SRF Funding Lessons CIFA Presentation



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The Southwest EFC https://swefc.unm.edu/home/







Road Map

Introduction

Findings

Document Collection & Review

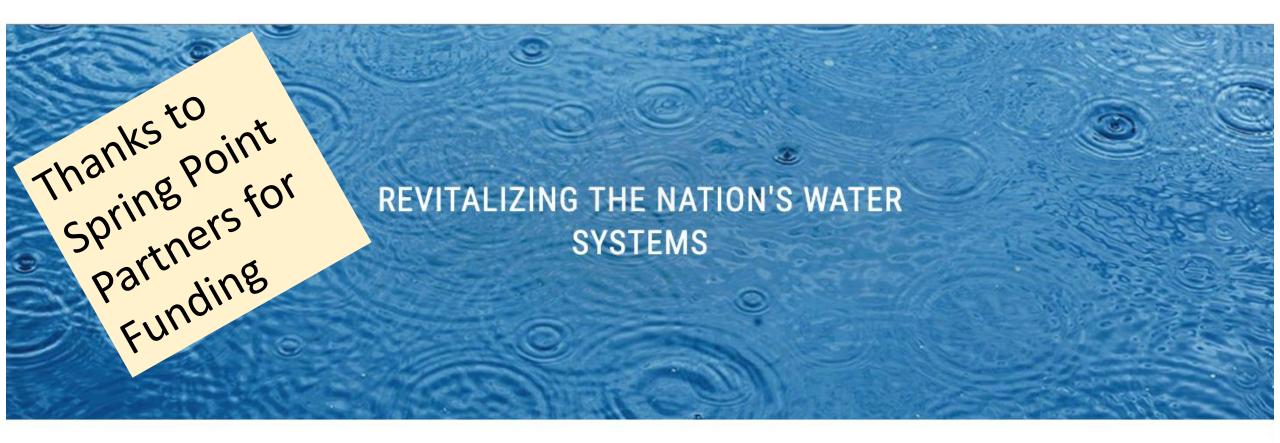
Loan Ranking Criteria Case Studies

Tools Q&A Contact



Our Project







Delta advances solutions to some of the most pressing water challenges in the United States through support of innovative thinking, informed leadership, and creative, pragmatic problem solving. We work in partnership with thought leaders and industry experts to:

Why did we want to undertake this project?



Initial Project Research

Understand legal requirements

Gather all 102 SRF program documents

- Legislative Language
- Annual Report
- Intended Use Plan
- Project Priority List
- Project Priority Ranking Criteria



Initial Project Research

Examine legislation
Review priority ranking criteria
Review other documents
Interview SRF representatives
Examine individual projects



FINDINGS

General Findings

Documents can be extremely difficult to find.

Websites can be hard to navigate. Given the intended audience of the SRFs this may be an impediment

DWSRF Legislation states:

The original legislation (40 C.F.R. Part 35 Subpart L) which creates the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund prohibits "operation and maintenance" expenses, but EPA defines "capital projects" as "expenditures to acquire capital assets or expenditures to make additions, improvements, modifications, replacements, rearrangements, reinstallations, renovations or alternations to capital assets that materially increase their value or useful life." Specific projects listed as eligible by EPA include "upgrades, rehabilitation or replacement of facilities or portions of facilities" and "installation, replacement or rehabilitation of infrastructure."

DWSRF Eligibility Handbook states:

• "in general, unless a project is expressly prohibited by statute or regulation, it is likely eligible for DWSRF assistance as long as it addresses present or prevents future violations of health-based drinking water standards."

CWSRF Legislation states:

40 C.F.R. Part 35 Subpart K, which authorizes the Clean Water State Revolving Fund, states that the funds are to be used "for the construction of publicly owned wastewater treatment works" and defines construction as "erection, building, acquisition, alteration, remodeling, improvement, or extension of treatment works." It also intends to "preserve for States a high degree of flexibility for operating their revolving funds in accordance with each State's unique needs and circumstances." Among the kinds of projects eligible for CWSRF funding, EPA includes "...the construction, repair, or replacement of decentralized wastewater treatment systems that treat municipal wastewater or domestic sewage."

