

Fall 2025

Funding Application Workshop Division of Water Infrastructure



Agenda

- Introductions & program overview
- SRF Helene Funding (western NC & RTP trainings only)
- Application package completion
- Priority Rating Systems (PRSs) for drinking water and wastewater construction projects (including Emerging Contaminants Studies)
- CDBG-I programmatic specifics
- Primer for viable utilities and study grant PRSs
- Lead Service Line applications
- Funding expectations primer
- Wrap-Up

Training Handout Packet

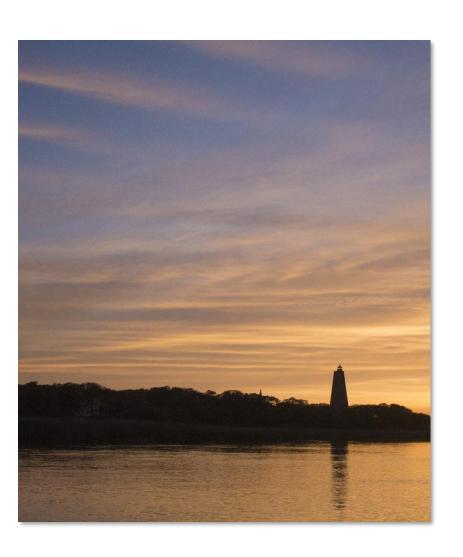
- Agenda
- Presentation
- NCDEQ DWI common application
- NCDEQ DWI rolling application
- Priority Rating Systems for all programs
- VUR and SRP Eligibility forms
- One-sheets for all funding programs and more

Guidance and other documents can be found on our website at: https://deq.nc.gov/about/divisions/water-infrastructure/i-need-funding/application-forms-and-additional-resources

Introductions

- Staff introductions
- Audience introductions
 - How many are representing local government units?
 - How many are consultants or technical assistance providers?
 - How many are new?
 - How many are old hands at this?





Program Overviews



Know Before You Go: Funding Programs

Applications due Tuesday, September 30, 2025 by 5:00 p.m. (semi-annual applications only)

- Electronic applications
 - CDBG-I applications require 1 hard copy
- One-sheets provide summary of each funding program
- Rolling applications for
 - Lead Service Line Replacement program
 - Emerging Contaminants studies
 - CWSRF onsite DWTS Pilot Program
 - SRF Helene funding
 - Cut-off dates
 - August 1, 2025
 - November 3, 2025
 - January 9, 2026
 - March 2, 2026



Funds Available

Fall 2025 Application Type		Approximate Amount Available in Fall 2025			
Drinking Water Projects	DWSRF Loan: \$50M (incl. \$18 M in PF)	construction (WhateVer	CDBG-I	State Reserve Program \$30M grants* + \$30M loans	Viable Utility
Wastewater Projects (including stormwater quality, stream restoration)	CWSRF Loan: \$90 M (incl. \$13 M in PF)	Emerging Contaminants (EC): Up to \$2M for construction (estimated) (100% PF)	~\$19M	* SRP grants prioritized for western NC / Helene projects per SL 2025-26	Reserve \$50M grants
Planning Projects					
Total	~\$270M (not including SRF Helene funding)				

Rolling Application Type	Approximate Amount Available Through 2025
Lead Service Line Inventories and Replacements	~\$19.6M (incl. ~\$12.5M in PF) (more is available)
Evaluation/Assessment Studies to Address	Drinking Water ~\$10M (100% PF)
PFAS in Drinking Water and in Wastewater/Landfills	Wastewater ~\$2M (100% PF)
SRF Helene Funding	See Slide 11
Total	#24 CM (not including CDF Helene funding)

Total ~\$31.6M (not including SRF Helene funding)

Program	Funding Type and Limits
Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Repayable loans (with principal forgiveness), up to \$25 M per applicant per round, \$200M total DWSRF loan per recipient \$5M for IIJA EC construction Funds
Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Repayable loans (with principal forgiveness), up to \$35 M per applicant per round, \$200M total CWSRF loan per recipient No cap for IIJA EC funds
Viable Utility Reserve	100% state grant up to \$5M per construction project up to \$400k per LGU for AIA, rate study, MRF VUR cap of \$15M per Distressed LGU
State Reserve Program	Construction Grants: up to \$3M per applicant every 3 fiscal years Loans: up to \$3M per applicant every 3 fiscal years (targeted interest rate) Loans: up to \$3M per applicant each fiscal year AIAs: \$150,000* per applicant per project type every 3 years MRFs: \$50,000* per applicant per project type every 3 years * legislation might change AIA/MRF limits

Funding Type and Limita

What's New Since Spring 2025

- New rolling application types
 - SRF Helene funding
- SRF Helene PRSs
 - Drinking water/wastewater construction
 - Decentralized Wastewater Treatment Systems (DWTS)
- LGU indicators updated
- New eligibility form for State Reserve Program grant funding

What's New This Round

- Lead Service Line Replacement Projects
 - More funds available!

Approx. Application Due Date	Approx. SWIA Meeting (Award Date)	Est. LSLR Funds Available (Includes PF)	Est. Principal Forgiveness (PF) Available
August 1, 2025	September 17, 2025	\$17,009,394	\$12,446,164
November 3, 2025	December 10, 2025	FY2024 Remainder + TBD	FY2024 Remainder + TBD

- Initial funding caps can be increased in \$500,000 increments if funds are available
 - \$5M for replacement of known lead
 - \$3M for find and replace
 - \$1M for inventory



What's New This Round – SRF Helene

- SRF Helene Funding*
 - ~\$253.7M available in CWSRF (for WW projects)
 - ~\$409.4M available in DWSRF (for DW projects)
 - ~\$22.5M available in CWSRF (for DWTS projects)
- Cutoff dates for SRF Helene applications
 - August 1, 2025 for September 17, 2025 awards
 - November 3, 2025 for December 10, 2025 awards
 - January 9, 2026 for February 18, 2026 awards*
 - March 2, 2026 for April 15-16, 2026 awards*
- More programmatic details to be discussed in SRF Helene module

^{*}Minus up to 6% set-aside for administration and small systems assistance

Pop Quiz: Funding Programs Question #1

SRF Helene funding is offered on a rolling basis.

- True
- False



Pop Quiz: Funding Programs Question #2

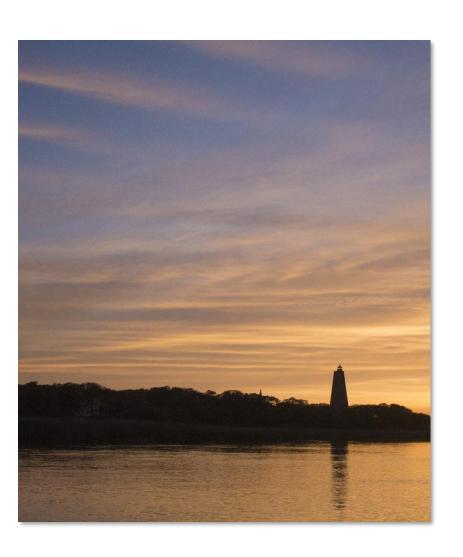
- The following form(s) is(are) NEW this round:
- A. Viable Utility Reserve eligibility form
- B. Financial Information Form
- C. SRP eligibility form
- D. All of the above



Pop Quiz: Funding Programs Question #3

- When are Fall 2025 (non-rolling) applications due?
- A. Monday, September 29, 2025, 11:59 pm
- B. Tuesday, September 30, 2025, 5:00 pm
- C. Tuesday, September 30, 2025, 11:59 pm
- D. Wednesday, October 1, 5:00 pm





SRF Helene Funding



Supplemental Appropriation for Hurricanes Helene and Milton and Wildfires of Hawai'i (SA-HMW)

On December 21, 2024, Congress passed the "American Relief Act, 2025" providing one-time supplemental disaster relief funds. Included were supplemental funding for the State Revolving Funding (SRF) programs through US EPA for the states impacted by Hurricanes Helene and Milton and Hawai'i wildfires.

"SRF SA-HMW" or "SRF Helene"

North Carolina's allotments:

- \$253,681,000 to the Clean Water State Revolving Fund \$409,422,000 to the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund
- \$22,510,000 to the CWSRF for decentralized wastewater treatment systems

Purpose of the Supplemental Appropriations in the Act

DWSRF/CWSRF:

"... reduce flood or fire damage risk and vulnerability or to enhance resiliency to rapid hydrologic change or natural disaster

CWSRF Decentralized:

"... improve the resilience of decentralized wastewater treatment systems to flooding, to assess the potential to connect homes ... to centralized systems, and to fund such connections."

In short:

"Improve flood resilience"



DWSRF/CWSRF Helene-Eligible Projects

Project must be:

- 1. SRF eligible, in Helene affected areas and
- 2. Either
 - Reduce flood or fire damage risk and vulnerability at treatment works or eligible facilities, or
 - b) Enhance resiliency to rapid hydrologic change or natural disaster at treatment works or eligible facilities

Repair/recovery projects are eligible as long as they meet the criteria above.



SRF Helene Programmatic Specifics

- Repayable Loan
 - Terms Typically 20 years
 - LGC must approve loan portion
 - 0% interest rate for all applicants
- Principal Forgiveness (PF)
 - Varies for DW/WW projects (see Slide 21)
 - 100% PF for DWTS
- Potential initial funding caps (subject to change)
 - \$5M per applicant for WW projects
 - \$10M per applicant for DW projects
 - Initial caps for DWTS will be determined based on applications
 - Capped awards may receive an increase after April 2026 based upon availability
- Applicant SRF caps
 - \$200M debt to the DWSRF
 - \$200M debt to the CWSRF

SRF Helene Programmatic Specifics (cntd.)

- SRF Helene Small Systems Reserve
 - 30% reserved for systems serving up to 10,000 people through April 2026
 - Applies to both SRF Helene DWSRF & CWSRF
- Loan fee 2% closing fee
 - Can be paid from the funding award
- Federal cross cutters do apply
 - E.g., ER/EID, Davis Bacon wages, AIS
 - Build America, Buy America (BABA) does not apply
- Earlier disbursements
 - ≤ 15% of project awards may be disbursed for planning/design costs incurred before construction contract execution
 - No repayable loan disbursed without LGC approval
- No duplication of funding from other sources (e.g., funded via FEMA, USDA, EDA)

SRF Helene DW/WW Principal Forgiveness

- Applicants designated as Distressed <u>or</u> Applicants with < 20,000 residential connections and with 2 or more LGU indicators worse than state benchmark ⇒ first \$5M 100% PF, then remainder at 75% PF and 25% loan
- Applicants with 20,001 40,000 residential connections and with 2 or more LGU indicators worse than state benchmark ⇒ 50% PF and 50% loan
- Applicants with < 20,000 service population ⇒ first \$5M 100% PF, then remainder at 30% PF and 70% loan
- All other Applicants ⇒30% PF and 70% loan

SRF Helene DWTS Funding – Project Eligibility

- Either improve resilience of DWTSs to flooding or assess the potential to connect homes served by DWTSs to centralized sewer systems and/or fund such connections
- Project must be in a Helene-affected area
 - FEMA disaster declared counties are automatically considered as Helene-affected area
- Repair/replacement of DWTSs eligible so long as flood resilience improved



SRF Helene DWTS – Applicant Eligibility

- Eligible applicants allowed by statute
 - Local government units (including counties and Districts)
 - Non-profit wastewater utilities
 - Community Development Finance Institutions or Nonprofits that provide financing assistance to homeowners to repair or replace DWTSs in North Carolina (NEW!)
- Eligible applicants may contract with other organizations (e.g., COGs, TA providers) to administer funding and interact with homeowners



CWSRF Helene Decentralized – Examples of Eligible Projects

- 1. Protects DWTS from rising waters
- 2. Protects DWTS from power risks associated with flooding (backup power/power shutoffs)
- 3. Reduces the risk of DWTS failure associated with flooding (water tightening or elevating)
- 4. Increases DWTS capacity to handle flood risk (additional drain lines, larger tanks)
- 5. Consolidates DWTSs to reduce flood risk
- Makes connections to centralized sewer & decommissions DWTSs
- 7. Assesses via planning the potential to connect to centralized sewer or other improved management

SRF Helene DWTS – Programmatic Specifics

- All funds 100% PF
- 2% closing fee
 - Can be paid from the funding award
- Up to 7% can be budgeted for grant administration costs (excluding Engineering and permitting costs)
- Residents may not be charged for funded work
- Projects proposing connecting to sewer lines must identify where the connections will take place
- Project proposing to remediate DWTSs must detail how the project team will ensure meeting 50% thresholds (for line items 1.A and 1.B)

SRF Helene DWTS – Programmatic Specifics (cntd.)

- Funds must be expended in an expeditious and timely manner
- All awarded projects must meet milestones
- Costs associated with an executed funding offer must be incurred before requesting disbursements
- All funds spent within 5 years or by December 2031 (whichever comes first)
- Funds subject to all SRF conditions (except for BABA)

SRF Helene Application Process

- Applications accepted on a rolling basis with cutoff dates
- Applications not awarded funding in previous round will automatically receive consideration in the following round
 - Applications reviewed as-is
 - Revisions? Submit a new application

SRF Helene – Application Package

- Division rolling application with appropriate SRF Helene boxes checked
- Priority points sheet, narrative, and supporting documentation
 - SRF Helene DW PRS
 - SRF Helene WW PRS
 - SRF Helene DWTS PRS
- Affordability calculator
- Resolution and Form for Certification by Recording Officer
- Water and Sewer Financial Information Form (DW/WW projects only
- Fund Transfer Certification Form
- Rate sheets (if applicable)



DWI Rolling Application

Use the rolling application



North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality Division of Water Infrastructure Rolling Application



(Last updated: July 2025)

This application form is for applications that are accepted on a rolling basis. Specifically, this application is for for Lead Service Line Replacement projects funded through the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Lead Service Line Replacement Program (DWSRF-LSLR), Emerging Contaminants study projects funded through the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Emerging Contaminants (DWSRF-EC) and Clean Water State Revolving Fund Emerging Contaminants (CWSRF-EC) programs, Decentralized Wastewater Treatment Systems (DWTS) Pilot Program, funded through the CWSRF, and resiliency projects funded through the CWSRF and DWSRF Supplemental Appropriation for Hurricanes Helene and Milton and the Hawai'i Wildfires (SA-HMW also known as SRF Helene funding) for drinking water systems, wastewater systems, and DWTS.



DWI Rolling Application

 Main difference from semi-annual application is Project Type within Section 1

	North Carolina Department of	of Environmenta	I Quality
	Division of Water	Infrastructure	
DEQ	Rolling Application Form	for Lead Servic	e Line
	Replacement (LSLR) Pro		
	Contaminants	s Studies	
	(Last updated: Ju	ly 2025)	
General Info	rmation		<u>'</u>
pplicant Name		County	Unique Entity Identifier (UEI)
roject Name		Federal Tax ID #	PWSID
pplicant Type			Funding Amount Requested
Municipality			
County	Non-Profit Water Corpor		
Water and Sewer District Investor-Owned Drinking V Water and Sewer Authority Other (Specify:		g water Corporation	Total Project Cost
Sanitary Dis			
unding for Lead S Replacing Finding an Inventory unding for Emerge Drinking V Wastewate	Vater Project		
Wastewate DWTS Pro			
Wastewate	oject		
Wastewate DWTS Pro ands for Existing f this application is	pject		



Application Submittal – Electronic (New Link)

- Electronic submittals only accepted
- File size limit: 250 MB
- Documents uploaded individually

https://edocs.deq.nc.gov/Forms/RollingApplication



SRF Helene DW/WW Priority Rating Systems

2025 SRF SA-HMW Funding PRIORITY RATING SYSTEM for Drinking Projects

<u>Instructions</u>: For each line item, <u>mark "X" to claim the points for that line item</u>. Be sure that your narrative includes justification for every line item claimed. At the end of each category, provide the total points claimed for each program in the subtotal row for that category. Then add the subtotals from each category and enter the Total of Points for All Categories in the last line. Note that some categories have a maximum allowed points that may be less than the total of individual line items.

categories have <u>a maximum</u> allowed points that may be less than the total of individual line items.				
Line Item #	Category 1 – Project Purpose (Points will be awarded for only one Project Purpose; note that the project must be eligible for SA-HMW Funds)	Claimed Yes/No	Points	
1.A	Applicant's system remains wholly or partially inoperable due to sustained damages from Hurricane Helene OR		50	
1.B	Applicant has an existing Helene emergency bridge loan with the Division of Water Infrastructure OR		50	
1.C	Applicant's system is operational but has sustained damages from Hurricane Helene		25	
Maximum points for Category 1 – Project Purpose			50	
Subtotal claimed for Category 1 – Project Purpose		t Purpose		
Line	Category 2 – Project Benefits	Claimed	Points	

2025 SRF SA-HMW Funding PRIORITY RATING SYSTEM for Wastewater Projects

Instructions: For each line item, mark "X" to claim the points for that line item. Be sure that your narrative includes justification for every line item claimed. At the end of each category, provide the total points claimed for each program in the subtotal row for that category. Then add the subtotals from each category and enter the Total of Points for All Categories in the last line. Note that some categories have a maximum allowed points that may be less than the total of individual line items.

Line Item #	Category 1 – Project Purpose (Points will be awarded for only one Project Purpose; note that the project must be eligible for SA-HMW Funds)	Claimed Yes/No	Points
1.A	Applicant's system remains wholly or partially inoperable due to sustained damages from Hurricane Helene OR		50
1.B	Applicant has an existing Helene emergency bridge loan with the Division of Water Infrastructure OR		50
1.C	Applicant's system is operational but has sustained damages from Hurricane Helene		25
Maximum points for Category 1 – Project Purpose			50
Subtotal claimed for Category 1 – Project Purpose			
Line	Category 2 – Project Benefits	Claimed	Points

Note: DW & WW PRSs are the same. DWTS PRS is different.

2025 SRF SA-HMW Funding PRIORITY RATING SYSTEM for Decentralized Wastewater Treatment System Projects

Instructions: For each line item, mark "X" to claim the points for that line item. Be sure that your narrative includes justification for every line item claimed. At the end of each category, provide the total points claimed for each program in the subtotal row for that category. Then add the subtotals from each category and enter the Total of Points for All Categories in the last line. Note that some categories have a maximum allowed points that may be less than the total of individual line items.

Line <u>Item #</u>	Category 1 – Project Purpose (Points will be awarded for only one Project Purpose)	Claim ed Yes/No	Point s



Priority Rating System (PRS) – General

- Prioritizes projects for funding recommendations
 - Projects funded in priority order
- Claim all the points you can document
 - You may claim more points than the priority point cap for each PRS Section
- Include scoresheet along with narrative and supporting documentation
- Provide ALL the required documentation listed in the PRS guidance
- Only the information provided will be considered

SRF Helene Priority Rating System Guidance

Read PRS Guidance carefully!

- Provides lists and explanations of what is required to document the project is eligible for priority points
 - Lists of what is required for each line item claimed
 - Supporting information/documents needed for each requirement
- Provides examples
- Provides tips and examples
- Two sets of guidance
 - SRF Helene DW/WW
 - SRF Helene DWTS
- Questions? Call us!



