



Subject Specific Grant Guide

Grants to Support Water and Wastewater Projects

This guide identifies funding opportunities released in Fiscal Year 2023 which support water and wastewater projects. These opportunities prioritize evidence-based, cost-effective programs for pressing water supply and water infrastructure issues.

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FEDERAL
GRANT PROFILE



Department: U.S. Department of Agriculture
Agency: Rural Utility Service

FY 2024 Circuit Ride Program: Technical Assistance for Rural Water Systems

Grant Overview

The purpose of this program is to provide technical assistance to rural water systems that are experiencing day-to-day operational, financial, or managerial issues. Eligible applicants are public bodies, nonprofit corporations, and Indian tribes that have rural water systems and the legal authority to own and operate water facilities.

Program History

Program history is unavailable

Key Information and Tips

Total Funding: Unspecified

Award Range: Unspecified

Match: Not required

Proposal due: Rolling

<https://www.rd.usda.gov/programs-services/water-environmental-programs/circuit-rider-program-technical-assistance-rural-water-systems>



Tips

- Applicants must serve an areas with a population of 10,000 or fewer. Geographic eligibility can be verified online at eligibility.sc.egov.usda.gov
- To initiate the application process, the applicants must contact their local Rural Development Office Listed online at rd.usda.gov or local National Rural Water Association (NRWA) office, listed online at nrwa.org

Department: U.S. Department of Agriculture

Agency: Rural Utility Service

FY 2024 Circuit Ride Program: Technical Assistance for Rural Water Systems

Detailed Summary

The purpose of this program is to provide technical assistance to rural water systems that are experiencing day-to-day operational, financial, or managerial issues. Rural water system officials may request assistance from the National Rural Water Association State Association or the local Rural Utilities Service office. Rural Utilities Service staff may also request assistance on behalf of the system. The USDA Rural Utilities Service has contracted with the National Rural Water Association to provide Circuit Riders who are experienced in managing issues that may arise in the day-to-day operations of rural water systems.

Circuit Rider can assist rural water systems in the following topic areas:

- Board training
- Management/finance
- Operation/maintenance
- Water treatment
- Regulatory compliance
- Facility security
- Loan application and reporting
- Disaster/emergency assistance

Applicant Eligibility

Eligible applicants are public bodies, nonprofit corporations, and Indian tribes that have rural water systems and the legal authority to own and operate water facilities. Applicants must serve an area with a population of 10,000 or fewer. Geographic eligibility can be verified online at eligibility.sc.egov.usda.gov

Funding

In FY 2024, an unspecified amount of funding is available to support technical assistance awards through this program. Technical assistance will be provided by circuit riders who are experienced in managing issues that may arise in the day-to-day operations of rural water systems.

Matching and Cost Sharing

There are no stated matching requirements for this program.

Contact Information

For more information contact a local service center provider [here](#).

<https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/programs-initiatives/watershed-rehabilitation>

FEDERAL GRANT PROFILE



Department: U.S. Department of Agriculture
Agency: National Resource Conservation Service

FY 2023 Regional Conservation Partnership Program (RCPP)

Grant Overview

This program promotes coordination of National Resource Conservation Service conservation activities with partners that offer value-added contributions to expand the collective ability to address on-farm, watershed, and regional natural resource concerns.

Program History

Table with 3 columns: Year, Total Funding, # of Awards. Rows for 2022 and 2020/2021.

Key Information and Tips

Total Funding: \$500 million
Award Range: \$250,000 - \$25 million
Match: One-to-one
Solicitation date: May 22, 2023
Proposal due: August 18, 2023

- Individual RCPP projects will only receive RCPP funds from a single source, either the 2018 Farm Bill funds or the IRA funds due to the specific, measurable climate-smart targeting required in the IRA.

More information can be found here.



Awardee Profile

Iowa Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship, IA

AMOUNT: \$5,844,156
YEAR: 2022

The Iowa Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship was awarded to expand and build upon successful locally-led efforts working collaboratively with cattle farmers to increase the resilience of their operations and improve conservation outcomes.

Department: U.S. Department of Agriculture

Agency: National Resources Conservation Service

FY 2023 Regional Conservation Partnership Program (RCPP)

Detailed Summary

The purpose of this program is to promote coordination of the funding agency's conservation activities with applicants (partners) that offer value-added contributions to expand the collective ability to address on-farm, watershed, and regional natural resource concerns. Through this program, the funding agency seeks to co-invest with applicants to implement projects that address conservation challenges and provide measurable improvements and outcomes for resource concerns. Award recipients may be provided both financial and technical assistance funds to carry out projects.

Applicants must propose projects that generate conservation benefits by addressing specific natural resource objectives in a state/multistate area, or address one or more priority resource concerns within one of the designated critical conservation areas. Projects must be for land management, land rental, U.S.-held easements, entity-held easements, or public works/watersheds.

This program employs a co-investment approach through which the funding agency and applicants collaborate to implement natural resource conservation activities to design, promote, and implement projects on agricultural and non-industrial private forest land. The following are the key principles of the program:

- **Impact:** applicants must propose effective and compelling solutions that address one or more natural resource concerns to help solve natural resource challenges
- **Partner contributions:** applicants are responsible for identifying any combination of cash and in-kind value-added contributions to leverage the funding agency's investments
- **Partnerships and management:** projects must integrate multiple conservation approaches, implement new technologies, build new partnerships, or effectively take advantage of program flexibilities to deliver conservation solutions, and applicants must have experience, expertise, and capacity to manage the partnership and project, provide outreach to producers, and quantify the environmental outcomes of a project, with priority consideration given to projects that meaningfully engage historically underserved farmers and ranchers as well as those that coordinate with other federal, state, tribal, or local efforts

Successful applicants will bring an array of financial and technical capabilities to projects; demonstrate experience working effectively and collaboratively with agricultural producers across the landscape; and propose innovative, sustainable, and measurable approaches to achieving compelling conservation outcomes.

Applicant Eligibility

Eligible applicants are:

- Agricultural or silvicultural producer associations, or other groups of producers
- State or local units of government
- Indian tribes

- Farmer cooperatives
- Water districts, irrigation districts, acequia, rural water districts or associations, or other organizations with specific water delivery authority to agricultural producers
- Municipal water or wastewater treatment entities
- Institutions of higher education
- Organizations, businesses, or other entities that have an established history of working cooperatively with producers to address local conservation priorities related to agricultural production, wildlife habitat development, or non-industrial private forest land management, or to address critical watershed-scale soil erosion, water quality, sediment reduction, or other natural resource issues
- Entities, such as Indian tribes, state governments, local governments, or non-governmental organizations that have farmland or grassland protection programs that purchase agricultural land easements, as defined in 7 CFR Section 1468.3
- Conservation districts

Each project must have a single lead partner that is an eligible applicant. A contributing partner may be an eligible applicant or may be a third-party individual or organization that would not qualify as an eligible applicant.

Critical concern area (CCA) projects must take place wholly within a CCA. State/multistate projects must be carried out either within a single state or in multiple states. For multistate projects, priority consideration will be given to proposals identifying a manageable number of states.

Applicants with an existing RCPP project may apply for additional funding to support an existing project or for a new project. When considering proposals related to an existing project, the funding agency considers previous performance and project outcomes as part of the evaluation criteria.

Funding

In FY 2023, a total of \$500 million is available to support awards through both the Classic program and the RCPP Alternative Funding Arrangements (AFA) program. Up to \$225 million of the RCPP funds available through this funding announcement is provided through the Inflation Reduction Act of 2022 (IRA). The IRA directs NRCS to prioritize funding for proposals that “support the implementation of conservation projects that assist agricultural producers and nonindustrial private forestland owners in directly improving soil carbon, reducing nitrogen losses, or reducing, capturing, avoiding, or sequestering carbon dioxide, methane, or nitrous oxide emissions, associated with agricultural production.”

Fifty percent of the RCPP funding is dedicated to NRCS-designated CCA projects, and 50 percent is dedicated to projects in the state or multistate category. The maximum RCPP funding (combined FA and TA) available for any project selected under this announcement is \$25 million. The minimum funding amount for an RCPP project is \$250,000.

