



Types of Funding

- Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) / Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF)
 - Loan/ Principal Forgiveness
 - Federal Requirements (AIS/ BABA, DBE, Davis Bacon, CEQA+)
- Water Recycling Funding Program (WRFP)
 - State Loan/ State Grant
 - Limitations from water code language and guidelines
 - CEQA only
 - No Federal Requirements





Application



Agreement



Disbursements



Budget Act of 2021 Water Board Allocation (State Funding)

Allocation (Millions)	Project Type		
\$650	Wastewater projects (CWSRF Application) *priority to septic-to-sewer conversions		
\$650	Drinking water projects (DWSRF Application) *priority to disadvantaged communities (DACs)		
\$100	Per-and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) support for water systems		
\$350	Groundwater cleanup and water recycling projects		
\$20	Mexico border rivers		

Funding Programs



Application



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Disbursements



Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL) – CA SRF Estimate FY 22-26 (Millions)

	DWSRF	CWSRF	Totals
Base Program (Subject to Future Appropriation)	\$ 301,819,000	\$ 402,753,000	\$ 704,572,000
Any Project (Appropriated)	\$ 977,333,000	\$ 783,882,000	\$ 1,761,215,000
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Emerging Contaminants (Appropriated)	\$ 333,245,000	\$ 66,867,000	\$ 400,112,000
Lead Service Line Replacement			
(Appropriated)	\$ 1,250,535,000	0	\$ 1,250,535,000
Totals	\$ 2,862,932,000	\$ 1,253,502,000	\$ 4,116,434,000

Funding Programs



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Disbursements



Eligible Applicants

Depending on the type of project, eligible applicants include:

- Public agencies
 - Design Build (DB) Projects
- ➤ 501(c)(3) Non-profit organizations
- Federally recognized tribes or State tribes on the Native American Commission consult list





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Disbursements



Eligible Projects - CWSRF

- Publicly-owned treatment works
 - DB projects
- Nonpoint source projects
- National estuary program projects
- Decentralized wastewater treatment systems
- Storm water projects
- Water conservation

- Watershed projects
- Energy conservation
- Water reuse projects
 - DB Projects
- Security measures at publicly-owned treatment works
- Technical assistance

Funding Programs



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Disbursements



Eligible Projects - DWSRF

Six categories of project types

- Treatment
 - DB Projects
- > Transmission and Distribution
 - DB Projects
- Source
- Storage
- Consolidation
- Creation of New Systems





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Disbursements



Eligible Projects - WRFP

- Planning of Recycled Water Treatment Facilities
- Storage Facilities
- Pumping Facilities
- Recycled Water Distribution Systems
- Indirect Potable Reuse
 - DB Project
- Direct Potable Reuse





Application



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Disbursements



Application Package

- 1. General Application
- 2. Environmental Adopted by the applicant and submitted to clearing house, Water Boards will be a lead agency for federal consultation.
- Technical Package Water Rights, Project Report, Permitting, Urban Water Management Plan approved by DWR
- Financial Package Tax Questionnaire, 3 years financials and 2 years projections, 1.2 debt coverage



Design Build keys to applying

- Submit a General Application through the FAAST portal to be assigned a Project Manager and Project Number as soon as possible.
- 2. Have a kickoff meeting and make sure that the Project Manager is aware that the project is a Design Build.
- 3. Submit a complete application by Dec 31 in order to receive the maximum points.
- 4. Since this is a Design Build, instead of submitting plans and spec the applicant needs to submit the Request for Proposal (RFP) to receive the maximum points for readiness.
- 5. Projects will be scored (three categories Primary (4-9 points, Secondary (0-3 points, Readiness 0 4 points) and the fundable list will be available in the Draft Intended Use Plan (IUP). Estimated post date of the draft IUP April/May of that funding year and adopted in June by the Board. In 2022 the draft will be available July 20.





Application



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Disbursements



Timeline delays for Design Build applications

- 1. Complete application was submitted prior to December 31 and has a signed RFP for maximum points.
- 2. Breaking ground or construction without an environmental review could risk the funding.
 - Environmental review will not begin until the project is on the fundable list usually 6 months after the application deadline.
 - Depending on the time of the environmental review (typically 3-9 months) could cause delays for the applicants design build team.
- 3. Water Rights If the applicant is purchasing secondary wastewater, the seller of that water will need to verify water rights has been approved.
- 4. Legal issues any litigation could delay the agreement until it has been resolved.



Agreement Process



- Complete Application submitted prior to Dec 31.
- Make the Fundable List (Draft out in April).

Application Review

- Environmental Review begins in May/ June.
- Credit, Technical, Legal begin after Environmental wraps up.

Initial Agreement

- Eligible construction start date depends on either the Environmental Review or Tech Supervisor signoff of file.
- Agreement gets signed by Recipient and then Deputy Director.

Funding Programs



Application



Agreement



Disbursements



Agreement Process

Final Budget Approval • If necessary, an FBA will be submitted per construction contract.

Amended Agreement To include construction costs, if not already completed in initial agreement.

CC date

 Construction Completion date – this should be when the Recipient approves the completion of the construction. The first repayment will be one year after this date.

Funding Programs



Application



Agreement



Disbursements



Agreement Process

Final
Disbursement

 Special Conditions, Final Project Inspection and Final Project Report will all need to be completed prior to final disbursement.

Annual Reporting The agreement may have annual reporting requirements (Water Recycling).

Funding Programs



Application



Agreement



Disbursements



Disbursement Process

- Disbursements take an average of 90 days from the time DFA has adequate documentation for request.
 - Goes through DFA, Accounting, State Controllers Office.
- 2. Agency may need interim financing during the project for cash flow purposes.
- 3. If funding is in combination with WIFIA and other federal money, the agency is at risk for the 80% federal funding cap. DFA will need to know during application if this could be an issue to add language in the agreement.
- 4. Design Builds have had issues where the total project costs continually changes throughout the project. This has caused issues with our records and the way DFA does reimbursements.



- Need to come in early for funding to discuss your project.
- Projects can have a combination of DB and DBB in an agreement. (Facility- DB, Conveyance and Injection/recharge DBB)
- Private Operation may limit DFAs ability for funding of your project.
- Any construction or breaking of ground prior to the environmental clearance places financing in jeopardy.
- Any construction prior to funding is at the risk of the applicant.
- Water Rights, CEQA+, and coordination with the Regional Boards have all shown delays in project schedule.
- Any change in scope jeopardizes funding after an agreement.



Program Contacts

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