activities to be funded"
    - "a timeline for the activities selected for funding, including milestones for specific tasks"[588]
    - "a list of communities and projects eligible for funding to their respective EPA Region"[589]

EPA Regional Offices will review applications. After review, EPA's Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water "will notify all participating states and territories that have submitted complete and appropriation applications of their acceptance" and awards for grants or cooperative agreements.[590]

RESOURCES

EPA webpage: EPA, Emerging Contaminants (EC) in Small or Disadvantaged Communities Grant (SDC) (July 5, 2024), https://www.epa.gov/dwcapacity/emerging-contaminants-ec-small-or-disadvantaged-communities-grant-sdc.

Most recent annual allotment memorandum (2024): Memorandum on Allotments of FY 2024 Bipartisan Infrastructure Law Appropriations for the Emerging Contaminants in Small or Disadvantaged Communities Grant, Authorized Under Section 1459A(A)-(J) of the Safe Drinking Water Act from Bruno Pigott, Acting Assistant Administrator, EPA, to Water Division Directors Regions I-X (Apr. 10, 2024), https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2024-04/final_fy24_bil_ecsdc_allotmentmemo_april-2024.pdf.

Frequently asked questions about the program: EPA, Frequently Asked Questions about the Emerging Contaminants in Small or Disadvantaged Communities Grant Program (July 2, 2024), https://www.epa.gov/dwcapacity/frequently-asked-questions-about-emerging-contaminants-small-or-disadvantaged.

Program fact sheet: EPA, Fact Sheet: Emerging Contaminants in Small or Disadvantaged Communities Grant (2023), https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2023-03/EC%20SDC%20Factsheet_03142023.pdf.

Program guide: EPA, Emerging Contaminants in Small or Disadvantaged Communities Grant Program: Grant Implementation Document (2023), https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2023-02/EC%20Grant%20implementation%20manual_February%202023_final_508_0.pdf.

EPA Regional Contact Information: EPA, Contacts for Emerging Contaminants (EC) in Small or Disadvantaged Communities Grant (SDC) (Apr. 22, 2024), https://www.epa.gov/dwcapacity/contacts-emerging-contaminants-ec-small-or-disadvantaged-communities-grant-sdc.

END NOTES

[499] EPA, Emerging Contaminants in Small or Disadvantaged Communities Grant Program: Grant Implementation Document (2023), on page 15.

[500] EPA, Emerging Contaminants (EC) in Small or Disadvantaged Communities Grant (SDC) (July 5, 2024), https://www.epa.gov/dwcapacity/emerging-contaminants-ec-small-or-disadvantaged-communities-grant-sdc.

[501] *Same.*

[502] EPA, Emerging Contaminants in Small or Disadvantaged Communities Grant Program: Grant Implementation Document (2023), on page 19.

[503] EPA, Emerging Contaminants (EC) in Small or Disadvantaged Communities Grant (SDC) (July 5, 2024), https://www.epa.gov/dwcapacity/emerging-contaminants-ec-small-or-disadvantaged-communities-grant-sdc.

[504] EPA, Emerging Contaminants in Small or Disadvantaged Communities Grant Program: Grant Implementation Document (2023), on page 10.

[505] Other objectives include:

- "enable water systems serving small or disadvantaged communities to effectively address emerging contaminants in drinking and/or source water
- "minimize potential public health risks from emerging contaminants in the future
- "enable water systems to achieve compliance with standards for regulated contaminants. For example, a project for which the primary purpose is to address an emerging contaminant in a water system through treatment, and also addresses the system's compliance arsenic issue, may be eligible for funding. in this case, a water system will be able to achieve and maintain compliance with Safe Drinking Water Act."

Same at 21.

[506] *Same* at 6, 14.

[507] EPA, Emerging Contaminants (EC) in Small or Disadvantaged Communities Grant (SDC) (July 5, 2024), https://www.epa.gov/dwcapacity/emerging-contaminants-ec-small-or-disadvantaged-communities-grant-sdc.

[508] EPA, Emerging Contaminants in Small or Disadvantaged Communities Grant Program: Grant Implementation Document (2023), on page 16.

[509] *Same* at 37.

[510] EPA, Fact Sheet: Emerging Contaminants in Small or Disadvantaged Communities Grant (2023), on page 2.

[511] EPA, Emerging Contaminants in Small or Disadvantaged Communities Grant Program: Grant Implementation Document (2023), on page 35.

[512] *Same* at 16, 37.

[513] *Same* at 35.

[514] *Same* at 36.

[515] *Same* at 16.

[516] *Same* at 16, 35, and 37.

[517] *Same* at 38.

[518] *Same* at 37.

[519] *Same* at 16.

[520] *Same* at 36.

[521] *Same* at 37.

[522] EPA, Fact Sheet: Emerging Contaminants in Small or Disadvantaged Communities Grant (2023), on page 2.

[523] EPA, Emerging Contaminants in Small or Disadvantaged Communities Grant Program: Grant Implementation Document (2023), on page 36.

[524] *Same* at 37.

[525] *Same* at 16.

[526] *Same* at 36.

[527] *Same* at 37.

[528] *Same* at 36.

[529] *Same* at 37.

[530] *Same* at 36.

[531] *Same* at 37.

[532] *Same* at 36.

[533] *Same* at 37.

[534] *Same* at 35.

[535] *Same* at 36.

[536] *Same* at 37.

[537] Projects and activities must be voluntary. *Same* at 36; EPA, Fact Sheet: Emerging Contaminants in Small or Disadvantaged Communities Grant (2023), on page 2.

[538] EPA, Emerging Contaminants in Small or Disadvantaged Communities Grant Program: Grant Implementation Document (2023), on page 36.

[539] *Same* at 37.

[540] EPA, Fact Sheet: Emerging Contaminants in Small or Disadvantaged Communities Grant (2023), on page 2; EPA, Emerging Contaminants in Small or Disadvantaged Communities Grant Program: Grant Implementation Document (2023), on page 35.

[541] EPA, Emerging Contaminants in Small or Disadvantaged Communities Grant Program: Grant Implementation Document (2023), on page 36.

[542] EPA, Fact Sheet: Emerging Contaminants in Small or Disadvantaged Communities Grant (2023), on page 2.

[543] EPA, Emerging Contaminants in Small or Disadvantaged Communities Grant Program: Grant Implementation Document (2023), on page 36.

[544] *Same* at 37.

[545] *Same* at 35.

[546] *Same* at 37.

[547] Protection measures must have been determined "to be the most cost-effective alternative to respond to and alleviate a vulnerability that would substantially disrupt the ability of the system to provide a safe and reliable supply of drinking water." *Same* at 36.

[548] *Same* at 37.

[549] *Same* at 35.

[550] *Same* at 37.

[551] *Same* at 35.

[552] *Same* at 36.

[553] *Same* at 35.

[554] *Same* at 38.

[555] For example, a water system "receives funds to develop a new source and lift station in order to address an emerging contaminant of concern. They previously had one certified operator, but" operations now require two operators. A portion of Program funds can "cover the training and certification of a local resident to be a new operator." *Same* at 34.

[556] *Same*

[557] *Same* at 37.

[558] *Same* at 38.

[559] *Same* at 37.

[560] *Same* at 38.

[561] *Same* at 37.

[562] *Same* at 36.

[563] *Same* at 35.

[564] *Same* at 37.

[565] *Same* at 35.

[566] Projects and activities are eligible where their implementation addresses emerging contaminant concerns.

[567] *Same* at 37.

[568] *Same* at 16.

[569] *Same* at 37.

[570] *Same* at 16.

[571] *Same* at 37.

[572] *Same* at 17.

[573] In other words, a project type/activity receiving funding from the Emerging Contaminants in Small or Disadvantaged Communities Program is **not eligible** for funding from the Emerging Contaminants in Small or Disadvantaged Communities Tribal Grant Program, and vice versa. EPA, Emerging Contaminants in Small or Disadvantaged Communities – Tribal Grant Program Implementation Manual (2023), on page 10; EPA, Emerging Contaminants in Small or Disadvantaged Communities Grant Program: Grant Implementation Document (2023), on page 17.

[574] EPA, Emerging Contaminants in Small or Disadvantaged Communities Grant Program: Grant Implementation Document (2023), on page 17.

[575] Generally, "if EPA has set a maximum contaminant level (MCL) under the National Primary Drinking Water Regulations for a contaminant, it is not an emerging contaminant." The exception to this is PFAS. Stated differently, projects must have the primary purpose of addressing PFAS **or** a contaminant that does not have a maximum contaminant level under the National Primary Drinking Water Regulations. Contaminants that have a maximum contaminant level under the Regulations **are not eligible** for this Program. *Same* at 14.

[576] *Same* at 15.

[577] EPA, Emerging Contaminants (EC) in Small or Disadvantaged Communities Grant (SDC) (July 5, 2024), https://www.epa.gov/dwcapacity/emerging-contaminants-ec-small-or-disadvantaged-communities-grant-sdc.

[578] Memorandum on Allotments of FY 2024 Bipartisan Infrastructure Law Appropriations for the Emerging Contaminants in Small or Disadvantaged Communities Grant, Authorized Under Section 1459A(A)-(J) of the Safe Drinking Water Act from Bruno Pigott, Acting Assistant Administrator, EPA, to Water Division Directors Regions I-X (Apr. 10, 2024), https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2024-04/final_fy24_bil_ecsdc_allotmentmemo_april-2024.pdf.

[579] *Same* at 2.

[580] EPA, Emerging Contaminants in Small or Disadvantaged Communities Grant Program: Grant Implementation Document (2023), on page 40.

[581] *Same* at 18.

[582] *Same* at 39.

[583] EPA, Contacts for Emerging Contaminants (EC) in Small or Disadvantaged Communities Grant (SDC) (Apr. 22, 2024), https://www.epa.gov/dwcapacity/contacts-emerging-contaminants-ec-small-or-disadvantaged-communities-grant-sdc.

[584] EPA, Emerging Contaminants in Small or Disadvantaged Communities Grant Program: Grant Implementation Document (2023), on page 39.

[585] EPA, Emerging Contaminants (EC) in Small or Disadvantaged Communities Grant (SDC) (July 5, 2024), https://www.epa.gov/dwcapacity/emerging-contaminants-ec-small-or-disadvantaged-communities-grant-sdc; Grants.gov, https://grants.gov/ (last visited May 5, 2024).

[586] *Same* at 19.

[587] *Same* at 20.

[588] *Same* at 33.

[589] *Same* at 24.

[590] *Same* at 39.

EMERGING CONTAMINANTS IN SMALL OR DISADVANTAGED COMMUNITIES TRIBAL GRANT PROGRAM

- ✓TRIBES
- FEDERAL GOVERNMENT
- ✓STATE OF ALASKA
- ✓MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENTS
- ✓OTHER

591

ACROSS THE U.S.

CONTACT	Gabriella Neusner <neusner.gabriella@epa.gov>, 202.566.2287;[592] EPA Regional Contacts[593]
AWARD TYPE	non-competitive direct grants,[594] interagency agreement, contracts to provide direct technical assistance[595]
AWARD AMOUNT	varies
DEADLINE	EPA Region dependent,[596] contact your EPA Regional Contacts for more information

PRE-AWARD | POST-AWARD

PRECONSTRUCTION | CONSTRUCTION | POST-CONSTRUCTION | UPGRADES | OTHER

The Emerging Contaminants in Small or Disadvantaged Communities Program is a federal funding program for small, tribally-owned water systems and small water systems that serve federally recognized tribal populations. Emerging contaminants are "substances and microorganisms, including manufactured or naturally occurring physical, chemical, biological, radiological, or nuclear materials, which are known or anticipated to be in the environment. Projects that address any contaminant listed on any of EPA's contaminant candidate lists (CCLs) are eligible (i.e., CCL1 – draft CCL5) for funding under this Program."[597]*

Many of the Project Types, Examples, and Limitations for this Program are similar to those of the Emerging Contaminants in Small or Disadvantaged Communities Program. The mechanisms to receive funding (what this Resource describes in its Mechanics sections) for this Program, as well as recipient eligibility, however, are different.

PROGRAM OBJECTIVES

"To enable water systems serving small tribal communities to effectively address emerging contaminants in drinking and/or source water, and to minimize potential public health risks from emerging contaminants in the future. A secondary objective is to enable water systems to achieve compliance with standards for regulated contaminants and otherwise achieve and maintain compliance with Safe Drinking Water Act."[598]

RECIPIENT ELIGIBILITY

✓ TRIBES	• tribal government-owned community water systems[599]* that serve tribal homes;[600] • tribal government-owned non-community water[601] systems that serve tribal homes[602]
✓ STATE GOVERNMENT: STATE OF ALASKA	• "State of Alaska on behalf of public water systems serving Alaska Native Villages"[603]
✓ MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENTS	• publicly-owned community water systems; OR • publicly-owned non-community water systems that are non-profit, that serve a tribal community: • with "a population of less than 10,000 individuals;" • which "lacks the capacity to incur sufficient debt to finance the project;" and • is "governed by a federally recognized tribal entity"[604]*
✓ OTHER	• privately-owned community water systems; OR • privately-owned non-community water systems that are non-profit,[605]* that serve a tribal community: • with "a population of less than 10,000 individuals;" • which "lacks the capacity to incur sufficient debt to finance the project;" and is "governed by a federally recognized tribal entity"[606]*

The following are **not eligible** for assistance offered by this Program:

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	• federally-owned public water systems that operate for the benefit of a Tribe[607]
OTHER	• for-profit non-community water systems[608]

PROJECT TYPES, EXAMPLES, AND LIMITATIONS

Generally, the project types, examples and limitations for Program funding are the similar to those under the Project Types, Examples, and/or Limitations section of the Emerging Contaminants in Small or Disadvantaged Communities Program.[609]

The following projects and activities **are not** eligible for assistance from this Program:

	OTHER
other activities	• "activities that have received assistance from the Emerging Contaminants in Small or Disadvantaged Communities Grant Program through allotments to states or territories"[610]*

MECHANICS

How to Receive Program Updates

Periodically check EPA's Emerging Contaminants in Small or Disadvantaged Communities Tribal Grant Program webpage,[611] which will have updates such as the annual Program allotment memorandum. Because EPA Regional Offices are responsible for determining how to select projects, contact your appropriate EPA Regional Contacts[612] to request additional ways to receive updates about this Program.

How to Request Assistance

Each EPA Regional Office will "will develop processes and procedures to work with the Tribes in their region to implement this Program." "For example, Regions may issue a Notice of Funding Availability to collect project proposals from water systems serving Tribes in their region. Regions may also reference Indian Health Service's Sanitation Deficiency System database to identify potential projects. Additionally, Regions can utilize these funds to provide technical assistance to help water systems serving Tribes to identify and develop projects. Regions may use a combination of methods to identify Program tribal projects." "Each EPA Region is responsible for working with the Tribes in their Region and other relevant stakeholders to identify, prioritize, and select projects to receive funding from its share of the program funds."[613]

RESOURCES

EPA webpage: EPA, Emerging Contaminants in Small or Disadvantaged Communities (EC-SDC) Tribal Grant Program (June 28, 2023), https://www.epa.gov/tribaldrinkingwater/emerging-contaminants-small-or-disadvantaged-communities-ec-sdc-tribal-grant.

Most recent annual allotment memorandum (2024): Memorandum re: Fiscal Year 2024 Allotments of Tribal Set-Asides of the Drinking Water and Clean Water State Revolving Funds; the Small, Underserved, and Disadvantaged Communities Tribal Grant Program; and the Emerging Contaminants in Small or Disadvantaged Communities Tribal Grant Program, from Bruno Pigott, Acting Assistant Administrator, EPA, to Water Division Directors, Regions I-X, and Others (May 22, 2024), https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2024-05/fy-24-joint-tribal-allocation-memo_may-2024.pdf.

Program guide: EPA, Emerging Contaminants in Small or Disadvantaged Communities – Tribal Grant Program Implementation Manual (2023), https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2023-06/EC-SDC%20-%20Tribal%20Implementation%20Document_Final%20508%20compliant.pdf.

Additional contact information: EPA, Regional Tribal Drinking Water Coordinators (May 1, 2024), https://www.epa.gov/tribaldrinkingwater/regional-tribal-drinking-water-coordinators.

Additional tribal drinking water funding programs: EPA, EPA's Tribal Drinking Water Funding Programs (Feb. 14, 2024), https://www.epa.gov/tribaldrinkingwater/epas-tribal-drinking-water-funding-programs.

END NOTES

[591] EPA, Emerging Contaminants in Small or Disadvantaged Communities – Tribal Grant Program Implementation Manual (2023), on page 7.

[592] EPA, Emerging Contaminants in Small or Disadvantaged Communities (EC-SDC) Tribal Grant Program (June 28, 2023), https://www.epa.gov/tribaldrinkingwater/emerging-contaminants-small-or-disadvantaged-

communities-ec-sdc-tribal-grant; EPA, Emerging Contaminants in Small or Disadvantaged Communities – Tribal Grant Program Implementation Manual (2023), on page 17.

[593] EPA, Regional Tribal Drinking Water Coordinators (July 15, 2024), https://www.epa.gov/tribaldrinkingwater/regional-tribal-drinking-water-coordinators.

[594] EPA, Emerging Contaminants in Small or Disadvantaged Communities (EC-SDC) Tribal Grant Program (June 28, 2023), https://www.epa.gov/tribaldrinkingwater/emerging-contaminants-small-or-disadvantaged-communities-ec-sdc-tribal-grant.

[595] EPA, Emerging Contaminants in Small or Disadvantaged Communities – Tribal Grant Program Implementation Manual (2023) on pages 12–13.

[596] EPA, Emerging Contaminants in Small or Disadvantaged Communities – Tribal Grant Program Implementation Manual (2023), on page 11.

[597] "If EPA has set a maximum contaminant level (MCL) under the National Primary Drinking Water Regulations (NPDWR) for a contaminant, it is not an emerging contaminant and a project whose primary purpose is to address that contaminant is not eligible for funding, with the exception of PFAS." EPA, Emerging Contaminants in Small or Disadvantaged Communities – Tribal Grant Program Implementation Manual (2023), on page 7.

[598] EPA, Emerging Contaminants in Small or Disadvantaged Communities – Tribal Grant Program Implementation Manual (2023), on page 10.

[599] In this Program, a "community water system" is "a public water system that supplies water to the same population year-round."

Furthermore, a "public water system," in turn, is a water system that "provides water for human consumption through pipes or other constructed conveyances to at least 15 service connections or serves an average of at least 25 people for at least 60 days a year. A public water system may be publicly or privately owned." EPA, Information About Public Water Systems (Nov. 7, 2023), https://www.epa.gov/dwreginfo/information-about-public-water-systems.

[600] EPA, Emerging Contaminants in Small or Disadvantaged Communities – Tribal Grant Program Implementation Manual (2023), on pages 5–6.

[601] Non-community water systems are types of public water systems. More specifically, EPA has two classifications of non-community water systems:

- non-transit non-community water system: "A public water system that regularly supplies water to at least 25 of the same people at least six months per year. Some examples are schools, factories, office buildings, and hospitals which have their own water systems."
- transient non-community water system: "A public water system that provides water in a place such as a gas station or campground where people do not remain for long periods of time."

EPA, Information About Public Water Systems (Nov. 7, 2023), https://www.epa.gov/dwreginfo/information-about-public-water-systems.

[602] EPA, Emerging Contaminants in Small or Disadvantaged Communities – Tribal Grant Program Implementation Manual (2023), on pages 5–6.

[603] EPA, Emerging Contaminants in Small or Disadvantaged Communities – Tribal Grant Program Implementation Manual (2023), on page 5.

[604] "When considering projects with non-tribally owned water systems, EPA Regions must consider the tribal proportion of the population to benefit from the project. A system's tribal population may be a small percentage of the total service population, but a particular project may be primarily for the benefit of that tribal population. If the project is exclusively or primarily for the benefit of a tribal population, then the Region may conclude that the Program should fund the entire cost of the project. On the other hand, if the tribal population benefitting from the project is a relatively small percentage of the total population benefitting from the project, then the Region must conclude that it is not appropriate for the Program to fund the entire cost of

the project. In this case the Program should fund the project proportionally according to the tribal population served. Regions should evaluate these situations on a project-by-project basis." EPA, Emerging Contaminants in Small or Disadvantaged Communities – Tribal Grant Program Implementation Manual (2023), on pages 5–6.

[605] Includes systems using "point of entry or residential central treatment." EPA, Emerging Contaminants in Small or Disadvantaged Communities – Tribal Grant Program Implementation Manual (2023), on page 5.

[606] "When considering projects with non-tribally owned water systems, EPA Regions must consider the tribal proportion of the population to benefit from the project. A system's tribal population may be a small percentage of the total service population, but a particular project may be primarily for the benefit of that tribal population. If the project is exclusively or primarily for the benefit of a tribal population, then the Region may conclude that the Program should fund the entire cost of the project. On the other hand, if the tribal population benefitting from the project is a relatively small percentage of the total population benefitting from the project, then the Region must conclude that it is not appropriate for the Program to fund the entire cost of the project. In this case the Program should fund the project proportionally according to the tribal population served. Regions should evaluate these situations on a project-by-project basis." EPA, Emerging Contaminants in Small or Disadvantaged Communities – Tribal Grant Program Implementation Manual (2023), on pages 5–6.

[607] EPA, Emerging Contaminants in Small or Disadvantaged Communities – Tribal Grant Program Implementation Manual (2023), on page 6.

[608] EPA, Emerging Contaminants in Small or Disadvantaged Communities – Tribal Grant Program Implementation Manual (2023), on page 6.

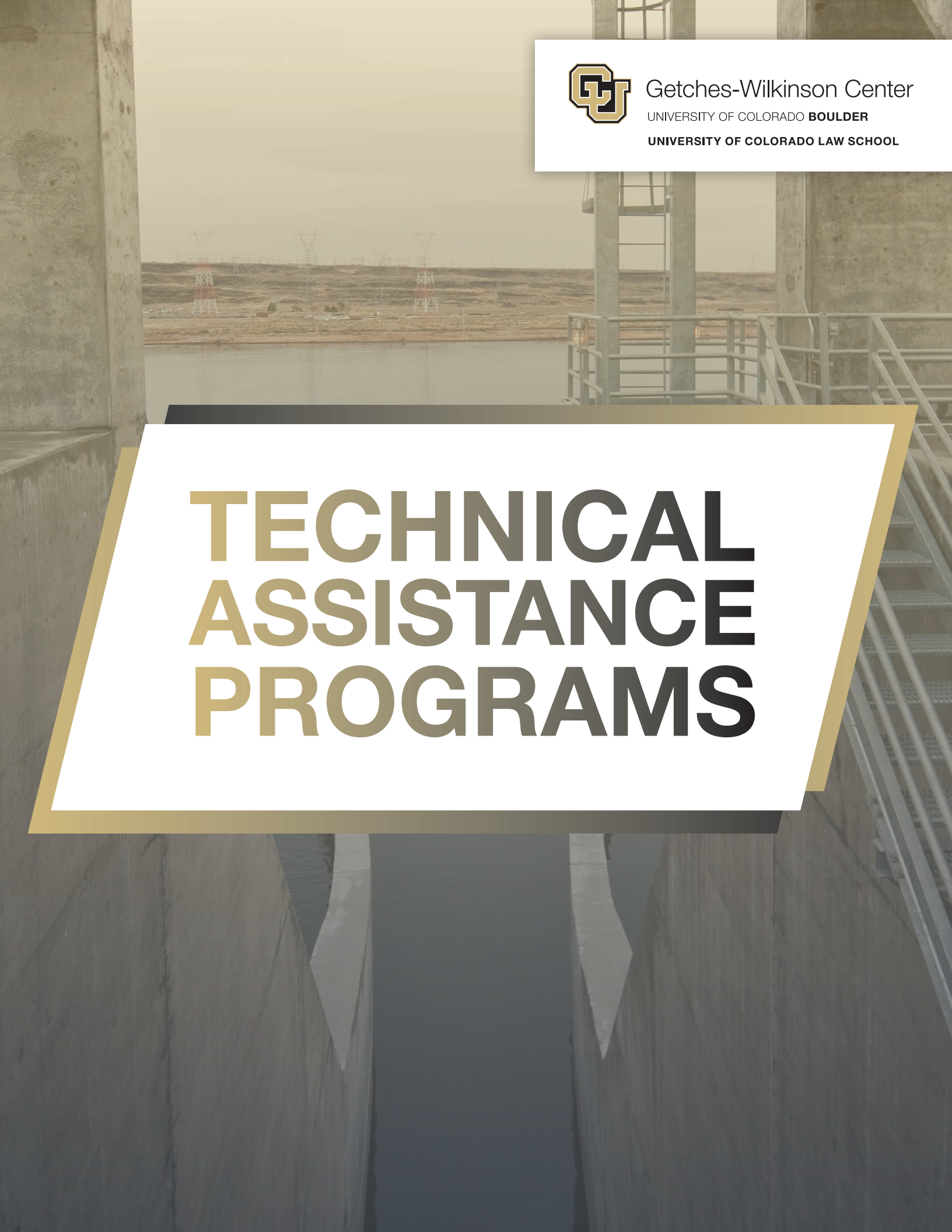
[609] Compare EPA, Emerging Contaminants in Small or Disadvantaged Communities – Tribal Grant Program Implementation Manual (2023), on pages 8–9, 23–27, and EPA, Emerging Contaminants in Small or Disadvantaged Communities Grant Program: Grant Implementation Document (2023), on pages 16–17, 34–38 (listing similar activities eligible and ineligible for funding).

[610] In other words, a project type/activity receiving funding from the Emerging Contaminants in Small or Disadvantaged Communities Program is not eligible for funding from the Emerging Contaminants in Small or Disadvantaged Communities Tribal Grant Program, and vice versa. EPA, Emerging Contaminants in Small or Disadvantaged Communities – Tribal Grant Program Implementation Manual (2023), on page 10; EPA, Emerging Contaminants in Small or Disadvantaged Communities Grant Program: Grant Implementation Document (2023), on page 17.

[611] EPA, Emerging Contaminants in Small or Disadvantaged Communities (EC-SDC) Tribal Grant Program (June 28, 2023), https://www.epa.gov/tribaldrinkingwater/emerging-contaminants-small-or-disadvantaged-communities-ec-sdc-tribal-grant.

[612] EPA, Regional Tribal Drinking Water Coordinators (July 15, 2024), https://www.epa.gov/tribaldrinkingwater/regional-tribal-drinking-water-coordinators.

[613] EPA, Emerging Contaminants in Small or Disadvantaged Communities – Tribal Grant Program Implementation Manual (2023), on page 10.



Getches-Wilkinson Center
UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO **BOULDER**
UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO LAW SCHOOL

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

WATER TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE (WATERTA)

- ✓ TRIBES
- ✓ GOVERNMENTS OF U.S TERRITORIES
- ✓ STATE GOVERNMENTS
- ✓ MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENTS
- ✓ NON-GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATIONS
- ✓ OTHER

614*

ACROSS THE UNITED STATES, INCLUDING TRIBES; U.S. TERRITORIES; FREELY ASSOCIATED STATES

CONTACT <waterta@epa.gov>; Water TA Request form

PRE-AWARD | POST-AWARD

PRECONSTRUCTION | CONSTRUCTION | POST-CONSTRUCTION | UPGRADES | OTHER

EPA's Water Technical Assistance ("WaterTA") Program is not new, but is included in this section because it received large amounts of funding from the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law ("BIL"). WaterTA refers to a collective group of several knowledgeable entities and programs offering various water infrastructure-related technical assistance services. Technical assistance providers often have specializations or focuses. For example, some providers specialize in specific geographic areas; others specialize on specific topics, like water infrastructure workforce development. Collectively, these providers aim to "support communities to identify water challenges, develop plans, build technical, financial, and managerial capacity, and develop application materials to access water infrastructure funding."[615]

The following table lists programs established and/or funded by BIL. WaterTA also offers additional technical assistance that is not covered in this Resource at this time.[616]

Program	Focus
Closing America's Wastewater Access Gap	This initiative offers technical assistance to underserved and disadvantaged communities "with significant decentralized wastewater needs (or no wastewater infrastructure at all) to" facilitate access to BIL funding.
Environmental Finance Centers	Technical assistance providers offering a wide variety of water infrastructure related services ranging from securing funding to completing rate studies and more.
Get the Lead Out Initiative	Builds and expands upon the Lead Service Line Replacement Accelerator Pilot Program "to provide lead service line replacement technical assistance

	to approximately 200 underserved and disadvantaged communities"
H2O Community Solutions Teams (Pilot Program)	This pilot Program "supported twenty-nine communities to assess water infrastructure needs and make progress in accessing federal BIL funding."
Lead Service Line Replacement Accelerator (Pilot Program)	Pilot lead service line replacement programs focusing exclusively in four states—Connecticut, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and Wisconsin—to facilitate access to BIL funding[617]

PROGRAM OBJECTIVES

To "support communities to identify water challenges, develop plans, build technical, managerial, and financial capacity, and develop application materials to access water infrastructure funding."[618]

RECIPIENT ELIGIBILITY

✓ TRIBES[619]	
✓ GOVERNMENTS OF U.S. TERRITORIES	
✓ STATE GOVERNMENTS	
✓ MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENTS	• local governments • drinking water utilities • drinking water systems • wastewater utilities • wastewater systems
✓ NON-GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATIONS[620]	
✓ OTHER	• privately owned systems ○ Homeowners Associations[621]

The following **are not eligible** for assistance offered by this Program:

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	• federal facilities[622]
OTHER	• individual households[623]*

PROJECT TYPES, EXAMPLES, AND LIMITATIONS

The following is only a small fraction of the types of services available through WaterTA. For additional information on the types of services available under WaterTA. More specific information on the types of services available from the WaterTA network is available in the descriptions of each individual initiative or technical assistance provider.

Types	Examples
PRECONSTRUCTION	
project planning and design	• preliminary engineering reports (PERs)[624]

	• technical assistance for project planning and design projects and activities, such as:
	  ○ preparing a Request for Proposal (RFP) for services, like environmental reviews
	  ○ reviewing proposals submitted in response to an RFP and selecting an engineering consultant
	  ○ managing engineering consultant contracts
	  ○ reviewing engineering consultant's "deliverables as utility's owner representative"[625]

project research and assessment	• environmental reviews[626]
project development	• bid support[627]

project-specific community engagement[628]	• project-specific outreach campaigns to:
	  ○ gain community support around a water project
	  ○ inform a community about a water project[629]

securing project financing or funding	• identifying funding opportunities[630] • restructuring a community so the community can meet the eligibility criteria for a funding opportunity[631] • technical assistance for projects and activities related to securing project financing or funding, such as: ○ funding applications, including "preparing for and developing application materials for" EPA programs including the Clean Water State Revolving Fund, Drinking Water State Revolving Fund, and Water Finance Clearinghouse[632]
CONSTRUCTION	
construction management	• change order review • Davis Bacon assistance • domestic preference[633]
UPGRADES	
drinking water system-wide upgrades	• financial assistance for water system-wide infrastructure, equipment, etc., upgrades projects and activities[634] • technical assistance for projects and activities related to upgrading drinking water systems[635]
other upgrades	• technical assistance for other upgrades-related projects and activities focusing on infrastructure resilience[636]
OTHER	
capacity building	• facilitates governmental collaborations or partnerships on shared goals or priorities[637] • capital improvement plans[638] • financial management planning[639] • asset management[640] • training that builds capacity to administer, manage, operate, or maintain water infrastructure, equipment, programs, tools, etc[641]

community engagement	• community engagement meetings to discuss water issues • language translation services[642]
research and assessment[643]	• Geographic Information Systems (GIS) mapping[644] • lead service line inventories[645] • rates analyses[646] • water systems facilities conditions assessments[647]

Limitations
No known additional limitations at this time.

MECHANICS

How to Receive Program Updates
Periodically check EPA's WaterTA webpage and/or sign up for EPA's Water Infrastructure and Resiliency Finance Center Listserv by filling out this form.[648]

How to Request Assistance
Email <waterta@epa.gov> or fill out EPA's Water TA Request form.[649] Your inquiry will be redirected to a technical assistance provider better equipped to address your community's specific water infrastructure challenges.

RESOURCES

EPA webpage: EPA, Water Technical Assistance (WaterTA) (Feb. 29, 2024), https://www.epa.gov/water-infrastructure/water-technical-assistance-waterta.

Program fact sheets:

- Describing WaterTA generally:
  EPA, EPA WaterTA: Helping Communities Solve Water Challenges (May 2023), https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2023-06/WaterTA%20Community%20Factsheet%20May%202023.pdf.
- Describing the technical assistance programs available within WaterTA:
  EPA, document number EPA 830-F-23-001, Water Technical Assistance (WaterTA): Ensuring Equitable Access to Water Infrastructure Funding (2023), https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2023-10/waterta_programs_fact_sheet_101723.pdf.

Program videos:

- EPA, EPA's Water Technical Assistance: Helping Communities Solve Water Challenges, YouTube (Sept. 8, 2023), https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iBF828rCTGc.
- EPA, U.S. EPA's Water Technical Assistance (WaterTA): Helping Communities Access Funding (June 3, 2024), https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LHBmdsmZ42g.
  - Accompanying slides: EPA, EPA Water Technical Assistance (WaterTA): Helping Communities Access Funding (May 2024), https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2024-06/waterta-helping-communities-webinar.pdf.

Additional sample projects that received assistance from this Program: EPA, Local Infrastructure Investment Stories (Feb. 20, 2024), https://www.epa.gov/water-infrastructure/local-infrastructure-investment-stories.

END NOTES

[614] Several technical assistance providers and programs offer assistance for stormwater projects and activities. However, this Resource does not extensively cover or consider them.

[615] Memorandum on Implementation of EPA Water Technical Assistance (TA) from Radhika Fox Assistant Administrator, EPA, to EPA Water Technical Assistance Providers (Mar. 24, 2023), on page 1, https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2023-06/Signed_Final%20EPA%20WaterTA%20Guidance_March%202023.pdf.

[616] Additional technical assistance under WaterTA that is not covered by this Resource include:

- Training and Technical Assistance for Small Systems
- Rural, Small, and Tribal (RST) Technical Assistance for Wastewater Systems
- Creating Resilient Water Utilities (CRWU)
- Area-Wide Optimization Program (AWOP)
- Water Infrastructure and Resiliency Center
- Cybersecurity
- Drinking Water Rule Implementation and Compliance Assistance
- Water Resilience
- Drinking Water Capacity Development
- Utility Workforce Development
- WaterTA Engineering Support

[617] EPA, document number EPA 830-F-23-001, Water Technical Assistance (WaterTA): Ensuring Equitable Access to Water Infrastructure Funding (2023), on page 1, https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2023-10/waterta_programs_fact_sheet_101723.pdf.

[618] EPA, Water Technical Assistance (WaterTA) Information (Sept. 19, 2024), https://www.epa.gov/water-infrastructure/water-technical-assistance-waterta-information.

[619] See, for example, EPA, EPA Water Technical Assistance (WaterTA): Helping Communities Access Funding (Dec. 2023), on page 20, https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2024-01/waterta_webinar_12.12.2023_508c_slides.pdf (showcasing Big Valley Band of Pomo Indian Tribe, Lake County, California).

[620] EPA, Water Technical Assistance (WaterTA) Information (Sept. 19, 2024), https://www.epa.gov/water-infrastructure/water-technical-assistance-waterta-information

[621] EPA, EPA Water Technical Assistance (WaterTA): Helping Communities Access Funding (Dec. 2023), on page 18, https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2024-01/waterta_webinar_12.12.2023_508c_slides.pdf.

[622] EPA, Water Technical Assistance (WaterTA) Information (Sept. 19, 2024), https://www.epa.gov/water-infrastructure/water-technical-assistance-waterta-information.

[623] Generally, EPA's WaterTA Program does not offer technical assistance to individual households. However, several environmental finance centers that offer assistance under EPA's WaterTA Program also offer assistance to individual households through their own center-specific programs (which operate independent from WaterTA). Each environmental finance center description offers a comprehensive list of the services offered by that center. *Same.*

[624] See, for example, Southwest Environmental Finance Center, Funding and Assistance for Systems Facing Drinking Water, Wastewater, and Stormwater Infrastructure Problems (2024, on page 1, https://swefc.unm.edu/home/wp-content/uploads/2024/01/Systems-SWEFC-WWS-Assistance-Program-Factsheet.pdf.

[625] See, for example, Moonshot Missions, National EFC Services, https://www.moonshotmissions.org/efc (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[626] EPA, EPA Water Technical Assistance (WaterTA): Helping Communities Access Funding (May 2024), on page 19.

[627] *Same* at 12.

[628] EPA, Water Technical Assistance (WaterTA) Information (Sept. 19, 2024), https://www.epa.gov/water-infrastructure/water-technical-assistance-waterta-information

[629] EPA, EPA Water Technical Assistance (WaterTA): Helping Communities Access Funding (May 2024), on page 21.

[630] *Same* at 12.

[631] EPA, EPA Water Technical Assistance (WaterTA): Helping Communities Access Funding (Dec. 2023), on page 18, https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2024-01/waterta_webinar_12.12.2023_508c_slides.pdf (noting that a community was restructuring to "become a public water district so that its eligible for more State Revolving Fund funds").

