



Federal Funding Update: What's New, What to Expect, and How to Prepare

A Changing Landscape ...

Looking Back at 2021



SPRING 2021

House & Senate Earmarks Return



MARCH 2021

AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN
Local Fiscal Recovery Funds



NOVEMBER 2021

BIPARTISAN INFRASTRUCTURE LAW (BIL)



Earmarks

Congressionally Directed Spending Requests



Earmarks 2021

- ► Reinstituted after 10-year moratorium
 - House Community Project Funding Requests 10 requests per Member
 - Senate Congressionally Directed Funding Requests no limit
 - Capped at 1% of discretionary spending
- Interior/Environment Subcommittee EPA State and Tribal Assistance Grant Program (STAG) for Water, Wastewater, Stormwater
 - SRF projects eligible
 - 1-year POP
 - IUP Listing recommended
 - Demonstrated 20% Local Match
 - Community Support (letters, press clippings, State/Local plan excerpts, resolutions)



Earmarks 2021 - Results

The Federal Fiscal Year 2022 Budget approved earlier this year included...

- Clean Water Earmarks totaling \$444.6M
- Drinking Water Earmarks totaling
 \$398M
- Overall, 4,975 earmarks funded totaling \$9.7 billion





Earmarks 2022

- ► House Community Project Funding Requests 15 requests per Member (up from 10)
- Senate Congressionally Directed Funding Requests no limit
- Opened in March with April deadlines
- ► 1-year Period of Performance for STAG projects (October 1, 2022 September 30, 2023)
- Capped at 1% of discretionary spending
- Public or Non-profit applicants only



Earmarks – Guidelines for Success

- ► Plan now for 2023
- Contact Congressional Members well in advance of the application period to discuss your project
- Apply on-line and by hard copy to DC Office
- Include official letter request for funding
- ► Include letters of <u>Community</u> Support community groups carry more weight than elected officials and municipal agencies
- Include Municipal Resolution of support and cost-share (20% for wastewater)
- ► Include copy of State SRF IUP Listing page
- ► Apply to BOTH House and Senate members

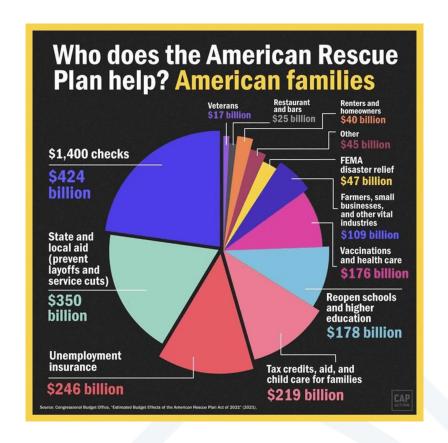


The American Rescue Plan



The American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA)

- ► A \$1.9T economic stimulus bill enacted March 11, 2021
- ► Establishes \$350B in the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund to support state, local, and tribal responses to and recovery from COVID-19
- ► Includes \$65.1B in Local Fiscal Recovery Funds formula grants not competitive direct funding to cities, villages, towns
- Administered by US Treasury
 - Interim Final Rule issued May 2021
 - Final Rule issued January 2022





ARPA Eligible Uses of Funds

- Necessary investments to improve access to clean drinking water and invest in wastewater and stormwater infrastructure
- Projects eligible for SRF qualify (Interim Final Rule)
- Broader eligible uses including water and sewer improvements responsive to community specific needs, including projected population increases (Final Rule)
- ► Funds obligated by December 31, 2024
- ► Funds expended by December 31, 2026





ARPA — Considerations

- ► Compliance & Reporting Requirements issued June 2021
- ► Use of Fiscal Recovery Funds subject to 2 CFR 200 (Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Award)