When applying for funding, applicants will need to select a proposal type (Classic or AFA) as well as a funding pool (state, multistate, or CCA). Up to \$50 million is being made available specifically for NRCS to enter into AFAs with Indian Tribes. Any unused funds may be available to enter into other partnership agreements. RCPP funds awarded at the time the agreement is executed are committed by NRCS for 5 years. Partners may request an agreement term of longer than 5 years when it is necessary to meet the objectives of the program. In the case of IRA-funded projects, all financial and technical assistance funds must be expended by

September 30, 2031, and no IRA-funded RCPP project partnership agreements will be extended beyond that date.

Cost Sharing and Matching

Applicants are responsible for identifying any combination of cash and in-kind support that provides a significant portion of the overall costs of the project. Certain project activities, such as entity-held easements and public works activities, have specific minimum matching fund requirements.

Proposals will be evaluated, in part, on the contribution of nonfederal resources to the project, and the funding agency strongly recommends that applicants propose value-added contributions that enhance the overall impact and efficacy of a project.

Producer expenses are not eligible contributions if associated with a producer contract funded by this program. Producer expenses incurred for eligible activities completed without funding assistance from this program may be eligible as a contribution.

Contact Information

Program Staff
rcpp@usda.gov

<https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/programs-initiatives/rcpp-regional-conservation-partnership-program>



Department: U.S. Department of Agriculture
Agency: Rural Utilities Service (RUS)

FY 2023 Revolving Funds for Financing Water and Wastewater Projects Revolving Fund Program

Grant Overview

This program helps qualified nonprofits create revolving loan funds that can provide financing to extend and improve water and waste disposal systems in rural areas. Eligible applicants are nonprofits that have authority to operate a revolving loan fund, and financial, technical, and managerial capacity to comply with relevant state/federal laws and regulations.

Program History

There is no history available for this program.

Key Information

Total Funding: \$1 million

Award Range: Unspecified

Match: 20 percent

Solicitation date: May 10, 2023

Proposal due: June 10, 2023

<https://www.rd.usda.gov/programs-services/water-environmental-programs/revolving-funds-financing-water-and-wastewater-projects>



Tips

- Projects must be located in rural areas and towns with populations of 10,000 or fewer, on tribal lands in rural areas, or colonias
- Applicants that provide more than the required minimum match will be awarded additional points during the application evaluation process

Department: U.S. Department of Agriculture

Agency: Rural Utilities Service (RUS)

FY 2023 Revolving Funds for Financing Water and Wastewater Projects Revolving Fund Program

Detailed Summary

The purpose of this program is to allow qualified nonprofit organizations to create revolving loan funds that can provide financing to extend and improve water and wastewater disposal systems in rural areas. Award recipients will set up a revolving loan fund to provide loans to finance predevelopment costs of water or wastewater projects, or short-term small capital projects not part of the regular operation and maintenance of current water and wastewater systems. Capital projects should consider energy efficiency, resiliency, and water reuse technologies. The total amount of loan funding provided by award recipients may not exceed \$200,000 or 75 percent of total project costs.

The funding agency encourages applicants to consider projects that will advance the following key priorities:

- Assisting rural communities recover economically through more and better market opportunities and through improved infrastructure
- Ensuring all rural residents have equitable access to Rural Development (RD) programs and benefits from RD-funded projects
- Reducing climate pollution and increasing resilience to the impacts of climate change through economic support to rural communities

Applicant Eligibility

Eligible applicants are nonprofits that have authority to operate a revolving loan fund, and financial, technical, and managerial capacity to comply with relevant state/federal laws and regulations.

Eligible loan recipients are water and wastewater systems operated by state and local governmental entities, nonprofit organizations, and/or Indian tribes on federal and state reservations and other federally recognized Indian tribes.

Projects must be located in rural areas and towns with populations of 10,000 or fewer, on tribal lands in rural areas, or colonias.

Funding

In FY 2023, a total of \$1 million is available to support awards through this program. Funding will be provided on a reimbursement basis.

Project periods will begin on October 1, 2023, and end on September 30, 2024.

Award recipients will receive funds to establish a lending program for eligible entities. The total amount of loan financing to an eligible entity may not exceed \$200,000 or 75 percent of project costs, whichever is less, and must be repaid in a term not to exceed ten years. The interest rate will be determined by the award recipient and approved by the funding agency.

There are no specific limitations for administrative costs; however, applicants with the lowest ratio of administrative expenses to loans advanced will receive additional consideration during the application evaluation process.

Matching and Cost Sharing

Applicants must provide at least 20 percent of the total project costs. Matching funds may be from the applicant or a third party. Applicants providing matching contributions in excess of the minimum required will be awarded additional points during the application evaluation process.

Contact Information

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<https://www.rd.usda.gov/programs-services/water-environmental-programs/revolving-funds-financing-water-and-wastewater-projects>

FEDERAL
GRANT PROFILE



Department: U.S. Department of Agriculture
Agency: Office of Rural Development

FY 2023 Rural Decentralized Water Systems Grant Program

Grant Overview

This program helps qualified nonprofits and tribes create a revolving loan fund to increase access to clean, reliable water and septic systems for households in eligible rural areas. Eligible applicants are nonprofit organizations that have experience and expertise promoting the safe, productive use of individually-owned household water wells systems, legal authority to act as a lender, sufficient expertise and experience in lending activities, and the financial, technical and managerial capacity to comply with relevant federal and state laws and regulations.

Program History

	Total Funding	# of Awards
2020	6.2 million	5

Key Information

Total Funding: \$8,984,405

Match: 10 percent

Solicitation Date: May 10, 2023

Proposal due: June 10, 2023

<https://www.rd.usda.gov/programs-services/water-environmental-programs/rural-decentralized-water-systems-grant-program>



Tips

- Applicants that advance the funding agency's defined [key priorities](#) are especially encouraged to apply
- Applicants are encouraged to contact their individual state office contact and speak to a program specialist prior to completing the application and required forms

Department: U.S. Department of Agriculture

Agency: Office of Rural Development

FY 2023 Rural Decentralized Water Systems Grant Program

Detailed Summary

The purpose of this program is to support projects in establishing a revolving loan fund that will help individuals with low-to-moderate incomes finance the costs of household water well systems (HWWS) and individually owned decentralized wastewater systems that they own or will own. Applicants should consider energy efficiency, resiliency, and water reuse technologies. Loans may be used to construct, refurbish, and service a HWWS or decentralized wastewater system up to the point of entry to the residence. Award recipients may make loans of up to \$15,000 that will have a term of up to 20 years at a 1 percent annual interest rate. Where necessary, up to 25 percent of the awarded funds may be used as a grant.

Eligible loan recipients must meet the following criteria:

- Be individuals that are members of a household in which the combined household income of all members does not exceed 60 percent of the median non-metropolitan household income for the state or territory in which the individual resides
- Own and occupy the home being improved or be purchasing the home to occupy under a legally enforceable land purchase contract that is not in default by either the seller or the purchaser

Priorities for this program include:

- Assisting rural communities recover economically through more and better market opportunities and through improved infrastructure
- Ensuring all rural residents have equitable access to Rural Development (RD) programs and benefits from RD funded projects
- Reducing climate pollution and increasing resilience to the impacts of climate change through economic support to rural communities

Applicant Eligibility

Eligible applicants are nonprofit organizations that have experience and expertise promoting the safe, productive use of individually-owned household water wells systems, the legal authority to act as a lender, sufficient expertise and experience in lending activities, and the financial, technical and managerial capacity to comply with relevant federal and state laws and regulations.

Projects must be located in rural areas and towns with populations of 50,000 or less, tribal lands in rural areas, or colonias.

Prior awards cannot be renewed; however, previous award recipients are eligible to apply for new projects.

Funding

In FY 2023 up to \$8,984,405 will be available to support approximately ten awards through this program. Funding will be provided on a reimbursement basis. Awards are anticipated to be announced on September 30, 2023.

The project period will begin on October 1, 2023, and end on September 30, 2024.

Administrative expenses incurred in any calendar year are limited to 10 percent of the total amount of the DWS loans made by the applicant during the same period. Applicants that propose lower ratios of project administrative expenses to loans advanced will be awarded additional points during the application evaluation process.

