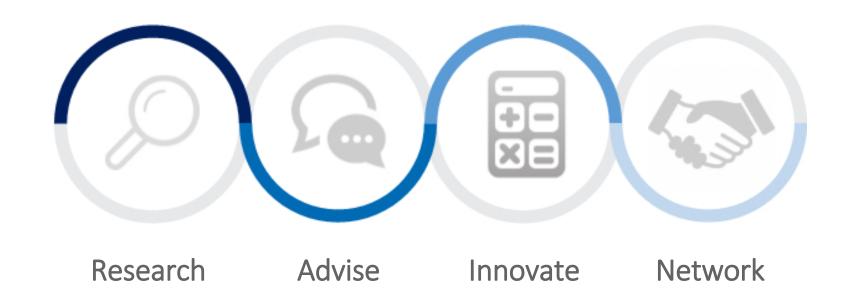
WATER INFRASTRUCTURE & RESILIENCY FINANCE CENTER

WATER INFRASTRUCTURE & RESILIENCY FINANCE CENTER

The Water Finance Center is an **information and assistance center**, helping communities make informed decisions for **drinking water**, **wastewater**, and **stormwater infrastructure** to protect human health and the environment.



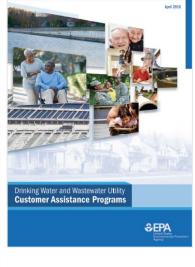
https://www.epa.gov/waterfinancecenter

Water Finance Center Activities

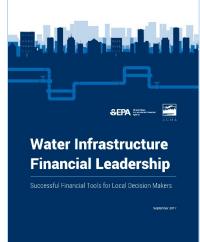
An Information and Assistance Center

- Focus on drinking water, wastewater and stormwater—funding and financing sustainable and resilient infrastructure
- Work with states, local decision makers, water sector associations, our federal family, and NGOs to share models of financial leadership and success
- Manage grants to regional Environmental Finance Centers (EFCs)
- Oversee the U.S. EPA Environmental Financial Advisory Board (EFAB)





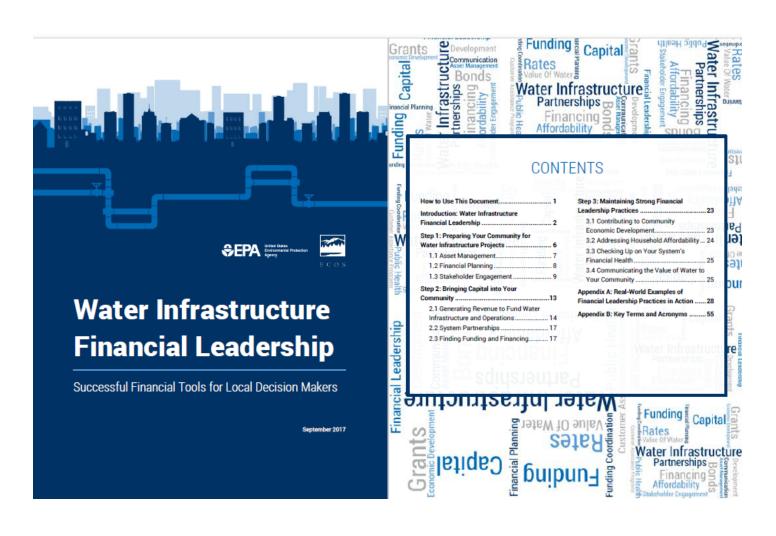




Current Activity Areas:

- Water Finance Clearinghouse
- Public-Private Partnerships & Emerging Finance Models
- Affordability Programs for Communities in Need
- WaterCARE Technical Assistance Initiative
- Marketplace Solutions for Drought Resiliency
- Regional Finance Forums

Water Infrastructure Financial Leadership Successful Financial Tools for Local Decision Makers



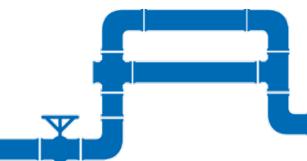
- Worked with ECOS to develop– released September 2017!
- Document is designed for local decision makers to navigate the process of investing in water infrastructure.
- Helps identify:
 - what is needed for financial planning,
 - determine how to fund and finance a project, and
 - how to consider strategic approaches to protect investments based on specific local needs.
- Case examples show how communities with limited resources can achieve water infrastructure financial leadership.

Water Infrastructure Financial Leadership Successful Financial Tools for Local Decision Makers

- Introduction: Water Infrastructure
- Step 1: Preparing Your Community for Water Infrastructure Projects
 - Asset Management
 - Financial Planning
 - Stakeholder Engagement
- Step 2: Bringing Capital into Your Community
 - Generating Revenue to Fund Water Infrastructure and Operations
 - System Partnerships
 - Finding Funding and Financing
- Step 3: Maintaining Strong Financial Leadership Practices
 - Contributing to Community Economic Development
 - Addressing Household Affordability
 - Checking Up on Your System's Financial Health
 - Communicating the Value of Water to Your Community

Case Example Topic Areas

- FinancialPlanning/ProjectPlanning
- Project Capital
- Revenue Generation
- Revenue Management
- Economic Development
- Customer/Community
 Assistance





Introduction: Water Infrastructure Financial Leadership



Who is this document for?

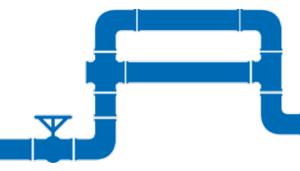
- Designed for *local decision makers* to navigate the complex process of investing in water infrastructure.
- Practices can apply to any community seeking to plan or fund an infrastructure project.

What are characteristics of Communities in Need?

- Communities in Need can range in demographics and characteristics. Indicators include:
 - High unemployment
 - Declining rate base/population
 - Median household income (MHI) level below the Federal Poverty Level (FPL)
 - Low bond/credit rating that limits its ability to finance improvement projects

- Communities in Need may also be referred to as:
 - Disadvantaged communities
 - Economically challenged communities
 - Resource constrained communities
 - Environmental Justice (EJ) communities

Step 1: Preparing Your Community for Water Infrastructure Projects



"Does my community know what its water infrastructure needs are? Are we ready to fund or finance those water infrastructure needs?"

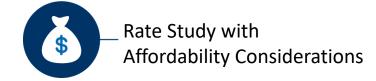
Asset Management

Asset Inventory





Financial Planning









Stakeholder Engagement



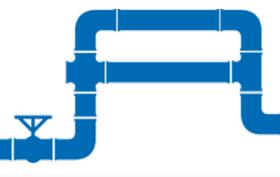
Communication to
Governing Bodies/Decision
Makers



Communication to
Customers and Community
Groups



Step 2: Bringing Capital into Your Community





"How can my community fund water infrastructure through our rates or other sources of revenue? Do we need financing through a loan or bond?"

Funding vs Financing

Funding: Providing "one-way" financial resources to support a need, program, or project. This term is used when:

- Rate revenues, cash reserves, and connection fees is referred to as "pay as you go" or "Pay Go" funding, and
- Grants that do not require repayment and do not carry an interest expense.

Financing: The "two-way" acquisition of money for a program or project. The term financing is used when:

 Loans, municipal bonds, and other sources of monetary resources that require repayment of principal and interest.

Key Elements to Success When Combining Multiple Funding and Financing Sources

Meet Early and Often: Strive to set the pace for a successful project from the start—the earlier you can meet with key parties (project design team, funding/financing organizations, stakeholders), the better.

Regularly Update Funders and the Public: Keep your funders and the public in the loop—and help them develop a sense of ownership in the project. Public involvement is necessary for the successful implementation of any project.

Involve Regulators: Make regulators your advocates—there is nothing to lose but valuable time and money with compliance challenges.

Coordinate Funding Requirements: Minimize duplication by targeting funding where it best fits the project, relative to implementation phases and eligibility requirements.

Manage Implementation Schedules: Manage project implementation cycles around funding cycles.

Be Ready to Move: Projects will move to construction quickly and efficiently when the pieces are already in place and ready to go as soon as the funding/financing becomes available.

Source: Pennvest (Pennsylvania Infrastructure Investment Authority)

How Can My Community Learn More About Combining Funding and Financing Sources?

If combining sources to fund a project is something that your community is interested in pursuing, your local technical assistance providers and state finance authorities can help your community to come up with a package that works for you. You can also use the Water Finance Clearinghouse to find a range of funding and financing sources that can be combined for your project.



Several examples of how communities of different sizes and a range of economic contexts have successfully combined funding and financing sources are included in **Appendix A**. Each example of combined project funding includes a summary table of the total project cost, and all funding/financing sources utilized by the community. Click the icon to learn more.

Step 2: Bringing Capital into Your Community





- Generating Revenue to Fund Water Infrastructure and Operations
 - User rates
 - Increasing Block Rate Structure (price of water goes up as the amount used increases)
 - PeakSet Base Model (individualized base rates calculated using a customer's historical maximum month of consumption)
 - Rate Stabilization Funds
 - Innovative Revenue Generation Approaches
 - Leasing space on water towers
 - Selling grid service to a local electric utility
 - Selling fertilizer as a product
- System Partnerships
- Finding Funding and Financing
 - Governmental Sources
 - Philanthropic Sources
 - Private Sources
 - Water Bonds

THE WATER FINANCE CLEARINGHOUSE

The U.S. EPA Water Finance Center has developed a "Water Finance Clearinghouse" to help community and utility leaders make informed decisions for their drinking water, wastewater, and stormwater infrastructure needs. The Clearinghouse is your one-stop-shop for searching funding and financing sources, and learning about important topics and challenges around infrastructure funding and financing. The Clearinghouse has two searchable databases - one for funds and one for resources.



