



Subject Specific Grant Guide

Grants to Support Water and Drinking Water Projects

This guide identifies potential funding opportunities released in Fiscal Year 2023 which support water and drinking water 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: Office of Rural Development

FY 2023 Community Facilities Direct Loan and Grant Program

Grant Overview

This program provides affordable funding to develop essential community facilities in rural areas. Projects supported through this program must demonstrate substantial community support, and facilities must serve the rural area where they are or will be located. Eligible applicants are public bodies, community-based non-profit corporations, and federally recognized tribes.

Program History

	Total Funding	Awards
2021	\$450 million	274
2020	\$871 million	256

Key Information and Tips

Total Funding: Unspecified

Award Range: Varies

Match: Not required

Application Due: Rolling

- Grant awards will be contingent upon the availability of grant funding
- Funds may be combined with commercial financing to finance projects if all eligibility and feasibility requirements are met

<https://www.rd.usda.gov/programs-services/community-facilities-direct-loan-grant-program>



Awardee Profile

El Dorado County
Community Health Center
El Dorado County, CA

AMOUNT: \$18.5 million

YEAR: 2021

The El Dorado County Community Health Center received an \$18.5 million loan to build a medical facility for residents and workers in and around Placerville. The center is a key player in the distribution of COVID-19 vaccines in El Dorado County. It also provides medical, behavioral health, dental, pharmacy and substance misuse treatment services.

Department: U.S. Department of Agriculture

Agency: Office of Rural Development

FY 2023 Community Facilities Direct Loan and Grant Program

Detailed Summary

The purpose of this program is to provide affordable funding to develop essential community facilities in rural areas. Projects supported through this program must demonstrate substantial community support, and facilities must serve the rural area where they are or will be located.

For the purposes of this program, an essential community facility is defined as a facility that provides an essential service to the local community for the orderly development of the community in a primarily rural area, and does not include private, commercial, or business undertakings. Examples of essential community facilities include:

- Health care facilities such as hospitals, medical clinics, dental clinics, nursing homes, or assisted-living facilities
- Public facilities such as town halls, courthouses, airport hangars, or street improvements
- Community support services such as child care centers, community centers, fairgrounds, or transitional housing
- Public safety services such as fire departments, police stations, prisons, police vehicles, fire trucks, public works vehicles, or equipment
- Educational services such as museums, libraries, or private schools
- Utility services such as telemedicine or distance learning equipment
- Local food systems such as community gardens, food pantries, community kitchens, food banks, food hubs, or greenhouses

Priority will be given to projects that:

- Serve communities with populations of 5,500 or fewer
- Serve low-income communities having a median household income below 80 percent of the state non-metropolitan median household income

Funds may be used to purchase, construct, and/or improve essential community facilities; purchase equipment; and pay for related project expenses. Other costs include reasonable and necessary fees for:

- Legal
- Architectural and/or engineering
- Fiscal advisors
- Environmental
- Archaeological
- Mitigation measures
- Planning
- Establishing or acquiring rights

Applicant Eligibility

Eligible applicants are public bodies, community-based nonprofit corporations, and federally recognized tribes.

Facilities supported through this program must serve the rural area where they are or will be located. Rural areas include cities, villages, townships, and towns, including federally recognized tribal lands, with no more than 20,000 residents according to the latest U.S. Census data, which can be found online at www.census.gov.

Additionally, in order to be eligible, applicants must have the legal authority to borrow money, obtain security, and repay loans; and to construct, operate, and maintain the proposed facilities; and be unable to finance projects from their own resources and/or through commercial credit at reasonable rates and terms

Funding

In FY 2023, an unspecified amount of funding is available to support grants and low-interest direct loans through this program. Awards may be provided as combinations of grants and loans. Grant assistance is provided on a graduated scale, with smaller communities with the lowest median household income being eligible for projects with a higher proportion of grant funds. Grant assistance is limited to the following percentages of eligible project costs:

- Maximum of 75 percent if:
 - The project is located in a rural community having a population of 5,000 or fewer
 - The median household income of the service area is below the higher of the poverty line or 60 percent of the state non-metropolitan median household income
- Maximum of 55 percent if:
 - The project is located in a rural community having a population of 12,000 or fewer
 - The median household income of the service area is below the higher of the poverty line or 70 percent of the state non-metropolitan median household income
- Maximum of 35 percent if:
 - The project is located in a rural community having a population of 20,000 or fewer
 - The median household income of the service area is below the higher of the poverty line or 80 percent of the state non-metropolitan median household income
- Maximum of 15 percent if:
 - The project is located in a rural community having a population of 20,000 or fewer
 - The median household income of the service area is below the higher of the poverty line or 90 percent of the state non-metropolitan median household income

Grant awards will be contingent upon the availability of grant funding. Funds may be combined with commercial financing to finance projects if all eligibility and feasibility requirements are met.

Loan repayment terms may not be longer than the useful life of the facility, state statutes, the applicant's authority, or a maximum of 40 years, whichever is less. There will be no prepayment penalties. Interest rates will be set by the funding agency and are determined by the median household income of the service area. Once the loan is approved, the interest rate is fixed for the entire term of the loan. Current interest rates, when available, can be found online at www.rd.usda.gov.

No more than 25 percent of the total floor space of the project may be used for an ineligible purpose.

Contact Information

Questions should be directed to the appropriate local office listed online at www.rd.usda.gov/contact-us/state-offices. To initiate the application process, applicants must contact the appropriate local office.

<https://www.rd.usda.gov/programs-services/community-facilities-direct-loan-grant-program>

FEDERAL GRANT PROFILE



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

FY 2022 Emergency Community Water Assistance Grants

Grant Overview

This program helps rural communities prepare for, or recover from, an emergency that threatens the availability of safe, reliable drinking water. Eligible projects may take place in communities that have experienced a significant decline in quantity or quality of drinking water due to an emergency, or in which such decline is considered imminent. Funding is intended to maintain the standards prescribed by the Safe Drinking Water Act. Eligible applicants are most state and local government entities, nonprofit organizations, and federally recognized tribes.

Program History

Table with 3 columns: Year, Total Funding, # of Awards. Row 1: 2016, \$331 million, 85

Key Information and Tips

- Total Funding: Unspecified
Award Range: Varies by project type
Match: Not required
Proposal Due: Rolling
Projects must serve rural areas and towns with a population no great than 10,000, tribal lands in rural areas or colonias

https://www.rd.usda.gov/programs-services/emergency-community-water-assistance-grants



Awardee Profile

Columbia Heights Water District, LA

AMOUNT: \$736,000
YEAR: 2015

The project will upgrade the water storage tank and related equipment at the wastewater treatment plant. The community is in an area of persistent poverty that USDA has targeted for special assistance through the StrikeForce for Rural Growth and Opportunity Initiative.