[632] EPA, Water Technical Assistance (WaterTA) Information (Sept. 19, 2024), https://www.epa.gov/water-infrastructure/water-technical-assistance-waterta-information

[633] EPA, EPA Water Technical Assistance (WaterTA): Helping Communities Access Funding (May 2024), on page 12.

[634] See, for example, Rural Community Assistance Partnership, Fiscal Year 2019 Annual Report (2021), on page 4, https://www.rcap.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/09/RCAP_AnnualReport-2.pdf; See also Administration for Children and Families, Technical Assistance Brings Reliable Public Drinking Water to Hobson Village, Virginia, YouTube (2021), https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lpkLFTfZROc.

[635] See, for example, Rural Community Assistance Partnership, Fiscal Year 2019 Annual Report (2021), on pages 4, 8, https://www.rcap.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/09/RCAP_AnnualReport-2.pdf.

[636] See, for example, New England Environmental Finance Center at the University of Maine, Climate Adaptation & Resilience, https://neefc.org/climate-resiliency/ (last visited Oct. 2, 2024).

[637] EPA, EPA Water Technical Assistance (WaterTA): Helping Communities Access Funding (May 2024), on page 12.

[638] EPA, Water Technical Assistance (WaterTA) Information (Sept. 19, 2024), https://www.epa.gov/water-infrastructure/water-technical-assistance-waterta-information

[639] EPA, EPA Water Technical Assistance (WaterTA): Helping Communities Access Funding (May 2024), on page 12.

[640] See, for example, New England Environmental Finance Center at the University of Maine, Water Infrastructure, https://neefc.org/water-infrastructure/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[641] EPA, EPA Water Technical Assistance (WaterTA): Helping Communities Access Funding (May 2024), on page 12.

[642] *Same* at 18 (offering translations into Spanish and Bengali).

[643] EPA, Water Technical Assistance (WaterTA) Information (Sept. 19, 2024), https://www.epa.gov/water-infrastructure/water-technical-assistance-waterta-information

[644] EPA, EPA Water Technical Assistance (WaterTA): Helping Communities Access Funding (May 2024), on page 18.

[645] EPA, Water Technical Assistance (WaterTA) Information (Sept. 19, 2024), https://www.epa.gov/water-infrastructure/water-technical-assistance-waterta-information.

[646] EPA, EPA Water Technical Assistance (WaterTA): Helping Communities Access Funding (May 2024), on page 12.

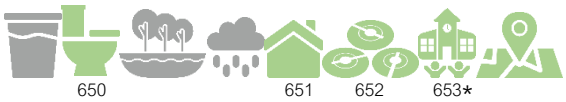
[647] *Same* at 19.

[648] EPA, Sign Up to Stay in Touch with EPA's Water Finance Center!, ConstantContact, https://visitor.r20.constantcontact.com/manage/optin?v=001_4PMpa8yxMVZepl0bQoy81EOx8jTxRi6ObGpOaVEcxXJoYeUHyUE2MZwe0U_iGS_f2LOwCAC2_cSyJAWUJdojSxEACX8RGLnRoOx1xH0t4SuQ6tfvpaY5Tm14XJlQ80z5EnK9_PxCYvcmoMYnXIlqCFGgf4b-AueFEKgnGvUTTc%3D (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[649] EPA, Water Technical Assistance Request Form (Sept. 19, 2024), https://www.epa.gov/water-infrastructure/forms/water-technical-assistance-request-form.

CLOSING AMERICA'S WASTEWATER ACCESS GAP COMMUNITY INITIATIVE

- ✓ TRIBES
- ✓ STATE GOVERNMENTS
- ✓ GOVERNMENTS OF U.S TERRITORIES
- ✓ MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENTS
- ✓ NON-GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATIONS
- ✓ OTHER



ACROSS THE UNITED STATES, INCLUDING TRIBES; U.S. TERRITORIES

CONTACT <SepticHelp@epa.gov>; WaterTA request form

DEADLINE applications accepted on rolling basis through Fiscal Year 2026[654]

PRE-AWARD | POST-AWARD

PRECONSTRUCTION | CONSTRUCTION | **POST-CONSTRUCTION** | UPGRADES | OTHER

Closing America's Wastewater Access Gap Community Initiative ("Initiative") is one of several initiatives provided through EPA's WaterTA Program. In this no-cost technical assistance Initiative, EPA helps rural and low-income communities, including Tribes, identify "affordable options for accessing wastewater infrastructure."[655] Example problems addressed by this Initiative include: sewage pooling as a result of septic system back-ups, capacity issues related to providing sanitation services to residents, and repairing or rebuilding wastewater and/or septic systems damaged by natural disasters.[656]

This Initiative began as a pilot program in partnership between the EPA and the United States Department of Agriculture.[657] That Program was originally launched in August 2022 to help eleven communities across the United States, including the San Carlos Apache Tribe in Arizona[658] and the Haliwa-Saponi Tribe in North Carolina.[659] The Administration announced it would be expanding assistance to an additional 150 communities on February 13, 2024.

PROGRAM OBJECTIVES

"Help communities get the information and resources needed to identify the right type of wastewater system(s) for its needs and position it to apply for federal funding."[660]

RECIPIENT ELIGIBILITY[661]

✓ TRIBES	• federally recognized Tribes • state recognized Tribes
✓ STATE GOVERNMENTS	
✓ GOVERNMENTS OF U.S. TERRITORIES	• American Samoa • Guam • Northern Mariana Islands

	• Puerto Rico • U.S. Virgin Islands • Washington D.C.
✓ MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENTS	• town governments • county governments • water utilities • other entities responsible for wastewater infrastructure
✓ NON-GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATIONS	• non-profit organizations on behalf of a community
✓ OTHER	• collections of homeowners • manufactured housing communities/cooperatives[662]

These communities requesting assistance **must be considered a disadvantaged community** experiencing septic system failure or that lacks wastewater disposal.[663]

The following communities are **not eligible** for this Program:

GOVERNMENTS OF FREELY ASSOCIATED STATES

PROJECT TYPES, EXAMPLES, AND LIMITATIONS

Types	Examples
	PRECONSTRUCTION
project planning and design	• preliminary engineering reports (PER)
project research and assessment	• feasibility assessments for wastewater solutions
securing project financing or funding	• identifying funding opportunities[664] for construction costs • technical assistance for projects and activities related to securing project financing or funding, including assisting with "paperwork requirements for funding applications"
	OTHER
capacity building	• financial management planning • wastewater solutions plans[665] • technical assistance for capacity building projects and activities, including assistance for establishing wastewater management ordinances • training that builds capacity to administer, manage, operate, or maintain wastewater infrastructure, equipment, programs, tools, etc.[666]
community engagement	• community needs assessment on wastewater[667] including Community Solutions Plans that "include preliminary technical recommendations for a sustainable wastewater solution, based on local conditions"
research and assessment	• rates analyses[668] • wastewater systems condition assessments[669] • technical assistance for some research or assessment-related projects and activities, including assistance for

	"capacity assessments to identify what additional support financial capacity of local governmental agencies to steward the project"[670]

The following is **not eligible** for assistance:

	POST-CONSTRUCTION
other post-construction projects and activities	• ongoing operation and maintenance activities

Limitations
Growth-related activities and projects are not eligible to receive assistance for this Program.[671]

Communities with over 10,000 individual homeowners are not eligible for this Program.[672]

MECHANICS

How to Receive Program Updates
Periodically check EPA's Closing America's Wastewater Access Gap Community Initiative webpage.

How to Request Assistance
Complete the WaterTA request form to request assistance.[673]

RESOURCES

EPA webpage: EPA, Closing America's Wastewater Access Gap Community Initiative (July 3, 2024), https://www.epa.gov/water-infrastructure/closing-americas-wastewater-access-gap.

Program fact sheet: EPA, Closing America's Wastewater Access Gap Program Expansion (2024), https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2024-02/cawag-program-expansion-fact-sheet.pdf, also available in Spanish: EPA, Ampliación de la iniciativa Reducción de la Brecha en el Acceso a Sistemas de Aguas Residuales en Estados Unidos (2024), https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2024-07/cawag-initiative-fact-sheet-spanish.pdf.

Sample technical assistance projects:

- White Hall, Alabama, Wastewater Solutions Plan: EPA and United States Department of Agriculture, document number EPA-830-R-24-011, Options for Clean Water Solutions in White Hall, Alabama (2024), https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2024-02/whitehall-solutionsplan.pdf.
- Dunlap, Bolivar County, Mississippi, Wastewater Solutions Plan: EPA and United States Department of Agriculture, document number EPA-830-R-24-006, Options for Clean Water Solutions in Mound Bayou and Dunlap, Mississippi (2024), https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2024-03/bolivar_solutionsplan.pdf.
- Calico Bay Road, North Carolina, Wastewater Solutions Plan: EPA and United States Department of Agriculture, document number EPA-830-R-24-003, Options for Clean Water Solutions on Calico Bay Road, North Carolina (2024), https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2024-02/calicobayroad-solutionsplan.pdf.

END NOTES

[650] EPA and United States Department of Agriculture, Closing America's Wastewater Access Gap Community Initiative, on page 1, https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2023-04/CAWAG%20Handout_508.pdf.

[651] EPA, Closing America's Wastewater Access Gap Community Initiative (July 3, 2024), https://www.epa.gov/water-infrastructure/closing-americas-wastewater-access-gap.

[652] *Same.*

[653] A community facility can be included where it is part of an area already considered for assistance. Interview on Closing America's Wastewater Gap with Michael Mezzacapo and Kruttika Gopal, EPA (Feb. 28, 2024).

[654] EPA, Biden-Harris Administration Expands EPA Program to Bring Wastewater Services to 150 More Underserved Communities Across Rural America As Part of Investing in America Agenda (Feb. 13, 2024), https://www.epa.gov/newsreleases/biden-harris-administration-expands-epa-program-bring-wastewater-services-150-more.

[655] *Same.*

[656] EPA, Closing America's Wastewater Access Gap Community Initiative (July 3, 2024), https://www.epa.gov/water-infrastructure/closing-americas-wastewater-access-gap.

[657] EPA, Biden-Harris Administration Expands EPA Program to Bring Wastewater Services to 150 More Underserved Communities Across Rural America As Part of Investing in America Agenda (Feb. 13, 2024), https://www.epa.gov/newsreleases/biden-harris-administration-expands-epa-program-bring-wastewater-services-150-more.

[658] EPA and United States Department of Agriculture, Closing America's Wastewater Access Gap Community Initiative, on page 2, https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2023-04/CAWAG%20Handout_508.pdf.

[659] EPA, Closing America's Wastewater Access Gap Program Expansion (2024), https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2024-02/cawag-program-expansion-fact-sheet.pdf.

[660] EPA and United States Department of Agriculture, Closing America's Wastewater Access Gap Community Initiative, on page 2, https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2023-04/CAWAG%20Handout_508.pdf.

[661] EPA, Closing America's Wastewater Access Gap Community Initiative (July 3, 2024), https://www.epa.gov/water-infrastructure/closing-americas-wastewater-access-gap; E-mail from Michael Mezzacapo, EPA, to Frannie Monasterio, Water Law Fellow, Getches-Wilkinson Center, Re: Closing America's Wastewater Gap Follow Up, Eligibility Question (Apr. 2, 2024) (on file with the author).

[662] E-mail from Michael Mezzacapo, EPA, to Frannie Monasterio, Water Law Fellow, Getches-Wilkinson Center, re: Re: Closing America's Wastewater Gap Follow Up, Eligibility Question (July 22, 2024) (on file with the author).

[663] E-mail from Michael Mezzacapo, EPA, to Frannie Monasterio, Water Law Fellow, Getches-Wilkinson Center, re: Re: Closing America's Wastewater Gap Follow Up, Eligibility Question (Apr. 2, 2024) (on file with the author).

[664] EPA, Closing America's Wastewater Access Gap Community Initiative (July 3, 2024), https://www.epa.gov/water-infrastructure/closing-americas-wastewater-access-gap.

[665] EPA and United States Department of Agriculture, Closing America's Wastewater Access Gap Community Initiative, on page 2, https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2023-04/CAWAG%20Handout_508.pdf.

[666] EPA, Closing America's Wastewater Access Gap Community Initiative (July 3, 2024), https://www.epa.gov/water-infrastructure/closing-americas-wastewater-access-gap.

[667] EPA and United States Department of Agriculture, Closing America's Wastewater Access Gap Community Initiative, on page 2, https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2023-04/CAWAG%20Handout_508.pdf.

[668] EPA, Closing America's Wastewater Access Gap Community Initiative (July 3, 2024), https://www.epa.gov/water-infrastructure/closing-americas-wastewater-access-gap.

[669] EPA and United States Department of Agriculture, Closing America's Wastewater Access Gap Community Initiative, on page 2, https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2023-04/CAWAG%20Handout_508.pdf.

[670] EPA, Closing America's Wastewater Access Gap Community Initiative (July 3, 2024), https://www.epa.gov/water-infrastructure/closing-americas-wastewater-access-gap.

[671] Interview re: Closing America's Wastewater Gap with Michael Mezzacapo and Kruttika Gopal, EPA (Feb. 28, 2024).

[672] E-mail from Michael Mezzacapo, EPA, to Frannie Monasterio, Water Law Fellow, Getches-Wilkinson Center, re: Re: Closing America's Wastewater Gap Follow Up, Eligibility Question (Apr. 2, 2024) (on file with the author).

[673] EPA, Biden-Harris Administration Expands EPA Program to Bring Wastewater Services to 150 More Underserved Communities Across Rural America As Part of Investing in America Agenda (Feb. 13, 2024), https://www.epa.gov/newsreleases/biden-harris-administration-expands-epa-program-bring-wastewater-services-150-more; EPA, Water Technical Assistance Request Form (Sept. 19, 2024), https://www.epa.gov/water-infrastructure/forms/water-technical-assistance-request-form.

ENVIRONMENTAL FINANCE CENTERS

- ✓TRIBES
- ✓STATE GOVERNMENTS
- ✓GOVERNMENTS OF U.S. TERRITORIES
- ✓GOVERNMENTS OF FREELY ASSOCIATED STATES
- ✓MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENTS
- ✓NON-GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATIONS
- ✓OTHER

674*

ACROSS THE UNITED STATES;
U.S. TERRITORIES;
FREELY ASSOCIATED STATES

CONTACT <waterta@epa.gov>, fill out the Water TA Request form, or find Technical Assistance provider-specific contact information within each Center's description below

PRE-AWARD			POST-AWARD	
PRECONSTRUCTION	CONSTRUCTION	POST-CONSTRUCTION	UPGRADES	OTHER

Environmental Finance Centers predate the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL), but are included in this resource because BIL provided funding for additional centers and for water-related activities. These Centers offer technical assistance for various water infrastructure stages as part of EPA's WaterTA Program.[675] Since many of these Centers predate BIL, many offer assistance beyond what is offered under the umbrella of EPA's WaterTA Program.

Center-specific information, such as the services offered (including services outside of WaterTA), their specialties or focuses, and mechanisms for requesting assistance, are available below. Generally, these Centers specialize in helping communities of the EPA Region in which they are located. Communities are encouraged to reach out to a Center even if it does not offer services you are interested in, since centers are often able to direct you to other providers better equipped for your assistance needs.

EPA has three categories of Environmental Finance Centers:

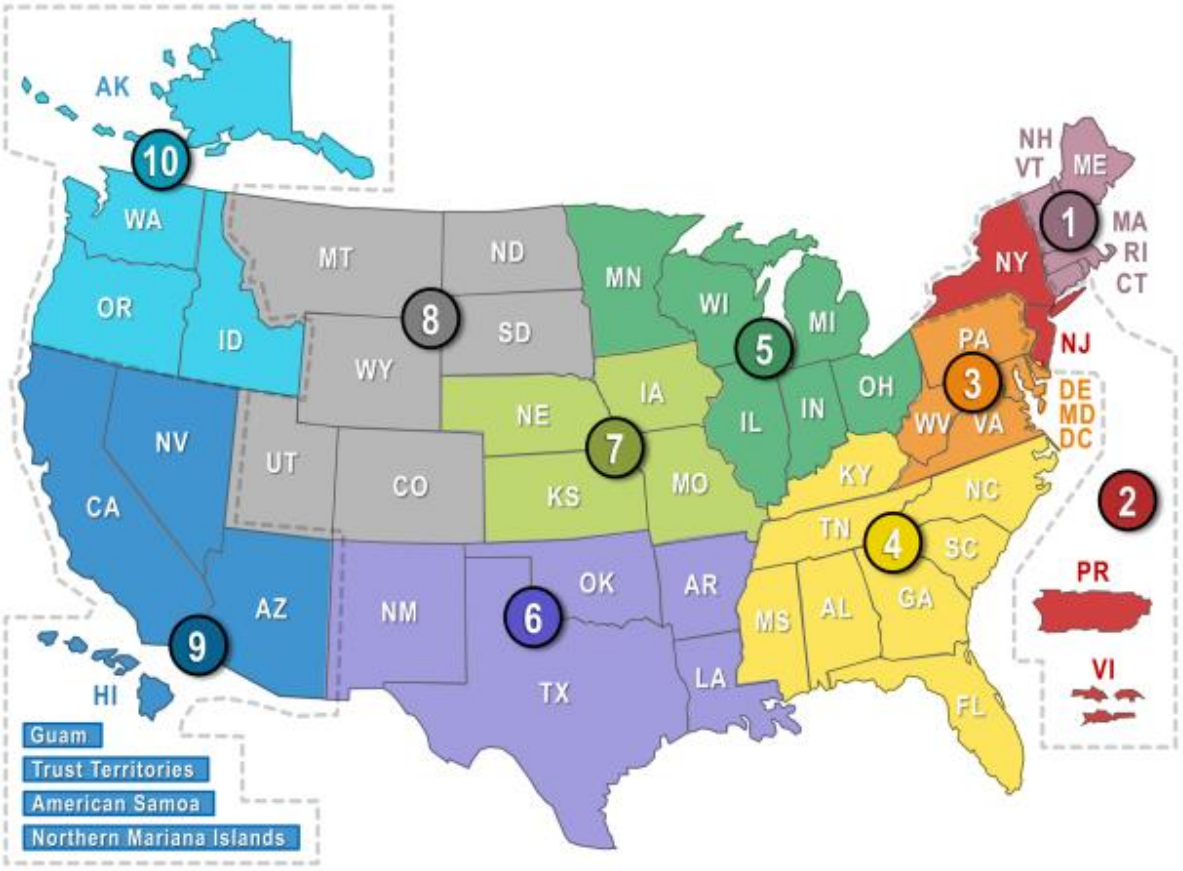
(1) **regional multi-environmental media centers**[676]* help with projects and activities relating to various environmental mediums, including clean water and drinking water[677] and provide technical assistance in their associated EPA Region or in certain specified geographical areas.

(2) **regional water infrastructure centers** focus on assistance related to clean water, drinking water, and stormwater and provide technical assistance in their associated EPA Region or in certain specified geographical areas. [678]

(3) **national water infrastructure centers** offer technical assistance across the U.S. and addresses subjects that regional water infrastructure centers would otherwise not able to address, to ensure the environmental finance centers are accessible to diverse communities.[679]

Some centers are in more than one category. The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill Environmental Finance Center, for example, is both a regional multi-environmental media center (Category 1) **and** regional water infrastructure center (Category 2).

EPA Region Map:



680

PROGRAM OBJECTIVES

Help communities address their "environmental and financial resource challenges."[681]

RECIPIENT ELIGIBILITY

Open eligibility; however, Centers are more knowledgeable about the geographic area of the EPA region they are located in, as shown in the Mechanics section below.

PROJECT TYPES, EXAMTTPLES, AND LIMITATIONS

The following project types and examples are only a few of those offered by environmental finance centers:

Types	Examples
	PRECONSTRUCTION
project development	• bid support for Preliminary Engineering Reports (PERs) and construction services[682]

	• encouraging "municipalities to focus on hiring local contractors, developing the local workforce, and utilizing minority and women-owned businesses in addition to partnering with community groups"[683]
project planning and design[684]	• preliminary engineering reports (PERs)[685] • technical memoranda to support development of engineering documents[686]
project research and assessment	• environmental reviews[687] • feasibility assessments[688] • water infrastructure solutions identification[689]
project-specific community engagement[690]	• designing comprehensive project outreach campaigns[691] • technical assistance for project-specific community engagement projects and activities [692]
securing project financing or funding	• technical assistance for projects and activities related to securing project financing or funding[693]
other preconstruction projects and activities	• land acquisition • preconstruction demolition or deconstruction activities needed before construction[694] • technical assistance for other preconstruction projects and activities, including: ○ connecting (potential) assistance recipients to other technical assistance providers[695]
CONSTRUCTION	
drinking water treatment infrastructure, equipment, etc.	• technical assistance for projects and activities related to the installation or construction of drinking water treatment infrastructure, equipment, etc.
drinking water transmission or distribution infrastructure, equipment, etc.	• distribution line or transmission line installation to connect existing residents to existing public water supplies for the first time[696]

construction management	• change order review
	• project inspection
	• technical assistance for construction management projects and activities, including:
	  ○ Davis Bacon Act requirements
	  ○ domestic preference[697]

other construction or installation activities	• water bottle filling stations[698]
POST-CONSTRUCTION	
post-construction source water	• technical assistance for post-construction source water projects and activities[699]
wastewater treatment repairs, replacement, or rehabilitation	• septic system pump outs[700]

post-construction source water	• septic system removal[701]
other post-construction projects and activities	• technical assistance for other post-construction projects and activities, such as: ○ preparing a "Request for Qualifications to be used in selecting an engineer" who will identify wastewater issues, and "provide an estimate for preparing an engineering study and report"[702]
UPGRADES	
drinking water system-wide upgrades	• financial assistance for water system-wide infrastructure, equipment, etc., upgrades projects and activities[703] • technical assistance for projects and activities related to upgrading drinking water systems[704]
other upgrades	• technical assistance for other upgrades-related projects and activities focusing on infrastructure resilience[705]
OTHER	
capacity building	• ordinance, law, or regulation development or implementation[706] • asset management planning[707] • resilience planning[708]
research and assessment	• lead service line inventories • rates analyses[709]
community engagement[710]	• community engagement meetings, such as visioning session[711] • community outreach[712]

MECHANICS

How to Receive Program Updates
Periodically check EPA's Environmental Finance Centers webpage.[713]

How to Request Assistance
Email <waterta@epa.gov>, fill out the Water TA Request form, or find Technical Assistance provider-specific contact information within each Center's sections below.

RESOURCES

EPA webpage: EPA, Environmental Finance Centers (Apr. 11, 2024), https://www.epa.gov/waterfinancecenter/efcn.

END NOTES

[674] Several Environmental Finance Centers offer technical assistance for stormwater and green infrastructure projects. However, this resource does not extensively cover or consider those projects.

[675] EPA, Environmental Finance Centers (Apr. 11, 2024), https://www.epa.gov/waterfinancecenter/efcn.

[676] Regional multi-environmental media environmental finance centers will also provide technical assistance for water issues. Unlike regional water infrastructure centers, however, multi-environmental media centers

"are not funded with Bipartisan Infrastructure Law appropriations." EPA, EPA Environmental Finance Center Grant Program Request for Applications, Funding Opportunity Number EPA-I-OW-OWM-22-01 (2022), on page 3 (on file with author).

[677] *Same* at 4.

[678] *Same* at 4–5.

[679] *Same* at 6–7.

[680] EPA, Contacts for Emerging Contaminants (EC) in Small or Disadvantaged Communities Grant (SDC) (Apr. 22, 2024), https://www.epa.gov/dwcapacity/contacts-emerging-contaminants-ec-small-or-disadvantaged-communities-grant-sdc; see also EPA, Regional and Geographic Offices (July 25, 2024), https://www.epa.gov/aboutepa/regional-and-geographic-offices.

[681] EPA, Environmental Finance Center Grant Program Request for Applications (2022), on page 2.

[682] See, for example, Syracuse University Environmental Finance Center, Syracuse University Finance Center Flyer (2024), on page 2, https://efc.syr.edu/wp-content/uploads/2024/03/BIL_EPA_Region2-Flyer.pdf.

[683] See, for example, Environmental Policy Innovation Center, Lead Free Water Program, on page 3, https://www.policyinnovation.org/s/EPIC_Lead_Overview.pdf (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[684] EPA, Environmental Finance Center Grant Program Request for Applications (2022), on page 6.

[685] See, for example, Southwest Environmental Finance Center, Funding and Assistance for Systems Facing Drinking Water, Wastewater, and Stormwater Infrastructure Problems (2024, on page 1, https://swefc.unm.edu/home/wp-content/uploads/2024/01/Systems-SWEFC-WWS-Assistance-Program-Factsheet.pdf.

[686] See, for example, Moonshot Missions, National EFC Services, https://www.moonshotmissions.org/efc (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[687] EPA, Environmental Finance Center Grant Program Request for Applications (2022), on page 6.

[688] See, for example, Delta Institute, Protecting Water Quality on Chicago's Southeast Side via Stormwater Wetlands at the IIPD, https://delta-institute.org/project/iipd-stormwater-wetlands/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[689] See, for example, Delta Institute, EPA Region 5 Water Infrastructure EFC, https://delta-institute.org/epa-region-5-water-infrastructure/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[690] EPA, Environmental Finance Center Grant Program Request for Applications (2022), on page 6.

[691] See, for example, Environmental Finance Center at the University of Maryland, About the Environmental Finance Center, https://arch.umd.edu/research-creative-practice/centers/environmental-finance-center/about-environmental-finance-center (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[692] See, for example, US Water Alliance, Equitable Infrastructure Fact Sheet (2024), https://uswateralliance.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/02/Equitable-Infrastructure-fact-sheet.pdf.

[693] EPA, Environmental Finance Center Grant Program Request for Applications (2022), on page 5.

[694] See, for example, Great Lakes Environmental Infrastructure Center, https://gleic.org/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[695] See, for example, Environmental Policy Innovation Center, Lead-Free Water Program, on pages 2, 3, https://www.policyinnovation.org/s/EPIC_Lead_Overview.pdf (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[696] See, for example, Southeast Rural Community Assistance Project, Inc., 50 Years of Water (2019), on page 12, https://sercap.org/sites/default/files/2021-04/SERCAP-report-50-years-water-efforts.pdf.

[697] See, for example, New England Environmental Finance Center at the University of Maine, Water Infrastructure, https://neefc.org/water-infrastructure/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[698] See, for example, Moonshot Missions, Annual Report 2023 (2024), on page 9, https://23d71d80-4eab-4cdb-895d-1ed22ed17770.usrfiles.com/ugd/23d71d_56fa81f87d344467a8621aedb46e5ce8.pdf.

[699] See, for example, Rural Community Assistance Partnership, Fiscal Year 2019 Annual Report (2021), on page 4, https://www.rcap.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/09/RCAP_AnnualReport-2.pdf.

[700] See, for example, Moonshot Missions, Annual Report 2023 (2024), on page 9.

[701] *Same* at 13.

[702] See, for example, Gaylene Riley, Lake Developments and the Need for Regionalization, Rural Matters, Issue 2, 2023, on page 15, https://online.flippingbook.com/view/850757395/.

[703] See, for example, Rural Community Assistance Partnership, Fiscal Year 2019 Annual Report (2021), on page 4, https://www.rcap.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/09/RCAP_AnnualReport-2.pdf. See, for example, Administration for Children and Families, Technical Assistance Brings Reliable Public Drinking Water to Hobson Village, Virginia, YouTube (2021), https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IpkLFTfZROc.

[704] See, for example, Rural Community Assistance Partnership, Fiscal Year 2019 Annual Report (2021), on pages 4, 8, https://www.rcap.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/09/RCAP_AnnualReport-2.pdf.

[705] See, for example, New England Environmental Finance Center at the University of Maine, Climate Adaptation & Resilience, https://neefc.org/climate-resiliency/ (last visited Oct. 2, 2024).

[706] See, for example, Syracuse University Environmental Finance Center, Syracuse University Finance Center Flyer (2024), on page 2, https://efc.syr.edu/wp-content/uploads/2024/03/BIL_EPA_Region2-Flyer.pdf.

[707] See, for example, Environmental Finance Center at the University of Maryland, Region 3 WaterTA Program, https://arch.umd.edu/research-creative-practice/centers/environmental-finance-center/project-areas/technical-assistance/region-3-waterta-program (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[708] See, for example, Environmental Finance Center at the University of Maryland, Training and Technical Assistance for Small Public Water and Wastewater Systems, https://arch.umd.edu/research-creative-practice/centers/environmental-finance-center/project-areas/climate-resilience-and-energy/training-and-technical-assistance-small-public-water-and-wastewater-systems (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[709] See, for example, New England Environmental Finance Center at the University of Maine, Water Infrastructure, https://neefc.org/water-infrastructure/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[710] EPA, Environmental Finance Center Grant Program Request for Applications (2022), on page 6.

[711] See, for example, Syracuse University Environmental Finance Center, Syracuse University Finance Center Flyer (2024), on page 2, https://efc.syr.edu/wp-content/uploads/2024/03/BIL_EPA_Region2-Flyer.pdf.

[712] See, for example, Hawaiian Islands Environmental Finance Center, Services, https://www.hawaiianislandsefc.org/services (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[713] EPA, Environmental Finance Centers (Apr. 11, 2024), https://www.epa.gov/waterfinancecenter/efcn.

CATEGORY 1: REGIONAL MULTI-ENVIRONMENTAL FINANCE CENTERS

EPA REGION 1: NEW ENGLAND ENVIRONMENTAL FINANCE CENTER AT THE UNIVERSITY OF MAINE

- ✓TRIBES
- ✓STATE GOVERNMENTS
- ✓GOVERNMENTS OF U.S TERRITORIES
- ✓MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENTS
- ✓NON-GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATION
- ✓OTHER

714*

CT, ME, MA, NH, RI, VT
(INCLUDING 10 FEDERALLY RECOGNIZED TRIBES)

CONTACT <efc@maine.edu>; or request assistance form

PRE-AWARD | POST-AWARD

PRECONSTRUCTION | CONSTRUCTION | POST-CONSTRUCTION | UPGRADES | OTHER

RECIPIENT ELIGIBILITY

Open eligibility.[715]

PROJECT TYPES, EXAMPLES, AND LIMITATIONS

Types	Examples
PRECONSTRUCTION	
project development	• bid support[716]
project planning and design[717]	
project research and assessment	• environmental reviews[718]

securing project financing or funding [719]	• identifying funding opportunities that fund activities like:
	  ○ implementation of resilience projects[720]
	  ○ Preliminary Engineering Reports (PERs)[721]
	• technical assistance for projects and activities related to securing project financing or funding,[722] including assistance with funding applications[723]

CONSTRUCTION	
construction management	• change order review • project inspection • technical assistance for construction management projects and activities, including:

	○ Davis Bacon Act requirements ○ domestic preference[724]
UPGRADES	
other upgrades	• technical assistance for other upgrades-related projects and activities focusing on infrastructure resilience[725]
OTHER	
capacity building	• curates resources or tools that facilitate the understanding or capacity to administer, manage, or otherwise support water systems that are unique to EPA Region 1, such as: ○ reference documents on the different types of funding and financing for coastal resilience projects[726] ○ websites[727] • develops tools and resources that improve the capacity to administer, manage, or otherwise support water systems used by those who administer, manage, or operate those water systems, unique to the EPA Region 1 area, including: ○ Climate Adaptation and Resiliency Planning for New England Communities: First Steps and Next Steps (2016), which "synthesizes the array of accessible, relatively low-cost online tools that smaller communities around the nation, and particularly in New England, may find helpful to plan for climate adaptation and resilience. These tools include guidelines, models and visualization tools, communication guidelines, financing adaptation measures, and case studies"[728] ○ Navigating the Federal Funding Landscape (2021): offering guidance on EPA Region 1 specific federal funding assistance for climate resilience, water resources management, renewable energy, and sustainable agriculture • facilitates governmental collaborations or partnerships on shared goals or priorities, such as "regional collaboration and projects that advance shared climate priorities across town lines"[729] • young professionals' workforce development in environmental finance[730] • financial management planning • asset management[731] • training that builds capacity to administer, manage, operate, or maintain water infrastructure, equipment, programs, tools, etc., such as: ○ Southeast New England Program Network, which "provides training and assistance to advance stormwater and watershed management, ecological restoration, and climate resilience in Rhode Island and Massachusetts"[732]

	○ Casco Bay Coastal Academy, "a quarterly workshop series aimed at building the knowledge base of municipal board members, municipal staff, and others about critical coastal issues, and providing skills training to support their project planning and implementation"[733] ○ webinars on topics like "funding and technical assistance available for planning and solutions for private wells and small water systems in the coastal zone"[734] and "strategies for municipalities to work with volunteers to embed climate action in a way that aligns with community resources and capacity"[735]
research and assessment	• lead service line inventories • rates analyses[736] • vulnerability assessments: climate change vulnerability assessments[737]

MECHANICS

How to Receive Program Updates
Sign up[738] for the Center's newsletter or periodically check the Center's webpage[739] and News & Events page.[740]

How to Request Assistance
Fill out the request assistance form[741] or email <efc@maine.edu>.[742]

RESOURCES

Center webpage, featuring capacity-building resources, including funding opportunities unique to EPA Region 1: New England Environmental Finance Center, https://neefc.org/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

Additional contact information with descriptions of staff specializations: New England Environmental Finance Center, Our Team, https://neefc.org/our-team/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

Guidance document for small to mid-size communities on climate adaptation and resilience: New England Environmental Finance Center at the University of Maine, Climate Adaptation and Resiliency Planning for New England Communities: First Steps and Next Steps (2016), https://neefc.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/03/climatereport.pdf.

Guidance document on federal funding assistance for climate resilience, water resources management, renewable energy, and sustainable agriculture: New England Environmental Finance Center at the University of Maine, Navigating the Federal Funding Landscape: A Guide for Communities (2021), https://neefc.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/01/Navigating-Federal-Funding-Landscape.pdf.

Free technical, managerial, and financial support for the region's municipalities, utilities, and Tribes"[743] upon request[744] at the New England Water Infrastructure Network.[745]

END NOTES

[714] This Center also offers technical assistance for stormwater and green infrastructure projects. However, this Resource does not extensively cover or consider those projects.

[715] England Environmental Finance Center at the University of Maine, https://neefc.org/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024) (stating the Center's mission "is to provide solutions that help states, tribes, local governments, nonprofits, community-based organizations, and the private sector pay for environmental projects").

[716] New England Environmental Finance Center at the University of Maine, Water Infrastructure, https://neefc.org/water-infrastructure/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[717] New England Environmental Finance Center at the University of Maine, Programs, https://neefc.org/programs/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024); New England Environmental Finance Center at the University of Maine, Water Infrastructure, https://neefc.org/water-infrastructure/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[718] New England Environmental Finance Center at the University of Maine, Water Infrastructure, https://neefc.org/water-infrastructure/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[719] New England Environmental Finance Center at the University of Maine, Programs, https://neefc.org/programs/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[720] New England Environmental Finance Center at the University of Maine, Climate Adaptation & Resilience, https://neefc.org/climate-resiliency/ (last visited Oct. 2, 2024); New England Environmental Finance Center at the University of Maine, Community Resilience Planning, https://neefc.org/community-resilience-planning/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[721] New England Environmental Finance Center at the University of Maine, Water Infrastructure, https://neefc.org/water-infrastructure/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[722] New England Environmental Finance Center at the University of Maine, Climate Adaptation & Resilience, https://neefc.org/climate-resiliency/ (last visited Oct. 2, 2024).

[723] New England Environmental Finance Center at the University of Maine, Community Resilience Planning, https://neefc.org/community-resilience-planning/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[724] New England Environmental Finance Center at the University of Maine, Water Infrastructure, https://neefc.org/water-infrastructure/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[725] New England Environmental Finance Center at the University of Maine, Climate Adaptation & Resilience, https://neefc.org/climate-resiliency/ (last visited Oct. 2, 2024).

[726] New England Environmental Finance Center, Funding and Financing Options and Considerations for coastal Resilience Projects (2021), https://neefc.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/03/NOAA-Financing-Resilience-101.pdf.

[727] See, generally, England Environmental Finance Center at the University of Maine, https://neefc.org/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024) (scroll down to see recent developments and opportunities).

[728] New England Environmental Finance Center at the University of Maine, Climate Adaptation & Resilience, https://neefc.org/climate-resiliency/ (last visited Oct. 2, 2024).

[729] New England Environmental Finance Center at the University of Maine, Community Resilience Planning, https://neefc.org/community-resilience-planning/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[730] England Environmental Finance Center at the University of Maine, https://neefc.org/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[731] New England Environmental Finance Center at the University of Maine, Water Infrastructure, https://neefc.org/water-infrastructure/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[732] England Environmental Finance Center at the University of Maine, https://neefc.org/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[733] New England Environmental Finance Center at the University of Maine, Casco Coastal Academy, https://neefc.org/casco-bay-coastal-academy/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[734] New England Environmental Finance Center at the University of Maine, Casco Coastal Academy, https://neefc.org/casco-bay-coastal-academy/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024). Webinar available at: New England Environmental Finance Center at the University of Maine, Casco Bay Coastal Academy: Climate Change Drinking Water Part II, YouTube (Feb. 22, 2024), https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=r3V6MOtSIxE.