Funding Sources: Clearinghouse users can identify water infrastructure funding and financing sources,

- Public sector loans and grants—federal, state, and local
 Philanthropic sources

Financing Mechanisms and Approaches: Users can explore how specific funding and financing approaches can be used to achieve water quality and quantity goals, including:

- · Public-Private Partnerships
- Customer Assistance Programs
- · Public-Public Partnerships

• Rate and Revenue Structures

· Bonds, Taxes, and Fees

Incentives

Funding Access and Readiness: Includes resources to prepare communities to access capital, and once accessed, utilize it efficiently to address their needs:

Pre-development Assistance

. Coordinated Funding Opportunities

Asset Management

- . Financial Analysis Tools
- Technical Assistance for Financing
- Program Costs

Special Topics and Additional Filters: Includes resources that cover specific water financing topics and

VISIT THE WATER FINANCE CLEARINGHOUSE ONLINE

Step 3: Maintaining Strong Financial Leadership Practices



"How can my drinking water and wastewater utility continue to contribute to the long-term financial health of my community?"

- Contributing to Community Economic Development
 - How utilities can attract businesses into the community
- Addressing Household Affordability
 - How utilities are developing Customer Assistance Programs to assist customers having difficulty paying water/sewer bills
- Checking Up on Your System's Financial Health
 - Reviewing rates
 - Managing the utility's credit rating
- Communicating the Value of Water to Your Community
 - Conveying the importance of drinking water and wastewater delivery services to influence customer acceptance of infrastructure investments

SIX KEYS TO IMPROVING YOUR UTILITY'S CREDIT RATING

When seeking financing, credit rating is critical to being an "attractive borrower." Having a high credit rating will help improve your community's chances of being approved for the financing that you seek, and will also help to keep your interest rates low. Below are the University of North Carolina Environmental Finance Center's <u>Six Keys to Improving Your Utility's Credit Rating.</u>

- Existence of a Rate Stabilization Fund: This is money that is set aside for a rainy (or not so rainy) day. In general, the existence of these funds boosts a utility's rating, However, anything more than planned, occasional use of the funds can send the wrong signal. Recurring reliance on the rate stabilization fund indicates that rate increases are not happening as they should.
- Low Dependence on Connection Fees: These one-time fees as new customers hook up to the system can hurt the utility's financial performance if development slows down and it is too reliant on these fees. From a credit-worthiness perspective, these fees can overstate revenues available to the utility for debt service.
- Significant Portion of Revenues from Fairly Reliable Customers: Examples of this include wholesale customers, a large university, or a military base. Large customers serve to stabilize the local economy. This can be a slippery slope, though, because too much concentration on one large customer can have devastating financial impacts on the utility if that customer leaves the community.
- Insignificant Additional Upcoming Debt: A utility that has small projected needs for debt is a less risky borrower than a utility facing large additional debt. To improve the chances of finding a funder and to reduce the interest on large debts, having a preapproved multiyear rate increase can help the utility's credit rating.
- Fully-Funded Pension and Post-Employment Benefits: The Governmental Accounting Standards Board and credit rating agencies have recently emphasized these types of long-term liabilities in financial statements. A utility's pension plan must be part of the parent government's umbrella plan to have its credit rating based on the assumption that the utility's funded ratio is proportional to that of the parent government.
- Strong Management Team: The management team's ability to quickly implement measures to respond to challenges is instrumental in a higher credit rating because it helps the rating agency to look beyond the utility's current financial results to evaluate the direction in which its financial indicators may be heading.



City of Crisfield (Maryland)

Leveraging Funding Sources for a Renewable Energy Upgrade and Associated Cost Savings

- Energy consumed by the wastewater treatment plant accounted for over half of the City's energy expenditures.
- City applied for financing to build a wind turbine to power the City of Crisfield Wastewater Treatment Plant.
- Estimated that a single wind turbine at 750 KW would save between \$140,000—\$165,000 each year on energy costs.
- Funding/Financing
 - CWSRF Loan: \$453,000
 - CWSRF Principal Forgiveness: \$3.17 million
 - HUD CDBG Grant: \$530,000

		~					
Financial Planning/ Project Planning	Project Capital	Revenue Generation	Revenue Management	Economic Development	Customer/ Community Assistance Programs		
Case Example Content: City of Crisfield (Maryland)							

Community Characteristics:

- Population Served: 2,671
- State MHI: \$74,551
- Local MHI: \$33,056
- Service Area Poverty Rate: 25.8% (Poverty rate for Crisfield not available. Poverty rate listed for Somerset County)

Combined Project Capital Sources Used	Reasons for Combining Various Capital Sources
 Total Funds: \$4.17 million CWSRF (Loan): \$453,000 CWSRF (Subsidy): \$3.17 million HUD CDBG (Grant): \$530,000 	 Single source not sufficient to cover project needs Manage interest rates Bring additional community benefits to the project

City of Detroit and Detroit Water and Sewerage Department (Michigan)

Combining Grant Funds to Manage Stormwater and Transform the Urban Landscape

- The Recovery Park stormwater retention projects are two complementary projects reduces pressure on city's combined sewer system through green infrastructure.
 - <u>Project 1</u>: Transformed vacant lots into urban farm plotsstormwater collected in the retention area used for farming and decreases urban runoff through land's absorption and evapo-transpiration processes.
 - <u>Project 2</u>: Uses shallow retention ponds on city-owned lots to capture runoff and retain stormwater. **Existing** streets channel stormwater through swales into ponds with capacity to hold a two-year storm without overflow.

Funding

- Great Lakes Shoreline Cities Green Infrastructure Grant: \$1 million
- Erb Foundation Grant: \$500,000
- Kresge Foundation Grant: \$500,302

Case Example Co	Case Example Content: City of Detroit (Michigan)						
Financial Planning/ Project Planning	Project Capital	Revenue Generation	Revenue Management	Economic Development	Customer/ Community Assistance Programs		
	✓						

Community Characteristics:

- Population Served: 677,116
- State MHI: \$49,576Local MHI: \$25,764
- Service Area Poverty Rate: 40.3%

Combined Project Capital Sources Used		Reasons for Combining Various Capital Sources		
Total Funds: \$2 million		Single source not sufficient to cover project needs		
	• GLSCGI (Grant): \$1 million	Bring additional community benefits to the project		
	• Erb Foundation (Grant): \$500,000			
	• Kresge Foundation (Grant): \$500,302			



City of Sturgis (South Dakota)

Expanding Infrastructure to Increase Community Economic Development Opportunities

- Received a \$244,357 match grant from *Local Infrastructure Improvement Program (LIIP)* state program that provides funding construction or reconstruction of infrastructure to serve economic development projects.
 - Extended utilities -water, sewer, electric, gas- to a newly annexed portion of the City.
 - Supported development of Belle Joli Winery, South Dakota's first "sparkling wine" production facility.
 - This \$1 million infrastructure investment project created **new local jobs** and supports major **year-round tourist** draw.
 - Also enhances South Dakota's agricultural sector, using local grapes to produce their sparkling wines.
 - Also facilitated development of a \$3.2 million, 19-unit residential project to meet the housing demand of Sturgis' growing workforce – project significantly enhances property values and tax revenues.

Case Example Co	e Example Content: City of Sturgis (South Dakota)				
Financial Planning/ Project Planning	Project Capital	Revenue Generation	Revenue Management	Economic Development	Customer/ Community Assistance Programs
				~	

Community Characteristics:

Population Served: 6,688

• State MHI: \$50,957

Local MHI: \$35,818

Service Area Poverty Rate: 15.8%

Village of Menomonee Falls (Wisconsin)

Keeping Rates Low through Water Tower Leases to Cellular Service Companies

- Village has leased water tower space to cellular service providers since 1996.
- Have several contracts with five different wireless companies (including major carriers such as T-Mobile, Verizon Wireless, Sprint, and AT&T) to lease space on two water towers.
- Most recent is a five-year contract with T-Mobile for \$28,500 per year, approved unanimously by the Village Board in March 2017.
 - Includes a 3% annual increase for each of the five years, with the option for up to four more automatic five-year term renewals.

Case Example Content: Village of Menomonee Falls (Wisconsin)					
Financial Planning/ Project Planning	Project Capital	Revenue Generation	Revenue Management	Economic Development	Customer/ Community Assistance Programs
		~			

Community Characteristics:

Population Served: 36,119

State MHI: \$53,357

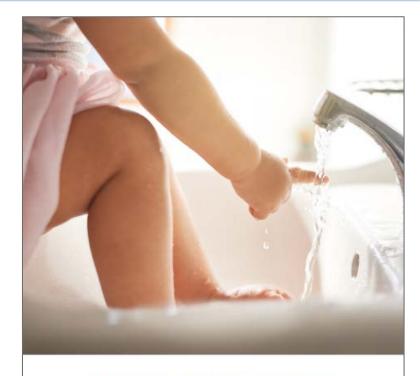
Local MHI: \$73,350

Service Area Poverty Rate: 3.7%

• These contracts provided a **total revenue of \$217,388 in 2016**, making the leases approximately 3.5% of the utility's total 2016 revenue.

Financial Leadership Series DRAFT DOCUMENT

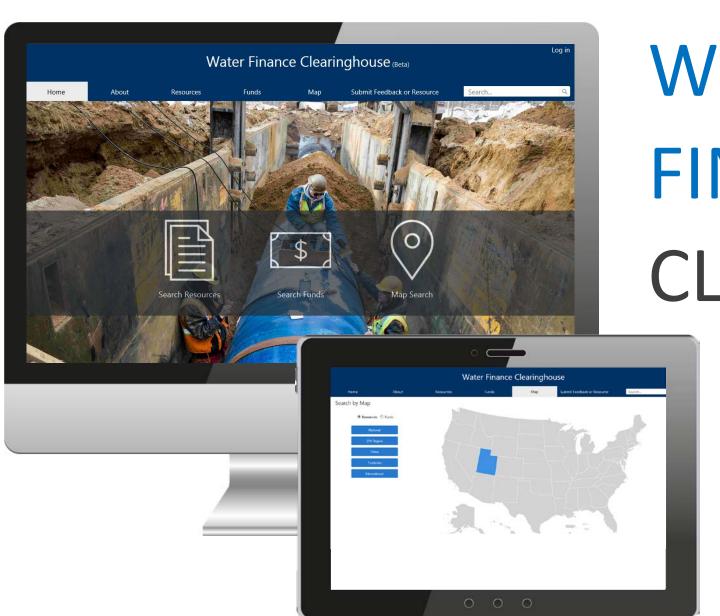
- Next in the Financial Leadership Series
 - State and Foundation Water Finance Partnerships
 - Section 1: Water Infrastructure Funding
 - How Do States Coordinate?
 - How Does Foundation Funding Work?
 - Section 2: State/Foundation Collaboration
 - How Can States and Foundations Build Relationships for Funding Collaboration?
 - What Are Opportunities for Foundations to Fill Water Sector Funding Gaps?
 - Section 3: Selected Experiences
 - Examples of State Funding Agency Coordination
 - Examples of Foundation Funding in the Water Sector



WATER INFRASTRUCTURE FINANCIAL LEADERSHIP SERIE

State and Foundation
Water Finance Partnerships

DRAFT - OCTOBER 2017



WATER FINANCE CLEARINGHOUSE

Meeting the Needs of Key Stakeholders

The Water Finance Clearinghouse is an easily navigable web-based portal that helps communities locate information and resources that will assist them in making informed decisions for their drinking water, wastewater, and stormwater infrastructure needs.