Flexibilities allow for funding a much wider array of activities than seem to be happening in most cases.

Consideration should be given to more cost-effective solutions that include condition assessment, interventional maintenance, repair, and rehabilitation

Institutional Barriers Findings

Institutional factors:

- complexity of the funding process,
- requirement for the states to spend the money within two years,
- numerous federal cross-cutting requirements,
- flexibility of the program (both positive and negative)
- difficulty in accessing SRF information

Cost-Effective Funding

EPA moving towards favoring more cost-efficient projects

- Growing Toward More Efficient Water Use: Linking Development, Infrastructure, and Drinking Water Policies, "state policy could favor repairing and upgrading existing systems over new construction. This "fix-it-first" philosophy is most often used for transportation investments...but could easily be applied to water infrastructure."
- EPA has also said that "(b)uilding new systems while deferring maintenance on older ones worsens water losses and raises costs" and that "roughly 29 percent of utilities defer maintenance because of insufficient funds" and "roughly 60 percent of water utilities state that the rate of preventative work is less than desired."

Asset Management

Some states require utilities to have Asset Management Plans, but expectations are unclear

Is it the Plan that is important or behavior change?

DWSRF Loan Ranking Findings

Loan Ranking Criteria reviewed	41
Not transparent enough to evaluate	10
Programs with <i>Asset Management Points</i> allowed	17
AM points over 10% of total allowed	1
Programs with <i>Green Infrastructure Points</i> allowed	11
GI over 10% of total allowed	1
Programs with <i>Sustainability Points</i> allowed	14
Sustainability points over 10% of total allowed	4
Programs with <i>Rehab/repair</i> specifically allowed in criteria	2
Rehab/repair seen in PPL	6

CWSRF Loan Ranking Findings

Loan Ranking Criteria reviewed	36
Not transparent enough to evaluate	8
Programs with <i>Asset Management Points</i> allowed	5
AM points over 10% of total allowed	1
Programs with <i>Green Infrastructure Points</i> allowed	12
GI over 10% of total allowed	0
Programs with <i>Sustainability Points</i> allowed	12
Sustainability points over 10% of total allowed	5
Programs with <i>Rehab/repair</i> specifically allowed in criteria	1
Rehab/repair seen in PPL	5

Observations

"sustainability" lacks consistent definition

in some cases:

- energy or water efficiency
- climate change in general
- rising seas in particular
- fiscal sustainability (measure undefined)

other times:

- asset management,
- green infrastructure

Observations

So far, no programs require a business case justification for projects

A Few Notable Examples:

Connecticut DWSRF

Delaware CWSRF

Florida CWSRF

Case Studies

in alphabetical order: Arizona, Georgia, Missouri, Vermont

Arizona

Has Technical Assistance Program

Example Projects:

Town of Clifton
Walnut Creek
City of Somerton
Town of Springville

Project Example: City of Flagstaff

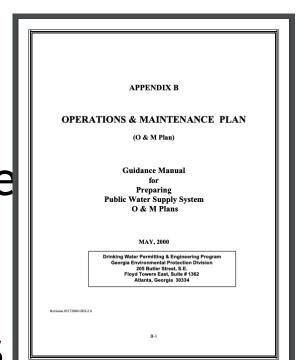


Georgia

Environmental Protection Division (EPD) requires an O&M Plan

O&M Plan requires a planned maintenance program

Guidance Manual for Preparing O&M Plans modeled after Pennsylvania's program



Missouri

Leak Detection - water systems learn:

- · technical aspects of locating and repairing leaks,
- managerial importance of documentation and bukeeping
- financial benefit of reducing nonrevenue water

Repairing leaks estimated to save nearly 54 MG/month and \$25,000 in electrical & chemical costs



Vermont

Leak Detection: \$50,000/year for leak detection surveys by outside

contractor

Example: Village of Jeffersonville

Valve Exercising: New in 2019, 7 PWSs

- cleaning valve boxes and painting valve box lids
- operating/exercising the valve
- documenting valve location, number of turns, size, turn direction, and depth
- identifying valves that were inoperable, broken, leaking
- furnishing a database with collected information

Example: Town of Brighton

Initial Recommendations

Initial SW EFC Recommendations

Use of a business case process to show costs and benefits of new construction vs condition assessment/repair/replacement, rehabilitation, upgrading, or increased maintenance

Require utilities to show use of AM Plan to make maintenance and funding decisions

Ensure projects are in the AM Plan prior to asking for funding

Greater alignment of Asset Management principles with funding programs.