Department: U.S. Department of Agriculture

Agency: Rural Development

FY 2022 Emergency Community Water Assistance Grants (ECWAG)

Detailed Summary

The purpose of this program is to help rural communities prepare for, or recover from, an emergency that threatens the availability of safe, reliable drinking water. Eligible projects may take place in communities that have experienced a significant decline in quantity or quality of drinking water due to an emergency, or in which such decline is considered imminent. Funding is intended to maintain the standards prescribed by the Safe Drinking Water Act. Qualifying emergencies may include droughts, floods, earthquakes, tornadoes, hurricanes, disease outbreaks, chemical spills/leaks/seepage, and other disasters. A federal disaster declaration is not required. Funding may be provided for:

- Water transmission line projects to construct waterline extensions, repair breaks or leaks in existing water distribution lines, and address related maintenance necessary to replenish that water supply
- Water source projects to construct water source, intake, or treatment facilities

Program funding may be used for activities including:

- Waterline extensions from existing systems
- Construction of new waterlines
- Repairs to an existing system
- Significant maintenance to an existing system
- Construction of new wells, reservoirs, transmission lines, treatment plants, and other sources of water
- Equipment replacement
- Connection and/or tap fees
- Other appropriate purposes
- Complying with applicable regulations
- Providing potable water

Applicant Eligibility

Eligible applicants are most state and local government entities; nonprofit organizations; and federally recognized tribes. Projects must serve rural areas and towns with a population no greater than 10,000, tribal lands in rural areas, or colonias. The project area must have a median household income no greater than the state's non-metropolitan median household income.

Priority will be given to smaller rural communities and communities with a lower percentage of the state's median household income.

Funding

In FY 2022, an unspecified amount of funding is available to support awards through this program as follows:

- Awards of up to \$150,000 for water transmission line projects to construct waterline extensions, repair breaks or leaks in existing water distribution lines, and address related maintenance necessary to replenish that water supply
- Awards of up to \$1 million for water source projects to construct water source, intake, or treatment facilities

At least 70 percent of all awards will be for projects that alleviate a significant decline in quantity or quality of water available to a rural area that occurred within two years, or to attempt to avoid a significant decline that is expected to occur during the next 12 months. At least 50 percent of all funds will be allocated to rural areas with populations of fewer than 3,000.

There are no stated matching requirements for this program; however, partnerships with other federal, state, local, private, and nonprofit entities are encouraged.

Contact Information

Questions should be directed to the appropriate regional contact listed online at www.rd.usda.gov.

<https://www.rd.usda.gov/programs-services/water-environmental-programs/emergency-community-water-assistance-grants>

FEDERAL
GRANT PROFILE



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

Penny Douglas

Grant Manager

(202) 253-0504

Water-RD@usda.gov

<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: Rural Business-Cooperative Service

FY 2023 Rural Economic Development Loan and Grant Program

Grant Overview

The Rural Economic Development Loan and Grant Program supports projects that promote rural economic development and job creation. Eligible applicants are eligible borrowers identified under the Rural Electrification Act of 1936 including corporations; states and territories; subdivisions and agencies of states and territories; municipalities; people's utility districts; and, cooperative, nonprofit, or limited-dividend associations.

Program History

	Funding	Awards
2022	\$14,422,489	24

Key Information and Tips

Total Funding: Unspecified

Award Range: Up to \$1.5 million (loans); Up to \$300,000 (grants)

Match: 20 percent

Solicitation date: August 31, 2022

Proposal due: Rolling

- Applicants may request technical assistance and other application guidance from the funding agency
- There is no limit on the number of applications an applicant may submit

<https://www.rd.usda.gov/programs-services/rural-economic-development-loan-grant-program>



Awardee Profile

Cozad
Nebraska

AMOUNT: \$300,000

YEAR: 2022

This project will receive funding to update a pharmacy. Upgrades will expand the pharmacy department, add security measures, and install new ventilation hoods. These improvements will enhance rural health care for approximately 4,000 people in the Cozad area

Department: U.S. Department of Agriculture

Agency: Rural Business-Cooperative Service

FY 2023 Rural Economic Development Loan and Grant (REDLG) Program

Detailed Summary

The purpose of this program is to support projects that promote rural economic development and job creation. Awards will be provided in the form of grants or loans to successful applicants, who will pass the funding through to business and community borrowers, or ultimate recipients, in the form of loans.

Key priorities include:

- Assisting rural communities to recover economically through more and better market opportunities and through improved infrastructure
- Ensuring all rural residents have equitable access to 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

Grant awards must be used to create revolving loan funds (RLFs) for this purpose. Both grant and loan awards will be used by the ultimate recipients for costs such as:

- Business incubators
- Community development assistance to nonprofit organizations and public bodies, particularly for job creation or enhancement
- Facilities and equipment to educate and train rural residents to facilitate economic development
- Facilities and equipment for medical care for rural residents
- Startup venture costs, including financing fixed assets such as real estate, buildings, equipment, or working capital
- Business expansion
- Technical assistance

Priority will be provided to projects that are located in or serve:

- The top 10 percent of counties or county equivalents based upon county risk score in the United States
- A community with a score of 0.75 or above on the [Centers for Disease Control Social Vulnerability Index](#)
- Coal, oil, gas, and power plant communities whose economic well-being ranks in the most distressed tier of the Distressed Communities Index

Applicant Eligibility

Eligible applicants are borrowers described in the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended including corporations; states and territories; subdivisions and agencies of states and territories; municipalities; people's utility districts; and, cooperative, nonprofit, or limited-dividend associations. Applicants must meet one of the following criteria:

- Are a former Rural Utilities Service borrower who borrowed, repaid, or pre-paid an insured, direct, or guaranteed loan
- Are nonprofit utilities that are eligible to receive assistance from the Rural Development Electric or Telecommunications programs
- Are current Rural Development Electric or Telecommunication program borrowers

Projects must serve rural areas or towns with a population of fewer than 50,000 residents. For only county seats located in persistent poverty counties, the population limit is expanded to 55,000 residents.

Funding

In FY 2023, an unspecified amount of funding is available to support loans of up to an anticipated \$1.5 million and grants of up to an anticipated \$300,000 through this program.