WATER FINANCE RESOURCES

Reports, websites, trainings, and other types of information about water infrastructure financing.



WATER FUNDING SOURCES

Current federal, state, local, private, or other sources of funding for water infrastructure projects.

CONTENT

Essential Resources and Information in the Clearinghouse

RESOURCES

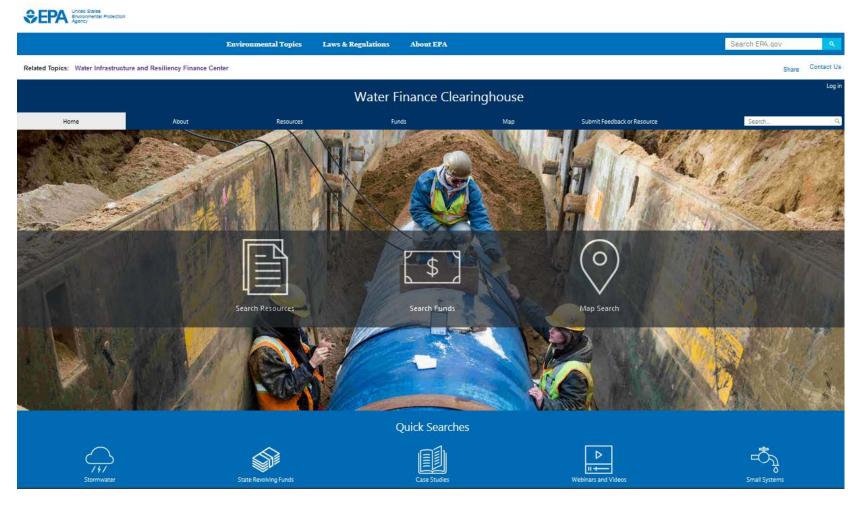
- Reports
- Webinars
- Case Studies
- Videos
- Websites
- Trainings
- Guides

- Outreach
- Presentations
- Events
- Feasibility Studies
- Resource Lists
- Tools
- Other

FUNDING SOURCES

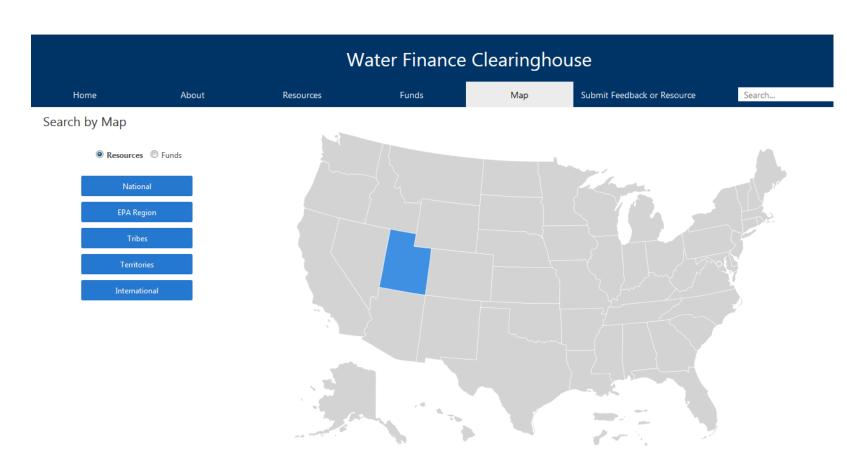
- Federal funding grants and loan programs that support water infrastructure project development and construction
- Regional funding opportunities
- State funding grant and loan programs
- Foundation opportunities
- NGO

WATER FINANCE CLEARINGHOUSE



- 2 Databases in 1
 - Funds
 - Resources
- Can search multiple ways:
 - Resources Icon/Tab
 - Funds Icon/Tab
 - Map Search
 - Global Search searches both databases using key word/s
 - Quick Searches (applies filters for user)

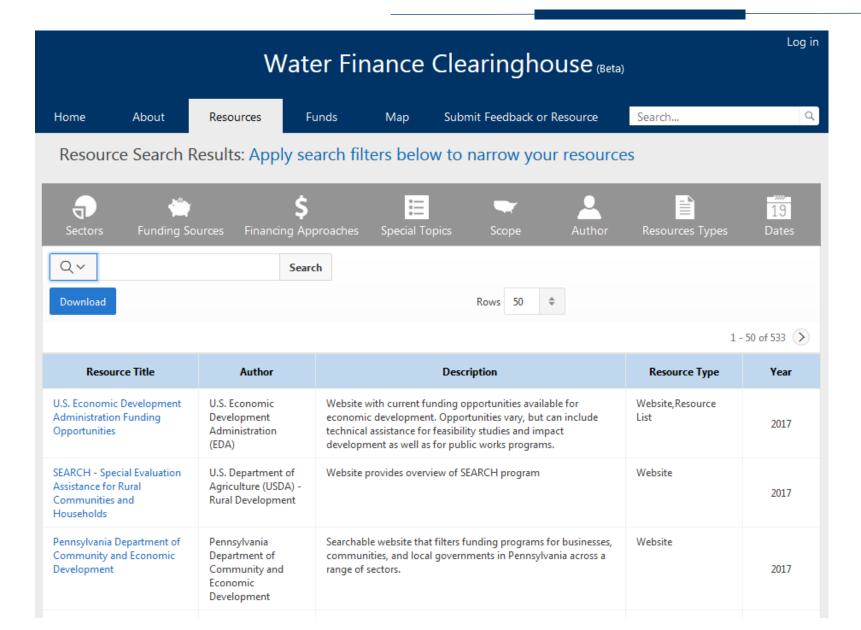
MAP SEARCH



Key Features:

 Users can click on any state – will populate search results for resources tagged for that state.

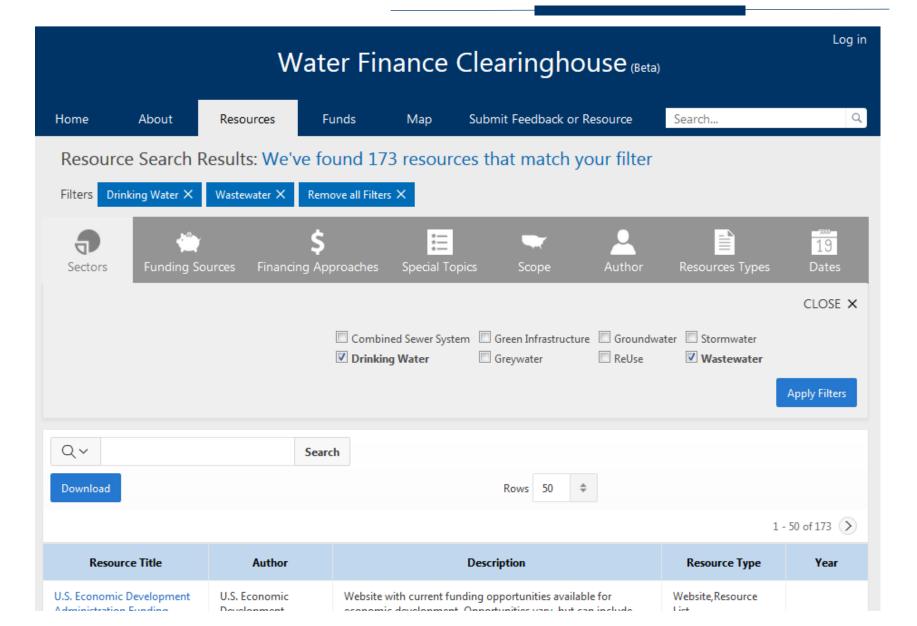
SEARCH RESOURCES



Key Features:

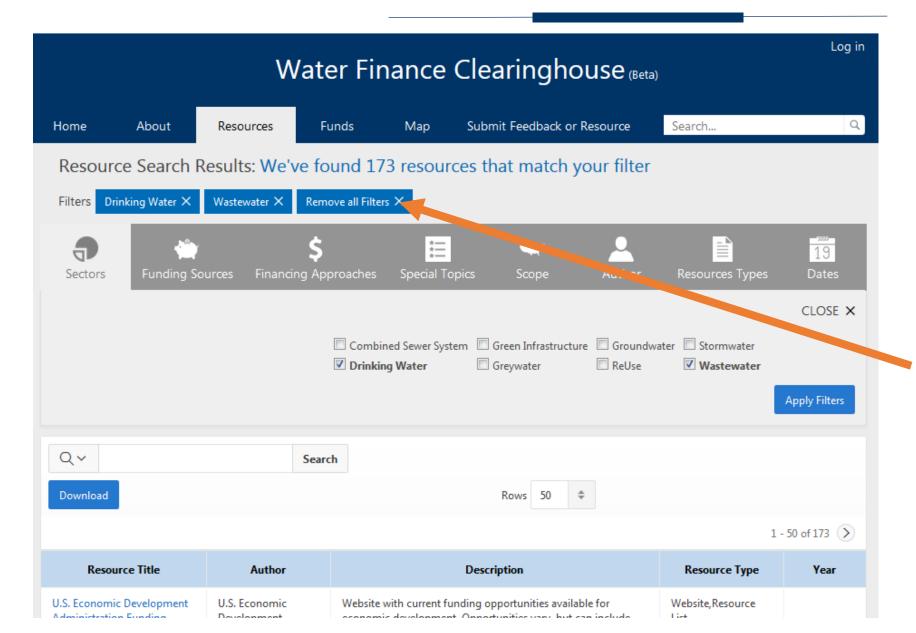
- Drop-down filters at the top of the search results.
- Information Displayed:
 - Clickable Resource
 Title
 - Author
 - Brief Description
 - Resource Type
 - Year

RESOURCES: FILTER DROP-DOWN MENU



Users can apply multiple filters by clicking on the gray tabs & selecting filters.