SRF Helene Priority Rating Systems

- SRF Helene DW/WW PRSs
 - Categories
 - Category 1 Project Purpose
 - Category 2 Project Benefits
 - Category 3 System Management
 - Category 4 Affordability
 - Use appropriate scoresheets for drinking water and wastewater programs
- SRF Helene DWTS
 - Use DWTS scoresheet
 - Only 1 category Project Purpose



DW/WW SRF Helene Funding

Priority Rating System

Category 1 – Project Purpose



Category 1 Project Purpose

- Maximum of 50 points
- Claim 1 project purpose
- Entire project must meet claimed Project Purpose
- May "roll down" project purpose if need be
 - Example: If 1.A not successfully claimed, will "roll down" to 1.C



1.A System Remains Wholly or Partially Inoperable – 50 points

- Systems must remain wholly/partially inoperable due to damages from Hurricane Helene
- Partially inoperable
 - System does not meet permit requirements that it was meeting prior to Hurricane Helene OR
 - Critical components of system damaged and not functioning OR
 - System operational with temporary measures
- Project must address non-functional component



1.A System Remains Wholly or Partially Inoperable – Required Documentation

- Documentation showing initial system impact to point of inoperability
 - Evaluation reports
 - Assessment reports by other agencies
 - Emails
 - Pictures, Etc.
- Most recent documentation to show system remains at least partially inoperable
 - Phone logs
 - Emails
 - Letters
 - Operator logs
 - FEMA resource requests
 - Pictures Etc.
- All documentation must contain dates



1.B Applicant has Existing Emergency Bridge Loan with DWI – 50 points

- For LGUs that have executed a Helene Emergency Bridge Loan with DWI
- Documentation Executed funding offer
- Executed Funding Offer must be sent back to DWI before the application cutoff date
- All available Bridge Loan funds have already been obligated



1.C System Operational But Sustained Damages— 25 points

- For LGUs whose DW and/or WW system sustained at least some damage
- Documentation
 - General description of damage & proposed project, including resiliency elements
 - Photos showing damage
 - Power outage reports (if applicable)
 - Assessment/evaluation reports prepared by other agencies (if applicable)
 - Mapping showing damage



DW/WW SRF Helene Funding

Priority Rating System

Category 2 – Project Benefits



Category 2 – Project Benefits

- Total of 40 points allowed
- Only a portion of the project must relate to a specific benefit
- Points only earned when the Applicant identifies direct connection between the project and type of expected benefit
- Narratives must fully describe benefits of proposed project and how benefits arise from Project Purpose

2.A Infrastructure in Floodplains

- 2.A.1 Relocates and/or Improves Infrastructure to Assure Continued Operation During a 500-year Flood Event – 12 points
- 2.A.2 Relocates and/or Improves Infrastructure to Assure Continued Operation During a 100-year Flood Event – 10 points
- Includes
 - Relocation out of 500- and/or 100-year floodplain
 - Fortification
 - Replace equipment with new equipment not subject to damage by submersion
 - Physical barriers
 - Elevation

2.A Infrastructure in Floodplains — Documentation

Relocation

- Describe infrastructure being located
- Provide mapping
 - FRIS or FEMA as source of data layer
 - Show
 - Location of existing and proposed infrastructure
 - Floodplain boundaries

Fortification

- Determine base flood elevation (BFE)
- Mapping that shows
 - Location of infrastructure
 - BFEs at location of infrastructure
 - Use FRIS or FEME as source of data layer
- Describe vulnerable components and how project will elevate/protect vulnerable components

2.B. Redundancy/Resiliency – 5 points

Requirements

- Include redundant or resilient items in the project description
- New or increased redundancy/resiliency = points
- Replacing/repairing existing generator ≠ points
- Retrofitting with backup power = points
- New equipment with backup power ≠ points



2.C System Merger or Regionalization

- 2.C.1 System merger (10 points)
 - Physical consolidation into a single regional system
 - Merger of ownership and operation without physical consolidation
 - Interconnectivity alone does not qualify for 2.C.1
 - Eligible up to two years after the date of merger
- 2.C.2 System regionalization or partnership, still retaining separate ownership (5 points)
 - Must include agreements/merger documents between the systems

2.D Reduction in Energy or Water Usage – 3 points

Eligible if

- Reduces energy usage by 20%
- Potable water usage at DW or WW facilities by 20%

Documentation

- Energy
 - Describe & support expected energy reductions and/or energy production
 - Show calculations to document 20% reduction in energy use

Potable water

- Describe measures taken to reduce potable water usage
- Show potable water usage before & after project
- Provide calculations to show 20% reduction in potable water usage

2.E 50% of Costs to Replace/Rehab/Improve Infrastructure Damaged by Helene (10 points)

- > 50% of project construction costs go to infrastructure damaged by Helene
- Intended to provide points for projects in Helene-impacted areas & sustained damage to infrastructure
- Documentation
 - Describe infrastructure damaged
 - Differentiate line items in in project budget

Construction Costs	
1,000 LF of 8-inch gravity sewer @ \$12/PF (HH)	\$12,000
3,000 LF of 8-inch gravity sewer @ \$12/LF (not HH)	\$36,000
3 250 gpm pumps @ 50,000 ea. (HH)	\$150,000
1,000 LF 2-inch force main @ \$15 LF (HH)	\$15,000
PS Sitework (HH)	\$50,000
PS Electrical work (HH)	\$10,000
Contingency (we recommend 10% of construction costs):	\$27,300
Construction Subtotal:	\$300,300

DW/WW SRF Helene Funding

Priority Rating System

Category 3 – System Management



3.A. Flood Resiliency Action Plan – 5 points

- Qualifies for points if applicant has created a flood resiliency action plan (FRAP)
- Narrative should include:
 - Inventory of assets exposed to flooding
 - Prioritized actions for achieving flood resilience
 - Consideration of future flood impacts
- Review guidance
- Provide mapping where required



3.B Emergency Preparedness, Response, or Recovery Plan – 5 points

- May use Emergency Response Plan (ERP) or Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP)
- Documentation
 - For ERP include
 - Completion of risk & resilience assessment
 - Discussion of resilience strategies
 - Discussion of emergency plans & procedures
 - Discussion of mitigation actions
 - Discussion of detection strategies
 - For HMP include
 - Discussion of planning area
 - Natural hazards description w/i planning area
 - Probability of future events
 - Mitigation strategies to protect water/wastewater infrastructure
- Document that ERP or HMP is current to within 5 years
- See guidance for more details

DW/WW SRF Helene Funding

Priority Rating System

Category 4 – Affordability



4.A Residential Connections – 2 to 8 points

- Only claim <u>one</u> sub-category based on the number of connections
 - Less than 10,000 residential connections, or
 - Less than 5,000 residential connections, or
 - Less than 1,000 residential connections
- Use only number of sewer or water connections as of date of application
- DWI staff will provide points based on connections provided in the application form. Applicant must explain any differences.

4.B Current Monthly Utility Bill at 5,000 Gallons – 2 to 8 points

Percentile Ranges	Spring 24 Combined Monthly Bills (\$/5000 gallons)	Fall 2024 Combined Monthly Bills (\$/5000 gallons)	Prioritization (Line Item 4.B)
>95 Percentile	\$>129 - \$148	>\$145	10
85 - 95 Percentile	\$107 - \$129	\$126 - \$145	8
70 - 85 Percentile	\$90 - \$107	\$107 - \$126	6
50 - 70 Percentile	\$79 - \$90	\$89 - \$107	4
0 - 50 Percentile	\$0 - \$79	\$0 - \$89	0

4.B Current Monthly Utility Bill at 5,000 Gallons – 2 to 8 points

- Only claim <u>one</u> sub-category based on the current monthly utility <u>combined</u> bill for 5,000 gallons
- Rates must match those on rate sheet(s) submitted
- Use sewer bill and water bill
- Use conversion factor for single-system utilities
 - 0.4 for water-only systems
 - 0.6 for sewer-only systems
- Use lowest residential rate, "in-town rate"
- Provide calculations
- DWI staff will verify rates in application form match those in the rate sheet and provide points based on lowest value if staff cannot reconcile rate information

4.C.1 to 4.C.3 Local Government Unit (LGU) Indicators – 3 to 7 points

- Only claim one sub-category
 - 3 out of 5 LGU indicators worse than state benchmark, or
 - 4 out of 5 LGU indicators worse than state benchmark, or
 - 5 out of 5 LGU indicators worse than state benchmark, or
 - Project benefits a disadvantaged area
- LGU Indicators are
 - Property Valuation per Capita
 - Percent Population Change
 - Poverty Rate
 - Median Household Income
 - Unemployment Rate
- DWI staff will provide points based on LGU data in the affordability calculator
- Alternative population data ACS or OSBM data may be used and may be chosen on affordability calculator

4.D. Loss of Water or Wastewater Volumetric Usage – 8 points

- For when applicants can show a loss of volumetric water sales > 20%
- Documentation
 - Provide copies of volumetric water/wastewater sales for most recent 3 billing cycles
 - Provide copies of volumetric water/wastewater sales for same 3 billing cycles prior to Hurricane Helene
 - Provide calculations to show volumetric water loss



DWTS SRF Helene Funding

Priority Rating System

Category 1 – Project Purpose



1.A At Least 50% DTWSs Damaged by Hurricane Helene – 15 points

- 1.A: At Least 50% of the DWTS in the Project Area or to be Remedied by the Project were Damaged by Hurricane Helene
 - Projects to Remedy DWTSs by Sewer Connections
 - At least 50% or the DTWSs in the project area to be connected to the new sewer extension must have documented Helene damage
 - Repair/Replacement Projects
 - Applicant must explain implementation strategy (identifying, repairing, documenting, and administering) to find and fix DWTSs in the project area and maintain a ratio of at least 50% being Helene damaged



1.B At Least 50% of DWTSs Failed or Failing – 10 points

- 1.B: At Least 50% of the DWTS in the Project Area or to be Remedied by the Project are Failing or Failed
 - Projects to Remedy DWTSs by Sewer Connections
 - At least 50% or the DTWSs to be connected to the new sewer extension must be documented as failed or failing
 - Repair/Replacement Projects
 - Applicant must explain implementation strategy (identifying, repairing, documenting, and administering) to find and fix DWTSs in the project area and maintain a ratio of at least 50% being Helene damaged



1.C All Other Projects to Repair, Improve, or Repalce DWTSs

- 1.C: All Other Projects to Repair, Improve, or Replace DWTSs
 - Projects to Remedy DWTSs by Sewer Connections
 - A map must indicate the project area and the DWTS systems to be connected
 - Repair/Replacement Projects
 - Applicant must explain implementation strategy (identifying, repairing, documenting, and administering) to find and fix DWTSs in the project area

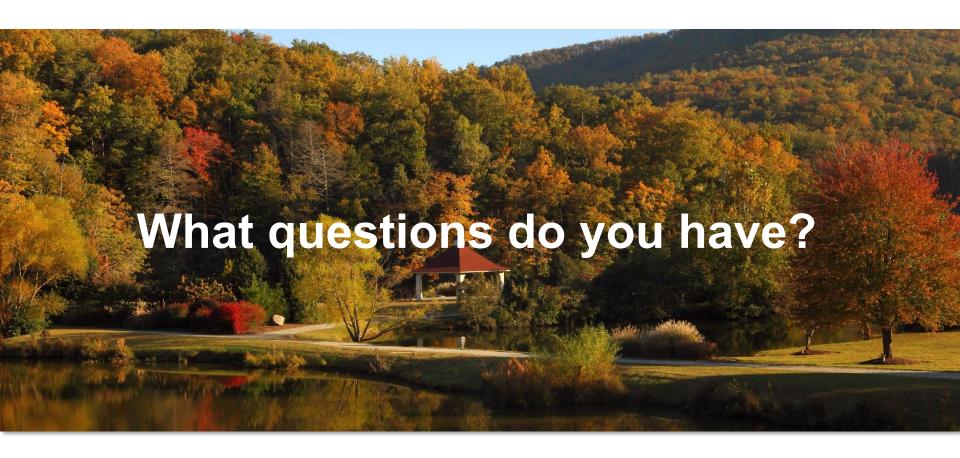


1.D DTWS Planning Project to Assess Options to Improve Resiliency—2 points

- 1.D: Planning Project to Assess Options to Improve Resiliency Against Flood Damage
 - Applicant must be able to describe how it will study DWTSs within a specified area to determine the best resilience strategies
 - The proposed project must be reasonably expected to result in a capital project



Discussion Time







Application Package Completion



Semi-Annual Application Packet

- Division application
- Priority points sheet and narrative
 - Wastewater, including IIJA-EC construction funding
 - AIA/rate study and MRF funding (narrative only)
 - Drinking water, including IIJA- EC construction funding
- Affordability calculator
- Resolution and Form for Certification by Recording Officer
- Water and Sewer Financial Information Form, if applicable
- Fund Transfer Certification Form
- Rate sheets

Application Packages

- Construction applications not funded in previous round (Spring 2025) considered in Fall 2025 No additional information allowed
 - Application reconsidered as-is
 - Adding information? ⇒ Submit completely new application
 - Each application viewed as stand-alone



Know Before You Go: Final Check Tips

- All signatures present including electronic copies
- All forms present and complete
 - Application
 - Fund Transfer Certification
 - Rate sheet(s)
 - Resolution
 - VUR eligibility form (if applicable)
 - SRP eligibility form (if applicable)
 - Disadvantaged Area (DA) map (if applicable)
 - Justice40 Climate and Economic Justice Screening Tool no longer eligible source for DA justification
- Narratives & score sheets & supporting documentation



Division Application





Division Application (Semi-Annual)

- Revised in Summer 2025
 - This application must be used
- One application for app programs, <u>except</u> LSLR, EC study, CWSRF DWTS Pilot Program, and SRF Helene projects
- Best funding available based on eligibility and prioritization
- All sections completed
- Note: Application comes with instructions
 - Read the instructions



North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality Division of Water Infrastructure Fall 2025 Application for Funding



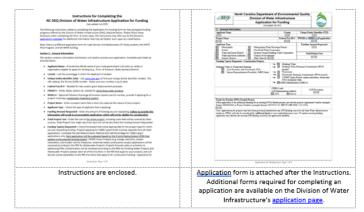
[Last updated June 2025]

Low-interest loans, principal forgiveness (PF), and grants from the State Reserve Program (SRP), Viable Utilities Reserve (VUR), Community Development Block Grant – Infrastructure (CDBG-I), Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) are available for construction projects in the Fall 2025 funding round. Planning grants from the Asset Inventory and Assessment (AIA) and Merger / Regionalization Feasibility (MRF) study programs are also available in the Fall 2025 funding round. Principal forgiveness (PF) for construction projects from the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIIA)_DWSRE Emerging Contaminants (DWSRF-EC-C) funds and IIIA Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF-EC-C) are available for projects addressing PFAS contamination in drinking water and wastewater. Note: Funding for DWSRF-EC and CWSRF-EC study projects is now available on a rolling basis. A separate application for these projects is available on the Application Forms and Additional Resources page of the website. Low-interest CWSRF loans are available for green projects such as stormwater quality infrastructure, stream restoration, reclaimed water, or energy efficiency projects.

Complete this Application for Funding form and submit it along with <u>required</u> additional forms and documents to the Division of Water Infrastructure for consideration.

Note: there is a different application form for Lead Service Line Inventorying and Replacement funding, EC study funding, Decentralized Wastewater Treatment Systems (DWTS) Pilot Program, and State Revolving Fund Supplemental Appropriations for Hurricanes Helene and Milton and the Hawai'i Wildfires (SA-HMW).

Fall 2025 applications are due Tuesday, September 30, at 5:00p



Section 1 – General Information

CWSRF Green Project: stream restoration, stormw SCM, reclaimed water CDBG-Infrastructure (CDBG-I) CDBG-Infrastructure (CDBG-I) CDBG-I only: LMI Percentage: LMI Determination Method: ACS Survey Funds for Existing SWIA-Funded Project If this application is for additional funding for an existing SWIA-funded project, provide the projects Agreement Number (exa format 20000#####) or Project Numbers (example formats CS370123-45, SRP-W-ARP-0000, 21-I-1234) Note: Applications for projects that have been previously funded from any DWI funding source by the State Water Infrastructure.			Division of Wa Applicatio		unding		
Applicant Type Municipality		rmation					•
Metropolitan Water/Sewerage District Non-Profit Water Corporation Investor-Owned Drinking Water Corporation Investor-Owned Drinking Water Corporation Investor-Owned Drinking Water Corporation Total Project Cost Other (Specify: Drinking Water Dri	pplicant Name				County	Unique Ent	ity Identifier (UEI)
Municipality	roject Name				Federal Tax ID#	PWSID or NP	DFS # (if applicab
Municipality	pplicant Type					Funding A	mount Requested
Water and Sewer Authority Samitary District Other (Specify:) Inding Type(s) Requested - Construction Projects Drinking Water or Wastewater Planning Asset Inventory and Assessment (AIA) Merger/Regionalization Feasibility (MRF) Study Wastewater Emerging Contaminants (PFAS project) CWSRF Green Project: stream restoration, storms SCM, reclaimed water CDBG-I only: LMI Determination Method: ACS Survey LMI Determination Method: ACS Survey LMI Percentage: LMI Percentage: LMI Percentage: CDBG-I only: CDBG-I	Municipality County		Non-Profit Water (Corporati	on		
unding Type(s) Requested - Construction Projects Drinking Water or Wastewater Planning	Water and S	ewer Authority	Council of Govern		ater Corporation	Total	Project Cost
Tinking Water or Wastewater Planning Asset Inventory and Assessment (AIA) Merger/Regionalization Feasibility (MRF) Study Merger/Regionalization Feasibility (MRF) Study Wastewater Wastewater Emerging Contaminants (PFAS project CWSRF Green Project: stream restoration, stormw SCM, reclaimed water CDBG-I only: LMI Determination Method: ACS Survey LMI Determination Method: ACS Survey LMI Determination Method: ACS Survey LMI Percentage: ACS Survey LMI Percentage: CWSRF Green Project: stream restoration, stormw SCM, reclaimed water CDBG-I only: LMI Percentage: L							
LMI Determination Method: ACS Survey ands for Existing SWIA-Funded Project this application is for additional funding for an existing SWIA-funded project, provide the projects Agreement Number (examatal 20000#####) or Project Numbers (example formats CS370123-45, SRP-W-ARP-0000, 21-I-1234) the: Applications for projects that have been previously funded from any DWI funding source by the State Water Infrastructu	Asset I	Inventory and Ass	essment (AIA)	→ [→ [→ [Drinking Water Emerging Contaminants (PFAS project) Wastewater Wastewater Emerging Contaminants (PFAS project) CWSRF Green Project: stream restoration, stormw. SCM, reclaimed water		
this application is for additional funding for an existing SWIA-funded project, provide the projects Agreement Number (exammat 2000#####) or Project Numbers (example formats CS370123-45, SRP-W-ARP-0000, 21-I-1234) ———————————————————————————————————				LMI De	termination Method		MI Percentage:
uthority (SWLA) will only be considered for additional funds to cover unfunded project costs. To replace existing funding, oplicants must decline the existing DWI funding award by the application deadline.	this application i rmat 20000####	is for additional fu #) or Project Num for projects that i	inding for an existing SWI abers (example formats CS aben previously fund	370123-4 led from a	i5, SRP-W-ARP-000	0, 21-I-1234) rcs by the State W	Vater Infrastructure

Acceptance of Funding Offer (for Construction Projects) Please read the Instructions page for details.

