



Clean Water State Revolving Fund Program

State Revolving Fund Program

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Wastewater Funding Section

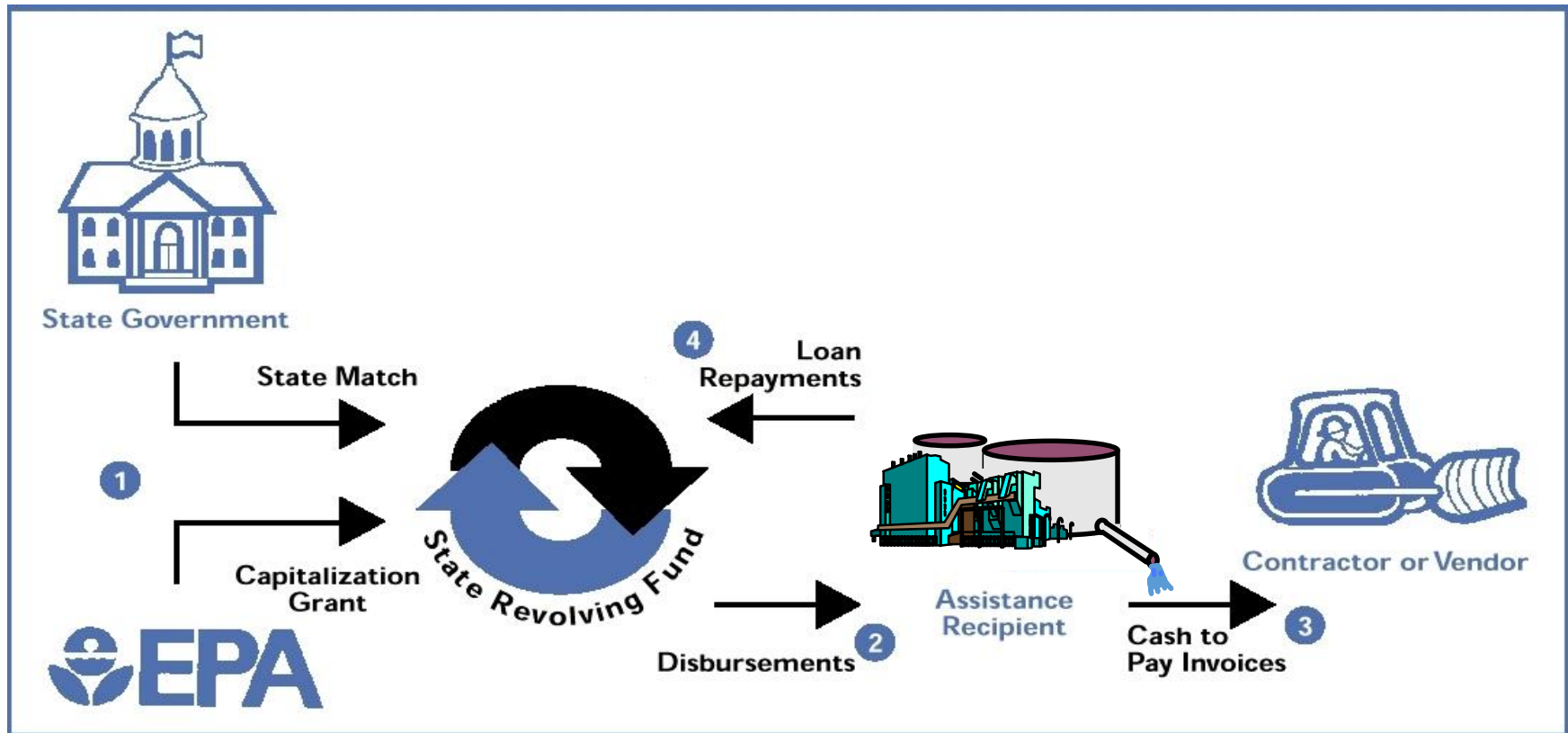


What is the Clean Water State Revolving Fund Program?

