



# National Outlook for the DWSRF

Monday, November 12, 2023

# DWSRF from 1997 through 2023

- ✓ **19,600** Loans Signed
- ✓ **\$57 Billion** in Projects Funded
- ✓ **\$48.6 Billion** in Project Disbursements
- ✓ **\$4.9 Billion** for Capacity Building, Operator Certification, DWSRF & PWSS Support

# More Progress

- **\$4.1 billion** in new federal capitalization grants awarded to states in SFY23
- Changing programs to improve access
- Expanding set aside programs
- Providing incentives for priorities

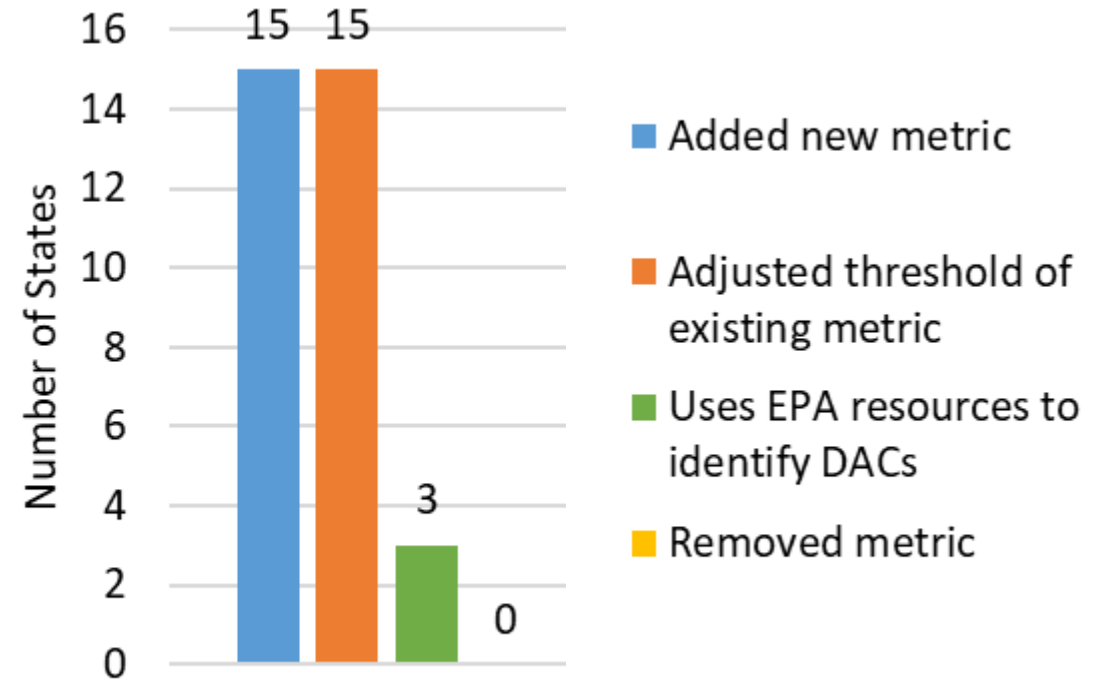


Figure 1: Types of revisions made to DAC definitions and affordability criteria in FFY 2022 IUPs.