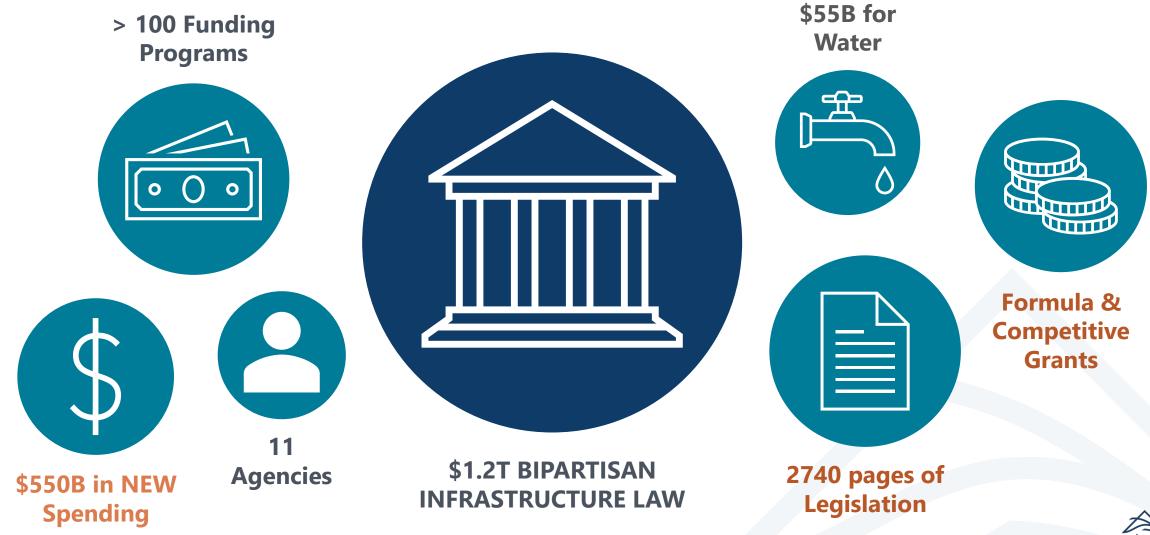


The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL)

aka The Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA)



The BIL - Complex & Far-Reaching





The BIL - Landmark Legislation

- ► Enacted November 15, 2021
- ► \$1.2T total spending
- ► \$550B **new** funding
 - ~Half Transportation-focused
 - \$55B for Water
- ► 5-year funding for every infrastructure sector
- ► 125 **new** programs across 9 federal agencies
- Increased funding for more than 300 existing programs





The BIL Implementation Task Force

- Infrastructure Implementation Task
 Force
 - Mitch Landrieu, WH Coordinator
- Infrastructure Implementation Coordinator for each Federal Agency
 - Points of contact for states
- Governors and Mayors asked to appoint Implementation Coordinators





The BIL Guidebook

- January 31 White House released the BIL Guidebook - formal guidance on competitive programs with authorized appropriations
- Includes federal agency contact information, the White House letter to Governors, and Recommendations for Mayors



*Available at BUILD.gov



The BIL - Build America, Buy America Act (BABA)

- "... <u>all</u> of the [permanent, affixed] iron, steel, <u>manufactured</u> products, and construction materials used in the project must be produced in the US...."
- "Initial melting through application of coatings"
- ► All federal infrastructure grants, not just BIL*
- Waived for cost increase >25% and/or item nonavailability following public comment
- ► OMB *Made in America Office* charged with administering program
- Agency policies and procedures must be in place by May 14, 2022

* Excludes emergency disaster assistance.