Matching requirements vary depending on application type. Applicants seeking grants must establish a revolving loan fund and provide an amount equal to at least 20 percent of the grant amount. For loans, either the Ultimate Recipient or the Intermediary must provide supplemental funds for the project equal to at least 20 percent of the loan to the Intermediary.

Loans will be made at a zero percent interest rate for ten years. Loan award recipients must pass on loan funding to local businesses or ultimate recipients for projects that will create and retain employment in rural areas. Award recipients may incorporate interest rates or administrative loan fees after the funds have been loaned out and revolved once. First-time loans are at zero percent interest. Repayment for loans for ultimate recipients may be deferred for up to two years for projects that include a startup venture or community facilities projects.

Grant award recipients may use funding to establish revolving loan funds. Grant funds must be repaid to the United States Department of Agriculture upon termination of revolving loan funds. For grant awards, operating expenses of the revolving loan fund are limited to 10 percent of the total award amount.

Project periods will begin on December 1, 2022, and end on September 30, 2024.

Contact Information

Cindy Mason
(202) 720-1400
cindy.mason@usda.gov

<https://www.rd.usda.gov/programs-services/rural-economic-development-loan-grant-program>

FEDERAL GRANT PROFILE



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

FY 2023 Water and Waste Disposal Loan and Grant Program

Grant Overview

This program provides funding for clean and reliable drinking water systems, sanitary sewage disposal, sanitary solid waste disposal, and storm water drainage to households and businesses in eligible rural areas. Eligible applicants include most state and local government entities, private non-profit organizations, and federally recognized Indian tribes.

Program History

	Total Funding	# of Awards
2022	\$800 million	165
2021	\$580 million	171

Key Information and Tips

Total Funding: Unspecified

Match: Not required

Proposal Due: Rolling

- Projects must serve rural areas and towns with fewer than 10,000 people. Eligible rural areas may be searched online [here](#).
- All facilities receiving federal financing must be used for a public purpose

<https://www.rd.usda.gov/programs-services/water-waste-disposal-loan-grant-program>



Awardee Profile

City of Randolph
Randolph, IA

AMOUNT: \$332.000

YEAR: 2021

This Rural Development investment will be used to improve city sewer infrastructure.

Improvements will be made to the lift station, flow measurement meter, and lagoon structures of the wastewater treatment facility to address inflow and infiltration issues.

These improvements will allow the city to provide safe wastewater treatment for its 168 residents.

Department: U.S. Department of Agriculture

Agency: Rural Development

FY 2023 Water and Waste Disposal Loan and Grant Program

Detailed Summary

The purpose of this program is to support the provision of clean and reliable drinking water systems, sanitary sewage disposal, sanitary solid waste disposal, and stormwater drainage for households and businesses in eligible rural areas. All facilities receiving funding must be used for a public purpose. Funding may be provided as a loan or as a combination of a loan and a grant.

Partnerships with other federal, state, local, private, and nonprofit entities that offer financial assistance are encouraged. Funding may be used to finance the acquisition, construction, or improvement of:

- Drinking water sourcing, treatment, storage, and distribution
- Sewer collection, transmission, treatment, and disposal
- Solid waste collection, disposal, and closure
- Stormwater collection, transmission, and disposal

In some cases, funding may also be available for related activities, such as:

- Legal and engineering fees
- Land acquisition, water and land rights, permits, and equipment
- Start-up operations and maintenance
- Interest incurred during construction
- Purchase of existing facilities to improve service or prevent loss of service
- Other costs determined to be necessary for completion of the project

Applicant Eligibility

Eligible applicants include most state and local government entities, private nonprofit organizations, and federally recognized Indian tribes. Applicants must have the legal authority to construct, operate, and maintain the proposed services or facilities, and must be otherwise unable to obtain commercial credit on reasonable terms.

Eligible areas include:

- Rural areas and towns with fewer than 10,000 people
- Tribal lands in rural areas
- Colonias

Eligible rural areas may be searched online at eligibility.sc.egov.usda.gov.

Funding

In FY 2023, there is an unspecified amount of funding available to support loans through this program. If funds are available, grants may be combined with loans, if necessary, to keep applicant costs reasonable.

There are no stated matching requirements for this program; however, partnerships with other entities that offer financial assistance are encouraged. In addition, projects must be financially sustainable.

The loan payback period may be for up to 40 years, based on the useful life of the facilities, financed with a fixed interest rate. The interest rate is based on the need for the project and the median household income of the area to be served. Applicants should contact their local Rural Development office, using the information provided in the Contact section, for details and current interest rates applicable to their project. Information about interest rates is also available online at www.rd.usda.gov/programs-services.

Contact Information

Questions should be directed to the appropriate local office listed online at <https://www.rd.usda.gov/contact-us/state-offices>.

<https://www.rd.usda.gov/programs-services/water-waste-disposal-loan-grant-program>

FEDERAL
GRANT PROFILE



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

FY 2023 OneRD Guarantee Loan Initiative: Water and Waste Disposal Loan Guarantees

Grant Overview

This program provides assistance to private lenders in providing affordable financing to qualified borrowers to improve access to clean, reliable water and waste disposal systems for households and businesses in rural areas. Funding will be provided to construct or improve facilities for drinking water, sanitary sewers, solid waste disposal, and stormwater disposal facilities. Eligible applicants are lenders with the legal authority, sufficient experience, and financial strength to operate successful lending programs including federal- or state-chartered banks, savings and loans, farm credit banks with direct lending authority, and credit unions

Program History

Program history for this program is not available.

Key Information

Total Funding: \$123,059,011

Award Range: Unspecified

Match: Not required

Solicitation date: February 7, 2023

Proposal due: Rolling

<https://www.rd.usda.gov/programs-services/water-waste-disposal-loan-guarantees>



Tips

- The borrower must have the legal authority needed to construct, operate and maintain the proposed facilities and the services they provide
- Projects that primarily serve rural areas that have populations under 10,000 will receive priority points in the application evaluation process

Department: U.S. Department of Agriculture

Agency: Rural Utilities Service (RUS)

FY 2023 OneRD Guarantee Loan Initiative: Water and Waste Disposal Loan Guarantees

Detailed Summary

The purpose of this program is to assist private lenders in providing affordable financing to qualified borrowers to improve access to clean, reliable water and waste disposal systems for households and businesses in rural areas. Projects must be located in rural areas with a population of greater than 50,000, excluding incarcerated populations. Funding will be provided to construct or improve facilities for drinking water, sanitary sewers, solid waste disposal, and stormwater disposal facilities.