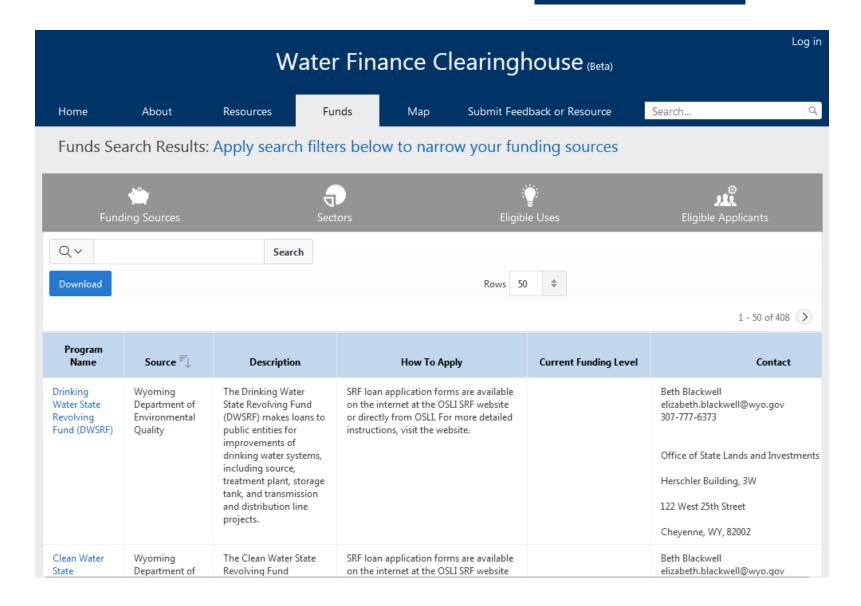
RESOURCES: FILTER DROP-DOWN MENU



Users can apply multiple filters by clicking on the gray tabs & selecting filters.

Can remove individual or all filters by clicking on the "X".

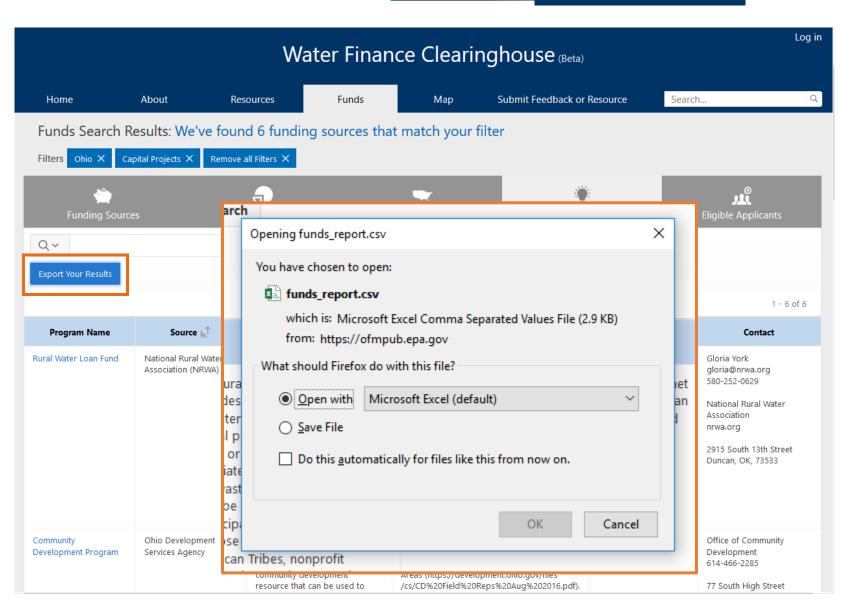
SEARCH FUNDS



Key Features:

- Drop-down filters at the top of the search results.
- Information Displayed:
 - Clickable Funding Option
 - Source
 - Description
 - How to Apply
 - Current Funding Level
 - Contact Information

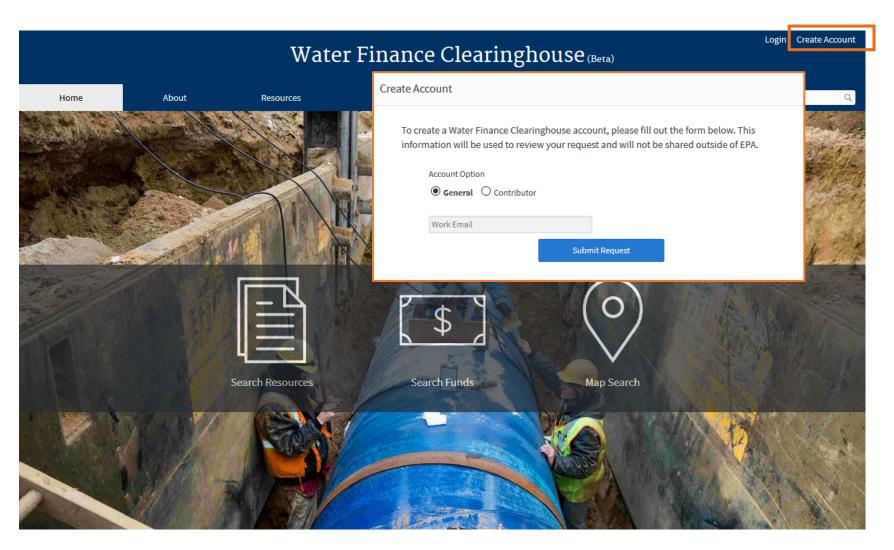
KEY CLEARINGHOUSE FEATURES



Key Features:

- Export search results at any time to an excel file
 includes hyperlink.
- Search within search results.
- Reorganize search results by clicking on column header.
- Remove columns of information for customizable display.

GENERAL USER ACCOUNT



Create a "General User" Account:

- Click on "Create Account" and select "General"
- Type in your email address and click "Submit"
- General Users can:
 - Favorite resources and funding sources for quick access at any time
 - Subscribe to receive email updates for new additions/edits to specific filters options.

GENERAL USER - MY ITEMS

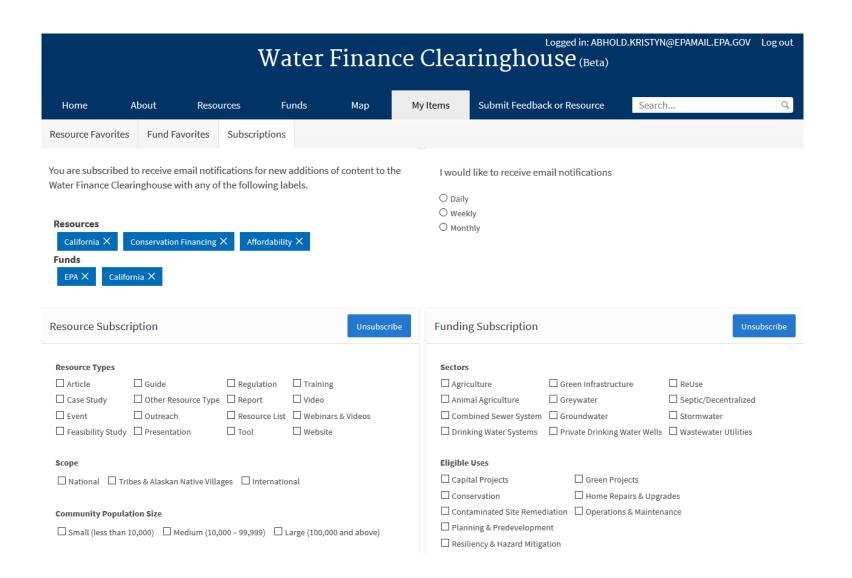




When logged-in as a General User, in the "My Items" tab you can:

- View
 - Favorite Resources.
 - Favorite Funding Sources.
- You can "favorite" items by clicking on the STAR icon on the left-side of each Clearinghouse entry.
- Un-favorite by deselecting STAR icon

GENERAL USER - MY SUBSCRIPTIONS

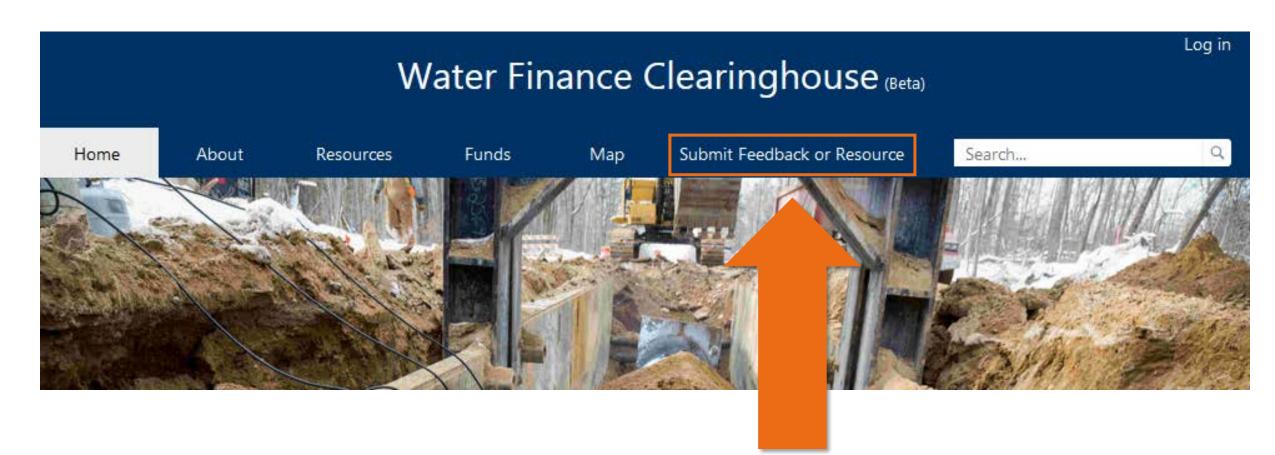


Under "My Subscriptions" in the "My Items" tab,
General Users can:

- Track and manage email subscriptions.
- You can select filter options for email notifications.
- You can set email frequency.