Matching and Cost Sharing

Applicants must provide at least 10 percent of the award amount via cash contributions. Applicants that provide more than the minimum required match will be awarded additional points based on the match percentage during the application evaluation process.

Contact Information

Lola Maratita
Community Programs Specialist
(615) 714-8883

Dolores.Maratita@usda.gov

[Applicants may also contact their state Rural Development Office.](#)

<https://www.rd.usda.gov/programs-services/water-environmental-programs/rural-decentralized-water-systems-grant-program>

FEDERAL
GRANT PROFILE



Department: U.S. Department of Agriculture

Agency: Office of Rural Development

FY 2024 Water and Waste Disposal Technical Assistance and Training Grants

Grant Overview

This program helps qualified, private nonprofits provide technical assistance and training to identify and evaluate solutions to water and waste problems; helps applicants prepare applications for water and waste disposal loans/grants; and helps associations improve the operation and maintenance of water and waste facilities in eligible rural areas. Eligible applicants are qualified private, tax-exempt, nonprofit organizations.

Program History

	# of Awards
2022	23
2021	23

Key Information

Total Funding: \$37.5 million

Match: Not required

Solicitation Date: October 2, 2023

Proposal due: January 2, 2024

<https://www.rd.usda.gov/programs-services/water-environmental-programs/water-waste-disposal-technical-assistance-training-grants>



Tips

- Projects must take place in rural areas with populations of 10,000 or fewer and/or tribal lands in rural areas
- Applicants will receive priority points if the project is located in or serving a rural community whose economic well-being ranks in the most distressed tier of the Distressed Communities Index using the Distressed Communities Look-Up Map available online at www.rd.usda.gov

Department: U.S. Department of Agriculture

Agency: Office of Rural Development

FY 2024 Water and Waste Disposal Technical Assistance and Training Grants

Detailed Summary

The purpose of this program is to support nonprofit organizations that provide technical assistance and training to identify and evaluate solutions to water and waste problems; help communities prepare applications for water and waste disposal loans and grants; assist with improving the management, operation, maintenance, and sustainability of water and waste facilities in eligible rural areas; address contamination of drinking and surface water supplies by emerging contaminants; and pay certain expenses associated with the provision of such services. Projects must take place in areas and towns with populations of fewer than 10,000, and/or in tribal lands in rural areas.

The funding agency encourages projects that address the following priorities:

- Assisting rural communities to recover economically through more and better market opportunities and through improved infrastructure
- Ensuring all rural residents have equitable access to rural development programs and benefits from projects
- Reducing climate pollution and increasing resilience to the impacts of climate change through economic support to rural communities

Additional points will be provided in the evaluation process to projects that serve areas with populations of under 2,500 or that have median household incomes (MHIs) of less than 80 percent of the state non-metropolitan MHI.

Applicant Eligibility

Eligible applicants are qualified private, tax-exempt, nonprofit organizations. Eligible applicants must be incorporated by December 31 of the year the application period occurs to be eligible for funds.

Projects must take place in rural areas, which are areas and towns with populations of 10,000 or fewer, as well as tribal lands in rural areas. Applicants may check the eligibility of an area online at eligibility.sc.egov.usda.gov.

In the evaluation process, national organizations will receive additional points relative to multistate organizations, which will receive additional points relative to single-state/area organizations. Applicant experience will also be evaluated, with the most points awarded to entities with more than ten years of experience.

With the submission of a new application, existing projects are eligible to compete with applications for new awards.

Funding

In FY 2024, approximately \$37.5 million is anticipated to be available to support awards through this program. Of the total amount of funding available, at least \$1 million may be set aside for applications to support water and waste services related to manufactured homes.

Funding will be provided on a reimbursement basis. Awards are anticipated to be provided in June 2024.

Project periods are limited to 12 months. Project periods will begin on October 1, 2024, and end on September 30, 2025.

Contracts with non-affiliated organizations to provide the proposed assistance are limited to 49 percent of the award amount.

Matching and Cost Sharing

There are no matching requirements for this program; however, applicants that demonstrate a commitment of in-kind support derived from nonfederal resources will receive additional points in the evaluation process. The greatest number of additional points will be given to applicants that provide contributions of more than 25 percent of the total project budget.

In addition, applicants that demonstrate the ability to sustain the project via cash on hand, projected revenues, outside-source contributions, and a steady increase to sustainability within five years will receive additional points in the evaluation process.

Contact Information

Lorrie Davis
Community Programs Specialist
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<https://www.rd.usda.gov/programs-services/water-environmental-programs/water-waste-disposal-technical-assistance-training-grants>



Department: U.S. Department of Commerce

Agency: Economic Development Administration (EDA)

FY 2023 Public Works and Economic Adjustment Assistance (PWEEA)

Grant Overview

This program assists communities and regions in devising and implementing long-term economic development efforts through a variety of non-construction and construction projects. Eligible applicants are district organizations; Indian Tribes; states, counties, cities, and other political subdivisions of states, including special purpose units of state or local governments engaged in economic or infrastructure development activities; institutions of higher education; and private or public nonprofits acting in cooperation with officials of political subdivisions of states.

Program History

A program history is unavailable.

Key Information and Tips

Total Funding: Varies by project category

Award Range: Varies by project category

Match: 50 percent

Solicitation date: March 14, 2023

Proposal due: Rolling

<https://www.eda.gov/funding/funding-opportunities/fiscal-year-2023-public-works-and-economic-adjustment-assistance>



Awardee Profile

City of Dawson, MN

AMOUNT: \$1,189,500

YEAR: 2012

The City of Dawson was awarded a grant to fund critical improvements to its existing industrial park and to construct a new 65-acre industrial park nearby. The project includes the construction of a new service roadway, new water means, as well as a storm sewer and wastewater systems.

Department: U.S. Department of Commerce

Agency: Economic Development Administration (EDA)

FY 2023 Public Works and Economic Adjustment Assistance (PWEEA)

Detailed Summary

The purpose of this program is to assist communities and regions in devising and implementing long-term economic development efforts through a variety of non-construction and construction projects. Through this program, the funding agency intends to advance general economic development in accordance with its investment priorities, but also to pursue projects that, where practicable, incorporate specific priorities related to equity, workforce development, and climate change resiliency so that investments can benefit everyone for decades to come. Funding will support bottom-up strategies that build on regional assets to spur economic growth and resiliency, and applicants are encouraged to propose initiatives that present new ideas and creative approaches to advance economic prosperity in distressed communities.

Separate program funds are available for the Public Works and Economic Adjustment Assistance (EAA) programs, as follows:

- **Public Works:** The funding agency provides catalytic investments to help distressed communities build, design, or engineer critical infrastructure and facilities that will help implement regional development strategies and advance bottom-up economic development goals to promote regional prosperity. The Public Works program provides resources to meet the construction and/or infrastructure design needs of communities to enable them to become more economically competitive.
- **EAA:** The funding agency provides investments that support a wide range of construction and non-construction activities in regions experiencing adverse economic changes that may occur suddenly or over time. Supported activities include construction and non-construction, such as sectoral partnerships for workforce training, design and engineering, technical assistance, economic recovery strategies, and capitalization or re-capitalization of revolving loan funds (RLFs).

The EAA program is also designed to provide specific investment assistance to communities experiencing energy transitions away from nuclear, biomass, or coal. EAA assistance to Nuclear Closure Communities (NCCs) and Biomass Closure Communities (BCC) supports communities that have been impacted, or can reasonably demonstrate they will be impacted, by closures of nuclear or biomass power plants. Similarly, EAA Assistance to Coal Communities (ACC) supports communities that have been negatively impacted by changes in the coal economy.

Applicants need not specify the program for which they are applying, as the funding agency will consider the application under the most appropriate pool of funding.

Projects must be consistent with at least one of the following investment priorities of the funding agency:

- Equity
- Recovery and resilience

- Workforce development
- Manufacturing
- Technology-based economic development
- Environmentally sustainable development
- Exports and foreign direct investment

Projects must also be consistent with the region's current comprehensive economic development strategy (CEDS), or if a CEDS does not exist, an equivalent regional economic development strategy that meets the funding agency's CEDS or strategy requirements, except for a strategy grant to develop, update, or refine a CEDS.

