

# Water Infrastructure Funding

November 27, 2023

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- Needs for funding
- ARPA
- Clean water
- Drinking water



Infrastructure Type	Category Description	2022	2012	Difference 2012 to 2022
Wastewater \$2,237,734,032	Secondary Treatment	\$503,500,000	\$313,690,949	\$189,809,051
	Advanced Treatment	\$348,800,000	\$367,301,089	<\$18,501,089>
	Infiltration/Inflow Correction	\$39,040,000	\$43,848,692	<\$18,501,089>
	Major Sewer System Rehabilitation	\$720,700,000	\$139,831,155	\$598,361,174
	New Collectors and Appurtenances	\$147,700,000	\$122,338,826	\$25,361,174
	New Interceptors and Appurtenances	\$104,300,000	\$117,135,496	<\$12,835,496>
	Correction of CSOs	\$365,100,100	\$605,803,850	<\$240,703,850>
	Water Reuse	\$8,653,000	\$0	\$8,653,000
Stormwater \$767,432,465	Stormwater Conveyance Infrastructure		\$134,200,350	\$536,830,338
	Stormwater Treatment Systems		\$39,319,640	
	Green Infrastructure		\$57,082,137	
	General Stormwater Management	Not Reported in 2022	\$41,074,583	\$39,122,115
NPS	Nonpoint Source	\$36,801,218	Not Reported in 2012	\$36,801,218
Decentralized	Decentralized Wastewater Treatment	\$881,906,544		\$881,906,544
All	All Categories/Types	\$3,923,874,259	\$1,981,626,767	\$1,942,247,492

- Chart does not include \$153,230,124 in identified needs that don't meet EPA criteria such as stream restoration, culvert replacement and operations and maintenance.

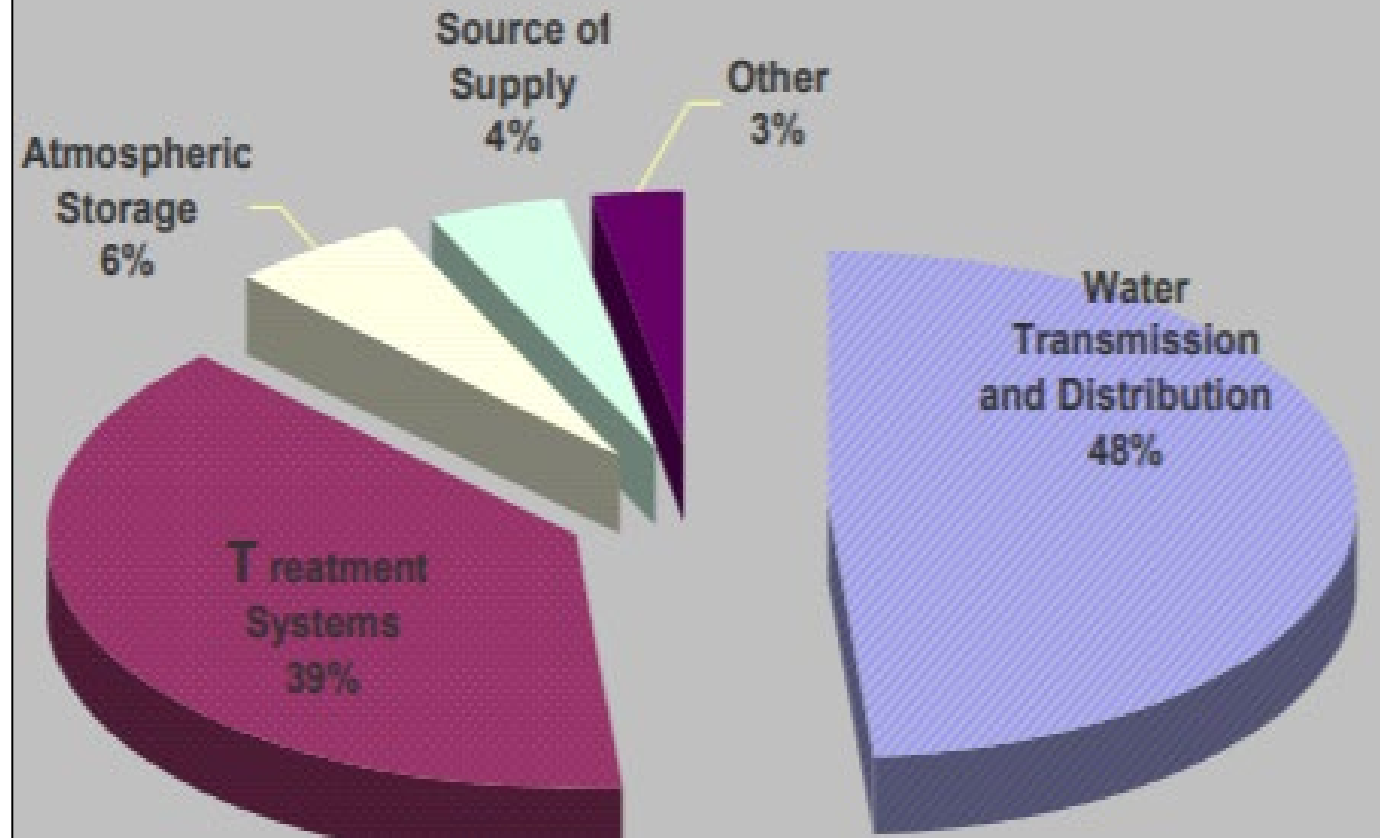
- All numbers are still provisional until approved by EPA later in 2023.