Stay Tuned... More to come



SOME SW EFC TOOLS

SRF Switchboard

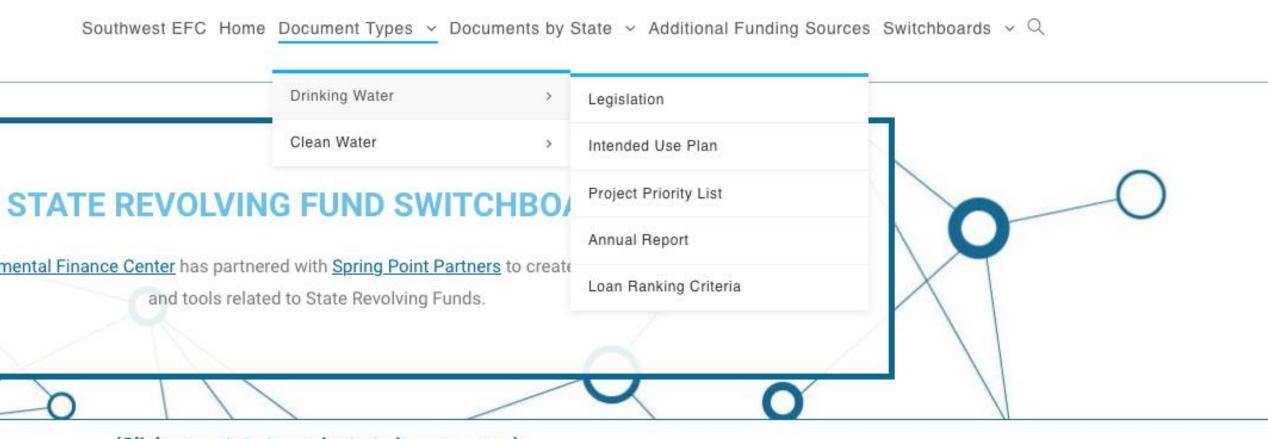






(Click on a state to navigate to its resources)