Most funding available is in the form of low-interest loans. Offers of grant and principal forgiveness (PF) are based on availability and the applicant's eligibility for grants/PF. Please indicate to the Division your willingness to accept a loan and the minimum amount of grant PF you would accept for this project. The greatest amount of grant PF available for your application based on eligibility and availability will be offered to your application if selected, even if you are willing to accept less.

1) I am willing to accept a low-interest loan offer for the Funding Amount Requested above.

1) Yes (stop here) or No (answer the next question).

(Answering "Yes" does not reduce the amount of grant or PF the project will be offered if awarded. The project will be offered any grant or principal forgiveness for which it can receive based on eligibility and availability).

2) I will only accept a funding offer if a minimum of is offered as a grant or principal forgiveness (PF). I understand that I will not be offered any funding if the minimum requested grant PF amount cannot be offered.

(In many funding rounds projects will be limited to \$500,000 in PF based on PF availability. Indicating a minimum grant/PF request above \$500,000 has a higher likelihood that a potential funding offer would not meet the minimum grant/PF requested and result in the project being bypassed for funding. Applicants should indicate the lowest amount of grant/PF required.



Division Application – Section 1 – Tips

- Funding amount requested***
- Total project cost
- Funding Type Requested***
- Previously (partially) funded project Provide Agreement # (2000XXXX), project #(s) (New!)
 - If you have a completely funded project and wish to reapply to get better terms, you must decline the original funding to be considered again
- Minimal amount of grant/principal forgiveness needed (semi-annual only)
 - Question 1 Tell is if you're willing to accept a low-interest loan offer for the full funding amount (Yes/No)
 - If no, tell us in Question 2 the minimum amount of grant/PF you need to make the project move forward

Sections 2-5 – System Parameters & Contact Information

2. Drinking Water and Wastewater System Parameters (Not applicable for stormwater projects)				
Residential Sewer C	onnections	Resi	dential Water Connections	
			[]	
Non-Residential Sewer	Connections	Non-R	esidential Water Connections	
Monthly Sewer Bill for	5,000 gallons	Month	ly Water Bill for 5,000 gallons	
	Service P	opulation		
Number of i	ndividuals directly served,	excluding wholesale	customers:	
Percentag	ge of Utility Bills Collecte	ed and Rate Increa	se Percentages	
Year	Percentage of Utility	Bills Collected	Rate Increase Percentage	

3. Applicant Contact Information (See Instructions reg	arding the Authorized Representative)
Authorized Representative Name:	
Authorized Representative Title:	
Mailing Address Line 1:	
Mailing Address Line 2:	
City:	
State:	
Zip Code:	
Phone Number:	
Email Address:	
4. Application Preparer Contact Information	
Firm Name:	
Contact Name:	
Phone Number:	
Email Address:	
5. Engineer Contact Information	
Is the engineering firm different from the application preparer?	Yes No (skip contact information below)
Engineering Firm Name:	
Contact Name:	
Phone Number:	
Email Address:	

Division Application – Sections 2, 3, 4, & 5 - Tips

- Section 2
 - Water/sewer connections (residential & non-residential)
 - Water/sewer bills
 - Service population
- Section 3 Authorized Representative***
 - Top elected official
 - Top administrative official (e.g., Town Manager)
 - Person listed as Authorized Representative in Resolution
 - Utility Director
 - Finance Officer
 - Council Member
- Section 4 & 5 Application Preparer and Engineer Contact
 - Please make sure same contacts are listed as provided in the electronic application submittal form.

Sections 6-7 – Project Description & Additional Information

_		
6.	Project Description (see Instructions)	
Esti	mated number of <u>new</u> connections served by Drinking Water or Wastewater construction,	
	erging Contaminants (PFAS):	
	50% or more of the project budget is to directly benefit a Disadvantaged Area. Both the	Application Budget and
-	Narrative must demonstrate that the project area includes a Disadvantaged Area and that 50%	
	directly benefits the Disadvantaged Area. See Application Guidance for Line Item 4.C.4 for d	etails on the minimum
	documentation to be included in the Budget and Narrative.	
For	Drinking Water and Wastewater construction, Emerging Contaminants (PFAS) construction	n, CWSRF Green Project,
	CDBG-I:	
	The proposed project is a result of an Asset Inventory and Assessment grant previously award	led by the Division.
	The proposed project is a result of a Merger/Regionalization Feasibility Study grant previous	
	None of the above.	,
-	Note of the above.	
7.	Additional Information for Consideration	
_		
	1	

Division Application – Sections 6 & 7 – Tips

- Section 6
 - Project Description***
 - Broad level of detail reflects major items in budget
 - If adding connections, number of connections
 - See Instructions for more detail
 - For SRF Helene, make sure you discuss resiliency
 - Identify if your project directly benefits a disadvantaged area
 - Self identifies projects eligible for PF
 - Supporting documentation provided as part of line item 4.C.4.
 - Identify projects resulting from an AIA/MRF
- Section 7 Additional Information Complete if needed (semi-annual applications only)

Sections 8a and 8b - Project Budgets

8a. Project Budget for All Construction Projects and for Emerging Contaminants Evaluation/Assessment Studies Do not use for other planning studies.

- Drinking Water/Wastewater: Costs for portions of the project that will fulfill the requirements related to rehabilitating or replacing waterlines, old infrastructure, lead service lines, or emerging contaminants (DW/WW Priority Rating System Line Items 1.C.1, 1D.1, 1J.1, 1J.2, 1J.3, or 2.B.2) must be labeled and shown separately to successfully claim points.
- All: Costs for portions of the project that will directly benefit disadvantaged areas (DW/WW Priority Rating Systems Line Items 1.E or 4.C.4, must be labeled and shown separately to successfully claim points.
- 3. Add additional lines as needed.

5. Add additional lines as needed.			
Indicate construction costs by line item (e.g., linear feet of different-sized lines, each type of stormwater control measure, each stream restoration reach). Include a more detailed construction cost budget if needed.	Division Funding Requested	Other Secured Funding Source(s)	Total Cost
Construction Costs			
Contingency (10% of construction costs) (excluding CDBG-I):			
Construction Subtotal:			
Engineering Costs			
Engineering Design			
Permitting			
Land Surveying Costs			
Other:			
Engineering Subtotal:			
Administration Costs			
Planning (pre-construction costs)			
Easement/Land Acquisition Costs			
Engineering Report Preparation			
Environmental Documentation Preparation (if applicable)			
Legal Costs			
Project Funding Administration (if applicable)			
Other:			
Administration Subtotal:			
TOTAL FUNDING REQUESTED AND PROJECT COST:			
A Professional Engineer <u>seal</u> , <u>signature</u> , <u>and date</u> for the estimate <u>must be properties</u> space to the right for the application to be considered complete. (Note: If not using DocuSign to seal and sign the budget, put the seal/signature of document or use a wet seal/signature with a scan of the wet seal/signature.)			

8b. Project Budget for AIA and MRF Grants			
Add additional lines as needed. Only include items that are intended to be included in the Scope of Work for	the projec	t.	
	Division Funding Requested		
TOTAL DIVISION FUNDING REQUESTED:			



Section 7 (rolling)/8 (semi-annual) — Tips

- Budget funding requested must match funding requested in Section 1
- Section 7a Rolling Application
 - For EC and LSLs, differentiate items for disadvantaged areas
 - For SRF Helene DW/WW PRSs Differentiate costs for Line Item 2.E (previously discussed)
- Section 8a DW/WW construction budget (semiannual only)
 - If claiming Line Items 1.C.1, 1.D.1, 1.E, 1.J.1, 1.J.2, 2.B.2 & 4.C.4, add lines as described in table instructions
 - Affix PE seal, signature, and date***
- Section 7b Rolling Application) For DWTS planning only
- Section 8b (Semi-annual) Water and wastewater planning project budgets

Certifications & Completeness—Tips

- Certifications
 - Authorized Representative must initial each certification***
 - Not applicable? N/A
- Completeness Checklist Initialed by Authorized Representative or Preparer



Signature – Tips

- Must be signed by Authorized Representative
 - Top elected official
 - Top administrative official
 - Person listed in Resolution as Authorized Representative
- Original signature***
 - Wet signature required for CDBG-I hardcopy
 - Electronic signature (DocuSign preferred) okay for other programs and the official electronic CDBG-I application



Additional Forms





Financial Information Form



North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality Division of Water Infrastructure Water & Sewer Financial Information Form



Complete the following information related to your system's Enterprise Fund. If your Enterprise Funds are separate for water and wastewater, please supply sheets for the appropriate fund. If the application is for a specific District or system with its own fund, provide only that District's or system's financial information.

1.	Supply	the	required	information	below
----	--------	-----	----------	-------------	-------

Combined System	Water System	Wastewater System
Unit Name:		
Fund Name:		

 Provide the following information for the past three fiscal years for which an audit has been completed and submitted to the Local Government Commission (or the equivalent if not a local government unit).

	Fiscal Years		
			[]
Operating Revenues			
Customer Charges		[]	
Connection Fees		[]	
Other Revenue			
Total Operating Revenues			
Expenditures			
Administration			
Salaries			
Other			
Operations			
Salaries		[]	
Other	[]	[]	[]
Total Expenditures	[]		
Other (do not include depreciation)	•		
Debt principal			
Interest		[]	
Capital outlay			
Capital reserve		[]	
Transfer from (to) other funds			
Other (list):			
Total Other			
Net Income (Loss)			

(OVER)

3.	Certification. Please read and sign below.		
	I attest that the fiscal information provided <u>complete</u> , <u>true</u> , and <u>matches</u> audits for the p non-local government applicants).		
	I further attest that, to the best of my knowl		_ has made any transfers
	within the past three years, these transfers a in Item #2 of this form.	re snownLocal government unit, or utility)	
	SIGNATURE OF	DATE	
ļ	FINANCE OFFICER OR AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE		
	TYPED NAME	TYPED TITLE	
i	i	j	

Fund Transfer Certification Form



North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality Division of Water Infrastructure Fund Transfer Certification (Not needed for CDBG-I or LASII stormwater projects)



(Revised: February 2024)

§ 159G-37(b) requires that all local governments applying for funding from the Clean Water State Revolving Fund, the Wastewater Reserve, the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund, the Drinking Water Reserve, and the Viable Utility Reserve for water or wastewater projects certify that no funds received from water or wastewater utility operations have been transferred to the local government's general fund for the purpose of supplementing the resources of the general fund since July 1, 2014. The prohibition contained in § 159G-37(b) shall not be interpreted to include payments made to the local government to reimburse the general fund for expenses paid from that fund that are reasonably allocable to the regular and ongoing operations of the utility, including, but not limited to, rent and shared facility costs, engineering and design work, plan review, and shared personnel costs. Note: A payment in lieu of taxes (PILOT) is not a disqualifying transfer so long as the PILOT reimburses these specific expenses. All other PILOTS are considered transfers.

Complete this form and have your Authorized Representative or Financial Officer sign it. <u>You must check a box; otherwise, the application will be considered incomplete and not eligible for consideration for funding.</u>

Applicant's Certification:	
I, as a representative of	, hereby certify that since July 1, 2014,
(Local Government Unit) funds received from the water and/or wastewater utility	have: (CHOOSE ONLY ONE)
\square not been transferred from the water and/or sewer	r enterprise fund to the general fund, OR
been transferred from the water and/or sewer en were reasonably allocable to the regular and ong accordance with § 159G-37(b), OR	
☐ been transferred from the water / sewer enterprise Revenues from PILOT were used <u>only</u> for water	_
Any transfers must be consistent with the information Financial Information Form and must be accurately Local Government Unit to the Local Government Co	reflected in the audits as reported by the
SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE OR FINANCIAL OFFICER	DATE
TYPED NAME	TYPED TITLE



Financial Information Form, Fund Transfer Certification & Rate Sheets — Tips

- Financial Information Form
 - Finance Officer or Authorized Representative signs
 - 3 years of information from most recently accepted, approved audits
 - Absolute values in expenditures
 - Remember transfers
 - Do not modify form
 - Not required for completeness BUT will impact points if not supplied (semi-annual application only)
- Fund Transfer Certification
 - Finance Officer or Authorized Representative signs***
 - Go back to FY 2014
 - 1 of 3 checkboxes must be checked***
 - Payment in lieu of taxes (PILOT) are not automatically considered reasonably allocable to operation of the utility
- Rate sheets Include

VUR Construction Eligibility Form

- Required to be considered for project funding from the VUR
- All distressed LGUs must complete form to be awarded VUR Construction Grant funding
- Intent VUR

 Construction grants
 promote viability



North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

Division of Water Infrastructure Viable Utility Reserve Construction Project Supplemental Information Form



(Revised July 2025)

LGU Name:				
Project Name:				
Check Project Type:		Drinking Water		Wastewater

This form is for local government units (LGUs) that are designated as distressed by the State Water Infrastructure Authority (SWIA) and the Local Government Commission (LGC) under G.S. 159G-45(a) and wish to be considered for Viable Utility Reserve (VUR) construction grant funding. Any distressed LGU must complete the statutory requirements found in G.S. 159G-45(b), including viable utilities initial education. Additionally, G.S. 159G-32(d) limits the types of eligible projects for VUR funding. Please read the information in Section 1 below and complete the information in Sections 2 and 3.

1. Viable Utilities Initial Education

Each LGU designated as distressed must be compliant with their viable <u>utilities</u> initial education (Best Utility Management Practices) requirements. As of July 1, 2024, compliance means that at least two of the four required people (i.e., two elected officials, utilities manager, financial manager) must have completed the training within the past two years. LGUs that have completed this initial education should have received a certificate from Division of Water Infrastructure staff. If you have questions related to the status of your LGU's initial education requirements, please contact Tony Dongarra at DEQ.DWI.VUtraining@deq.nc.gov or 919.707.3632.

2. Verify Project Type is Eligible for VUR Funding
Check the box for your project's VUR eligibility type.
Project provides interconnection/extension of public water or wastewater infrastructure to provide
regional service. [G.S. 159G-32(d)(1)]
Project rehabilitates existing public water or wastewater infrastructure. [G.S. 159G-32(d)(2)]
Project decentralizes an existing public water system or wastewater system into smaller viable parts.
[G.S. 159G-32(d)(3)]
Other options deemed feasible which result in local government units generating sufficient revenues
to adequately fund management and operations, personnel, appropriate levels of maintenance, and
reinvestment that facilitate the provision of reliable water or wastewater services. [G.S. 159G-32(d)(5)]

Summary of How the Project Promotes Viability

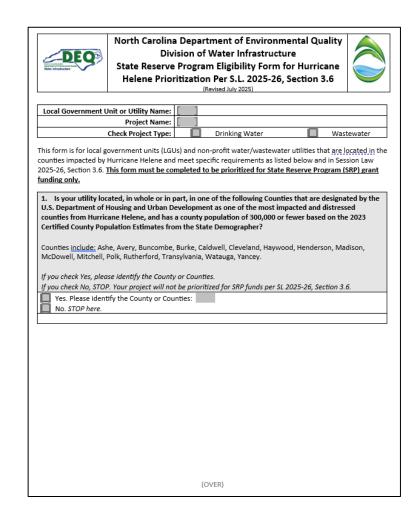
Attach a copy of your utility's current and adopted Capital Improvement Plan to this form, and use the space below to briefly summarize how this project promotes the distressed LGU's viability. Specifically describe how the project addresses the issues that led to the LGU's distressed designation as identified by the most recent Assessment Scorecard. If you have questions about your LGU's Assessment Scorecard or need a new copy, please contact Susan Kubacki at susan.kubacki@deq.nc.gov or 919.707.9181.

SRP Grant Form (SRP Projects only)

Project for repair, replacement, or construction of equipment, buildings, or natural features due to damage or effects from Hurricane Helene, including capacity-building

and

the amount of funds requested is the amount of unmet need above the amount paid by insurance and available federal aid.



SL 2025-26 SRP-Eligible Counties

- Ashe
- Avery
- Buncombe
- Burke
- Caldwell
- Cleveland
- Haywood
- Henderson

- Madison
- McDowell
- Mitchell
- Polk
- Rutherford
- Transylvania
- Watauga
- Yancey



Resolutions – Tips

- Recommend using supplied template
- Due at time of application
- 1st Whereas clause
 - List project***
 - If submitting multiple projects, can list all projects
- Authorized Representative
 - CDBG-I: Name and title of Authorized Representative regardless
 - List title of Authorized Representative***



Resolutions – More Tips

- Form for Certification by the Recording Officer Must include***
 - Use the template
 - Date
 - Recording officer title & signature
- Attestations are acceptable Must be from the Clerk of the Board
- Both resolutions and attestations must include the seal/signature of the Clerk of the Board***



Application Submittal – Electronic (New Link)

- Semi-annual application link only
- Electronic submittals only accepted
- File size limit: 250 MB
- Documents uploaded individually

https://edocs.deq.nc.gov/Forms/Fall2025FundingApplication



Pop Quiz: Application Package – Question #1

- The semi-annual application form is used for
- A. Drinking water, wastewater, AIA, and MRF applications only
- B. SRF Helene funding, Lead Service Lines, emerging contaminants, and the CWSRF DWTS Pilot Program
- C. All of the above
- D. None of the above



Pop Quiz: Application Package – Question #2

 How many boxes should be checked on the Fund Transfer Certification Form?

