

COUNCIL OF INFRASTRUCTURE FINANCING AUTHORITIES

A NATIONAL NON-PROFIT ASSOCIATION REPRESENTING PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE FINANCING AGENCIES

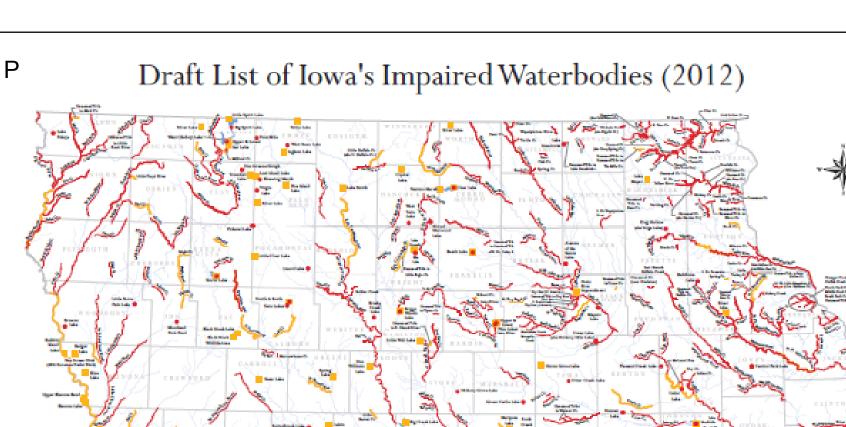
The Iowa Experience Addressing Nonpoint Source Pollution

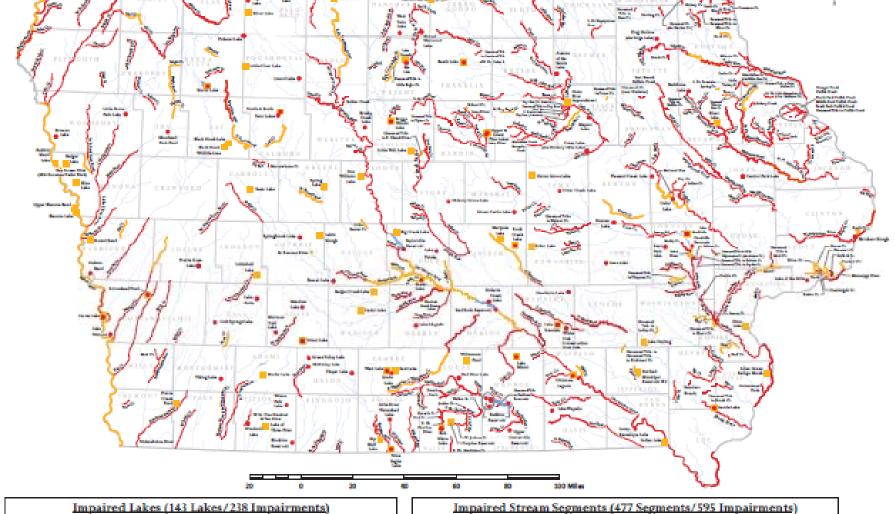


Lori Beary, Iowa Finance Authority
Patti Cale-Finnegan, Iowa Department of Natural Resources