## Drinking Water Infrastructure - Challenge

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- Prior to adopting new standards for PFAS, manganese and arsenic
- Prior to the lead and copper rule
- Does not consider climate resiliency
- Does not include all other infrastructure issues
- PFAS estimated to be at least \$1.5 - 2 billion in need

## Drinking water infrastructure needs – \$1.7 billion (2012) – Aging issue only



Summary of ARPA Grant Offers to Date				
ARPA Grant Category	ARPA Allocation (Current)	Estimated Assigned Funds	Remaining ARPA Allocation	Number of Projects
Drinking Water and Cleanwater Infrastructure	\$64,792,879	\$64,237,048	\$555,831	102
Planning Grants	\$5,832,220	\$5,832,220	\$0	82
Long-Term Sustainability Grants + Relevant Contracts	\$9,970,390	\$9,970,390	\$0	85
Lead Service Lines	\$3,364,201	\$3,364,201	\$0	2
Disadvantaged System Infrastructure Projects	\$31,156,476	\$31,156,476	\$0	31
Cyber Security Measure Implementation Grants	\$2,000,000	\$1,932,723	\$67,277	31
Critical Flood-Risk Projects Grant Program	\$6,305,000	\$6,305,000	\$0	13
PFAS Projects Grant Program	\$25,125,169	\$25,125,169	\$0	24
Strategically Important Water Supply Projects Grant Program	\$1,453,665	\$1,453,665	\$0	5
State-owned Dam Projects	\$29,170,666	\$29,170,666	\$0	12
Municipal Dam Projectss	\$5,829,334	\$5,829,334	\$0	9
TOTALS	\$185,000,000	\$184,376,892	623,108	396

# Water Infrastructure Funding programs – 2022 - 2026

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Clean Water State Revolving Fund
Drinking Water State Revolving Fund
DWSRF supplemental
Lead Service Line
DWSRF Emerging Contaminants
WIIN Emerging contaminant and Disadvantaged
ARM
319 Grant
Groundwater Trust
PFAS Grant & Remediation Loan Fund (state)

# 2022 Clean Water SRF Funding Wastewater and Stormwater



**Base**  
\$11.6M  
\$2.3M State  
Match (20%)  
  
10-40% Loan  
forgiveness

**Repayment**  
\$60.5M  
No State Match  
  
0% Loan  
forgiveness

**BIL  
Supplemental**  
\$17.9M  
\$1.79M State  
Match (10%)  
  
49% Loan  
forgiveness



**BIL  
Emerging  
Contaminants**  
\$935,000  
  
100% Loan  
forgiveness



# CWSRF 2022 PPL Summary

Project Type	# Pre-Apps	Total \$
WW Infrastructure	108	\$451,912,739
*Sewer Extensions	10	\$80,123,027
SW Infrastructure	29	\$54,992,274
WW Planning	48	\$2,424,323
SW Planning	30	\$2,875,000
Asset Management	22	\$870,000
Energy Audit Measures	6	\$1,519,100
Emerging Contaminants	1	\$300,000
<b><i>Totals:</i></b>	<b><i>254</i></b>	<b><i>\$595,016,463</i></b>