Depending on the circumstances, some funds may also be used for:

- Guarantee and lender fees
- Legal and engineering fees
- Additional borrower labor to install and extend service
- Initial operating expenses
- Capitalized interest
- Purchase of existing facilities to improve service or prevent loss of service
- Debt refinancing, in some instances

Applicant Eligibility

Eligible applicants are lenders with the legal authority, sufficient experience, and financial strength to operate successful lending programs. Lenders may include:

- Federal- or state-chartered banks
- Savings and loans
- Farm credit banks with direct lending authority
- Credit unions

Lenders may request guarantees for the following borrowers:

- Public bodies
- Federally recognized tribes
- Nonprofit businesses

Eligibility is limited to projects located in rural areas with a population of greater than 50,000 tribal lands in rural areas, or colonias. Applicants may verify address eligibility online [here](#).

Funding

In FY 2023, \$123,059,011 is available to support guarantees of loans obtained through private lenders through this program. The loan guarantee percentage is 80 percent. The maximum loan amount is \$50 million.

There are no stated matching requirements for this program; however, applicants that include funds from sources other than the funding agency will receive additional points in the application evaluation process. Lenders must also include borrower contributions in the application.

Interest rates are negotiated between the lender and borrower. Rates may be fixed or variable; however, variable interest rates may not be adjusted more often than quarterly.

The loan term is limited to 40 years.

Loan fees will also apply as follows:

- Initial guarantee fee: 1 percent of the guaranteed amount
- Issuance of loan note guarantee prior to construction completion fee: 0.5 percent

Contact Information

Program Staff

OneRDGuarantee@usda.gov

<https://www.rd.usda.gov/programs-services/water-waste-disposal-loan-guarantees>

FEDERAL
GRANT PROFILE



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

FY 2023 Water and Waste Disposal Predevelopment Planning Grants

Grant Overview

This program supports the provision of clean and reliable drinking water systems, sanitary sewage disposal, sanitary solid waste disposal, and stormwater drainage for households and businesses in eligible rural areas. Funding will help eligible low-income communities plan and develop applications for the funding agency's Water and Waste Disposal Loan and Grant Program. Eligible applicants are most state and local government entities, nonprofit organizations, and federally recognized tribes.

Program History

A program history is unavailable.

Key Information and Tips

Total Funding: Unspecified

Award Range: Up to \$60,000

Match: 25 percent required

Proposal due: Rolling

<https://www.rd.usda.gov/programs-services/water-environmental-programs/water-waste-disposal-predevelopment-planning-grants>



Tips

- Projects must serve areas that have a median household income below the poverty line, or less than 80 percent of the statewide non-metropolitan median household income
- Partnerships with other federal, state and local entities are encouraged, and awards will be issued through this program only when the applicant cannot afford to borrow the needed funds

Department: U.S. Department of Agriculture

Agency: Rural Development

FY 2023 Water and Waste Disposal Predevelopment Planning Grants

Detailed Summary

The purpose of this program is to support the provision of clean and reliable drinking water systems, sanitary sewage disposal, sanitary solid waste disposal, and stormwater drainage for households and businesses in eligible rural areas. Funding will help eligible low-income communities plan and develop applications for the funding agency's Water and Waste Disposal Loan and Grant Program.

Applicant Eligibility

Eligible applicants are most state and local governmental entities, nonprofit organizations, and federally recognized tribes.

Projects must serve areas that have a median household income below the poverty line or less than 80 percent of the statewide non-metropolitan median household income. Eligible areas may include:

- Rural areas and towns with populations of 10,000 or fewer
- Federally recognized tribal lands
- Colonias

Partnerships with other federal, state, and local organizations are encouraged, and awards will be issued through this program only when the applicant cannot afford to borrow the needed funds.

Funding

In FY 2023, an unspecified amount of funding is available to support awards of up to \$60,000 or 75 percent of the total predevelopment planning costs, whichever is less.

Matching and Cost-Share

Applicants must provide at least 25 percent of the total predevelopment planning costs via cash contributions.

Contact Information

Questions should be directed to the appropriate local office listed online at <https://www.rd.usda.gov/about-rd/state-offices>.

<https://www.rd.usda.gov/programs-services/water-environmental-programs/water-waste-disposal-predevelopment-planning-grants>

FEDERAL GRANT PROFILE



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. Department of Homeland Security
Agency: Federal Emergency Management Agency

FY 2023 Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC)

Grant Overview

The Building Resilient Infrastructures and Communities (BRIC) program provides support to communities for hazard mitigation activities that promote climate adaptation and resilience with respect to the growing hazards associated with climate change. Program priorities for FY 2023 are to incentivize natural hazard risk reduction activities that mitigate risk to public infrastructure and disadvantaged communities, incorporate nature-based solutions, enhance climate resilience and adaptation, and increase funding to applicants that facilitate the adoption and enforcement of the latest published editions of building codes. Eligible applicants are states, territories, and tribal governments. **Local governments may apply as a sub-applicant through their state specific process.**

Program History

	Total Funding	# of Awards
2021	\$1 billion	53

Key Information

Total Funding: \$1 billion
Award Range: Varies
Match: Varies
Solicitation date: October 12, 2023
Proposal due: February 29, 2024

<https://www.fema.gov/grants/mitigation/building-resilient-infrastructure-communities>



Awardee Profile

County of Nevada,
California

AMOUNT: \$31,030,000

YEAR: 2021

The County of Nevada received pass-through funding to use nature-based solutions and a multi-faceted approach to directly address wildfire risk to lives, homes and community lifelines through home-hardening and near-home defensible space vegetation management, landscape level fuel modification, and community education.

Department: U.S. Department of Homeland Security

Agency: Federal Emergency Management Agency

FY 2023 Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC)

Detailed Summary

The purpose of this program is to provide support to communities for hazard mitigation activities that promote climate adaptation and resilience with respect to the growing hazards associated with climate change and of the need for natural hazard risk mitigation activities that promote climate adaptation and resilience with respect to those hazards. These include both acute extreme weather events and chronic stressors which have been observed and are expected to increase in intensity and frequency in the future. The guiding principles of the program include supporting communities through capability and capacity-building; encouraging and enabling innovation, including multi-hazard resilience or nature-based solutions; promoting partnerships; enabling large, systems-based projects; maintaining flexibility; and providing consistency. Through these efforts communities are able to better understand disaster risk and vulnerabilities, conduct community-driven resilience, hazard mitigation planning, and design transformational projects and programs.