The funding agency is particularly interested in funding workforce development projects, including both non-construction and construction activities. Non-construction workforce projects will support demand-driven sectoral partnerships that will support citizens in securing and retaining quality jobs. Equipment costs, expenses related to securing adequate space, and other non-construction capital expenses are allowable expenses under workforce projects. Building-based construction projects should be submitted as a construction project.

For construction projects, including design and engineering, the project must be located within an eligible region. For non-construction projects, the scope of work must primarily benefit an eligible region, and stakeholders from that eligible region must be directly engaged. Projects may meet the regional eligibility criteria in one of the following ways:

- Located in a region that meets the funding agency's economic distress criteria
- Located in an economic development district (EDD) that is located in a region that does not meet the funding agency's economic distress criteria, but the funding agency determines it will be of substantial direct benefit to a geographic area within the EDD that meets the funding agency's economic distress criteria
- Located in a geographic area of poverty or high unemployment that meets the funding agency's economic distress criteria but that is located in a region that overall does not meet the funding agency's economic distress criteria

The funding agency expects projects to be resilient to future disruptions, to the greatest extent possible, including the impacts of climate change. The manner in which this manifests will vary by project and may include considerations such as siting, construction methods, and construction materials.

The funding agency also expects projects to advance equity to underserved populations to the extent practicable. In this context, the funding agency is seeking projects that directly benefit one or more traditionally underserved populations or underserved communities within geographies that have been systematically denied a full opportunity to participate in aspects of economic prosperity.

Applicant Eligibility

Eligible applicants are district organizations; Indian Tribes; states, counties, cities, and other political subdivisions of states, including special purpose units of state or local governments engaged in economic or infrastructure development activities; institutions of higher education; and private or public nonprofits acting in cooperation with officials of political subdivisions of states.

Projects must be located in regions that meet the funding agency's distress criteria. Applicants must self-define the appropriate region geographically. The geographic area comprising the region need not be contiguous or defined by political boundaries; however, it should constitute a cohesive area capable of undertaking self-sustained economic development. Applicants must provide third-party data that clearly indicates that the relevant region is subject to at least one of the following economic distress criteria:

- An unemployment rate that is, for the most recent 24-month period for which data is available, at least one percentage point greater than the national average unemployment rate
- A per capita income that is, for the most recent period for which data is available, 80 percent or less of the national average per capita income
- A special need, as defined by the funding agency

Funding

In FY 2023, an unspecified amount of funding is expected to be available to support grants and cooperative agreements through this program, as follows:

- Public Works program: a total of \$121.5 million, no more than 15 percent of which may be spent in a single state, is available to support awards expected to range from \$600,000 to \$5 million; in the past, the average award size has been approximately \$1.4 million
- Economic Adjustment Assistance (EAA) program: a total of \$39.5 million is available to support awards expected to range from \$150,000 to \$2.5 million; in the past, the average award size has been approximately \$650,000
- Assistance to Coal Communities (ACC): a total of \$48 million is available to support awards typically ranging from \$500,000 to \$3 million for implementation projects and from \$100,000 to \$350,000 for planning activities
- Assistance to Nuclear Closure Communities (NCC): a total of \$16.5 million is available to support awards typically ranging from \$500,000 to \$3 million for implementation projects and from \$100,000 to \$350,000 for planning activities
- Assistance to Biomass Closure Communities (BCC): a total of \$4.5 million is available to support awards typically ranging from \$500,000 to \$3 million for implementation projects and from \$100,000 to \$350,000 for planning activities

In general, applicants must provide at least 50 percent of the total project costs via cash and/or in-kind contributions; however, the funding agency may fund up to 80 percent of the total project costs based on the relative needs of the region. Matching requirements will vary according to the economic distress of the region in which the project is located, as follows:

- Regions in which the 24-month unemployment rate is at least 225 percent of the national average: applicants must provide at least 20 percent of the total project costs
- Regions in which the per capita income is not more than 50 percent of the national average: applicants must provide at least 20 percent of the total project costs
- Regions in which the 24-month unemployment rate is at least 200 percent of the national average: applicants must provide at least 30 percent of the total project costs
- Regions in which the per capita income is not more than 60 percent of the national average: applicants must provide at least 30 percent of the total project costs

- Regions in which the 24-month unemployment rate is at least 175 percent of the national average: applicants must provide at least 40 percent of the total project costs
- Regions in which the per capita income is not more than 65 percent of the national average: applicants must provide at least 40 percent of the total project costs
- Regions in which the 24-month unemployment rate is at least one percentage point greater than the national average: applicants must provide at least 50 percent of the total project costs
- Regions in which the per capita income is not more than 80 percent of the national average: applicants must provide at least 50 percent of the total project costs

In addition, the matching requirements may be waived for Indian tribes, states or political subdivisions of states that can document that they have exhausted their effective taxing and borrowing capacity, and nonprofit organizations that can document that they have exhausted their borrowing capacity.

Project periods will depend on the nature of the project for which the grant or cooperative agreement is awarded. Typically, strategy grants and non-construction projects range in duration from 12 to 24 months. Construction projects are expected to range from 12 to 48 months and are expected to be completed within five years from the award date.

Contact Information

Program contacts vary by regional office, find your regional office contact [here](#).

<https://www.eda.gov/funding/funding-opportunities/fiscal-year-2023-public-works-and-economic-adjustment-assistance>

FEDERAL GRANT PROFILE



Department: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

FY 2022 Section 219 – Environmental Infrastructure Program

Grant Overview

Section 219 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1992 (P.L. 102-580) authorizes the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to assist non-federal interests in carrying out water-related environmental infrastructure and resource protection and development projects. Such assistance may be in the form of technical, planning, and/or design assistance for water supply and storage, treatment and distribution systems; and wastewater treatment systems including treatment plants. Projects must specifically be authorized by Congress to be eligible for funds under this program. To be eligible to compete for assistance, a project must be within a state, county, city, or region specifically authorized by Congress to be eligible for funds under this program.

Program History

	Total Funding	# of Awards
2020	\$100 million	32

Key Information

Total Funding: Unspecified

Award Range: Up to \$5 million

Match: 25 percent

Solicitation Date/Proposal Due: Rolling

- An interested project sponsor must first submit a Letter of Intent to the USAEC. When funding is available, the USAEC initiates a preliminary analysis to determine if a potential project meets program requirements and federal participation is justified.

<https://www.usace.army.mil/>

More information on this program can be found [here](#).



**US Army Corps
of Engineers**®

Awardee Profile

Atlanta, Georgia

YEAR: 1999–Present

Funds will be used for watershed restoration and development in the regional Atlanta watershed including Big Creek and Rock Creek.

Department: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

FY 2022 Section 219 – Environmental Infrastructure Program

Detailed Summary

Section 219 of the 1992 Water Resources Development Act, as amended, authorizes the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) to assist authorized non-federal interests in carrying out water-related environmental infrastructure and resource protection and development projects. Such assistance may be in the form of technical, planning, and/or design assistance for water supply and storage, treatment and distribution systems; and wastewater treatment systems including treatment plants.

Formal assurance in the form of a Project Partnership Agreement must be executed with the project sponsor. The project sponsor must normally agree to the following:

- Provide without cost to the United States all lands, easements, rights-of-way, relocations, and disposal areas necessary for the construction and subsequent maintenance of the project.
- Maintain and operate the project after completion without cost to the United States.
- Assume responsibility for all costs in excess of the authorized federal cost limitation of (varies by authority).
- If the value of the sponsor's land contribution above does not equal or exceed 35 percent of the project cost, provide cash or work-in-kind contributions to make the sponsor's total contribution equal to 35 percent.