TOTAL AVAILABLE = ~ \$91 million

# Drinking Water Funding FY21-FY26

Traditional DWSRF Funding – EPA & Repayment \$15-20M  
Drinking Water & Groundwater Trust Fund \$20M

## **New Funding**

22-26 DWSRF Emerging Contaminant **\$40M**

22-26 Lead Service Line SRF **\$140M**

22-26 Supplemental SRF **\$112M**

22-26 BIL Small/Disadvantaged Water Systems Emerging Contaminant **\$50M**

WIIN Lead & Disadvantaged **\$3M**



# WIIN Funding

*Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation Act*

**\$52M**

WIIN Program	\$
Lead in Schools & Daycares	\$2,171,000
Small Underserved Disadvantaged Communities	\$783,000 (\$343,636) DWGTF state match
Emerging Contaminants	\$18,914,000 ('22&'23) \$30,000,000 ('24 -'26 <i>estimated</i> )

# 2023 Drinking Water SRF Funding

**\$62M**



**Base**  
\$4.9

26-36% loan  
forgiveness for  
Disadvantaged



**Supplemental**  
\$21M

49% loan  
forgiveness for  
Disadvantaged



**Lead**  
\$28.6M

49% loan  
forgiveness for  
Disadvantaged



**Emerging  
Contaminants**  
\$7.6M

100% loan  
forgiveness 25%  
for Disadvantaged

# Drinking Water Funding Sources Other than DWGTF

Program	Total Amount	Funding Type	Criteria
<b>Base/Regular SRF</b>	\$10M-\$15M/year Ongoing	Loan forgiveness is typically 10-40%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Capital improvements for drinking water infrastructure (design and construction)</li> <li>Community (publicly &amp; privately owned) and non-profit, non-transient water systems</li> </ul>
<b>Supplemental SRF</b>	\$20M-\$26M/year FY22/23/24/25/26	49% loan forgiveness	
<b>Emerging Contaminant SRF</b>	\$8M/year FY22/23/24/25/26	100% loan forgiveness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Community (publicly &amp; privately owned) and non-profit, non-transient water systems</li> <li>Address contaminants on USEPA's Candidate Contaminant List (primarily PFAS &amp; manganese in NH)</li> </ul>
<b>Lead Service Line SRF</b>	\$28.35M/year FY22/23/24/25/26	49% Loan forgiveness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Community (publicly &amp; privately owned) and non-profit, non-transient water systems</li> <li>Replace entire lead service line (private and public)</li> </ul>
<b>Emerging Contaminant Small/Disadvantaged Water System Grant Program</b>	\$18.9M FY22/23 \$9-\$10M/year FY24/25/26	100% grant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Small or Disadvantaged Water System Grant Program</li> <li>Address contaminants on USEPA's Candidate Contaminant List (primarily PFAS &amp; manganese in NH)</li> </ul>
<b>PFAS Grant &amp; Remediation Loan Fund (State)</b>	\$50M Loan Funds \$35M Grant	<b>Grants</b> -\$1.5M or 30% of total project costs <b>Low Interest Loans</b> 10% Forgiveness for Disadvant Com.  50 % Contingent Reimbursement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Water Systems/Municipalities (to assist private wells)</li> <li>Exceedance of a PFAS AGQS/MCL, not a violation</li> <li>Costs incurred after September 30, 2019</li> </ul>