The program aims to shift the focus of federal investments away from reactive, post-disaster spending and toward research-supported, proactive investments in community resilience. These investments aim to reduce future disaster losses, including loss of life and property as well as future spending from the Disaster Relief Fund (DRF). BRIC focuses on cost-effective mitigation measures including protecting public infrastructure so that critical services can withstand or more rapidly recover from future disasters, as well as other projects and activities to increase resilience throughout the nation. Through the program, the funding agency can engage state, local, tribal, and territorial partners in enhancing climate resilience and adaptation through systems-based, community-wide investments. The funding agency is including new provisions to implement the [Community Disaster Resilience Zones Act](#), a new law which aims to direct public and private resilience investments in communities that are most vulnerable to natural hazards.

The program objectives are to:

- Increase climate literacy among the emergency management community, including awareness of natural hazard risks and knowledge of best practices for mitigation
- Increase awareness of stakeholders and partners with capabilities to support mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery
- Ensure more innovative risk-informed mitigation projects are developed and completed, including multi-hazard resilience or nature-based solutions
- Assist communities identify and mitigate the risks to natural hazards and their own threats from climate change.
- Direct increased resources to eliminate disparities in equitable outcomes across underserved communities

The program priorities are to:

- Incentivize natural hazard risk reduction activities that mitigate risk to public infrastructure and disadvantaged communities as referenced in [Executive Order 14008](#)
- Incorporate nature-based solutions including those designed to reduce carbon emissions
- Enhance climate resilience and adaptation
- Increase funding to applicants that facilitate the adoption and enforcement of the latest published editions of building codes

The program encourages mitigation projects that meet multiple program priorities.

Financial assistance awards will be provided for the following activities:

- Capability- and Capacity-building Activities: enhancing the knowledge, skills, and expertise of the current workforce to expand or improve the administration of mitigation assistance. This includes activities in the following sub-categories: building codes activities, partnerships, project scoping, hazard mitigation planning and planning related activities, and other activities.
- Hazard Mitigation Projects (construction): cost-effective projects designed to increase resilience and public safety; reduce injuries and loss of life; and reduce damage and destruction to property, critical services, facilities, and infrastructure (including natural systems) from a multitude of natural hazards and the effects of climate change.
- Management Costs: financial assistance to reimburse the recipient and subrecipient for eligible and reasonable indirect costs, direct administrative costs, and other administrative expenses associated with a specific mitigation measure or project in an amount up to 15 percent of the total amount of the grant award, of which not more than 10 percent of the total award amount may be used by the recipient and 5 percent by the subrecipient for such costs generally.

Applicants may also request non-financial direct technical assistance via the [BRIC Technical Assistance](#) program which supports the development of climate resilience planning and project design in, and with, underserved and/or disadvantaged communities, and federally recognized tribal governments that are disproportionately affected by natural hazard risk and climate change.

In accordance with the BRIC program's guiding principle of promoting equity and in implementing the Justice40 Initiative, the BRIC program is prioritizing assistance that benefits disadvantaged communities as referenced in EO 14008 and subsequent guidance. BRIC is prioritizing assistance to disadvantaged or Justice40 communities as identified by the [Climate and Economic Justice Screening Tool \(CEJST\)](#), an Economically Disadvantaged Rural Community (as defined in 42 U.S.C. § 5133(a) as a small impoverished community), or a Community Disaster Resilience Zone (as defined in 42 U.S.C. § 5136(a)(1)).

Applicant Eligibility

Eligible applicants are states, territories, and tribal governments. Eligible applicants must have had a major disaster declaration under the Stafford Act in the seven years prior to the annual application period and have an approved state or tribal hazard mitigation plan in accordance with Title 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations Part 201 by the application deadline.

Communities, including local governments, cities, townships, counties, special district governments, and tribal governments, may choose to apply as sub-applicants and request financial assistance from their state, territory, or tribal applicant agency. Many states have fixed subapplication deadlines that precede the application deadline. Contact your [State Hazard Mitigation Officer](#) to learn about its sub-application process.

Funding

In FY 2023, approximately \$1 billion in funding will be available to support awards. Of the total amount, funding will be allocated as follows:

- State/territory Allocation: a total of \$112 million is available to support awards of up to \$2 million.
- Tribal Set-aside: a total of \$50 million is available to support awards of up to \$2 million.
- State/territory Building Code Plus-Up: a total of \$2 million is available to support awards to carry out eligible building code adoption and enforcement activities
- Tribal Building Code Plus-Up: a total of \$25 million is available to support awards to carry out eligible building code adoption and enforcement activities
- National Competition: a total of \$50 million is available to support awards of up to \$50 million.

Matching and Cost Sharing

Applicants must provide at least 25 percent of the project costs via nonfederal cash, donated or third-party in-kind services, materials, or any combination thereof; however, the match requirement is decreased to 10 percent of the project costs for economically disadvantaged rural community applicants and federally recognized Indian tribal government. Projects performed within, and/or that primarily benefit a designated Community Disaster Resilience Zone also have a decreased cost sharing requirement of 10 percent of the total project costs.

Award recipients may be reimbursed for management costs that include indirect costs, direct administrative costs, and other administrative expenses associated with a specific mitigation measure or project in an amount of up to 15 percent of the award, of which not more than 10 percent of the total award may be used by the recipient and 5 percent by the subrecipient for such costs.

The project period will last for 36 months, starting on the date of award.

Contact Information

For general questions about the BRIC program can be directed to the appropriate [State Hazard Mitigation Officer](#) or [FEMA Regional Office](#).

<https://www.fema.gov/grants/mitigation/building-resilient-infrastructure-communities>

FEDERAL GRANT PROFILE



Department: U.S. Department of Homeland Security

Agency: Office of Federal Emergency Management (FEMA)

FY 2023 Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)

Grant Overview

This program helps states, tribes, and territories enact mitigation measures following a presidential major disaster declaration that reduces or mitigates future disaster losses in their communities. Eligible applicants are the emergency management agencies or similar offices of the 50 states, U.S. territories, and federally recognized tribes. Sub-applicants include state agencies, tribes, local governments or communities, and private nonprofit organizations.

Program History

A program history is unavailable.

Key Information

Total Funding: Unspecified

Award Range: Varies

Match: 25 percent

Solicitation date: Program opens after the announcement of a Presidential Major Disaster Declaration.