A. 0

B. 1

C. 2

D. 3

Pop Quiz: Application Package – Question #3

 The SRP eligibility form is used to determine if your project will be prioritized for State Reserve Fund grants only



False



Wastewater and Drinking Water Projects



Emerging Contaminant Funding Overview



IIJA SRF Emerging Contaminants (EC) Funding: Summary

- North Carolina's IIJA EC funding program limited to projects addressing PFAS contaminants
- Must have documented PFAS contaminants in the drinking water or wastewater exceeding levels specified in the PRS and PRS guidance.
- PFAS contaminants with a final MCL or HI get higher priority compared to other PFAS contaminants without proposed standards

IIJA-SRF-Emerging Contaminants Funding: Summary – Construction Projects (EC-C)

- IIJA EC construction funding
 - Availability for Fall 2025
 - DW Can be up to \$10M in PF (whatever is not used from the Study Reserve)
 - WW ~\$2M in PF
 - Funding caps
 - DW \$5M per applicant. All awards prior to today will count towards this cap (new)
 - CW No cap
 - Check DW-EC or WW-EC as funding type on common application
- Common application form used
- Priority Rating Systems (PRSs)
 - Claim all applicable line items, including EC-eligible line items
 - EC projects will compete only with other EC projects for IIJA EC funds
- DWI application review

funding programs

 Only certain line items will be considered for prioritizing EC projects. EC projects will compete with all other projects for other

IIJA-SRF-Emerging Contaminants (EC) Funding: Summary — Construction Projects — PRS

2025 PRIORITY RATING SYSTEM for Drinking Water Projects				
1.F- <u>1.I</u>		Reserved for other programs		
1.J		Project addresses PFAS emerging contaminants		
1.J.1	EC	Sole purpose of the project is to address Emerging Contaminants (construction projects) where 100% of the costs are associated with this purpose OR		12
1.J.2	EC	At least 75% of the project costs are to address Emerging Contaminants (construction projects) OR		5
1.J.3		Reserved for EC-6tudy Program. Please use the appropriate guidance and the rolling application.		
Maximum points for Category 1 – Project Purpose				25
Subtotal claimed for Category 1 – Project Purpose				
Line	EC Line	Category 2 – Project Benefits	Claim ed	Point
ltem#	Item	Category 2 - Project Deficities	Yes/No	s
Item#		Reserved for other programs		S
				S
2.A		Reserved for other programs		20
2.A 2.B		Reserved for other programs Project provides a specific public health benefit Project addresses dry wells or contamination of a drinking water source; or resolves		
2.A 2.B 2.B.1		Reserved for other programs Project provides a specific public health benefit Project addresses dry wells or contamination of a drinking water source; or resolves managerial, technical & financial issues		20
2.A 2.B 2.B.1		Reserved for other programs Project provides a specific public health benefit Project addresses dry wells or contamination of a drinking water source; or resolves managerial, technical & financial issues Projects that eliminate lead service lines		20
2.A 2.B 2.B.1 2.B.2 2.C		Reserved for other programs Project provides a specific public health benefit Project addresses dry wells or contamination of a drinking water source; or resolves managerial, technical & financial issues Projects that eliminate lead service lines Reserved for other programs Project addresses promulgated but not yet		20

2025 PRIORITY RATING SYSTEM for Wastewater Projects				
1.G.2		Restoration project that includes restoration and/or protection of riparian buffers to at least 30 feet on both sides of the stream		5
1.H		Project will provide SCMs to treat existing sources of pollution		10
1.H.1		Project that includes SCMs in series that achieve at least 35% nutrient reduction (both TN and TP) and 85% TSS reduction		10
1.1		Project will provide reclaimed water/usage or rainwater harvesting/usage		10
1.J		Project addresses PFAS emerging contaminants		
1.J.1	EC	Sole purpose of the project is to address Emerging Contaminants (construction projects) where 100% of the costs are associated with this purpose OR		12
1.J.2	EC	At least 75% of the project costs are to address Emerging Contaminants (construction projects) OR		5
1.J.3	EC	Reserved for EC-Study Program. Please use the appropriate guidance and the rolling application.		5
Maximum points for Category 1 – Project Purpose				25
		Subtotal claimed for Category 1 – Project	Purpose	
Line Item#	EC Line Item	Category 2 – Project Benefits	Claime d Yes/No	Point s
2.A – 2.B		Reserved for other programs		
2.C		Project provides a specific environmental benefit		
2.C.1		Project replaces or repairs certain sewer lines, eliminates failed onsite wastewater system or non- discharge system, or resolves managerial, technical & financial issues		15
2.C.2		Project eliminates malfunctioning onsite wastewater systems		10
		Project addresses promulgated but not yet effective		

IIJA-SRF-Emerging Contaminants Funding: Summary – Study Projects (EC-S) (New)

- EC studies
 - Availability from FY 2025 (EC study reserve) <u>after</u> July 2025 SWIA awards
 - DW Up to \$10M
 - WW Up to \$2M
 - Funding cap \$500,000 per applicant for DW/WW. All awards prior to today count towards this limit (new).
- Application Use rolling application form
- Priority Rating System
 - Only EC PRS used
 - Separate PRS scoresheet at end of guidance
- Guidance Specific PRS for EC studies

EC-S Next Cutoff Date is August 1, 2025

(New) IIJA SRF-Emerging Contaminants Funding: PRS – Study Projects (EC-S)

2025 PRIORITY RATING SYSTEM for DWSRF-EC Projects

Instructions: For each line item, mark "X" to claim the points for that line item. Be sure that your narrative includes justification for every line item claimed. At the end of each Category, provide the total points claimed for each program in the subtotal row for that category. Then add the subtotals from each category and enter the Total of Points for All Categories in the last line. Note that some categories have a maximum allowed points that may be less than the total of individual line items.

Line Item#	EC Line Item [†]	Category 1 – Project Purpose (Points will be awarded for <u>only one</u> Project Purpose)	Claime d Yes/No	Point s
1.A – <u>1.E</u>		Reserved for other drinking water projects (not to be used for DWSRF-EC funds)		
1.J		Project addresses PFAS emerging contaminants		
1.J.1	EC	Sole purpose of the project is to address Emerging Contaminants (construction projects) where 100% of the costs are associated with this purpose OR		12
1.J.2	EC	At least 75% of the project costs are to address Emerging Contaminants (construction projects) OR		5
1.J.3	EC	Sole purpose of the project is to evaluate alternatives to address Emerging Contaminants (may include pilot scale treatment study)		5
Maximum points for Category 1 – Project Purpose				12
	Subtotal claimed for Category 1 – Project Purpose			
Line Item #	EC Line Item [†]	Category 2 – Project Benefits	Claime d Yes/No	Point s
2.A – <u>2.F.</u> 1		Reserved for other programs		
2.F.2	EC	Project includes system regionalization and/or system partnerships		5
2.G		Reserved for other drinking water projects		

2025 PRIORITY RATING SYSTEM for CWSRF-EC Projects

Instructions: For each line item, mark "X" to claim the points for that line item. Be sure that your narrative includes justification for every line item claimed. At the end of each Category, provide the total points claimed for each program in the subtotal row for that category. Then add the subtotals from each category and enter the Total of Points for All Categories in the last line. Note that some categories have a maximum allowed points that may be less than the total of individual line items.

Line Item #	EC Line Item [†]	Category 1 – Project Purpose (Points will be awarded for only one Project Purpose) C Y		Point s
1.A – <u>1.E</u>		Reserved for other drinking water projects (not to be used for DWSRF-EC funds)		
1.J		Project addresses PFAS emerging contaminants		
1.J.1	EC	Sole purpose of the project is to address Emerging Contaminants (construction projects) where 100% of the costs are associated with this purpose OR		12
1.J.2	EC	At least 75% of the project costs are to address Emerging Contaminants (construction projects) OR		5
1.J.3	EC	Sole purpose of the project is to evaluate alternatives to address Emerging Contaminants (may include pilot scale treatment study)		5
Maximum points for Category 1 – Project Purpose				12
	Subtotal claimed for Category 1 – Project Purpose			
Line Item #	EC Line Item [†]	Category 2 – Project Benefits	Claime d Yes/No	Point s
2.A – <u>2.F.</u> 1		Reserved for other programs		
2.F.2	EC	Project includes system regionalization and/or system partnerships		5
2.G		Reserved for other drinking water projects		

IIJA SRF-Emerging **Contaminants** Funding: Application – Study Projects (EC-S) (New)



North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality Division of Water Infrastructure

Rolling Application

(Last updated: July 2025)



This application form is for applications that are accepted on a rolling basis. Specifically, this application is for for Lead Service Line Replacement projects funded through the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Lead Service Line Replacement Program (DWSRF-LSLR), Emerging Contaminants study projects funded through the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Emerging Contaminants (DWSRF-EC) and Clean Water State Revolving Fund Emerging Contaminants (CWSRF-EC) programs, Decentralized Wastewater Treatment Systems (DWTS) Pilot Program, funded through the CWSRF, and resiliency projects funded through the CWSRF and DWSRF Supplemental Appropriation for Hurricanes Helene and Milton and the Hawai'i Wildfires (SA-HMW also known as SRF Helene funding) for drinking water systems, wastewater systems, and DWTS.

Project applications submitted for these project types will be considered on a rolling basis, with recommendation for funding made to the State Water Infrastructure Authority (SWIA) at the next scheduled meeting.

The information below provides more specific information related to these programs.

DWSRF Lead Service Line Replacement Program

Zero-percent (0%) interest loans and principal forgiveness (PF) are available for projects eligible to receive funding from the DWSRF-LSLR program made available through the BIL. Complete this Application for funding along with required additional forms and documentation to Division of Water Infrastructure (DWI) of the NC Department of Environmental Quality.

Eligible projects include (1) removal of known lead service lines (LSLs) and lead connectors, (2) projects to find and replace LSLs and lead connectors, and (3) projects to inventory LSLs. A "lead service line" is defined as follows:

A water service line made of lead, which connects the water main to the building inlet. A lead service line may be owned by the water system, owned by the property owner, or both. A galvanized service line is considered a lead service line if it ever was or currently is downstream of any lead service line or service line of unknown material. USEPA has expanded the eligible uses beyond the definition above to also include the replacement of lead goosenecks, pigtails, and connectors as eligible expenses, whether stand-alone or connected to a lead service line.

For brevity, lead goosenecks, pigtails, and connectors are included in the definition of "lead service lines" in this application form. For FY 2022 and FY 2023 LSLR funds, replacement of all service lines identified as galvanized requirement replacement (GRR) are eligible expenses.

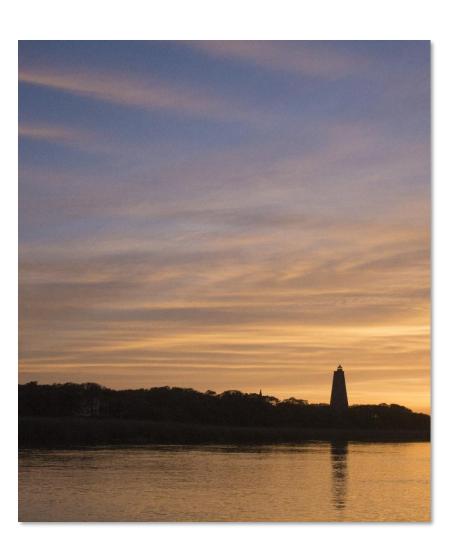
Rolling Application Expected Cutoff Dates for 2025 (for LSLR and EC-S)

Approximate Application Due Date	Approximate SWIA Meeting (Award Date)
August 1, 2025	September 17, 2025
November 3, 2025	December 10, 2025
January 9, 2026*	February 18, 2026*
March 2, 2026*	April 15-16, 2026*

^{*}Dates to be finalized after September 2025 SWIA meeting



Wastewater and Drinking Water Projects



Project Priority Systems
Wastewater
Drinking Water



Priority Rating System (PRS)

- Prioritizes projects for funding recommendations
 - Projects funded in priority order
 - Best funds available provided in priority order
- Claim all the points you can document
 - You may claim more points than the priority point cap for each PRS Section
- Include scoresheet along with narrative and supporting documentation
- Provide ALL the required documentation listed in the PRS guidance
- Only the information provided will be considered

Priority Rating System

Read PRS Guidance carefully!

- Tables provided as handouts
- Provides lists and explanations of what is required to document the project is eligible for priority points
 - Lists of what is required for each line item claimed
 - Supporting information/documents needed for each requirement
 - Maps
 - Non-compliance documents
 - Etc.
- Provides examples
- Provides tips and recommendations



Priority Rating System

- "Roll-downs" can happen in some situations
 - Project Purpose examples
 - Failed Infrastructure (1.B) to Rehabilitation/Replacement (1.C)
 - Rehabilitation/Replacement (1.C and 1.C.1) to Expansion (1.D & 1.D.1)
 - Resiliency (2.N)
 - Capital Planning (3.A) to CIP (3.B)
- If unsure, ask questions before submitting application

DW/WW/EC-C/EC-S Priority Rating Systems for Construction Projects

- Categories
 - Category 1 Project Purpose
 - Category 2 Project Benefits
 - Category 3 System Management
 - Category 4 Affordability
- Use appropriate scoresheets for drinking water and wastewater programs
- Presentation focuses on problem areas, updated guidance clarifications, and EC-eligible line items
- Presentation applies only to DW/WW, CDBG-I, EC construction, and EC studies only

Priority Rating System — Category 1 — Project Purpose (25 points max)

- The entire project must support the claimed purpose (except as specified in PRS guidance)
- Staff will consider other project purpose points if there is insufficient documentation to award claimed Project Purpose
- Projects not earning purpose points are still eligible for funding...
 - ...but do not qualify for PF



1.A Consolidate Nonviable Systems (DW, CDBG-I, WW)

- Points
 - DW/WW 25 points
 - CDBG-I 15 points
- Consolidation of Nonviable Systems are the highest priority projects for funding
- Two situations for becoming a nonviable system:
- 1. Nonviable due to system failing
 - WW Division of Water Resources has determined system is failing
 - DW Public Water Supply Section has determined system is failing
- 2. Nonviable as determined by DWI Must meet with DWI 30 days prior to application

1.A Consolidate Nonviable Systems (DW, CDBG-I, WW)

- 1.A. eligible projects receive other Project Benefit points
- 1.A. eligible projects may consider rescuing system for claiming System Management points
- 1.A. eligible projects may consider the nonviable system for claiming Affordability points.

See guidance for narrative and documentation requirements

1.B Resolve Failed or Failing Infrastructure (DW, WW, CDBG-I)

- Points
 - WW 20
 - DW − 22
 - CDBG-I 15
- 100% of the cost must be to resolve failing infrastructure
- Drinking water
 - Physical extension of service to connect failed systems
 - Contaminated wells with MCL exceedances
 - Wells whose yield has declined by at least 50%

1.B Resolve Failed or Failing Infrastructure (DW, WW, CDBG-I)

- Wastewater
 - Physical extension of service to connect
 - Failed septic systems
 - Failed non-discharge permitted disposal area
 - Onsite systems with NOV issued as per 15A NCAC 18A.1961
- Project must result in privately owned systems owned and operated by applicant

See guidance for narrative and documentation requirements

1.C Rehabilitate/Replace Infrastructure (DW, WW, CDBG-I) 12 points

- Points
 - DW/WW 12 points
 - CDBG-I 10 points
- Rehabilitation or Replacement cannot "expand" capacity
- Like-for-like water and sewer line replacements (can upsize to meet minimum design criteria)
 - New pump station / treatment plant with same capacity as old system being decommissioned
 - Looping that amounts to <10% of total project construction cost is allowed
 - New treatment units that do not increase permitted capacity
- New water supply intake structures and additional wells that are part of rehab and replacement of the water supply are not considered an expansion

1.C Rehab/Replace Infrastructure (DW, WW, CDBG-I)

- Allows interconnection that replaces treatment or storage facility with no increase in capacity
 - Capacity can be established or limited via interlocal agreement
- Water meter replacement projects are not eligible
 1.C. prioritization, unless the system is classified as "Distressed"
- Water meter replacement associated with waterline rehab/replacement is eligible
- If not eligible for 1.C, may "roll down" to 1.D



1.C.1 Old Infrastructure – Age (DW, WW, CDBG-I)

- Points
 - DW/WW 8 points
 - CDBG-I 5 points
- Must earn 1.C points in order to get 1.C.1
- Earn additional points for old infrastructure
 - Treatment and pumping units 20 years
 - Distribution / collection lines 40 years
 - SCADA / process control / information technology 10 years
 - Obsolete pipe materials: ACP, VCP, galvanized iron, cast iron, Orangeburg, etc.
- At least 50% of the construction cost is associated with replacing old infrastructure
- Show clearly in budget
 - What is older than threshold
 - Whatever is not identified as old in the budget or narrassumed to be newer than threshold.

1.C.1 Old Infrastructure Budget Example

Explain how you know the age

Line Item	Division Funding Requested
Replace 10,000 LF 8-inch pipe (older than 40 years)	\$100,000
Replace 3,000 LF of 8-inch pipe (less than 40 years old)	\$30,000

See guidance for narrative and documentation requirements

1.D. Expansion (DW, WW) -2 points

- Increase water/sewer line sizes or treatment capacity to meet current needs
- Interconnection projects that add treatment or storage capacity (no new connections). Must also document and receive 2.K points
- Additional wells, treatment plants, pump stations or storage tanks to meet current and justifiable future growth
- New water lines solely to serve future development
 - Not eligible for 1.D points
 - Not eligible for DWSRF funding



1.E. Service to Disadvantaged Areas (DW, WW) – 20 points

- 20 points for DW and CW
- Qualification 75% of construction costs to provide connection or alternative service
- "Disadvantaged area" consideration not for projects that benefit entire LGU area or entire utility service area
- Disadvantaged areas limited to less than half the number of total connections served by the applicant at the time of application



1.E Service to Disadvantaged Areas (DW, WW)

- A targeted project area considered a "disadvantaged area" based on at least 3 of the following factor compared to the state benchmark values
 - Median household income (MHI)
 - Poverty rate
 - Property values per capita
 - Unemployment rate
- Additional factors such as socio-economic or existing contamination factors also considered (see Guidance)
- When possible, compare project area data to LGU indicators

1.E. Service to Disadvantaged Areas — Documentation Requirements (DW, WW)

Narrative

- Justification of targeted project area as disadvantaged
- Project budget
 - At least 75% construction cost to provide service to disadvantaged residences
 - Budget line items necessary to provide service to disadvantaged areas must be clearly identified
 - May include line items for private side connection and/or system development fees

Project map that

- Identifies disadvantaged area (must clearly show project area is in disadvantaged area)
- Identifies properties to be connected (must be clear that properties are in disadvantaged area)

Budget Example – Disadvantaged Area – \$4.7M Project

Line Item	Project Cost
Construction Costs	
10-inch gravity sewer dis. area	\$2,000,000
10-inch gravity sewer	\$750,000
8-inch gravity sewer dis. area	\$1,000,000
50 sewer laterals dis. area	\$100,000
Subtotal:	\$3,850,000 (\$3.1M=80.51% d/u)
Contingency (10%)	\$385,000 (80.51% d/u=\$309,964 of cont.)
Total Construction – dis. area.	\$3,409,964
Total Construction – Other	\$825,036
Total Construction	\$4,235,000
Engineering Costs	\$100,000
Admin Costs	\$100,000
Connection Fees	\$250,000
Total Project Cost	=\$4,685,000 (dis. area=\$3,859,964)

Other Category 1 Points (CWSRF only)

- Option for stormwater projects
 - 1.G Stream, Buffer, Wetland Restoration (15 points)
 - 1.H Stormwater Control Measures (10 points)
 - Note change in terminology from BMP to SCM
 - 1.I Reclaimed water / rainwater harvesting (10 points)

See guidance for narrative and documentation requirements



Category 1.J Points (EC-C, EC-S)

- Only projects addressing PFAS compounds are eligible to receive EC funds
- 1.J: Project will address PFAS (must document and receive 2.H.3 or 2.H.4 to be eligible to receive 1.J points)
 - 1.J.1: 100% of the costs must be to address PFAS (12 points) (EC-C only)
 - 1.J.2: minimum 75% of the costs must be to address PFAS (5 points) (EC-C only)
 - 1.J.3: PFAS-related study/alternative analysis projects.
 - 100% of costs must be related to PFAS studies (5 points) (EC-S only)
 - Once funded, Applicant will work with PWS to refine scope

Project Purpose Points Summary

Line Item #	Category 1 – Project Purpose	Prioritization Points	Notes
1.A	Consolidate a nonviable utility	25 DW/WW	
		15 CDBG-I	
1.B Resolve failed or failing infrastructure issues		20 WW	
	22 DW		
		15 CDBG-I	
1.C	Rehab or replace infrastructure (no Expansion)	12 DW/WW (+10 old)	
		10 CDBGi (+5 old)	
1.D	Project will expand, or rehab or replace with expansion	2 DW/WW (+10 old)	
1.E	Provide service to disadvantaged areas	20 DW/WW	N/A CDBG-I
1.F	Projects will extend service to LMI areas	15-10 CDBG-I	CDBG-I Only
1.G	Stream/wetland/buffer restoration	10 (15 for select restoration)	MAAA Ooka
1.H	SCMs to treat existing sources of pollution	10	WW Only
1.I	Reclaimed water or rainwater harvesting/usage	10	
1.J	PFAS emerging contaminants	5 or 12 DW/WW	NA CDBG-I