- It is a program that:
 - Provides low interest loans for water and wastewater facilities
 - Revolves using state and federal appropriations, loan repayments, investment earnings, and bond proceeds
 - Approximately \$250 million available annually
- What type of projects are eligible?
 - Wastewater, Reuse, Stormwater, Non-point Source Pollution Control, and Estuary Facilities



Flow of Funds





Program Goals

- Protect public health, water quality, and promote alternative water supply projects.
- Assist local communities in correcting non-compliance.
- Facilitate small community projects that might not otherwise be built.
- Assure perpetuity of the funds.





CWSRF Eligible Sponsors

- Local governments are eligible for loans to control wastewater, stormwater and non-point source pollution
- Non-governmental parties are eligible for loans to control stormwater pollution related to agricultural operations.





Getting Started in the CWSRF process



Request for Inclusion Form

The Request for Inclusion form is generally the first document submitted and provides us with:

- A basic description of the project
- Estimated project costs
- Census tract information
- Projected schedule
- Population of the area to be served by the project and the system's population



Planning Documentation

- Executive Summary
- Cost Comparison and Selected Alternative
- Environmental Effects
- Financial Feasibility
- Schedule
- Public Participation Process
- Environmental Review



Executive Summary

- Project Description
- Need or Justification for Project
- Project Location Map. This map must clearly show the precise location of the proposed project. Roadways must be legibly labeled.



Cost Comparison and the Selected Alternative

- Describe existing and recommended facilities
- Describe the various alternatives that were evaluated and the process for choosing the selected alternative
- Provide detailed cost estimate of selected alternative



Environmental Effects

Discuss environmental benefits associated with the proposed project.

- Will the proposed project have any significant adverse effects upon flora, fauna, threatened or endangered plant or animal species, surface water bodies, prime agricultural lands, wetlands, or undisturbed areas?
- Provide a list of endangered/threatened plant and animal species (obtain from U.S. Fish and Wildlife) for the project area.
- Will the proposed project have any significant adverse human health or environmental effects on minority or low-income communities?
- What investigations/site visits were performed to determine the environmental effects of the proposed project? This should be accomplished by a qualified individual. Submit any report or findings.



Financial Feasibility

- Fiscal Sustainability Plan
 - Inventory and evaluation of critical assets
 - Plan for maintaining, repairing, and replacing assets
 - Evaluation of water and energy conservation
- Identify revenues to be dedicated to repaying the loan
- Existing/Proposed User Charge System
- Complete Capital Financing Plan Worksheets



Schedule

- Schedule for implementing the recommended facilities
- Adopting Resolution
- Specific Authorization to implement the planning recommendations.
- State Clearinghouse Review



Public Participation

- Hold public meeting to explain the project, including cost and impact on user charges; and enable public participation in evaluating project alternatives.
- Meet local requirements for advertising the public meeting.
- Provide minutes of public meeting and include a copy of the advertisement.
- For non-point source projects funded under Section 319 or 320 of the Clean Water Act, the public participation requirement shall be deemed to have been met as a result of the environmental review process.



Environmental Review

- DEP performs an environmental review for all projects. The environmental review establishes the environmental significance of a proposed project.
- For each project, the DEP publishes a Florida Environmental Information Document (FEID) in the Florida Administrative Register.
- Submittal of the planning document to the clearinghouse for review by various state agencies is also required in most cases.



Readiness to Proceed for Construction Loans

1. Complete facilities planning requirements.
2. Expiration of the 30-day public comment period on the FEID without unresolved concerns.
3. Complete and biddable plans and specifications that are in conformance with the planning documentation.
4. Certification of availability of all project sites necessary for the purpose of construction, operation, and maintenance over the useful life of the facilities.
5. Evidence that any of the following permitting related conditions exist for the project:
 - a. The use of a general permit has been authorized;
 - b. An intent to issue a permit for construction has been established;
 - c. The Department has issued other authorization for project construction; or
 - d. The Department has determined that its authorization is not required prior to construction.