INVESTING IN IOWA'S WATER

www.iowasrf.com



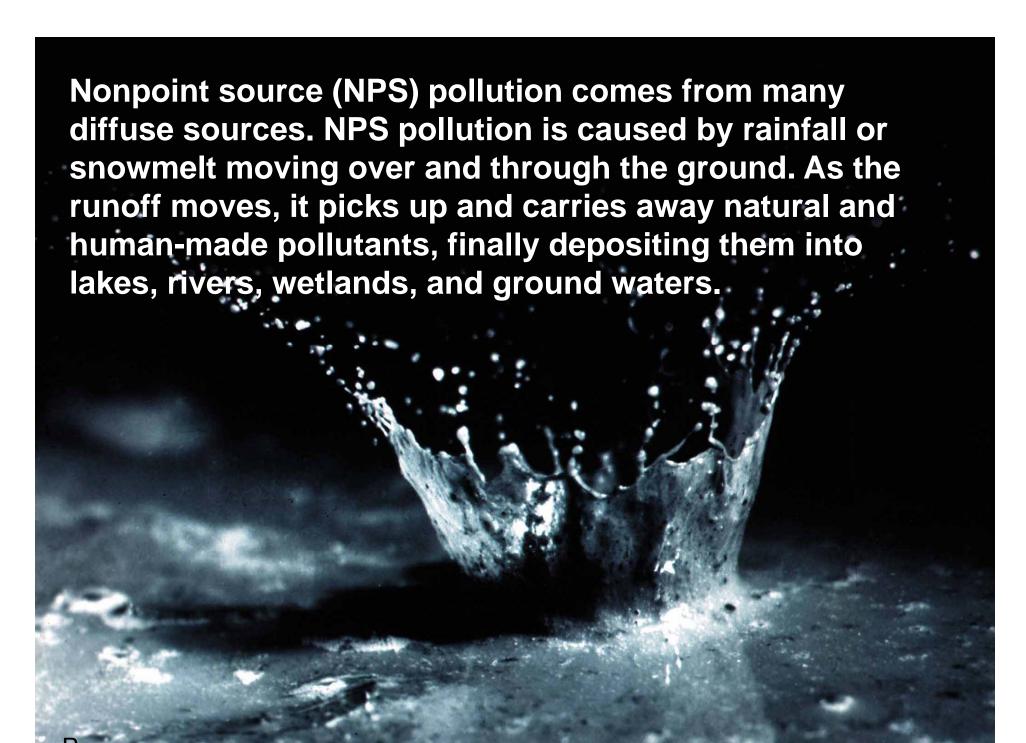


- . Category 5 Impairment TMDL Needed (89 Lakes/160 Impairments)
- Category 4 Impairment TMDL Not Needed (71 Lakes/78 Impairments)

Category 5 Impairment - TMDL Needed (392 Segments/500 Impairments)

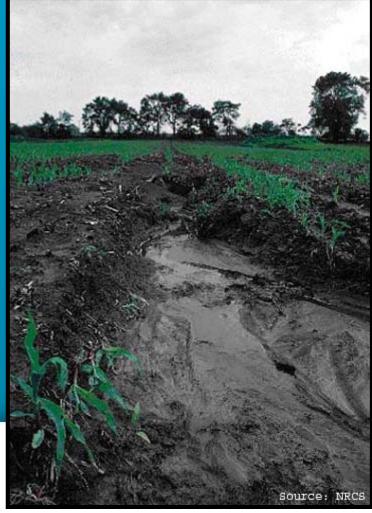
Category 4 Impairment - TMDL Not Needed (93 Segments/95 Impairments)