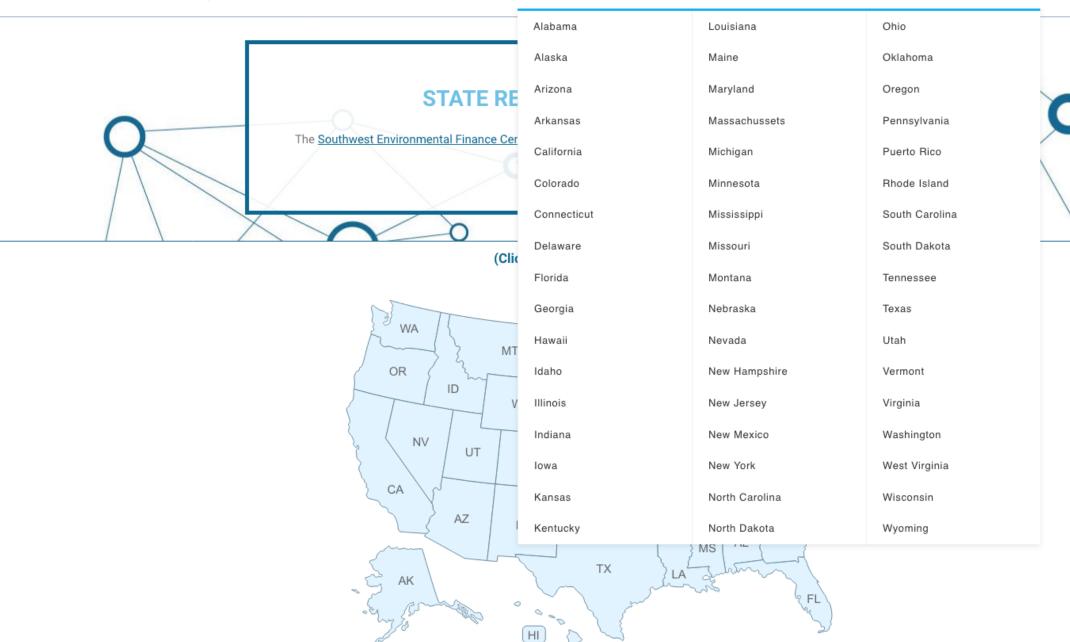


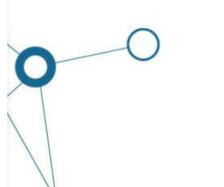
(Click on a state to navigate to its resources)















New Mexico Environment Department

NMED is responsible for overseeing water infrastructure systems and water quality issues throughout the state. Public water systems (PWS) can apply for funding to help them with new public water system construction or improvements to an existing public water system. The New Mexico Environment Department's Drinking Water Bureau co-administers the Drinking Water State
Revolving Loan Fund (DWSRLF)) with the New Mexico Finance Authority. The New Mexico Environment Department manages the Clean Water State Revolving Loan Fund Program (CWSRF). The CWSRF program provides a source of low-cost financing for a wide range of wastewater and stormwater projects that protect surface and groundwater. Funds may also be used for projects that control non-point source water pollution, such as a solid waste and septic tank installations.



New Mexico State Revolving Fund Resources

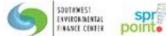
DESCRIPTION	TYPE	DATE	DOWNLOAD
Drinking Water State Revolving Fund - Legislation	PDF	2005	④
Drinking Water State Revolving Fund - Project Priority List	PDF	2020	④
Drinking Water State Revolving Fund - Intended Use Plan	PDF	2020	④
Drinking Water State Revolving Fund - Annual Report	PDF	2018	④



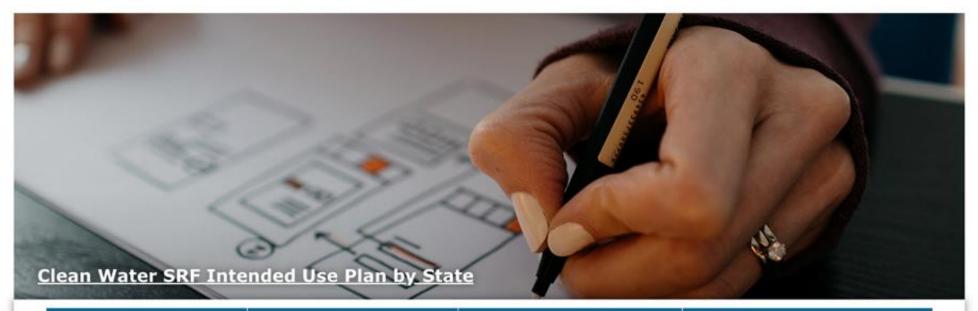




STATE	TYPE	DATE	DOWNLOAD
Alabama	- Apr	2012	①
Alaska	- For	2019	④
Arizona	For	2020	①
Arkansas	A. C.	2019	(1)
California.	J.	1997	④
Colorado	- February	1995	(1)
Connecticut	Ar	Unknown	③







STATE	TYPE	DATE	DOWNLOAD
Alabama	J.,	2018	④
Alaska	J., roi	2020	④
Arizona	J.	2020	(1)
Arkansas	No.	2020	(1)
California	J.	2018	(1)
Colorado	J.	2019	①
Connecticut	J. nor	2018	①

Financial Tool for the State of Idaho





Smart Management for Small Water Systems

PWS#:	swefc
Password:	•••••
Admin Username:	
Admin Password:	
☐ Login using Administrative Privileg	es? Login
Need assistance? Click here fo	or IDEQ Contact List.