[735] New England Environmental Finance Center at the University of Maine, Casco Coastal Academy, https://neefc.org/casco-bay-coastal-academy/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024). Webinar available at: New England Environmental Finance Center at the University of Maine, Casco Bay Coastal Academy: Climate Action Planning Webinar, YouTube (Apr. 6, 2023), https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KYZMAb8uLVI.

[736] New England Environmental Finance Center at the University of Maine, Water Infrastructure, https://neefc.org/water-infrastructure/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[737] New England Environmental Finance Center at the University of Maine, Climate Adaptation & Resilience, https://neefc.org/climate-resiliency/ (last visited Oct. 2, 2024).

[738] New England Environmental Finance Center at the University of Maine, Stay Up to Date with the New England Environmental Finance Center, MailChimp, https://mailchi.mp/a8df59e5453f/subscribe-neefc (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[739] England Environmental Finance Center at the University of Maine, https://neefc.org/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[740] New England Environmental Finance Center at the University of Maine, News & Events, https://neefc.org/news-and-events/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[741] New England Environmental Finance Center at the University of Maine, Request Assistance, Google Forms, https://docs.google.com/forms/d/e/1FAIpQLSfswAW4Rk4GZAi4HILcktE0tyC33H4Z2-no20Zul4ZIpuUjvA/viewform (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[742] England Environmental Finance Center at the University of Maine, https://neefc.org/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

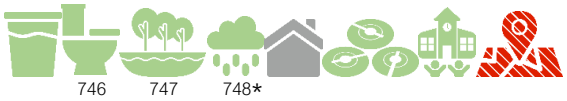
[743] New England Environmental Finance Center at the University of Maine, Water Infrastructure, https://neefc.org/water-infrastructure/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[744] New England Environmental Finance Center at the University of Maine, Request Assistance, Google Forms, https://docs.google.com/forms/d/e/1FAIpQLSfswAW4Rk4GZAi4HILcktE0tyC33H4Z2-no20Zul4ZIpuUjvA/viewform (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[745] New England Environmental Finance Center at the University of Maine, New England Water Infrastructure Network (2024), https://neefc.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/03/NEWIN-fact-sheet-spring-2024-1.pdf.

EPA REGION 2: SYRACUSE UNIVERSITY ENVIRONMENTAL FINANCE CENTER

- ✓TRIBES
- ✓GOVERNMENTS OF U.S. TERRITORIES
- ✓MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENTS
- ✓NON-GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATIONS
- ✓OTHER



NJ, NY
(INCLUDING 8 FEDERALLY RECOGNIZED TRIBES);
PUERTO RICO; U.S. VIRGIN ISLANDS

CONTACT Melissa Young, Director: 917.576.5853; <mayoun03@syr.edu>;
Tess Clark, Assistant Director of Water Resilience: <pclark@syr.edu>;
Averi Davis, Program Associate, <adavis@syr.edu>; or
request help form

PRE-AWARD | POST-AWARD

PRECONSTRUCTION | CONSTRUCTION | POST-CONSTRUCTION | UPGRADES | OTHER

RECIPIENT ELIGIBILITY

✓TRIBES	• Federally recognized Tribes in EPA Region 2
✓GOVERNMENTS OF U.S. TERRITORIES[749]	• Puerto Rico • U.S. Virgin Islands
✓MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENTS	• regional governments • local governments
✓NON-GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATIONS	
✓OTHER[750]	• local residents

PROJECT TYPES, EXAMPLES, AND LIMITATIONS

Types	Examples
PRECONSTRUCTION	
project development	• bid support for Preliminary Engineering Reports (PERs) and construction services[751] • technical assistance for project development projects and activities[752]
project research and assessment	• environmental reviews[753] • technical assistance for projects and activities related to project and research assessment[754]
securing project financing or funding	• identifying funding opportunities • training on tools that may be used for projects and activities related to securing project financing or funding, such as grant writing[755]

	• technical assistance for projects and activities related to securing project financing or funding, including funding applications[756]
OTHER	

capacity building[757]	• curates resources or tools that facilitate the understanding or capacity to administer, manage, or otherwise support water systems, including websites:
	  ○ for rural communities with information on water utility workforce development, federal funding opportunities, and resiliency planning[758]
	  ○ for the State of New York on community resiliency[759]
	  ○ on flood resiliency[760]
	  ○ with tools related to water infrastructure[761]
	  ○ website[762] and database[763] on New York-specific water infrastructure funding opportunities
	• develops tools[764] and resources that improve the capacity to administer, manage, or otherwise support water systems, used by those who administer, manage, or operate those water systems, such as:
	  ○ EPA Region or community-specific funding guides[765]
	  ○ workforce recruitment media: job profiles[766]
	• ordinance development[767]
	• young professionals' workforce development "to apply research in collaborative governance and resiliency"
	• resilience planning
	• asset management[768]
	• financial management planning[769]
	• technical assistance for capacity building projects and activities[770]
	• training that builds capacity to administer, manage, operate, or maintain water infrastructure, equipment, programs, tools, etc.,[771] such as:
	  ○ the Public Management and Finance Program, which "delivers technical assistance to rural communities developing water or wastewater infrastructure projects and other environmental improvement projects"[772]
	  ○ flood resiliency workshops and presentations[773]
	  ○ the Funder Games,[774] which allowed local level governments to interactively explore water infrastructure opportunities
	  ○ summits on funding and finance at the state and national level[775]
	  ○ webinars "for small water system operators, owners, and municipal representatives"[776]

community engagement[777]	• community engagement meetings, such as visioning session[778] • community needs assessments[779] and related activities, such as designing community surveys • creating print and digital outreach media for community engagement meetings[780] • developing meeting agendas or objectives[781]
general public resources	• educational tools and media: videos[782] • educational workshops, such workshops on rain barrels[783] • messaging campaigns[784]

research and assessment	• Geographic Information Systems (GIS) mapping
	• lead service line inventories
	• rates analyses[785]
	• vulnerability assessments, including:
	  ○ climate change vulnerability assessments[786]*
	  ○ flood risk assessments[787]
	• watershed assessments[788]
	• technical assistance for research or assessment-related projects and activities[789]

Limitations
No known additional limitations at this time.

MECHANICS

How to Receive Program Updates
Periodically check the Center's webpage,[790] events page,[791] and news page.[792] Connect with the Center on Facebook,[793] YouTube,[794] and LinkedIn.[795]

How to Request Assistance
Fill out the request help form[796], or contact: Melissa Young, Director, via phone at 917.576.5853 or email at <mayoun03@syr.edu>;[797] Tess Clark, Assistant Director of Water Resilience, <pclark@syr.edu>; or Averi Davis, Program Associate, <adavis@syr.edu>.[798]

RESOURCES

Center webpage: Syracuse University Environmental Finance Center, https://efc.syr.edu/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

Brochures:
- Syracuse University Environmental Finance Center, Brochure (2023), https://efc.syr.edu/wp-content/uploads/2023/11/SU_EFC-CSCS-Brochure.pdf.
- Syracuse University Environmental Finance Center, Syracuse University Finance Center Flyer, https://efc.syr.edu/wp-content/uploads/2024/03/BIL_EPA_Region2-Flyer.pdf.

Example Community Needs Survey "gauging the level of awareness, understanding, and needs that rural communities have regarding rural smart growth, water infrastructure, stormwater management, land-use planning, agricultural districts and available resources":[799] Syracuse University Environmental Finance Center, New York State Community Needs (2015), https://efc.syr.edu/wp-content/uploads/2015/05/NYSCommNeeds-3.pdf.

Additional contact information, including Center backgrounds and focuses within the Center: Syracuse University Environmental Finance Center, Staff, https://efc.syr.edu/aboutus/our-team/ (last visited Oct. 3 2024).

END NOTES

[746] Syracuse University Environmental Finance Center, About Us, https://efc.syr.edu/aboutus/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[747] Syracuse University Environmental Finance Center, Watershed Quality Assessment, Town of Sandy Creek, New York (2020), https://efc.syr.edu/wp-content/uploads/2020/11/Booklet_SinglePages.pdf.

[748] This Center also offers technical assistance for stormwater and green infrastructure projects. However, this resource does not extensively cover or consider those projects.

[749] Syracuse University Environmental Finance Center, About Us, https://efc.syr.edu/aboutus/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[750] Syracuse University Environmental Finance Center, Brochure (2023), on page 1.

[751] Syracuse University Environmental Finance Center, Syracuse University Finance Center Flyer (2024), on page 2.

[752] Syracuse University Environmental Finance Center, Brochure (2023), on page 2.

[753] Syracuse University Environmental Finance Center, Syracuse University Finance Center Flyer (2024), on page 2.

[754] Syracuse University Environmental Finance Center, Brochure (2023), on page 2.

[755] Syracuse University Environmental Finance Center, Syracuse University Finance Center Flyer (2024), on page 2.

[756] Syracuse University Environmental Finance Center, Brochure (2023), on page 2.

[757] Syracuse University Environmental Finance Center, Syracuse University Environmental Finance Center, https://efc.syr.edu/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[758] Syracuse University Environmental Finance Center, Syracuse University Environmental Finance Center, Rural New York Communities Outreach | 2021, https://efc.syr.edu/outreach2021/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[759] Syracuse University Environmental Finance Center, Community Resiliency, https://efc.syr.edu/syracuse-efc-projects/resiliency/community-resiliency/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

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EPA REGION 3: LOW IMPACT DEVELOPMENT CENTER INC.

- ✓ GOVERNMENTS OF U.S. TERRITORIES
- ✓ STATE GOVERNMENTS
- ✓ MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENTS
- ✓ NON-GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATIONS

DE, MD, PA, VA, WV (INCLUDING 7 FEDERALLY RECOGNIZED TRIBES); D.C.

CONTACT 301.982.5559; or <info@lidcenter.org>

PRE-AWARD			POST-AWARD	
PRECONSTRUCTION	CONSTRUCTION	POST-CONSTRUCTION	UPGRADES	OTHER

The Low Impact Development Center has not been extensively researched at this time because it focuses on stormwater and green infrastructure. There are plans to research further at a later research stage.

MECHANICS

How to Receive Program Updates
Periodically check the Center's webpage[800] or connect with the Center on Facebook[801] or Instagram.[802]

How to Request Assistance
Email <info@lidcenter.org> or call 301.982.5559.[803]

RESOURCES

Center webpage: Low Impact Development Center, https://lowimpactdevelopment.org/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

Example of Community Engagement in Design: Low Impact Development Center, Pop's Park User Questionnaire , Summary of Results (2020), https://lowimpactdevelopment.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/08/Pops-User-Survey-Results-8-13-20.pdf.

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EPA REGION 3: ENVIRONMENTAL FINANCE CENTER AT THE UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND

- ✓TRIBES
- ✓U.S. TERRITORIES
- ✓MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENTS
- ✓NON-GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATIONS

804*

DE, MD, PA, VA, WV (INCLUDING 7 FEDERALLY RECOGNIZED TRIBES); D.C.

CONTACT Jennifer Cotting, Director: <jcotting@umd.edu>;
Medessa Burian, Assistant Director: <msburian@umd.edu>; or
request assistance form

PRE-AWARD | POST-AWARD

PRECONSTRUCTION | CONSTRUCTION | POST-CONSTRUCTION | UPGRADES | OTHER

APPLICANT ELIGIBILITY

✓TRIBES	• tribally-owned and operated drinking water and wastewater systems[805]
✓U.S. TERRITORIES	• Washington D.C.
✓MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENTS[806]	• local governments, including utilities
✓NON-GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATIONS	

PROJECT TYPES, EXAMPLES, AND LIMITATIONS

Types	Examples
PRECONSTRUCTION	
project planning and design	• Preliminary Engineering Reports (PERs)
project research and assessment	• environmental reviews
project-specific community engagement [807]	• designing comprehensive project outreach campaigns[808]
securing project financing or funding	• identifying funding opportunities[809] • technical assistance for projects and activities related to securing project financing or funding[810]
OTHER	
capacity building	• develops tools and resources that improve the capacity to administer, manage, or otherwise support water systems used by those who administer, manage, or operate those water systems,[811] such as modules[812] • facilitates governmental partnerships on shared goals or

	priorities asset management planning • financial management planning[813] • resilience planning: climate resilience planning • technical assistance for capacity building projects and activities • training that builds capacity to administer, manage, operate, or maintain water infrastructure, equipment, programs, tools, etc. and "achieve long-term sustainability and resiliency, focusing on the role small systems play in local resiliency planning and the possible steps available to mitigate risk and impacts to critical infrastructure," such as: o climate change planning resilience workshops, which "discuss extreme weather, regionally specific climate disruptions, and provides tools to identify risks and manage and plan for impacts"[814] o Sustainable Maryland Program, "a free and voluntary certification and outreach program for municipalities that helps Maryland communities choose a direction for their greening efforts; complete their chosen actions with help from program tools, trainings, case studies, and other resources"[815] o webinars on hazard mitigation planning[816]
community engagement	• community needs assessments, including community focus groups[817] • facilitates live community capacity building events, such as: o Global FEWture Alliance, which works to "scale technology-based solutions, community-driven capacity building, and experiential education focused at the food-energy-water-climate-health nexus"[818] o Green Team Training, which seeks to establish a municipal body of engaged, diverse community members "interested in promoting sustainability initiatives and empowers communities to take action" toward those initiatives. Members may include "municipal officials, students, business owners, and other engaged citizens"[819] o Resilience Investment Forum, which "brings together a select group of financial, policy, and business leaders to explore how scaling resilient community infrastructure investment can de-risk projects"[820]
research and assessment[821]	• budget analyses[822] • lead service line inventories[823]

- policy analyses and program analyses[824]
- rates analyses[825]
- water affordability studies[826]
- watershed assessments[827]

Limitations
No known additional limitations at this time.

MECHANICS

How to Receive Program Updates
Sign up[828] for the Center's newsletter mailing list or periodically check the Center's Newsletters webpage,[829] News webpage,[830] or main webpage.[831]

How to Request Assistance
Fill out the request assistance form[832] email Jennifer Cotting, Director, <jcotting@umd.edu>[833] or Medessa Burian, Assistant Director, <msburian@umd.edu>.

RESOURCES

Center webpage: Environmental Finance Center at the University of Maryland, Environmental Finance Center, https://arch.umd.edu/research-creative-practice/centers/environmental-finance-center (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

Additional contact information: Environmental Finance Center at the University of Maryland, Environmental Finance Center Faculty & Team Members, https://arch.umd.edu/research-creative-practice/centers/environmental-finance-center/about-environmental-finance-center/environmental-finance-center-faculty-team-members (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

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[804] This Center also offers services for stormwater and green infrastructure projects. However, this Resource does not extensively cover or consider those projects. See, for example, Environmental Finance Center at the University of Maryland, Water Quality Finance Planning for the Elizabeth River Project, https://arch.umd.edu/research-creative-practice/centers/environmental-finance-center/project-areas/water-quality/water-quality-finance-planning-elizabeth-river-project (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

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finance-center (last visited Oct. 3, 2024); see also Environmental Finance Center at the University of Maryland, Prince George's County Climate Action Planning Services, https://arch.umd.edu/research-creative-practice/centers/environmental-finance-center/project-areas/prince-georges-county-climate-action-planning-services (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[809] Environmental Finance Center at the University of Maryland, About the Environmental Finance Center, https://arch.umd.edu/research-creative-practice/centers/environmental-finance-center/about-environmental-finance-center (last visited Oct. 3, 2024); Environmental Finance Center at the University of Maryland, Region 3 WaterTA Program, https://arch.umd.edu/research-creative-practice/centers/environmental-finance-center/project-areas/technical-assistance/region-3-waterta-program (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[810] Environmental Finance Center at the University of Maryland, Region 3 WaterTA Program, https://arch.umd.edu/research-creative-practice/centers/environmental-finance-center/project-areas/technical-assistance/region-3-waterta-program (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

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[820] Environmental Finance Center at the University of Maryland, Resilience Investment Forum, https://arch.umd.edu/research-creative-practice/centers/environmental-finance-center/project-areas/climate-resilience-and-energy/resilience-investment-forum (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[821] Environmental Finance Center at the University of Maryland, About the Environmental Finance Center, https://arch.umd.edu/research-creative-practice/centers/environmental-finance-center/about-environmental-finance-center (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[822] Environmental Finance Center at the University of Maryland, Program and Policy Analysis, https://arch.umd.edu/research-creative-practice/centers/environmental-finance-center/project-areas/program-and-policy-analysis (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[823] Environmental Finance Center at the University of Maryland, Region 3 WaterTA Program, https://arch.umd.edu/research-creative-practice/centers/environmental-finance-center/project-areas/technical-assistance/region-3-waterta-program (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[824] Environmental Finance Center at the University of Maryland, About the Environmental Finance Center, https://arch.umd.edu/research-creative-practice/centers/environmental-finance-center/about-environmental-finance-center (last visited Oct. 3, 2024). See, for example, Environmental Finance Center at the University of Maryland, Pennsylvania State Revolving Fund Water Infrastructure Financing and Analysis, https://arch.umd.edu/research-creative-practice/centers/environmental-finance-center/project-areas/program-and-policy-analysis/pennsylvania-state-revolving-fund-water-infrastructure-financing-and-analysis (last visited Oct. 3, 2024); and Environmental Finance Center at the University of Maryland, Partnering with River Network on Watershed-wide Policy Work in the Delaware River Basin, https://arch.umd.edu/research-creative-practice/centers/environmental-finance-center/project-areas/water-quality/partnering-river-network-watershed-wide-policy-work-delaware-river-basin (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

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[826] Environmental Finance Center at the University of Maryland, Salisbury, MD (2022), https://arch.umd.edu/sites/default/files/docs/publications/Salisbury%2C%20MD.pdf, with more information available at Environmental Finance Center at the University of Maryland, Salisbury MD, https://arch.umd.edu/research-creative-practice/centers/environmental-finance-center/resources/publications/salisbury-md (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

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[828] Environmental Finance Center at the University of Maryland, EFC E-Newsletter Sign Up, ConstantContact, https://visitor.constantcontact.com/d.jsp?m=1102359044321&p=oi (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

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[830] Environmental Finance Center at the University of Maryland, Environmental Finance Center News, https://arch.umd.edu/research-creative-practice/centers/environmental-finance-center/environmental-finance-center-resources/environmental-finance-center-news (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

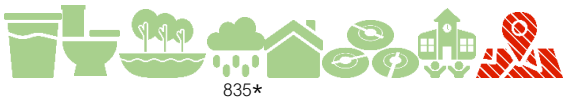
[831] Environmental Finance Center at the University of Maryland, Environmental Finance Center, https://arch.umd.edu/research-creative-practice/centers/environmental-finance-center (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[832] Environmental Finance Center at the University of Maryland, Request Assistance from the Region 3 WaterTA Program, https://docs.google.com/forms/d/e/1FAIpQLSfT-pPRNBlA7IP4cER_aS1cSIfDXvDWBMkyeqL_VoNB0IPMfw/viewform (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[833] Environmental Finance Center at the University of Maryland, Environmental Finance Center, https://arch.umd.edu/research-creative-practice/centers/environmental-finance-center (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

EPA REGION 4: UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA AT CHAPEL HILL ENVIRONMENTAL FINANCE CENTER[834*]

✓TRIBES
✓STATE GOVERNMENTS
✓GOVERNMENTS OF U.S. TERRITORIES
✓MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENTS
✓NON-GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATIONS
✓OTHER



835*

AL, FL, GA, KY, MS, NC, SC, & TN

CONTACT technical assistance request form; contact form

PRE-AWARD			POST-AWARD	
PRECONSTRUCTION	CONSTRUCTION	POST-CONSTRUCTION	UPGRADES	OTHER

This Center is both a Category 1 and Category 2 Center. For more information on the services this Center offers as a Category 2 center, jump to the description of Center below.

RECIPIENT ELIGIBILITY

✓TRIBES	
✓STATE GOVERNMENTS	
✓GOVERNMENTS OF U.S. TERRITORIES	
✓MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENTS	
✓NON-GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATIONS	
✓OTHER	• consultants and private parties

PROJECT TYPES, EXAMPLES, AND LIMITATIONS

This Center is both a Category 1 and Category 2 Center. For more information on the services this Center offers as a Category 2 center, jump to the description of Center below.

Types	Examples
PRECONSTRUCTION	
project research and assessment	• identifying impacts of infrastructure on disadvantaged populations • water infrastructure priority identification • water infrastructure solutions identification[836]
project-specific community engagement	• community engagement meetings with decision makers and other stakeholders discussing financing options for the project or activity
securing project financing or funding	• identifying funding opportunities[837]

	• technical assistance for projects and activities related to securing project financing or funding, such as submission requirements and due dates required for funding applications[838]
OTHER	

capacity building[839]	• curates resources that facilitate the understanding or capacity to administer, manage, or otherwise support water systems that are unique to EPA Region 4[840]
	• develops tools and resources that improve the capacity to administer, manage, or otherwise support water systems used by those who administer, manage, or operate those water systems, such as:
	  ○ blogs that water infrastructure topics, such as:
	  ▪ the impact depreciation can have on sustainably financing water infrastructure[841]
	  ▪ the Environmental Finance Center Network's resources[842]
	  ▪ how partial payments to utilities may still result lost access to water services[843]
	  ○ dashboards on climate resilience[844]
	  ○ guidebooks on supporting individual well and septic system users in North Carolina[845]
	  ○ state-based dashboards on water and wastewater rates[846]
	  ○ water and wastewater residential rates affordability assessment tool[847]
	  ○ other water infrastructure financial sustainability tools[848]
	• young professionals' workforce development in environmental finance[849]
	• financial management planning for long-term impacts of capital improvements on utility operations and maintenance
	• training that builds capacity to administer, manage, operate, or maintain water infrastructure, equipment, programs, tools, etc., such as:
	  ○ affordability studies
	  ○ financial capacity evaluations: financial health checkups[850]
	  ○ how to use its rates dashboard tool[851]
	  ○ rates analyses[852]
	  ○ challenges unique to differently sized water systems[853]
	  ○ partnership in water and wastewater systems[854]
	  ○ the value of subsidized loans for drinking water infrastructure[855]

research and assessment	• capacity evaluations: financial capacity evaluations[856]

Limitations

This Center's ability to provide the aforementioned types of resources listed depends on funding availability, which is provided from funding sources, to support those services.

MECHANICS

How to Receive Program Updates

Periodically check the Center's webpage[857] or connecting with the Center on Facebook,[858] X,[859] YouTube,[860] or LinkedIn.[861]

How to Request Assistance

Fill the technical assistance request form[862] or the contact form.[863]

RESOURCES

Center webpage: University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill Environmental Finance Center, Environmental Finance Center, https://efc.sog.unc.edu/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

State-specific Utility Rates Dashboard, an "interactive tool designed to assist water, wastewater, and stormwater utility managers and local officials benchmark rates/fees and financial performance of the utility based on comparisons to utilities of similar characteristics: University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill Environmental Finance Center, Utility Rates Dashboards, https://efc.sog.unc.edu/dashboards/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

Utility financial sustainability tools: a website of a suite of the Center's tools, including tools that help with: setting rates for their water or wastewater; estimating the cost of implementing a low-income residential customer assistance program; financing wetland and water quality improvements, analyzing loans, and others: University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill Environmental Finance Center, Tools, https://efc.sog.unc.edu/tools/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

Environmental finance blog: a monthly blog detailing short synopses of the Center's recent applied research and technical assistance, hot topics in environmental finance, and recent tool releases. The blog is the easiest way to stay informed about events, reports, and tools from the Center. University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill Environmental Finance Center, Current Blog Posts, https://efc.sog.unc.edu/blog/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

END NOTES

[834] Thank you to Dr. Ahmed Rachid El-khattabi, Christy Marie Ihlo, and Hope Thomson at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill Environmental Finance Center for their contributions. I am also grateful for contributions from Austin Thomas-Spain, who has since moved on from this Center.

[835] This Center also offers technical assistance for stormwater and green infrastructure projects. However, this Resource does not extensively cover or consider those projects.

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[839] University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill Environmental Finance Center, About EFC, https://efc.sog.unc.edu/about/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

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[843] Elsemarie Mullins, With Great Power Comes Great Responsi-bill-ity., University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill Environmental Finance Center (Apr. 21, 2022), https://efc.sog.unc.edu/with-great-power-comes-great-responsi-bill-ity/.

[844] University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill Environmental Finance Center, Climate Resilience Dashboard, https://efc.sog.unc.edu/resource/climate-resilience-dashboard/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

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EPA REGION 4: SOUTHEAST SUSTAINABILITY DIRECTORS NETWORK ENVIRONMENTAL FINANCE CENTER[864]*

✓STATE GOVERNMENTS
✓MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENTS


865*

AL, FL, GA, KY, MS, NC, SC, & TN

CONTACT Michael Dexter <michael@southeastsdn.org>;
Meg Jamison <meg@southeastsdn.org>; or
Riyza Jose Morales at <riyza@southeastsdn.org>

PRE-AWARD | POST-AWARD

PRECONSTRUCTION | CONSTRUCTION | POST-CONSTRUCTION | UPGRADES | OTHER

RECIPIENT ELIGIBILITY

✓STATE GOVERNMENTS[866]
✓MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENTS[867]

PROJECT TYPES, EXAMPLES, AND LIMITATIONS

Types	Examples
PRECONSTRUCTION	
securing project financing or funding	• technical assistance for projects and activities related to securing project financing or funding[868]
OTHER	
capacity building	• curates resources or tools that facilitate the understanding or capacity to administer, manage, or otherwise support water systems, such as: ○ spreadsheet that with information about federal funding opportunities[869] ○ a website with equity resources[870] • facilitates governmental collaborations or partnerships on shared sustainability and resilience goals or priorities[871] • training that builds capacity to administer, manage, operate, or maintain water infrastructure, equipment, programs, tools, etc., such as:[872] ○ an annual meeting for its members that allows training and information exchange[873] ○ cohort-based training[874] "to support development of a federal grant application"[875] ○ peer learning capacity building workgroups[876]
community engagement	• community needs assessments, including: ○ community focus groups ○ community surveys[877]

general public resources	• educational tools and media: Green Minds Podcast which "explores the ins and outs of sustainability and local government's role in building equitable communities"[878]
research and assessment	• budget analyses • policy and program analyses[879]

Limitations
This Center focuses its services and activities around EPA's Community Grants, which are water infrastructure grants for specific projects in a community. These specific projects are identified in Congress' annual Appropriation Acts, and are often referred to as "Congressionally Directed Spending" and "Community Project Funding."[880]

MECHANICS

How to Receive Program Updates
Sign up[881] for the Center's main newsletter. Subscribe to the Center's biweekly federal funding newsletter by filling out the form at the bottom this page.[882] Connect with the Center on LinkedIn,[883] X,[884] Instagram.[885] You can also periodically check the Center's webpage.[886]

How to Request Assistance
Email Michael Dexter at <michael@southeastsdn.org>,[887] Meg Jamison at <meg@southeastsdn.org>, or Riyza Jose Morales at <riyza@southeastsdn.org>.[888]

RESOURCES

Center webpage: Southeast Sustainability Directors Network, https://www.southeastsdn.org/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

Additional contact information: Southeast Sustainability Directors Network, Our Team, https://www.southeastsdn.org/about/our-team/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

END NOTES

[864] Thank you to Catherine Mercier, Federal Technical Assistance Director, at the Southeast Sustainability Directors Network Environmental Finance Center for her contributions.

Although EPA lists the Urban Sustainability Director's Network as a Region 4 Environmental Finance Center on its webpage for Environmental Finance Centers, the Southeast Sustainability Directors Network is the organization that offers technical assistance services.

[865] This Center also offers technical assistance for stormwater and green infrastructure projects. However, this Resource does not extensively cover or consider those projects. Southeast Sustainability Directors Network, Southeast Sustainability Directors Network, Our Programs, SSDN Environmental Finance Center, https://www.southeastsdn.org/programs/ssdns-federal-programs/ssdn-environmental-finance-center/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

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[883] Southeast Sustainability Directors Network, Southeast Sustainability Directors Network, LinkedIn, https://www.linkedin.com/in/southeast-sustainability-directors-network (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[884] Southeast Sustainability Directors Network, SSDN, X, https://twitter.com/thessdn (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

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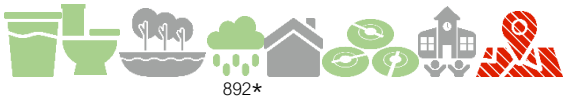
EPA REGION 5: GREAT LAKES ENVIRONMENTAL INFRASTRUCTURE ENVIRONMENTAL FINANCE CENTER AT MICHIGAN TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY[889*]

- ✓TRIBES[890]
- ✓STATE GOVERNMENTS
- ✓MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENTS[891]


892*

IL, IN, MI, MN, OH, & WI

CONTACT 906.487.2102;
<gleic-support@mtu.edu>;
connect with us form

PRE-AWARD | POST-AWARD

PRECONSTRUCTION | CONSTRUCTION | POST-CONSTRUCTION | UPGRADES | OTHER

RECIPIENT ELIGIBILITY

- ✓TRIBES
- ✓STATE GOVERNMENTS
- ✓MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENTS[893]

PROJECT TYPES, EXAMPLES, AND LIMITATIONS

Types	Examples
PRECONSTRUCTION	
securing project financing or funding	• compliance with grant application requirements[894] • identifying funding opportunities • technical assistance for projects and activities related to securing project financing or funding, such as applying for federal funding[895]
OTHER	

capacity building	• curates resources[896] or tools unique to EPA Region 5 states[897] that facilitate the understanding or capacity to administer, manage, or otherwise support water systems
	• develops tools and resources that improve the capacity to administer, manage, or otherwise support water systems used by those who administer, manage, or operate those water systems, such as its funding guide[898]
	• facilitates improving governmental collaborations or partnerships on shared goals or priorities
	• ordinance development, such as those on wastewater and drinking water[899]
	• technical assistance for capacity building projects and activities, such as:
	  ○ capital improvement plans
	  ○ utility management

	○ asset management plans[900] • training that builds capacity to administer, manage, operate, or maintain water infrastructure, equipment, programs, tools, etc.,[901] such as: ○ asset management[902] ○ "operations and maintenance practices and evaluation" ○ Standard Operating Procedure development[903] ○ diagnosing wastewater lagoon problems[904] ○ chlorine disinfection and CT calculations for small water systems[905] ○ wastewater process control math[906] ○ compliance assistance ○ strategic planning[907]
research and assessment	• capacity evaluations: financial capacity evaluations • rates analyses • water affordability studies[908] • research on other environmental issues to identify and/or quantify and solve specific problems, such as: "determining economic decisions points for determining when to repair or replace water or sewer systems" [909] • technical assistance for research or assessment-related projects and activities, such as lead service line inventories[910]
other projects and activities	• demonstration projects[911]*

Limitations
The Center offers "technical assistance services for drinking water systems serving 10,000 or fewer people"[912] and wastewater systems with a flow of fewer than one million gallons per day (1 MGD).

MECHANICS

How to Receive Program Updates
Periodically check the Center's webpage.[913]

How to Request Assistance
Email <gleic-support@mtu.edu>, fill out the connect with us form, or call 906.487.2102.[914]

RESOURCES

Center webpage: Great Lakes Environmental Infrastructure Center, https://gleic.org/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

Brochure: Great Lakes Environmental Infrastructure Center, Brochure, http://ctt.mtu.edu/sites/gleic.org/files/resources/gleic-brochure.pdf.

Additional contact information: Great Lakes Environmental Infrastructure Center, Team Members, https://gleic.org/team-members (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

Center Funding Guide: A comprehensive guide on funding opportunities unique to states in EPA Region 5: Great Lakes Environmental Infrastructure Center, Funding Guide (2023), https://gleic.org/sites/gleic.org/files/resources/Funding_Guide_2023.pdf.

END NOTES

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[897] Great Lakes Environmental Infrastructure Center, Resources by State, https://gleic.org/resources/bystate (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[898] Great Lakes Environmental Infrastructure Center, Funding Guide (2023), https://gleic.org/sites/gleic.org/files/resources/Funding_Guide_2023.pdf.

[899] E-mail from Gregory Pearson, Water and Wastewater Systems Trainer, Great Lakes Environmental Infrastructure Center, to Frannie Monasterio, Water Law Fellow, Getches-Wilkinson Center for Natural Resources, Energy, and the Environment, re: Re: Connect Re: Michigan Technological University Great Lakes Environmental Infrastructure Center (May. 24, 2024) (on file with the author).

[900] Great Lakes Environmental Infrastructure Center, GLEIC Technical Assistance, https://gleic.org/technical-assistance (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[901] Great Lakes Environmental Infrastructure Center, Previous Trainings, https://gleic.org/training/previous (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[902] Great Lakes Environmental Infrastructure Center, Resources, https://gleic.org/resources (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[903] Great Lakes Environmental Infrastructure Center, GLEIC Technical Assistance, https://gleic.org/technical-assistance (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

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[905] Great Lakes Environmental Infrastructure Center, 2023 Chlorine Disinfection and CT Calculations for Small Water Systems, Michigan Technological University (Nov. 1, 2023) https://michigantech.zoom.us/rec/play/Ry5kIJxhZe7weJJF7fkTwFqVC4SgwnYzyXSSAjn0aeIRMwNmarwaotEsddFjCvOwg5unh8B-p6CJzdSh.AQew16kIpsOBOtf8?canPlayFromShare=true&amp%3Bfrom=share_recording_detail&amp%3BcontinueMode=true&amp%3BcomponentName=rec-play&amp%3BoriginRequestUrl=https%3A//michigantech.zoom.us/rec/share/sJmRnUW0sXEKMNxQhGND_xvTHZN_g1NDqk6JBKGVyYxQXUnCPBe_loJYUAmosk59.VskNGY62HL0xKeMc.

