

Drinking Water State Revolving Fund: Updates

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DWSRF Staff

Staffing chart is available on our website:

https://health.hawaii.gov/sdwb/drinking-water-state-revolving-fund/

- Gaudencio (Dennis) Lopez

 – Safe
 Drinking Water Branch Chief
- Joan Corrigan Engineering Section
 Supervisor
- Judy Hayducsko Program Engineer
- Devin Donaldson Environmental Protection Specialist
- Vacant Program Engineer

- Kevin Yoshioka Business Loan Supervisor
- Evan Watarida Business Loan
 Officer
- Jann Masaki Business Loan Officer
- Andrea Chagami Accountant
- Daisy Chuck-Smith Accountant

Overview

- DWSRF Funding Timeline
- Funding
 - A. Priorities
 - C. Funding Options
 - 1. Capitalization Grant
 - 2. BIL Funding Grants
 - 3. Community Grants
 - 4. State Funds
- Future of SRF?
- Requirements: AIS and BABA

- B. Flow of Funds
- D. Funding Trends

DWSRF Funding Timeline

Formal solicitation for projects, though projects may be submitted year-round.

Project information due for new projects.



finalized.

Intended Use Plan
(IUP) and project
priority list.

Funding: Priorities

APPENDIX C of Intended Use Plan - DWSRF PROJECT RANKING CRITERIA

SECTION	% OF BASE POINTS	POINTS INCLUDED	
Drinking Water Quality & Public	40%	120 ⁱ	
Health			
Affordability	33%	100	
Compliance and Enforcement	17%	50	
Sustainability/Resiliency	10%	30	
TOTAL	100%	300 possible	

Funding: Additional Subsidy Priorities

- 1. Projects addressing a contamination or acute health concern.
- 2. System consolidation to address inadequate capacity.
- 3. Small (serving fewer than 25,000 persons) or DAC, with a maximum based on the tiered structure in Table 2, up to \$1M.

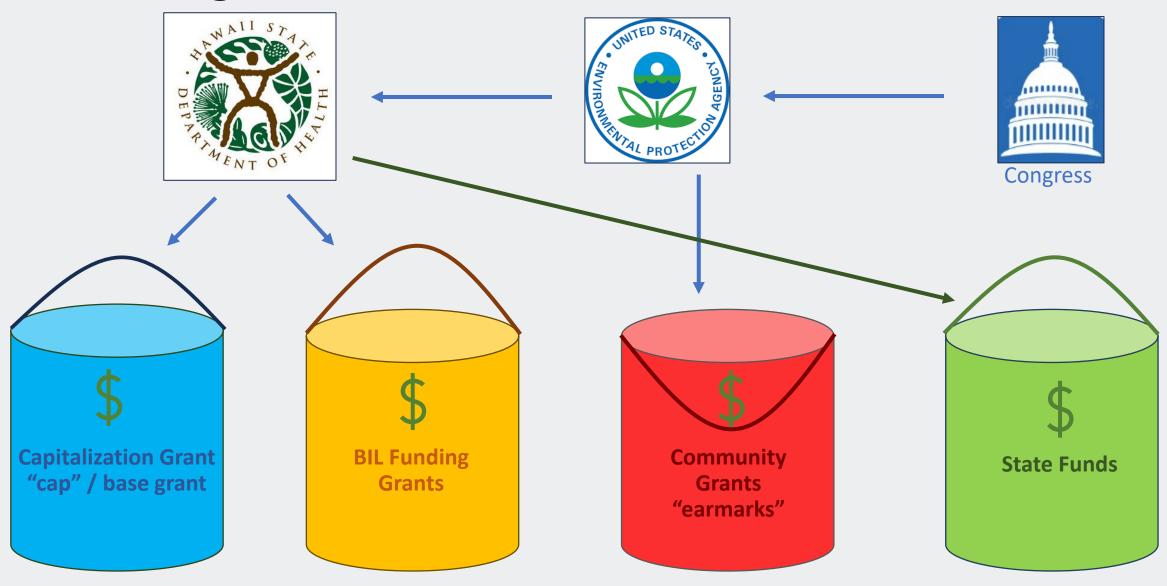
- 4. Equivalency projects, up to 50% of the project cost.
- 5. Small (serving fewer than 25,000 persons) or DAC, beyond the initial \$1M, as stated in #3 above.

Funding: Priorities - Additional Subsidy EPA requirements

o.] Additional Subsidization

The recipient agrees to use 49 percent of the funds made available in the capitalization grant to provide additional subsidy to disadvantaged communities as described in section 1452(d) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) in the form of forgiveness of principal or as grants (or any combination of these), which shall be used only where such funds are provided as initial financing for an eligible recipient or to buy, refinance, or restructure the debt obligations of eligible recipients only where such debt was incurred after November 15, 2021.