Demo site:

https://www2.deq.idaho.gov/water/SMS

Copyright© 2017 State of Idaho, All rights Specific Months (Pages/Login.aspx)







Smart Management for Small Water Systems

FINANCIAL YEAR

Review or modify previous fiscal year(s)

2017

Proceed

Create New Financial Year

Proceed





UTILITY INFORMATION

PWS# swefc

PWS Name Uni

Title

United Water Idaho

Contact Person

Name IDEQ

EQ

Administrator

Telephone

(208) 988-3883

Email Address

jdoe@deq.idaho.gov

Address

Address Line 1

8248 W Victory Rd

City

Boise

ID

Address Line 2

None

State

Zip Code

83709

Previous

Next



User Charges or Fees (Water Sales)

\$263,000.00

Ongoing Miscellaneous Revenue

\$10,000.00

Surcharges

\$5,000.00

\$1,000.00

Other Operating Revenue

\$1,500.00

NON-OPERATING REVENUES **

Disconnect/Reconnect Fees

Other Regular Fees

Hook-Up Fees

\$5,000.00

Stand-By Fees

Late Fees

\$500.00

\$1,000.00

\$500.00

One-Time Miscellaneous Revenue

Interest Earned on Deposits

Other Non-Operating Revenue

\$250.00

\$4,825.00

\$5,785.00

TOTALS

Total Operating Revenue

\$280,500.00

Total Non-Operating Revenue

\$17,860.00

Total Revenue

\$298,360.00

Calculate and Save

Previous

Next

Salaries and Wages (Operators) \$60,000.00 Salaries and Wages \$20,000.00 (Admin: Office, Billing, etc.) \$12,500.00 Payroll Taxes Contract Services \$15,775.00 Other Personnel Expenses \$200.00 Insurance - Plant & Equipment \$4,800.00 Insurance - General \$1,500.00 \$6,300.00 Chemicals for Treatment Purchased Water \$5,000.00 Utilities (Power) \$2,200.00 Utilities (Other) \$1,100.00 Supplies (Related to Treatment) \$5,000.00 Supplies (Office) \$7,500.00 \$884.00 Lab Fees Vehicle Expenses \$6,695.00

Professional Services \$1,000.00 (Accounting, Legal, etc.) Repairs and Maintenance \$15,250.00 \$500.00 Training and Conferences Leases \$1,500.00 Permits/Fees \$500.00 Depreciation Expense \$40,750.00 \$200.00 Other 1 (Amount) \$100.00 Other 1 (Amount) Comment... Other 2 (Amount) \$100.00 Other 2 (Amount) Comment...

NON-OPERATING EXPENSES @

Travel Expenses

\$1,000.00

Professional Services (Planning/Design/Construction etc.) \$100.00

Loan Payments \$50,000.00

Depreciation Expense \$ \$4,500.00

Taxes \$100.00

Interest On Loans \$0.00

Other Non-Operating Expenses (E.g., Other Interest, Fees, etc.) \$50.00

TOTALS

Total Operating Expenses \$210,354.00

Total Non-Operating Expenses \$54,750.00

Total Expenses \$265,104.00

Net Operating Income (Loss).

\$70,146.00

Total Net Income (Loss)
\$33,256.00

Current Assets

Other Current Assets

Other Current Liabilities

Long-Term Assets

Cash	\$100,000.00	Long-Term Accounts Receivable 👩	\$3,000.00
Current Accounts Receivable 👩	\$15,000.00	Land 👩	\$750,000.00
Current Investments (maturity < 1 year)	\$260,000.00	Property, Plant and Equipment ② (net of accumulated depreciation)	\$500,000.00
Inventory 2	\$16,500.00	Vehicles (net of accumulated depreciation)	\$100,000.00
Prepaid Expenses 👩	\$5,000.00	Long-Term Investments 👩 (maturity > 1 year)	\$45,000.00