The BIL - What It Means for Wastewater

- 2022 Clean Water SRF Capitalization Grants
 - \$2.4B for FY2022 (Base Supplemental)
 - Increase each year through 2026
 - 49% as grants or PF loans
 - 51% as low-interest loans
- ► Emerging Contaminants (WW) \$92.78M
 - <u>All</u> as PF loan, grant, or combination
- FY2022 Budget added \$1.6B to States' CWSRF nationally (Base allocation)





EPA SRF Implementation Memo to States

Issued March 8 and requires/recommends:

- Flexibility to meet Local Water Needs
- Increased Investment in Disadvantaged
 Communities
 - Evaluate/revise State definitions of Disadvantaged Community and Affordability Criteria
 - Evaluate priority point system for project ranking
- Rapid progress on LSL Replacement use of base and supplemental funding
- Address PFAS and Emerging Contaminants Grants and Forgivable Loans
- Support for Resilience, including cyber security
- Simplified SRF application process
- Federal procurement requirements apply to additional subsidy from the BIL





Wastewater Programs under BIL



BIL – Wastewater Efficiency Grant Pilot Program

- Grants to owners/operators of POTWs for projects that create or improve waste to energy systems (sludge collection, anaerobic digester install, methane capture/transfer...)
- **\$20M** each year 2022-2026 authorized appropriation
- 15 recipients
- Max award \$4M





BIL - Clean Water Infrastructure Resiliency & Sustainability Program

- Grants to increase resilience of POTWs to natural hazard or cybersecurity vulnerabilities
- Funds system or area-wide planning, design, construction projects that increase POTW resilience through specific measures
- 75/25 cost share (90/10 if project serves <10,000 or meets affordability criteria)
- **\$25M** each year 2022-2026 authorized appropriation
- 15% of funds to POTWs that serve <3300





BIL – Small POTW Efficiency Grant Program

- Assists small POTWs serving <10,000 or a disadvantaged community to replace/repair equipment to increase water or energy efficiency.
- 15% of funds to POTWs that serve fewer than 3,300





BIL – Grants to Construct/Refurbish Individual Wastewater Systems for LMI Populations

- Funds non-profits to construct, repair, replace decentralized wastewater systems for Low- and Moderate-Income households or groups of such households
- Likely to be administered by USDA Rural Utilities Service
- **\$50M** each year 2022 through 2026 *authorized* appropriation





BIL – Competitive Grants for Connection to POTWs

- Funds any POTW owner/operator to assist LMI individuals to connect to public sewer
- **\$40M each year** 2022 through 2026
- 15% to POTWs or NFPs serving fewer than 3,300





BIL – EPA Sewer Overflow & Stormwater Reuse Municipal Grants

- Program reauthorized and funding appropriated and increased
- Planning, design, and construction of treatment works to intercept, transport, control, treat, reuse municipal sewer or sanitary overflows or stormwater.
- **\$280M each year** 2022 through 2026 (authorized appropriation)
- 25% to distressed communities
- 60% to rural communities (<10,000)





BIL- Water Infrastructure Finance & Innovation Act

- Established in 2014 for large/regional water/wastewater/stormwater projects
- ► Low interest fixed loans with highly favorable terms (5-yr deferred repayment, 35-yr loan term)
- Reauthorized at \$50M each year2022-2026
- Apply with Letter of Interest typically Spring each year
- Minimum project size \$5M or \$20M depending on population





BIL – Safeguarding Tomorrow through Ongoing Risk Mitigation (STORM)

- FEMA-administered Hazard Mitigation Revolving Loan program for states and local governments for projects that reduce disaster and natural hazard risk
- Individual project funding up to \$5M
- Interest rates < 1%
- Repayment terms up to 20 years after project completion, 30 years for LMI communities
- Can finance water and wastewater projects that mitigate risk
- Projects must be identified in regional or local hazard mitigation plan
- Highest priority are projects that increase resilience/reduce risk to natural and built infrastructure, including critical infrastructure
- **\$100M** each year 2022-2026 for capitalization to States to establish program





BIL – Pre-Disaster Funding - BRIC

FEMA Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC)

- Existing program funded at much higher level
- \$1B each year 2022-2026 in addition to the 6% annual FEMA set-aside*

▶ *6% of the assistance the agency provides following major disaster declarations through the Public Assistance and Individuals and Households Program (not HMA grants).