# Other drinking water related grant programs

- Source Water Protection
- Leak Detection Grant
- Asset Management Grant
- Energy Efficiency Audits
- Water Audits
- Storage Tank Inspection Grants
- Record Drawing Grants
- Consolidation Grants
- PFAS Treatment Design Grants
- Cyber Security Grants
- LSL Inventory Grants
- Cyanotoxin Monitoring Grants
- Climate Change Vulnerability Assessment

NOTE – not all of these are available every year



# Other Noteworthy Points

- Funding for Base and Supplemental SRF includes a required 10%-20% state match
- There are very complex conditions for using most of the federal funds
  - American Iron and Steel requirements
  - Build America Buy America requirements
  - Davis Bacon Wage Rate requirements
- Loan forgiveness amounts listed in the table are not one size fits all. Some get more or less based on project type and need.
- 600% increase in annual funding affects numerous areas of NHDES (e.g. administrative and contracting, disbursements, loan tracking).
- Tracking a blend of funding sources is very complex
- NHDES is routinely audited by USEPA. Audits are about to get a lot more aggressive and be conducted by the Office of the Inspector General.
- SRF reductions due to Congressionally Directed Spending (CDS) projects.

# Water Infrastructure Funding

May 30, 2023

Funding source	Blurb	Approx annual funding - 2022-2026	Loan forgiveness	Timing	DW infra	CW infra	DW planning	CW planning	Stormwater	Restoration	Conservation	Energy efficiency
Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Clean Water State Revolving fund address wastewater and stormwater issues, includes annual base funding from EPA, loan repayment, BIL supplemental, and BIL emerging contaminants	\$35m	10-30%	Pre-applications-June 1 <sup>st</sup> . Final applications - following June 30 <sup>th</sup>		X		X	X			X
Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Capital improvements for drinking water infrastructure (design and construction). Community (publicly & privately owned) and non-profit, non-transient water systems	\$10-15 m	10-40%	Pre-applications -June 1 <sup>st</sup> . Final applications - following May 1 <sup>st</sup>	X		X					X
DWSRF supplemental	Same as DWSRF	\$20-26m	49%	See DWSRF	X		X					X
Lead Service Line	Replace entire lead service line (private and public)	\$28.35m	49%	Open application	X		X					
DWSRF Emerging Contaminants	Address contaminants on USEPA's Candidate Contaminant List (primarily PFAS & manganese in NH)	\$8m	100%	See DWSRF	X		X					
WIIN Emerging contaminant and Disadvantaged	Small or Disadvantaged Water Systems. Address contaminants on USEPA's Candidate Contaminant List (primarily PFAS & manganese in NH)	\$9m	100%	TBD	X		X					
ARM	To meet the goal of no net loss of wetland functions, the ARM Fund is used for resource preservation, sustainable restoration and enhancement of aquatic resources. Funding varies by watershed and year.	2023 - \$5m	None	Periodic. Current closes May 31, 2023.						X	X	
319 Grant	Nonpoint source grant program. Funds implementation of watershed based plans to restore water quality.	\$500,000	Match - 40%	Preproposals open June - September					X	X		X
Groundwater Trust	Provide for the protection, preservation, and enhancement of the drinking water and groundwater resources. Commission develops and leads the processes for selecting the award of loans and grants, while maximizing the return on investments.	variable		Annual application expected Summer 2023. Special requests on a rolling basis. Land conservation is TBD.	X		X				X	
PFAS Remediation Loan Fund (state)	Water Systems/Municipalities (to assist private wells), Exceedance of a PFAS AGQS/MCL, not a violation.	FUND TOTAL- \$50m loans	Low Interest Loans - 10% Forgiveness for Disadvant Com. 50% Contingent Reimbursement	Open Enrollment (requests reviewed in the order received)	X	X						
	Costs incurred after September 30, 2019											
PFAS Grants (state)	Same as PFAS loans	FUND TOTAL- \$35m grants	Grants-\$1.5M or 30%.		X		X					



# And, dams are water infrastructure, too!



- Lots of capital need
- Expensive O&M
- Complex lake management

# Discussion thoughts

- Little funding for expansion, mostly for aged infrastructure and contamination issues
- COOP water and sewer conditions
- Challenges with existing and future small drinking water systems
- Future regulations

# Questions?

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