Loan Terms

- Term Length
 - Useful life of the project.
 - 20 years for standard loans.
 - Up to 30 years for financial hardship communities (Affordability Index less than 100 up to the useful life of the facility).
- Repayment begins six months after project work is scheduled for completion.
- Payback consists of equal semiannual repayments.
- A dedicated revenue source to repay the loan is required.
- Excess revenue, debt service reserve and other loan security features may vary depending on the source and predictability of the pledged revenue.



Financing Rate Calculation

- Financing rate – based on an affordability index, the market rate, and a population factor.
- Maximum rate is the market rate.
- For non-point source projects – 50% of the market rate.
- Basic financing rate adjusted quarterly.
- Rate fixed after agreement is signed.



Affordability Index (AI)

- The affordability index uses a weighted average of the Census Data.
- Determined using a community's median household income, unemployment, and poverty index combined with a statistical analysis of the same factors for the county in which the community is located.



Davis Bacon Wage Rates

- Certified Payrolls
- Interviews of 10 percent of the work force across the various job classes
- Disbursement requests require a certification that the requirement was met



American Iron and Steel

- Lined or unlined pipes or fittings;
- Manhole Covers;
- Municipal Castings (defined in more detail below);
- Hydrants;
- Tanks;
- Flanges;
- Pipe clamps and restraints;
- Valves;
- Structural steel (defined in more detail below);
- Reinforced precast concrete; and
- Construction materials (defined in more detail below).



Construction Materials – Includes but is not limited to:

- Wire, wire rod, bar, angles, concrete reinforcing bar, wire cloth, wire rope and cables
- tubing, framing, joists, trusses, fasteners (i.e., nuts and bolts), and welding rods
- decking, grating, railings, stairs, access ramps, fire escapes, and ladders
- wall panels,
- dome structures, roofing, and ductwork,
- surface drains
- cable hanging systems,
- manhole steps,
- fencing and fence tubing, and guardrails
- doors and stationary screens.



Municipal Castings

- Access Hatches;
- Ballast Screen;
- Benches (Iron or Steel);
- Bollards;
- Cast Bases;
- Cast Iron Hinged Hatches, Square and Rectangular;
- Cast Iron Riser Rings;
- Catch Basin Inlet;
- Cleanout/Monument Boxes;
- Construction Covers and Frames;
- Curb and Corner Guards;
- Curb Openings;
- Detectable Warning Plates;
- Downspout Shoes (Boot, Inlet);
- Drainage Grates, Frames and Curb Inlets;
- Inlets;
- Junction Boxes;
- Lampposts;
- Manhole Covers, Rings and Frames, Risers
- Meter Boxes;
- Service Boxes;
- Steel Hinged Hatches, Square and Rectangular;
- Steel Riser Rings;
- Trash receptacles;
- Tree Grates;
- Tree Guards;
- Trench Grates; and
- Valve Boxes, Covers and Risers.



Financing Rate Reductions

- To compensate loan recipients for the additional requirements, the CWSRF program offers reductions in the financing rate as follows:
 - Davis-Bacon 0.25
 - American Iron and Steel 0.75
 - Implementation of Asset Management 0.10
- An additional reduction of 0.1 percent is available for projects that meet the EPA criteria for “green”.



Small Community Wastewater Construction Grants Program

- Funded with Legislative Appropriations and ½ of the interest from loan repayments
- Sponsor Eligibility:
 - Less than 10,000 residents
 - Per capita income less than State average
 - Community must be incorporated
 - Must be a wastewater project
- Designed to work hand-in-hand with the SRF program and to subsidize the sponsor's loan repayments.



Program Web Site

<http://www.dep.state.fl.us/water/wff/cwsrf/index.htm>

Topics

- Water Home
- Assessment
- Beaches
- Drinking Water
- Everglades Restoration
- Grants & Loans
- Ground Water
- Mining & Minerals
- Monitoring
- Restoration
- Springs
- Standards & Assessment
- Stormwater
- TMDLs
- Underground Injection
- Wastewater
- Water Policy
- Watersheds
- Wetlands

Information

- Data
- DEP Districts
- Contacts
- Forms & Applications
- Permits
- Public Notices
- Publications
- Rules

Navigation

- Sitemap

Documents are Adobe Acrobat files, which will open in a new window, unless indicated, and require the free [Reader Software](#).