Priority Rating System

Category 2 – Project Benefits



Category 2 – Project Benefits

- Only a portion of the project must relate to a specific benefit
- Points only earned when the Applicant identifies direct connection between the project and type of expected benefit
- Narratives must fully describe benefits of proposed project and how benefits arise from Project Purpose
- In cases where a single application includes multiple project types, Project Benefit points must match Project Purpose that was claimed

2.A Provides Specific Environmental or Public Health Benefit (CDBG-I) – 15 points

Expanded to include additional environmental and public health benefits to list of projects that could receive these priority points:

- Eliminating malfunctioning onsite wastewater systems and lead service lines (LSLs)
- See guidance for required narrative discussion items and documentation



2.A Provides Specific Environmental or Public Health Benefit, continued (CDBG-I)

Common Errors

- Narrative
 - •Not clear does not link problem with project purpose or project area
 - •Does not include all discussion items as stated in guidance (e.g., size of existing and replacement infrastructure, addresses of all failed/failing private systems, etc.)
- Documentation
 - No documentation
 - Did not match narrative
- •Maps Not having anything guidance states is needed (e.g., project area boundary, location of private systems that have failed/failing/dried/contaminated, SSO locations, etc.)
- SSO and Fire Flow
 - •No proof that at least one SSO reach a body of water because I/I in project area
 - One spill does not convey a pattern of a problem
 - •Fire flow and pressure are not valid public health or specific environmental issues

2.A.1 Eliminates 20% or More (CDBG-I) – 5 points

- Can claim an additional 5 points if project will eliminate 20% or more private systems that are failing, failed, dry or contaminated
- Narrative and map must be complete (see guidance)
- Will use the documentation in 2.A, in addition to the narrative and map in this line item to determine if points are earned



2.B.1 Specific Public Health Benefit (DW) – 20 points

Points are only for projects benefiting Public Water Systems

- Project replaces dry wells (must also earn 1.B)
- Addresses contamination of a public drinking water source (must also earn 2.H.1 or 2.H.2)
- Project resolves managerial, technical and financial issues as documented by receiving 1.A points
- 2.B.1 is no longer an eligible Emerging Contaminant line item



2.B.2 Specific Public Health Benefit – Eliminates Lead Service Lines (DW) – 10 points

- This is to prioritize lead service line replacements under DWSRF program
- Applicable if at least 30% project cost is to eliminates lead service lines
- Must provide map and addresses of known lead lines
- Narrative must explain how the service lines were determined to be made of lead
- These projects should consider applying for funding from the IIJA LSLR funding program when 100% of project is related to LSL replacement/identification

2.C. Provides Specific Environmental Benefit (WW)

- 2.C.1 Project replaces or repairs certain sewer lines, eliminates failed onsite system or non-discharges systems, or resolves managerial, technical and financial issues (15 points)
- 2.C.2 Project eliminates malfunctioning onsite wastewater systems (10 points)



2.C.1 Specific Environmental Benefit (WW)

Projects include

- Providing public service to homes with failing septic systems
 - Must include letter from a registered Sanitarian, a licensed Soil Scientist, or County Health Department
 - Includes failed single-family residence spray/drip irrigation systems
- Repairing or replacing sewers with reported SSOs that
 - Reach bodies of water, or
 - Document backup into homes
- Project resolves managerial, technical and financial issues documented by receiving 1.A points

2.C.2 Elimination of Malfunctioning Onsite Wastewater Systems (WW) – 10 points

- Majority of homes (>50%) being connected must have documented failing systems
- Provide list of addresses where septic systems are malfunctioning
- Map requirements
 - Street names and house numbers of malfunctioning systems
 - New sewer lines
 - All systems to be connected to public sewer system
 - Copies of NOVs for any malfunctioning systems

2.E Addresses Enforcement Documents (DW, WW, CDBG-I)

- 2.E.1 Addresses Administrative Orders or Special Orders by Consent (5 points)
- 2.E.2 Resolves Notice of Violation or Deficiency (3 points)
- Must clearly establish how proposed project will lead to compliance and address that specific regulatory requirement
- Enforcement documents must be no more than 3 years old



2.F System Merger or Regionalization (DW, WW, CDBG-I, EC-C [2.F.2 only], EC-S [2.F.2 only])

- 2.F.1 System merger (10 points)
 - Physical consolidation into a single regional system
 - Merger of ownership and operation without physical consolidation
 - Interconnectivity alone does not qualify for 2.F.1
 - Eligible up to two years after the date of merger
- 2.F.2 System regionalization or partnership, still retaining separate ownership (5 points)
 - Must include agreements/merger documents between the systems
 - EC PRSs will consider these points if partnership help address PFAS contamination for one or more partners
 - Must also receive 2.H.3. or 2.H.4

2.H Project Addresses Contamination — (DW, WW, CDBG-I, EC)

- 2.H.1 Acute Contamination (15 points)
 - Primary Contaminants covered in Drinking Water Regulations
 - Have established MCLs
- 2.H.2 (5 points) Other-Than-Acute Contamination
 - Secondary contaminants covered in drinking water regulations
 - Contaminant has established SMCL and/or action level (iron, manganese, copper, lead, corrosivity, etc.), and 1,4 Dioxane
- 2.H.3 PFAS compounds exceeding 10 ppt or Stateestablished regulatory standards or limits (2 points) (EC-C and EC-S eligible)
- 2.H.4 PFAS exceeding proposed or promulgated MCL or Hazard Index(HI) (5 points) (EC-C and EC-S eligible)
 - PFOA, PFOS, GenX, PFBs, PFNA, PFHXs

2.H.3 & 2.H.4 Emerging Contaminants Sampling requirements

- Use EPA-validated testing method for PFAS
- Public systems At least one sample within last 12 months must exceed the threshold levels
- Private drinking water wells At least one sample within last three years must exceed the threshold
 - All wells proposed to be connected must have PFAS levels exceeding threshold levels (to receive 1.J.1)
 - If contaminant is GenX and wells are located within 50 miles of Chemours with 25% wells exceeding threshold values will get 1.J.1
 - 1.J.2 Minimum of 50% wells must have data exceeding thresholds and 75% of total cost must be to address PFAS

2.H.3 and 2.H.4 Emerging Contaminants

- Must replace or provide new treatment to a wastewater treatment or drinking water supply system affected by emerging contaminants
- Document how the project will reduce PFAS contaminants to below proposed MCL/HI or below 10 ppt for other unregulated PFAS
- See Guidance for detailed documentation requirements

2.K.1 & 2.K.2 Interconnection (DW, CDBG-I)

- Prioritization for providing interconnections.
 - 2.K.1 New potable water system interconnections
 - DW 10 points
 - CDBG-I 5 points
 - 2.K.2 Addition of larger potable water systems interconnections
 - DW 10 points
 - CDBG-I 3 points
 - 2.K.3 Other interconnections (not limited to potable water system)
 - DW − 5 points
 - CDBG-I N/A
- Must provide documentation of both partners' willingness to interconnect (see guidance)

2.N Infrastructure in Floodplains (DW, WW, CDBG-I)

- Newly restructured!
- 2.N.1 Relocates and/or Improves Infrastructure to Assure Continued Operation During a 500-year Flood Event – 8 Points
- 2.N.2 Relocates and/or Improves Infrastructure to Assure Continued Operation During a 100-year Flood Event – 5 points
- No more 2.N.3 through 2.N.6
- •2.N.7 now 2.T (see Slide 145)



2.N Infrastructure in Floodplains

- 2.N.1 Relocates and/or Improves Infrastructure to Assure Continued Operation During a 500-year Flood Event – 8 points
- 2.N.2 Relocates and/or Improves Infrastructure to Assure Continued Operation During a 100-year Flood Event – 5 points
- Includes
 - Relocation out of 500- and/or 100-year floodlpain
 - Fortification
 - Replace equipment with new equipment not subject to damage by submersion
 - Physical barriers
 - Elevation

2.N Infrastructure in Floodplains -- Documentation

Relocation

- Describe infrastructure being located
- Provide mapping
 - FRIS or FEMA as source of data layer
 - Show
 - Location of existing and proposed pinfrastructure
 - Floodplain boundaries

Fortification

- Determine base flood elevation (BFE)
- Mapping that shows
 - Location of infrastructure
 - BFEs at location of infrastructure
 - Use FRIS or FEME as source of data layer
- Describe vulnerable components and how project will elevate/protect vulnerable components
- How 2 feet above BFE will be achieved OR how infrastructure will be replaced with that not vulnerable to flooding

2.0 Impaired Waters (WW) – 20 points

- Project will directly benefit impaired waters
- Provide
 - Stream name and impairment(s) as documented in the Integrated Report
 - Discussion of impairment and connect the dots to show the project will directly benefit the impairment
 - Map(s) with project location, stream location and impaired segment
- Common errors
 - Project does not address impairment
 - Map does not adequately show location of project and impairment

2.P. Special Water Classifications (WW) – 10 points

- More classifications (UWL, PNA, AFSA, SAV)
- Show direct connection of projects to their impact on these waters
- Provide mapping
 - Project location
 - Location of special waters
 - SSO reports (for project claiming points due to SSO impacts)
- See Guidance for more information



2.T. Redundancy/Resiliency (DW, WW, CDBG-I) – 3 points

Requirements

- Include redundant or resilient items in the project description
- New or increased redundancy/resiliency = points
- Replacing/repairing existing generator ≠ points
- Retrofitting with backup power = points
- New equipment with backup power ≠ points



Priority Rating System

Category 3 – System Management



3.A Capital Planning Activities (DW, WW, CDBG-I, EC-C, EC-S)

- Can only receive points for either 3.A.1 or 3.A 2
- 3.A.1 Asset Management Plan (10 points)
 - Narrative describes 4 key AMP areas (see Guidance)
 - AMP must be fully implemented
 - Must qualify for 3.A.2 points
 - For CDBG-I only, must provide complete AMP with both applications
- 3.A.2 Capital Improvement Plan (2 points for DW/WW, 3 points for CDBG-I)
 - CIP must be adopted within 2 years of application
 - CIP must span 10 years from the adoption date
 - For the first 5 years, list projects with cost by year
 - Next 5 years, list projects and total costs, including year planned or priority of those projects not required
 - Project is clearly highlighted in the priority matrix
 - Planning grant eligible if project related to Capital Project.



3.A.2 Capital Improvement Plan (DW, WW, CDBG-I, EC-C, EC-S)

Common Errors

- More than 2 years old
- Spans less than 10 years
- Lacks minutes showing adoption (certification not sufficient)
- Project applied-for not evident and unambiguous on CIP
- Includes only O&M expenses and/or a single project (project applied for)
- Large cost difference between CIP and Application not clearly explained
- No explanation of change in CIP priority
- Not providing application narrative



3.F Flood Resiliency Action Plan (DW, WW, CDBG-I) – 3 points (NEW!)

- Qualifies for points if applicant has created a flood resiliency action plan
- Narrative required Hits 3 points
 - Inventory of assets exposed to flooding
 - Prioritized actions for achieving flood resilience
 - Consideration of future flood impacts
- Review guidance
- Provide mapping where required



Priority Rating System

Category 4 – Affordability



4.A Residential Connections (DW, WW, EC-C, EC-S) – 2 to 4 points

- Only claim <u>one</u> sub-category based on the number of connections
 - Less than 10,000 residential connections, or
 - Less than 5,000 residential connections, or
 - Less than 1,000 residential connections
- Use only number of sewer or water connections as of date of application
- DWI staff will provide points based on connections provided in the application form. Applicant must explain any differences.

4.B Current Monthly Utility Bill at 5,000 Gallons (DW, WW, CDBG-I, EC-C, EC-S) – 4 to 10 points

Percentile Ranges	Spring 24 Combined Monthly Bills (\$/5000 gallons)	Fall 2024 Combined Monthly Bills (\$/5000 gallons)	Prioritization (Line Item 4.B)
>95 Percentile	\$>129 - \$148	>\$145	10
85 - 95 Percentile	\$107 - \$129	\$126 - \$145	8
70 - 85 Percentile	\$90 - \$107	\$107 - \$126	6
50 - 70 Percentile	\$79 - \$90	\$89 - \$107	4
0 - 50 Percentile	\$0 - \$79	\$0 - \$89	0

4.B Current Monthly Utility Bill at 5,000 Gallons (DW, WW, CDBG-I, EC-C, EC-S) – 4 to 10 points

- Only claim <u>one</u> sub-category based on the current monthly utility <u>combined</u> bill for 5,000 gallons
- Rates must match those on rate sheet(s) submitted
- Use sewer bill and water bill
- Use conversion factor for single-system utilities
 - 0.4 for water-only systems
 - 0.6 for sewer-only systems
- Use lowest residential rate, "in-town rate"
- Provide calculations
- DWI staff will verify rates in application form match those in the rate sheet and provide points based on lowest value if staff cannot reconcile rate information

4.C.1 to 4.C.3 Local Government Unit (LGU) Indicators (DW, WW, EC-C, EC-S) – 3 to 7 points

- Only claim one sub-category
 - 3 out of 5 LGU indicators worse than state benchmark, or
 - 4 out of 5 LGU indicators worse than state benchmark, or
 - 5 out of 5 LGU indicators worse than state benchmark, or
 - Project benefits a disadvantaged area
- LGU Indicators are
 - Property Valuation per Capita
 - Percent Population Change
 - Poverty Rate
 - Median Household Income
 - Unemployment Rate
- DWI staff will provide points based on LGU data in the affordability calculator
- Alternative population data ACS or OSBM data may be used and may be chosen on affordability calculator

4.C.4 Benefit to Disadvantaged Areas (DW, WW, EC-C, EC-S) – 5 points

- Used to be Line Item 4.D
- 4.C.4: 5 points Requirements updated for Fall 2023
- Additional priority to projects benefiting disadvantaged areas
- Disadvantaged Area definition Same definition for Line Item 1.E
- Benefit related to public health and the environment (not financial)
- Qualification: 50% of construction costs ⇒benefit disadvantaged area – Cost for treatment plant upgrades or distribution/collection systems must be divided equitably over service area

4.C.4 Benefit to Disadvantaged Areas – 5 points

Documentation

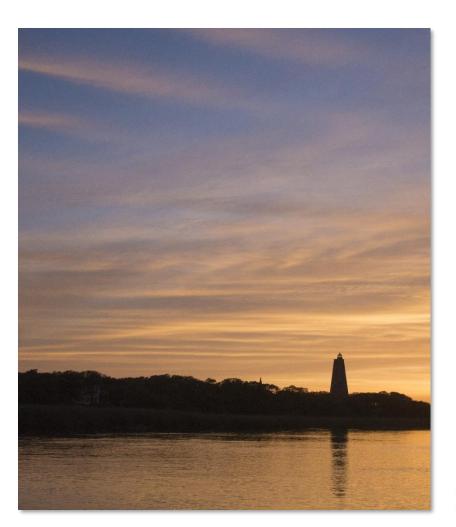
- See Guidance for more details
- Projects receiving 1.E points will receive 4.C.4 points without additional documentation
- Justification Narrative (similar to Line Item 1.E)
- Map (same sources as Line Item 1.E)
- Public health or environmental benefit to disadvantaged area
- Project budget (similar to Line Item 1.E)
 - When project benefits customers outside of a DA, the infrastructure cost should be pro-rated based on % of DA's population, service connections, or other documented approach
 - Include calculations!

4.C.4 Benefit to Disadvantaged Areas – 5 points

- Projects documenting 4.C.4 points are also eligible for 50% PF (up to \$500,000 initial cap)
- Projects benefiting disadvantaged areas must provide documentation in 4.C.4 to be eligible for PF even if you are claiming other 4.C points.

4.E - 4F (CDBG-I)

- 4.E. Poverty Rate of Local Government
 - Pull down poverty rate from local (LGC) indicators table on Division website
 - Higher the rate, more points received up to 15 points
 - Include a copy of the LGC table with applicant information highlighted
- 4.F. Low-and Mod-Income Percentage
 - Use the LMI percentage claimed in LMI documentation
 - Higher the LMI, more points received up to 25 points
 - Ensure all required LMI documentation is provided in both the official (digital/electronic) and hardcopy application



CDBG-I Programmatic Specifics



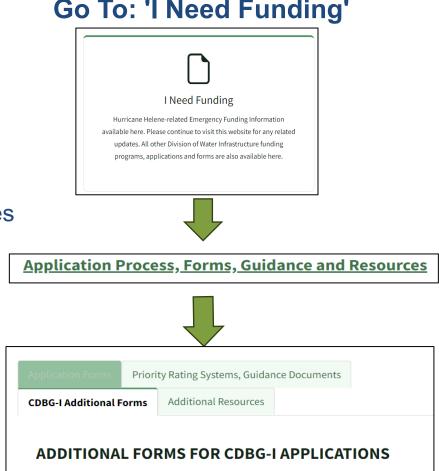




CDBG-I Application Resources, and Templates

TAB 2

- Priority Rating System (PRS) Guidance
- Fall 2025 Interactive Scorecard
- Appendix A Determining LMI
- Appendix B Public Hearings
- Appendix C HUD Forms and Instructions
- HUD CPD 17-12 Floodway Notice
- HUD CPD 24-04 LMI Summary Data Updates
- HUD 2025 Income Limits
- HUD Area-Benefit LMI Census Data
- Income Survey Templates & Instructions
 - English & Spanish
- Public Hearing Notice and Templates
- Federal Certificates and Forms



CDBG-I: Allocation and Maximum Grant Amount

- FY-25 Funding: Approximately \$19 million
- Maximum Grant: \$3 million
- Maximum Number of Open Grants: 3
- Multiple Applications
 - LGUs can submit multiple applications in the same application cycle
 - Only highest scoring application will be recommended for funding
 - ➤ Application must be for different projects
 - ➤ Each application reviewed and scored separately



CDBG-I Program Focus on Low-to-Moderate Income

Program Focus

- Create healthy living environments through public water and sewer infrastructure financing
- Mitigate public and environmental health problems in areas with a LMI percentage of at least 51%

Grant Application Eligibility

- Be a non-entitlement municipality or county
- Must benefit at least 51% LMI persons or households
 - new connections

LMI Person Defined

 Someone whose household income is at or below 80% of the area's median income (AMI)

CDBG-I: Project Restrictions and Limitations

Project Limitations:

- Projects are restricted to residential areas only
 - No funding benefits for business districts or for economic development
- Can fund private water/sewer connections to LMI homes
 - Requires additional documentation

Project Restrictions for Flood Areas:

- ➤ Floodway (or Regulatory Floodway)
 - HUD financial assistance is prohibited in floodways,
 - o with limited exceptions found in 24 CFR 55.8 and 24 CFR 55.21, HUD Notice CPD-17-013)
 - Will allow CIPP, if completely underground and access is done outside floodway
- ➤ Floodplain (must comply with 24 CFR Part 55)
 - o Can fund projects in the floodplain
 - (1% Annual Chance or 100-Year and 0.2% Annual Chance or 500-year)
 - Must follow new floodplain regulations

CDBG-I: Applicants Eligible to Apply (Slide 1 of 2)

Small Cities Funding is eligible for all municipalities and counties who are eligible to receive State CDBG funds, **except for** *entitlement communities* and *counties*.