To receive funding under this section eligible entities must follow a four-step process as follows:

- **Letter of Intent:** The non-federal sponsor from an authorized project location contacts the USACE with a proposed project and submits a non-binding Letter of Intention which indicates their willingness to enter into an agreement to cost share the project. Upon receipt of a Letter of Intent, the regional USACE office will contact the applicant by telephone to discuss particulars of the problem and specifics of continuing the process. A sample letter of intent is provided below.
- **Letter Report:** The USACE gathers information from the non-federal sponsor and prepares a Letter Report which includes determination of federal interest, feasibility and estimated implementation cost for a project.
- **Project Partnership Agreement:** After approval of the Letter Report the Project Partnership Agreement is signed with the non-federal sponsor. Depending on the scope of the project the agreement may be for design, construction, or design and construction. After signing the Project Partnership Agreement, the non-federal sponsor is required to provide 25 percent of the funding for the project.
- **Project Implementation:** This includes completion of plans and specifications, construction of the project, or both based on the scope of work in the Project Partnership Agreement. All new design and construction contracts awarded after execution of the Project Partnership Agreement are advertised and administered by the USACE.

Applicant Eligibility

To be eligible to compete for assistance, a project must be within a state, county, city, or region specifically authorized by Congress to be eligible for funds under this program. These “authorities” range from being project-specific to encompassing entire regions or states. An interested applicant should contact their local USACE District office to determine if they are located in an eligible/authorized area. A list of USACE district offices can be found [here](#).

Procurement of design services shall be obtained from private sources unless the services provided require the use of new technologies unavailable from the private sector, or Solicitation or Request for Proposal fails to attract two or more bids.

Funding

An unspecified amount of funding is available through this program. Each project is limited to a federal cost, that varies by authority, and must be economically justified, environmentally sound and engineeringly feasible.

The non-federal sponsor’s share is 25 percent of a project’s total cost. The non-federal sponsor is responsible for providing all lands, easements, rights-of-way, and relocations (LERR) required for the project and for obtaining any necessary permits. The non-federal sponsor will receive credit for the value of such LERRs and the cost of obtaining permits toward its share of total project costs, but not to exceed 25 percent of total project costs. In addition, the non-federal sponsor will receive credit toward its share of total project costs, as applicable, for the reasonable costs of design work it completes prior to entering into an agreement with the Government. The non-federal sponsor will be responsible for 100 percent of the operation, maintenance, repair, rehabilitation, and replacement costs associated with a completed construction project.

Proposed projects can be submitted to the regional USAEC District Office at any time, however, USACE makes decisions on 219 requests in the annual work plan process. Typically, Congress requires the USAEC to submit its recommendations on the expenditure of section 219 and other additional funds provided by Congress within 60 days of enactment of the annual appropriations bill, the Energy and Water Development Appropriations bill. If the Congress opens the program to new projects, as proposed by the Senate, decisions in FY 2022 will likely be delayed while the USAEC develops and submits to Congress new metrics for the selection of Environmental Infrastructure projects.

Contact Information

An interested application should contact their local USAEC District office to discuss their interest in the program with District staff. Working cooperatively with a District office, an application should submit a Letter of Intent to the USAEC formally requesting assistance. A list of USAEC district offices can be found [here](#).

More information on this program can be found [here](#).

FEDERAL
GRANT PROFILE



Department: U.S. Department of Energy

Agency: Office of Clean Energy Demonstrations

FY 2023 Energy Improvement in Rural or Remote Areas Fixed Award Grant Program

Grant Overview

This program will provide financial investment, technical assistance, and other resources to advance clean energy demonstrations and energy solutions that benefit rural and remote communities. Eligible applicants are state and local governments, Indian Nations, non- and for-profit entities, institutions of higher education, and consortia.

Program History

This is a new program created through the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act.

Key Information

Total Funding: \$50 million

Award Range: \$500,000 - \$5 million

Match: There is no match requirement

Solicitation Date: May 11, 2023

Proposal due: July 13, 2023 (Pre-Applications), October 12, 2023 (Full Applications; invite only)

<https://oced-exchange.energy.gov/Default.aspx#Foald25339769-c6de-4818-9cb2-63c31cc79623>



Tips

- The funding agency may prioritize projects that benefit communities most impacted by high energy burden, poor energy reliability and resilience, or environmental harm from energy generation.
- Applications must include a Community Benefits Plan that describes how the project will support meaningful community and labor engagement, invest in America's workforce, advance diversity, equity, inclusion, and accessibility, and contribute to the Justice40 Initiative.

Department: U.S. Department of Energy

Agency: Office of Clean Energy Demonstrations

FY 2023 Energy Improvement in Rural or Remote Areas Fixed Award Grant Program

Detailed Summary

The purpose of this program is to improve energy in rural or remote areas and advance clean energy demonstrations and energy solutions that benefit rural and remote communities. Under this program a rural or remote area is defined as “city, town, or unincorporated area that has a population of not more than 10,000 inhabitants.” The identified area must be either a city, town, or other unincorporated municipality, or a Census Designated Place (CDP) or similarly discreet and identifiable community that is not located within an incorporated municipality. Projects ideally should be sited within the rural or remote community or communities they are designed to benefit. Projects proposed to be built outside of a rural or remote area may be considered for funding but must clearly define the rural or remote area(s) of less than 10,000 inhabitants receiving the benefits. The funding agency aims to fund clean energy projects with three specific goals:

- Deliver measurable benefits to energy customers in rural or remote areas by funding replicable energy projects that lower energy costs, improve energy access and resilience, and/or reduce environmental harm
- Support new rural or remote energy system models using climate-resilient technologies, business structures that promote economic resilience, new financing mechanisms, and/or new community engagement practices
- Build clean energy knowledge, capacity, and self-reliance in rural America

Clean energy projects must satisfy at least one of the following “resilient clean energy” objectives:

- Improving overall cost-effectiveness of energy generation, transmission, or distribution systems
- Siting or upgrading transmission and distribution lines
- Reducing greenhouse gas emissions from energy generation in rural or remote areas
- Providing or modernizing electric generation facilities
- Developing microgrids
- Increasing energy efficiency

Additional benefits may include:

- Decreasing energy burden in disadvantaged communities (DACs)
- Decreasing environmental exposure and burdens for DACs
- Increasing parity in clean energy technology (e.g., solar, storage) access and adoption in DACs
- Increasing access to low-cost capital in DACs
- Increasing clean energy enterprise creation and contracting (MBE/DBE) in DACs
- Increasing clean energy jobs, job pipeline, and job training for individuals from DACs

Energy Improvement in Rural or Remote Areas

- Increasing energy resiliency in DACs
- Increasing energy democracy in DACs.

Applicants must show that the technology is commercially available. For the purposes of this funding opportunity, commercially available technology is defined as a product that has been offered for sale, lease, or license to the public.

Applicants should also demonstrate that projects are supported by the community. This could be done by including participation by community-based organizations; local environmental justice organizations; community leadership groups; building owners and developers; local labor groups including unions; local planning, zoning, and code officials; or state, local, or Tribal governments.

Example projects include:

- Installation of standalone microgrids in critical facilities or resilience centers to ensure continuation of services during natural disasters
- Installation of a community-owned solar and battery project to reduce electricity cost and increase energy resilience
- Siting or upgrading of transmission and distribution lines, grid stability and resilience with substation improvements, or other electrical infrastructure improvements (hardware or software)
- Replacement of fossil fuel-powered heating with heat pumps in community buildings or in a residential neighborhood
- Deployment of small hydropower in existing conduits to generate recurring revenue that enables reinvestment in other community infrastructure
- Innovative siting of solar panels, such as over canals or on agricultural land, to reduce local siting constraints and enable new ownership structures
- Energy efficiency improvements for community-owned buildings (e.g., city hall, police or fire station, schools) that reduce electric loads and energy costs
- Installation of a distributed wind microgrid to reduce electricity cost and increase energy resilience through reducing demand upon diesel in a remote community
- Installation of geothermal heating or ground loops for heat pumps
- Installation of small-scale energy storage to provide power regulation or backup electricity to the grid
- Replacement of a diesel generator with combined heat and power (CHP) fed by Renewable Natural Gas (RNG) at a food waste or wastewater treatment facility
- Use of biogas from agricultural waste, either from biogas capturing or biogas generation through anaerobic digestion, to fuel onsite equipment and/or for pipeline injection
- Replacement of a non-clean backup energy generation system, such as a diesel generator, with a clean energy generation backup system and/or energy storage system, at a water treatment plant or pump station

To support the goal of building a clean and equitable energy economy, the BIL-funded projects are expected to support meaningful community and labor engagement; invest in America's workforce; advance diversity, equity, inclusion, and accessibility; and contribute to the President's goal that 40 percent of the overall benefits of certain federal investments flow to disadvantaged communities. To ensure these goals are met, applications must include a Community Benefits Plan that describes how the proposed project would incorporate the four objectives stated above.