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[908] Great Lakes Environmental Infrastructure Center, GLEIC Technical Assistance, https://gleic.org/technical-assistance (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[909] Great Lakes Environmental Infrastructure Center, Demonstration Projects, https://gleic.org/resources/demonstration-projects (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[910] Great Lakes Environmental Infrastructure Center, GLEIC Technical Assistance, https://gleic.org/technical-assistance (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[911] This Center describes demonstration projects as those that "should be widely applicable to tribal, state, and local government agencies, produce a positive environmental condition, be attainable using normal agency resources, and be financially sustainable. Examples of these types of projects could include quantifying and demonstrating the potential for energy audits to save money, assessing the economics of a specific agency's recycling program, adopting a development model that accounts for environmental impacts due to land-use changes, and developing solid waste reduction programs (such as community compositing) that have financial and environmental impacts." Great Lakes Environmental Infrastructure Center, Demonstration Projects, https://gleic.org/resources/demonstration-projects (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

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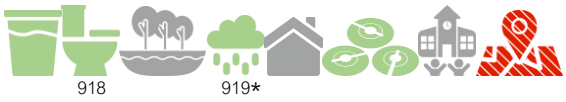
EPA REGION 6: SOUTHWEST ENVIRONMENTAL FINANCE CENTER AT THE UNIVERSITY OF NEW MEXICO

- ✓TRIBES[915]
- ✓STATE GOVERNMENTS[916]
- ✓MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENTS[917]
- ✓NON-GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATIONS



AR, LA, NM, OK, & TX, INCLUDING TRIBES, AS WELL AS TRIBES IN CO, IA, KS, MO, MT, ND, NE, SD, UT, & WY

CONTACT for Tribes:
<swefctribal@unm.edu>; intake form
for non-tribal communities in AR, LA, NM, OK, & TX:
505.277.0644;
<swefc@unm.edu>;
Heather Himmelberger, <heatherh@unm.edu>;
Hayley Hajic, <hhajic@unm.edu>; or
intake form

PRE-AWARD | POST-AWARD

PRECONSTRUCTION | CONSTRUCTION | POST-CONSTRUCTION | UPGRADES | OTHER

RECIPIENT ELIGIBILITY

✓TRIBES[920]	
✓STATE GOVERNMENTS[921]	
✓MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENTS[922]	
✓NON-GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATIONS	• community-based organizations[923]

PROJECT TYPES, EXAMPLES, AND LIMITATIONS

Types	Examples
PRECONSTRUCTION	
project development	• bid support[924]
project planning and design[925]	• technical assistance for project planning and design projects and activities, such as Preliminary Engineering Reports (PERs)
project research and assessment	• alternatives analyses • environmental reviews • technical assistance for projects and activities related to project and research assessment
project-specific community engagement	• community engagement meetings
securing project financing or funding	• identifying funding opportunities[926]

	• technical assistance for projects and activities related to securing project financing or funding,[927] such as identifying funding opportunities and budgeting[928]
CONSTRUCTION	
construction management	• change order reviews • Davis Bacon Act requirements • domestic preference • project inspection[929]
OTHER	

capacity building	• curates resources unique to EPA Region 6, such as websites with water infrastructure resources[930]
	• develops tools or resources that improve the capacity to administer, manage, or otherwise support water systems, such as:
	  ○ an asset management switchboard[931]
	  ○ financial reporting tools[932]
	  ○ periodicals: newsletters and blogs[933]
	• facilitates governmental collaborations or partnerships on shared goals or priorities[934]
	• financial management planning[935]
	• capacity to collaborate or partner with other community members with similar goals, interests, missions, or objectives[936]
	• standard operating procedures for operations and maintenance[937]
	• technical assistance on the above or other activities related to governmental capacity building,[938] such as Consumer Confidence Reports[939]
	• training that builds capacity to administer, manage, operate, or maintain water infrastructure, equipment, programs, tools, etc., such as:
	  ○ the Aguas Del Norte Membership[940]
	  ○ the Environment-Focused Learning Academy,[941] "a "Khan Academy-style" platform to present non-partisan, fact-based, educational information about water resources and related issues in a variety of formats"[942]
	  ○ peer to peer sessions "where tribal wastewater systems can receive advise from their peers, share resources, create networking connections, and establish partnerships with other systems"[943]
	  ○ EPA Region 6 Tribal Water Operator Certification Program[944]
	
	on topics such as:
	
	  ○ asset management,[945] including non-community water systems asset management[946]
	  ○ water loss[947]

	○ drinking water operator certification services for tribal water operators[948] ○ water loss training[949]
community engagement	• community needs assessments "to asses tribal wastewater infrastructure and capacity needs"[950]
research and assessment	• capacity evaluations: financial capacity evaluations[951] • Geographic Information Systems (GIS) mapping, including "field data collection and map production, spatial and quantitative analysis"[952] • lead service line inventories • rates analyses[953] • regulatory research[954] • source water assessments[955] • other specific research and assessments projects and activities, such as its utility survey, meant to "better understand communities' needs and concerns about drinking water funding," to "be shared with the New Mexico state legislature to help inform necessary revisions to the overall funding program within the State of New Mexico"[956] • vulnerability assessments: climate change vulnerability assessments[957] • water affordability studies[958] • technical assistance for research or assessment-related projects and activities,[959] such as: ○ sanitary surveys ○ Total Coliform Rule Assessments[960]

Limitations
This Center on offering services to "traditionally underserved and disadvantaged communities."[961]

MECHANICS

How to Receive Program Updates
Sign up for the Center's Blog email list (scroll to the bottom of the page)[962] and/or quarterly Bipartisan Infrastructure Law e-Newsletter.[963] Connect with the Center on LinkedIn,[964] Facebook,[965] X.[966]

How to Request Assistance
If you are affiliated with a tribal community in EPA Regions 6, 7, and 8, email <swefctribal@unm.edu>[967] or fill out the Center's intake form.[968]

If you are not a tribal community, but are located in Region 6, fill out the intake form[969] email <swefc@unm.edu>,[970] Heather Himmelberger at <heatherh@unm.edu>, or Hayley Hajic at <hhajic@unm.edu>,[971] or call 505.277.0644.[972]

RESOURCES

Center webpage: Southwest Environmental Finance Center, https://swefc.unm.edu/home/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

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EPA Region 6 Drinking Water, Wastewater, and Stormwater assistance fact sheet for systems: Southwest Environmental Finance Center, Funding and Assistance for Systems Facing Drinking Water, Wastewater, and Stormwater Infrastructure Problems (2024), https://swefc.unm.edu/home/wp-content/uploads/2024/01/Systems-SWEFC-WWS-Assistance-Program-Factsheet.pdf.

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Additional contact information: Southwest Environmental Finance Center, Staff, https://swefc.unm.edu/home/about-us/staff/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

Nationwide Resources on State Revolving Funds: Southwest Environmental Finance Center, State Revolving Fund Switchboard, https://swefcsrfswitchboard.unm.edu/srf/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

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[916] Southwest Environmental Finance Center, Water, Wastewater, and Stormwater Assistance Program: Helping Systems and Tribes Access BIL Funding in Region 6, https://swefc.unm.edu/home/efc-bil/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024); see, for example, Southwest Environmental Finance Center, Vermont Asset Management Assistance, https://swefc.unm.edu/home/vermont-asset-management-assistance/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

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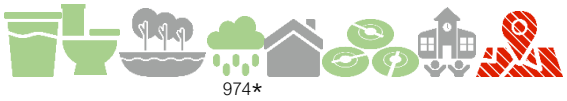
EPA REGION 7: WICHITA STATE UNIVERSITY ENVIRONMENTAL FINANCE CENTER[973*]

✓MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENTS



IA, KS, MO, & NE

CONTACT <efc@wichita.edu>; or contact us form

PRE-AWARD | POST-AWARD

PRECONSTRUCTION | CONSTRUCTION | POST-CONSTRUCTION | UPGRADES | OTHER

RECIPIENT ELIGIBILITY

✓MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENTS[975]

PROJECT TYPES, EXAMPLES, AND LIMITATIONS

Types	Examples
	OTHER

capacity building	• curates resources unique to EPA Region 7[976]
	• develops tools or resources that improve the capacity to administer, manage, or otherwise support water systems, such as:
	  ○ blogs[977] on water infrastructure topics
	  ○ a Community Sustainability Tool, a "financial planning tool uses a combination of inputs and program-generated data to help broadly forecast future water and wastewater costs in relation to median household income"[978]
	• young professionals' workforce development through its Work in Water/Future Water Leaders Program[979]
	• training that builds capacity to administer, manage, operate, or maintain water infrastructure, equipment, programs, tools, etc.,[980] including:
	  ○ asset management
	  ○ rate setting and financial planning[981]

general public education	• educational tools and media "that allow stakeholders to make informed decisions"
research and assessment	• other specific research and assessments projects and activities[982]

Limitations

No known additional limitations at this time.

MECHANICS

How to Receive Program Updates

Sign up for the Center's email list.[983] Periodically check the Center's event calendar.[984] Connect with the Center on LinkedIn,[985] Facebook,[986] and YouTube.[987]

How to Request Assistance

Fill out the contact us form,[988] email <efc@wichita.edu>.[989]

RESOURCES

Center webpage: Wichita State University, Environmental Finance Center, Wichita State University, https://www.wichita.edu/academics/fairmount_las/hugowall/efc/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

Additional contact information: Wichita State University Environmental Finance Center, EFC, https://www.wichita.edu/academics/fairmount_las/hugowall/efc/profiles.php (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

END NOTES

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EPA REGION 8: NATIONAL RURAL WATER ASSOCIATION

✓MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENTS
✓OTHER

CO, MT, ND, SD, UT, & WY

CONTACT 580.252.0629; or
technical assistance request form

PRE-AWARD			POST-AWARD	
PRECONSTRUCTION	CONSTRUCTION	POST-CONSTRUCTION	UPGRADES	OTHER

RECIPIENT ELIGIBILITY

✓MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENTS[991]	
✓OTHER	• owners of septic systems[992]

PROJECT TYPES, EXAMPLES, AND LIMITATIONS

Types	Examples
OTHER	

capacity building	• technical assistance for capacity building projects and activities,[993] such as fiscal sustainability analyses
	• training that builds capacity to administer, manage, operate, or maintain water infrastructure, equipment, programs, tools, etc., on topics such as:
	  ○ septic system inspection and maintenance[994]
	  ○ finance topics[995]

research and assessment	• fiscal sustainability analyses[996] that may include:[997]
	  ○ asset management evaluations
	  ○ rates analyses
	  ○ security inspections, including cybersecurity
	  ○ vulnerability assessments
	  ○ suggestions for improvement in assessed areas

Limitations
This Center focuses on helping small and rural systems.[998]

MECHANICS

How to Receive Program Updates
Periodically check Center's webpage.[999] Connect with the Center on Facebook,[1000] LinkedIn,[1001] or X.[1002]

How to Request Assistance
Fill out the technical assistance request form or call 580.252.0629. [1003]

RESOURCES

Center webpage: National Rural Water Association, Region 8 Environmental Finance Center, https://region8efc.nrwa.org/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

Center video: National Rural Water Association Region 8 Environmental Finance Center Overview (Oct. 3, 2024), https://region8efc.nrwa.org/resources/v/nrwa-region-8-efc-overview.

Sample fiscal sustainability assessments:

- Megan Woolf, Assessing the Sustainability of Mountain Ridge Estates' Water and Wastewater Systems (2021), https://region8efc.nrwa.org/s/Sustainability-Assessment-Example-1.pdf.
- Megan Woolf, Assessing the Sustainability of Irving's Water and Wastewater Systems (2021), https://region8efc.nrwa.org/s/Sustainability-Assessment-Example-2.pdf.

Additional contact information: National Rural Water Association, Our Team, https://region8efc.nrwa.org/team-members (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

END NOTES

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[1003] National Rural Water Association, Technical Assistance Request, Region 8 Environmental Finance Center, https://region8efc.nrwa.org/contact-us (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

EPA REGION 9: ENVIRONMENTAL FINANCE CENTER AT CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, SACRAMENTO[1004*]

- ✓TRIBES
- ✓STATE GOVERNMENTS
- ✓MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENTS
- ✓OTHER

1005*

AZ, CA, HI, NV;
U.S. TERRITORIES: AMERICAN SAMOA, NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS, GUAM;[1006]
FREELY ASSOCIATED STATES: MARSHALL ISLANDS, MICRONESIA, PALAU[1007]

CONTACT 916.278.6142; or
<efc@csus.edu>

PRE-AWARD | POST-AWARD

PRECONSTRUCTION | CONSTRUCTION | POST-CONSTRUCTION | UPGRADES | OTHER

RECIPIENT ELIGIBILITY

✓TRIBES	
✓STATE GOVERNMENTS	• state agencies
✓MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENTS	
✓OTHER	• technical assistance providers[1008]

PROJECT TYPES, EXAMPLES, AND LIMITATIONS

Types	Examples
PRECONSTRUCTION	
project research and assessment	• feasibility assessments for wastewater treatment infrastructure[1009]
OTHER	

capacity building	• develops professional development training materials for water operators, such as:
	  ○ "courses,[1010] manuals, and other training opportunities for drinking water[1011] and wastewater[1012]"[1013] that can be purchased for continuing education credits for operators, inspectors, and managers[1014]
	  ○ water system resiliency[1015]
	  ○ asset management[1016]
	• curates resources on specific infrastructure topics, such as:
	  ○ lead service line inventories[1017]
	  ○ septic systems and cesspools[1018]
	• develops tools or resources that improve the capacity to administer, manage, or otherwise support water systems, such as:

	○ blogs on Geographic Information System mapping[1019] ○ the Fiscal Sustainability Plan/Asset Management Plan (FSP/AM) Template and Tool,[1020] which "provides a starting point when developing asset management plans" ○ "mobile applications "for collecting field data on system assets"[1021] ○ a need assessment table[1022] "that can be used as a checklist to identify necessary technical, managerial, and financial improvements" in a community[1023] ○ a workplan template[1024] "to document the community/water system's background and identified needs, as well as technical assistance tasks agreed upon to address those needs"[1025] • resilience planning[1026] • technical assistance for capacity building projects and activities, including water quality monitoring plans[1027] • training that builds capacity to administer, manage, operate, or maintain water infrastructure, equipment, programs, tools, etc., on topics such as: ○ asset management ○ climate resilience ○ funding[1028]
research and assessment	• "assessments for improving drinking water and wastewater treatment processes" • cost assessments[1029] • Geographic Information System (GIS) mapping[1030] • performance assessments of wastewater treatment operations, including model development and data evaluation[1031] • risk assessments • vulnerability assessments[1032] • water system data analyses[1033] • water system modeling[1034]

Limitations
No known additional limitations at this time.

MECHANICS

How to Receive Program Updates
Periodically check the Center's webpage.

How to Request Assistance
Email <efc@csus.edu> or call 916.278.6142.[1035]

RESOURCES

Center webpage: EFC at Sacramento State, https://www.efc.csus.edu/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

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END NOTES

[1004] Thank you to Maureen Kerner, Office of Water Programs, for her contributions.

The Environmental Finance Center at California State University, Sacramento, "is operated by the Office of Water Programs at California State University. EFC at Sacramento State, https://www.efc.csus.edu/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1005] *Same.*

This Center also offers technical assistance for stormwater and green infrastructure projects and activities. However, this Resource does not extensively cover or consider those projects.

[1006] Environmental Finance Center at Sacramento State, EFC at Sacramento State, https://www.efc.csus.edu/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

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[1008] See, for example, Environmental Finance Center at Sacramento State, Small/Disadvantaged Community Assistance, https://www.efc.csus.edu/small-and-or-disadvantaged-community-assistance/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1009] Office of Water Programs at Sacramento State, Study Planning, https://www.owp.csus.edu/research/wastewater/study-planning.php (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

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[1012] Office of Water Programs at Sacramento State, Wastewater Courses, https://www.owp.csus.edu/courses/wastewater.php (last visited Oct. 3, 2024.

[1013] EFC at Sacramento State, https://www.efc.csus.edu/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1014] Office of Water Programs at Sacramento State, Management Courses, https://www.owp.csus.edu/courses/management.php (last visited Oct. 3, 2024.

[1015] Environmental Finance Center at Sacramento State, Resilience Planning: Tools and Resources for Communities (2020), https://www.efc.csus.edu/reports/resilience-planning-tools-and-resources-for-communities.pdf.

[1016] EFC at Sacramento State, https://www.efc.csus.edu/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1017] Environmental Finance Center at Sacramento State, Lead Service Line Inventories, https://www.efc.csus.edu/lead-service-line-inventories/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1018] Environmental Finance Center at Sacramento State, Septic and Cesspool Resources, https://www.efc.csus.edu/septic-and-cesspool-resources/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1019] Environmental Finance Center at Sacramento State, Blogs and Articles, https://www.efc.csus.edu/blog/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1020] Environmental Finance Center at Sacramento State, Fiscal Sustainability Plan/Asset Management Plan (FSP/AM) Template and Tool, https://www.efc.csus.edu/asset-management/fsm+am-files.zip (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1021] Environmental Finance Center at Sacramento State, Asset Management, https://www.efc.csus.edu/asset-management/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1022] Environmental Finance Center at Sacramento State, Needs Assessment Table, https://www.efc.csus.edu/resources/needs-assessment+work-plan-templates.zip (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1023] Environmental Finance Center at Sacramento State, Small/Disadvantaged Community Assistance, https://www.efc.csus.edu/small-and-or-disadvantaged-community-assistance/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1024] Environmental Finance Center at Sacramento State, Work Plan Template, https://www.efc.csus.edu/resources/needs-assessment+work-plan-templates.zip (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1025] Environmental Finance Center at Sacramento State, Small/Disadvantaged Community Assistance, https://www.efc.csus.edu/small-and-or-disadvantaged-community-assistance/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1026] Environmental Finance Center at Sacramento State, Resiliency, https://www.efc.csus.edu/resiliency/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1027] Office of Water Programs at Sacramento State, Research, https://www.owp.csus.edu/research/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1028] Environmental Finance Center at Sacramento State, Training, https://www.efc.csus.edu/training/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1029] Office of Water Programs at Sacramento State, Research, https://www.owp.csus.edu/research/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1030] Environmental Finance Center at Sacramento State, Small/Disadvantaged Community Assistance, https://www.efc.csus.edu/small-and-or-disadvantaged-community-assistance/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024). See, for example, Office of Water Programs at Sacramento State, Software Tools, https://www.owp.csus.edu/research/software-tools.php (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1031] Office of Water Programs at Sacramento State, Data Evaluation and Statistical Analysis, https://www.owp.csus.edu/research/wastewater/data-evaluation-statistical-analysis.php (last visited Apr. 16, 2024.

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[1033] Office of Water Programs at Sacramento State, Research, https://www.owp.csus.edu/research/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

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[1036] Environmental Finance Center at Sacramento State, The Hawaii DWSRF: Development of a Technical, Managerial, and Financial (TMF) Capacity Survey for Public Water Systems (PWSs) in Hawaii (2022), on page 4, https://www.efc.csus.edu/reports/capacity-survey-final-report.pdf.

EPA REGION 10: RURAL COMMUNITY ASSISTANCE CORPORATION[1037]*

- ✓TRIBES
- ✓MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENTS
- ✓NON-GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATIONS
- ✓OTHER

1038*

AK, ID, OR, WA, INCLUDING 271 NATIVE TRIBES, AND AZ, CA, CO, HI, NM, NV, OR, UT, WA, WY;[1039]
U.S. TERRITORIES: AMERICAN SAMOA, GUAM, NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS;
FREELY ASSOCIATED STATES: MARSHALL ISLANDS, MICRONESIA, PALAU

CONTACT 916.447.2854; or
request for assistance form

PRE-AWARD | POST-AWARD

PRECONSTRUCTION | CONSTRUCTION | POST-CONSTRUCTION | UPGRADES | OTHER

RECIPIENT ELIGIBILITY

✓TRIBES[1040]	
✓MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENTS	
✓NON-GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATIONS[1041]	
✓OTHER	• private well owners[1042] • septic system owners[1043] • colonias[1044]

PROJECT TYPES, EXAMPLES, AND LIMITATIONS

Types	Examples
PRECONSTRUCTION	
project planning and design	• financial assistance for project planning and design projects and activities, such as preliminary engineering reports (PERs)

project research and assessment	• financial assistance for projects and activities related to project and research assessment, such as:
	  ○ environmental reviews
	  ○ feasibility assessments[1045]

securing project financing or funding	• identifying funding solutions[1046] • technical assistance for projects and activities related to securing project financing or funding[1047]
other preconstruction projects and activities	• financial assistance for other preconstruction projects and activities, such as legal counsel

CONSTRUCTION	
drinking water treatment infrastructure, equipment, etc.	• financial assistance for projects and activities related to the installation or construction of drinking water treatment infrastructure, equipment, etc.
drinking water storage infrastructure, equipment, etc.	• financial assistance for projects and activities related to the installation or construction of drinking water storage infrastructure, equipment, etc.
wastewater treatment infrastructure, equipment, etc.	• financial assistance for projects and activities related to the installation or construction of wastewater treatment infrastructure, equipment, etc.[1048]
other construction or installation activities	• water bottle filling stations[1049]
POST-CONSTRUCTION	
post-construction research and assessment	• private well assessments[1050]
OTHER	

capacity building	• curates resources on specific topics that may be of particular interest for the geographic areas served, such as community questions and resources related to relocation[1051] and drought[1052]
	• develops tools or resources that improve the capacity to administer, manage, or otherwise support water systems, such as:
	  ○ templates for source water protection planning[1053]
	  ○ guidance documents that help tribal systems "protect their drinking water sources from potential sources of contamination"[1054]
	  ○ decision tree tool[1055] "for communities impacted by adverse environmental conditions that must make the "adapt-in-place or relocate" decision"[1056]
	  ○ Region-specific resources, such as an Oregon Water and Wastewater Funding Resource guide[1057]
	  ○ drinking water financial module and wastewater financial module,[1058] part of a set of tools that offer direction on "financial information needed to help a community with a decision of whether to defend and adapt-in-place or relocate"[1059]
	• asset management planning
	• policy development
	• technical assistance for capacity building projects and activities, [1060] such as the Tribal Circuit Riders Program, "the oldest and largest Tribal specific program" that prioritizes "ongoing, dedicated assistance to California, Arizona, and Nevada Tribes to build their capacity to provide safe water in accordance with the Safe Drinking Water Act"[1061]training that builds capacity to administer,

	manage, operate, or maintain water infrastructure, equipment, programs, tools, etc., on topics such as:[1062] ○ asset management[1063] ○ capital improvement planning ○ compliance with environmental regulations ○ on-site wastewater operations ○ operations and maintenance manuals[1064] ○ project financing,[1065] including tribal water infrastructure finance education ○ rate setting[1066] ○ source water protection
community engagement	• community engagement meetings to facilitate source water protection opportunities[1067]
general public resources	• educational campaigns, such as Agua4All[1068]
research and assessment	• income assessments[1069] • resilience research[1070]
water system restructuring	• water system consolidation • water system regionalization[1071]
other projects or activities	• advocacy "for those communities impacted by adverse environmental conditions"[1072]

Limitations
The Center offers services to communities with 50,000 people or fewer.[1073]

MECHANICS

How to Receive Program Updates
Periodically check the Center's webpage.[1074] Sign up for the Center's general email list.[1075] Sign up for the Center's Individual Well Program Mailing List by filling out the form.[1076] You can also connect with the Center on Facebook,[1077] LinkedIn,[1078] or X.[1079].

How to Request Assistance
For general inquiries, fill out the request for assistance form[1080] or call 916.447.2854. [1081]

For assistance with individual well assessments,[1082] fill out the Well Assessment Request form.[1083]

RESOURCES

Center webpage: Rural Community Assistance Corporation, https://www.rcac.org/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

Drinking Water Well Assessment Flyer: Rural Community Assistance Corporation, RCAC Individual Well Program, Free Drinking Water Well Assessment (2023), https://www.rcac.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/03/FY24-Individual-Well-Assessment-Flyer.pdf, also available in Spanish: Rural Community Assistance Corporation, Programa de Pozos Individuales Rcac Evaluación Gratis de Pozos de Agua Potable (2023), https://www.rcac.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/03/Evaluacion-gratis-de-pozos-de-agua-potable.pdf.

Videos highlighting services and community residents served by the Center: Rural Community Assistance Corporation, Video Library, https://www.rcac.org/videos/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

Culturally-appropriate source water/wellhead protection plan guidance document for Tribes: Environmental Finance Center at RCAC, Tribal Source Water Protection Plan Guidance Document (2019), https://www.rcac.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/03/EFC-Tribal-Source-Water-Protection-Plan-Guidance-Document-1-28-19.pdf.

State-specific funding opportunities compilations:

- Rural Community Assistance Corporation, New Mexico Funding Directory (2019), https://www.rcac.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/10/NM-Resources-Directory.pdf.
- Rural Community Assistance Corporation, Montana Funding Directory (2019), https://www.rcac.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/10/MT-Resources-Directory.pdf.
- Rural Community Assistance Corporation, Utah Funding Directory (2018), https://www.rcac.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/10/Utah-Funding-Directory.Phase2_.pdf.

END NOTES

[1037] This Center also serves as a Category 2 Regional Water Infrastructure Environmental Finance Center for EPA Regions 9 and 10. EPA, Regional and Geographic Offices (July 25, 2024), https://www.epa.gov/aboutepa/regional-and-geographic-offices. Accordingly, information about this Center's services, including their geographic coverage, is included in this section.

[1038] This Center also offers funding assistance for stormwater projects and activities. However, this Resource does not extensively cover or consider those projects. See, for example, Rural Community Assistance Corporation, Environmental Infrastructure Loan Program (2023), https://www.rcac.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/11/Environmental-LF-Flyer-11-16-23.pdf (offering assistance for stormwater facilities).

[1039] *Same.*

[1040] Rural Community Assistance Corporation, Indigenous Communities, http://www.rcac.org/indigenous-communities/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1041] Rural Community Assistance Corporation, About RCAC, https://www.rcac.org/about-rcac/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1042] See, for example, Rural Community Assistance Corporation, Household Water Well & Septic System Loan/Grant Programs, https://www.rcac.org/lending-2/household-water-well-septic-loans/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1043] See, for example, Rural Community Assistance Corporation, Idaho State Revolving Fund – House Hold Septic System Program, https://www.rcac.org/lending-2/idaho-srf-household-septic-system-program/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1044] Rural Community Assistance Corporation, About RCAC, https://www.rcac.org/about-rcac/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1045] Rural Community Assistance Corporation, Environmental Infrastructure Loan Program (2023), https://www.rcac.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/11/Environmental-LF-Flyer-11-16-23.pdf.

[1046] Rural Community Assistance Corporation, Environmental Finance Center, https://www.rcac.org/environmental/environmental-finance-center/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1047] Elliot Bochstein, RCAP Makes a Critical Difference on Hawaii's Big Island, Rural Matters, Issue 1, 2023, on page 14, https://online.flippingbook.com/view/1025107185/.

[1048] Rural Community Assistance Corporation, Environmental Infrastructure Loan Program (2023), https://www.rcac.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/11/Environmental-LF-Flyer-11-16-23.pdf.

[1049] Rural Community Assistance Corporation, Agua4All, https://www.rcac.org/environmental/agua4all/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1050] Rural Community Assistance Corporation, Individual Well Program, https://www.rcac.org/environmental/individual-well-program/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1051] Rural Community Assistance Corporation, Community Questions & Resources, https://www.rcac.org/community-questions-and-resources/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1052] Rural Community Assistance Corporation, Drought Resources, https://www.rcac.org/environmental/water-wastewater-solidwaste/drought-resources/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1053] Rural Community Assistance Corporation, Environmental Finance Center, https://www.rcac.org/environmental/environmental-finance-center/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1054] Environmental Finance Center EPA Region 10, Tribal Source Water Protection Plan Guidance Document (2019), https://www.rcac.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/03/EFC-Tribal-Source-Water-Protection-Plan-Guidance-Document-1-28-19.pdf.

[1055] Rural Community Assistance Corporation, Decision Tree & Financial Modules, https://www.rcac.org/environmental/environmental-finance-center/decision-tree-financial-module/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1056] Rural Community Assistance Corporation, Environmental Finance Center, https://www.rcac.org/environmental/environmental-finance-center/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1057] Rural Community Assistance Corporation, Oregon Drinking Water & Wastewater Funding and Resource Guide (2023), https://www.rcac.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/03/2023-Oregon-Funding-and-Resource-Guide-Final.pdf.

[1058] Rural Community Assistance Corporation, Wastewater Financial Module, https://www.rcac.org/wastewater-financial-module/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1059] Rural Community Assistance Corporation, Drinking Water Financial Module, https://www.rcac.org/drinking-water-financial-module/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1060] Rural Community Assistance Corporation, Environmental Finance Center, https://www.rcac.org/environmental/environmental-finance-center/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1061] Rural Community Assistance Corporation, Tribal Circuit Riders, https://www.rcac.org/native-americans/tribal-circuit-riders/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1062] See, for example, Rural Community Assistance Corporation, Agency and Small Utility Source Water Protection Watershed Workshops Project, https://www.rcac.org/environmental/environmental-finance-center/source-water-protection-watershed-workshops/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024); Rural Community Assistance Corporation, Water, Wastewater & Solid Waste, https://www.rcac.org/environmental/water-wastewater-solidwaste/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024); Rural Community Assistance Corporation, Native American Water Masters Association, https://www.rcac.org/indigenous-communities/nawma/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024); Rural Community Assistance Corporation, Trainings & Events, https://www.rcac.org/trainings/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024); Rural Community Assistance Corporation, Training, https://www.events.rcac.org/assnfe/SearchCourses.asp (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1063] Rural Community Assistance Corporation, Environmental Finance Center, https://www.rcac.org/environmental/environmental-finance-center/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1064] Rural Community Assistance Corporation, Water, Wastewater & Solid Waste, https://www.rcac.org/environmental/water-wastewater-solidwaste/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1065] Rural Community Assistance Corporation, Drinking Water Financial Module, https://www.rcac.org/drinking-water-financial-module/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1066] Rural Community Assistance Corporation, Water, Wastewater & Solid Waste, https://www.rcac.org/environmental/water-wastewater-solidwaste/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1067] Rural Community Assistance Corporation, Environmental Finance Center, https://www.rcac.org/environmental/environmental-finance-center/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1068] Rural Community Assistance Corporation, Agua4All, https://www.rcac.org/environmental/agua4all/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1069] Elliot Bochstein, RCAP Makes a Critical Difference on Hawaii's Big Island, Rural Matters, Issue 1, 2023, on page 14, https://online.flippingbook.com/view/1025107185/.

[1070] Rural Community Assistance Corporation, Environmental Finance Center, https://www.rcac.org/environmental/environmental-finance-center/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1071] Rural Community Assistance Corporation, Regionalization, https://www.rcac.org/environmental/regionalization/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1072] Rural Community Assistance Corporation, Environmental Finance Center, https://www.rcac.org/environmental/environmental-finance-center/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024); see also Rural Community Assistance Corporation, Rural Advocacy, https://www.rcac.org/rural-advocacy/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1073] Rural Community Assistance Corporation, About RCAC, https://www.rcac.org/about-rcac/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1074] Rural Community Assistance Corporation, https://www.rcac.org/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1075] Rural Community Assistance Corporation, Sign Up for Updates!, https://www.rcac.org/news-publications/subscribe/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1076] Rural Community Assistance Corporation, Individual Well Program Mailing List, https://www.events.rcac.org/Forms.asp?MODE=NEW&Forms_FormTypeID=-2719 (last visited Oct 3., 2024).

[1077] Rural Community Assistance Corporation, RCAC, Facebook, https://www.facebook.com/RCAC.org/ (last visited Oct 3., 2024).

[1078] Rural Community Assistance Corporation, RCAC, LinkedIn, http://www.linkedin.com/company/rcac (last visited Oct 3., 2024).

[1079] Rural Community Assistance Corporation, RCAC, X, http://www.twitter.com/rcacorg (last visited Oct 3., 2024).

[1080] Rural Community Assistance Corporation, Request for Assistance, https://www.events.rcac.org/Forms.asp?MODE=NEW&Forms_FormTypeID=-2712 (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1081] Rural Community Assistance Corporation, Environmental Finance Center, https://www.rcac.org/environmental/environmental-finance-center/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1082] Rural Community Assistance Corporation, Individual Well Program, https://www.rcac.org/environmental/individual-well-program/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1083] Rural Community Assistance Corporation, Well Assessment Request, http://www.events.rcac.org/Forms.asp?MODE=NEW&Forms_FormTypeID=-2718 (last visited Oct 3., 2024).

CATEGORY 2: REGIONAL WATER INFRASTRUCTURE ENVIRONMENTAL FINANCE CENTERS

EPA REGION 1: NEW ENGLAND ENVIRONMENTAL FINANCE CENTER AT THE UNIVERSITY OF MAINE

The New England Environmental Finance Center at The University Of Maine is both a Category 1 and Category 2 Environmental Finance Center. Please see the section on the University of Maine System above for more information.

EPA REGION 2: SYRACUSE UNIVERSITY ENVIRONMENTAL FINANCE CENTER

The Syracuse University Environmental Finance Center is both a Category 1 and Category 2 Environmental Finance Center. Please see the section on Syracuse University above for more information.

EPA REGION 3: ENVIRONMENTAL FINANCE CENTER AT THE UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND

The Environmental Finance Center at University of Maryland is both a Category 1 and Category 2 Environmental Finance Center. Please see the section on the University of Maryland above for more information.

EPA REGION 4: UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA AT CHAPEL HILL ENVIRONMENTAL FINANCE CENTER[1084*]

✓TRIBES
✓STATE GOVERNMENTS
✓GOVERNMENTS OF U.S. TERRITORIES
✓GOVERNMENTS OF FREELY ASSOCIATED STATES
✓MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENTS
✓NON-GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATIONS
✓OTHER

1085*

AL, FL, GA, KY, MS, NC, SC, & TN

PRE-AWARD			POST-AWARD	
PRECONSTRUCTION	CONSTRUCTION	POST-CONSTRUCTION	UPGRADES	OTHER

This Center is both a Category 1 and Category 2 environmental finance center. For more information on the services this Center offers as a Category 2 center, jump to the description of the Center above.

RECIPIENT ELIGIBILITY

✓TRIBES	
✓STATE GOVERNMENTS	
✓GOVERNMENTS OF U.S. TERRITORIES	
✓GOVERNMENTS OF FREELY ASSOCIATED STATES	
✓MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENTS	
✓NON-GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATIONS	
✓OTHER	• consultants and private parties

PROJECT TYPES, EXAMPLES, AND LIMITATIONS

Types	Examples
	PRECONSTRUCTION
project-specific community engagement	• community engagement meetings with decision makers and other stakeholders discussing financing options for the project or activity[1086]
project research and assessment	• identifying impacts of infrastructure on disadvantaged populations
securing project financing or funding	• identifying funding opportunities

	• technical assistance for projects and activities related to securing project financing or funding, such as submission requirements and due dates for funding applications[1087]
OTHER	
capacity building	• financial management planning for long-term impacts of capital improvements on utility operations and maintenance[1088]
research and assessment	• capacity evaluations: financial capacity evaluations[1089]

Limitations

When serving as a Category 2 Regional Water Infrastructure Environmental Finance Center, this Center focuses its services on projects that improve access to EPA's Clean Water State Revolving Fund Program and Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Program.[1090]

MECHANICS

Check the Mechanics section in the description of the Center as a Category 1 - Regional Multi-Environmental Finance Center.

RESOURCES

Check the Resources section in the description of the Center as a Category 1 - Regional Multi-Media Environmental Finance Center.

END NOTES

[1084] Thank you to Dr. Ahmed Rachid El-khattabi, Christy Marie Ihlo, and Hope Thomson at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill Environmental Finance Center for their contributions. I am also grateful for contributions from Austin Thomas-Spain, who has since moved on from this Center.

[1085] This Center also offers technical assistance for stormwater and green infrastructure projects. However, this Resource does not extensively cover or consider those projects.

[1086] Frannie Monasterio, BIL-TA-EFC-Cat1-R04-UNC draft 2024.06.12.docx (2024) (on file with Frannie Monasterio).

[1087] Hope Thomson, Technical Assistance and the UNC EFC – A Different Approach, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill Environmental Finance Center (Feb. 28, 2024), https://efc.sog.unc.edu/technical-assistance-and-the-unc-efc-a-different-approach/.

[1088] Frannie Monasterio, BIL-TA-EFC-Cat1-R04-UNC draft 2024.06.12.docx (2024) (on file with Frannie Monasterio).

[1089] Hope Thomson, Technical Assistance and the UNC EFC – A Different Approach, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill Environmental Finance Center (Feb. 28, 2024), https://efc.sog.unc.edu/technical-assistance-and-the-unc-efc-a-different-approach/.

[1090] *Same.*

EPA REGION 4: SOUTHEAST RURAL COMMUNITY ASSISTANCE PROJECT INC.