SEDIMENT







INVESTING IN IOWA'S WATER www.iowasrf.com

P

NUTRIENTS







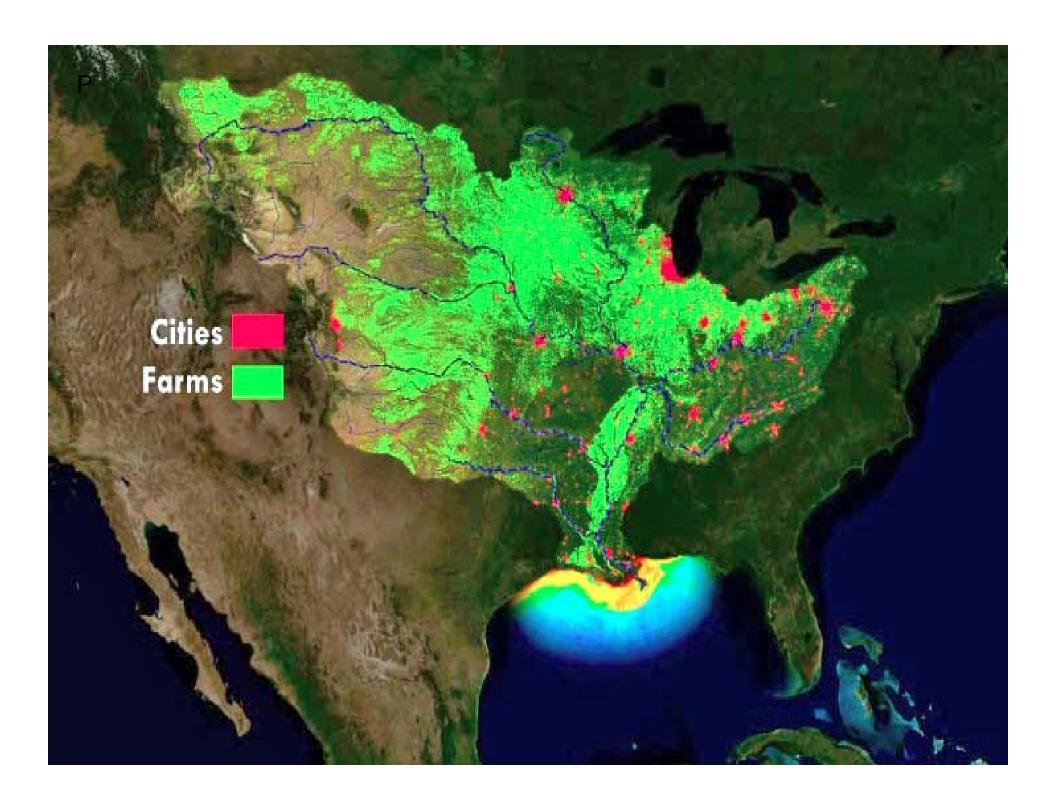


Des Moines Register, May 10, 2013

Record nitrate levels in Raccoon, Des Moines rivers threaten metro-area tap water

Des Moines Water Works turned on the world's largest nitrate-removal facility Friday morning for the first time since 2007 after levels of health-threatening nitrates hit records in both the Des Moines and Raccoon rivers, two of the main drinking-water sources.

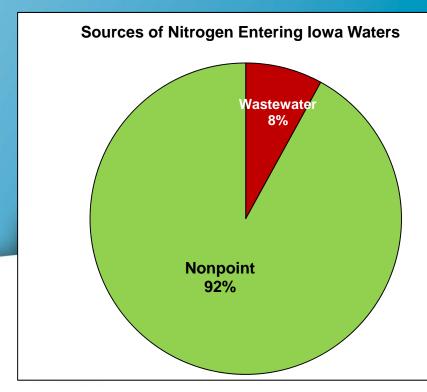


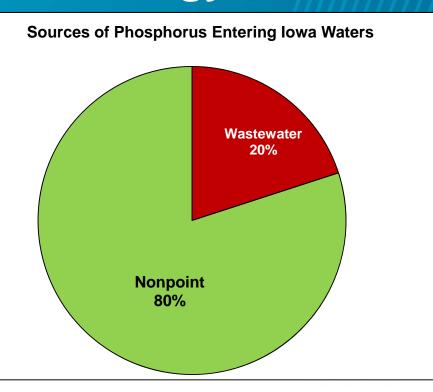


Mississippi River/Gulf of Mexico Watershed Nutrient Task Force

 Reduce nitrogen and phosphorus delivery to the Gulf by 45%

Iowa Nutrient Reduction Strategy





BACTERIA







What is wrong with Big Creek Lake?

Big Creek Lake is impaired for pathogen indicator bacteria counts that exceed the Water Quality Standards (WQS) criteria. This problem impairs recreational use of the lake.

What is causing the problem?

Big Creek Lake is impaired for bacteria at the lake's swimming beach. The bacteria problem, measured by *E. coli* concentration, is caused by wildlife, livestock manure, and poorly functioning septic systems.

What can be done to improve Big Creek Lake?