State Revolving Fund

Clean Water State Revolving Fund Loan Program (CWSRF)

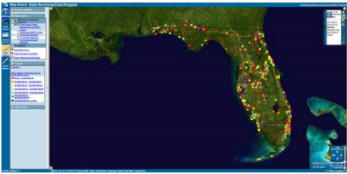
The Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) program provides low-interest loans for planning, designing, and constructing water pollution control facilities. The Department receives requests for funding each year for wastewater and stormwater projects. The information is used to establish project priorities for the following annual cycle.

Funds are made available for [Planning Loans](#), [Design Loans](#), [Inflow/Infiltration Loans](#) and [Construction Loans](#). The [Loan Terms](#) include a 20-year amortization and low-interest rates. Preconstruction loans are available to all communities and provide up-front disbursements for administrative services, project planning and project design. Financing rates vary based on the median household income, the poverty index, and the unemployment index, but average just over 50 percent of the market rate.

Looking for forms or a copy of the rule?

The [Water Pollution Control Manual](#) provides general information about the CWSRF Loan Program and the Small Community Wastewater Facilities program. It includes example documents, rules, forms, checklists, and standard form loan agreements.

Information on all CWSRF loans is available from the [State Revolving Fund focus of DEP's Map Direct application](#).



CWSRF Assistance by Category As of 6/6/2014

EPA Needs Category	Cumulative Amount	Graphical View
Secondary Treatment	\$461,358,659	
Advanced Treatment	\$1,410,446,306	
Infiltration/Inflow	\$144,817,980	
Sewer System Rehabilitation	\$343,678,375	
New Collector Sewers	\$788,395,541	
New Interceptors	\$304,840,024	
Storm Sewers	\$166,123,288	
Agricultural Cropland	\$226,935	
Agricultural Animals	\$270,636	
Ground Water Protection	\$518,217	
Brownfields	\$4,312,000	
Hydromodification	\$3,380,357	
Reuse	\$218,855,441	
Total	\$3,847,223,759	

For a larger detailed view, please click on the image.

Highlights

- [Davis Bacon Guidance](#)
- [Requirements for the Green Project Reserve and Additional Subsidization](#)
- [FY 2014 CWSRF Intended Use Plan](#) (Revised March 2014)
- [FY 2013 CWSRF Intended Use Plan](#) (Revised 2/13/13)
- [CWSRF Priority Lists](#)
- [Loan and Grant Process Flow Chart](#)

[Current Interest Rates](#)

[Planning Requirements](#)

[Publications & Forms](#)

[Clean Water State Revolving Fund Brochure](#)

[Readiness to Proceed Requirements](#)

[Rules](#)

[Frequently Asked Questions](#)

How do I tell DEP I am interested in obtaining funds?
First step, fill out this [Request for Inclusion Form](#).

Match your project to other funding sources!
[Project assistance Request Forms](#) are available. They will be reviewed by all groups, agencies and programs that provide financing to Florida utilities. For more information on available funding, see the [Florida Rural Water Association's brochure](#).



Need further assistance or information regarding the program?
Please feel free to call Tim Banks or his staff at 850/245-8358, e-mail him at timothy.banks@dep.state.fl.us or write him at:
State Revolving Fund Loan Program
2600 Blair Stone Road, MS 3505
Tallahassee, FL 32399-2400

Last updated: June 16,



Other Funding Sources

- DEO Community Development Block Grants (CDBG)
- DEO Technical Assistance Planning Grants
- USDA Rural Development Loans and Grants
- USDA Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) Grants
 - <http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/national/programs/?cid=stelprdb1048817>
- South Florida Water Management District Grants
- EPA Urban Waters Small Grants
 - <http://www2.epa.gov/urbanwaters/20152016-urban-waters-small-grants-request-proposals>



Contact

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Questions?