# North Carolina's Response to Public Comments



# West Virginia's Assistance for Lead Service Line Inventories

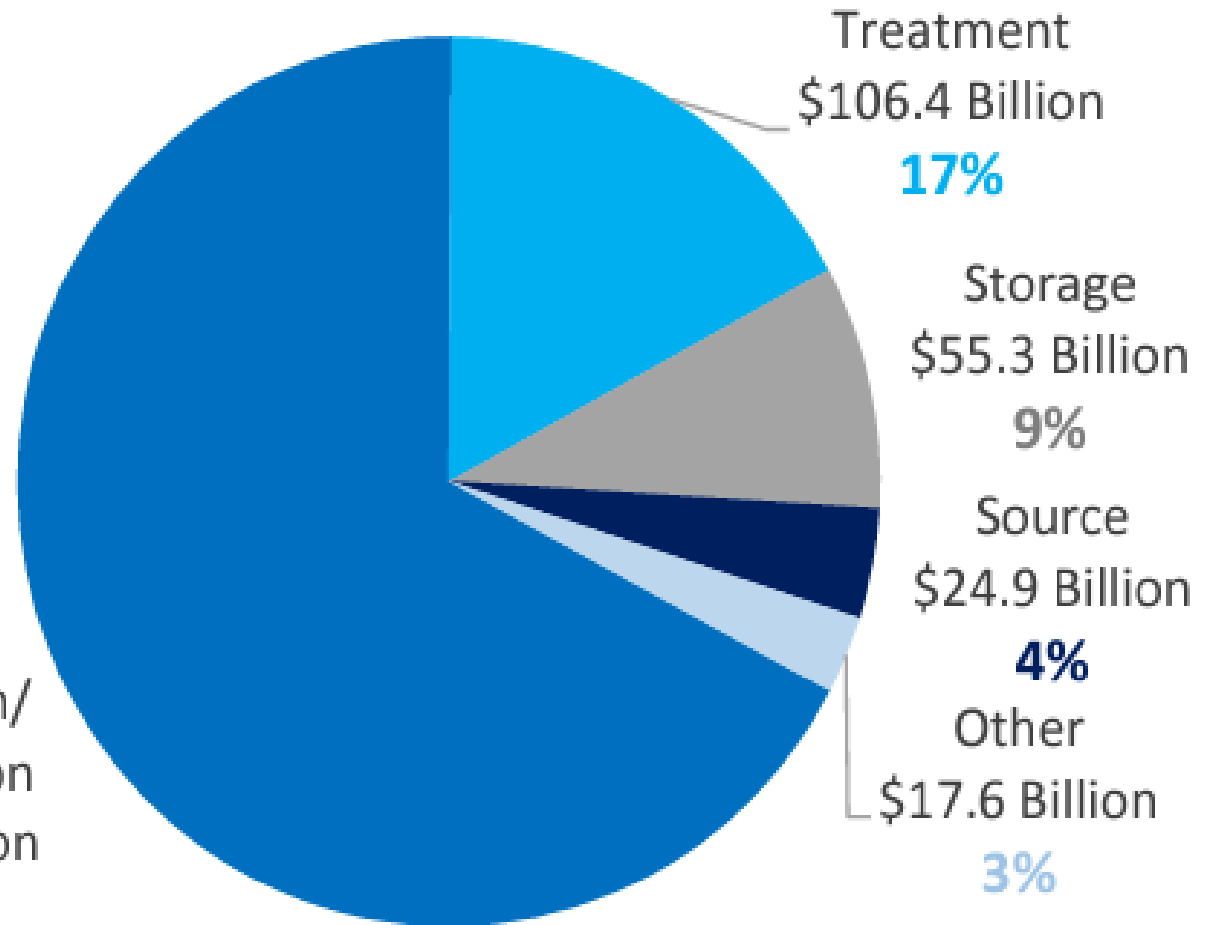
# Arkansas's Incentive for Cybersecurity Components

# Infrastructure Needs

**\$629.1B Total Need**  
(\$625B State + \$4.1B Tribal)

**9.2M**  
Lead Service Lines

Distribution/  
Transmission  
\$420.8 Billion  
**67%**



# Upcoming allotments

- FY22 BIL DWSRF Reallotment
  - \$220 million available for Lead Service Line Replacement
  - \$5 million available for Emerging Contaminants
  - Eligible states should prepare to apply soon
  - EPA must award these funds no later than September 30, 2024.
- FY24 DWSRF allotments
  - DWINSA LSL one-time update
  - Targeting early 2024 allotment announcement



# State Revolving Fund Equivalency Handbook

November 2023

## Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL) State Revolving Fund (SRF) Questions and Answers

#	SRF	Topic	Question	Answer	Date Q&A Added
	2% CWSRF TA	Are the CWSRF 2% technical assistance funds subject to the 2% technical assistance funds are an eligible type of CWSRF assistance. When any funds are drawn from a CWSRF		The 2% technical assistance funds are an eligible type of CWSRF assistance. When any funds are drawn from a CWSRF	3/21/2022
				CWSRF proportionality rules, as provided in the regulations, apply.	3/21/2022
				not need to result in a future CWSRF-funded project, but must meet	
				assistance funds may be used for nonprofit organizations or State, local assistance to "rural, small, and tribal publicly owned treatment wastewater treatment systems are systems that treat up to 1 million of less than 10,000 persons and may also serve operations grants. Most wastewater systems in the nation serve populations of of federally recognized tribes, Alaska Native Villages, and tribes on Bureau of Indian Affairs).	7/13/2022
				Section 603(k) of the CWA based on 2% of all grant awards received by those funds do not have to be used for technical assistance related to those funds from the CWSRF emerging contaminants grant. Funds used for technical assistance related to emerging contaminants.	11/8/2023
				provide technical assistance consistent with Section 603(k) of the CWA usually by a state CWSRF after November 15, 2021. Transfers do not	11/8/2023
				contract with public, private, or nonprofit entities to provide technical assistance include, but are not limited to, retaining circuit riders to firms directly to help develop projects; retaining certified public complete the financial portions of SRF application packages; and retaining AIS/BABA compliance for recipients.	11/8/2023
				provide technical assistance to a community with decentralized	

BROWSE PAGE

SRF Library SRF SharePoint Home (EPA Only) EDIT LINKS

Search this site

## Assistance Recipient Requirements

Joint Docs  
Clean Water Docs  
Drinking Water Docs  
Assistance Recipients Requirements  
SRF Data System  
EDIT LINKS

This page lists program specific and crosscutter requirements for SRF assistance recipients (e.g., water and wastewater utilities) and provides links to compliance resources. For each requirement, the tables designate via a check mark (✓) whether the requirement is only for equivalency projects. For more information on equivalency, see the Equivalency Handbook.