To improve Big Creek Lake water quality, bacteria loads to the lake must be reduced. A combination of the following management practices can be implemented to achieve these reductions:

- management of geese population and removal of feces from the beach and lawn areas adjacent to the lake,
- restricting cattle from streams,
- adoption of manure application strategies that reduce loss in runoff, and
- inspection, repair, and maintenance of septic systems.

TOXICS



- Oil
- Heavy Metals
- Salt
- Pesticides
- Herbicides





1989 - 2002

LOW-INTEREST LOANS FOR

Water and wastewater infrastructure only

2003 - Present

Water and Wastewater

Onsite Septic Systems

Planning and Design

Lake and Wetland Restoration

Soil, Sediment, and Nutrient
Management

Brownfield Cleanup

Energy and Water Efficiency

Urban Stormwater

Source Water Protection

Sponsored Projects

Landfill Closure

SRF for Nonpoint



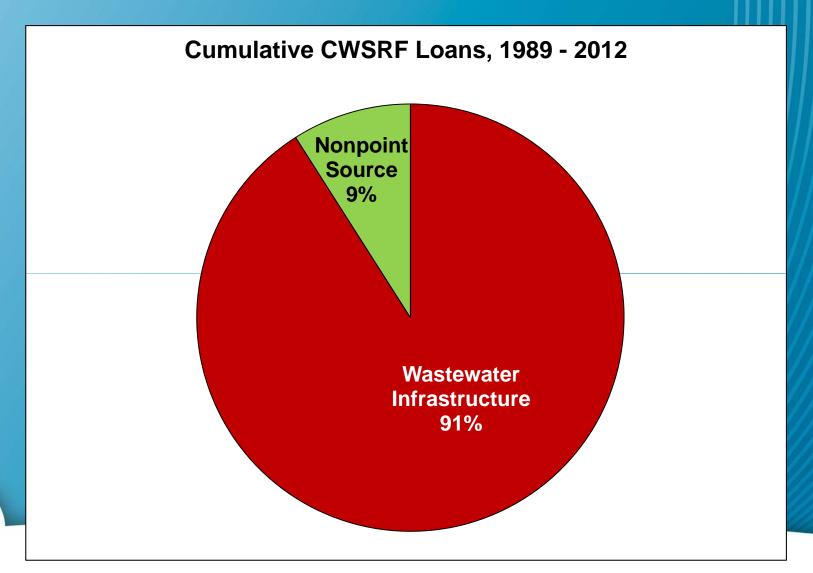




\$148 million since 2003









Iowa Department of Natural Resources

- Program planning and prioritization
- Project planning and permitting
- Environmental review
- Federal compliance

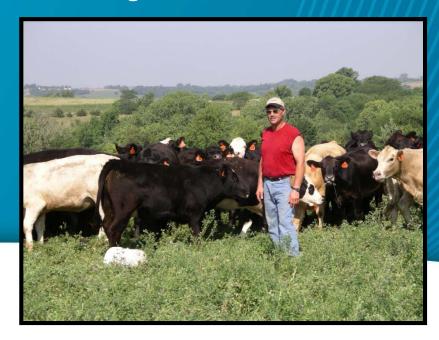
Iowa Finance Authority

- Financial management
- Bond issues
- Loan processing
- Loan disbursements





- Iowa Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship
- Soil and Water Conservation Districts
 - Local Water Protection Program
 - Livestock Water Quality Facilities Program
 - Stormwater Best Management Practices Program