Proposal due: Varies by State

<https://www.fema.gov/hazard-mitigation-grant-program>



Tips

- State and local governments may apply for funding under this program through a state's governor in eligible communities within a state, tribe, or territory
- Applicants must have a FEMA approved Local Hazard Mitigation plan
- The process for states and local governments to receive funding under this program is further explained by FEMA [here](#)

Department: U.S. Department of Homeland Security

Agency: Office of Federal Emergency Management (FEMA)

FY 2023 Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)

Detailed Summary

The purpose of this program is to help states, tribes, and territories develop hazard mitigation plans and rebuild following a presidential major disaster declaration in a way that reduces or mitigates future disaster losses in their communities. Awards will be provided for hazard mitigation activities that include long-term efforts to reduce the impact of future disasters.

For the purposes of this program, hazard mitigation includes long-term efforts to reduce the impact of future disasters. Eligible risk reduction projects include:

- Planning and enforcement, including:
 - Developing and adopting hazard mitigation plans
 - Acquisition of hazard-prone homes and businesses that will enable owners to relocate to safer areas
 - Post-disaster code enforcement
- Flood protection, including:
 - Protecting homes and businesses with permanent barriers to prevent floodwater from entering
 - Elevating structure above known flood levels to prevent and reduce losses
 - Reconstructing a damaged dwelling on an elevated foundation to prevent and reduce future flood losses
 - Drainage improvement projects to reduce flooding
- Retrofitting, including:
 - Structural retrofits to make a building more resistant to floods, earthquakes, wind, wildfire, and other natural hazards
 - Retrofits to utilities and other infrastructure to enhance resistance to natural hazards
- Construction, including:
 - Construction of safe rooms for both communities and individual residences in areas prone to hurricane and tornado activity
 - Slope stabilization projects to prevent and reduce losses to structures

This program only accepts applications following an applicable presidential major disaster declaration. Should the program open, applicable disaster declarations and deadlines to apply for this program will be posted online at www.fema.gov/disasters. Sub-applicants should check State Emergency Operations websites to learn about State HMGP deadlines.

Applicant Eligibility

Eligible applicants are the emergency management agencies or similar officers of the 50 states, the District of Columbia, American Samoa, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, Puerto Rico, the Northern Mariana Islands, and federally recognized tribes. Each state, territory, commonwealth, or federally recognized tribe must designate one agency to serve as the applicant. All interested sub applicants must apply to the applicant. Eligible sub applicants include state agencies, federally recognized tribes, local governments/communities, and private nonprofit organizations.

Applicants must have a Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)- approved mitigation plan at the time of the presidential major disaster declaration, and at the time HMGP funding is obligated to the recipient or subrecipient. There is no mitigation plan requirement for the development of a new mitigation plan.

Funding

In FY 2023, there is an unspecified amount of funding available to support awards through this program. The maximum amount of funding available is calculated using a “sliding scale” formula based on a percentage of the estimated total federal assistance available under the Stafford Act, excluding administrative costs for each presidential major disaster declaration.

Applicants with a Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)-approved state or tribal standard mitigation plan may receive:

- Up to 15 percent of the first \$2 billion of the estimated aggregate amount of disaster assistance
- Up to 10 percent for the next portion of the estimated aggregate amount more than \$2 billion and up to \$10 billion
- Up to 7.5 percent for the next portion of the estimate aggregate amount more than \$10 billion and up to \$35,333,000,000

Applicants with a FEMA-approved state or tribal enhanced mitigation plan are eligible to receive up to 20 percent of the estimated total federal assistance under the Stafford Act, not to exceed \$35,333,000,000, excluding administrative costs authorized for the disaster. Advance assistance may be available in the amount of up to 25 percent of the HMGP ceiling or \$10 million, whichever is less, to applicants/sub applicants to accelerate the implementation of the program.

For presidential major disaster declarations for all hazards, an additional 5 percent of the grantee's HMGP ceiling may be used to fund hazard mitigation activities. Grantees may request a flat percentage rate of 4.89 percent of the projected eligible program costs for management costs.

Applicants must provide at least 25 percent of the total project costs via cash and/or in-kind contributions.

The program period of performance will begin with the opening of the application period and end no later than 36 months from the close of the application period.

Contact Information

Program Staff

(866) 222-3580

ehhelpline@fema.dhs.gov

<https://www.fema.gov/hazard-mitigation-grant-program>

FEDERAL GRANT PROFILE



Department: U.S. Department of Interior
Agency: Bureau of Reclamation

FY 2023-2024 WaterSMART Planning and Project Design Grants

Grant Overview

The purpose of this program is to provide funding for collaborative planning and design projects to support water management improvements. Water Strategy Grants and Project Design Grants eligible applicants are divided into two categories. Category A applicants are states, Tribes, irrigation districts, and water districts; State, regional, or local authorities, the members of which include one or more organizations with water or power delivery authority; and other organizations with water or power delivery authority. Category B applicants are nonprofit conservation organizations that are acting in partnership with, and with the agreement of, an entity described in Category A. Drought Contingency Planning eligible applicants are a state, Tribe, irrigation district, water district, or other organization with water or power delivery.

Program History

This is a new program.

Key Information

Total Funding: \$35 million

Award Range: Varies by project type up to \$400,000

Match: up to 50 percent

Solicitation date: August 7, 2023

Proposal due: This NOFO covers two application submittal periods. Proposals received before October 17, 2023 will be considered for FY 2023 funding. Proposals received after October 17, 2023 and before April 2, 2024 will be considered for FY 2024 funding.

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



Tips

- Note that funding to develop a water marketing strategy – formerly funded through Water Marketing Strategy Grants, a stand-alone funding opportunity under WaterSMART – is now available through Water Strategy Grants.
- In exceptional circumstances and upon request of the applicant, Reclamation may reduce or waive the non-Federal cost share requirement, if an overwhelming Federal interest and a significant financial need are identified.