GENERAL USER FEEDBACK

- Users can provide general feedback report a broken link, desired content, etc.
- Users can suggest new resources and funding sources be added to the Clearinghouse.



MAINTENANCE

2-Pronged Approach

EPA Staff
Annually/Bi-annually

Clearinghouse Contributors

Desired Contributors:

Individuals who represent entities that routinely publish or produce water finance-specific resources and/or those that manage water funding sources.



Suggest edits to existing content in the Clearinghouse.

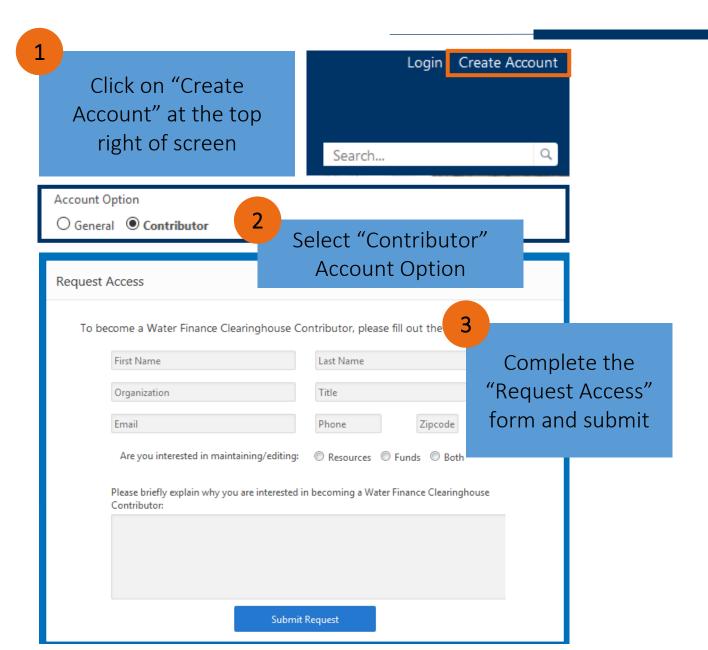


Suggest additions of new resources and/or funding sources.



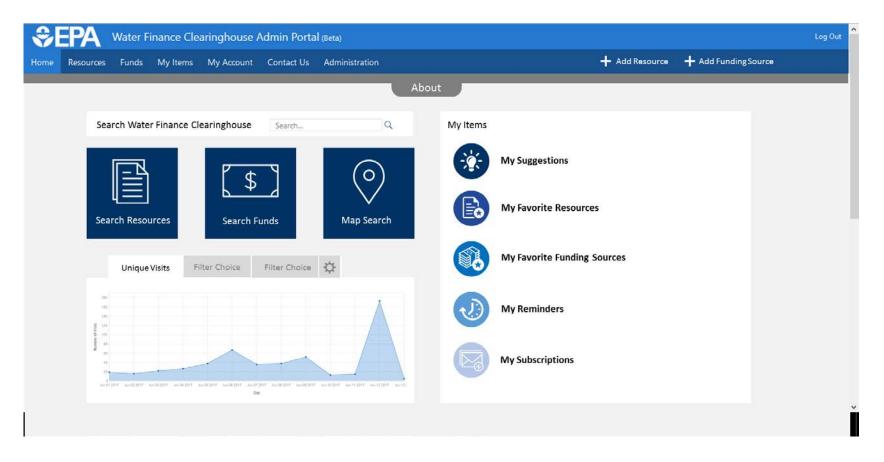
Suggest removal of resources and/or funding sources.

BECOMING A CLEARINGHOUSE CONTRIBUTOR



- Click on Create Account.
- Section "Contributor" under Account Option.
- Fill out Request Form.
- Once Approved an email will provide a temporary password for access.
- Contributor Incentives:
 - Ownership of content
 - Access to analytics

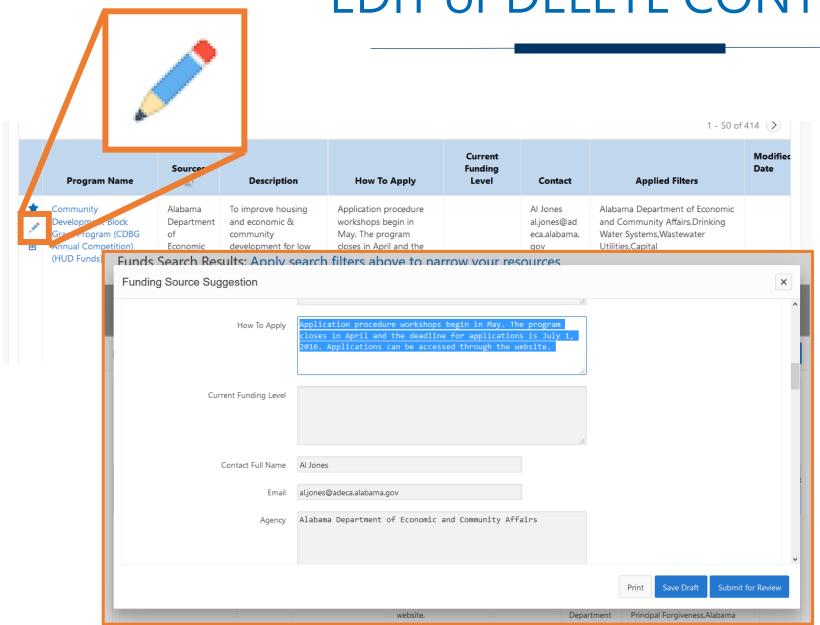
CONTRIBUTOR PORTAL



Within the Contributor Portal, users can:

- Search Clearinghouse databases.
- Edit/Add/Delete Content.
- Favorite resources and funding source for quick look-up later.
- Track suggestions.
- Manage notifications and subscription updates.

EDIT or DELETE CONTENT



Locate Resource or Funding Source

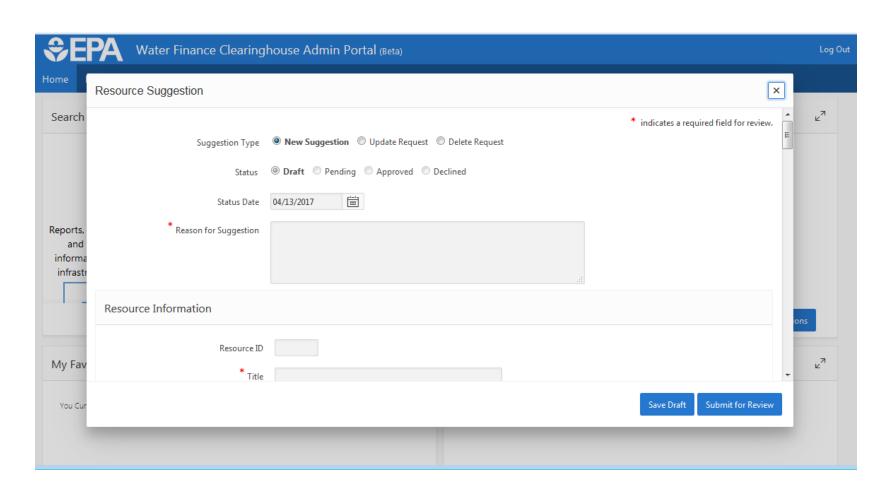
EDIT

- Click on the PENCIL icon next to title.
- Explain why edit is being made.
- All fields can be edited.
- Filter options can be applied or removed.

DELETE

 Click on the TRASH CAN icon and explain why entry should be removed.

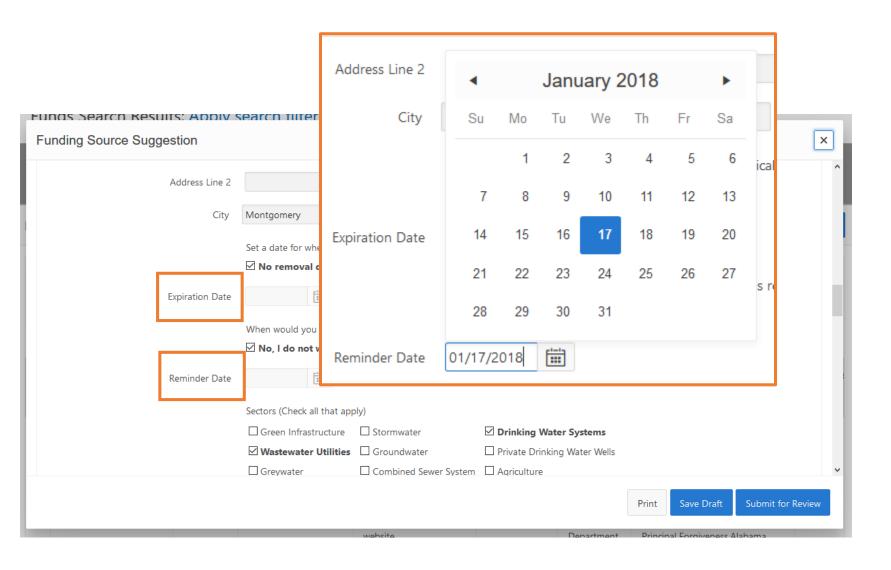
ADDING NEW CONTENT



Click on + Resource or Funding Source

- Complete all blank fields.
- Apply appropriate filters.
- Can save draft for later.
- Print (save to PDF) to share with colleagues.
- When ready click "Submit for Review."
- Follow suggestion status in "My Items" tab.