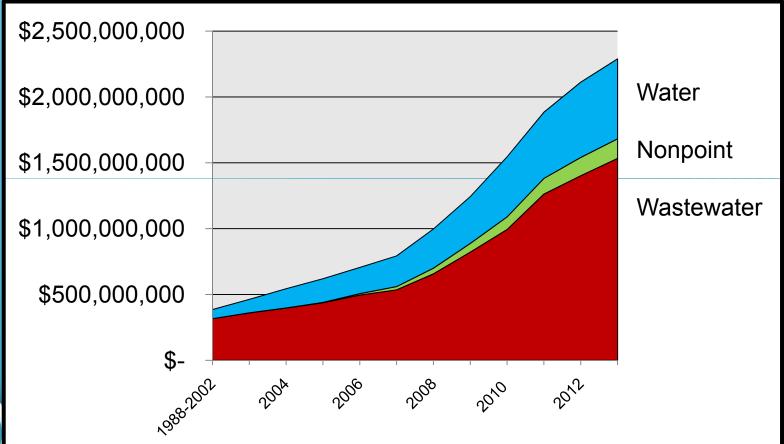


State Revolving Fund Organizational Structure -- Iowa

Terry Branstad, Iowa Governor Bill Northey, Iowa Secretary Chuck Gipp, David Jamison, Iowa of Agriculture Dep't of Natural Finance Resources Director Authority Director Department of Agriculture and Bruce Trautman Lori Beary, Land Stewardship Deputy Director IFA SRF Coordinator Tony Toigo, Local William Ehm Cynthia Axne Tracy Scebold, Alyson Fleming, Water Administrative Services Environmental Services SRF Finance Officer Program Protection, Livestock Division Administrator Division Administrator Specialist Water Quality Facilities Wayne Petersen, Storm Jane Larson, Linked Water Quality Shelli Grapp, Chief Deposit Jennifer Nelson, Chief Administrator Water Quality Bureau Budget and Grants Satya Chennupati, Shirley Christoffersen, Patti Cale-Finnegan, Adam Schnieders, Anne Pham, Supv. Dennis Alt, Supv. DNR SRF Water Supply Water Supply Grant Manager Supv., NPDES Supv. Wastewater Coordinator/Team Engineering Operations Engineering Leader, General Jim Oppelt, CWSRF Jean Krewson. Nonpoint Source Dan Olson Jennifer Bunton. On-Site Wastewater DWSRF Team Program Team Leader Lee Wagner, Tiffany Wilson Leader Tim Bauer, Larry Program Bryant, Jeremy Environmental Michael Anderson. Bob Campbell, Enano. Review/Sponsored Din Gupta, Projects Darvl Enfield. SRF financial Mark Moeller. Marty Jacobs, Clean Water SRF functions Jeanne Johnson Terry Kirschenman, AJ Montefusco. Laura Knispel, Skipp Slattenow, Administrative Drinking Water SRF Clean Water and Suresh Kumar, Assistant Sara Smith. Drinking Water SRF Emy Liu. Taroon Veerab Mark Valmore DWSRF Project CWSRF Project Managers Managers

ı

SRF Growth



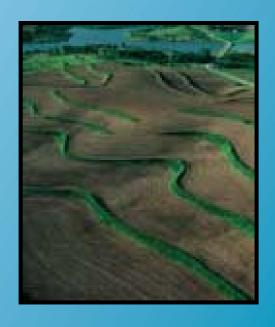


Nonpoint Source



- Loans
- Linked Deposits
- Loan Participations
- Green Projects / Loan Forgiveness
- Sponsored Projects

Nonpoint Source Linked Deposits



- Project approval by environmental agency
- Financing approval by participating lender – currently have 400 across the state
- SRF deposits funds at 0%, bank cannot charge more than 3% interest
- Can be used with cost-share, EQIP, other grants
- \$62 million currently out in linked deposits



- Ag Best Practices
 - Soil erosion
 - Manure management
 - Non-CAFO size livestock operations
 - IDALS administers through contract with DNR
 - Apply through Soil and WaterConservation Districts





- P LWPP participants had smaller operations but invested more in conservation than farmers that used cost-share only
 - LWQ participants spent an average of \$80,000 or 50% more than livestock producers that used EQIP only
 - "Overall the study results indicate that the loan programs are leading to significant benefits for lowa's lands and waters. The loans appear to be complementing traditional conservation programs and helping landowners to get more practices on the landscape more quickly than they would have otherwise."