- ✓TRIBES
- ✓STATE GOVERNMENTS
- ✓MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENTS
- ✓NON-GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATIONS
- ✓OTHER

DE, FL, GA, KY, MD, MS, NC, SC, TN, VA,[1073]* INCLUDING TRIBES; U.S. TERRITORIES[1074]

CONTACT Dr. Jon Cawley, 540.345.1184, <jcawley@sercap.org>; connect form; or state-specific contacts available in the Mechanics section below

PRE-AWARD | POST-AWARD

PRECONSTRUCTION | CONSTRUCTION | POST-CONSTRUCTION | UPGRADES | OTHER

RECIPIENT ELIGIBILITY

✓TRIBES	
✓STATE GOVERNMENTS[1075]	
✓MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENTS	• county governments[1076] • water/wastewater treatment facilities • public utilities • public services authorities • planning district commissions[1077] • town governments
✓NON-GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATIONS	
✓OTHER	• homeowners associations • mobile home parks[1078] • private utilities[1079] • private well owners • rural property owners • septic system owners[1080]

PROJECT TYPES, EXAMPLES, AND LIMITATIONS

Types	Examples
	PRECONSTRUCTION

project planning and design	• financial assistance for project planning and design projects and activities through its Facilities Development Grant Program, including: VA
	  ○ project design work VA
	  ○ preliminary engineering reports (PERs) VA

project research and assessment	• financial assistance for projects and activities related to project and research assessment, including: ○ environmental reviews[1081]
securing project financing or funding	• technical assistance for projects and activities related to securing project financing or funding,[1082] including State Revolving Fund and USDA grant and loan application assistance[1083]
CONSTRUCTION	
drinking water treatment infrastructure, equipment, etc.	• financial assistance for projects and activities related to the installation or construction of drinking water treatment infrastructure, equipment, etc., through its Facilities Development Grant Program[1084] VA
drinking water transmission or distribution infrastructure, equipment, etc.	• distribution line or transmission line installation to connect existing residents to existing public water supplies for the first time[1085] • financial assistance for projects and activities related to the installation or construction of drinking water transmission or distribution infrastructure, equipment, etc., including line installation VA • technical assistance for projects and activities related to the installation or construction of drinking water transmission or distribution infrastructure, equipment, etc.
drinking water system-wide repairs, replacement, or rehabilitation	• financial assistance for projects and activities related to drinking water system-wide repairs, replacement, or rehabilitation through its Facilities Development Grant Program VA
wastewater treatment infrastructure, equipment, etc.	• financial assistance for projects and activities related to the installation or construction of wastewater treatment infrastructure, equipment, etc., including septic systems VA[1086]
wastewater collection infrastructure, equipment, etc.	• financial assistance for projects and activities related to the installation or construction of wastewater collection infrastructure, equipment, etc.: wastewater collection line installation VA[1087]

other construction or installation activities	• financial assistance for other construction or installation activities, including:
	  ○ private wells[1088]
	  ○ water meter installation through its Facilities Development Grant Program[1089] VA
	• technical assistance for other construction or installation activities[1090]

POST-CONSTRUCTION[1091]	
drinking water transmission or distribution repairs, replacement, or rehabilitation	• financial assistance for projects and activities related to the repair, replacement, or rehabilitation of water distribution infrastructure, equipment, tools, etc., including: ○ lead service line replacement VA[1092]

	○ water connection fees VA[1093]
wastewater treatment repairs, replacement, or rehabilitation	• septic system pump outs VA[1094] • financial assistance for projects and activities related to wastewater treatment repairs, replacement, or rehabilitation: septic system repairs through its Individual Household Well and Septic Loans[1095] • technical assistance for projects and activities related to wastewater treatment repairs, replacement, or rehabilitation, including: ○ septic system pump outs[1096] ○ septic systems repairs, including repairs for systems that have failed VA[1097*]
wastewater collection infrastructure, equipment, etc. repairs, replacement, or rehabilitation	• financial assistance for projects and activities related to wastewater collection infrastructure, equipment, etc.: wastewater connection fees VA[1098]
wastewater system-wide repairs, replacement, or rehabilitation	• financial assistance for projects and activities related to wastewater system-wide repairs, replacement, or rehabilitation, [1099] including assistance for flood damage repairs[1100] VA
post-construction research and assessment	• water quality sampling/monitoring that is routine for compliance • technical assistance for projects and activities related to post-construction research and assessment, such as:[1101] ○ private septic system assessments ○ private well assessments
post-construction source water	• technical assistance for post-construction source water projects and activities[1102]
other post-construction projects and activities	• addressing incomplete in-home plumbing VA[1103*] • financial assistance for other post-construction projects and activities, including: ○ private well repair through its Individual Household Well and Septic Loans[1104] ○ water heater replacement VA[1105]
UPGRADES	
drinking water system-wide upgrades	• financial assistance for projects and activities related to upgrading drinking water systems through its Facilities Development Grant Program VA
wastewater system-wide upgrades	• financial assistance for projects and activities related to upgrading wastewater systems through its Facilities Development Grant Program VA
other water system-wide infrastructure, equipment, etc., upgrades	• financial assistance for water system-wide infrastructure, equipment, etc., upgrades projects and activities through its Facilities Development Grant Program, including: VA ○ resilience improvements against environmental risks: backup generators[1106] VA

OTHER	

capacity building	• technical assistance for capacity building projects and activities, including:
	  ○ emergency response planning
	  ○ regulatory compliance such as:
	  ▪ financial compliance
	  ▪ managerial compliance[1107]
	• training that builds capacity to administer, manage, operate, or maintain water infrastructure, equipment, programs, tools, etc., such as the Water/Wastewater Operator and Stormwater Management Training Program, a comprehensive program "designed to provide participants with the tools, resources, and support needed, to get them trained and into the water and wastewater operator workforce"[1108] VA [1109]

research and assessment	• Geographic Information Systems (GIS) mapping, such as the mapping of a wastewater collection system[1110]
	• income assessments[1111]
	• rates analyses[1112]
	• technical assistance for research or assessment-related projects and activities,[1113] such as:
	  ○ annual water quality reports
	  ○ Geographic Information Systems (GIS) mapping
	  ○ income assessments
	  ○ rates analyses
	  ○ vulnerability assessments[1114]

Limitations

As an environmental finance center, the Southeast Rural Community Assistance Project ("SERCAP") focuses on "helping communities access State Revolving Funds and other state and federal grants and loans"[1115] in EPA Region 4.

However, before it became an environmental finance center, additional assistance may be available beyond this focus, as seen by the sample projects listed above, SERCAP has provided services that improve access to drinking water and wastewater systems in rural communities[1116] for several decades before it took on the responsibility of becoming an EPA environmental finance center.[1117]*

MECHANICS

How to Receive Program Updates

Periodically check Center's webpage.[1118] Connect with the Center on Facebook,[1119] Instagram,[1120] YouTube,[1121] LinkedIn,[1122] or X.[1123] Sign up for the Center's newsletter.[1124]

How to Request Assistance

Generally, fill out the connect form[1125] or contact Dr. Jon Cawley, 540-345-1184, <jcawley@sercap.org>.[1126]

For questions about water and water technical assistance, contact Charysse Beard, 540-345-1184 ext. 134 or <cbeard@sercap.org>.[1127]

This Center also has several state offices:

Delaware	302.396.3091	<jgibbons@sercap.org>[1128]
Florida: Joan Douglas	352.379.9802	<jdouglas@sercap.org>[1129]
Georgia: Phil Read	404.579.5159	<GeorgiaRCAP@gmail.com>[1130]
Maryland: T. Michael Harshman	443.764.7715	<tharshman@sercap.org>[1131]
(eastern shore)	302.396.3091	<jgibbons@sercap.org>[1132]
North Carolina: John Poteat	919.328.3157	<jpoteat@sercap.org>[1133]
South Carolina: David White	803.815.0334	<dwhite@sercap.org>[1134]
Virginia: Joey Hiner	540.345.1184	<jhiner@sercap.org>[1135]

RESOURCES

Center webpage: Southeast Rural Community Assistance Project, Inc., https://sercap.org/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

Center Water/Wastewater Operator and Stormwater Management Training Program: Southeast Rural Community Assistance Project, Inc., Water/Wastewater Operator and Stormwater Management Training Brochure (2021), https://sercap.org/sites/default/files/2021-04/SERCAP-brochure-water-wastewater-stormwater-management-training.pdf.

2021 Annual Report with examples of projects and services offered by this Center: Southeast Rural Community Assistance Project, Inc., 2021 Annual Report, https://issuu.com/sercapwater/docs/sercap_-_2021_annual_report_-_light_cover_-_pages_/2.

Additional contact information: Southeast Rural Community Assistance Project, Inc., Meet the SERCAP Team, https://sercap.org/about/meet-sercap-Team (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

Funding programs for homeowners contacts: Southeast Rural Community Assistance Project, Inc., Programs and Services for Homeowners, https://sercap.org/about/who-we-serve/programs-and-services-homeowners (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

END NOTES

[1071] This Center also offers services related to stormwater. See, for example, Southeast Rural Community Assistance Project, Inc., Water/Wastewater Operator & Stormwater Management Training Program. However, this Resource does not extensively cover or consider the Center's stormwater services.

[1072] Southeast Rural Community Assistance Project, Inc., 2021 Annual Report, on page 23 (providing services for a daycare center).

[1073] Although this Center's main service area spans Delaware to Florida, this Center also has programs that help people outside of these states area. Southeast Rural Community Assistance Project, Inc., Locations, https://sercap.org/about/service-area (last visited Oct. 3, 2024); see, for example, Southeast Rural Community Assistance Project, Inc., SERCAP's Individual Household Loan Products, https://sercap.org/assistance/individuals/individual-household-loan (last visited Oct. 3, 2024) (offering loans to rural homeowners for drinking well or septic system installation or repairs "Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, New York, New Jersey, Puerto Rico, and the US Virgin Islands.").

[1074] Southeast Rural Community Assistance Project, Inc., Environmental Finance Center, https://sercap.org/assistance/communities/environmental-finance-center (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1075] *Same.*

[1076] See, for example, Southeast Rural Community Assistance Project, Inc., SERCAP's Facilities Development Grant Program, https://sercap.org/assistance/communities/facilities-development-grants (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1077] Southeast Rural Community Assistance Project, Inc., Technical Assistance for Water/Wastewater Systems, https://sercap.org/assistance/communities/technical-assistance-waterwastewater-systems (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1078] See, for example, Southeast Rural Community Assistance Project, Inc., SERCAP's Facilities Development Grant Program, https://sercap.org/assistance/communities/facilities-development-grants (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1079] Southeast Rural Community Assistance Project, Inc., Technical Assistance for Water/Wastewater Systems, https://sercap.org/assistance/communities/technical-assistance-waterwastewater-systems (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1080] See, for example, Southeast Rural Community Assistance Project, Inc., SERCAP's Individual Household Loan Products, https://sercap.org/assistance/individuals/individual-household-loan (last visited Oct. 3, 2024) (offering loans for the repair of installation of a well or septic system).

[1081] Southeast Rural Community Assistance Project, Inc., SERCAP's Facilities Development Grant Program, https://sercap.org/assistance/communities/facilities-development-grants (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1082] Southeast Rural Community Assistance Project, Inc., 2021 Annual Report, on page 13.

[1083] Southeast Rural Community Assistance Project, Inc., Technical Assistance for Water/Wastewater Systems, https://sercap.org/assistance/communities/technical-assistance-waterwastewater-systems (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1084] Southeast Rural Community Assistance Project, Inc., SERCAP's Facilities Development Grant Program, https://sercap.org/assistance/communities/facilities-development-grants (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1085] Southeast Rural Community Assistance Project, Inc., 50 Years of Water (2019), on page 12, https://sercap.org/sites/default/files/2021-04/SERCAP-report-50-years-water-efforts.pdf.

[1086] Southeast Rural Community Assistance Project, Inc., SERCAP's Facilities Development Grant Program, https://sercap.org/assistance/communities/facilities-development-grants (last visited Oct. 3, 2024); see also Southeast Rural Community Assistance Project, Inc., SERCAP'S Essential & Critical Needs Grant Program, https://sercap.org/assistance/individuals/essential-critical-needs-grant-program (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1087] Southeast Rural Community Assistance Project, Inc., SERCAP'S Essential & Critical Needs Grant Program, https://sercap.org/assistance/individuals/essential-critical-needs-grant-program (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1088] Southeast Rural Community Assistance Project, Inc., SERCAP's Individual Household Loan Products, https://sercap.org/assistance/individuals/individual-household-loan (last visited Oct. 3, 2024). Grants are also available for private well installation/construction in Virginia through this Center's Essential and Critical Needs Grant Program. Southeast Rural Community Assistance Project, Inc., SERCAP's Essential & Critical Needs Grant Program, https://sercap.org/assistance/individuals/essential-critical-needs-grant-program (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1089] Southeast Rural Community Assistance Project, Inc., SERCAP's Facilities Development Grant Program, https://sercap.org/assistance/communities/facilities-development-grants (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1090] Southeast Rural Community Assistance Project, Inc., 2021 Annual Report, on page 13.

[1091] Southeast Rural Community Assistance Project, Inc., 50 Years of Water (2019), on page 12, https://sercap.org/sites/default/files/2021-04/SERCAP-report-50-years-water-efforts.pdf (mentioning maintenance projects, generally).

[1092] Southeast Rural Community Assistance Project, Inc., SERCAP'S Essential & Critical Needs Grant Program, https://sercap.org/assistance/individuals/essential-critical-needs-grant-program (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1093] *Same.*; see also Southeast Rural Community Assistance Project, Inc., SERCAP's Facilities Development Grant Program, https://sercap.org/assistance/communities/facilities-development-grants (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1094] Southeast Rural Community Assistance Project, Inc., Delaware, https://sercap.org/about/service-area/delaware (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1095] Southeast Rural Community Assistance Project, Inc., SERCAP's Individual Household Loan Products, https://sercap.org/assistance/individuals/individual-household-loan (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1096] Southeast Rural Community Assistance Project, Inc., Technical Assistance for Water/Wastewater Systems, https://sercap.org/assistance/communities/technical-assistance-waterwastewater-systems (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1097] Assistance for septic systems repairs is available through two programs: the Essential and Critical Needs Grant Program and the Indoor Plumbing and Rehabilitation Flex Program. Additional geographical limitations apply within the State of Virginia. Southeast Rural Community Assistance Project, Inc., SERCAP'S Essential & Critical Needs Grant Program, https://sercap.org/assistance/individuals/essential-critical-needs-grant-program (last visited Oct. 3, 2024); Southeast Rural Community Assistance Project, Inc., SERCAP's Indoor Plumbing & Rehabilitation Flex (IPR-Flex) Program, https://sercap.org/assistance/individuals/indoor-plumbing-rehabilitation-flex-ipr-flex (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1098] Southeast Rural Community Assistance Project, Inc., SERCAP'S Essential & Critical Needs Grant Program, https://sercap.org/assistance/individuals/essential-critical-needs-grant-program (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1099] Southeast Rural Community Assistance Project, Inc., SERCAP's Facilities Development Grant Program, https://sercap.org/assistance/communities/facilities-development-grants (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1100] Southeast Rural Community Assistance Project, Inc., SERCAP'S Essential & Critical Needs Grant Program, https://sercap.org/assistance/individuals/essential-critical-needs-grant-program (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1101] Southeast Rural Community Assistance Project, Inc., 2021 Annual Report, on page 13.

[1102] Southeast Rural Community Assistance Project, Inc., Technical Assistance for Water/Wastewater Systems, https://sercap.org/assistance/communities/technical-assistance-waterwastewater-systems (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1103] Additional geographical limitations apply within the State of Virginia. Southeast Rural Community Assistance Project, Inc., SERCAP's Indoor Plumbing & Rehabilitation Flex (IPR-Flex) Program, https://sercap.org/assistance/individuals/indoor-plumbing-rehabilitation-flex-ipr-flex (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1104] Southeast Rural Community Assistance Project, Inc., SERCAP's Individual Household Loan Products, https://sercap.org/assistance/individuals/individual-household-loan (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1105] Southeast Rural Community Assistance Project, Inc., SERCAP'S Essential & Critical Needs Grant Program, https://sercap.org/assistance/individuals/essential-critical-needs-grant-program (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1106] Southeast Rural Community Assistance Project, Inc., SERCAP's Facilities Development Grant Program, https://sercap.org/assistance/communities/facilities-development-grants (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1107] Southeast Rural Community Assistance Project, Inc., Technical Assistance for Water/Wastewater Systems, https://sercap.org/assistance/communities/technical-assistance-waterwastewater-systems (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1108] Southeast Rural Community Assistance Project, Inc., Water/Wastewater Operator and Stormwater Management Training Brochure (2021), on PDF page 2, https://sercap.org/sites/default/files/2021-04/SERCAP-brochure-water-wastewater-stormwater-management-training.pdf.

[1109] Southeast Rural Community Assistance Project, Inc., Delaware, https://sercap.org/about/service-area/delaware (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1110] See, for example, Southeast Rural Community Assistance Project, Inc., 2021 Annual Report, on page 10.

[1111] *Same* at 13.

[1112] *Same* at 7.

[1113] *Same* at 13.

[1114] Southeast Rural Community Assistance Project, Inc., Technical Assistance for Water/Wastewater Systems, https://sercap.org/assistance/communities/technical-assistance-waterwastewater-systems (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1115] Southeast Rural Community Assistance Project, Inc., Environmental Finance Center, https://sercap.org/assistance/communities/environmental-finance-center (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1116] Southeast Rural Community Assistance Project, Inc., Technical Assistance for Water/Wastewater Systems, https://sercap.org/assistance/communities/technical-assistance-waterwastewater-systems (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1117] This Center "has been active since 1969, performing hundreds of projects." It was selected as an environmental finance center in late 2022. Southeast Rural Community Assistance Project, Inc., 50 Years of Water (2019), on page 14, https://sercap.org/sites/default/files/2021-04/SERCAP-report-50-years-water-efforts.pdf. Southeast Rural Community Assistance Project, Inc., Environmental Finance Center, https://sercap.org/assistance/communities/environmental-finance-center (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1118] Southeast Rural Community Assistance Project, Inc., SERCAP, https://sercap.org/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1119] Southeast Rural Community Assistance Project, Inc., Southeast Rural Community Assistance Project, Inc., Facebook, https://www.facebook.com/SERCAPWater/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1120] Southeast Rural Community Assistance Project, Inc., sercapwaterislife, Instagram, https://www.instagram.com/sercapwaterislife/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1121] Southeast Rural Community Assistance Project, Inc., SERCAPWater, YouTube, https://www.youtube.com/user/SERCAPWater/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1122] Southeast Rural Community Assistance Project, Inc., Southeast Rural Community Assistance Project, Inc. (SERCAP), LinkedIn, https://www.linkedin.com/company/southeast-rural-community-assistance-project-inc. (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1123] Southeast Rural Community Assistance Project, Inc., SERCAP Water, X, https://twitter.com/sercapwater?lang=en (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1124] Southeast Rural Community Assistance Project, Inc., Sign Up for SERCAP's Newsletters, Constant Contact, https://lp.constantcontactpages.com/su/RDracRz (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1125] Southeast Rural Community Assistance Project, Inc., Connect, https://sercap.org/connect (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1126] Southeast Rural Community Assistance Project, Inc., Environmental Finance Center, https://sercap.org/assistance/communities/environmental-finance-center (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1127] Southeast Rural Community Assistance Project, Inc., Technical Assistance for Water/Wastewater Systems, https://sercap.org/assistance/communities/technical-assistance-waterwastewater-systems (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1128] Southeast Rural Community Assistance Project, Inc., Delaware, https://sercap.org/about/service-area/delaware (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1129] Southeast Rural Community Assistance Project, Inc., FL Programs, https://sercap.org/about/service-area/florida (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1130] Southeast Rural Community Assistance Project, Inc., GE Programs, https://sercap.org/about/service-area/georgia (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1131] Southeast Rural Community Assistance Project, Inc., MD Programs, https://sercap.org/about/service-area/maryland (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1132] Southeast Rural Community Assistance Project, Inc., Delaware, https://sercap.org/about/service-area/delaware (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1133] Southeast Rural Community Assistance Project, Inc., NC Programs, https://sercap.org/about/service-area/north-carolina (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1134] Southeast Rural Community Assistance Project, Inc., SC Programs, https://sercap.org/about/service-area/south-carolina (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1135] Southeast Rural Community Assistance Project, Inc., VA Programs, https://sercap.org/about/service-area/virginia (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

EPA REGION 5: GREAT LAKES COMMUNITY ACTION PARTNERSHIP[1136*]

✓TRIBES
✓MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENTS
✓NON-GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATIONS
✓OTHER

IL, IN, KY, MI, OH, WI, & WV

CONTACT: 1.800.775.9767; or contact form

PRE-AWARD				POST-AWARD
PRECONSTRUCTION	CONSTRUCTION	POST-CONSTRUCTION	UPGRADES	OTHER

RECIPIENT ELIGIBILITY

✓TRIBES	
✓MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENTS	
✓NON-GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATIONS[1142]	
✓OTHER	• homeowners with septic water systems[1143]

PROJECT TYPES, EXAMPLES, AND LIMITATIONS

Types	Examples
PRECONSTRUCTION	
project planning and design	
project research and assessment	• environmental reviews, including NEPA environmental reports[1144]
securing project financing or funding	• identifying funding opportunities for individual wells • technical assistance for projects and activities related to securing project financing or funding
CONSTRUCTION	
drinking water treatment infrastructure, equipment, etc.	• financial assistance for projects and activities related to the installation or construction of drinking water treatment infrastructure, equipment, etc.: in-home water treatment IL, IN, OH, MI, & WI
wastewater treatment infrastructure, equipment, etc.	• financial assistance for projects and activities related to the installation or construction of wastewater treatment infrastructure, equipment, etc.: septic systems IL, IN, OH, MI, & WI[1145]

construction management	• technical assistance for construction management projects and activities, including:
	  ○ Davis Bacon Act requirements, such as:
	  ▪ Davis Bacon Act reviews

	▪ Davis Bacon Act pay requests[1146]
POST-CONSTRUCTION	
post-construction research and assessment	• private well assessments[1147]
other post-construction projects and activities	• in-home plumbing rehabilitation or repair through its Home Repair Program OH
UPGRADES	
other upgrades	• in-home plumbing upgrades through its Home Repair Program OH[1148] • financial assistance for other upgrades-related projects and activities: private well upgrades IL, IN, OH, MI, & WI[1149]
OTHER	
capacity building	• develops tools or resources that improve the capacity to administer, manage, or otherwise support water systems, such as: o blog posts on topics related to water infrastructure[1150] o Funding Scenario Spreadsheet,[1151] which allows the comparison of seven different funding scenarios o a guide on considerations for calculating a water connection fee[1152] o the Management of Wastewater Canvas[1153] o tips for defending rate increases[1154] • training that builds capacity to administer, manage, operate, or maintain water infrastructure, equipment, programs, tools, etc., including: o community leadership training[1155] o Water Well Education Assessment program, which allows homeowners to "learn more about their well system and can identify potential threats to drinking water supplies[1156] o on topics such as: ▪ grant administration ▪ regulatory compliance, such as compliance with state and federal environmental regulations[1157] ▪ asset management planning ▪ emergency response planning ▪ facility management planning[1158] ▪ drinking water distribution system condition assessments ▪ lead service line inventories ▪ wastewater collection systems condition assessment[1159]

research and assessment	• rates analyses[1160] • vulnerability assessments[1161]

Limitations
This Center focuses on helping rural and underserved communities.[1162]

MECHANICS

How to Receive Program Updates
Periodically check the Center's webpage.[1163] Connect with the Center on Facebook,[1164] Instagram,[1165] LinkedIn,[1166] X,[1167] or YouTube.[1168]

How to Request Assistance
Call 1.800.775.9767[1169] or fill out the Center's contact form.[1170]

To connect to someone about funding assistance for individual homes, fill out the Water Well Assistance form[1171] or call Angie McConnell, Loan and Grant Specialist, 419.332.2008.[1172]

RESOURCES

Center webpage: Great Lakes Community Action Partnership, GLCAP, https://www.glcap.org/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

Individual Water Well Funding Program Fact Sheet: Great Lakes Community Action Partnership, Household Water Well Program RLF Fact Sheet (2023), https://www.glcap.org/media/knzbdkkp/household-water-well-rlf-fact-sheet.pdf.

Individual Water Well Assessments Brochure: Great Lakes Community Action Partnership, Private Water Well Assessments (2023), https://www.glcap.org/media/rctlntw1/private-well-assessments-brochure-2023-1.pdf.

Home Repair Program Flyer: Great Lakes Community Action Partnership, Home Repair Help, https://www.glcap.org/media/33qdsu5x/chip-general-flyer-71824.pdf.

Home Repair Program Video: Great Lakes Community Action Partnership, GLCAP Home Repair Helps, (Sept. 29, 2020), https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2wbAIhZbKHM.

END NOTES

[1136] Thank you for Kristin Woodall, Director, and Bud Mason, Regional Coordinator/Coordinator of Special Projects at the Great Lakes Community Action Partnership for their contributions.

EPA refers to this Center as the WSOS Community Action Commission Inc. Environmental Finance Centers, EPA (Apr. 11, 2024), https://www.epa.gov/waterfinancecenter/efcn. The Center changed its name to Great Lakes Community Action Partnership. Great Lakes Community Action Partnership, About, https://www.glcap.org/about/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1137] Great Lakes Community Action Partnership, Rural Community Assistance Program (RCAP), https://www.glcap.org/programs/community-rural-development/rural-community-assistance-program-rcap/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1138] This Center also works on stormwater projects. However, this Resource does not extensively cover or consider those projects. Discussion with Bud Mason, Regional Coordinator, and Kristin Woodall, Director, Great Lakes Community Action Partnership (June 17, 2024).

[1139] Great Lakes Community Action Partnership, Rural Community Assistance Program (RCAP), https://www.glcap.org/programs/community-rural-development/rural-community-assistance-program-rcap/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1140] Discussion with Bud Mason, Regional Coordinator, and Kristin Woodall, Director, Great Lakes Community Action Partnership (June 17, 2024).

[1141] Great Lakes Community Action Partnership, Rural Community Assistance Program (RCAP), https://www.glcap.org/programs/community-rural-development/rural-community-assistance-program-rcap/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1142] E-mail from Kristin Woodall, Director, Great Lakes Community Action Partnership, to Frannie Monasterio, Water Law Fellow, Getches-Wilkinson Center, Re: June 17, 2024 Meeting Follow Up (July 17, 2024) (on file with the author).

[1143] Great Lakes Community Action Partnership, Private Well Assistance, https://www.glcap.org/programs/home-repair-needs/private-well-assistance/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1144] Great Lakes Community Action Partnership, Rural Community Assistance Program (RCAP), https://www.glcap.org/programs/community-rural-development/rural-community-assistance-program-rcap/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1145] Great Lakes Community Action Partnership, Private Well Assessments, https://www.glcap.org/programs/home-repair-needs/private-well-assistance/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1146] E-mail from Kristin Woodall, Director, Great Lakes Community Action Partnership, to Frannie Monasterio, Water Law Fellow, Getches-Wilkinson Center, Re: June 17, 2024 Meeting Follow Up (July 17, 2024) (on file with the author).

[1147] Great Lakes Community Action Partnership, Private Well Assistance, https://www.glcap.org/programs/home-repair-needs/private-well-assistance/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1148] Great Lakes Community Action Partnership, Home Repair, https://www.glcap.org/programs/home-repair-needs/home-repair/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1149] Great Lakes Community Action Partnership, Private Well Assessments, https://www.glcap.org/programs/home-repair-needs/private-well-assistance/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1150] See, for example, James Morris, Saving our Most Valuable Asset with Safety Training, Great Lakes Community Action Partnership (May 8, 2024), https://www.glcap.org/blog/posts/saving-our-most-valuable-asset-with-safety-training/.

[1151] Rural Community Assistance Program, Funding Scenarios, https://www.glcap.org/media/rkwlxtns/rcap-funding-scenarios.xls (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1152] Great Lakes Community Action Partnership, Items to Consider When Calculating a Water Tap Fee, https://www.glcap.org/media/unmnyijp/items-to-consider-when-calculating-a-water-tap-fee-website.pdf (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1153] Great Lakes Community Action Partnership, Rural Sewer Management Solutions Canvas, https://www.glcap.org/media/e52pxvaj/managment-of-wastewater-canvas-blank.pptx (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1154] Great Lakes Community Action Partnership, Tips for Defending Rate Increases, https://www.glcap.org/media/1357/tips-for-defending-rate-increases.pdf (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1155] Great Lakes Community Action Partnership, Rural Community Assistance Program (RCAP), https://www.glcap.org/programs/community-rural-development/rural-community-assistance-program-rcap/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1156] Great Lakes Community Action Partnership, Private Well Assistance, https://www.glcap.org/programs/home-repair-needs/private-well-assistance/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1157] Great Lakes Community Action Partnership, Rural Community Assistance Program (RCAP), https://www.glcap.org/programs/community-rural-development/rural-community-assistance-program-rcap/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1158] Great Lakes Community Action Partnership, Rural Community Assistance Program (RCAP), https://www.glcap.org/programs/community-rural-development/rural-community-assistance-program-rcap/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1159] Great Lakes Community Action Partnership, Rural Community Assistance Program (RCAP), https://www.glcap.org/programs/community-rural-development/rural-community-assistance-program-rcap/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024); Ohio RCAP Condition Assessment Team Milestones!, Great Lakes Community Action Partnership (May 8, 2024), https://www.glcap.org/blog/posts/ohio-rcap-condition-assessment-team-milestones/.

[1160] Great Lakes Community Action Partnership, Rural Community Assistance Program (RCAP), https://www.glcap.org/programs/community-rural-development/rural-community-assistance-program-rcap/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1161] Great Lakes Community Action Partnership, Rural Community Assistance Program (RCAP), https://www.glcap.org/programs/community-rural-development/rural-community-assistance-program-rcap/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1162] See, for example, Great Lakes Community Action Partnership, Rural Community Assistance Program (RCAP), https://www.glcap.org/programs/community-rural-development/rural-community-assistance-program-rcap/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1163] Great Lakes Community Action Partnership, GLCAP, https://www.glcap.org/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1164] Great Lakes Community Action Partnership, Great Lakes Community Action Partnership, Facebook, https://www.facebook.com/GreatLakesCommunityActionPartnership (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1165] Great Lakes Community Action Partnership, greatlakescap, Instagram, https://www.instagram.com/greatlakescap/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1166] Great Lakes Community Action Partnership, Great Lakes Community Action Partnership, LinkedIn, https://www.linkedin.com/company/greatlakescommunityactionpartnership (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1167] Great Lakes Community Action Partnership, GLCAPOhio, X, https://twitter.com/GLCAPOhio (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1168] Great Lakes Community Action Partnership, glcap, YouTube, https://www.youtube.com/@glcap (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1169] Great Lakes Community Action Partnership, Private Well Assistance, https://www.glcap.org/programs/home-repair-needs/private-well-assistance/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

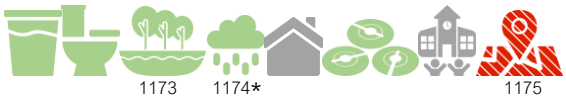
[1170] Great Lakes Community Action Partnership, Contact Us, https://www.glcap.org/contact/ (last visited Sept. 12, 2024).

[1171] Great Lakes Community Action Partnership, Water Well Assistance Form, https://www.glcap.org/programs/home-repair-needs/private-well-assistance/water-well-assistance/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1172] Great Lakes Community Action Partnership, Private Well Assistance, https://www.glcap.org/programs/home-repair-needs/private-well-assistance/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

EPA REGION 5: DELTA INSTITUTE

✓TRIBES
✓MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENTS
✓NON-GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATIONS



IL, IN, MI, MN, OH, & WI

CONTACT 312.554.0900;
<delta@delta-institute.org>;
Water Technical Assistance Request to Delta Institute; or
contact us form

PRE-AWARD | POST-AWARD

PRECONSTRUCTION | CONSTRUCTION | POST-CONSTRUCTION | UPGRADES | OTHER

RECIPIENT ELIGIBILITY

✓TRIBES	• tribal governments
✓MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENTS	• water utilities
✓NON-GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATIONS[1176]	

PROJECT TYPES, EXAMPLES, AND LIMITATIONS

Types	Examples
POST-AWARD	
funding management	• State Revolving Fund reporting requirements
PRECONSTRUCTION	
project development	
project planning and design[1177]	
project research and assessment	• feasibility assessments[1178] • water infrastructure solutions identification
securing project financing or funding	• financial risk mitigation advisement • technical assistance for projects and activities related to securing project financing or funding
OTHER	
capacity building	• technical assistance for capacity building projects and activities[1179]

Limitations

When serving as a Category 2 Regional Water Infrastructure Environmental Finance Center, this Center focuses on projects that improve access to EPA's Clean Water State Revolving Fund Program and Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Program.[1180]

MECHANICS

How to Receive Program Updates

Periodically check the Center's webpage.[1181] Sign up for the Center's monthly newsletter.[1182] Connect with the Center on Facebook,[1183] Instagram,[1184] LinkedIn,[1185] and/or YouTube.[1186]

How to Request Assistance

Fill out the Water Technical Assistance Request to Delta Institute[1187] or contact us form,[1188] email <delta@delta-institute.org>, or call 312.554.0900.[1189]

RESOURCES

Center webpage: Delta Institute, https://delta-institute.org/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

Center Brochure/Overview: Delta Institute, U.S. EPA Region 5 Environmental Finance Center for Water Infrastructure (2024), https://delta-institute.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/12/Delta-Institute-EFC-Overview-2024.pdf.

END NOTES

[1173] See, for example, Delta Institute, Restoring the Duck Creek Tributary, https://delta-institute.org/project/restoring-the-duck-creek-tributary/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1174] This Center also works on stormwater projects. However, this Resource does not extensively cover or consider those projects. Delta Institute, What We Do, https://delta-institute.org/what-we-do/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024); See, for example, Delta Institute, Restoring the Duck Creek Tributary, https://delta-institute.org/project/restoring-the-duck-creek-tributary/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1175] Delta Institute, EPA Region 5 Water Infrastructure EFC, https://delta-institute.org/epa-region-5-water-infrastructure/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1176] *Same.*

[1177] Delta Institute, EPA Region 5 Water Infrastructure EFC, https://delta-institute.org/epa-region-5-water-infrastructure/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1178] Delta Institute, Protecting Water Quality on Chicago's Southeast Side via Stormwater Wetlands at the IIPD, https://delta-institute.org/project/iipd-stormwater-wetlands/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1179] Delta Institute, EPA Region 5 Water Infrastructure EFC, https://delta-institute.org/epa-region-5-water-infrastructure/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1180] *Same.*

[1181] Delta Institute, https://delta-institute.org/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1182] Delta Institute, Sign Up for Delta Newsletter!, eTapestry, https://app.etapestry.com/onlineforms/DeltaInstitute_1/newsletter-signup.html (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1183] Delta Institute, Delta Institute, Facebook, https://www.facebook.com/DeltaGreatLakes/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1184] Delta Institute, Delta Institute, Instagram, https://www.instagram.com/deltainstitute/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1185] Delta Institute, Delta Institute, LinkedIn, https://www.linkedin.com/company/delta-institute/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1186] Delta Institute, Delta Institute, YouTube, https://www.youtube.com/user/deltainstitute (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1187] Delta Institute, EPA Region 5 Water Infrastructure EFC, https://delta-institute.org/epa-region-5-water-infrastructure/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1188] Delta Institute, Contact Us, https://delta-institute.org/contact/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1189] Delta Institute, https://delta-institute.org/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

EPA REGION 6: SOUTHWEST ENVIRONMENTAL FINANCE CENTER AT THE UNIVERSITY OF NEW MEXICO

The Southwest Environmental Finance Center at the University of New Mexico is both a Category 1 and Category 2 Environmental Finance Center. Please see the section on the University of New Mexico above for more information.

EPA REGION 7: WICHITA STATE UNIVERSITY ENVIRONMENTAL FINANCE CENTER

Wichita State University Environmental Finance Center is both a Category 1 and Category 2 Environmental Finance Center. Please see the section on Wichita State University above for more information.

EPA REGION 8: NATIONAL RURAL WATER ASSOCIATION

The National Rural Water Association is both a Category 1 and Category 2 Environmental Finance Center. Please see the section on the Natural Rural Water Association above for more information.

EPA REGION 9: RURAL COMMUNITY ASSISTANCE CORPORATION

The Rural Community Assistance Corporation serves as a Category 1 Environmental Finance Center for Region 10, and a Category 2 Environmental Finance Center for Regions 9 and 10. Please see the section on the Rural Community Assistance Corporation above for more information.

EPA REGION 9: HAWAIIAN ISLANDS ENVIRONMENTAL FINANCE CENTER[1190]*

✓NON-GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATIONS

HI

CONTACT 808.566.5535;
<environment@hfc-hawaii.org>; or
contact us form

PRE-AWARD | POST-AWARD

PRECONSTRUCTION | CONSTRUCTION | POST-CONSTRUCTION | UPGRADES | OTHER

RECIPIENT ELIGIBILITY

✓NON-GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATIONS[1191]

PROJECT TYPES, EXAMPLES, AND LIMITATIONS

Types	Examples
POST-AWARD	
funding management	• assistance with setting up internal systems for grant management • provides templates for grant management[1192]
PRECONSTRUCTION	
project planning and design	• incorporates project sustainability and resilience[1193]
project research	• curates resources relevant to project proposals[1194] • water infrastructure priority identification[1195] • water infrastructure solutions identification, especially those that are sustainable and those "working towards raising equity in underrepresented and underserved communities"

securing project financing or funding	• identifying funding opportunities
	• technical assistance for projects and activities related to securing project financing or funding, including:
	  ○ grant writing, including editing and review
	  ○ registering for federal grant application systems[1196]
	  ○ general application inquiries[1197]

OTHER	
capacity building	• curates resources that facilitate the capacity to administer, manage, or otherwise support water systems, on topics like federal funding opportunities[1198] and project development[1199]

	• develops tools or resources that improve the capacity to administer, manage, or otherwise support water systems, such as "models for career pathways to support roles in the water sector"[1200] • facilitates partnerships on shared goals or priorities • young professionals' workforce development through its Hawai'i Water Workforce Fellowship Program, which fellowships in local government agencies in the areas of "engineering, environmental studies, finance, geographic information systems, law, public administration, and urban/regional planning" • training on various topics[1201] • technical assistance for workforce growth and professional development in water infrastructure careers[1202]
community engagement	• community outreach[1203]
research and assessment	• workforce gap assessments[1204]

Limitations
No known additional limitations at this time; however, this Center "prioritizes actionable plans for equity in disadvantaged communities"[1205]

MECHANICS

How to Receive Program Updates
Periodically check Center's webpage.[1206]

How to Request Assistance
Fill out the contact us form, email <environment@hfc-hawaii.org>, or call 808.566.5535.[1207]

RESOURCES

Center webpage: The Hawaiian Islands Environmental Finance Center, https://www.hawaiianislandsefc.org/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

END NOTES

[1190] EPA refers to this Center as the Hawaii Community Foundation. EPA, Environmental Finance Centers (Apr. 11, 2024), https://www.epa.gov/waterfinancecenter/efcn. The Hawaii Community Foundation announced the launch of the Hawaiian Islands Environmental Finance Center in January 2024. Hawai'i Community Foundation, Hawai'i Community Foundation Launches State's First Environmental Finance Center (2024), https://www.hawaiicommunityfoundation.org/file/2024/PR_HCF_Hawaiian-Islands-Environmental-Finance-Center_FINAL-002.pdf.

[1191] Hawaiian Islands Environmental Finance Center, About Us, https://www.hawaiianislandsefc.org/about (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1192] Hawaiian Islands Environmental Finance Center, Services, https://www.hawaiianislandsefc.org/services (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1193] Hawaiian Islands Environmental Finance Center, About Us, https://www.hawaiianislandsefc.org/about (last visited Sept. Oct. 3).