Entitlement communities receive funds directly from HUD.

North Carolina's 24 entitlement municipalities are:

Ashville	Burlington	Cary	Chapel Hill	Charlotte	Concord	
Durham	Fayetteville	Gastonia	Goldsboro	Greensboro	Greenville	
Hickory	High Point	Jacksonville	Kannapolis	Lenoir	Morganton	
New Bern	Raleigh	Rocky Mount	Salisbury	Wilmington	Winston-Salem	

Entitlement counties receive funds directly from HUD.

Neither the counties nor their municipalities are eligible

Mecklenburg	Wake	Union	Cumberland
-------------	------	-------	------------

• **Except** for the Towns of Holly Springs and Linden.

CDBG-I: Applicants Eligible to Apply (Slide 2 of 2)

Water and Sewer Authorities

- Single purpose unit of government that own infrastructure
- Must work with local governments to apply for funding
- Are considered subrecipients











CDBG-I Project Area Map & Description

Project area must serve the entire project area!

If there are multiple project areas, each must have 51% LMI

Project Area Map Must Have:

- Clear boundaries
- Streets served
- Houses served
- Clear location



Project Description Must List:

- Streets
- Municipal Information
- Natural features: creeks, hills
- Location of project area

Project Area and Description MUST MATCH!

See Appendix A:
Determining the LMI Percentage of the Project Area

CDBG-I: Determining LMI % For a Project

There are two ways to determine LMI percentage for project area.

*Note that this is not the same as the disadvantaged community definition.

1. Census Data (area wide), must use LMI summary data from HUD (2016-2020 ACS)

2. Income Surveys

- Use 2025 HUD income limits
- Older surveys must be completed within 18 months of application deadline
- English and Spanish templates are available
- A survey form is required for each occupied, vacant, above income, and nonresponsive household.

Four Survey Methods:

- 1. Door-to-door
- 2. mail
- 3. online
- 4. telephone

See Appendix A:
Determining the LMI Percentage of the Project Area

CDBG-I: Determining Data Type used for LMI %

The project purpose, and type of project, determines which LMI data is used.

Census Data - Area wide

- Water/sewer treatment plant work, major outfalls, major water mains, major pump stations, etc.
- Things that benefit the whole community/area

Income surveys

- Line rehab/replacement, private failing or failed infrastructure, etc.
- Calculate the LMI percentage of the project area, using the number of people served.
- If project is connecting households to a public system, income survey with a 100% LMI, and if awarded income verification is required.

DO NOT round calculations, include last two decimal points (i.e., 76.26%)

CDBG-I: Using Census Data to Determine LMI %

Must use American Community Survey (ACS): 5-year 2016-2020 Low-Moderate Income Summary Data (LMISD)

(ACS 2020) - Effective August 1, 2024

- Use the data set for <u>Local Governments</u> or <u>All Block Groups</u>
- Filter data set for North Carolina

1	Geoname	▼ STUS. ¬T	LO ▼	LOWM(=	LMI▼	LOWMODUN - LO	WMOD_P ▼	MOE_LOWMO	DPC UCLOW L
19381	Aberdeen town, North Carolina	NC	1,730	3,270	5,135	7,675	42.60%	+/-10.10%	

When using Census Tract or Block Data:

- Project must serve the entire tract or block
- The project area shall not be intentionally drawn to include LMI persons or exclude non-LMI persons

Refer to HUD CPD-24-04 (issued June 6, 2024)

CDBG-I: Using LMI Surveys to Determine LMI%

Best Practices

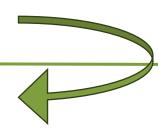
- Start as early as possible.
 - Surveys can be conducted up to 18 months before the application is submitted.
- Engage the community.
 - Let them know why they are being asked these questions.
 - Utilize community leaders to help with surveys
 - Mayors, managers, clergy, town councilmen people that the community recognizes and trusts.
- Assure the interviewees of the confidentiality of their answers.
- Use our Spanish language survey or translate survey into another language, if necessary.

CDBG-I: Documenting LMI % in Application Submission

The electronic and hardcopy must include:

- 1. Methodology
- 2. LMI Project Area Map
- 3. Documentation of Data Used

Documentation of Data Used



- For area-wide ACS 2020 data: provide a copy of the data
- For income surveys: submit copies of surveys & a tabulation spreadsheet
 - > Include
 - Completed surveys
 - Surveys with No Reponses (marked as such)
 - Vacant Properties (marked as such)

All surveys need to be signed and dated!

See Appendix A and PRS/Guidance

CDBG-I: Common Mistakes in LMI% Documentation

Overall Documentation:

- LMI methodology is missing
- One side of the surveys is provided, not both
- Outdated surveys (older than 18 months)
- Missing income surveys

Survey Forms:

- Used wrong income limits
- Surveys were not signed by appropriate parties
- Marked/circled household size and income limits do not match
- Survey corrections were not initialed or dated all appropriate parties

Tabulation Summary Table:

- Data on tabulation summary table does not match survey data
- Wrong average household size to calculate no responses

Map:

 LMI map does not convey all homes surveyed or more than what was surveyed



CDBG-I: Project Description

Project description must include:

- All major components of water or sewer lines
- Location(s) of any work

➤ Work on a Street or Within a Right-of-Way

- List all streets
- Include intersections
- Include identifiable landmarks



Include a clear description of work location



Incidentals, such as backfill, rock, asphalt patching, etc., only need to be included in the budget!

CDBG-I: Project Budget – Paving Costs

Paving Eligibility:

- Existing pavement disturbed by project
 - o Based on the pipe diameter and length of pipe for installation in road referred as Pipe Trench.
 - NCDOT PAVEMENT REPAIRS 654.01

Paving Costs Not Eligible:

- Mechanical overlay of entire road surface regardless of NCDOT requirements.
- Roads that are currently in poor and unpaved conditions.
- Using contingency funds to pave beyond pipe trench.
- Paving costs exceeding 5% of project budget without Pipe Trench documentation
 - Recommendation to SWIA will include reducing the budget line-item for paving to 5% of the total project budget prior to award

What needs to be in application:

- Include cost in the Construction Budget.
- Provide map and initial cost estimate calculations for paving.





CDBG-I: Build America, Buy America (BABA)

CDBG-I BABA requirements flow down to local governments (grant recipients) and contractors.

FY 2025 round of applications going forward:

- Iron and Steel
- Specifically Listed Construction Materials
- All Other Construction Materials and Manufactured Products





CDBG-I Required Federal Compliance Documents

Compliance Statements and Certifications

Signed and dated in same calendar year as application

- 1. Local Government Certification of Understanding....
- 2. Certification of Debarment....
- 3. Conflict-of-Interest Certification
- 4. Federal Performance & Procurement Certification
- Disclosure of Other Federal Income....

HUD Required Forms

See Appendix C: HUD Forms and Instructions

- 1. Economic Need Infrastructure National Objective Form
- 2. Project Source and Use Form
- 3. IDIS Accomplishments and Beneficiaries Forms

CDBG-I Federal Application Requirements

Documentation of the following must be provided:

- Sam.gov activity registration
 - Local governments must have active registration with federal government
- Applicant's Capacity Letter
 - Applicant letterhead see PRS & Guidance
- Applicant's Latest Audit
 - Must be current with audits FY24
- Floodplain / Floodway Map
 - With project area and project description

See PRS Guidance for requirements

CDBG-I: Required Public Hearing

A Public Hearing is a Citizen Participation Requirement.

- Held within same calendar year of application
- Certified public hearing minutes required

See Appendix B: Public Hearing & PRS/Guidance

Information to pay attention to:

- Public Hearing Notice
 - Cannot be published in the legal notice section
 - Notice Window
 - At least 10 days before, no more than 25 days
- Required public hearing content



CDBG-I: Application Submission - Hardcopy

CDBG-I REQUIRES <u>HARD COPY</u> APPLICATION with ELECTRONIC SUBMISSION.

Due by the Application Deadline in the Raleigh Office.

Electronic Submission

- Done via Laserfiche
- Is the official application

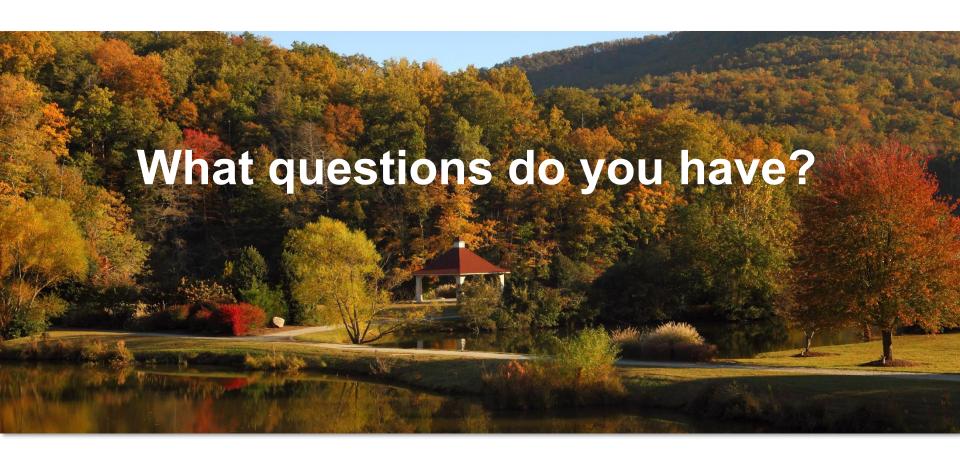
Hard Copy Submission

- Must include original signatures
- Submitted in a three-ring binder
- See PRS & Guidance for FedEx and UPS address

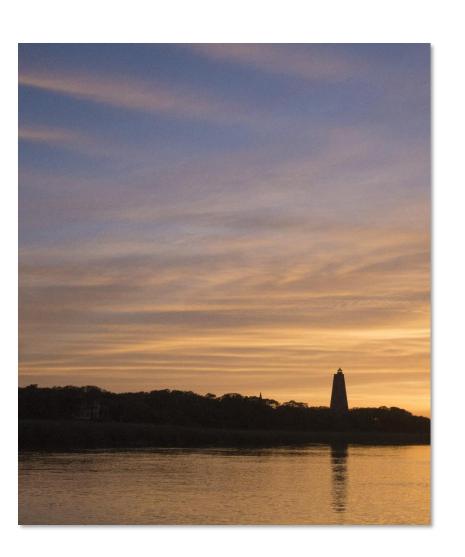


Both applications MUST be complete and match!

Discussion Time







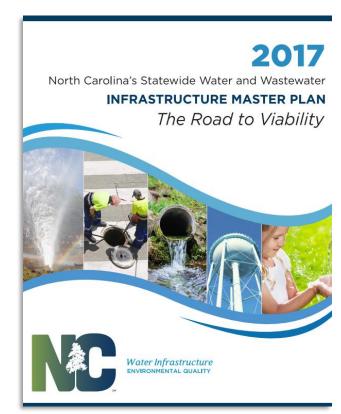
Viable Utilities Program (VUP)



Master Plan – Definition of Viability

2017 State Water Infrastructure Authority Master Plan

A viable system is one that functions as a long-term, selfsufficient business enterprise, establishes organizational excellence, and provides appropriate levels of infrastructure maintenance, operation, and reinvestment that allow the utility to provide reliable water services now and in the future.





Viable Utility Program (VUP)

Signed into law on July 1, 2020 (Reform of Water and Wastewater Public Enterprises, S.L. 2020-79)

- Updates to G.S. 159G "Water Infrastructure"
- \$15M per Distressed system, \$30M for merger

Foster the viability of water and wastewater operations across the state by:

- Identifying and designating distressed local government units (LGUs)
- Providing a process to develop viable water/sewer utilities.
- Coordinating approval by both SWIA and Local Government Commission (LGC)

Created Viable Utility Reserve (VUR)

- Fall 2025 to include \$50 million for AIA, Rate Study, MRF, and construction projects
 - Goal: \$5M for planning and \$45M for construction



"Distressed Unit" Statutory Definition

"Distressed unit. – A public water system or wastewater system operated by a local government unit exhibiting signs of failure to identify or address those financial or operating needs necessary to enable that system to become or to remain a local government unit generating sufficient revenues to adequately fund management and operations, personnel, appropriate levels of maintenance, and reinvestment that facilitate the provision of reliable water or wastewater services."

Viable Utility Program (VUP) Objectives

Assist Distressed utilities

- Establish clear expectation to meet statutory requirements
- Support utility condition assessment and capital improvement planning
- Encourage local leaders to be engaged, committed, and accountable for utility management
- Assist in developing short-term and long-term plans for viability

Support efforts and projects that promote viability

- Coordinate with other funding programs to develop partnerships and share prioritization
- Coordinate and strengthen relationship with other resource agencies
- Develop a program that supports all utilities

VUP – LGU Assessment Process

Fifth annual assessment underway

- Approximately 500 publicly-owned DW/WW utilities
- 151 LGUs designated as distressed currently

Schedule

- Designation by SWIA and LGC in September and October 2025, respectively
- Designation letters after formal designation
- "First Year" notifications issued for 2025 assessment
- "First Year" designation requests must be submitted by December SWIA meeting



VUP – LGU Assessment Criteria

#	Criterion	Туре	Points/ Weight	Source Data
1	Service Population	Statutory	1	Varied
2	Transfers Out	Statutory	1	Calculated from LGC data
3	Transfers In	Statutory	1	Calculated from LGC data
4	Debt Service Coverage Ratio (DSCR)	Statutory	1	Calculated from LGC data
5	DW Compliance	Infrastructure/Organizational	1	NC DEQ-DWR
6	WW / CS Compliance	Infrastructure/Organizational	1	NC DEQ-DWR
7	Flow Moratorium	Infrastructure/Organizational	4	NC DEQ-DWR
8	Revenue Outlook	Infrastructure/Organizational	4	EFC rates; source of population varies
9	Affordability	Infrastructure/Organizational	1	Developed by DWI/SWIA
10	Rates	Infrastructure/Organizational	1	EFC
11	UAL Control Issues - W/S only	Infrastructure/Organizational	3	NC DEQ-DWR



VUP – LGU Assessment Criteria (cont'd)

#	Criterion	Туре	Points/ Weight	Source Data
12	UAL Missing Audit	Financial	3	LGC
13	Surplus (deficit) w/ Debt	Financial	2	Calculated from LGC data
14	No Debt DSCR Test	Financial	1	Calculated from LGC data
15	% Depreciated	Financial	1	Calculated from LGC data
16	Operating Margin	Financial	1	Calculated from LGC data
17	Quick Ratio	Financial	1	Calculated from LGC data
18	Receivables Ratio	Financial	1	Calculated from LGC data



VUP – Distressed Designation

Distressed criteria were created to help identify LGUs most likely in need of assistance for maintaining utility viability.

Approved criteria:

- D1. LGC has formally taken financial control of LGU.
- D2. No annual audit submitted in the past 2 years.
- D3. Total Assessment Criteria score (18 separate parameters with values ranging from 1-4).
 - 9 for LGUs regardless of one or both DW/WW utilities
- D4. Other information has become available.



Distressed LGU – Statutory Requirements

-
•
AIA and
Rate Study

Statutory Requirement

Perform an **Asset Inventory and Assessment** that results in a Capital Improvement Plan (10-year minimum) to inform a **Rate Study**.

May lead to a Merger and Regionalization Feasibility (MRF) study.



VUR Study Grants can fund a study of any one or more of the following:

- a. Rates (Rate Study)
- b. Asset inventory and assessment (AIA)
- c. Merger and regionalization options (MRF)



Training

Participate in a **training and educational program** for governing board, utility managers, finance directors, and operating staff.

 a.k.a. Best Utility Management Practices (BUMP) Training

Completion of **BUMP Training** is required to access VUR Construction funding.

BUMP Training:

- (A) Free <u>in-person</u> training by DWI in the spring and fall. *Upcoming dates:*
 - First couple of weeks in September 2025
- (B) On-demand training (\$72+tax) via NCLM.

VUR Training Grants for distressed units cover registration fees and mileage to/from utility-specific training coordinated/offered by DWI, DST (LGC), and RAPWU partners.



Short-Term Action Plan Develop (and iterate on) a **Short-term Action Plan (STAP)** to identify and outline immediate
steps necessary for the LGU to address
technical, managerial, and financial (TMF) issues
and reasons for being designated distressed.

Direct DWI assistance via comprehensive **Status Report** to facilitate the generation of a STAP.

Distressed LGU – Statutory Requirements (cont'd)



Statutory Requirement

Develop an **Action Plan**, considering:

- Short- and long-term infrastructure repair, maintenance, and management (STAP and LTAP)
- Continuing education of governing board and operating staff including how to send new staff to initial BUMP training
- Long-term financial management that facilitates reliable water or wastewater services
- Any other matters identified by DWI or the LGC

Available Resources

Long-term plan (i.e., "Long-Term Viability Plan" or LTVP) combines the long-term action and financial management plans into a single document and is developed through the Rate Study, AIA, MRF, and other plans such as CIPs and Master Plans.

Includes budgeting for continued education, establishes the frequency and reasons for updating the AIA and rate study, and effectively ties together the utility's planning efforts into a road map for improving and maintaining viability.

Direct DWI and resource partner technical assistance available.



Continuing

Education

Long-term financial management to ensure sufficient revenue for O&M, personnel, maintenance, and **reinvestment**.

VUR Construction Grants for eligible projects.

VUP – Funding Opportunities

Asset Inventory and Assessment Grant (AIA) & Rate Study

- Required for all Distressed LGUs
- Goal: Asset Management Plan, Capital Improvement Plan, and Rate Study

Merger/Regionalization Feasibility Study (MRF)

- Encouraged for some Distressed LGUs
- Goal: Investigate partnerships for viability as needed

Emergency Operating Grants (EOG)

D1 LGUs only

Construction Project Grants

Applications must include VUR Supplemental Form



VUR Eligibility Form

- Required to be considered for project funding from the VUR
- All distressed LGUs must complete form to be awarded VUR Construction Grant funding
- Intent VUR

 Construction grants
 promote viability



North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

Division of Water Infrastructure Viable Utility Reserve Construction Project Supplemental Information Form



(Revised July 2025)

LGU Name:					
Project Name:					
Check Project Type:		Drinking Water		Wastewater	

This form is for local government units (LGUs) that are designated as distressed by the State Water Infrastructure Authority (SWIA) and the Local Government Commission (LGC) under G.S. 159G-45(a) and wish to be considered for Viable Utility Reserve (VUR) construction grant funding. Any distressed LGU must complete the statutory requirements found in G.S. 159G-45(b), including viable utilities initial education. Additionally, G.S. 159G-32(d) limits the types of eligible projects for VUR funding. Please read the information in Section 1 below and complete the information in Sections 2 and 3.

1. Viable Utilities Initial Education

Each LGU designated as distressed must be compliant with their viable <u>utilities</u> initial education (Best Utility Management Practices) requirements. As of July 1, 2024, compliance means that at least two of the four required people (i.e., two elected officials, utilities manager, financial manager) must have completed the training within the past two years. LGUs that have completed this initial education should have received a certificate from Division of Water Infrastructure staff. If you have questions related to the status of your LGU's initial education requirements, please contact Tony Dongarra at DEQ.DWI.VUtraining@deq.nc.gov or 919.707.3632.