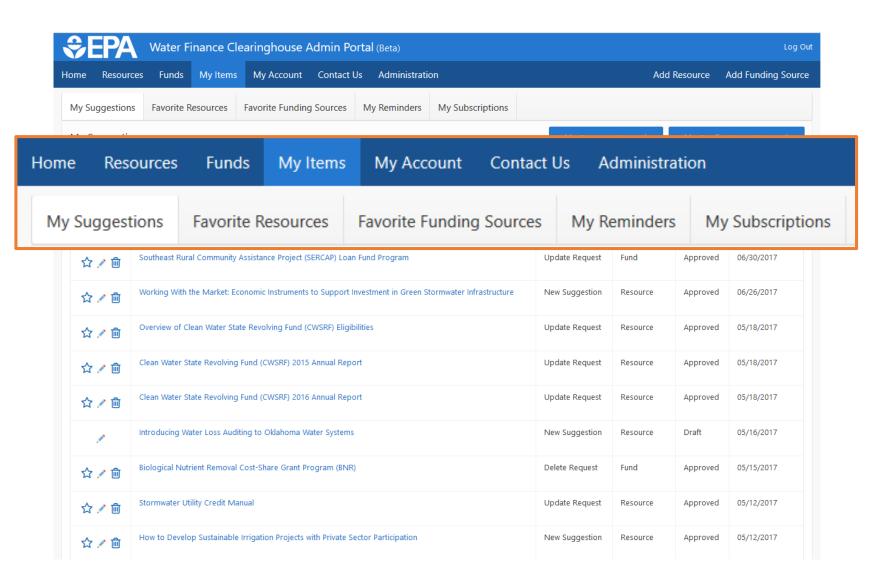
CONTENT MANAGEMENT FEATURES



When adding or editing existing Clearinghouse content, Contributors can:

- Set a "sunset" or automatic take down date for when a resource or funding source is automatically removed from the site.
- Schedule a reminder date per entry – manage content on Contributor's timeline, not EPA's.

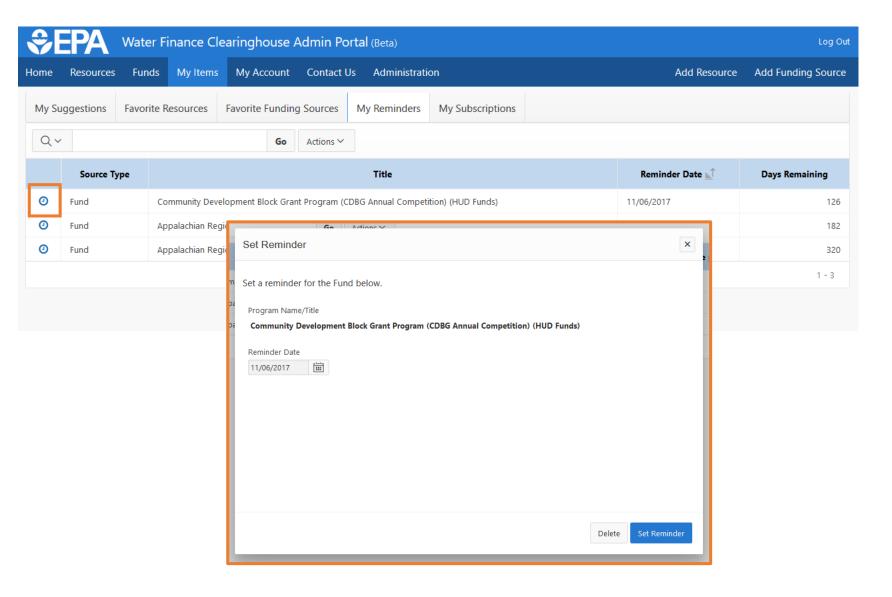
MY ITEMS



In the "My Items" tab Contributors can:

- Track and manage suggestions.
- Favorite Resources.
- Favorite Funding Sources.
- Track and manage scheduled reminders.
- Manage Subscriptions.

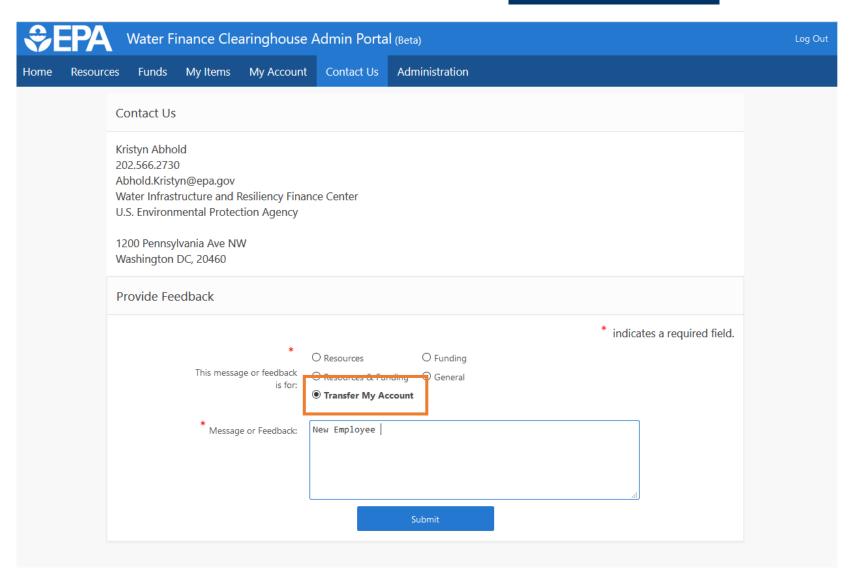
MY REMINDERS



Under "My Reminders" in the "My Items" tab, Contributors can:

- Track and manage reminders.
- By clicking on the clock icon, Contributors can edit or delete reminder.

TRANSFER ACCOUNTS



- There is an option to transfer or merge accounts to help Contributor organizations manage Clearinghouse content over time.
- Record of suggestions is preserved.
- Favorited items maintained.
- Reminders and Subscriptions transferred.

CURRENT CLEARINGHOUSE STATS

SITE VISITS

The Water Finance Center tracks daily unique site visits and a diverse set of use data to better understand user needs and trends.

22,100

102

CONTRIBUTORS

Contributors are Federal agencies, State organizations, foundations, NGOs, and other groups that suggest edits / deletions / additions to the Clearinghouse.

GENERAL USERS

Anyone who visits the site can create a General User account – this allows visitors to favorite or bookmark resources/funding sources and subscribe to Clearinghouse Updates.