[1194] Hawaiian Islands Environmental Finance Center, Services, https://www.hawaiianislandsefc.org/services (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1195] Hawai'i Community Foundation, About Us, https://www.hawaiianislandsefc.org/about (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1196] Hawaiian Islands Environmental Finance Center, Services, https://www.hawaiianislandsefc.org/services (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1197] Hawaiian Islands Environmental Finance Center, About Us, https://www.hawaiianislandsefc.org/about (last visited Oct. 3, 2024); Hawaiian Islands Environmental Finance Center, Services, https://www.hawaiianislandsefc.org/services (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1198] Hawaiian Islands Environmental Finance Center, Current Funding Opportunities, https://www.hawaiianislandsefc.org/funding (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1199] Hawai'i Community Foundation, Resources for Nonprofits, https://www.hawaiicommunityfoundation.org/learning/resources-for-nonprofits (last visited Oct. 3, 2024); see also Hawaiian Islands Environmental Finance Center, Training & Technical Assistance Resources, https://www.hawaiianislandsefc.org/resources (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1200] Hawaiian Islands Environmental Finance Center, About Us, https://www.hawaiianislandsefc.org/about (last visited Sept. Oct. 3).

[1201] Hawaiian Islands Environmental Finance Center, Services, https://www.hawaiianislandsefc.org/services (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1202] Hawaiian Islands Environmental Finance Center, About Us, https://www.hawaiianislandsefc.org/about (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1203] Hawaiian Islands Environmental Finance Center, Services, https://www.hawaiianislandsefc.org/services (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1204] Hawaiian Islands Environmental Finance Center, About Us, https://www.hawaiianislandsefc.org/about (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1205] *Same.*

[1206] Hawaiian Islands Environmental Finance Center, Hawaiian Islands Environmental Finance Center, https://www.hawaiianislandsefc.org/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1207] Hawaiian Islands Environmental Finance Center, Contact Us, https://www.hawaiianislandsefc.org/contact (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

EPA REGION 10: RURAL COMMUNITY ASSISTANCE CORPORATION

The Rural Community Assistance Corporation serves as a Category 1 Environmental Finance Center for Region 10 and a Category 2 Environmental Finance Center for Regions 9 and 10. Please see the section on the Rural Community Assistance Corporation above for more information.

CATEGORY 3: NATIONAL WATER INFRASTRUCTURE ENVIRONMENTAL FINANCE CENTERS

RURAL COMMUNITY ASSISTANCE PARTNERSHIP[1208]*

- ✓TRIBES
- ✓STATE GOVERNMENTS
- ✓MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENTS
- ✓NON-GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATIONS
- ✓OTHER

ACROSS THE US;
U.S. TERRITORIES: AMERICAN SAMOA, THE NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS, PUERTO RICO, AND THE US VIRGIN ISLANDS[1211]

CONTACT 202.408.1273; or region-specific contacts

PRE-AWARD			POST-AWARD	
PRECONSTRUCTION	CONSTRUCTION	POST-CONSTRUCTION	UPGRADES	OTHER

RECIPIENT ELIGIBILITY

✓TRIBES[1212]	
✓STATE GOVERNMENTS[1213]	
✓MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENTS[1214]	• municipal governments of small[1215]* and rural communities
✓NON-GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATIONS	• non-government organizations[1216]
✓OTHER	• homeowners associations • mobile home parks[1217] • private utilities[1218] • rural property owners • septic system owners[1219] • private well owners[1220] • colonias[1221]

PROJECT TYPES, EXAMPLES, AND LIMITATIONS

Types	Examples
POST-AWARD	
funding management	• technical assistance for projects and activities related to funding management, including reporting requirements for funding/financing awards[1222]
PRECONSTRUCTION	
project planning and design	• financial assistance for project planning and design projects and activities, such as:

	○ preliminary engineering reports (PERs)[1223] • technical assistance for project planning and design projects and activities, including preparing a Request for Proposal (RFP) for services[1224]
project research and assessment	• water infrastructure solutions identification[1225] • financial assistance for projects and activities related to project and research assessment, such as: ○ environmental reviews ○ feasibility assessments[1226]
securing project financing or funding	• identifying funding solutions[1227] • technical assistance for projects and activities related to funding applications[1228]
other preconstruction projects and activities	• financial assistance for other preconstruction projects and activities, such as: ○ legal counsel
CONSTRUCTION	
drinking water treatment infrastructure, equipment, etc.	• financial assistance for projects and activities related to the installation or construction of drinking water treatment infrastructure, equipment, etc.
drinking water storage infrastructure, equipment, etc.	• financial assistance for projects and activities related to the installation or construction of drinking water storage infrastructure, equipment, etc.[1229]
drinking water transmission or distribution infrastructure, equipment, etc.	• distribution line or transmission line installation to connect existing residents to existing public water supplies for the first time[1230]
wastewater treatment infrastructure, equipment, etc.	• financial assistance for projects and activities related to the installation or construction of wastewater treatment infrastructure, equipment, etc.[1231]
other construction or installation activities	• financial assistance for other construction or installation activities: private wells[1232] • water bottle filling stations[1233]
POST-CONSTRUCTION	
post-construction research and assessment	• private well assessments[1234] • water quality sampling/monitoring that is routine for compliance[1235]
post-construction source water	• technical assistance for post-construction source water projects and activities[1236]
UPGRADES	
drinking water system-wide upgrades	• financial assistance for water system-wide infrastructure, equipment, etc., upgrades projects and activities[1237] • technical assistance for projects and activities related to upgrading drinking water systems[1238]

	OTHER

capacity building	• administers, develops, maintains, or researches professional development training materials for water administrative professionals[1239]*
	• curates[1240] and develops resources and tools that facilitate the understanding or capacity to administer, manage, or otherwise support water systems, such as:
	  ○ blogs[1241]
	  ○ guides[1242]
	  ○ Rural Matters magazine, released quarterly[1243]
	  ○ podcasts[1244]
	  ○ Managerial and Financial Hub, "a one-stop shop for small water systems" with "information about the Center's upcoming finance and management trainings" and related resources[1245]
	  ○ Small Systems Risk and Resilience Assessment Worksheet[1246]
	  ○ Well Assessment tool,[1247] which "looks at a well's history, construction, condition, surroundings, potential threats" and offers recommendations "to cover maintenance of the well, vulnerability to contaminants, and best practices to maintain water quality and quantity"[1248]
	  ○ tools for assessing climate impacts and environmental justice[1249]
	• asset management planning[1250]
	• emergency response planning[1251]
	• policy development[1252]
	• operations and management planning[1253]
	• technical assistance for capacity building projects and activities,[1254] including:
	  ○ preparing public notices in the event of a water quality violation[1255]
	  ○ preparing quarterly progress reports required for water systems not in compliance with drinking water laws[1256]
	  ○ standard operating procedures for operations and maintenance[1257]
	• training that builds capacity to administer, manage, operate, or maintain water infrastructure, equipment, programs, tools, etc., [1258] such as:
	  ○ e-learning courses
	  ○ webinars
	  ○ workshops tailored for specific audiences, like well owner and stakeholders[1259]
	  ○ videos[1260]
	  ○ on topics such as:
	  ▪ Geographic Information System (GIS), including mapping utility assets[1261]

	▪ lagoon operations[1262] ▪ private well management[1263] ▪ procurement and purchasing policy[1264] ▪ septic systems[1265]water and wastewater compliance[1266] • water system regionalization[1267]
community engagement	• community engagement meetings to facilitate source water protection opportunities[1268] • community outreach to identify water solutions unique to community[1269]
general public resources	• educational campaigns, such as the Agua4All program[1270]
research and assessment	• capacity evaluations, including: o technical capacity evaluations o managerial capacity evaluations o financial capacity evaluations[1271] • Geographic Information Systems (GIS) mapping,[1272] including mapping of water infrastructure assets[1273] • impact analyses: The Financial Impacts of COVID-19 on Small Community Water Systems[1274] • income assessments[1275] • policy analyses, such as Regionalization: RCAP's Recommendations for Water and Wastewater Policy[1276] • rates analyses[1277] • resilience research[1278] • vulnerability assessments: climate change vulnerability assessments[1279] • technical assistance for research or assessment-related projects and activities[1280]
water system restructuring	• water system consolidation • water system regionalization[1281] • technical assistance for water system restructuring projects and activities: water system regionalization[1282]
other projects and activities	• advocacy, such as advocacy for legislation that "would help drinking water utilities provide water services"[1283]

Limitations

This Center focuses on providing services "to rural communities across every state, the U.S. territories, and tribal lands."[1284]

MECHANICS

How to Receive Program Updates

Periodically check the Center's webpage. Sign up for the Center's email list by filling out the form on the bottom of its webpage.[1285] Connect with the Center on Facebook,[1286] LinkedIn,[1287] YouTube,[1288] X.[1289]

How to Request Assistance

Fill out the Center's form, or contact one of the other region-specific assistance providers, listed on contact page. You may also call the Center at 202.408.1273. [1290]

RESOURCES

Center webpage: Rural Community Assistance Partnership, https://www.rcap.org/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

Private Well Program Brochure: Rural Community Assistance Partnership and EPA, RCAP Private Well Program Brochure (2022), https://www.rcap.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/03/Private-Wells-One-Pager-1.pdf.

Additional contact information: Rural Community Assistance Partnership, Our People, https://www.rcap.org/our-people/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

State-specific contact information: Rural Community Assistance Partnership, Get Assistance, https://www.rcap.org/get-assistance/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

END NOTES

[1208] This Center "is a national-network of non-profit partners serving rural," small, and tribal communities "in all 50 U.S. states, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands." These non-profit partners are non-government organizations that offer assistance across the United States, with each partner/organization specializing in a specific region in the United States. Three of these partners/organizations are environmental finance centers: Southeast Rural Community Assistance Project, the Rural Community Assistance Corporation, and the Great Lakes Community Action Partnership. Rural Community Assistance Partnership, Fiscal Year 2019 Annual Report (2021), on page 2, https://www.rcap.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/09/RCAP_AnnualReport-2.pdf. Because this Center is comprised of these partners/organizations, the project types and examples listed with the Southeast Rural Community Assistance Project, the Rural Community Assistance Corporation, and the Great Lakes Community Action Partnership, are also listed as project types and examples offered by this Center.

[1209] Some of this Center's partners offer services related to stormwater. See, for example, the Water/Wastewater Operator & Stormwater Management Training Program: Southeast Rural Community Assistance Project, Inc., Water/Wastewater Operator & Stormwater Management Training Program. However, this Resource does not extensively cover or consider stormwater services.

[1210] Rural Community Assistance Partnership, Fiscal Year 2019 Annual Report (2021), on page 2, https://www.rcap.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/09/RCAP_AnnualReport-2.pdf.

[1211] *Same* at 3.

[1212] Rural Community Assistance Partnership, Responding to the Present, Building for the Future: RCAP's Fiscal Year 2021 Impact Report (2021), on page 9, https://www.rcap.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/07/2021_RCAP_ImpactReport-v5.pdf.

[1213] Southeast Rural Community Assistance Project, Inc., Environmental Finance Center, https://sercap.org/assistance/communities/environmental-finance-center (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1214] Rural Community Assistance Partnership, Responding to the Present, Building for the Future: RCAP's Fiscal Year 2021 Impact Report (2021), on page 9, https://www.rcap.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/07/2021_RCAP_ImpactReport-v5.pdf.

[1215] For example, the average population for communities served by the Rural Community Assistance Partnership in fiscal year 2019 was 1,942. Rural Community Assistance Partnership, Fiscal Year 2019 Annual Report (2021), on page 3, https://www.rcap.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/09/RCAP_AnnualReport-2.pdf.

[1216] Rural Community Assistance Partnership, Rural Round-Up, Rural Matters Issue 1 (2023), on page 4, https://online.flippingbook.com/view/850757395/ (providing training to a nonprofit water training center so that they, in turn, could train others in the region).

[1217] See, for example, Southeast Rural Community Assistance Project, Inc., SERCAP's Facilities Development Grant Program, https://sercap.org/assistance/communities/facilities-development-grants (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1218] Southeast Rural Community Assistance Project, Inc., Technical Assistance for Water/Wastewater Systems, https://sercap.org/assistance/communities/technical-assistance-waterwastewater-systems (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1219] See, for example, Southeast Rural Community Assistance Project, Inc., SERCAP's Individual Household Loan Products, https://sercap.org/assistance/individuals/individual-household-loan (last visited Oct. 3, 2024) (offering loans for the repair of installation of a well or septic system).

[1220] Rural Community Assistance Partnership, Report 2022, https://www.rcap.org/report-2022/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1221] See, for example, Lupita Ortega, Finding Solutions in Rural Texas, Rural Matters Issue 1 (2022), on page 9, https://online.flippingbook.com/view/756266853/.

[1222] Phillip Fishburn, Loan Management 101, Rural Matters Issue 1 (2022), on page 8, https://www.rcap.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/06/RCAP_Winter_508.pdf.

[1223] See, for example, Rural Community Assistance Corporation, Environmental Infrastructure Loan Program (2023), https://www.rcac.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/11/Environmental-LF-Flyer-11-16-23.pdf.

[1224] Sukhwindar Singh, A Long-Term Partnership, Rural Matters Issue 1 (2023), on page 15, https://online.flippingbook.com/view/1025107185/.

[1225] Rural Community Assistance Partnership, Environmental Programs, https://www.rcap.org/environmental-programs/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1226] See, for example, Rural Community Assistance Corporation, Environmental Infrastructure Loan Program (2023), https://www.rcac.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/11/Environmental-LF-Flyer-11-16-23.pdf.

[1227] See, for example, Rural Community Assistance Corporation, Environmental Finance Center, https://www.rcac.org/environmental/environmental-finance-center/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1228] Rural Community Assistance Partnership, Fiscal Year 2019 Annual Report (2021), on page 8, https://www.rcap.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/09/RCAP_AnnualReport-2.pdf; Rural Community Assistance Partnership, Environmental Programs, https://www.rcap.org/environmental-programs/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024). See, for example, Gaylene Riley, Lake Developments and the Need for Regionalization, Rural Matters Issue 2 (2023), on page 15, https://online.flippingbook.com/view/850757395/.

[1229] See, for example, Rural Community Assistance Corporation, Environmental Infrastructure Loan Program (2023), https://www.rcac.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/11/Environmental-LF-Flyer-11-16-23.pdf.

[1230] See, for example, Southeast Rural Community Assistance Project, Inc., 50 Years of Water (2019), on page 12, https://sercap.org/sites/default/files/2021-04/SERCAP-report-50-years-water-efforts.pdf.

[1231] See, for example, Rural Community Assistance Corporation, Environmental Infrastructure Loan Program (2023), https://www.rcac.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/11/Environmental-LF-Flyer-11-16-23.pdf.

[1232] See, for example, Southeast Rural Community Assistance Project, Inc., SERCAP's Individual Household Loan Products, https://sercap.org/assistance/individuals/individual-household-loan (last visited Oct. 3, 2024). Grants are also available for private well installation/construction in Virginia through this Center's Essential and Critical Needs Grant Program. Southeast Rural Community Assistance Project, Inc., SERCAP's Essential & Critical Needs Grant Program, https://sercap.org/assistance/individuals/essential-critical-needs-grant-program (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1233] See, for example, Rural Community Assistance Corporation, Agua4All, https://www.rcac.org/environmental/agua4all/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1234] Rural Community Assistance Partnership, Report 2022, https://www.rcap.org/report-2022/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1235] See, for example, Southeast Rural Community Assistance Project, Inc., 2021 Annual Report, on page 13.

[1236] Rural Community Assistance Partnership, Fiscal Year 2019 Annual Report (2021), on page 4, https://www.rcap.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/09/RCAP_AnnualReport-2.pdf.

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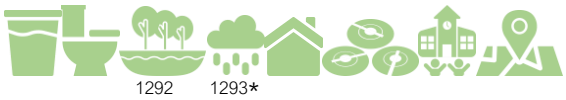
ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY INNOVATION CENTER[1291]*

✓MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENTS
✓NON-GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATIONS


1292 1293*

ACROSS THE UNITED STATES

CONTACT request technical assistance form

PRE-AWARD | POST-AWARD

PRECONSTRUCTION | CONSTRUCTION | POST-CONSTRUCTION | UPGRADES | OTHER

RECIPIENT ELIGIBILITY

✓MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENTS[1294]	• agencies, municipalities, or utilities "that serve overburdened communities and do not have the resources to hire assistance to develop and finance water projects"
✓NON-GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATIONS[1295]	• community-based organizations • non-governmental organizations

The following are **not eligible** for services provided by this Center:

OTHER	• private entities or individuals[1296]

PROJECT TYPES, EXAMPLES, AND LIMITATIONS

Types	Examples
PRECONSTRUCTION	
project development	• encouraging "municipalities to focus on hiring local contractors, developing the local workforce, and utilizing minority and women-owned businesses in addition to partnering with community groups"[1297]
securing project financing or funding	• identifying funding opportunities[1298]

other preconstruction activities	• technical assistance for other preconstruction projects and activities, including:
	  ○ connecting (potential) assistance recipients to other technical assistance providers
	  ○ tools and templates[1299]

OTHER	
capacity building	• curates resources or tools that facilitate the understanding or capacity to administer, manage, or otherwise support water systems, such as tools that track state revolving fund investments[1300] • develops tools or resources that improve the capacity to administer, manage, or otherwise support water systems,

	such as: ○ blogs[1301] ○ reports[1302] ○ database of water infrastructure funding opportunities[1303] ○ inventory of environmental justice tools organized by state[1304]* ○ Texas Community Water System Prioritization Tool, which facilitates understanding how to prioritize future investments in East Texas water systems[1305] ○ network of water sector leader development programs[1306] to recommend for training, recognition, and other opportunities for lead pipe replacement[1307] • technical assistance work plan, which includes: ○ community profile ○ identification of funding opportunities[1308] • training that builds capacity to administer, manage, operate, or maintain water infrastructure, equipment, programs, tools, etc., such as webinars lead-free drinking water[1309] • technical assistance for capacity building activities[1310]
community engagement	• community engagement meetings "with community partners, funding institutions, elected officials, and others" on lead[1311]
research and assessment[1312]	• capacity evaluations[1313] • policy or program analyses that explain or offer recommendations to water services or infrastructure, including: ○ analyses on investments in lead removal[1314] ○ recommendations for water programs in specific geographic areas[1315] ○ post-program implementation reflections[1316] ○ recommendations to address challenges water systems face when accessing infrastructure funds[1317] ○ recommendations to improve equity in water systems[1318] ○ improving water utility affordability programs[1319] • other specific research and assessments projects and activities[1320]
other activities	• advocacy for water infrastructure policy changes, including changes related to: ○ lead-free drinking water "at the local, state, and federal level to ensure" the replacement of all lead pipes[1321] ○ state revolving funds[1322]

Limitations
No additional limits known at this time.

MECHANICS

How to Receive Program Updates
Periodically check the Center's webpage; sign up[1323] for the Center's newsletters; connect with the Center on X[1324] or LinkedIn.[1325]

How to Request Assistance
Fill out the request technical assistance form.[1326]

RESOURCES

Center webpage: Environmental Policy Innovation Center, https://www.policyinnovation.org/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

Funding Navigator Program Handout: Environmental Policy Innovation Center, The Funding Navigator, https://www.policyinnovation.org/s/FN_2PageOverview.pdf.

Lead-Free Water Program Handout: Environmental Policy Innovation Center, Lead Free Water Program, https://www.policyinnovation.org/s/EPIC_Lead_Overview.pdf.

Additional contact information: Environmental Policy Innovation Center, Team, https://www.policyinnovation.org/team (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

Water Sector Leaders Network: a list of national and state-based training and leadership development programs: Environmental Policy Innovation Center, Water Leadership, https://www.policyinnovation.org/water/leadership (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

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[1294] Environmental Policy Innovation Center, Lead-Free Water Program, on page 2, https://www.policyinnovation.org/s/EPIC_Lead_Overview-efnk.pdf.

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[1302] See, for example, Environmental Policy Innovation Center, Tap Into Innovation to Replace Lead Pipes (May 17, 2022), https://www.policyinnovation.org/publications/tap-into-innovation-to-replace-lead-pipes.

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[1304] Environmental Policy Innovation Center, EPIC's EJ Tool Inventory, https://www.policyinnovation.org/technology/environmental-justice-inventory-tools (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

If you would like the environmental justice tool you are using to be included in this inventory, please fill out the survey: Environmental Policy Innovation Center, How Are You Using EJ Maps and Tools?, Google Docs, https://docs.google.com/forms/d/e/1FAIpQLSdV7_hSrrtFlxR-wd-VSoCfprMP-0mYqsBTYd_JISw0jcXwxg/viewform (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

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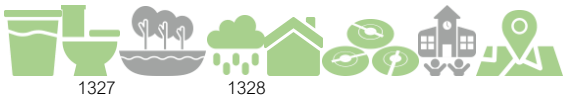
U.S. WATER ALLIANCE

✓MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENTS
✓OTHER



ACROSS THE U.S.

CONTACT 415.921.9010; or <info@uswateralliance.org>

PRE-AWARD | POST-AWARD

PRECONSTRUCTION | CONSTRUCTION | POST-CONSTRUCTION | UPGRADES | OTHER

RECIPIENT ELIGIBILITY

✓MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENTS	
✓OTHER[1329]	• underserved communities

PROJECT TYPES, EXAMPLES, AND LIMITATIONS

Types	Examples
PRECONSTRUCTION	
project-specific community engagement	• technical assistance for project-specific community engagement projects and activities
securing project financing or funding	• technical assistance for projects and activities related to securing project financing or funding: funding applications
OTHER	

capacity building[1330]	• develops tools or resources that improve the capacity to administer, manage, or otherwise support water systems, such as workforce recruitment media, like templates for recruiting a diverse water workforce to be used in water utilities bills, brochures, bus shelter ads, flyers, and social media[1331]
	• curates resources or tools that facilitate the understanding or capacity to administer, manage, or otherwise support water systems, on topics such as:
	  ○ onsite non-potable water programs[1332]
	  ○ water system consolidation[1333]
	• develops resources that improve the capacity to administer, manage, or otherwise support water systems used by those who administer, manage, or operate those water systems, such as:
	  ○ blogs[1334]
	  ○ guides[1335]
	  ○ roadmaps on water equity[1336]
	• training and networking that builds capacity to administer, manage, operate, or maintain water infrastructure, equipment, programs, tools, etc., such as:

	○ annual One Water Summit[1337] ○ the Water Equity Network[1338] ○ One Water Leadership Institutes[1339] ○ mentorship cohorts[1340] • technical assistance with capacity building projects and activities
research and assessment	• water quality issue identification[1341] • implementation analyses that explain or offer recommendations for actions that could improve water services, such as how the implementation of certain digital solutions can significantly contribute to "equitable and sustainable water access"[1342] • policy or program analyses that explain or offer recommendations to water services or infrastructure, such as: ○ alternative and more equitable utilities pricing[1343] ○ continuing federal investment in water infrastructure[1344] ○ the One Water approach, which involves "managing all water—whether from the tap, a stream, a storm, an aquifer, or a sewer—in a collaborative, integrated, inclusive, and holistic manner"[1345] • opinions on the U.S.' water infrastructure, such as the Value of Water[1346] • technical assistance with research and assessment-related projects and activities[1347]

Limitations
This Center focuses on helping underserved communities.[1348]

MECHANICS

How to Receive Program Updates
Periodically check Center's webpage.[1349] Sign up for the Center's emails by filling out the form at the bottom of this page.[1350] Connect with the Center on Instagram,[1351] LinkedIn[1352], X,[1353] or YouTube.[1354]

How to Request Assistance
Email <info@uswateralliance.org> or call 415.921.9010.[1355]

RESOURCES

Center webpage: US Water Alliance, Environmental Finance Center, https://uswateralliance.org/programs/environmental-finance-center/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

Program fact sheet: US Water Alliance, Equitable Infrastructure Fact Sheet (2024), https://uswateralliance.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/02/Equitable-Infrastructure-fact-sheet.pdf.

END NOTES

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[1330] US Water Alliance, Equitable Infrastructure Fact Sheet (2024).

[1331] US Water Alliance, Workforce Diversity Toolkit, https://uswateralliance.org/resources/workforce-diversity-toolkit/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1332] US Water Alliance, Resources for Onsite Non-Potable Water Programs, https://uswateralliance.org/programs/other-initiatives/national-blue-ribbon-commission-for-onsite-non-potable-water-systems/resources-for-onsite-non-potable-water-programs/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

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[1335] See, for example, US Water Alliance, A Guidebook for Developing and Implementing Regulations for Onsite Non-potable Water Systems (2017), https://uswateralliance.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/09/NBRC-GUIDEBOOK-FOR-DEVELOPING-ONWS-REGULATIONS.pdf.

[1336] See, for example, US Water Alliance Atlanta Water Equity Task Force, An Equitable Water Future: Atlanta (2023), https://uswateralliance.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/09/US-Water-Alliance-An-Equitable-Water-Future-Atlanta.pdf. Additional roadmaps can be found at US Water Alliance, Water Equity Taskforce, https://uswateralliance.org/water-equity-taskforce-roadmaps/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1337] US Water Alliance, Announcing Our 2025 One Water Summit, https://uswateralliance.org/announcing-our-2025-one-water-summit/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024). See also US Water Alliance, One Water Summit 2023 Program (2023), https://uswateralliance.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/11/One-Water-Summit-2023-Program.pdf.

[1338] US Water Alliance, Water Equity Network, https://uswateralliance.org/programs/water-equity-network/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1339] See, for example, Leadership Institute: Balancing Customers' Ability to Pay with Utility Financial Resilience, US Water Alliance (Mar. 13, 2024), https://uswateralliance.org/events/leadership-institute-balancing-customers-ability-to-pay-with-utility-financial-resilience/; see also Leadership Institute: Climate Action, US Water Alliance (Feb. 20, 2024), https://uswateralliance.org/events/leadership-institute-climate-action/.

[1340] US Water Alliance, Mentoring Connections Cohort, https://uswateralliance.org/communities-of-practice/mentoring-connections-cohort/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1341] US Water Alliance, Equitable Infrastructure Fact Sheet (2024).

[1342] US Water Alliance, Advancing Water Equity in Small and Rural Communities: The Role of Digital Solutions (2023), https://uswateralliance.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/09/Advancing-Water-Equity-in-Small-and-Rural-Communities%E2%80%94The-Role-of-Digital-Solutions.pdf.

[1343] US Water Alliance, A Promising Water Pricing Model for Equity and Financial Resilience (2023), https://uswateralliance.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/09/A-Promising-Water-Pricing-Model-for-Equity-and-Financial-Resilience_0.pdf.

[1344] American Society of Civil Engineers and the Value of Water Campaign, Bridging the Gap: The Power of Investment in Water (2024), https://uswateralliance.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/05/Bridging-the-Gap%E2%80%94The-Economic-Benefits-of-Investing-in-Water.pdf.

[1345] US Water Alliance, One Water Roadmap: The Sustainable Management of Life's Most Essential Resource (Dec. 12, 2016; modified May 28, 2024), https://uswateralliance.org/resources/one-water-roadmap-the-sustainable-management-of-lifes-most-essential-resource/; US Water Alliance, One Water Roadmap: The Sustainable Management of Life's Most Essential Resource (2016), https://uswateralliance.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/09/Roadmap-FINAL_0.pdf.

[1346] See, for example, Value of Water Campaign, 2024 Value of Water Index (2024), https://uswateralliance.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/04/VOW-Poll-2024-fact-sheet.pdf. Last year's index: US Water Alliance, 2023 Value of Water Index (2023), https://uswateralliance.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/09/Value-of-Water-Index-2023-Fact-Sheet.pdf.

[1347] US Water Alliance, Equitable Infrastructure Fact Sheet (2024).

[1348] *Same.*

[1349] US Water Alliance, Environmental Finance Center, https://uswateralliance.org/ programs/environmental-finance-center/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1350] US Water Alliance, Environmental Finance Center, https://uswateralliance.org/programs/environmental-finance-center/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1351] US Water Alliance, US Water Alliance, Instagram, https://www.instagram.com/uswateralliance/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1352] US Water Alliance, US Water Alliance, LinkedIn, https://www.linkedin.com/company/uswateralliance/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

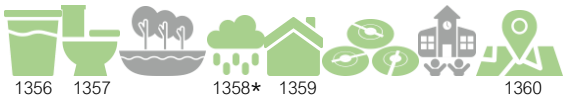
[1353] US Water Alliance, US Water Alliance, X, https://twitter.com/USWaterAlliance (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1354] US Water Alliance, US Water Alliance, YouTube, https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCcz6vVfHqoBoHBWN9Vy8LYQ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1355] US Water Alliance, Environmental Finance Center, https://uswateralliance.org/programs/environmental-finance-center/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

MOONSHOT MISSIONS

✓TRIBES
✓MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENTS



ACROSS THE U.S.
U.S. TERRITORIES: PUERTO RICO; U.S. VIRGIN ISLANDS[1361]

CONTACT 202.256.1981; <info@moonshotmissions.org>; or let's connect form

PRE-AWARD | POST-AWARD

PRECONSTRUCTION | CONSTRUCTION | POST-CONSTRUCTION | UPGRADES | OTHER

RECIPIENT ELIGIBILITY

✓ TRIBES[1362]
✓ MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENTS[1363]

PROJECT TYPES, EXAMPLES, AND LIMITATIONS

Types	Examples
	PRECONSTRUCTION

project planning and design	• technical memoranda to support development of engineering documents, like preliminary engineering reports
	• technical assistance for project planning and design projects and activities, including:
	  ○ preparing a Request for Proposal (RFP) for services, like environmental reviews
	  ○ reviewing proposals submitted in response to an RFP and selecting an engineering consultant
	  ○ managing engineering consultant contracts
	  ○ reviewing engineering consultant's "deliverables as utility's owner representative"

project research and assessment	• water infrastructure solutions identification, including community engagement "to ensure the project priorities are aligned with the utility and key stakeholder groups"
securing project financing or funding	• identifying funding opportunities • technical assistance for projects and activities related to securing funding, including "a list of necessary steps to reach a successfully-submitted State Revolving Fund funding application" which includes "an explanation of the proposed solution, desired outcome, and project timeline"[1364]

CONSTRUCTION	
other construction or installation activities	• water filling stations
POST-CONSTRUCTION	
wastewater treatment repairs, replacement, or rehabilitation	• septic system pump outs[1365]
other post-construction projects and activities	• septic system removal[1366]
OTHER	

capacity building	• asset management planning
	• capital improvement planning[1367]
	• contamination response planning[1368]
	• develops resources[1369] in water infrastructure
	• technical assistance related capacity building projects and activities, such as:
	  ○ on-site visits to water systems experiencing compliance challenges
	• training that builds capacity to administer, manage, operate, or maintain water infrastructure, equipment, programs, tools, etc., such as:[1370]
	  ○ peer-to-peer exchanges[1371]
	  ○ trainings on harmful algal blooms[1372]

research and assessment	• capacity evaluations
	  ○ managerial capacity evaluations
	  ○ financial capacity evaluations
	  ▪ assessment on capability to meet loan repayment requirements, including those required by: State Revolving Fund loans or USDA loans
	• compliance reviews of treatment plants, including:
	  ○ obsolete water system technology
	  ○ treatment system deficiencies
	• debt history analyses
	• debt status analyses
	• energy assessments[1373]
	• identifying communities with significant drinking water compliance concerns[1374]
	• income assessments
	• vulnerability assessments: climate change vulnerability assessments
	• operational expenses review
	• operational savings opportunities[1375]
	• policy or program analyses that explain or offer recommendations to water services or infrastructure, such as water agencies governance options[1376]
	• principal forgiveness eligibility assessment
	• rates analyses[1377]
	• source water identification[1378]

- water systems facilities conditions assessments
- water systems restructuring options, including the assessing the potential for full consolidation potential, partial consolidation potential, and/or regionalization[1379]

Limitations
Some of the services offered might be limited to those working towards Clean Water State Revolving Fund or Drinking Water State Revolving Fund applications.[1380]

MECHANICS

How to Receive Program Updates
Periodically check the Center's webpage.[1381] Sign up for the Center's news and event updates by filling out the form on this page.[1382] Connect with the Center on LinkedIn[1383] or X.[1384]

How to Request Assistance
Fill out the let's connect form (located at the bottom of Moonshot Missions' webpage), email <info@moonshotmissions.org>, or call 202.256.1981.[1385]

RESOURCES

Center webpage: Moonshot Missions, https://www.moonshotmissions.org/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

Frequently asked questions about the Center: Moonshot Missions, Frequently Asked Questions, https://www.moonshotmissions.org/faq (last visited July 8, 2024).

Program video: Moonshot Missions, Moonshot Missions Launch Video with George Hawkins, Founder & President, YouTube (Apr. 14, 2020), https://youtu.be/xbBsQYVydMQ?si=GKkS5Wxt_uhgkTLQ.

END NOTES

[1356] Moonshot Missions, Annual Report 2023 (2024), on page 9, https://23d71d80-4eab-4cdb-895d-1ed22ed17770.usrfiles.com/ugd/23d71d_56fa81f87d344467a8621aedb46e5ce8.pdf.

[1357] *Same* at 7.

[1358] This Center also offers services for stormwater. However, this Resource does not extensively cover or consider those projects. See, for example, Moonshot Missions, Moonshot Missions Awarded $1.2 Million by GLPF (Apr. 26, 2023), https://www.moonshotmissions.org/post/moonshot-missions-awarded-1-2-million-by-glpf (announcing that this Center was awarded a contract "to help improve the management of stormwater and sewage in the Great Lakes Region.").

[1359] Moonshot Missions, Annual Report 2023 (2024), on page 9, https://23d71d80-4eab-4cdb-895d-1ed22ed17770.usrfiles.com/ugd/23d71d_56fa81f87d344467a8621aedb46e5ce8.pdf.

[1360] *Same* at 5, 16.

[1361] *Same* at 5.

[1362] *Same* at 7, 9.

[1363] *Same* at 10.

[1364] Moonshot Missions, National EFC Services, https://www.moonshotmissions.org/efc (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1365] Moonshot Missions, Annual Report 2023 (2024), on page 9, https://23d71d80-4eab-4cdb-895d-1ed22ed17770.usrfiles.com/ugd/23d71d_56fa81f87d344467a8621aedb46e5ce8.pdf.

[1366] *Same* at 13.

[1367] Moonshot Missions, National EFC Services, https://www.moonshotmissions.org/efc (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1368] Moonshot Missions, Annual Report 2023 (2024), on page 11, https://23d71d80-4eab-4cdb-895d-1ed22ed17770.usrfiles.com/ugd/23d71d_56fa81f87d344467a8621aedb46e5ce8.pdf.

[1369] Moonshot Missions, Newsroom, https://www.moonshotmissions.org/blog (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1370] Moonshot Missions, Annual Report 2023 (2024), on page 14, https://23d71d80-4eab-4cdb-895d-1ed22ed17770.usrfiles.com/ugd/23d71d_56fa81f87d344467a8621aedb46e5ce8.pdf.

[1371] See, for example, Moonshot Missions, NJAEA Joins Moonshot Missions to Launch a State Peer-to-Peer Network (Dec. 30, 2020), https://www.moonshotmissions.org/post/njaea-joins-moonshot-missions-to-launch-a-state-peer-to-peer-network.

[1372] Moonshot Missions, Annual Report 2023 (2024), on page 12, https://23d71d80-4eab-4cdb-895d-1ed22ed17770.usrfiles.com/ugd/23d71d_56fa81f87d344467a8621aedb46e5ce8.pdf.

[1373] Moonshot Missions, National EFC Services, https://www.moonshotmissions.org/efc (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1374] Moonshot Missions, Annual Report 2023 (2024), on page 11, https://23d71d80-4eab-4cdb-895d-1ed22ed17770.usrfiles.com/ugd/23d71d_56fa81f87d344467a8621aedb46e5ce8.pdf.

[1375] Moonshot Missions, National EFC Services, https://www.moonshotmissions.org/efc (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1376] National Association of Clean Water Agencies and Moonshot Missions, Governance Options, and Opportunities, for Public Clean Water Agencies in a COVID-19 World (2020), https://www.nacwa.org/docs/default-source/resources---public/joint-governancedoc-appendix.pdf.