*Disclaimer: The purpose of this SharePoint site is to provide information to EPA and state SRF managers on the implementation of program and crosscutting requirements in the SRF programs. It is not guidance and does not supersede any law, regulation, or grant term and condition.*

### Program Specific Requirements

These are specifically required of SRF assistance recipients in the CWA, SDWA, program regulations, and/or EPA policy. These requirements are beyond basic eligible assistant recipient and eligible project/activity requirements.

Equivalency Only?	Program-Specific Requirement	Resource(s)	Updated On
	<b>American Iron and Steel</b> , 33 U.S.C. 1388 and 42 U.S.C. 300j-12(a)(4)	EPA AIS Guidance and Questions and Answers Website	March 2022
✓	<b>Architecture and Engineering Procurement (Brooks Act)</b> , (CWSRF Only) 33 U.S.C. 1382(b)(14)	Interpretive Guidance for Certain Amendments in the Water Resources Reform and Development Act to Titles I, II, V, and VI of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (page 7)	January 2015
	<b>Cost and Effectiveness</b> , (CWSRF Only) 33 U.S.C. 1382(b)(13)	Interpretive Guidance for Certain Amendments in the Water Resources Reform and Development Act to Titles I, II, V, and VI of	January 2015

# Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Public Dashboard

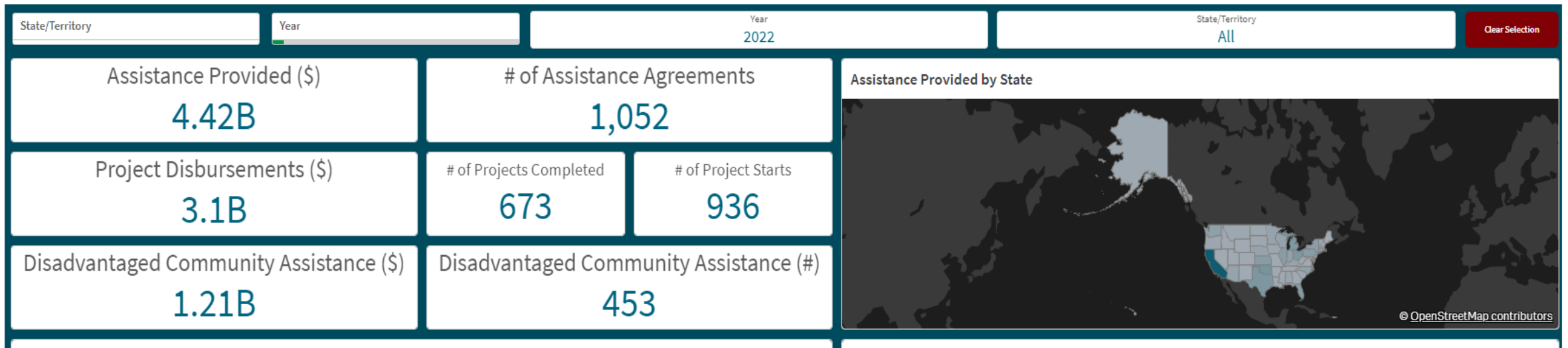
Use the buttons below to navigate to the SRF Public Dashboards Home or the Clean Water SRF Public Dashboard.

[SRF Public Dashboards Home](#)

**Drinking Water SRF Public Dashboard**

[Clean Water SRF Public Dashboard](#)

The dashboard can be filtered by state/region or year. To apply filters, use the filter buttons or select an element in a graphic. All graphics will update to display the selected filtered data. To clear filters, click on the Clear Selections button or the "X" next to the applied filter at the top left of the dashboard.





- EPA's free Water Technical Assistance (WaterTA) services support communities to identify water challenges, develop plans, build technical, managerial, and financial capacity, and develop application materials to access water infrastructure funding.
  - **Lead Service Line Replacement (LSLR) Accelerators:** EPA and four state partners—Connecticut, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and Wisconsin—are working with 40 communities to address existing barriers and accelerate progress towards LSL identification and replacement.
  - **Get the Lead Out (GLO) Initiative:** Expand LSLR TA to underserved and disadvantaged communities nationwide addressing barriers to LSLR by providing tools, best practices, and peer exchange and learning. EPA will partner with 200 underserved communities, helping them identify lead services lines in their communities, develop replacement plans, and apply for funding to get the lead out.
  - **Engineering Planning Support:** EPA contracts focused on planning support to fill gaps in accessing funding for projects by developing materials such as Preliminary Engineering Reports (PERs) for SRF funding applications for communities in need.

<https://www.epa.gov/water-infrastructure/water-technical-assistance-waterta>

# Celebrating Successes - DWSRF AQUARIUS Program

- Categories
  - Excellence in Innovative Financing
  - Excellence in System Partnerships
  - Excellence in Community Engagement
  - Excellence in Environmental and Public Health Protection
  - Excellence in Climate Change Mitigation and Resiliency
  - Excellence in Creative Solutions
- States may nominate 1 project by November 30