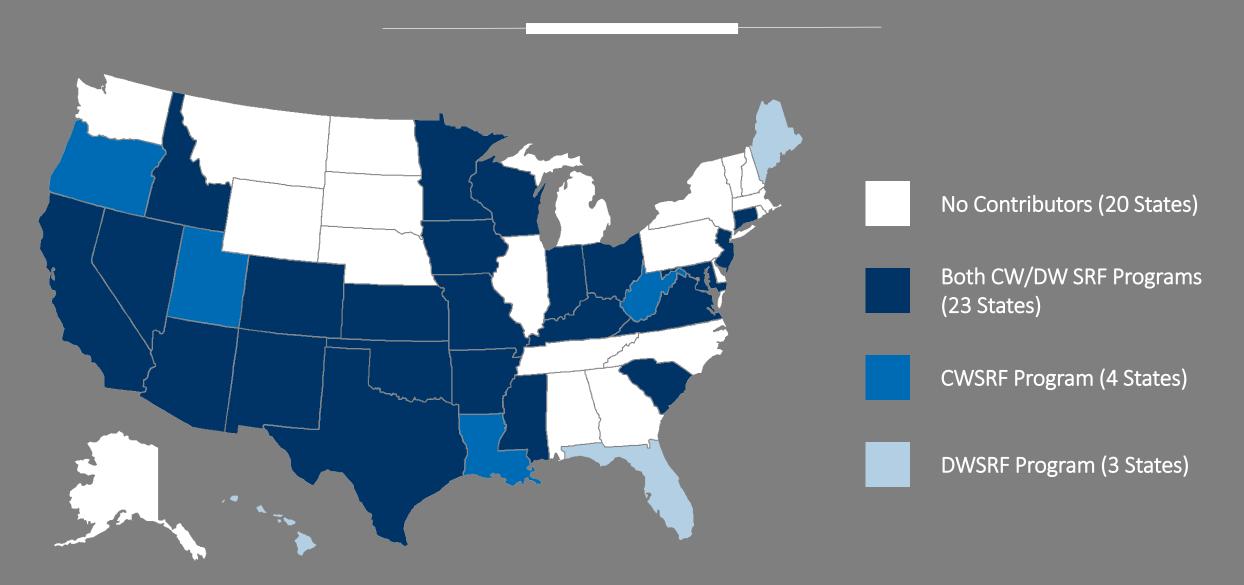
206

338

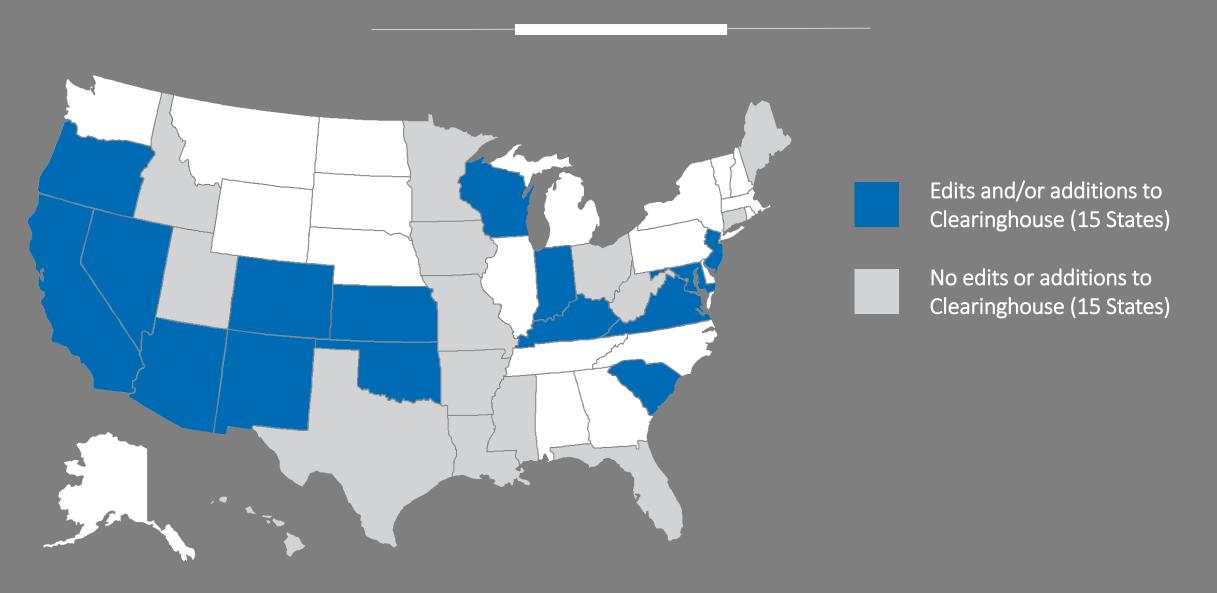
APPROVED SUGGESTIONS

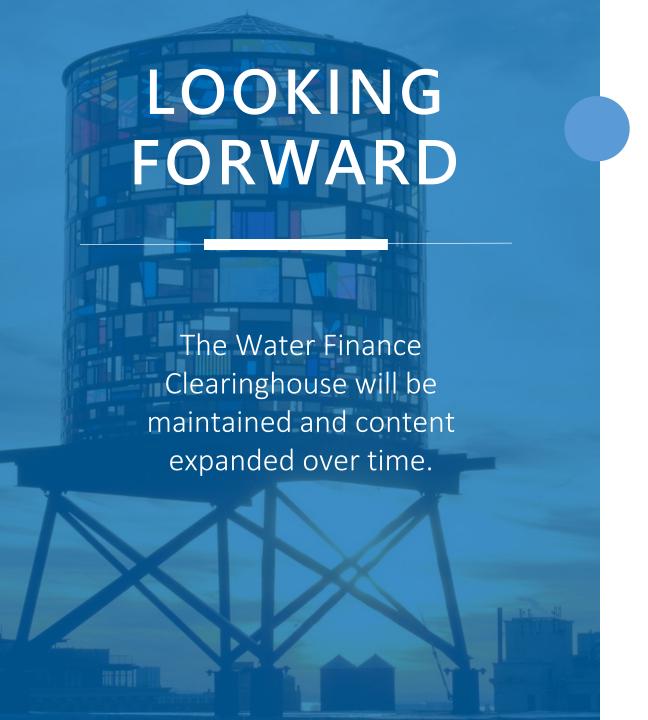
Suggestions for Clearinghouse Content made by Contributors, General Users are reviewed by and approved by EPA staff. EPA also adds new content.

CURRENT CLEARINGHOUSE SRF CONTRIBUTORS



CLEARINGHOUSE SRF CONTENT EDITS/ADDITIONS





LEARNING MODULES

The Water Finance Center is developing step-by-step guides on specific water finance topics:

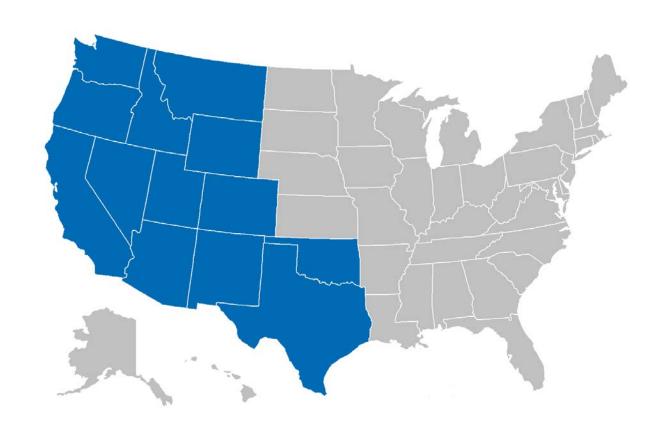
- SRF 101
- Water loss financing
- Disaster recovery and resiliency financing for water and wastewater utilities
- Stormwater financing
- Financing municipal watershed partnerships with agriculture
- Financing decentralized wastewater systems
- Public-Private-Partnerships

We are looking for volunteers for beta testing and content development – please contact us.

SRFs & Drought Resiliency Whitepaper

- CWSRF and DWSRF in 13 western states
- Identify how states are using SRF to address and prepare for drought
- Financial assistance & activities for:
 - Water conservation& efficiency
 - Water reuse
 - Leak detection and repair

- Irrigation modernization
- Aquifer storage/recovery
- Source water protection



Regional Finance Forums

- Bring together communities with water infrastructure financing needs in an interactive peer-to-peer networking format
- Region 7 Finance Forum September 12, 2017
 St. Joseph, MO
- Upcoming Forums Early 2018
 - Region 8 April 16 & 17 Casper Wyoming
 Effective Utility Management
 - Region 5