[1377] Moonshot Missions, National EFC Services, https://www.moonshotmissions.org/efc (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1378] Moonshot Missions, Annual Report 2023 (2024), on page 11, https://23d71d80-4eab-4cdb-895d-1ed22ed17770.usrfiles.com/ugd/23d71d_56fa81f87d344467a8621aedb46e5ce8.pdf (noting that the center "reviewed groundwater studies to secure a back-up supply of source water for use in case of contamination")

[1379] Moonshot Missions, National EFC Services, https://www.moonshotmissions.org/efc (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1380] *Same.*

[1381] Moonshot Missions, https://www.moonshotmissions.org/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1382] Moonshot Missions, Newsroom, https://www.moonshotmissions.org/blog/categories/press-release (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1383] Moonshot Missions, Moonshot Missions, LinkedIn, https://www.linkedin.com/company/moonshotmissions (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1384] Moonshot Missions, MoonshotWater, X, https://twitter.com/MoonshotWater (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1385] Moonshot Missions, National EFC Services, https://www.moonshotmissions.org/efc (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

GET THE LEAD OUT INITIATIVE

✓GOVERNMENTS OF U.S TERRITORIES
✓MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENTS

ACROSS THE UNITED STATES, INCLUDING TRIBES; U.S. TERRITORIES

CONTACT WaterTA request form[1386]

PRE-AWARD			POST-AWARD	
PRECONSTRUCTION	CONSTRUCTION	POST-CONSTRUCTION	UPGRADES	OTHER

EPA's Get the Lead Out Initiative is a technical assistance program that takes lessons from EPA's Lead Service Line Replacement Accelerator Initiative," a pilot project offering technical assistance for lead pipe removal in Connecticut, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and Wisconsin.[1387] This Program is broader, offering technical assistance towards replacing lead pipes in around 200 disadvantaged communities.

PROGRAM OBJECTIVES

"Accelerate the removal of lead pipes where it's needed most, help connect more communities to historic federal funding through the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law and move our country closer to President Biden's goal of getting 100% of lead pipes out of water systems once and for all."

RECIPIENT ELIGIBILITY

Any community "with lead service lines or services lines with unknown materials in their distribution system and that are served by a State Revolving Fund-eligible public water system."[1388] This includes:

✓GOVERNMENTS OF U.S. TERRITORIES	• American Samoa • Guam • Northern Mariana Islands • Puerto Rico • U.S. Virgin Islands • Washington D.C.
✓MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENTS	• drinking water systems that are also eligible for State Revolving Funds

PROJECT TYPES, EXAMPLES, AND LIMITATIONS

Types	Examples
PRECONSTRUCTION	
securing project financing or funding	• technical assistance for projects and activities related to securing project financing or funding, including applications for State Revolving Funds, related to lead service line replacement

POST-CONSTRUCTION	
drinking water transmission or distribution repairs, replacement, or rehabilitation	• technical assistance for projects and activities related to the repair, replacement, or rehabilitation of water distribution infrastructure, equipment, tools, etc.

OTHER	
capacity building	• lead service line replacement planning, which includes "a roadmap for 100% identification and full replacement of all lead service lines, including public and private portions"
community engagement	• community engagement meetings to plan that "invites community-wide input, provides educational resources, and meaningfully engages affected residents and community members while identifying and replacing" lead services lines
research and assessment	• lead service line inventories "that meet 2021 Lead and Copper Rule Revisions requirements deadline. A lead service line Inventory is necessary to fully identify the funding needs of the community"[1389]

MECHANICS

How to Receive Program Updates
Periodically check EPA's Get the Lead Out Initiative webpage. Sign up for EPA's Water Infrastructure and Resiliency Finance Center Listserv by filling out this form.[1390]

How to Request Assistance
Fill out EPA's WaterTA contact form.[1391]

RESOURCES

EPA webpage: EPA, Get the Lead Out Initiative (Sept. 5, 2024), https://www.epa.gov/water-infrastructure/get-lead-out-initiative.

Program fact sheet: EPA, Fact Sheet, Get the Lead Out (GLO) Initiative (2023), https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2023-11/glo_fact-sheet_11.7.23_final_508.pdf.

END NOTES

[1386] EPA, Fact Sheet, Get the Lead Out (GLO) Initiative (2023).

[1387] Lead Service Line Replacement Accelerators (Dec. 19, 2023), https://www.epa.gov/water-infrastructure/lead-service-line-replacement-accelerators.

[1388] EPA, Get the Lead Out Initiative (Sept. 5, 2024), https://www.epa.gov/water-infrastructure/get-lead-out-initiative.

[1389] *Same.*

[1390] EPA, Sign Up to Stay in Touch with EPA's Water Finance Center!, ConstantContact, https://visitor.r20.constantcontact.com/manage/optin?v=001_4PMpa8yxMVZepl0bQoy81EOx8jTxRi6ObGpOaVEcxXJoYeUHyUE2MZwe0U_iGS_f2LOwCAC2_cSyJAWUJdojSxEACX8RGLnRoOx1xH0t4SuQ6tfvpaY5Tm14XJlQ80z5EnK9_PxCYvcmoMYnXIlqCFGgf4b-AueFEKgnGvUTTc%3D (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1391] EPA, Water Technical Assistance Request Form (Sept. 19, 2024), https://www.epa.gov/water-infrastructure/forms/water-technical-assistance-request-form.

H2O COMMUNITY SOLUTIONS TEAMS TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

LIMITED TO TWENTY-NINE[1392] PRE-SELECTED COMMUNITIES

PRE-AWARD		POST-AWARD		
PRECONSTRUCTION	CONSTRUCTION	POST-CONSTRUCTION	UPGRADES	OTHER

This Program is no longer offering technical assistance. Lessons from this Pilot Program were taken when implementing the more widely available BIL-funded Environmental Finance Centers.

EPA established this pilot Program to help disadvantaged and underserved communities apply for State Revolving Funds to address their drinking water and wastewater issues.[1393] Selected communities across twenty states received technical assistance support "to assess water infrastructure needs and make progress in accessing federal Bipartisan Infrastructure Law funding."[1394]

PROJECT TYPES, EXAMPLES, AND LIMITATIONS

Types	Examples
PRECONSTRUCTION	
securing project financing or funding	• technical assistance for projects and activities related to securing project financing or funding from the Clean Water State Revolving Fund and Drinking Water State Revolving Fund
OTHER	
community engagement	• community needs assessments

research and assessments	• capacity evaluations
	  ○ technical capacity evaluations
	  ○ managerial capacity evaluations
	  ○ financial capacity evaluations
	• community profiles
	• water quality issues identification[1395]

END NOTES

[1392] EPA, Water Technical Assistance Programs (Sept. 24, 2024), https://www.epa.gov/water-infrastructure/water-technical-assistance-programs.

[1393] Khalil Lezzaik, EPA H20 Community Solutions Teams: Reinvesting in Aging Water Infrastructure, Prioritizing Disadvantaged Communities, Environmental Finance Center Network, https://efcnetwork.org/epa-h20-community-solutions-teams-reinvesting-in-aging-water-infrastructure-prioritizing-disadvantaged-communities/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2023).

[1394] EPA, Water Technical Assistance Programs (Sept. 24, 2024), https://www.epa.gov/water-infrastructure/water-technical-assistance-programs.

[1395] Khalil Lezzaik, EPA H20 Community Solutions Teams: Reinvesting in Aging Water Infrastructure, Prioritizing Disadvantaged Communities, Environmental Finance Center Network, https://efcnetwork.org/epa-h20-community-solutions-teams-reinvesting-in-aging-water-infrastructure-prioritizing-disadvantaged-communities/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2023).

LEAD SERVICE LINE REPLACEMENT ACCELERATOR INITIATIVE

1396

CONNECTICUT, NEW JERSEY, PENNSYLVANIA, WISCONSIN

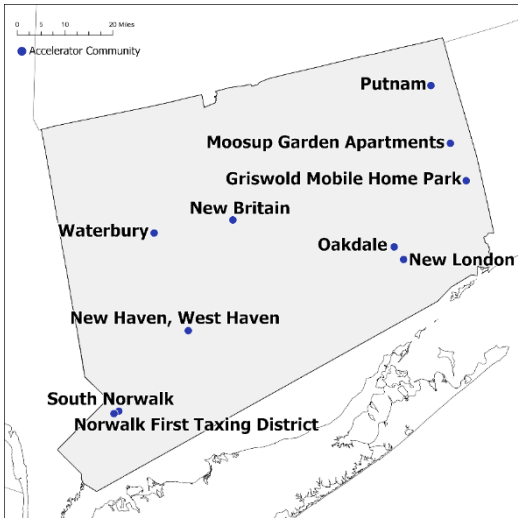
PRE-AWARD | POST-AWARD

PRECONSTRUCTION | CONSTRUCTION | POST-CONSTRUCTION | UPGRADES | OTHER

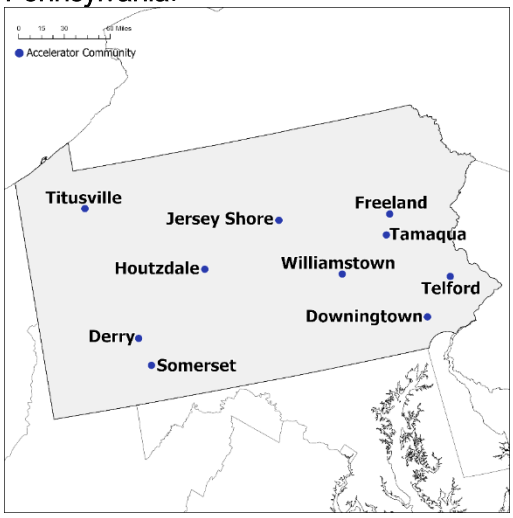
This Program is not offering technical assistance to any additional communities at this time. Lessons from this Program are being incorporated into EPA's more widely available Get the Lead Out Initiative.

In this targeted technical assistance Program, EPA is partnering with the Department of Labor[1397] and select states to help forty communities "address existing barriers and accelerate progress towards lead service line identification and replacement." "This initiative included the development of tools and case studies to facilitate knowledge transfer and sharing of best practices between EPA, state and tribal programs, water system managers, and community leaders." This pilot Program was limited to forty communities in Connecticut, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Wisconsin: [1398]

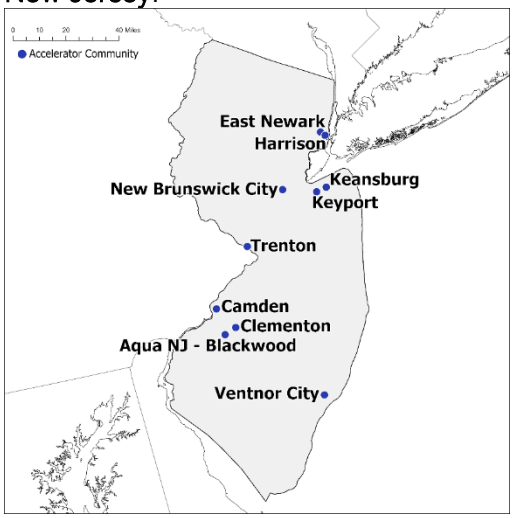
Connecticut:



Pennsylvania:



New Jersey:



Wisconsin:

PROJECT TYPES, EXAMPLES, AND LIMITATIONS

Types	Examples
PRECONSTRUCTION	
securing project financing or funding	• technical assistance for projects and activities related to securing project financing or funding from the Drinking Water State Revolving Funds for lead service line replacement projects
OTHER	
capacity building	• lead service line replacement planning[1399] • synergistic project planning "to combine lead service line identification and replacement with other infrastructure projects"
community engagement	• language translation services
research and assessment	• Geographic Information Systems (GIS) mapping of line material information[1400] • lead service line inventories[1401]

RESOURCES

EPA webpage: EPA Lead Service Line Replacement Accelerators (Dec. 19, 2023), https://www.epa.gov/water-infrastructure/lead-service-line-replacement-accelerators.

Program fact sheet: EPA, Fact Sheet, Lead Service Line Replacement Accelerators (2023), https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2023-01/LSLR%20Accelerators%20Fact%20Sheet_Jan23.pdf.

END NOTES

[1396] EPA, Fact Sheet, Lead Service Line Replacement Accelerators (2023).

[1397] EPA, EPA Launches New Initiative to Accelerate Lead Pipe Replacement to Protect Underserved Communities (Jan. 27, 2023), https://www.epa.gov/newsreleases/epa-launches-new-initiative-accelerate-lead-pipe-replacement-protect-underserved.

[1398] EPA, Lead Service Line Replacement Accelerator Communities (Nov. 21, 2023), https://www.epa.gov/water-infrastructure/lead-service-line-replacement-accelerator-communities.

[1399] *Same.*

[1400] EPA, EPA's Water Technical Assistance: Helping Communities Solve Water Challenges, YouTube (Sept. 8, 2023), https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iBF828rCTGc at 10:51.

[1401] EPA, Fact Sheet. Lead Service Line Replacement Accelerators (2023), https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2023-01/LSLR%20Accelerators%20Fact%20Sheet_Jan23.pdf.

OTHER USEFUL RESOURCES

EMAIL LISTS

EPA's Municipal Ombudsman: weekly email featuring federal drinking water and sanitary wastewater resources and updates across federal agencies with a focus on municipalities and utilities.
Email <municipalombudsman@epa.gov> with "subscribe" in the subject line.

WaterOperator.org: periodic email newsletter featuring resources and updates on the following, as appropriate for your interests: drinking water; centralized wastewater; decentralized wastewater; tribal water and wastewater; water and wastewater research.
Subscribe by filling out the form here: https://wateroperator.activehosted.com/f/10.

WEBSITES

ADDITIONAL FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES

Webpages with additional resources for funding or financing water-related topics.

- EPA's webpage on research grants "to develop and support the science and tools necessary to develop sustainable solutions to water resource problems, ensuring water quality and availability in order to protect human and ecosystem health":[1403] EPA, Water Research Grants (Oct. 3, 2024), https://www.epa.gov/research-grants/water-research-grants.

CAPACITY BUILDING

Webpages with additional resources offering training on water infrastructure topics.

- Collected resources for small water system operators:
  WaterOperator, https://wateroperator.org/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).
  - Sample resources: tribal-specific program training and technical assistance to improve tribal capacity for financial and utility management;[1404] water operator jobs and certifications;[1405] guides for protecting and restoring your drinking water.[1406]

- EPA Water Finance Webinars and Forums:
  EPA, Water Finance Webinars and Forums (June 3, 2024),
  https://www.epa.gov/waterfinancecenter/water-finance-webinars-and-forums.

TOOLS

Community Water System Service Area Boundaries: EPA, Community Water System Service Area Boundaries (July 15, 2024), https://www.epa.gov/ground-water-and-drinking-water/community-water-system-service-area-boundaries.

Resources from EPA on the importance and use of community water system service area boundaries, which "describe the geographic area that receives drinking water from a given community water system. Knowing these boundaries help to connect water system data (such as, compliance status) with data about the populations that drink the water (such as, demographics).

Ultimately, this data can be used to improve drinking water planning, environmental justice analyses, emergency response, and more."[1407]

Financial Technical Assistance and Tools: EPA, Financial Technical Assistance and Tools for Water Infrastructure (Apr. 12, 2024), https://www.epa.gov/waterfinancecenter/financial-technical-assistance-and-tools-water-infrastructure.

Locating Additional Funding:

- Water Finance Clearinghouse, "a database of financial assistance sources available to fund a variety of watershed protection projects" organized by EPA:
  EPA, Water Finance Clearinghouse (Oct. 19, 2023), https://www.epa.gov/waterdata/water-finance-clearinghouse.
- Additional drinking water grants and financial resources offered by EPA:
  EPA, Drinking Water Grants (Oct. 18, 2023), https://www.epa.gov/ground-water-and-drinking-water/drinking-water-grants.

END NOTES

[1403] EPA, Water Research Grants (Oct. 3, 2024), https://www.epa.gov/research-grants/water-research-grants.

[1404] Rural Community Assistance Partnership, Tribal Utility Governance Program: Building Managerial and Financial Capacity (2000), https://app.box.com/s/1hj22stualp6f8i417n0.

[1405] Careers in Water Operators, WaterOperator.org, https://wateroperator.org/careers (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1406] Clean Water Fund, The Source Water Stewardship: A Guide to Protecting and Restoring Your Drinking Water (2003), https://cleanwater.org/sites/default/files/docs/publications/Source%20Water%20Stewardship.pdf.

[1407] EPA, Community Water System Service Area Boundaries (July 15, 2024), https://www.epa.gov/ground-water-and-drinking-water/community-water-system-service-area-boundaries.

APPENDIX: STAGE-SPECIFIC ACTIVITIES

AWARD STAGES

PRE-AWARD

Projects, activities, and processes expected to occur before receiving funding or financial assistance. These activities often overlap with preconstruction activities.

POST-AWARD

Projects, activities, and processes expected to occur after receiving funding or financial assistance.

Types	Examples
funding management[1408]* complying with the laws or requirements of the financial assistance received	• assistance with setting up internal systems • reporting requirements for funding awards, financial awards, loans, etc., such as State Revolving Fund reporting requirements • technical assistance for projects and activities related to funding management

End Notes

[1408] Relevant resources on funding management may include:

- EPA, EPA Grants Management Training for Applicants and Recipients, (Oct. 27, 2023), https://www.epa.gov/grants/epa-grants-management-training-applicants-and-recipients.
- GrantsPlus, Nonprofit Grant Management: Learning the Essentials (Sept. 4, 2023), https://grantsplus.com/grant-management-guide/.

PROJECT STAGES

PRECONSTRUCTION

Projects, activities, and processes expected to occur before any construction begins, and are pursued or completed in anticipation of a specific construction or upgrades project, process, or activity. These activities often overlap with Pre-Award stage activities.

Types	Examples
project development complying with certain specifications, like legal requirements or design requirements, unique to the anticipated water infrastructure construction or funding assistance requirements	• bid support, for processes • encouraging municipalities to focus on hiring local contractors, developing the local workforce, and utilizing minority and women-owned businesses in addition to partnering with community groups • technical assistance for project development projects and activities

project planning and design planning or designing specific water infrastructure construction or upgrades	• incorporates project sustainability and resilience
	• preliminary engineering reports (PERs)
	• preparing a Request for Proposal (RFP) for services, like environmental reviews
	• project planning activities, such as:
	  ○ development of the scope of a project
	• project design work, such as:
	  ○ designing facilities for biosolids handling and disposal, such as equipment to support sludge drying, transportation, pelletization, and/or land application
	  ○ development of the technical specifications
	• technical memoranda to support development of engineering documents (like preliminary engineering reports)
	• travel costs associated with planning and design, site inspections, and construction administration
	• financial assistance for project planning and design projects and activities
	• technical assistance for project planning and design projects and activities

project research and assessment researching, assessing, analyzing, determining, examining, investigating, monitoring, modeling, and/or quantifying expected to lead to specific water infrastructure construction	• alternatives analyses, such as:
	  ○ capital-project specific alternative analyses
	• archaeological reviews, such as:
	  ○ cultural resources management, including:
	  ▪ hiring a cultural resources management firm if required
	• capital project-specific alternatives analyses
	• curates resources relevant to project proposals
	• environmental reviews

or specific solution in a certain, defined location, including instances when the research conducted reveals that the specific infrastructure or solution is not appropriate as initially expected

    - (alternative names: environmental assessments; environmental evaluations)
- feasibility assessments
    - (alternative names: feasibility evaluations, feasibility reports, feasibility studies)
- identifying in-home lead hazards
- identifying impacts of infrastructure on disadvantaged populations
- laboratory equipment that enable testing for emerging contaminants in wastewater from publicly-owned treatment works
- project cost estimates
    - (alternative name: construction cost estimates)
- research expected to lead to specific capital projects
- sampling of biosolids with emerging contaminants to assess the type of treatment needed
- scoping studies to determine type of treatment needed
- sludge sampling/monitoring to identify or select appropriate wastewater treatment technology or project alternatives for contaminants
- trunkline analysis to the influent of the publicly-owned treatment work to assess the location of the majority of emerging contaminant load to:
    - divert the flow to a treatment system prior to it reaching the publicly-owned treatment work influent
    - place a treatment for that trunkline
- wastewater quality sampling/monitoring that is non routine, for non-compliance purposes, for a limited time, to:
    - characterize the presence of emerging contaminants
    - characterize wastewater to inform an engineering report and the identification and selection of the appropriate treatment technology/project alternatives
    - design wastewater treatment works to address emerging contaminants
    - identify appropriate wastewater treatment technology for emerging contaminants such as antimicrobial resistant bacteria, PFAS
- water quality monitoring/sampling that is non-routine, for non-compliance purposes, for a limited time:
    - as part of a lead service line replacement project
    - to characterize the presence of a contaminant
    - to characterize wastewater to inform an engineering report
    - to design wastewater treatment to address emerging contaminants
    - to establish a baseline understanding of a contaminant, including:

	▪ developing biochemical markers that complement a toxicity profile of a contaminant o to identify appropriate wastewater treatment technology or project alternatives for contaminants (such as: antimicrobial resistant bacteria, emerging contaminants, PFAS) • water infrastructure priority identification, including: o (alternative names: identifying water infrastructure priorities) • water infrastructure solutions identification, such as: o (alternative names: identifying water infrastructure projects; identification of project infrastructure; identification of technology; identification of treatment facilities; identifying of energy projects; water infrastructure project identification) o evaluating commercially available treatment technologies for the treatment of specific contaminants, including emerging contaminants • financial assistance for projects and activities related to project and research assessment • technical assistance for projects and activities related to project and research assessment
project-specific community engagement involving communities that may be impacted by a project or activity to provide input on decisions regarding that project or activity	• community engagement meetings to: o (alternative name: shared decision-making processes; stakeholder meetings) o discuss financing options for the project or activity o shape local land use planning • designing comprehensive project outreach campaigns • project-specific community outreach to: o gain community support around a water project o inform a community about a water project • technical assistance for project-specific community engagement projects and activities
securing project financing or funding preparing applications for an assistance opportunity	• budgeting • compliance with grant application requirements • developing project cost estimates • establishing a community so the community can be eligible for assistance • funding applications o (alternative name: applying for funding) • grant writing and associated activities, such as:[1409]* o (alternative name: writing grant proposals) o editing o review • identifying funding opportunities o (alternative names: identifying financing opportunities; inventorying funding opportunities;

	inventorying financing opportunities; researching funding opportunities) • identifying funding solutions o (alternative name: identifying financial solutions; researching funding opportunities) • familiarizing potential applicants with the state revolving fund and its application processes • financial risk mitigation advisement • navigating federal and state grant application systems • preparing application, such as: o construction financing applicants o grant applications o loan applications o state revolving fund applications • registering for federal and/or state grant application systems[1410]* • restructuring a community so the community can meet the eligibility criteria for a funding opportunity • reviewing applications for accuracy and completion • technical assistance for projects and activities related to securing project financing or funding • training on tools that may be used for projects and activities related to securing project financing or funding, such as: o Climate and Economic Justice Screening Tool (CEJST)
other preconstruction projects and activities completing other projects, activities, and/or practices expected to occur before specific water infrastructure is constructed	• connecting (potential) assistance recipients to other technical assistance providers specializing in the specific project or activity at hand • land acquisition as part of otherwise eligible projects: o as required for cross-cutter mitigation implementation o for water administration buildings o when land is integral to a treatment process o where needed to locate eligible project components, where land is acquired from a willing seller o where needed to store materials during construction • permit fees, such as: o those that are normal, required, and specific to a lead service line replacement project • preconstruction demolition or deconstruction activities needed before construction, such as: o in instances of redevelopment or revitalization of an area • project-specific costs associated with obtaining project authorization and issuance/execution of a loan, including: o administrative and legal counsel o obtaining permits/permit fees

- project-specific start-up costs where included as part of the construction contract or engineer services provided, such as:
    - equipment operation training
    - equipment warranties
    - software
    - software training
- water rights to protect water quality
- financial assistance for other preconstruction projects and activities
- technical assistance for other preconstruction projects and activities

End Notes

[1409] Relevant resources for training on grant writing include:

- Grants.gov, Grant Writing: How to Build Credibility with Your Budget Narrative, Grants.gov Community Blog (July 9, 2019), https://grantsgovprod.wordpress.com/2019/07/09/grant-writing-how-to-build-credibility-with-your-budget-narrative/.

[1410] Relevant resources for registering for federal and/or state grant application systems include:

- Environmental Protection Network, EPN: Sam.gov Registration Assistance, Zoom, https://us02web.zoom.us/rec/play/o5WyXY0A6kUh_XiFrRksfxcHrsBZ1GGGF2PCSWai1RPh3uQqmEedDOcPW0dn10GmBkvk7V28GpHLnhkh.lmVPtBen2JsL66gS?continueMode=true&_x_zm_rtaid=lstiHioKQ0aw0KvlUqk1qg.1677541949290.3b6f38458204514ca8428a235d02e95e&_x_zm_rhtaid=41 (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

CONSTRUCTION

Projects, activities, and processes expected to occur after preconstruction activities are complete **where infrastructure does not currently exist**; likely involves intense and prolonged manual labor, permitting, heavy machinery, and an extended period of time to complete.

Types	Examples
drinking water treatment infrastructure, equipment, etc. installing or constructing new drinking water infrastructure, equipment, etc.	• chemical addition systems and equipment • corrosion control infrastructure • desalinization plants • disinfection • filter backwash recycling • filtration • greensand filters that remove arsenic, iron, and manganese • in-home water treatment • microfiltration systems to remove bacterial contamination from groundwater wells mixers/flocculation/sedimentation • on-site generation of disinfectants • raw water storage that is part of the treatment process and located on the property where the treatment facility is located • residuals handling • treatment facilities to address emerging contaminants • treatment measures against emerging contaminants in source water • financial assistance for projects and activities related to the installation or construction of drinking water treatment infrastructure, equipment, etc. • technical assistance for projects and activities related to the installation or construction of drinking water treatment infrastructure, equipment, etc.

drinking water storage infrastructure, equipment, etc.
installing or constructing new drinking water storage
	• storage to maintain compliance and protect public health by:
	  ○ equalizing water demands
	  ○ preventing microbiological contaminants from entering a public water system
	  ○ reducing pressure fluctuations in the distribution system
	  ○ storing water for reclaimed water systems
	  ▪ (alternative name: purple pipe systems)
	• financial assistance for projects and activities related to the installation or construction of drinking water storage infrastructure, equipment, etc.
	• technical assistance for projects and activities related to the installation or construction of drinking water storage infrastructure, equipment, etc.

drinking water transmission or distribution infrastructure, equipment, etc.
installing or constructing new water transmission or distribution lines as part of a water system
	• distribution line or transmission line installation:
	  ○ (alternative name for distribution line: water main)
	  ○ to connect existing residents to existing public water supplies for the first time:
	  ▪ if the current source of the drinking water available to the home has documented concentration levels of contaminants above the maximum contaminant level for the National Primary Drinking Water Regulations
	  ▪ the home has an inadequate supply of safe drinking water at the home to meet basic water needs
	  ○ to improve water pressure to safe levels
	  ○ to prevent contamination caused by leaks or line breaks
	  ○ to serve existing residents not served by a safe supply of potable water
	• infrastructure, equipment, etc., that improves water pressure to safe levels or to prevent contamination caused by non-potable liquids entering the system through leaks or pipe breaks, such as:
	  ○ appurtenances, including:
	  ▪ hydrants
	  ▪ pipe restraints
	  ▪ valves
	  ○ lift stations
	  ○ meters, including:
	  ▪ customer meters
	  ▪ flow meters
	  ▪ master meters
	• service line installation to:
	  ○ (alternative name: service lateral)
	  ○ connect existing residents to existing public water supplies for the first time
	  ○ prevent contamination caused by line breaks or leaks
	  ○ serve existing residents not served by a safe supply of potable water
	• other infrastructure that allows for movement of raw water into a treatment plant or into a distribution system
	• financial assistance for projects and activities related to the installation or construction of drinking water transmission or distribution infrastructure, equipment, etc.
	• technical assistance for projects and activities related to the installation or construction of drinking water transmission or distribution infrastructure, equipment, etc.

wastewater treatment infrastructure, equipment, etc.	• Advanced Integrated Waste Pond Systems • deep anaerobic fermentation cells • lagoons[1411]*

installing or constructing new wastewater infrastructure, equipment, etc.	• primary screens • public modular bathrooms provided that wastewater is treated (e.g., composted or incinerated) within the bathroom system • sedimentation ponds • septic systems[1412]* ○ (alternative names: decentralized wastewater systems; onsite sewage disposal systems; onsite wastewater; on-site wastewater; private water systems) • wastewater treatment for homes built with U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) funds • wastewater treatment percolation ponds • wastewater treatment plants • financial assistance for projects and activities related to the installation or construction of wastewater treatment infrastructure, equipment, etc.
wastewater collection infrastructure, equipment, etc.	• lift stations • wastewater collection for homes built with U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) funds • wastewater collection line installation to connect existing residents to sewer systems for the first time ○ (alternative name: laterals) • financial assistance for projects and activities related to the installation or construction of wastewater collection infrastructure, equipment, etc.
water administration infrastructure, equipment, etc. installing or constructing administration buildings used for the management of that water system	• billing offices • control centers • engineering departments • laboratories • other water system offices • prorated contribution for space used for water

construction management	• change order review
	  ○ (alternative names for change order: contract change order; contract modification; supplemental agreement; time adjustment; time extension; work order)
	• construction project monitoring
	• Davis Bacon Act requirements, such as:
	  ○ Davis Bacon Act reviews
	  ○ Davis Bacon Act pay requests
	  ○ semi-annual reporting due on April 21 and October 21[1413]
	• domestic preference, such as
	  ○ American Iron and Steel requirements
	  ○ Build America, Buy America requirements[1414]*

	• project inspection • pay requests • technical assistance for construction management projects and activities

source water
developing new or additional source water
	• aquifer storage and recovery system infrastructure and equipment for water storage, such as:
	  ○ pipes
	  ○ pumps
	  ○ wellhead structures
	  ○ wells
	• source water development:
	  ○ (alternative name: source water exploration)
	  ○ to improve resilience against droughts
	  ○ to replace contaminated sources, including instances:
	  ▪ in response to an emerging contaminant issue
	  ▪ where emerging contaminants have been detected in existing drinking water wells
	• water intakes, including wellhead structures
	• other constructed infrastructure that allows for movement of raw water into the treatment plant or into the distribution system
	• technical assistance for source water projects and activities

other construction or installation activities completing projects or activities that support other construction projects or activities	• budgeted construction contingency expenditures • construction costs incurred after the eligible project has received approval, authorization to proceed or any similar action by the state (e.g., binding commitment) • decommissioning, deconstructing, or removing old facilities to make way for new facilities • engineering/construction project management • private wells, such as those with no practical access to municipal water systems • projects that have received assistance from the set-aside for Indian Tribes and Alaska Native Villages under the Safe Drinking Water Act §1452(i) • water filling stations, such as: ○ water bottle filling stations • water meter installation • financial assistance for other construction or installation activities • technical assistance for other construction or installation activities
other water infrastructure installing or constructing water structures that are not involved in drinking	• dams • fire protection projects and activities • projects for population growth • reservoirs

water or wastewater infrastructure

End Notes

[1411] Relevant resources on wastewater lagoons may include:

- Great Lakes Environmental Infrastructure Center, Diagnosing Wastewater Lagoon Problems, YouTube (Aug. 25, 2022), https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=uEHw42aHKNo.

[1412] Relevant resources for decentralized systems may include:

- EPA & Indian Health Service, Do Your Part—Be SepticSmart! (2013), https://www.epa.gov/sites/default/files/2015-01/documents/tribal-septicsmart_homeowners_guide_508_v_02_0.pdf; a homeowner's guide to septic systems for tribal communities.

[1413] Department of Energy, Davis-Bacon Act Requirements for Recipients of Bipartisan Infrastructure Law Funding, https://www.energy.gov/infrastructure/davis-bacon-act (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1414] Relevant resources for Build America, Buy America requirements may include:

- EPA, Build America, Buy America (BABA) Resources (July 17, 2024), https://www.epa.gov/cwsrf/build-america-buy-america-baba-resources.

POST-CONSTRUCTION

Projects, activities, and processes involved in the continued upkeep of water infrastructure and equipment, including repairs and rehabilitation, to (1) comply with water quality requirements; or (2) continue operating water infrastructure in its originally-intended operating capacity.

Types	Examples
drinking water treatment repairs, replacement, or rehabilitation	• biological treatment systems • disinfection processes • displaced or damaged infrastructure as a result of settling after construction is complete • filtration systems • force mains • grit chambers • headworks • lagoon clean out and/or lagoon sludge removal • nutrient removal processes • reservoir rehabilitation • screening systems • technical assistance for projects and activities related to the repair, replacement, or rehabilitation of water treatment infrastructure, equipment, tools, etc. • training on projects and activities related to the repair, replacement, or rehabilitation of water treatment infrastructure, equipment, tools, etc.
drinking water storage repairs, replacement, or rehabilitation	• existing, finished water reservoirs that are part of the treatment process and are on the property where the treatment facility is located • rehabilitation or replacement of existing storage structure to continue to maintain compliance and protect public health • technical assistance for projects and activities related to the repair, replacement, or rehabilitation of water storage infrastructure, equipment, tools, etc.

drinking water transmission or distribution repairs, replacement, or rehabilitation	• distribution line rehabilitation, repairs, or replacement to:
	  ○ improve water pressure to safe levels
	  ○ prevent contamination caused by line breaks or leaks
	• galvanized connector, gooseneck, or pigtail removal or replacement
	• galvanized iron service line removal where the line is currently or has previously been downstream of lead components
	• galvanized steel service line removal where the line is currently or has been previously downstream of lead components
	• lead connector, gooseneck, or pigtail removal or replacement

	• lead service line appurtenance removal or replacement, as part of full lead service line replacement projects, such as:
	  ○ curb stops
	  ○ curb stop boxes
	  ○ other service line appurtenances
	• lead service line removal or replacement
	• lift stations
	• service line rehabilitation, repairs, or replacement
	• site restoration if the removal was necessary to replace the lead service line, such as the restoration of:
	  ○ driveways
	  ○ landscaping
	  ○ sidewalks
	• transmission line rehabilitation, repairs, or replacement to prevent contamination caused by line breaks or leaks
	• water connection fees
	  ○ (alternative name: connection fees; tap fees)
	• financial assistance for projects and activities related to the repair, replacement, or rehabilitation of water distribution infrastructure, equipment, tools, etc.
	• technical assistance for projects and activities related to the repair, replacement, or rehabilitation of water distribution infrastructure, equipment, tools, etc.

drinking water system wide repairs, replacement, or rehabilitation	• pipes • financial assistance for projects and activities related to drinking water system-wide repairs, replacement, or rehabilitation
wastewater treatment repairs, replacement, or rehabilitation	• baffling curtains to prevent short circuiting in lagoons • biological treatment systems • biosolids dewatering and residuals handling equipment • catwalks such as those that provide access for maintenance and inspections • clarifiers • disinfection processes • filtration systems • gratings • grit chambers • headworks • lagoon clean outs • lagoon replacement • lagoon sludge removal • nutrient removal processes • screening systems • septic systems that treat municipal wastewater or domestic sewage ○ (alternative name: decentralized wastewater treatment systems) • septic system pump outs

	○ (alternative name: decentralized wastewater system pump outs; decentralize water system pump outs) • septic system repairs • financial assistance for projects and activities related to wastewater treatment repairs, replacement, or rehabilitation • technical assistance for projects and activities related to wastewater treatment repairs, replacement, or rehabilitation
wastewater collection infrastructure, equipment, etc. repairs, replacement, or rehabilitation	• collection pipes • force mains • lift stations ○ (alternative name: pump stations) • rehabilitation to address collapsed lines, infiltration issues, and inflow issues • wastewater connection fees ○ (alternative name: tap fees) • wastewater collection line installation to connect existing residents to sewer systems for the first time • financial assistance for projects and activities related to wastewater collection infrastructure, equipment, etc.
wastewater system-wide repairs, replacement, or rehabilitation	• disaster recovery, such as: ○ flood damage repair • pipes • plumbing • pumps • seals • short-lived asset replacement • wear plates • financial assistance for projects and activities related to wastewater system-wide repairs, replacement, or rehabilitation
post-construction research and assessment	• post-remediation testing to verify whether contaminant(s) are still present after removal or remedial actions have been completed, such as: ○ equipment to test source water ○ monitoring well installation to test source water ○ software used to analyze source water • private septic system assessments • private well assessments ○ (alternative name: assessment of privately-owned wells; individual well assessments; well testing) • tap sampling after a lead service line project • water quality sampling/monitoring that is non-routine, for non-compliance purposes, for a limited time, to determine the presence of contaminants after the installation or construction of infrastructure, processes, equipment,

	technology, tools, etc., meant to address those contaminants o monitoring equipment, such as auto samplers • water quality sampling/monitoring that is routine for compliance, such as: o monitoring associated with National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit or pretreatment requirements, including those at publicly owned treatment works • technical assistance for projects and activities related to post-construction research and assessment
post-construction source water[1415]* maintaining or improving the quality or quantity of source water in delineated areas	• activities described in a Wellhead Protection Program o (alternative name: groundwater protection plan) • activities described in a source water protection plan • best management practices that are part of a water system's state-approved source water assessment or source water protection plan • buffer establishment • fences that prevent unauthorized access to a well pump house • groundwater remediation • intake elevation, relocation, or repositioning to improve resilience against environmental risks like drought • intake repositioning to improve resilience against environmental risks like drought • land or land easements purchases from a willing seller to protect against contamination of source waters • loans to community water systems to assist them with source water protection • loans to community water systems to implement source water protection measures in delineated areas • private well management to prevent the wells from becoming a source of contamination to an underground source of drinking water for a public water system o (alternative name for private well: individual well management; privately-owned well) • repairs on water intake for public water systems, such as: o raw water intake o surface water intake • road reconstruction activities • source water monitoring that allows for early detection and warning of source water degradation o equipment o mapping software o water monitoring • source water protection measures, such as those against emerging contaminants • well decommissioning o (alternative name: plugging abandoned wells; proper well abandonment)

	• well rehabilitation, such as rehabilitation to improve resilience against environmental risks, such as droughts
	• well relocation to improve resilience against environmental risks, such as floods
	• well replacement, such as:
	  ○ to improve resilience against environmental risks such as drought
	  ○ where emerging contaminants have been detected in existing water wells
	• well restoration
	• technical assistance for post-construction source water projects and activities

emergency response projects or activities requiring immediate attention to protect public health on an emergency basis	• generators for water systems without power
	• limited infrastructure that may be required for trucked-in water, such as storage, piping or tap stands, during a "do not drink" order or other emergency situation
	• pump to obtain water from a deeper zone in an aquifer during an extended drought
	• water system disaster recovery
	• well installation during an extended drought to draw water from:
	  ○ a deeper zone in an aquifer
	  ○ a different aquifer
	  ○ a different zone in an aquifer
	• well rehabilitation to obtain water from a deeper zone in an aquifer during a drought

other post-construction projects and activities completing other projects or activities that directly support operations and maintenance projects and activities	• addressing incomplete in-home plumbing
	  ○ (alternative name for in-home plumbing: premise plumbing)
	• closing lagoons
	• dielectric coupling to minimize corrosion where partial lead service line replacement is necessary
	• in-home lead hazard reduction services
	• in-home plumbing rehabilitation, repair, or replacement
	• lagoon-related demolition activities
	• landfill closure (e.g., capping) that will reduce runoff contaminated with PFAS or other emerging contaminants
	• large capital equipment purchases, such as:
	  ○ database infrastructure
	  ○ database software, including:
	  ▪ asset management systems
	  ▪ inventory tracking software
	  ○ leak detection devices and equipment
	  ○ supervisory control and data acquisition systems or software (e.g., asset management systems, inventory tracking software)
	• mitigation measures during, or for a short time period after, lead service line replacement projects, such as:

	○ point-of-use (POU) devices certified by an American National Standards Institute accredited certifier to reduce lead concentrations in drinking water ○ temporary pitcher filters • ongoing operation and maintenance activities, such as: ○ chemicals ○ communication ○ employee benefits ○ pump parts ○ rent ○ supplies ○ tools ○ utilities like electric and gas ○ valve parts • private well repair • preparing a Request for Qualifications to be used in selecting an engineer who will identify wastewater issues, and provide an estimate for preparing an engineering study and report • septic-to-sewer conversions, such as those for the purpose of addressing emerging contaminants • septic system removal, such as: ○ (alternative names: decommissioning decentralized wastewater systems; septic system decommissioning) ○ removal for source water protection • spare parts in conjunction with an initial capital project, as is customary during normal course of business • vehicles used solely (or funding appropriately proportioned) for the project under which they were funded • water heater replacement • financial assistance for other post-construction projects and activities • technical assistance for other post-construction projects and activities
repairs, replacement, or rehabilitation of other water infrastructure installing or constructing water structures that are not involved in drinking water or wastewater infrastructure	• dam rehabilitation, repairs, or replacement such as: ○ bank stabilization ○ erosion control ○ flow control structures repair ○ weir repair • reservoir rehabilitation, repairs, or replacement

End Notes

[1415] Relevant resources for source water management may include:

- Clean Water Fund, The Source Water Stewardship: A Guide to Protecting and Restoring Your Drinking Water (2003), https://cleanwater.org/sites/default/files/docs/publications/Source%20Water%20Stewardship.pdf.