Program Evaluation of the State Revolving Fund Loan Programs for Agricultural Best Practices: Executive Summary



J. Gordon Arbuckle, Jr. Mary Swalla Holmes





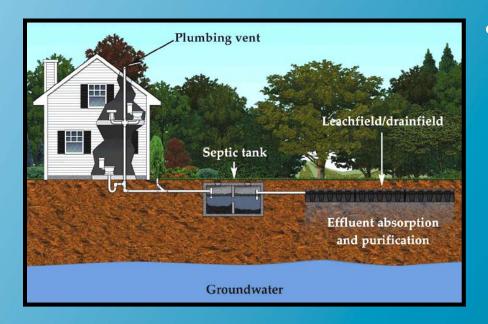
This project was supported, in part, by the Iowa Department of Natural Resources. However, any opinions, findings, conclusions or recommendations expressed herein are those of the author's and do not necessarily reflect the views of IDNR.

IOWA STATE UNIVERSITY University Extension



Sociology Technical Report 1030–ES June 2009





- On-Site Wastewater Systems
 - Helps rural homeowners replace inadequate septic systems
 - Contact county sanitarian
 - All 99 counties participate



P



- Land Quality
 - Brownfield cleanup
 - Landfill closure
 - Apply to DNR
 - Review by DNR
 Contaminated
 Sites staff or
 Solid Waste
 engineers





- Green Infrastructure Public
 - Water quality benefit in lowering volume and treating stormwater
 - Use Iowa Stormwater
 Management Manual
 standards
 - P.E. certification
 - Review by SWCDs and IDALS Urban Conservationists
 - Borrow through IFA –interest rate 1.75%



- Green Infrastructure –
 Private
 - Apply to local participating lender for financing approval
 - Terms up to 20 years
 - Linked deposit -Interest rate capped at 3%
 - Can fund 100% of project costs or be used with other funds