Applicant Eligibility

Eligible applicants must be domestic entities and include state and local governments, Indian Nations, non- and for-profit entities, institutions of higher education, and consortia. To qualify as a domestic entity, the entity must be organized, chartered, or incorporated (or otherwise formed) under the laws of a particular state or territory of the United States; have majority domestic ownership and control; and have a physical place of business in the United States.

An applicant may submit more than one pre-application and application provided that each pre-application and subsequent application describes a unique, distinct concept and provided that an eligible pre-application was submitted for each application. There are no limits to submissions by prime applicants.

Funding

In FY 2023, approximately \$50 million in funding is available to support between 10 and 100 awards of \$500,000 to \$5 million. The maximum project period is five years. Funding will be provide through fixed amount grants. Fixed amount grants may include, but are not limited to:

- Partial payments, based on milestones or “triggering events”, agreed to in advance by the parties;
- Payments based on unit prices agreed to in advance; or
- One payment for the full amount upon project completion.

Matching and Cost Sharing

There are no cost sharing requirements for this funding opportunity.

Contact Information

Program Staff

ERAGrant@hq.doe.gov

<https://oced-exchange.energy.gov/Default.aspx#Foald25339769-c6de-4818-9cb2-63c31cc79623>



Department: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

FY 2023 Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds

Grant Overview

The purpose of this program is to promote clean and safe water by providing capitalization grants to states to establish Clean Water State Revolving Funds (CWSRFs). States will provide loans and other types of financial assistance to local communities and intermunicipal and interstate agencies for the construction of publicly owned water treatment works, implementation of nonpoint source management activities, and reuse and recycling, among others. States and Puerto Rico are eligible to receive capitalization grants.

Program History

	Total Funding	# of Awards
2018	\$1.39 billion	51

Key Information and Tips

Total Funding: Unspecified

Match: 20 percent

Proposal Due: Varies by state

- States are required to provide a match of 20 percent of the amount of each federal grant payment

<https://www.epa.gov/cwsrf>



Awardee Profile

South Dakota Board of Water and Natural Resources
Pierre, South Dakota

AMOUNT: \$36.85 million

YEAR: 2019

The South Dakota Board of Water and Natural Resources has provided a loan to the city of Pierre, SD to construct a new drinking water treatment plant. This project will help Pierre to construct a new water treatment plant to allow the city to use the Missouri River for drinking water.

Department: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

FY 2023 Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds

Detailed Summary

The purpose of this program is to promote clean and safe water by providing capitalization grants to states to establish Clean Water State Revolving Funds (CWSRFs). States will provide loans and other types of financial assistance to local communities, intermunicipal and interstate agencies, and other eligible entities under Title VI of the Clean Water Act for the construction of wastewater treatment facilities and the implementation of other water quality management activities. In general, eligible activities include:

- Construction of publicly owned water treatment works
- Implementation of nonpoint source management activities included in state plans developed pursuant to Section 319
- Development and implementation of an estuary comprehensive conservation and management plan under Section 320
- Construction, repair, or replacement of decentralized wastewater treatment systems that treat municipal wastewater or domestic sewage
- Measures to manage, reduce, treat, or recapture stormwater or subsurface drainage water
- Measures to reduce the demand for publicly owned treatment works capacity through water conservation, efficiency, or reuse for any municipality or intermunicipal, interstate, or state agency
- Development and implementation of watershed projects meeting the criteria set forth in section 122
- Measures to reduce the energy demand for publicly owned treatment works by any municipality or intermunicipal, interstate, or state agency
- Reusing or recycling wastewater, stormwater, or subsurface drainage water
- Measures to increase the security of publicly owned treatment works
- Support to qualified nonprofit organizations to provide assistance to owners and operators of small and medium-sized publicly owned treatment works to plan, develop, and obtain financing for eligible projects under section 603(c), including planning, design, and associated pre-construction activities and to assist such treatment works in achieving compliance with the Clean Water Act
- Support to qualified nonprofit organizations to provide assistance to eligible individuals for the repair or replacement of existing individual household decentralized wastewater treatment systems or the connection of households to available publicly owned treatment works

Funding provided through the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) also makes additional capitalization awards available to each state to support projects that address emerging contaminants.

States are required to prepare and provide for public commenting on a plan identifying the intended uses of funds and how the proposed uses support program goals prior to submitting applications and intended use plans.

Applicant Eligibility

State governments (all 50 states, Puerto Rico, Public institutions of higher education, and hospitals) are eligible to receive capitalization grants.

The District of Columbia, territories, possessions of the United States, and Indian tribes are eligible to receive grants for the construction of municipal wastewater facilities.

Funding

In FY 2023, an unspecified amount of funding is expected to be available to support formula awards through this program. Funds are available for obligation to the state during the fiscal year in which they are allotted and during the following year.

Award funding must be used to provide loans and other types of financial assistance to local communities, intermunicipal and interstate agencies, and other eligible entities under Title VI of the Clean Water Act. A portion of awarded funding must be used to provide additional subsidy in the form of grants, principal forgiveness, or negative interest loans.

Administrative costs are limited to 4 percent of the award amount, \$400,000 each year, or 0.2 percent per year of the current valuation of the fund

For Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) base appropriations and funding provided through the Disaster Relief Act, states must provide a 20 percent match.

For general supplemental capitalization grant appropriations provided through the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA), states must provide a 10 percent match.

Matching funds are not required emerging contaminant funding provided through the IIJA

Contact Information

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<https://www.epa.gov/cwsrf>



Department: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Agency: Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water

FY 2023 Drinking Water System Infrastructure Resilience and Sustainability Program

Grant Overview

The Drinking Water System Infrastructure Resilience and Sustainability Program provides funding to increase drinking water system resilience to natural hazards in an underserved community and community that is a disadvantaged community or a community with a population of less than 10,000 individuals. Eligible applicants are state, local, and tribal government public water systems.

Program History

This is a *new* program.

Key Information

Total Funding: \$19 million

Award Range: \$285,000-\$6.65 million

Match: Not required

Solicitation date: September 5, 2023

Proposal due: November 6, 2023

<https://www.epa.gov/dwcapacity/drinking-water-system-infrastructure-resilience-and-sustainability>



Tips

- Drinking Water System Infrastructure Resilience and Sustainability Program Fact Sheet can be found [here](#).
- Drinking Water System Infrastructure Resilience and Sustainability Program Webinar can be found [here](#).

Department: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Agency: Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water

FY 2023 Drinking Water System Infrastructure Resilience and Sustainability Program

Detailed Summary

The purpose of this program is to increase drinking water system resilience to natural hazards in underserved communities that are disadvantaged or serve a population of fewer than 10,000 individuals. For the purposes of this program, resilience is defined as the ability of a community water system or an asset of a community water system, such as the equipment, buildings, land, people, and other components needed to deliver safe and clean water, to adapt to or withstand the effects of a natural hazard without interruption to the corresponding function, or if the function is interrupted, to rapidly return to a normal operating condition. For the purposes of this program, a natural hazard is defined as a natural event, such as earthquake, tornado, flood, hurricane, wildfire, drought, freezing, or hydrologic change that threatens the functioning of a community water system. When considering these natural disaster threats, a public water system may take into account risks associated with climate change to ensure that resilience-building activities address future conditions such as increasing or decreasing temperatures, changes in precipitation, and, where applicable, sea-level rise.