2	. Verify Project Type is Eligible for VUR Funding					
С	Check the box for your project's VUR eligibility type.					
	Project provides interconnection/extension of public water or wastewater infrastructure to provide					
re	egional service. [G.S. 159G-32(d)(1)]					
	Project rehabilitates existing public water or wastewater infrastructure. [G.S. 159G-32(d)(2)]					
	Project decentralizes an existing public water system or wastewater system into smaller viable parts.					
[0	G.S. 159G-32(d)(3)]					
	Other options deemed feasible which result in local government units generating sufficient revenues					
to	o adequately fund management and operations, personnel, appropriate levels of maintenance, and					
l n	einvestment that facilitate the provision of reliable water or wastewater services. [G.S. 159G-32/d]/5]]					

Summary of How the Project Promotes Viability

Attach a copy of your utility's current and adopted Capital Improvement Plan to this form, and use the space below to briefly summarize how this project promotes the distressed LGU's viability. Specifically describe how the project addresses the issues that led to the LGU's distressed designation as identified by the most recent Assessment Scorecard. If you have questions about your LGU's Assessment Scorecard or need a new copy, please contact Susan Kubacki at susan.kubacki@deq.nc.gov or 919.707.9181.

Other Statutory Requirements — STAP/LTAP/LTFP

NCGS 159G-45(b)(3) – Develop an Action Plan, considering:

- Short-term (STAP) and Long-term plan for infrastructure repair, maintenance, and management
 - Status Reports for STAP are underway
- Continuing education of governing board and staff
- Long-term financial management plan to ensure sufficient revenue to adequately fund,
 e.g. "Long-Term Viability Plan" or "LTVP":
 - Management and operations
 - Personnel
 - Appropriate levels of maintenance
 - Reinvestment to provide reliable services
 - Key Performance Indicators for Technical, Managerial, and Financial aspects of utility
- Other matters to achieve permit/regulatory compliance and as identified by SWIA and LGC

DWI's Long-Term Viability Plan (LTVP) Guidance available by end of 2025



VUP – AIA/MRF Project Timeline

- SWIA approves funding = DWI issues Letter of Intent to Fund (LOIF)
- 2. Recipient submits Preliminary Scope (90 days after LOIF)
 - Scope must be consistent with the costs, challenges, and benefits presented in the application
- 3. Scope Approved by DWI = Funding Offer Issued (150 days after LOIF)
 - First payment items
 - Must complete project within 2 years of LOIF date
 - During the project, DWI requires regular project updates at least every two months, and draft and final deliverable/report
- Draft Deliverables provided to LGU and DWI (20 months after LOIF)
- Final Deliverable Approved = Final Payment (24 months after LOIF)



VUP – Construction Project Timeline

VUP construction projects follow the same schedule/timeline as other DWI construction projects:

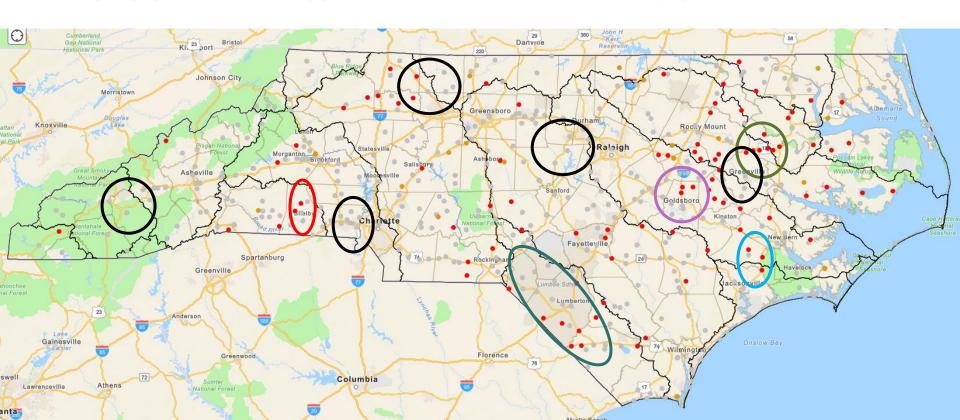
- SWIA approves funding = DWI issues Letter of Intent to Fund (LOIF)
- 2. Engineering Report submittal/approval
 - For distressed LGUs, there are additional requirements for the ER submittal related to viability.
 - Include these responses for review in the first submittal!
 - https://www.deq.nc.gov/water-infrastructure/supplemental-er-guidancedistressed-lgus/download?attachment
- 3. Plans and Specifications submittal/approval
- 4. Project under Construction (two years after LOIF)
- 5. Project Closeout



DWI/VUP - Existing and Emerging Partnerships

- Martin County (MCRWASA)
- Wayne County (Goldsboro)
- Fairmont (Lumber River COG)
- Cleveland County (CCW)
- Others potential partnerships emerging (Jones County)

- Bethel/Greenville Utility Commission
- Pilot Mountain/Mount Airy
- Tuckaseigee WSA
- Gastonia/TRU/McAdenville
- Western Intake Partnership (Chatham, Durham, Orange)



VUP – Additional Initiatives

COG rate study support through Raftelis Contract

Goal to enable Distressed LGU rate studies with COG support

Closing America's Wastewater Access Gap

- EPA and USDA-RD program to help communities with problematic onsite systems pursue federal funding
- Can include engineering, planning, mapping, etc. https://www.epa.gov/water-infrastructure/closing-americas-wastewater-access-gap

Voluntary energy optimization training and support

- DWI collaboration with State Energy Office
- Next training in Wallace, September 16, 23, and 30, 2025

https://www.deq.nc.gov/about/divisions/water-infrastructure/fall-2025-application-training-ebs-training-and-water-wastewater-energy-efficiency-training-etc

Cybersecurity audits – EPA and NC National Guard

https://www.epa.gov/waterresilience/cybersecurity-assessments and https://www.csrf.nc.gov/

VUP - Technical Support and Assistance

Resource Agency Partners for Water and Wastewater Utilities (RAPWU)

- Have well-established relationships with LGUs
- Provide technical and managerial expertise to LGUs
- Are often seen a neutral arbiters for partnerships (e.g., COGs)
- Share information and collaborate on many VUP elements













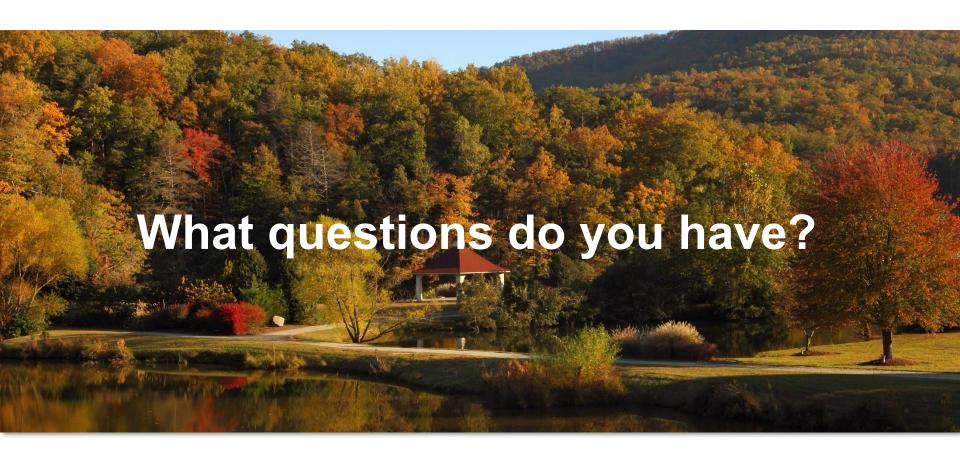








Discussion Time







Asset Inventory & Assessment Grants (AIA)



Asset Inventory and Assessment Grants (AIA)

Inventory existing water and/or sewer system and document the condition of inventoried infrastructure

For Fall 2025, VUR funding for AIAs is available

- \$400,000 limit per LGU, 1.5% Fee
- No match requirement for VUR-funded AIA grants

Eligible activities can include:

- Identifying and GIS-locating system components
- Performing a risk analysis to determine critical components
- Determining the condition of critical components
- Establishing capital and O&M costs
- Creating a prioritized list of projects
- Preparing a realistic Capital Improvement Plan (CIP)
- Conducting a rate study

VU funding must be used to help address Distressed LGU's statutory requirements

VU funding must be awarded directly to Distressed LGUs, their public partners or COG.

https://www.deg.nc.gov/about/divisions/water-infrastructure/i-need-funding/asset-inventory-and-assessment-grants

Asset Inventory and Assessment Grants (AIA)

Inventory existing water and/or sewer system and document the

condition of inventoried infrastructure

For Fall 2025, SRP funding for AIAs may be ava

- \$150,000 limit per LGU's utility (may change by legi
- Match requirement for non-distressed recipients
- Limited to utilities with 10,000 or fewer residential contents
 every 3 years per utility

Eligible activities can include:

- Identifying and GIS-locating system components
- Performing a risk analysis to determine critical com
- Determining the condition of critical components
- Establishing capital and O&M costs
- Creating a prioritized list of projects
- Preparing a realistic Capital Improvement Plan (CIP)
- Conducting a rate study

Session Law 2025-26
For FY 2025-2026, all grants awarded by SWIA from the State Drinking Water and Wastewater Reserves must be prioritized for Helene projects in counties designated by US HUD and have 300,000 or fewer population.



https://www.deg.nc.gov/about/divisions/water-infrastructure/i-need-funding/asset-inventory-and-assessment-grants

AIA – Distressed Systems

AIA and Rate Study required for all Distressed systems

Distressed System AlA's scope must include:

- Identifying and locating system components
- Performing a risk analysis to determine critical components
- Determining the condition of critical components (at a minimum)
- Establishing capital and O&M costs
- Creating a prioritized list of projects
- Preparing a realistic Capital Improvement Plan (CIP), 10-year minimum
- Conducting a rate study
 - https://www.deq.nc.gov/about/divisions/water-infrastructure/viable-utilities

A new AIA is not required if a *sufficient* AIA has recently been conducted (i.e., within past 5 years)

An AIA Grant may be used to further the results of previous AIA activities

Must follow the Division's "Water and Wastewater Utility Asset Assessment Guidance" Document



AIA – Application Components

Required for Completeness:

- Application forms
- □ Fund Transfer Certification Form
- Resolution
- Narrative question responses
 - Including supporting documentation with specific references in narrative

Required for scoring certain points:

- ☐ Financial Information Form Operating Ratio
- ☐ Applicable rate sheets DW/WW bill per 5,000gal

AIA – Priority Rating System (PRS)

SRP and VUR Asset Inventory and Assessment Grant Priority Rating System							
Line Item #	Category	Points					
1.	Project Benefits	0 - 8					
1.A	The LGU has been identified as "distressed" by the Authority and Commission per NCGS 159G-45(b).	2					
2.	System Management						
2.A	Knowledge base of utility's internal asset management team	0 - 4					
2.B	Current and past rate setting practices, CIPs, etc.	0, 1, or 2					
2.C	Management of asset inventory data	0 - 4					
2.D	Operating Ratio (OR) is greater than or equal to 1.00 based on a current audit, or is less than 1.00 and water/sewer rates are greater than \$107/month	0, 1, or 2					
3.	Affordability						
3.A	Current Monthly Utility Rate at 5,000 gallons usage	0, 1, or 2					
3.B	Local Government Unit (LGU) Indicators						
3.B.1	3 out of 5 LGU indicators are worse than the state benchmark OR	0					
3.B.2	4 out of 5 LGU indicators are worse than the state benchmark OR	1					
3.B.3	5 out of 5 LGU indicators are worse than the state benchmark	2					
	Total Points	24 Max					



AIA – Application Narrative

3 categories with 8 questions and 4 calculations

Respond in same order as the Guidance

Category 1: Project Benefits

Challenges, past asset management efforts, distressed status

Category 2: System Management

 Asset management team, how data will be used, how data will be managed, operating ratio

Category 3: Affordability

Water/Sewer rates, LGU Indicators



AIA – Category 1: Project Benefits

Discuss the top 3 challenges your system faces in the next 5 years and how an AIA will benefit these challenges.

- Challenges must directly relate to benefits of an AIA
- Consider (provide documentation as applicable)
 - Permits, enforcement actions, and required and approved plans

Discuss steps already taken/underway to meet statutory requirements of Distressed system

Discuss past asset management and capital planning efforts and how they were financed

AIA – Category 2: System Management

Discuss the internal Asset Management Team, including for each member:

- Name
- Position title
- Experience

- Trainings/certifications
- Current and future duties
- Responsibilities on the team

Discuss rate setting practices and whether an adopted CIP is used to inform that process

Discuss how the Team will use and manage the data to address the system challenges

Consider external/contracted partners (public and/or private)

Calculate and discuss the last 3 years' Operating Ratios

Consider rate increases and bill collection percentages

AIA - Category 3: Affordability

Calculate and discuss the system's water and/or sewer rates per 5,000 gallons

Using DWI's Affordability Calculator, determine the system's number of LGU Indicators that are worse than the state benchmarks

AIA grant eligibility is not based on the Affordability Calculator.



AIA – Funded Projects

Milestones

- Letter of Intent to Fund (LOIF)
- 2. Preliminary Scope Submittal and Approval
- 3. Executed Grant Agreement and Contract(s)
- 4. Draft Report then Final Deliverables
- Disbursements for incurred project costs will be made upon request after the Grant Agreement, First Payment Items, and Contract(s) are executed

VUR-AIA Funding Requirements:

- Grant period → 2 years from LOIF date
- 1.5% Fee for all
- No Local Match Requirement
- Up to 10% of funding can be used for software or equipment
- Final Deliverable Requirements
 - Executive Summary
 - Meeting minutes/resolution of action(s) taken
 - Final Report
 - GIS layers (when applicable) to define service area boundaries including service gaps



AIA – Funded Projects

Milestones

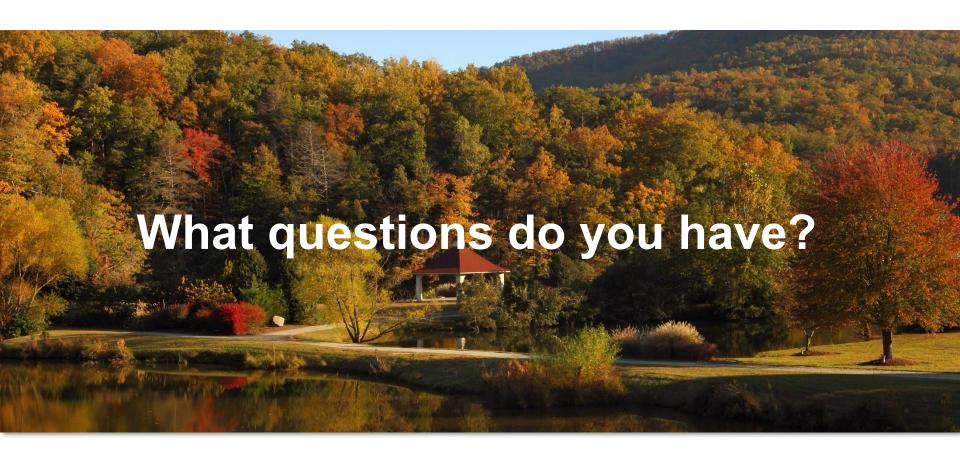
- Letter of Intent to Fund (LOIF)
- 2. Preliminary Scope Submittal and Approval
- 3. Executed Grant Agreement and Contract(s)
- 4. Draft Report then Final Deliverables
- Disbursements for incurred project costs will be made upon request after the Grant Agreement, First Payment Items, and Contract(s) are executed

SRP-AIA Funding Requirements

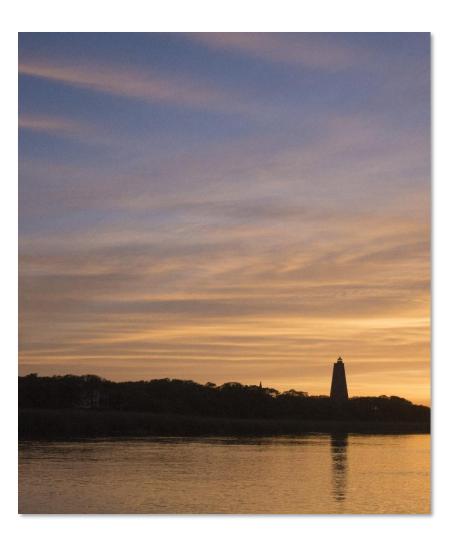
- Grant period → 2 years from LOIF date
- 1.5% Fee for all
- Local match requirement for non-distressed LGUs (waived for distressed)
- Up to 10% of funding can be used for software or equipment
- Final Deliverable Requirements
 - Executive Summary
 - Meeting minutes/resolution of action(s) taken
 - Final Report
 - GIS layers (when applicable) to define service area boundaries including service gaps



Discussion Time







Merger / Regionalization Feasibility Study Grants (MRF)



Merger/Regionalization Feasibility Study Grants (MRF)

To determine the feasibility of potential partnerships.

For Fall 2025, VUR funding for MRFs is available

- \$400,000 limit per LGU (combined AIA and MRF funding)
- 1.5% Fee

Merger – partial or complete consolidation

- Two or more utilities
- Organizational, Financial, and/or Operational

Regionalization – physical interconnection

- Water supply or wastewater collection
- Regional treatment

VU funding must be used to help address Distressed LGU's statutory requirements

VU funding must be awarded directly to Distressed LGUs, their public partners or COGs

on-feasibility-grants

Merger/Regionalization Feasibility Study Grants (MRF)

To determine the feasibility of potential partnerships to improve economies of scale

For Fall 2025, SRP funding for MRFs may be av

- \$50,000 limit per LGU's utility (may change by
- Limited to once every 3 years per utility

Merger – partial or complete consolidation

- Two or more utilities
- Organizational, Financial, and/or Operational

Regionalization – physical interconnection

- Water supply or wastewater collection
- Regional treatment

Session Law 2025-26
For FY 2025-2026, all grants awarded by SWIA from the State Drinking Water and Wastewater Reserves must be prioritized for Helene projects in counties designated by US HUD and have 300,000 or fewer population.



https://www.deg.nc.gov/about/divisions/water-infrastructure/i-need-funding/mergerregionalization-feasibility-grants

MRF – Distressed Systems

NOT required for all distressed systems

At least one applicant + one partner

May include multiple partners

Non-distressed partner may apply on behalf of distressed system(s)

Distressed System MRF scopes must:

- Include at least 3 alternative + No-Action
- Identify new options that were not addressed in a previous study, or build upon and advance past efforts
- Consider reasons for being distressed and how merging/regionalizing will lead to viability
- May include decentralization alternatives

An MRF Grant may be used to further the results of previous MRF activities



MRF – Application Components

Required for Completeness:

- Application forms
- ☐ Fund Transfer Certification Form
- Resolution from Applicant
- Narrative question responses
 - Including supporting documentation with specific references in narrative
- Letter(s) from potential partner(s)
 - Acknowledge the application and commit to participate
 - Non-binding to act on the study's recommendations

Required for scoring certain points:

- ☐ Financial Information Form Operating Ratio
- Applicable rate sheets DW/WW bill per 5,000 gal

MRF – Priority Rating System (PRS)

SRP and VUR Merger/Regionalization Feasibility Priority Rating System			
Line Item#	Category	Points	
1	Project Benefits		
1.A	Top 3 Challenges and Compliance History	0, 1, 2, or 3	
1.B	Past Collaboration and/or Proximity	0, 1, 2, or 3	
2	System Management		
2.A	Size and Capabilities	0, 1, or 2	
2.B	The LGU has been identified as "distressed" by the Authority and Commission per NCGS 159G-45(b).	3	
2.C	Operating Ratio < 1.00	1	
3	Affordability		
3.A	Current Monthly Utility Bill for 5,000 gallons usage	0, 2, or 4	
3.B	Local Government Unit (LGU) Indicators		
3.B.1	3 out of 5 LGU indicators are worse than the state benchmark OR	0	
3.B.2	4 out of 5 LGU indicators are worse that the state benchmark OR	2	
3.B.3	5 out of 5 LGU indicators are worse that the state benchmark	4	
	Total Points	20 Max	

MRF – Application Narrative

3 categories with 9 questions and 4 calculations

Respond in same order as the Guidance

Category 1: Project Benefits

 Challenges, past studies, compliance history, past collaboration, proximity, and unallocated capacity

Category 2: System Management

 Organizational size and capabilities, desired level of service, distressed status, and operating ratio

Category 3: Affordability

Water/Sewer rates, LGU Indicators



MRF - Category 1: Project Benefits

Discuss the **top 3 challenges** your system faces in the next 5 years and how an MRF will benefit these challenges.