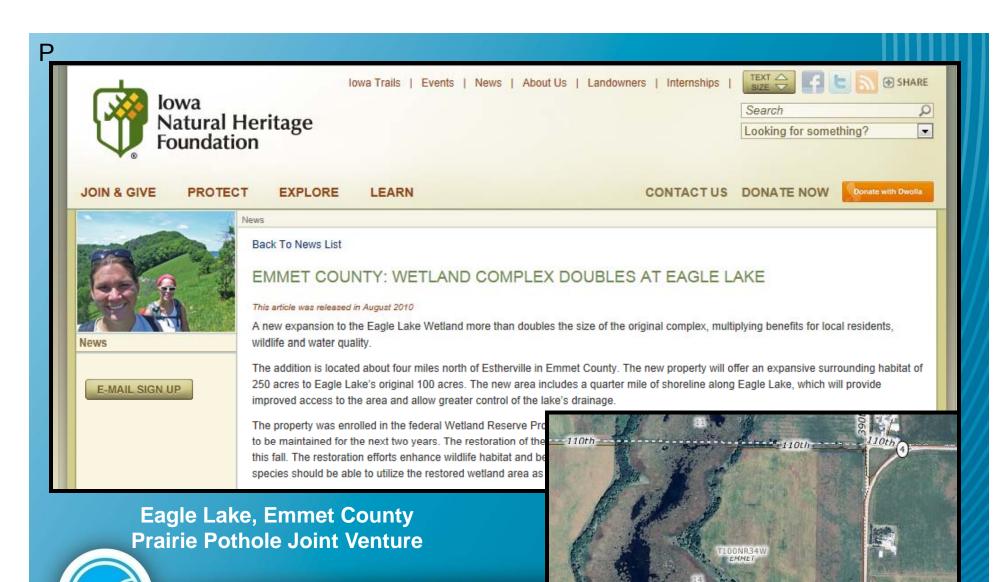




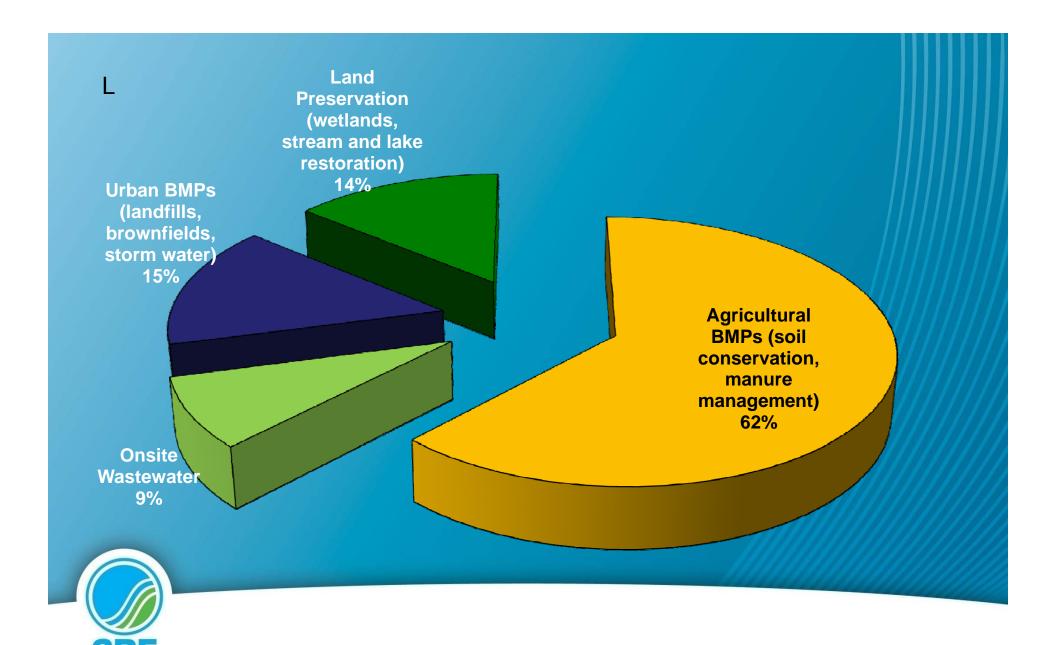
Land Preservation / Wetland Restoration

- Partnerships between Iowa Natural Heritage Foundation, DNR, County Conservation Boards, etc.
- INHF acquires priority land parcels for water quality protection
- INHF gets loan from local bank and SRF funds are used to buy a 100% participation in the loan at 0%
- INHF holds properties for 3-5 years while government agency assembles funding
- Land turned over to public ownership

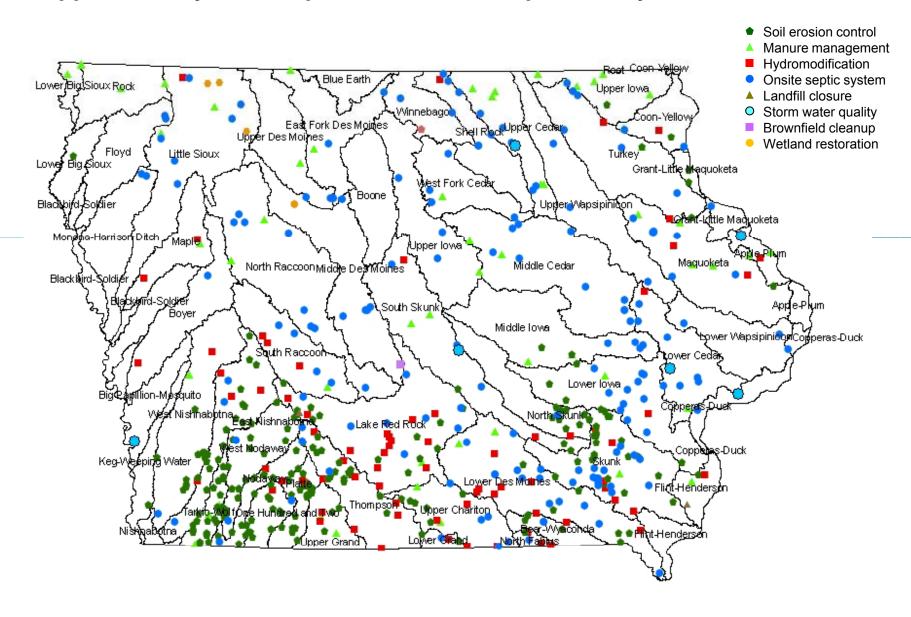




www.iowasrf.com



Approximately 550 nonpoint source loans per fiscal year



Green Projects / Loan Forgiveness



- Started with ARRA funded
 3 GI projects
 - 1. Baxter, \$1.3 million
 - 2. Charles City, \$3.2 million
 - 3. Council Bluffs, \$945,000
 - Each received 20% loan forgiveness