Funding must be used for the planning, design, construction, implementation, operation, or maintenance of a project that increases resilience of public water systems to natural hazards through at least one of the following activities:

- Conservation of water or the enhancement of water use efficiency
- Modification or relocation of existing drinking water system infrastructure significantly impaired by natural hazards, or infrastructure that is at risk of being significantly impaired by natural hazards, including risks to drinking water infrastructure from flooding
- Design or construction of desalination facilities to serve existing communities
- Enhancement of water supply through watershed management and source water protection
- Enhancement of energy efficiency or the use and generation of renewable energy in the conveyance or treatment of drinking water
- Measures to increase the resilience of the drinking water system to natural hazards, including planning for analytical considerations and climate change

To obtain necessary support for the anticipated resiliency projects in a community, public education and outreach about the effects of natural hazards and climate change on the access to and availability of safe drinking water is critical, especially in communities historically in need. It is also important for the award recipient to inform the community members about drinking water resiliency projects prior to the start of the project and provide updates as the project proceeds. All applications should describe the proposed approach to provide public education and conduct outreach, and include the costs required to fulfill these activities.

Examples of eligible activities under various types of natural hazards include the following:

- Multiple threats:
 - Training and exercising an emergency response plan
 - Developing or updating continuity of operations plans
- Flooding:
 - Physical hardening
 - Installation of flap valves on low-lying overflow pipes to protect finished water
- Earthquake:
 - Performing an engineering risk analysis and cost estimates pursuant to established standards for evaluating existing structures
 - Retrofitting occupied utility buildings to prevent collapse
- Drought:
 - Implementing a leak detection and repair program to reduce lost water
 - Adding raw water storage and aquifer recharge
- Wildfire:
 - Instituting high fire danger procedures such as smoking bans and fire bans
 - Installing fire-resilient building materials
- Tornado:
 - Reinforcing water tower legs and welds
 - Securing and anchoring any trailers or temporary structures

Funding will be provided for the following program components:

National Priority Area 1: Small-Scale Investments to Help Drinking Water Systems Implementation

Resilience Measures component is to increase drinking water system resilience by implementing smaller-scale resilience projects informed by drinking water system plans.

National Priority Area 2: Large-Scale Infrastructure Improvements to Enhance Drinking Water System

Resilience component is to improve drinking water system resilience through large-scale infrastructure improvements and/or optimization of mitigation measures at a drinking water system.

Applicant Eligibility

Eligible applicants are public water systems; water systems located in an area governed by an Indian tribe; and states, on behalf of an underserved community, including the District of Columbia and the territories of American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, and the Virgin Islands.

Projects must benefit underserved communities. For the purposes of this program, an underserved community is defined by Section 1459A(a) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) as one that does not have access to household drinking water or wastewater services or is served by a public water system that violates or exceeds a requirement of a National Primary Drinking Water Regulation (NPDWR), including a maximum contaminant level, a treatment technique, or an action level.

Projects must also serve disadvantaged communities or communities with a population of fewer than 10,000 individuals. Each state establishes affordability criteria under Section 1452(d)(3) of the SDWA, and for the purposes of this program, a disadvantaged community is defined as the service area of a

public water system that meets affordability criteria established after public review and comment by the state in which the public water system is located.

For applicants that do not have established affordability criteria under Section 1452(d)(3) of the SDWA, such as territories, projects must serve underserved communities, per SDWA Section 1459A(a), that are communities of fewer than 10,000 individuals that lack the capacity to incur debt sufficient to finance a project or activity, per SDWA Section 1459A(c)(2)(B).

For public water systems serving tribes, projects must serve communities that meet the definition of underserved in SDWA Section 1459A(a) and meet the definition of small in SDWA Section 1459A(c)(2)(B). Public water systems serving tribes do not have to serve communities that meet the criteria for disadvantaged communities in Section 1459A(c)(2)(A).

Each application submitted must address only one of this program's two components.

Funding

In FY 2023, approximately \$19 million has been made available for 12-25 awards to be awarded as follows:

National Priority Area 1: Small-Scale Investments to Help Drinking Water Systems Implement Resilience Measures. EPA anticipates awarding approximately \$5.7 million in funding for ten to twenty awards ranging from \$285,000 to \$570,000 with project periods of one to four years, depending on the amount requested and the overall size and scope of the project(s).

National Priority Area 2: Large-Scale Infrastructure Improvements to Enhance Drinking Water System Resilience. EPA anticipates awarding approximately \$13.3 million in funding for two to five awards ranging from \$2.66 million to \$6.65 million with project periods of one to four years, depending on the amount requested and the overall size and scope of the project(s).

The project period will last one to four years, depending on the requested award amount and the overall size and scope of the project.

Matching and Cost Sharing

A non-federal cost share or match is not required.

Contact Information

Claudette Ojo

ResiliencyGrant@epa.gov

<https://www.epa.gov/dwcapacity/drinking-water-system-infrastructure-resilience-and-sustainability>

FEDERAL GRANT PROFILE



Department: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

FY 2023 Sewer Overflow and Stormwater Reuse Municipal Grants

Grant Overview

This program provides funding for critical stormwater infrastructure projects in communities including combined sewer overflows (CSO) and sanitary sewer overflows (SSO). Funding is awarded through an allocation formula to states which provide sub-awards to eligible entities for projects that address infrastructure needs for CSOs, SSOs, and stormwater management. Eligible applicants are states and U.S. territories including the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico.

Program History

	Total Funding Available to be Allocated to States and Territories
2022	\$42 million
2021	\$40 million

Key Information

Total Funding: \$50 million

Award Range: Varies

Match: 20 percent

<https://www.epa.gov/cwsrf/sewer-overflow-and-stormwater-reuse-municipal-grants-program>



Tips

- The allotment formula is determined by the data from the latest Clean Watersheds Needs Survey, along with supplemental data on population, urban population, and precipitation.
- States should use at least 20 percent their allocation for green infrastructure, water and energy efficiency improvements, and other environmentally innovative activities.

Department: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

FY 2023 Sewer Overflow and Stormwater Reuse Municipal Grants

Detailed Summary

The purpose of this program is fund critical stormwater infrastructure projects in communities including combined sewer overflows (CSO) and sanitary sewer overflows (SSO). The statutory eligibilities allow states to fund a variety of project types. Projects can be publicly or privately owned. Only capital projects are eligible, including infrastructure planning, design, construction, and equipment purchases. Operations and maintenance activities are not eligible for funding.

Eligible projects exist under the following three general categories: 1) combined sewer overflow correction, 2) sanitary sewer overflow correction, and 3) stormwater and subsurface drainage water. This list is not meant to be exclusive, and it is possible that there are other eligible projects that are consistent with the authorizing statute.

1. Combined Sewer Overflow Correction: assistance may be provided to any municipality or municipal entity for planning, design, and construction of treatment works to intercept, transport, control, treat, or reuse municipal combined sewer overflows. Eligible CSO correction projects may include:
 - Installation of separate sanitary and storm sewers
 - Downspout disconnection
 - Overflow tanks/tunnels
 - Infiltration/inflow correction
 - Conveyance infrastructure related to CSO correction
 - Real-time control systems for CSO management
 - Planning and design activity related to an eligible capital project
2. Sanitary Sewer Overflow Correction: assistance may be provided to any municipality or municipal entity for planning, design, and construction of treatment works to intercept, transport, control, treat, or reuse municipal sanitary sewer overflows. Eligible SSO correction projects may include:
 - Infiltration/inflow correction
 - Enhancement of collection system, pump station, or treatment facility capacity for the purposes of mitigating SSOs
 - Real-time control systems for SSO management
 - Other capital projects for the purposes of mitigating or preventing the impact of stormwater on wastewater collection
 - Planning and design activity related to an eligible capital project
3. Stormwater and Subsurface Drainage Water: assistance may be provided to any municipality or municipal entity for planning, design, and construction of treatment works to intercept, transport, control, treat, or reuse stormwater. Eligible gray and green infrastructure projects may include:
 - Gray Infrastructure as defined as conventional piped drainage and water treatment systems designed to move urban stormwater away from the built environment. Examples include:
 - Traditional pipe, storage, and treatment systems

- Collection and treatment systems for reuse
- Real-time control systems for CSO management
- Sediment controls
- Planning and design activity related to an eligible capital project
- Green infrastructure as defined as the range of measures that use plant or soil systems, permeable pavement or other permeable surfaces or substrates, stormwater harvest and reuse, or landscaping to store, infiltrate, or evapotranspire stormwater and reduce flows to sewer systems or to surface waters. Examples include:
 - Green roofs, blue roofs, green streets, and green walls
 - Rainwater harvesting collection, storage, management, and distribution systems
 - Real-time control systems for harvested rainwater
 - Infiltration basins
 - Constructed wetlands, including surface flow and subsurface flow (e.g., gravel) wetlands
 - Bioretention/bioswales (e.g., rain gardens, tree boxes)
 - Permeable pavement
 - Wetland/riparian/shoreline creation, protection, and restoration - Establishment/restoration of urban tree canopy
 - Replacement of gray infrastructure with green infrastructure including purchase and demolition costs
 - Planning and design activity related to an eligible capital project
- Other capital projects for the purposes of mitigating or preventing the impact of stormwater on wastewater collection or treatment

States are required to prioritize funding projects for communities that are financially distressed, have a long-term municipal CSO or SSO control plan, or for projects that have requested a grant on their Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) Intended Use Plan. The funded activities should support [EPA's Fiscal Year \(FY\) 2018-2022 Strategic Plan](#).