Department: U.S. Department of Interior

Agency: Bureau of Reclamation

FY 2023-2024 WaterSMART Planning and Project Design Grants

Detailed Summary

The purpose of this program is to provide funding for collaborative planning and design projects to support water management improvements. This includes funding for:

- **Water Strategy Grants:** Projects to conduct planning activities to improve water supplies (e.g., water supplies to disadvantaged communities that do not have reliable access to water, water marketing, water conservation, drought resilience, and ecological resilience).
- **Project Design Grants:** Projects to conduct project-specific design for projects to improve water management or water supplies
- **Drought Contingency Planning:** Proposals to develop a new or update an existing Drought Contingency Plan

Applicant Eligibility

Eligible applicants are broken down as follows:

Water Strategy Grants and Project Design Grants

- **Category A applicants:** States, Tribes, irrigation districts, and water districts; State, regional, or local authorities, the members of which include one or more organizations with water or power delivery authority; and other organizations with water or power delivery authority. All applicants must be located in one of the following States or territories: Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Kansas, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Mexico, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Dakota, Texas, Utah, Washington, Wyoming, American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, the Virgin Islands, and Puerto Rico.
- **Category B applicants:** Nonprofit conservation organizations that are acting in partnership with, and with the agreement of, an entity described in Category A. All Category B applicants must be located in the United States or the specific territories identified above. Category B applicants must include with their application a letter from the Category A partner stating that the Category A partner:
 - is acting in partnership with the applicant;
 - agrees to the submittal and content of the application;
 - and intends to participate in the project in some way, for example, by providing input, feedback, or other support for the project.

Drought Contingency Planning

- A State, Tribe, irrigation district, water district, or other organization with water or power delivery in one of the following states or territories: Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Kansas, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Mexico, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Dakota, Texas,

Utah, Washington, Wyoming, American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, or the Virgin Islands.

Funding

For FY 2023 and FY 2024, approximately \$35 million is available to support an estimated 60-70 awards through this program. Awards are provided through two separate funding groups:

- Water Strategy and Project Design Grants:
 - Maximum Award: \$400,000.00
 - Minimum Award: \$100,000.00
- Drought Contingency Planning:
 - Maximum Award: \$400,000.00
 - Minimum Award: \$25,000.00

Project awards for Water Strategy Grants and Project Design Grants will be made through grants or cooperative agreements as applicable to each project. Project awards for Drought Contingency Planning will be made through cooperative agreements.

Matching and Cost Sharing

Applicant cost-share requirements for projects will depend on the project type as follows:

- Water Strategy Grants and Project Design Grants: Applicants must be capable of cost sharing 25 percent or more of the total project costs.
- For all other projects, applicants must be capable of cost sharing 50 percent or more of the total project costs.
- Drought Contingency Plans: In exceptional circumstances and upon request of the applicant, Reclamation may reduce or waive the non-Federal cost share requirement, if an overwhelming Federal interest and a significant financial need are identified.
- Proposals for the planning or design of projects the purpose of which is to provide domestic water supplies to disadvantaged communities may be eligible for 0% nonfederal cost share

Contact Information

Water Strategy Grants

Irene Hoiby

303-445-3575

ihoiby@usbr.gov

Project Design Grants

Nickie McCann

720-610-3480

nmcann@usbr.gov

Drought Contingency Planning Grants

Sheri Looper

916-978-5556

slooper@usbr.gov

<https://www.usbr.gov/watersmart/projectdesign/index.html>



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.

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Department: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Agency: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Region 9

FY 2024 Drinking Water Tribal Set-Aside (DWTSA) Lead Service Line Replacement (LSLR) Program: Drinking Water Infrastructure

Grant Overview

The purpose of this program is to support the investigation, identification, planning, design, and replacement of lead service lines for federally recognized tribes throughout EPA Region 9. Eligible applicants are federally recognized Native American tribes within the funding agency's Region 9, which includes the states of Arizona, California, Hawaii, and Nevada; the Navajo Nation; and the Pacific Islands of American Samoa, Guam, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.

Program History

There is no history available for this program.

Key Information

Total Funding: Unspecified

Match: Not required

Solicitation date: Rolling

Proposal due: Rolling

<https://www.epa.gov/tribal-pacific-sw/r9-dwtsa-lslr>



Tips

- EPA encourages Tribes to request in-kind assistance to conduct SLI projects and LSLR planning projects where the project has a limited scope. In-kind services cannot be used for construction projects.

Department: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Agency: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Region 9

FY 2024 Drinking Water Tribal Set-Aside (DWTSA) Lead Service Line Replacement (LSLR) Program: Drinking Water Infrastructure

Detailed Summary

The purpose of this program is to support the investigation, identification, planning, design, and replacement of lead service lines for federally recognized tribes throughout EPA Region 9. For the purposes of this program, a service line is defined as the line that connects the water main to the building outlet. This line may be owned by the water system, property owner, or both.

For the purposes of this program, a lead service line includes both of the following:

- A service line made of lead
- A galvanized service line, if it ever was or is currently downstream of any lead service line or service line of unknown material

Additionally, awards may be used for the replacement of lead-containing goosenecks, pigtails, and connectors, whether standalone or connected to a lead service line.

This program will support the following types of projects:

Service line inventory (SLI) projects: eligible activities may include:

- Development or updating of service line inventories, including locating and mapping service lines
- Methods of investigation to develop inventories that could include records review, visual observation, water quality sampling (non-compliance), excavation, vacuum or hydro-excavation, or other emerging technologies

Lead service line replacement (LSLR) projects: eligible activities may include:

- Planning and design, including environmental review and clearance
- Complete removal of lead service lines or service lines made of galvanized iron or galvanized steel that are currently or have previously been downstream of lead or unknown components, with removal and replacement including both the public and privately owned portion
- Removal and replacement of lead or galvanized goosenecks, pigtails, and connectors
- Replacement of curb stops, curb stop boxes, and other service line appurtenances that are removed as part of full LSLR
- Site restoration, including landscaping, sidewalks, and driveways, if necessary to replace the lead service line

- Permit fees, if the fees are normal, required, and specific to the LSLR

Additional eligible activities for SLI and LSLR projects may include:

- Temporary pitcher filters or point-of-use (POU) devices certified by an American National Standards Institute-accredited certifier to reduce lead during or for a short time period after an LSLR
- Technical assistance to small water systems undertaking lead service line inventories or construction projects
- LSLR consumer education and outreach

Funds may be used to secure right-of-way through planning projects.

Applicant Eligibility

Eligible applicants are federally recognized Native American tribes within the funding agency's Region 9, which includes the states of Arizona, California, Hawaii, and Nevada; the Navajo Nation; and the Pacific Islands of American Samoa, Guam, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.

Only water systems that are community water systems or nonprofit, non-community water systems are eligible to receive funding. The system must serve an Indian tribe, and may be owned by the tribe, be on- or off-reservation, or serve tribal communities living on- or off-reservation.

Applicants must submit a tribal government endorsement/resolution for the project.