Organized in 8 EPA Regions

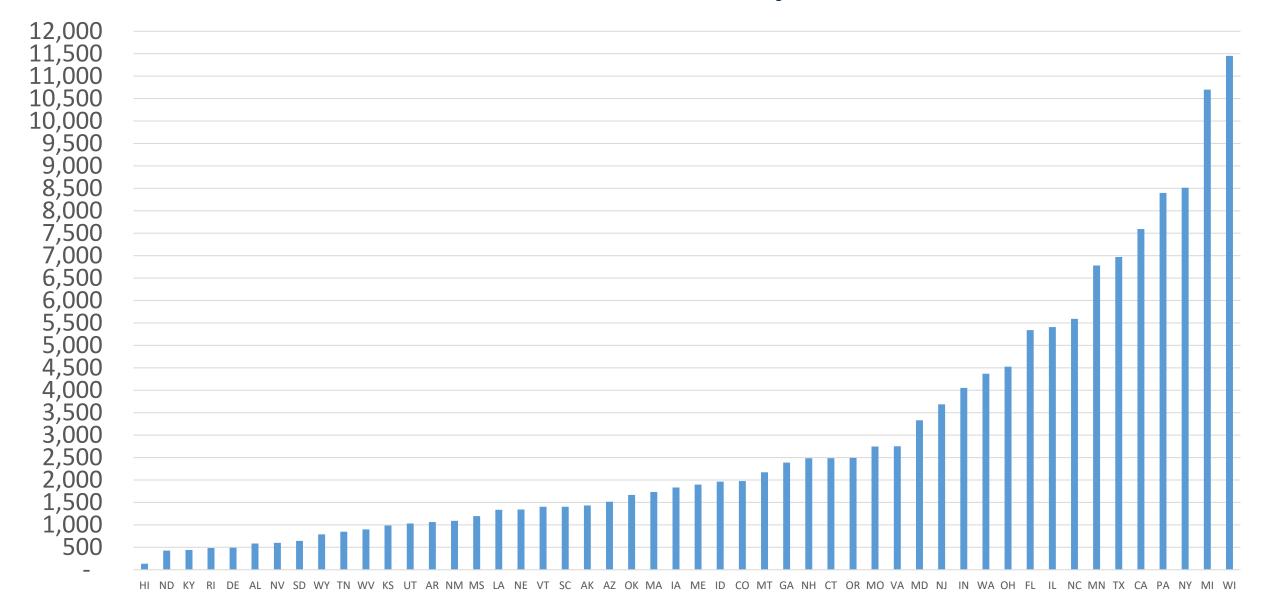


Funders, Technical Assistance Providers, Utilities

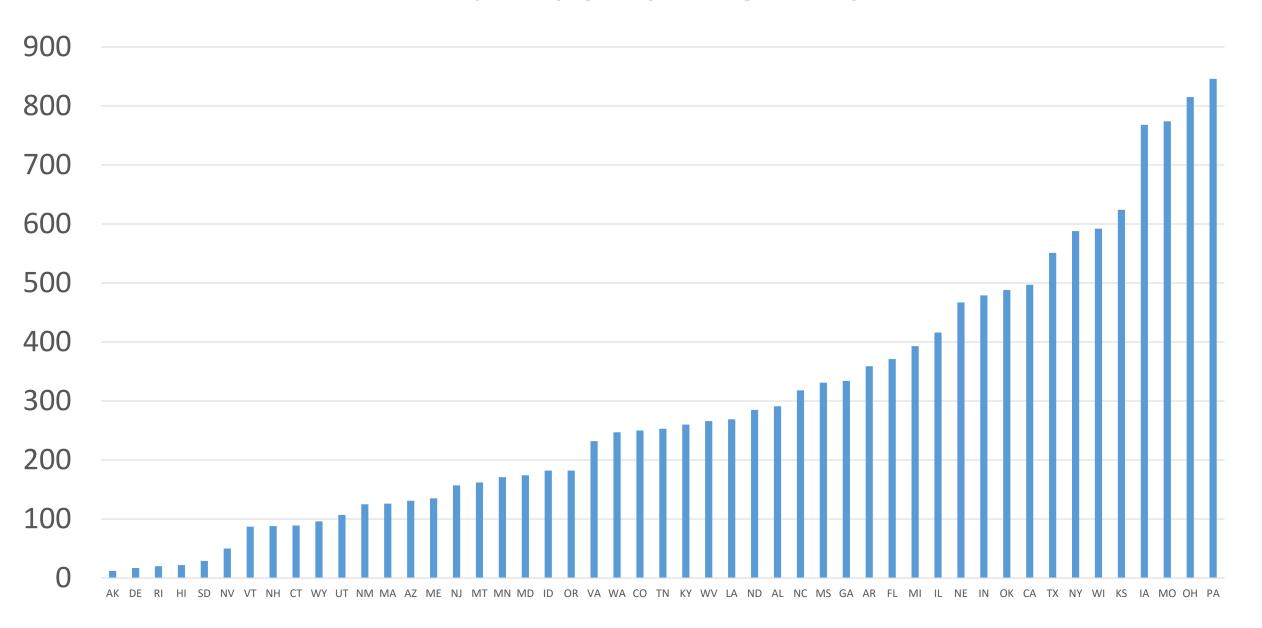


Diverse Topics:
Stormwater,
Resiliency, Small
Systems

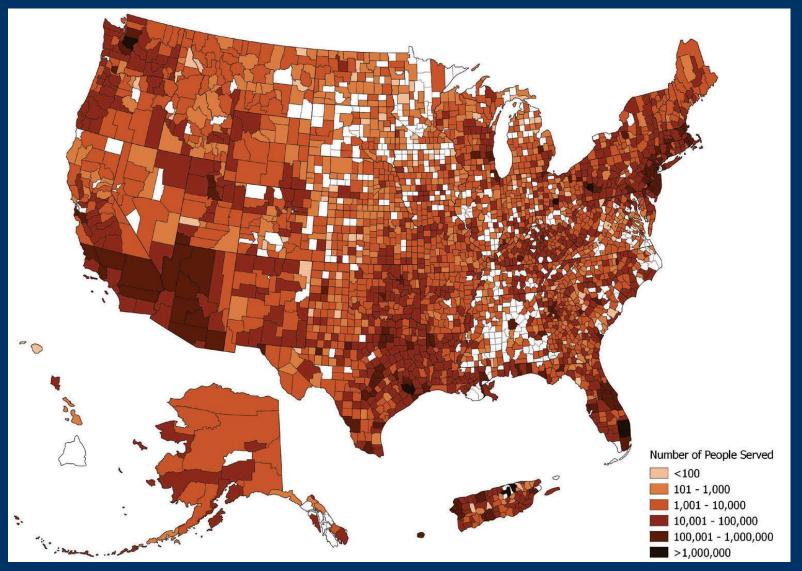
Number of Water Systems



Number of POTWs

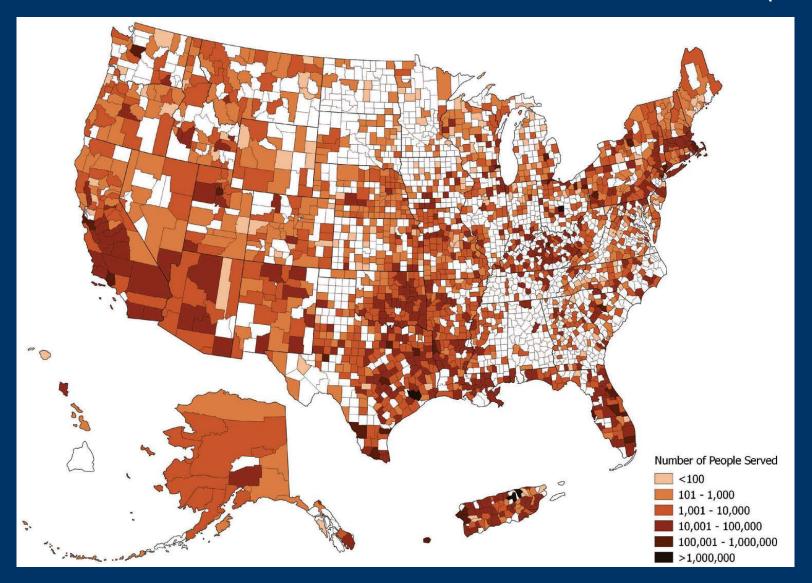


76.9 MILLION PEOPLE SERVED BY COMMUNITY WATER SYSTEMS WITH AT LEAST ONE REPORTED VIOLATION OF THE SAFE DRINKING WATER ACT (2015)



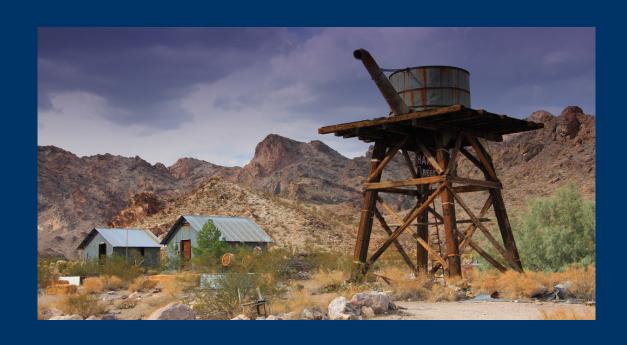
NRDC THREATS ON TAP:
WIDESPREAD VIOLATIONS HIGHLIGHT NEED FOR INVESTMENT IN WATER INFRASTRUCTURE AND PROTECTIONS

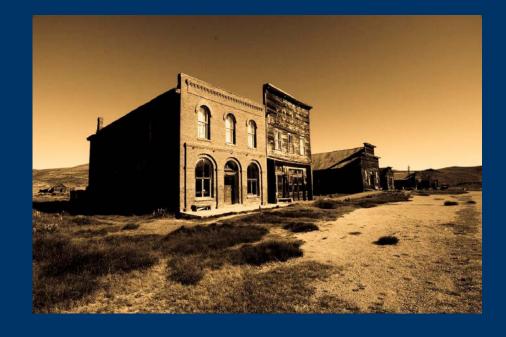
27.4 MILLION PEOPLE SERVED BY COMMUNITY WATER SYSTEMS WITH AT LEAST ONE REPORTED HEALTH-BASED VIOLATION OF THE SAFE DRINKING WATER ACT (2015)



NRDC THREATS ON TAP:
WIDESPREAD VIOLATIONS HIGHLIGHT NEED FOR INVESTMENT IN WATER INFRASTRUCTURE AND PROTECTIONS

Small Dying Communities





WIRFC's Areas of Focus

Rate setting for both wholesale providers and system consolidation

Co-funding for regional projects

Debt restructuring

Financial benefits of cooperative agreements and regionalization







Gaining Operational and Managerial Efficencies Through Water System Partnerships







EPA Water System Partnership Resources

Webinars

Case Studies

https://www.epa.gov/sustainable-water-infrastructure/water-system-partnerships

Looking for your help!

Covington.john@epa.gov

ADVISE

FINANCIAL ADVISORY BOARD (EFAB)

EFAB provides ideas and advice to EPA's Administrator and program offices on ways to lower the costs of and increase investments in environmental and public health protection.

EFAB's WORK FOCUS



- Lowering the cost of environmental protection;
- Removing financial and programmatic barriers that raise costs;
- Increasing public and private contribution in environmental facilities and services; and
- Building state and local financial ability to meet environmental laws.

EFAB MEMBERS

- Officials from state and local governments;
- Leaders from the finance community and other business industries;
- Selected federal employees; and
- Members of environmental, tribal and non-governmental organizations.

LEADERSHIP

Michael Shapiro

Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of Water

EFAB's Designated Federal Officer (DFO): responsible for the operation and management of the committee.

Thomas Liu

Managing Director, Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner and Smith, Inc., Bank of America, as Interim

Chair of EFAB: provides leadership to the committee and works with the DFO and EFAB Staff to develop agendas, activities/projects, and obtain consensus from committee members.



Cross – Media Finance Focus



EFAB Reports Since 1989

56

Water – Sector EFAB Reports

CURRENT CHARGES

The recommendations and work products are the most important aspect of the Board's work

Project Workgroups:

- Financial Strategies for Decentralized Wastewater Systems
- Public-Private Partnerships (P3s) for water Infrastructure
- Financing Strategies for Domestic Recycling Programs
- Financing Lead Risk Reduction
- Financial Metrics of Success for the Chesapeake Bay Program
- To be Determined Resiliency Project

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Visit the EFAB Web Site at:

www.epa.gov/waterfinancecenter

1 REGIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL FINANCE CENTERS (EFCs)

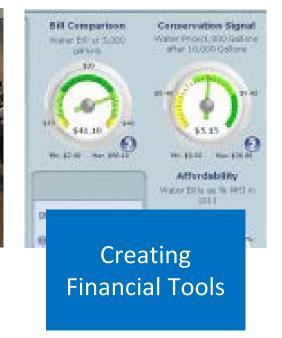
Providing On the Ground Assistance

Since 1992, the EFCs have been advising and training public and private officials on traditional and innovative financing for environmental infrastructure. They provide technical assistance to assist officials in finding ways to finance environmental compliance and sustainability.

https://www.epa.gov/envirofinance/efcn







Region 10: Rural Community Assistance Corporation 2016



Region 5: Michigan
Technological Institute 2016



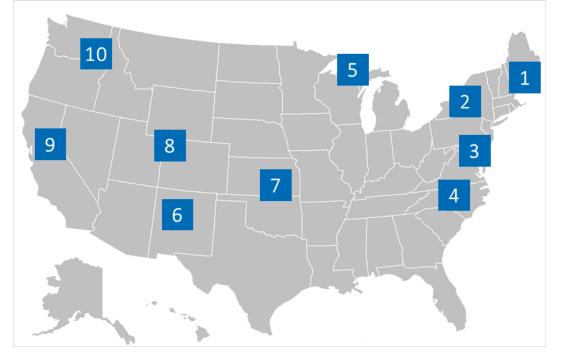






Region 9: University of California at Sacramento 2016





Region 2: Syracuse University 1993



Region 3: University of Maryland 1992



Region 6: University of New Mexico 1992



Region 7: Wichita State University 2009



Region 4: University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill 1998



ENVIRONMENTAL FINANCE CENTER NETWORK



EFCs partner with each other to share expertise and develop resources for communities across the country.

Resources:

- Map of Water and Wastewater Rates
 Dashboards
- Smart Management for Small Water Systems
- www.efcnetwork.org