To the extent that eligible projects are available, at least 20 percent of a state's allocation must be used for green infrastructure, water and energy efficiency improvements, and other environmentally innovative activities. States may apply up to four percent of their allotment towards their administrative expenses.

Applicant Eligibility

Eligible recipients are states and U.S territories including the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the Northern Mariana Islands. Eligible sub-awardees are municipalities or municipal entities.

Funding

In FY 2022, \$50,000,000 is available to support 56 formula allocations to U.S. states and territories. EPA developed the allotment formula for the program to best address CSOs, SSOs, and stormwater needs for each state, as determined by the data from the latest Clean Watersheds Needs Survey, along with supplemental data on population, urban population, and precipitation. Details regarding the allocation formula, and a list of each recipient's allocation percentage, can be found [here](#).

Matching and Cost Sharing

The Federal share for awards is 80% of the total award. Recipients must provide a non-federal cost share/match for the remaining 20% of the total award. The non-Federal share of the cost may include public and private funds and in-kind services, and financial assistance, including loans, from a state water pollution control revolving fund (CWSRF).

The project periods should be no more than four years.

Contact Information

States should contact their [EPA regional office](#) for further information and application materials.

General questions can be directed to:

Michael Goralczyk
Environmental Protection Agency
1-202-564-7347
goralczyk.michael@epa.gov

<https://www.epa.gov/cwsrf/sewer-overflow-and-stormwater-reuse-municipal-grants-program>

FEDERAL GRANT PROFILE



Department: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Agency: Office of Water and Wastewater Management

FY 2023 Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (WIFIA) Program

Grant Overview

The purpose of this program is to accelerate investment in the nation's water, wastewater, and stormwater infrastructure by providing long-term, low-cost, supplemental credit assistance under customized terms to creditworthy water infrastructure projects of national and regional significance. Eligible applicants are local, state, tribal, and federal government entities, partnerships and joint ventures, corporations and trusts, and state infrastructure financing authorities.

Program History

	Total Funding	# of Awards
2022	\$14 billion	42
2021	\$19 billion	40

Key Information

Total Funding: \$6.5 billion

Award Range: Varies

Match: 51%

Solicitation date: September 21, 2023

Proposal due: Rolling

- Prospective borrowers seeking a WIFIA loan must submit an LOI describing the project fundamentals and addressing the WIFIA selection criteria.

<https://www.epa.gov/wifia>



Awardee Profile

New Jersey Infrastructure Bank, NJ

AMOUNT: \$149 million

YEAR: 2019

The purpose of the project is to enable New Jersey Infrastructure Financing Authority to provide additional financing for the construction and improvement of clean water and drinking water facilities and systems that protect the state's natural resources and public health.

Department: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Agency: Office of Water and Wastewater Management

FY 2023 Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (WIFIA) Program

Detailed Summary

The purpose of this program is to accelerate investment in the nation's water, wastewater, and stormwater infrastructure by providing long-term, low-cost, supplemental credit assistance under customized terms to creditworthy water infrastructure projects of national and regional significance. This program is implementing the following five key priorities of the funding agency:

- Increasing Investment in Economically Stressed Communities: the funding agency encourages the submission of projects that address the ever-increasing needs of economically stressed and disadvantaged communities to ensure they benefit from investments in water infrastructure, and therefore improve the health and livability of these communities.
- Making Rapid Progress on Lead Service Line Replacement: the funding agency encourages the submission of drinking water infrastructure projects that will help make rapid progress on replacing lead service lines in order to reduce exposure to lead and improve public health.
- Addressing Perfluoroalkyl and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) and Emerging Contaminants: the funding agency encourages the submission of projects that focus on reducing people's exposure to PFAS and other emerging contaminants through drinking water and/or projects that help address discharges of emerging contaminants from wastewater and/or stormwater systems.
- Mitigating the Impacts of Drought: EPA supports long-term strategies to conserve water, promote water efficiency and reuse, and protect and diversify communities' sources of water. Taken together, these efforts can help communities address water quantity concerns and reduce their reliance on single sources for drinking water. Due to the WIFIA program's broad range of eligible projects, EPA can finance projects such as aquifer storage and recovery, water reuse, green infrastructure, stormwater diversion and storage, water loss audits, meter replacement, groundwater replenishment, and nature-based solutions.
- Supporting One Water Innovation and Resilience: the funding agency encourages the submission of water infrastructure projects that are new and innovative in regard to energy efficiency, addressing drought, or reducing water pollution and contaminants; in addition, the funding agency encourages the submission of water infrastructure projects that are more resilient to all threats, whether it is natural disasters, climate change, or threats such as bio-terrorism and cyber-attacks.

The WIFIA program can fund development and implementation activities for eligible projects:

- A wide range of wastewater, stormwater, and nonpoint source projects that are eligible under the Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF)

- A wide range of drinking water infrastructure projects – including treatment, transmission and distribution, source, storage, consolidation/partnerships, and the creation of new systems – that are eligible under the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF)
- Projects for repair, rehabilitation, or replacement of drinking water, wastewater, or stormwater infrastructure
- Energy efficiency enhancements for a public water system or publicly owned treatment works
- Desalination, aquifer storage and recovery, water recycling, or other projects to provide an alternative water supply and reduce aquifer depletion
- Drought prevention, reduction, or mitigation projects
- Acquisition of real property or an interest in real property, in certain circumstances
- A combination of drinking water and wastewater projects submitted by a state infrastructure financing authority
- A combination of eligible projects, secured by a common security pledge, for which a single entity, or a combination of eligible entities, submits a single application

Eligible project costs are costs associated with the following activities:

- Development-phase activities, including planning, feasibility analysis (including any related analysis necessary to carry out an eligible project), revenue forecasting, environmental review, permitting, preliminary engineering and design work, and other preconstruction activities
- Construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, and replacement activities
- The acquisition of real property or an interest in real property (including water rights, land relating to the project, and improvements to land), environmental mitigation, construction contingencies and acquisition of equipment
- Capitalized interest necessary to meet market requirements, reasonably required reserve funds, capital issuance expenses, and other carrying costs during construction. Capitalized interest on WIFIA credit assistance may not be included as an eligible project cost

Applicant Eligibility

Eligible applicants are local, state, tribal, and federal government entities, partnerships and joint ventures, corporations and trusts, and state infrastructure financing authorities.

Public sponsorship is required for projects undertaken by an entity that is not a state or local government or agency or instrumentality of a state or local government, or a tribal government or consortium of tribal governments.

Funding

In FY 2023, approximately \$6.5 billion is available to help finance an unspecified number of direct loans or loan guarantees. Projects must have eligible costs that are reasonably anticipated to be equal to or exceed \$20 million, or for small communities (serving not more than 25,000 individuals), project costs that are reasonably anticipated to equal or exceed \$5 million.

Matching and Cost Sharing

In general, applicants must provide 51% of the project costs. The maximum amount of WIFIA credit assistance to a project is 49% of eligible project costs in almost all instances. EPA may offer small community prospective borrowers credit assistance up to 80% of the eligible project costs.

Contact Information

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<https://www.epa.gov/wifia>