LIABILITIES 2

Current Liabilities 👩

\$5,000.00

\$2,000.00

Accounts Payable 👩	\$10,000.00
Accrued Interest @	\$6,000.00
Current Portion of Long-Term Debt	\$50,000.00
Taxes Payable	\$3,500.00

Non-Current Liabilities 👩

Other Long-Term Assets

Loans payable 👩	\$225,000.00
Meter Deposits 👩	\$3,000.00
Other Non-current Liabilities	\$500.00

\$500.00

TOTALS

Total Current Assets	\$401,500.00	Total Current Liabilities	\$71,500.00	
Total Long-Term Assets	\$1,398,500.00	Total Non-Current Liabilities	\$228,500.00	
Total Assets	\$1,800,000.00	Total Liabilities	\$300,000.00	



DEBT

Loan Number 1

Select or Create Loan:

Lending Institution:

Nusenda Loan 1

Total Amount of Debt \$1.00

Interest Percentage 123%

Annual Payment \$22.00

Beginning Date of Loan 06/14/2017

Ending Date of Loan 06/30/2017

Select

Save Record for Loan Number 1

Previous

Next



RESTRICTED RESERVES

Balance at Beginning of Year

\$32.00

Deposits to Reserves This Year

\$2.00

Withdrawals from Reserves This Year

\$3.00

Use or Purpose of Restriction...

UNRESTRICTED RESERVES

Balance at Beginning of Year

\$0.00

Deposits to Reserves This Year

\$0.00

Withdrawals from Reserves This Year

\$0.00

TOTALS

Restricted Balance at End of Year

\$31.00

Unrestricted Balance at End of Year

\$0.00

Calculate and Save

Have the utility's financial statements been audited by an independent auditor? ○ Yes

No Does the utility have a written financial control policy? (If yes, please upload below) ○ Yes

No Does the utility have a written annual operation budget? ○ Yes

No Yes ○ No Does the utility have a written 5-year budget? ○ Yes

No Does the utility have a capital improvement plan? Has the utility done an energy audit? ○ Yes

No Has the utility completed a water audit? ○ Yes

No If yes, was the AWWA M-36 water audit tool used? ○ Yes

No File Upload (Allowed file types include: .pdf, .doc, .docx, .xlsx, .xls, .jpg) Browse... No files selected. Utility Budget Uploaded Utility Budget Documents: C_0017.pdf Acoma Sky Clty 9 SWA 2008 updates.pdf Browse... No files selected. Financial Control Policy Uploaded Control Policy Documents: C_0021.pdf Browse... No files selected. Other **Uploaded Other Documents:**



FINANCIAL HEALTH



Current Ratio ?	Operating Ratio ?	Debt-Service Coverage Ratio @ 2.3	Debt Ratio 🍘 0.16	Sales Ratio 🕢 0.88
Healthy >= 2	Healthy >= 1.6	Healthy >= 1	Healthy <=0 .3	Healthy >= 0.75
Caution < 2	Caution < 1.6	Caution < 1	Caution > 0.3	Caution < 0.75
Red Flag < 0.5	Red Flag < 0.5	Red Flag < 0.5	Red Flag > 0.7	Red Flag < 0.5

	Values us	sed in calculating the abo	ve ratios	
Total Current Assets \$401,500.00 Total Current Liabilities \$71,500.00	Total Operating Revenue \$280,500.00 Total Operating Expenses \$210,354.00	Net Operating Income (Loss) \$70,146.00 Depreciation Expense (Operating) \$40,750.00 Depreciation Expense (Non-Operating) \$4,500.00 Loan Payments \$50,000.00 Interest on Loans Interest on Loans Not Available	Total Liabilities \$300,000.00 Total Assets \$1,800,000.00	User Charges or Fees (Water Sales) \$263,000.00 Total Revenue \$298,360.00