UPGRADES

Projects, activities, and processes expected to improve **existing** water infrastructure beyond its originally intended operating capacity.

Types	Examples

drinking water treatment infrastructure, equipment, etc., upgrades
installing new or replacing existing drinking water treatment infrastructure, equipment, etc., to increase treatment capability or improve durability, efficiency, longevity, resilience, or sustainability
	• pilot projects, such as:
	  ○ pilot projects that evaluate the efficacy of a particular wastewater treatment technology for emerging contaminants
	  ○ pilot projects that treat emerging contaminants, including:
	  ▪ pilot testing methods of treating contaminants
	• resilience improvements against environmental risks, such as:
	  ○ improvements against floods, including:
	  ▪ elevation of treatment plants
	  ▪ relocation of treatment plants
	• treatment facilities with emerging contaminant removal capability
	• treatment facility upgrades to address contaminants
	• treatment measures against contaminants, including those in source water, such as:
	  ○ those that treat emerging contaminants, including:
	  ▪ activated carbon
	  ▪ ion exchange
	  ▪ reverse osmosis
	• technical assistance for drinking water treatment infrastructure, equipment, etc., upgrades-related projects and activities

drinking water storage infrastructure, equipment, etc., upgrades	• larger capacity water storage tanks • storage to maintain compliance and protect public health by providing reserves in the event of a power outage or other emergency • supplemental treatment to finished water storage facilities as a protective distribution “barrier” that prevents water contamination • technical assistance for drinking water storage infrastructure, equipment, etc., upgrades-related projects and activities
drinking water transmission or distribution infrastructure, equipment, etc. upgrades	• reclaimed wastewater effluent and water reuse infrastructure and distribution systems where such infrastructure mitigates the need for additional potable supply
drinking water system-wide upgrades	• financial assistance for projects and activities related to upgrading drinking water systems

	• technical assistance for projects and activities related to upgrading drinking water systems, such as: ○ projects and activities that improve system resilience

wastewater treatment infrastructure, equipment, etc., upgrades
installing new or replacing existing wastewater treatment infrastructure, equipment, etc., to increase treatment capability or improve durability, efficiency, longevity, resilience, or sustainability
	• activated carbon
	• additional lagoon cells
	• biological treatment systems
	• biosolids dewatering and residuals handling equipment
	• centralized treatment systems
	• clarifiers
	• demonstration projects
	• disinfection system processes
	• elevated walls/caps for treatment tanks
	• expanding existing wastewater infrastructure to accommodate for community growth, such as the expansion of waste lagoons
	• filtration systems
	• grift chambers
	• headworks
	• ion exchange
	• lagoon cells
	• mechanical screens
	• nutrient removal processes
	• reverse osmosis
	• screening systems
	• pilot or demonstration projects, such as:
	  ○ pilot projects that evaluate the efficacy of a particular wastewater treatment technology for emerging contaminants
	  ○ pilot projects that treat emerging contaminants, including:
	  ▪ pilot testing methods of treating contaminants
	• projects that can skim surface water to remove microplastics and other plastic pollutants
	• screening systems

wastewater collection infrastructure, equipment, etc., upgrades
installing new or replacing existing wastewater collection infrastructure, equipment, etc., to increase collection capabilities or improve durability, efficiency, longevity, resilience, or sustainability
	• expanding existing wastewater infrastructure to accommodate for community growth, such as:
	  ○ expansion of sewer mains to allow for increased transmission
	• force mains
	• lift stations
	• pipes
	• pumps
	• reclaimed wastewater effluent and water reuse infrastructure and distribution systems where such infrastructure mitigates the need for additional potable supply
	  ○ (alternative name: purple pipe systems)

	• separate sanitary and storm sewers • service lines that connect existing homes to existing sewer collection systems for the first time • wastewater collection system expansion to accommodate for community growth, including: ○ expansion of sewer mains to allow for increased collection • technical assistance related to wastewater collection projects and activities • training on wastewater collection projects and activities
wastewater system-wide upgrades	• financial assistance for projects and activities related to upgrading wastewater systems

research and assessment	• test kits or laboratory equipment for systems or utilities to test for contaminants, including emerging contaminants or newly recognized contaminants of concern
	• water quality sampling/monitoring that is non-routine, for non-compliance purposes, for a limited time, to:
	  ○ determine the presence of contaminants after the installation, construction, or upgrade of infrastructure, processes, equipment, technology, tools, etc., meant to address those contaminants
	  ○ establish a baseline understanding of the installation or use of the new equipment, infrastructure, technology, etc.
	• technical assistance for projects and activities related to project and research assessment that may result in upgrading a water system's capacity

source water expansion	• resilience improvements against environmental risks, such as:
	  ○ new well development
	  ○ well deepening

source water protections and treatment	• protection measures to treat against contamination-impacted source water, or contaminated land and industrial sources that may impact source water • technical assistance source water protections projects and activities

other water system-wide infrastructure, equipment, etc., upgrades
installing new or replacing existing infrastructure, equipment, facilities, etc., in a water system to increase capabilities or improve its durability, efficiency, longevity, resiliency, or
	• cybersecurity development or improvements
	• energy efficiency or energy conservation improvements, such as:
	  ○ electronic systems
	  ○ energy efficient retrofits
	  ○ HVAC
	  ○ lighting
	  ○ process equipment
	  ○ pumping systems

sustainability, in areas not related to treatment, storage, or distribution, including both energy and water efficiency improvements	○ pump refurbishment to optimize pump efficiency, such as: ▪ replacing damaged or worn wearing rings/seals/bearings, etc. ▪ replacing or trimming impellers if pumps have too much capacity ○ projects or activities suggested in energy assessments ○ treatment processes • facility security improvements, such as: ○ closed circuit television ○ fences ○ motion detectors ○ security cameras ○ security lighting • HVAC systems improvements to allow an existing laboratory to maintain an optimal temperature for water quality testing in accordance with EPA approved methods, such as control valves • improvements against contamination risk resulting from animal activity, such as animal control services to mitigate bacteria and pathogen contamination • projects that increase the sustainability and longevity of a system • renewable energy generation investments, such as: ○ biosolids drying/dewatering and energy conversion equipment ○ combined heat and power systems ○ co-digestion ○ geothermal ○ hydroelectric power generation, including: ▪ micro hydroelectric power generation ▪ systems that harness wastewater flows to, from, or within a treatment works ○ methane capture and energy conversion equipment ○ pro rata share of capital costs to off-site clean energy facilities that provide power to water treatment facilities, such as: ▪ waste to energy systems ▪ wind and solar ○ pro rata share of capital costs of off-site co-digestion that receive residuals from a treatment works ○ solar ○ wind • resilience improvements against environmental risks, such as: ○ backup generators ○ corrosion control infrastructure ○ fuel storage tanks

- fuel transport tanks
- portable pumps
- redundant equipment or infrastructure
- improvements against drought, such as:
    - pumps for deeper wells
    - water intake alternatives
    - water intake backups
- improvements against earthquakes
    - earthquake shut off valves
    - other pertinent valves
- improvements against extreme winds, such as wind resistant structures
- improvements against floods, such as:
    - backflow prevention (including backsiphonage or backpressure)
    - berms/dykes/levies/levees
    - dry floodproofing of structures
    - elevation of certain assets above current or projected flood stage
    - floodwater pumping systems
    - flood attenuation, diversion, or retention infrastructure within or beyond the footprint of a treatment works that protects the treatment works, such as:
        - floodwater channels
        - floodwater culverts
        - green infrastructure
        - natural systems capable of mitigating a storm surge, such as:
            - barrier beach systems
            - dune systems
            - living shorelines
            - tidal wetlands
    - overflow tanks
    - overflow tunnels
    - physical flood barriers
    - physical hardening, including:
        - dry floodproofing structures to prevent floodwater penetration
        - sealing of structures to prevent floodwater penetration
        - waterproofing electrical components
    - relocation of certain assets, facilities, or structures, above current or projected flood stage
    - sea walls
- improvements against salt water corrosion, such as saltwater resistant equipment/components

	○ improvements against wildfires: ventilation systems to help improve indoor air quality during pollution-related events ○ improvements against winter events, such as winterized enclosures for emergency generators • water efficiency or water conservation improvements, such as: ○ infiltration correction ○ inflow correction ○ pipe projects that prevent water loss ○ plumbing fixture retrofits or replacement ○ water conservation activities ○ water efficient appliances ○ water meters • financial assistance for water system-wide infrastructure, equipment, etc., upgrades projects and activities • technical assistance for other water system-wide infrastructure, equipment, etc., upgrades projects and activities
other upgrades	• expansion of existing publicly owned landfills (local and regional) primarily designed and permitted (per state and federal regulations) to accept publicly owned treatment works biosolids with emerging contaminants • in-home plumbing upgrades • landfill runoff and leachate collection and treatment that will reduce runoff contaminated with PFAS or other emerging contaminants • large capital equipment purchases, such as: ○ supervisory control and data acquisition systems or software (e.g., asset management systems, inventory tracking software) that would aid with the detection of emerging contaminants • modification of existing publicly owned landfills (local and regional) primarily designed and permitted (per state and federal regulations) to accept publicly owned treatment works biosolids with emerging contaminants • new publicly owned landfills (local and regional) primarily designed and permitted (per state and federal regulations) to accept publicly owned treatment works biosolids with emerging contaminants • private well upgrades ○ (alternative name: private well improvements) • financial assistance for other upgrades-related projects and activities • technical assistance for other upgrades-related projects and activities

OTHER

Projects, activities, and processes that do not fall within the above capital project stages, but are relevant and often necessary to improve access to, or facilitate the sustained operations of, water infrastructure.

Types	Examples

capacity[1416]* building
improving the capacity to administer, manage, or operate water infrastructure programs, projects, and topics
	• administers, develops, maintains, or researches professional development training materials for water professionals, such as:
	  ○ administrative professionals
	  ○ water operators
	• capacity development strategy creation
	• capacity development strategy implementation
	• curates resources or tools that facilitate the understanding or capacity to administer, manage, or otherwise support water systems
	• develops tools or resources that improve the capacity to administer, manage, or otherwise support water systems
	  ○ database of water infrastructure funding opportunities
	  ○ mass notification system in case of extreme event
	  ○ operations and maintenance manuals for equipment directly associated with the project
	  ○ workforce recruitment media, such as:
	  ▪ job profiles[1417]
	  ▪ templates for recruiting a diverse water workforce[1418]* which could be used in:
	  • brochures
	  • bus shelter ads
	  • flyers
	  • social media
	  • water utilities bills
	• facilitates governmental collaborations or partnerships on shared goals or priorities, such as:
	  ○ (alternative name: networking)
	  ○ regional collaboration and projects that advance shared climate priorities across town lines
	• incentive programs for water conservation, including development or implementation of those programs
	• ordinance, law, or regulation development or implementation, such as those on:
	  ○ source water protection
	  ○ water conservation
	• programs that improve wastewater repairs or replacement at private residences
	• Records of Decision (Engineering Report) that identifies future capital projects to address emerging contaminants that could be used to list construction projects for emerging contaminants funding in future years

- young professionals' workforce development

- asset management planning
- capital improvement planning[1419]*
    - (alternative names: capital planning; capital improvement projects prioritization)
- contaminant action planning, such as emerging contaminant action planning
- contingency planning
- drought contingency planning
- emergency preparedness planning
- emergency response planning
- energy planning
    - (alternative names: energy use planning; energy management planning)
- environmental management systems
- facility management planning
- financial management planning, such as:
    - (alternative name: financial planning; planning for maintenance costs)
    - for long-term impacts of capital improvements on utility operations and maintenance
- fiscal sustainability planning
- integrated planning [1420]*
- lead service line replacement planning, such as plans that provide communities with a roadmap for identification, prioritization, and replacement of all lead service lines, including public and private portions
- resilience planning, such as:
    - (alternative name: large-scale resilience planning; large-scale resiliency planning)
    - climate resilience planning
        - (alternative name: climate adaptation planning; climate resiliency planning; resiliency planning)
- source water protection planning
- synergistic project planning
- technical assistance work plan
- wastewater management planning
- wastewater masterplans
- wastewater solutions plans
- water conservation plans
- water quality monitoring plans
- water supply planning
    - (alternative name: water demand management planning)
- watershed management planning
- valve exercising plans

- dosing and other treatment problems
- determining appropriate chlorine contact time in tanks

- new laboratory equipment for systems to test for contaminants, including emerging contaminants and newly recognized contaminants of concern
- using newly installed or constructed treatment equipment, infrastructure, etc., on how to operate that equipment, infrastructure, etc.
- how the water system operates
- monitoring technology and techniques demonstrations, over a limited well-defined timeframe, such as for assessment and capacity development in response to harmful algal blooms and other contaminants in source water
- sampling requirements
- wastewater collection systems condition assessment
- water operator certification program administration
- water operator professional development, such as:
    - certifications
    - certification exams
    - certification training programs
    - continuing education credits
    - courses
    - manuals
    - training events

      on topics, such as:

        - basic distribution
        - basic math
        - basic treatment
        - intermediate distribution
        - intermediate math
        - intermediate treatment
        - sanitary surveys
        - water loss
- workforce development[1421]*
    - water careers training events at a high school or college
- advisory council or advisory committees to:
    - provide mechanisms to improve understanding of a topic
    - provide research opportunities to improve understanding of a topic
- capacity to collaborate or partner with other community members with similar goals, interests, missions, or objectives
- electronic Mandatory Occurrence Reports
- electronic reporting
- emergency response tracking systems
- grant administration
- operations and maintenance manuals

	• policy development
	• preparing Consumer Confidence Reports
	• preparing public notices in the event of a water quality violation
	• operations and management planning
	• preparing quarterly progress reports required for water systems not in compliance with drinking water laws
	• standard operating procedures for operations and maintenance
	• supplementing the Public Water System Supervision Program
	• utility management
	• asset management[1422]*
	• rate setting
	• regulatory compliance, such as compliance with:
	  ○ the Clean Water Act
	  ○ disinfection byproduct regulations
	  ○ environmental regulations
	  ○ financial compliance
	  ○ managerial compliance
	  ○ technical compliance, such as technical compliance with the Safe Drinking Water Act
	• technical assistance for capacity building projects and activities, such as:
	  ○ contracting services with technical assistance providers for support or training, such as:
	  ▪ on-site visits to water systems experiencing compliance challenges, such as circuit rider visits
	  ○ correcting identified problems, such as any deficiencies found at the water systems' sources or wellheads
	  ○ disaster response
	  ○ employing a certified/qualified operator for those water systems that do not have any operator or that do not have an operator with the appropriate certification level
	• training that builds capacity to administer, manage, operate, or maintain water infrastructure, equipment, programs, tools, etc.
	  ○ (alternative name: employee training)

community engagement involving communities expected to be impacted by a capacity building project or activity	• community engagement meetings to (help):
	  ○ discuss water issues
	  ○ identify community challenges and needs
	  ○ provide input on developing a capacity development program
	• community outreach
	  ○ (alternative name: stakeholder outreach)

	• community needs assessments and supporting projects and activities, including:
	  ○ (alternative name for community needs assessment: community needs surveys)
	  ○ designing community surveys
	  ○ focus groups
	• creating print and digital outreach media for community engagement meetings
	• developing meeting agendas or objectives
	• facilitates live community capacity building events
	• language translation services

general public resources
curating or creating resources that inform or educate water system users—including those who are not expected to directly participate in the system's regular administration, operations, maintenance, repairs, etc.—about (ways to support) that water system
	• educational campaigns
	• educational programs, including development or implementation of those programs
	• educational tools and media, such as:
	  ○ databases
	  ○ fact sheets
	  ○ podcasts
	  ○ periodicals, such as:
	  ▪ blogs
	  ▪ newsletters
	  ○ videos
	  ○ websites for reporting
	• educational workshops
	• educational video production
	• messaging campaigns
	• technical assistance related to projects and activities related to general public education

research and assessment
collecting data for, researching, assessing, analyzing, determining, examining, investigating, monitoring, modeling, quantifying, studying, or surveying a specific problem or subject related to water infrastructure that improve the understanding of, ability to address, and/or management of, that issue or subject, often at a scale larger than specific water facility or residential structure, such as a community-wide, watershed, multi-municipal, or multi-state area.
	• annual water quality reports
	• asset management evaluations
	  ○ (alternative name: asset management inventories)
	• assessments for improving drinking water or wastewater treatment processes
	• budget analyses
	• capacity evaluations, such as:
	  ○ (alternative names: capacity evaluations; gap analyses; TMF assessments)
	  ○ technical capacity evaluations
	  ▪ (alternative name: technical capacity assessments; technical capacity surveys)
	  ○ managerial capacity evaluations
	  ▪ (alternative name: managerial capacity assessments; managerial capacity surveys)
	  ○ financial capacity evaluations, such as:
	  ▪ (alternative name: financial capacity assessments; financial capacity surveys; financial health checkups; financial position assessments; financial standing analyses; fiscal analyses; funding capacity

assessments; funding evaluations; funding reviews; funding studies)
        - assessment on capability to meet loan repayment requirements, including those required by:
            - State Revolving Fund loans
            - USDA loans
- community profiles
    - (alternative name: baseline assessment of a community's status)
- compliance reviews of treatment plants, such as:
    - obsolete water system technology
    - treatment system deficiencies
- contaminant source inventorying and related activities, such as:
    - collecting potential source of contamination locational data to be used in source water or wellhead protection plans
    - geolocation of potential contaminants for new wells
- corrosion control studies
- cost assessments
- cost and effectiveness analyses
- data analyses
- debt history analyses
- debt status analyses
- disaster impact studies, such as impact of a forest fire on water sources
- drinking water distribution system condition assessments
- drought monitoring
- energy assessments, such as:
    - (alternative names: energy audits; energy cost savings assessments; energy efficiency analyses; energy monitoring)
    - optimization studies
    - submetering
- fiscal sustainability analyses
    - (alternative name: fiscal sustainability assessments)
- Geographic Information Systems (GIS) mapping,[1423]* such as the mapping of:
    - (alternative name: Geographic Information Systems (GIS) analyses; Geographic Information Systems (GIS) assessments)
    - karst features like fractures, lineaments, sinkholes, and springs, as it relates to groundwater and surface water assessment and protection
    - wastewater collection systems
    - water infrastructure assets
- groundwater delineation
- groundwater modeling

- identifying communities with significant drinking water compliance concerns
- impact analyses, such as the financial impacts of large-scale events
- implementation analyses, such as the implementation of digital and/or technological solutions[1424]*
- income assessments
    - (alternative names: community income assessments; household income surveys; income studies; income surveys; poverty level assessment; ratepayer income assessments)
- lead service line inventories,[1425]*including their development and update
    - (alternative name: lead service line assessments; lead service line identification; lead service line mapping)
    - which may involve techniques such as:
        - excavation
        - hydro-excavation
        - vacuum excavation
        - statistical analysis
        - visual observation
        - other lead service line inventorying-related technologies
- operational expenses review
- operational reports
- operational savings opportunities
- opinions on the U.S.' water infrastructure[1426]*
- performance assessments
- policy or program analyses that explain or offer recommendations to water services or infrastructure, such as:
    - (alternative names: case studies; policy assessments, policy studies)
    - alternative utilities pricing models[1427]*
    - continuing federal investment in water infrastructure[1428]*
    - the One Water approach, a holistic approach to managing water from the tap, stream, storm, aquifer, and sewer[1429]
    - post-program implementation reflections
        - (alternative name: lessons learned assessment)
    - other high-level actions,[1430]* such as:
        - water agencies governance options[1431]*
- post-remediation testing to verify whether contaminant(s) are still present after removal actions have been completed
- principal forgiveness eligibility assessments
- private household water quality testing kits and instructions

- public water system operation pilot studies to identify potential improvements in operations
- rates analyses[1432]*
    - (alternative names: rate studies; rates analyses; rates assessments; rates development studies; rates evaluations; rates increase studies; rates reports; rates studies; revenue analyses)
- regulatory research
- resilience research
    - (alternative name: adaptation research)
- risk assessments
- sanitary surveys, such as:
    - how to identify and prevent sanitary survey deficiencies
    - sanitary survey elements
- scoping studies to determine the:
    - problem
    - type of treatment needed
- security inspections, including:
    - cybersecurity assessments
        - (alternative name: cybersecurity risk assessments)
    - physical infrastructure assessments
- sewer condition assessments
- source water assessments
- source water delineation
- source water identification
- source water protection reports
- toxicological data collection
- vulnerability assessments, such as:
    - climate change vulnerability assessments
        - (alternative name: climate risk assessments; climate vulnerability assessments; climate vulnerability considerations; climate vulnerability studies)
    - flood risk assessments
- wastewater systems condition assessments
- water affordability studies
    - (alternative names: water affordability assessments; water affordability profiles)
- water quality issues identification
    - (alternative name: diagnosing contaminants problems)
- water supply assessments, such as regional water supply assessments to evaluate options for meeting the long-term water supply needs of underserved areas of a state
- water system data analyses
    - (alternative name: water system data interpretation)
- water systems facilities conditions assessments

	○ (alternative name: structural evaluations) • water system modeling • water systems restructuring options • water utility audits ○ (alternative name: leak detection; water audits; water loss audits) • watershed assessments ○ (alternative names: watershed quality assessments; watershed needs assessments) • workforce gap assessments ○ (alternative name: workforce gaps studies) • water system consolidation potential studies • research and assessments in support of planning in support of capacity building planning projects and activities listed above • other specific research and assessments projects and activities • technical assistance for research or assessment-related projects and activities, such as: ○ setup and use of asset management software, including: ▪ Check Up Program for Small Systems[1433]* • training on research and assessment-related projects and activities
water system restructuring restructuring water systems to improve water system services	• administrative restructuring • source water protection partnerships • water system consolidation,[1434]* including partial system consolidation and related activities, such as: ○ (alternative names: governance reform) ○ consolidation with another water system that does not have emerging contaminants present or has removal capability ○ purchasing a water system and all of its assets, including land and water rights • water system creation/water system development, such as: ○ creating a new community water system to address unsafe drinking water provided by private wells or surface water sources • water system regionalization: ○ (alternative name: water system interconnections; water system partnerships) ○ for drought resiliency ○ to achieve the technical, managerial and financial capacity needed to prevent noncompliance ○ to reduce overall per household cost of service ○ to resolve Safe Drinking Water Act noncompliance • activities related to water system consolidation, creation, ore structuring, such as: ○ negotiations

	○ planning ○ public processes • technical assistance for water system restructuring projects and activities
other projects or activities completing other projects, activities, and/or practices that otherwise improve the understanding or facilitation of water system services. Also includes those projects and activities determined by EPA to be ineligible for funding	• advocacy • acquiring existing infrastructure, such as buying a finished water reservoir from another community • bottled water • demonstration projects • investments necessary for providing accurate and current information to mitigate risks associated with lead service line projects, such as: ○ the need for filtration and filter safety, including proper use and maintenance practices ○ pipe flushing recommendations • loans to a water system to acquire conservation easements • loans to a water system acquire land • prepayment of anticipated costs of future activity • supplementing another program, such as: ○ supplementing the Public Water System Supervision Program • trucked-in water • water rights • point-of-use devices certified by a third-party using science-based test methods for the removal of contaminants of concern, as a temporary, interim measure completed by recipient of the grant funding while determining whether to connect to an existing public water system or create a new water system ○ (alternative name for point-of-use device: point-of-entry device) • technical assistance on other projects and activities • activities that have received assistance from the tribal allotment for Indian Tribes and Alaska Native Village

End Notes

[1416] "Capacity" in this Resource refers to the ability to understand, respond to, improve, effectively influence, observe, and/or participate in all processes involved in water access. It includes all aspects of EPA's "Water system capacity is the ability to plan for, achieve, and maintain compliance with applicable drinking water standards. Capacity has three components: technical, managerial, and financial. Adequate capability in all three areas is necessary for a system to have 'capacity.'" EPA, document number EPA 816-R-98-006, Guidance on Implementing the Capacity Development Provisions of the Safe Drinking Water Act Amendments of 1996 (1998), on page 8, http://nepis.epa.gov/Exe/ZyPDF.cgi?Dockey=20002747.txt.

[1417] See, for example, Syracuse University Environmental Finance Center, Job Profile, Water Resource Recovery Operator and Drinking Water Operator (2020), https://efc.syr.edu/wp-content/uploads/2020/08/Work-In-Water_JobProfile.pdf.

[1418] Relevant resources featuring templates for recruiting a diverse water workforce may include:

- U.S. Water Alliance, Workforce Diversity Toolkit, https://uswateralliance.org/resources/workforce-diversity-toolkit/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1419] Relevant resources on capital improvement plans may include:

- What Is a CIP: A Guide to Capital Improvement Plans, Capital Projects, and Capital Budgets, OpenGov, https://opengov.com/article/capital-improvement-plans-101/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1420] Integrated planning is a method of planning that "identifies efficiencies from separate wastewater and stormwater regulatory programs, prioritizing capital investments and maximizing benefits." Evan Kirk, Let's Get Started: Integrated Planning for Small to Medium-Sized Municipalities, Environmental Finance Center at the University of North Carolina (Apr. 28, 2022), https://efc.sog.unc.edu/lets-get-started-integrated-planning-for-small-to-medium-sized-municipalities/.

Relevant resources on integrated planning may include:

- Evan Kirk, Let's Get Started: Integrated Planning for Small to Medium-sized Municipalities, Environmental Finance Center at the University of North Carolina (Apr. 28, 2022), https://efc.sog.unc.edu/lets-get-started-integrated-planning-for-small-to-medium-sized-municipalities/.

[1421] Relevant resources for workforce development may include:

- Environmental Policy Innovation Center, How State Revolving Fund Policies Can Support Equitable Water Workforce Development (2024), https://www.policyinnovation.org/s/SRFPolicyBriefs_Workforce_202040512_FINAL.pdf.
- U.S. Water Alliance, One Water Webinar: Building the Water Workforce (Aug. 26, 2021), https://uswateralliance.org/events/one-water-webinar-building-the-water-workforce/.
- U.S. Water Alliance, Toward a Strong and Equitable Water Workforce (2024), https://uswateralliance.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/02/Toward-a-Strong-and-Equitable-Water-Workforce.pdf.

[1422] Relevant resources on asset management may include:

- EPA, document number EPA 816-F-06-015, Asset Management for Local Officials (2008), https://www.epa.gov/sites/default/files/2015-02/documents/guide_smallsystems_assetmanagement_localofficials.pdf, a fact sheet describing the basics of asset management and the role that local officials have in a successful asset management program
- EPA, document number EPA 816-F-08-014, Asset Management: A Best Practices Guide (2008), https://nepis.epa.gov/Exe/ZyNET.exe/P1000LP0.TXT?ZyActionD=ZyDocument&Client=EPA&Index=2006+Thru+2010&Docs=&Query=&Time=&EndTime=&SearchMethod=1&TocRestrict=n&Toc=&TocEntry=&QField=&QFieldYear=&QFieldMonth=&QFieldDay=&IntQFieldOp=0&ExtQFieldOp=0&XmlQuery=&File=D%3A%5Czyfiles%5CIndex%20Data%5C06thru10%5CTxt%5C00000002%5CP1000LP0.txt&User=ANONYMOUS&Password=anonymous&SortMethod=h%7C-&MaximumDocuments=1&FuzzyDegree=0&ImageQuality=r75g8/r75g8/x150y150g16/i425&Display=hpfr&DefSeekPage=x&SearchBack=ZyActionL&Back=ZyActionS&BackDesc=Results%20page&MaximumPages=1&ZyEntry=1&SeekPage=x&ZyPURL#.
- EPA, document number EPA 816-B-20-001, Reference Guide for Asset Management Tools (2020), a document for "state staff and technical assistance providers who are assisting small- and medium-sized drinking water or wastewater systems in identifying resources that can be used to implement asset management practices." Reference Guide of Asset Management Tools, EPA (June 10, 2024), https://www.epa.gov/dwcapacity/reference-guide-asset-management-tools.

- EPA, Asset Management Plans and the Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF), YouTube (Mar. 2, 2021), https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LH1AQxzhn-s.

[1423] Relevant resources on GIS mapping may include:

- Rural Community Assistance Partnership, The Role of Mapping Services for Your Small, Rural, or Tribal Utility (2022), https://www.rcap.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/11/GIS_flippingbook_v2.pdf.

[1424] Relevant resources for the implementation of digital and/technological actions that could improve water services may include:

- U.S. Water Alliance, Advancing Water Equity in Small and Rural Communities: The Role of Digital Solutions (2023), https://uswateralliance.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/09/Advancing-Water-Equity-in-Small-and-Rural-Communities%E2%80%94The-Role-of-Digital-Solutions.pdf.

[1425] Relevant resources for lead service line inventories may include:

- 120 Water & National Rural Water Association, Don't Wait to Validate: Best Practices for Developing Your Verified Service Line Inventory, GoTo (June 24, 2022), https://www.gotostage.com/channel/d218f8e02e86444b85594ed7a70c2ae7/recording/ec97f5cda31d44579724c89e0b8c22a5/watch?source=CHANNEL.

[1426] Relevant resources discussing the opinions on the U.S.' water infrastructure may include:

- Value of Water Campaign, 2024 Value of Water Index (2024), https://uswateralliance.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/04/VOW-Poll-2024-fact-sheet.pdf.

[1427] Relevant resources on alternative utilities pricing models may include:

- U.S. Water Alliance, A Promising Water Pricing Model for Equity and Financial Resilience (2023), https://uswateralliance.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/09/A-Promising-Water-Pricing-Model-for-Equity-and-Financial-Resilience_0.pdf.

[1428] Relevant resources on continuing federal investment in water infrastructure may include:

- American Society of Civil Engineers and the Value of Water Campaign, Bridging the Gap: The Power of Investment in Water (2024), https://uswateralliance.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/05/Bridging-the-Gap%E2%80%94The-Economic-Benefits-of-Investing-in-Water.pdf.
- American Society of Civil Engineers and the Value of Water Campaign, The Economic Benefits of Investing in Water Infrastructure: How a Failure to Act Would Affect the Us Economic Recovery (2020), https://uswateralliance.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/09/VOW-Economic-Paper_1.pdf.

[1429] Relevant resources on the One Water approach may include:

- U.S. Water Alliance, One Water Implementation Rubric for Utilities (2023), https://uswateralliance.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/10/One-Water-Implementation-Rubric.pdf.
- U.S. Water Alliance, One Water Roadmap: The Sustainable Management of Life's Most Essential Resource (Dec. 12, 2016; modified May 28, 2024), https://uswateralliance.org/resources/one-water-roadmap-the-sustainable-management-of-lifes-most-essential-resource/.
- U.S. Water Alliance, One Water Roadmap: The Sustainable Management of Life's Most Essential Resource (2016), https://uswateralliance.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/09/Roadmap-FINAL_0.pdf.

[1430] Relevant resources on high-level actions to ensure equitable water access may include:

- Water Equity, U.S. Water Alliance, https://uswateralliance.org/issue/water-equity/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

- DigDeep and the U.S. Water Alliance, Closing the Water Access Gap in the United States: A National Action Plan (2019), https://uswateralliance.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/09/Closing-the-Water-Access-Gap-in-the-United-States_DIGITAL.pdf.
- U.S. Water Alliance, Racial Equity Toolkit (Nov. 30, 2022; modified June 26, 2024), https://uswateralliance.org/resources/racial-equity-toolkit/.
- U.S. Water Alliance, Advancing Racial Equity Across the Water Sector: A Toolkit for Utilities (2023), https://uswateralliance.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/10/Racial-Equity-Toolkit.pdf.
- U.S. Water Alliance, An Equitable Water Future: A National Briefing Paper (2017), https://uswateralliance.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/09/uswa_waterequity_FINAL.pdf.
- U.S. Water Alliance, Making Water a Public Good: The Bigger Picture of Water Affordability (2022), https://uswateralliance.org/resources/making-water-a-public-good/.
- U.S. Water Alliance, One Water Roadmap: The Sustainable Management of Life's Most Essential Resource (2016), https://uswateralliance.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/09/Roadmap-FINAL_0.pdf.
- U.S. Water Alliance, Race and Water: Tools and Strategies to Advance Racial Justice (May. 30, 2024; modified June 18, 2024), https://uswateralliance.org/events/race-and-water-tools-and-strategies-to-advance-racial-justice/.
- U.S. Water Alliance, Transforming Water Management Post COVID-19 (2023), https://uswater.wpengine.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/10/6_Recovering-Stronger-Project-Description-1-3.pdf.

[1431] Relevant resources on governance options for water agencies may include:

- National Association of Clean Water Agencies and Moonshot Missions, Governance Options, and Opportunities, for Public Clean Water Agencies in a COVID-19 World (2020), https://www.nacwa.org/docs/default-source/resources---public/joint-governancedoc-appendix.pdf.

[1432] Relevant resources for rate setting may include:

- Environmental Finance Center at the University of North Carolina, Utility Rates Dashboards, https://efc.sog.unc.edu/dashboards/ (last visited Oct. 3, 2024).

[1433] Relevant resources for asset management software may include:

- Software for Check-Up Program for Small Systems (CUPSS), EPA (Nov. 21, 2023), https://www.epa.gov/dwcapacity/software-check-program-small-systems-cupss.

[1434] Relevant sources for water system consolidation may include:

- U.S. Water Alliance, Utility Strengthening Through Consolidation: A Briefing Paper (2019), https://uswateralliance.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/09/Consolidation-Briefing-Paper_Final_021819.pdf.
- U.S. Water Alliance, Strengthening Utilities Through Consolidation: The Financial Impact (2019), https://uswateralliance.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/09/Final_Utility-Consolidation-Financial-Impact-Report_022019.pdf.

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