Funding: Flow of Funds



Handle up means DOH administers \$\$\$

Funding Options: 1. Capitalization Grant

• Started in 1996

Funds allotted by EPA to state



- Projects are considered equivalency
 - Need SERP review including 106 concurrence
 - Must meet AIS or BABA requirements (determined by year of award)
 - Must comply with Davis-Bacon wages
- Can fund any eligible SRF project

Funding comes from Congress



Funding Options: 2. BIL Funding

- Started in FFY 2022 / SFY 2023
- Funds allotted by EPA to state



- Projects are considered equivalency
 - Need SERP review including 106 concurrence
 - Must meet AIS or BABA requirements (determined by year of award)
 - Must comply with Davis-Bacon wages
- Can fund
 - BIL Supplemental projects
 - BIL Lead Service Line projects
 - BIL Emerging Contaminant (EC) projects

Funding comes from Congress



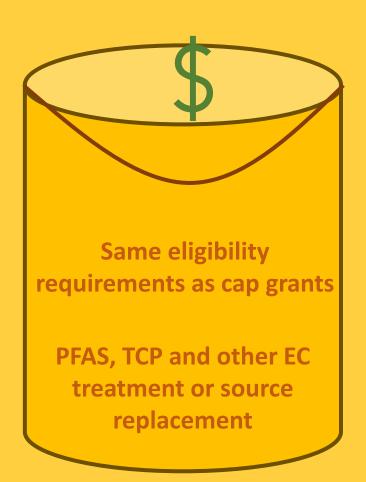
Funding Options: 2. BIL Funding – Can Fund



BIL Supplemental Projects



BIL Lead Service Line (LSL) Projects



BIL Emerging Contaminants (EC) Projects

Funding Options: 3. Community Grants

- Congressionally directed spending given to a specific recipient; funding administered by EPA
- Recipients must lobby congressional Representatives or Senators for this funding
- Funding effects cap grant allocation
- Requires 20% local match



- Projects are considered equivalency
- Need NEPA reviews
- Need Section 106 concurrence
- Must meet AIS or BABA requirements (determined by year of award)
- Must comply with Davis-Bacon wages

Funding comes from Congress



Funding Options: 3. Community Grants – First Steps

1. Recipient lobbies for funding.





3. Recipient completes the application and registration on grants.gov.



Funding Options: 3. Community Grants - Resources

For more information on Community Grants,

visit

https://www.epa.gov/sustainable-water-infrastructure/epacommunity-grants

or contact

Clarice Olson

EPA Community Grants Program Officer

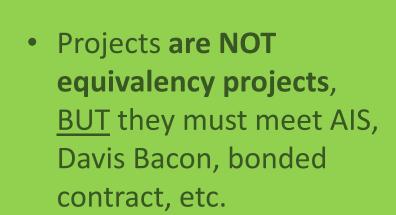
(808) 765 - 5253

Office Hours: Mon. – Thurs., 7:00 am – 1:30 pm HT

Olson.Clarice@epa.gov

Funding Options: 3. State Funds

- Includes 20% match from legislature, as required by cap grant and BIL supplemental (starting FFY24)
- Includes loan repayment dollars
- Includes excess loan fee



Funding comes from DOH

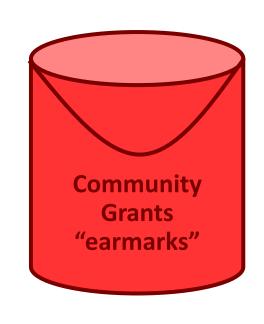


Funding Trends: New Money for DWSRF

FFY	Base	BIL Supplemental	LSL	EC	Community Grants	State Funds*
18	11,107,000	NA	NA	NA		2,221,400
19	11,103,000	NA	NA	NA		2,220,600
20	11,011,000	NA	NA	NA		2,202,200
21	11,001,000	NA	NA	NA		2,200,200
22	7,008,000	17,992,000	19,588,640	7,555,000	NA	3,200,800
23	4,938,000	21,055,000	28,650,000	7,640,000	2,160,000	3,093,100
24	4,661,000	22,985,000	28,650,000	7,640,000	4,405,302	5,529,200
25	TBD	26,030,000	30,000,000	7,640,000	5,080,000	20%

Funding Trends: Before BIL











Funding Trends: During BIL











Funding Trends: After BIL



Funding Trends: Future of SRF?



Requirements: American Iron and Steel (AIS) and Build America, Buy America Act (BABA)

Purpose – Domestic manufacturing

Problems – Manufacturers transitioning to domestic supplies, domestic product unavailable, cost increases, delivery delays, etc.

Options –

- 1. Design Waivers Federal Funds in early BIL years, if project designed prior to May 14, 2022
- 2. Project Specific Waiver HDWS success, 2 more in process
- 3. Material purchased prior to BABA, tracked as \$0 cost in the de minimus list
- 4. Concrete is considered BABA compliant if delivered to site wet

Questions?

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