WUFA - Water Utility Financial Analysis













START

REVENUES

EXPENSES

ASSETS & LIABILITIES

FINANCIAL HEALTH



WUFA - Water Utility Financial Analysis

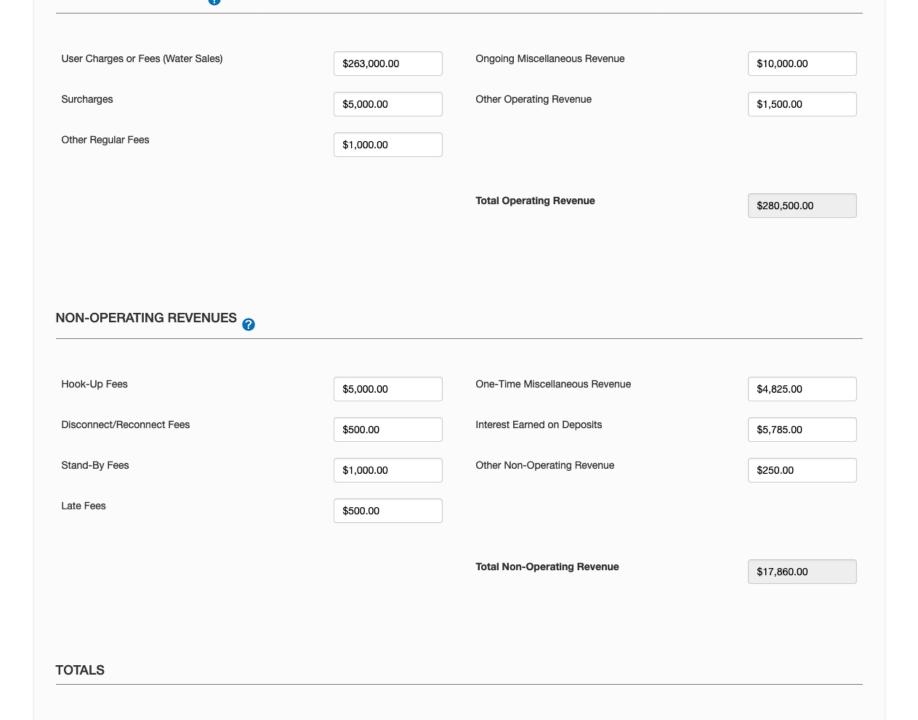
This tool is meant to help you in analyzing and understanding the current financial health of your organization. On each of the pages, you can enter information about your organization's revenues, expenses, assets, and liabilities. Each page includes definitions to help you understand the fields available. The page entitled "Financial Health" will calculate several common financial indicators and provide a graphical representation of your financial health relative to these indicators. You can also use this tool to project future revenue, expenses, and liabilities to assess their impact on the financial health indicators.

Your information will be securely saved in your browser via cookies. It will be available only in your browser. You can access it again by returning to the tool in the same browser you are now using. If you do not want your information to be saved in cookies, just hit the "Clear Entries" button at the top of any page. Your entries will be removed. However, you may return to this tool in the future and re-enter values. You may do this as many times as you wish.

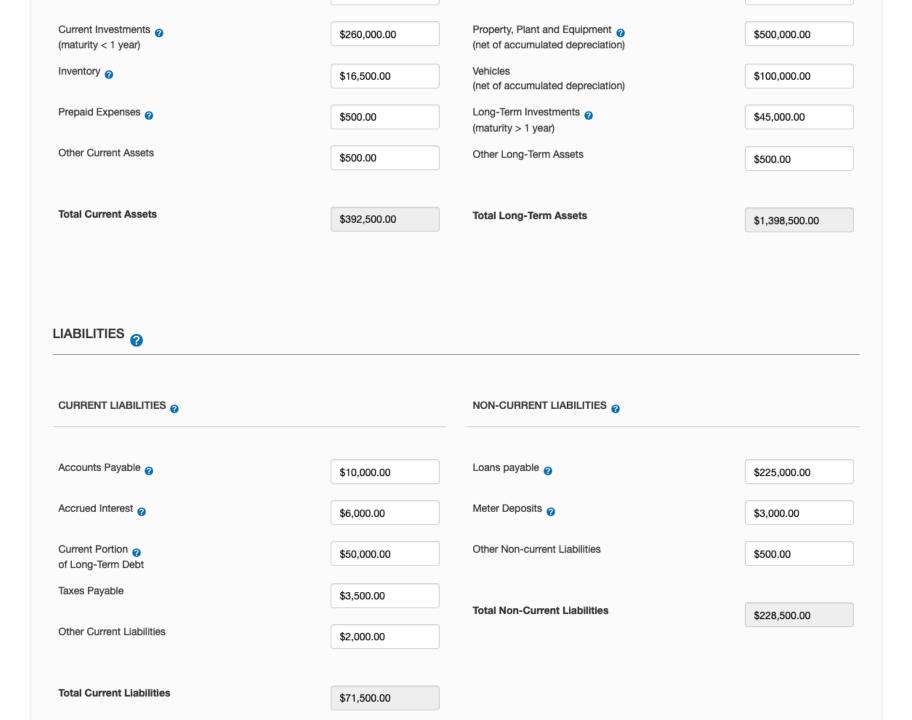
**Please Note: The Southwest Environmental Finance Center does not have access to your information.