BIL – Pre-Disaster Funding - FMA

FEMA Flood Mitigation Assistance Program

- Existing program much more funding
- **\$700M** each year 2022-2026
- Available to states and NFIP-participating communities to reduce risk of flood damage to homes and businesses through buyouts, elevations, and other activities
 - May fund elevation of critical facilities, including water/wastewater infrastructure
 - Community flood mitigation projects





The BIL - Justice 40 Initiative

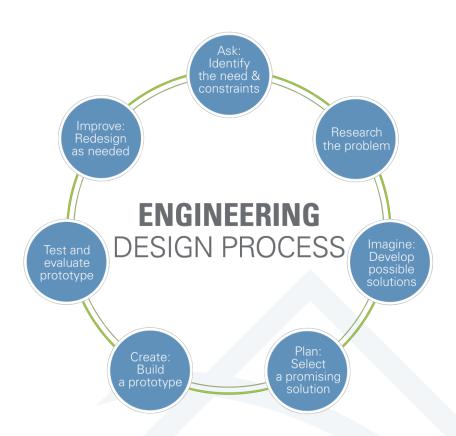
- ► To "address the disproportionate health, environmental, economic, and climate impacts on disadvantaged communities"
- ► 40% of BIL funding to benefit disadvantaged communities
- ► **Beta CEQ Tool** released February 18, 2022 *differs from EJSCREEN*
 - To help federal agencies identify disadvantaged communities
 - Public comment period extended to May 25.





The BIL - Mobilization Challenges

- Federal Agencies must establish new programs and guidelines to distribute funds
 - Increased staffing impeded by delayed FFY22 Spending Bills
 - Most due within 60-90 days of law
 - EPA SRF Guidance released March 8
- State and Local officials need to design/build new assets, hire workers/consultants, mobilize financial resources
- Small/disadvantaged communities need tech assist to access competitive programs
- All added to current ARPA administrative challenges
- Complicated by Covid impact on government operations, labor demand, supply chains, inflation...





Looking Ahead — What to Expect

- Draft Water Resources Development Act (WRDA) 2022 being considered now
 - Passage expected before August recess
 - Senate hopes to pass before end of May
- Legislation unlikely to move after September due to Mid-term elections





Looking Ahead - Positioning for Success

- Understand BIL programs (Guidebook) and Earmarks
- Prioritize capital needs and develop project pipeline
- Confirm project cost, source of funds/match, and barriers to implementation
- Identify priority projects that target Disadvantaged Populations
- Develop 1-page Project Briefing Sheets
- Seek early support from Congressional delegates
- Solicit support from local organizations and community groups





Positioning for Success

List your projects for SRF Funding

- The bulk of water funding under the BIL will come through SRF
- Other lists
 - Regional CEDS project priority list
 - Regional/Local Hazard Mitigation priority project list





Positioning for Success

Federal Procurement Requirements 2 CFR Part 200

- Will apply to non-SRF grant programs
- Will apply to SRF grants
- May apply to SRF PF loans awaiting State guidance





Other Developments

President's FY2023 Budget Proposal

- ► Would boost EPA spending to \$11.9B (an increase from \$9.56B in FY22)
 - SRF funding would remain flat
 - WIFIA would receive \$80M (up from \$60M in FY22)
- Would fund all authorized programs in the BIL (includes 20 new water grant programs)
 - Includes EPA Midsize & Large DW System Infrastructure Resilience/Sustainability Program for climate and cyber challenges (\$50M)
 - Includes similar programs for Small PWSs and POTWs (\$50M)
- ► More than \$180M for EPA lead reduction program (\$160M above FY22)
- NEW \$25M Water Sector Cybersecurity Grant Program pending Congressional authorization
- Significant increased funding for BRIC
- ▶ 10-fold increase in FEMA Pre-hazard Flood Mitigation Assistance Grants







Thank You!

Woodard & Curran Funding Services