- 2010 2012 Cap Grants
 - Solicited for GI projects
 - 30% loan forgiveness
 - Required GPR amount = \$11.4 million
 - Project total = \$17.9 million
- 1. Dubuque stream daylighting
- 2. Charles City pervious paving, Phase 2
- 3. Coralville low impact development
- 4. Spirit Lake bioretention



Sponsored Projects

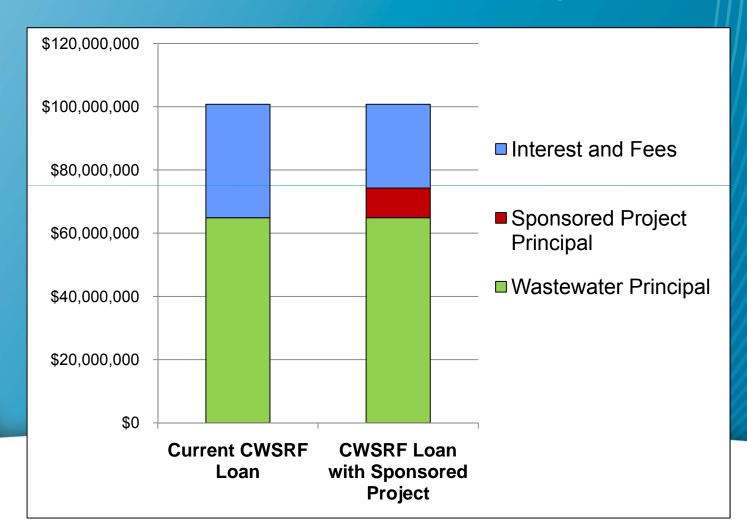


- Inspiration from Ohio
- Needed legislative change to lowa's municipal finance law
- Pilot project with the City of Dubuque
 - Allowed City to borrow additional \$9.4 million on \$64 million CWSRF loan to install pervious pavers in 73 alleys
 - Reduced interest rate



L

Dubuque Pilot Project





Application Process 2013

- All applicants required to attend an application workshop
- 83 wastewater utilities were represented
- Not all eligible to apply due to wastewater loan status (principal repayment schedule)
- Set aside \$15 million in foregone interest
- Competitive process must have watershed approach and good plan



Application Deadline July 19

http://www.iowasrf.com/about_srf/water-resource-restoration-sponsored-projects/



Topic Program Audience

Water Resource Restoration Sponsored Projects

How to Apply

The application packet is now available for Water Resource Restoration Sponsored Projects. Application deadline is July 19, 2013, 4:00 p.m.

Application (Word)

Application (PDF)

Who Can Apply

Only wastewater utilities that attended or were represented at one of the required application workshops will be eligible to apply. The list of potential applicants includes all attendees, with the current status of their wastewater loan. For utilities with existing loans, those attendees whose principal repayments begin June 2013 or who have already begun repayment are not eligible.

<u>List of Potential Applicants</u> (updated 5/8/2013)

Legislation Passed to Allow Parking Lots

<u>Senate File 388</u> was approved by the Iowa General Assembly with zero "no" votes and signed by the Governor on April 24, 2013. Since the effective date of this legislation is July 1, 2013, best management practices involving parking lots may be included in sponsored project applications submitted by July 19, 2013.

More Information

For more information

Patti Cale-Finnegan Iowa Department of Natural Resources 515-725-0498 Patti.cale-finnegan@dnr.iowa.gov Lori Beary lowa Finance Authority 515-725-4965 Lori.beary@iowa.gov

IowaSRF.com