WUFA: https://swefcapps.unm.edu/wufa/

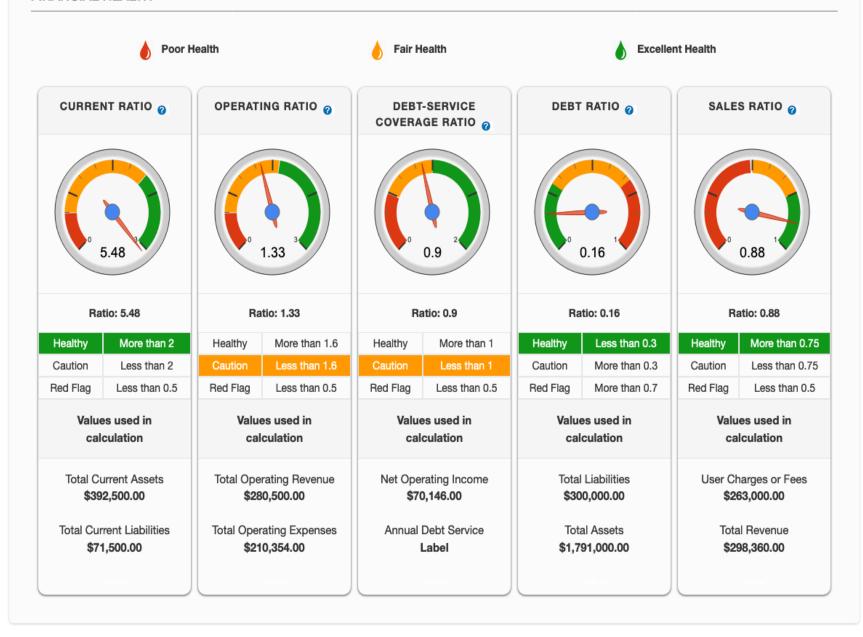
Continue



Other Personnel Expenses	\$200.00	Repairs and Maintenance	\$15,250.00
Insurance - Plant & Equipment	\$4,800.00	Training and Conferences	\$500.00
Insurance – General	\$1,500.00	Leases	\$1,500.00
Chemicals for Treatment	\$6,300.00	Permits/Fees	\$500.00
Purchased Water	\$5,000.00	Depreciation Expense @	\$40,750.00
Utilities (Power)	\$2,200.00	Dues	\$200.00
Utilities (Other)	\$1,100.00	Other 1 (Amount)	\$100.00
Supplies (Related to Treatment)	\$5,000.00	Other 2 (Amount)	\$100.00
Supplies (Office)	\$7,500.00		
		Total Operating Expenses	\$210,354.00
NON-OPERATING EXPENSES			
Professional Services (Planning/Design/Construction etc.)	\$100.00	Taxes	\$100.00
Loan Payments	\$50,000.00	Interest On Loans	\$0.00
Depreciation Expense ?	\$4,500.00	Other Non-Operating Expenses (E.g., Other Interest, Fees, etc.)	\$50.00



FINANCIAL HEALTH



Contact

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