Funding

In FY 2023, an unspecified amount of funding is available to support awards through this program. Awards will be made in the form of direct grants, interagency agreements (IAs) with the Indian Health Service (IHS), or in-kind assistance through a funding agency-directed contractor to support eligible project activities.

In the case of projects with limited scope, the funding agency encourages applicants to request in-kind assistance. If the funding agency determines that applicants do not have adequate capacity, it may ask applicants to receive in-kind assistance rather than grants.

It may take approximately six months from the initial project proposal submission to receive funding.

In general, for construction projects, costs may not exceed the following:

- Tribal administration: 5 percent of awards for IAs
- Indirect costs: 5 percent of awards for grants
- Contingencies: 10 percent of awards
- Technical support services: 15 percent of awards for IAs, including engineering, inspection, and technical support

If the costs exceed the above allowances, the applicant must provide written documentation to support the increased costs.

Matching and Cost Sharing

Matching funds are not required for this program.

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<https://www.epa.gov/tribal-pacific-sw/r9-dwtsa-lslr>

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.

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Department: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

FY 2023 Credit Assistance Under the Corps Water Infrastructure Financing Program

Program Overview

The US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Corps Water Infrastructure Financing Program (CWIFP) enables local investment in infrastructure projects that enhance community resilience to flooding, promote economic prosperity, and improve environmental quality. Through the CWIFP, USACE will accelerate non-federal investments in water resources infrastructure by providing long-term, low-cost loans to creditworthy borrowers. Eligible applicants are corporations, partnerships, joint ventures, trusts, state or local governments, tribal governments, and state infrastructure financing authorities. Eligible projects are limited to safety projects to maintain, upgrade, and repair dams identified in the National Inventory of Dams owned by non-federal entities. Dam removals are eligible to receive CWIFP credit assistance.

Program History

This program is being implemented for the first time since being authorized in 2014.

Key Information and Tips

Total Funding: Up to \$7.5 billion available for loans

Award Range: Unspecified

Match: 51 percent (or 20 percent of project costs for projects that serve economically disadvantaged communities)

Publication Date: September 20, 2023 (Federal Register Publication)

Application Due: December 19, 2023

<https://www.usace.army.mil/Missions/Civil-Works/Infrastructure/Revolutionize/CWIFP/>



**US Army Corps
of Engineers**®

Tips:

- Interested applicants must submit a preliminary application; USACE will select projects from the preliminary application submissions that are only reasonably anticipated to meet eligibility requirements and for which CWIFP has sufficient budget authority.
- Projects must have eligible costs in excess of \$20 million.

Department: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

FY 2023 Credit Assistance Under the Corps Water Infrastructure Financing Program

Detailed Summary

The Corps Water Infrastructure Financing Program (CWIFP) enables local investment in infrastructure projects that enhance community resilience to flooding, promote economic prosperity, and improve environmental quality. Through the CWIFP, USACE will accelerate non-federal investments in water resources infrastructure by providing long-term, low-cost loans to creditworthy borrowers.

The CWIFP is authorized by the Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (WIFIA) which was signed into law on June 10, 2014, as part of the Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2014. The Act established a federal credit program to be administered by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) and Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for eligible water and wastewater infrastructure projects.

Eligible projects are limited to safety projects to maintain, upgrade and repair dams identified in the [National Inventory of Dams](#) owned by non-federal entities. Dam removals are eligible to receive CWIFP credit assistance. Projects must be non-Federally owned, operated, and maintained. In addition, the following criteria must be met:

- Projects must meet statutory eligibility requirements, including creditworthiness.
- Focus on projects that are not Federally authorized.
- A project, submitted by an eligible borrower, must have costs reasonably anticipated to be at least \$20 million and must fall under one of the following three categories per the WIFIA authorization:
 - Any project for flood damage reduction, hurricane and storm damage reduction, environmental restoration, coastal or inland harbor navigation improvement, or inland and intracoastal waterways navigation improvement that the Secretary determines is technically sound, economically justified, and environmentally acceptable, including:
 - A project to reduce flood damage;
 - A project to restore aquatic ecosystems;
 - A project to improve the inland and intracoastal waterways navigation system of the United States; and
 - A project to improve navigation of a coastal inland harbor of the United States, including channel deepening and construction of associated general navigation features.
 - Acquisition of real property or an interest in real property. The acquisition must either be integral to the project or mitigate the environmental impacts of water resources infrastructure projects otherwise eligible for CWIFP credit assistance.
 - A combination of projects, secured by a common security pledge, each of which is eligible for CWIFP credit assistance, for which an eligible entity, or a combination of eligible entities, submits a single application.

Eligible project costs include:

- The cost of 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 pre-construction activities.
- The cost of construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, and replacement activities.
- The cost of 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; and
- The cost of capitalized interest necessary to meet market requirements, reasonably required reserve funds, capital issuance expenses, and other carrying costs during construction.

Applicant Eligibility

To be eligible for CWIFP credit assistance, a prospective borrower must be at least one of the following: corporation; partnership; joint venture; trust; State or local governmental entity agency, or instrumentality; tribal government or consortium of tribal governments or a state infrastructure financing authority.

Once an applicant receives an invitation to submit an application, the applicant will have 60 days to accept.

Funding

There is an unspecified amount of funding available to support projects with eligible project costs in excess of \$20 million. The maximum amount of CWIFP credit assistance to a project is 49 percent of eligible project costs or up to 80 percent for projects serving economically disadvantaged communities.

Matching and Cost Sharing

The maximum amount of CWIFP credit assistance to a project is 49% of eligible project costs or up to 80% for projects serving economically disadvantaged communities. This funding can augment other public or private funding and financing sources.

Benefits to borrowers through the Corps Water Infrastructure Financing Program (CWIFP) include:

- **Low interest rates:** Rates are near U.S. Treasury rates and will not be impacted by borrower credit or loan structure.
- **No interest rate risk:** Rates are locked at the time of loan closing and fixed for the life of the loan.
- **No negative arbitrage:** Interest accrues only once funds have been disbursed.
- **Customized repayment schedules:** Repayment schedules can be structured to match anticipated cash flows over the life of the loan.
- **Long repayment periods:** Repayment periods of up to 35 years after completion of construction.
- **Deferred payments:** Payments can be deferred through the construction period up to five years after completion of the project.
- **No prepayment penalty:** Loans can be prepaid at any time without penalty.

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<https://www.usace.army.mil/Missions/Civil-Works/Infrastructure/Revolutionize/CWIFP/>