- Challenges must directly relate to benefits of an MRF
- Consider (provide documentation as applicable)
 - Technical ability, Organization structure, and Financial health

Discuss steps already taken/underway to meet statutory requirements of Distressed system

Discuss previous MRF or similar studies, proximity to, and past collaboration with partners

Confirm that at least one system has adequate unallocated capacity to expand

MRF – Category 2: System Management

Discuss the system size and capabilities, considering

- Number, position descriptions, and actual duties of utility staff
- Consider any contracted operation and management agreements with private and other public entities

Define or start to define the system's desire level of service for its customers

Calculate and discuss the most recent fiscal year's Operating Ratio

Consider rate increases and bill collection percentages



MRF - Category 3: Affordability

Calculate and discuss the system's water and/or sewer rates per 5,000 gallons

Using DWI's Affordability Calculator, determine the system's number of LGU Indicators that are worse than the state benchmarks

 MRF grant eligibility is not based on the Affordability Calculator.



MRF – Funded Projects

Milestones

- 1. Letter of Intent to Fund (LOIF)
- 2. Preliminary Scope Submittal and Approval
- 3. Executed Grant Agreement and Contract(s)
- 4. Deliverable and Closeout
- Disbursements for incurred project costs will be made upon request after the Grant Agreement, First Payment Items, and Contract(s) are executed

SRP-MRF Funding Requirements

- Grant period → 2 years from LOIF date
- 1.5% Fee for all, no local match requirement
- Deliverable contents
 - Report containing alternatives evaluation, analysis of each alternative including financial implications, and conclusions/recommendations
 - Meeting minutes/resolution of action(s) taken
 - Executive Summary

Pop Quiz: AIA & MRF Applications – Question #1

In AIAs for system management, <u>Line Item 2.A</u> discusses the applicant's internal asset management team.

Q: Which characteristics of a team member should be included in the narrative?

- A. Position within LGU
- B. Duties on asset management team
- C. Experience
- D. Training/certifications/licensure
- E. A, B and C
- F. All of the above (A-D)



Pop Quiz: AIA & MRF Applications – Question #2

For MRF applications, the highest capacity partner should be the applicant.

Q: True or False?

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: The narrative should address both the applicant's and partners' challenges and benefits of performing an MRF project.

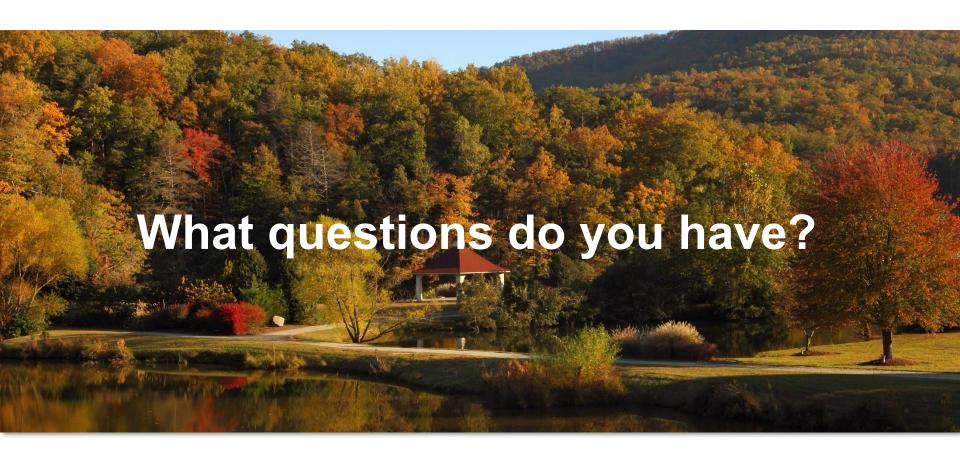


Pop Quiz: AIA & MRF PRSs – Question #3

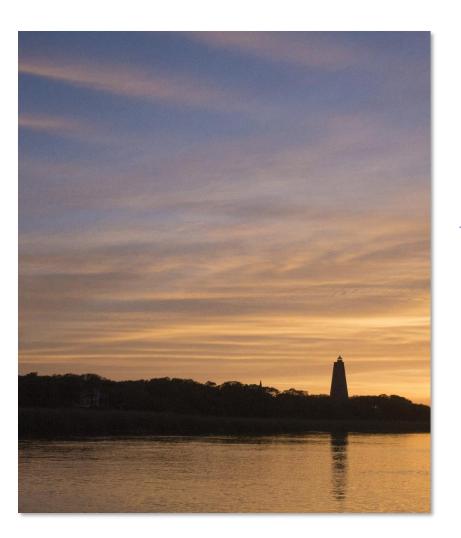
To get full credit for <u>Line Item 1.A</u> of the AIA project, the narrative must...

- A. Include the inventory of known assets and installation dates.
- B. Address how the proposed project will generally address most of the listed challenges.
- C. Draw direct connections between the top 3 challenges faced by the applicant and how the AIA will address and benefit those challenges.
- D. List only one or two challenges faced by the applicant.

Discussion Time







IIJA - Lead Service Lines Replacement Program



IIJA – LSLR Allotments

NC's DWSRF-LSLR Allotments

Cap Grant Year	North Carolina's Allotment	49% Principal Forgiveness	Total Available for Projects
2022	\$87,062,000	\$42,660,380	\$67,037,740
2023	\$87,290,000	\$42,772,100	\$64,594,600
2024	\$76,201,000	\$37,338,490	~\$56M

Portion of the state's allotment will be used for set-aside activities:

- LSL inventory support and technical assistance
- Program management
- 2024 Set asides are pending approval of 2024 LSLR Intended Use Plan

FY2025-2026 allotments to be determined by US EPA

Current and Estimated Funding Amounts per Funding Round

Funds Available	PF	0% Loan	Total
FY 2024 funds available for projects	\$37,338,490	\$19,050,250	\$56,388,740
Awarded Feb. 2025	\$5,360,560	\$0	\$5,360,560
Awarded Apr. 2025	\$1,129,110	\$9,000,000	\$10,129,110
Awarded Jul. 2025	\$12,374,300	\$2,000,000	\$14,374,300
Estimated min. available for Sept. 2025 awards	\$12,446,162	\$4,563,230	\$17,009,392
Estimated min. available for Dec. 2025 awards*	Remaining FY2024 funds + TBD*	Remaining FY2024 funds + TBD*	Remaining FY2024 funds + TBD*

^(*) Any unobligated FY 2024 amount, plus additional funds may be available from the FY 2025 IIJA DWSRF-LSLR capitalization grant to meet demand



IIJA – LSLR Funding Program

- Eligible funding recipients
 - Local government units
 - Non-profit water utilities
 - Investor-owned water utilities
- Eligible projects or activities must be
 - Lead service line replacement (LSLR) projects or
 - Activities directly connected to the identification, planning, design, and replacement of lead service lines
- Regular DWSRF is available for projects addressing lead in water mains/distribution systems, and other non-LSL replacement projects

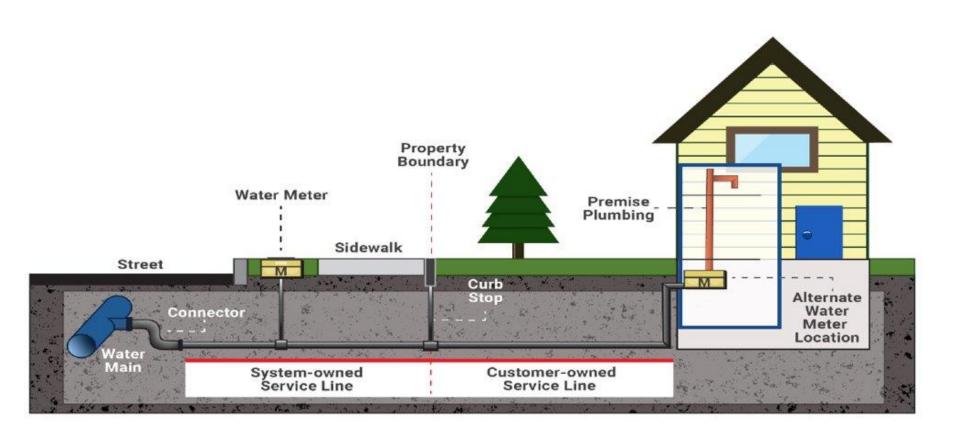
IIJA – LSLR Funding Program

Replacement projects must replace the entire lead service line

- Service line connects the water main to the building inlet
 - Includes lead connectors (goosenecks, pigtails, etc.)
 - Includes galvanized service lines downstream of a lead service line
 - starting with 2024 LSLR funds, replacement of GRR service lines downstream of "lead status unknown" lines no longer eligible for funding
- No need to replace portions previously replaced
- Funds cannot be used for in-house "premise" plumbing



IIJA – LSLR Private Side Work



IIJA – LSLR Private Side Work

You must replace entire lead portions of the service line for any of the work to be eligible for funds

- Homeowners are not required to replace their lines
- Utility not required to pay for the private-side portion of the work (but if you don't... you can't get LSLR funds for that work!)
- Must document that the entire known lead portions have been replaced

IIJA – LSLR Private Side Work

Flexibility to find solution that work best for your system

- Utility performs work (in house or contract)
- Homeowner hires "approved" service provider
 - Utility reimbursement to homeowners
 - Utility direct payment to service provider (plumber)
 - Utility uses force accounts



IIJA-LSLR Loan Terms

- >50% of funds available for projects are nonrepayable loans (PF)
- Repayable loan will be at 0% interest rate
- Loan terms cannot exceed expected life of the project:
 - 20-year term loan for replacement projects
 - 5-year term loan for inventory-only projects



IIJA-LSLR Principal Forgiveness (PF)

- Portion of the loan that is not repayable
- Determined at time of award based on application:
 - Affordability Criteria evaluates entire community/utility
 - Considers community size, water/sewer rates, and economic indicators
 - Eligibility ranges from 0% 100% (in 25% increments)
 - Disadvantaged Area evaluates residents benefiting from the project, eligible for 50% PF
- Initial cap of \$1,000,000 or eligibility percentage of project cost (whichever is lower)
- Caps and percentages can be exceeded if additional PF funds are available in a funding round
 - Anticipate being able to provide PF up to % eligibility or more

IIJA – LSLR Conditions

- Funds are provided after costs have been incurred, not upfront
- Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) conditions apply and must be documented:
 - Davis-Bacon Prevailing Wage Rates
 - American Iron and Steel (AIS)
 - Build America, Buy America (BABA)



IIJA – LSLR Funding Types and Caps per Round

- Replacing known lead service lines
 - \$5 million
 - LSLs already known to be lead and you are ready to replace them
- Verifying materials and replacing lead service lines
 - \$2 million of which \$1 million max. can be used for material verification
 - Already done inventory and identified lines and areas likely to be lead. Ready to verify materials and replace lines
- Inventory only
 - \$1 million
 - Identifying areas as known lead, known not lead, or unknown
 - Further investigation and verification on unknown areas
- Funding Caps can be exceeded in priority order by \$500,000 increments when funds are available NORTH CAROLINA Department of Environmental Quality

IIJA – LSLR Funding Types and Caps

- 50% of available funds each round reserved for inventory projects
 - may use reserve for other project types if there is not sufficient demand
- DWI will reassess inventory reserves and caps for each FY LSLR allotments
- Applicants may apply for multiple project types each round



IIJA – LSLR Priority Rating System

Projects will be recommended for funding based on approved priority rating system

- 1. Project purpose
- 2. Project benefits
- 3. System Management (not used)
- 4. Affordability



IIJA – LSLR Priority Rating System – Project Purpose

Category 1 – Project Purpose

Project Purpose Points				
Line Item #	Category 1 – Project Purpose (Points will be awarded for <u>only one</u> Project Purpose)	Claimed Yes/No	Points	
1.A	Project eliminates lead service lines (100% of project is to replace known lead service lines)		20	
1.B	Project establishes and implements a program to find and replace lead service lines in areas suspect to have lead lines.			
1.C	Project inventories lead service lines (no replacement as part of project)		10	
Maximum points for Category 1 – Project Purpose				

IIJA – LSLR Priority Rating System – Project Benefit

Category 2 – Project Benefits

	Project Benefits Points				
Line Item #	Category 2 – Project Benefits	Claimed Yes/No	Points		
2.A	Project directly addresses/resolves Lead Action Level Exceedance		5		
2.B	Project benefits area has documented Lead Action Level Exceedance				
	Maximum points for Category 2 – Project Benefits 5				



IIJA – LSLR Priority rating System – Affordability

Category 4 - Affordability

	Affordability Points				
Line Item #	Category 4 – Affordability	Claimed Yes/No	Points		
4.A	Residential Connections				
4.A.1	Less than 10,000 residential connections OR		2		
4.A.2 Less than 5,000 residential connections OR 4					
4.A.3 Less than 1,000 residential connections					
4.B	4.B Current Monthly Combined Utility Rates at 5,000 gal Usage				
4.B.1	4.B.1 Greater than \$89 OR 4				
4.B.2 Greater than \$107 OR 6					
4.B.3	4.B.3 Greater than \$126 OR 8				
4.B.4	Greater than \$145		10		
4.C	Local Government Unit (LGU) Indicators				
4.C.1	3 out of 5 LGU indicators worse than state benchmark OR		3		
4.C.2 4 out of 5 LGU indicators worse than state benchmark OR 5					
4.C.3	5 out of 5 LGU indicators worse than state benchmark OR		7		
4.C.4	Project benefits disadvantaged areas		5		
	Maximum points for Category 4 –	Affordability	25		

IIJA – Lead Service Line Replacement Project Application Form



North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality Division of Water Infrastructure

Rolling Application
(Last updated: July 2025)

This application form is for applications that are accepted on a rolling basis. Specifically, this application is for for Lead Service Line Replacement projects funded through the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Lead Service Line Replacement Program (DWSRF-LSLR), Emerging Contaminants study projects funded through the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Emerging Contaminants (DWSRF-EC) and Clean Water State Revolving Fund Emerging Contaminants (CWSRF-EC) programs, Decentralized Wastewater Treatment Systems (DWTS) Pilot Program, funded through the CWSRF, and resiliency projects funded through the CWSRF and DWSRF Supplemental Appropriation for Hurricanes Helene and Milton and the Hawai'i Wildfires (SA-HMW also known as SRF Helene funding) for drinking water systems, wastewater systems, and DWTS.

Project applications submitted for these project types will be considered on a rolling basis, with recommendation for funding made to the State Water Infrastructure Authority (SWIA) at the next scheduled meeting.

The information below provides more specific information related to these programs.

DWSRF Lead Service Line Replacement Program

<u>Zero-percent</u> (0%) interest loans and principal forgiveness (PF) are available for projects eligible to receive funding from the DWSRF-LSLR program made available through the BIL. Complete this Application for funding along with required additional forms and documentation to Division of Water Infrastructure (DWI) of the NC Department of Environmental Quality.

Eligible projects include (1) removal of known lead service lines (LSLs) and lead connectors, (2) projects to find and replace LSLs and lead connectors, and (3) projects to <u>inventory</u> LSLs. A "lead service line" is defined as follows:

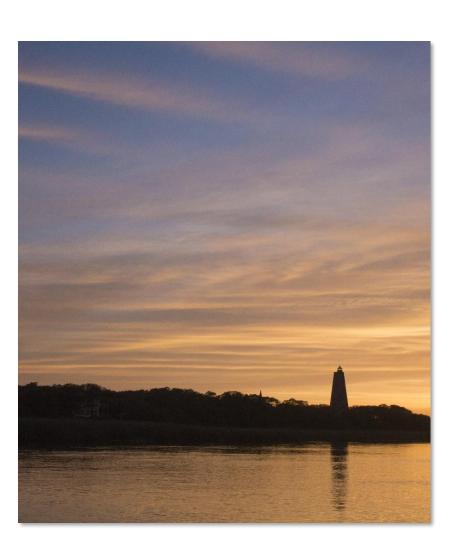
A water service line made of lead, which connects the water main to the building inlet. A lead service line may be owned by the water system, owned by the property owner, or both. A galvanized service line is considered a lead service line if it ever was or currently is downstream of any lead service line or service line of unknown material. USEPA has expanded the eligible uses beyond the definition above to also include the replacement of lead goosenecks, pigtails, and connectors as eligible expenses, whether stand-alone or connected to a lead service line.

For brevity, lead goosenecks, pigtails, and connectors are included in the definition of "lead service lines" in this application form. For FY 2022 and FY 2023 LSLR funds, replacement of all service lines identified as galvanized requirement replacement (GRR) are eligible expenses.

Part of the new LSLR/EC-S rolling application

Available on Division's "Application Forms and Additional Resources" webpage

https://deq.nc.gov/about/div isions/waterinfrastructure/i-needfunding/application-formsand-additional-resources

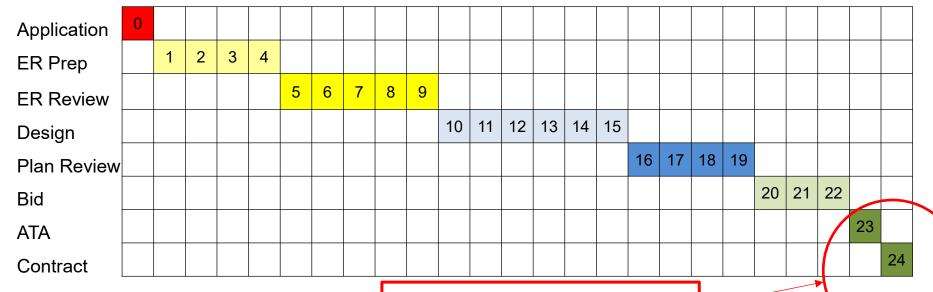


When (and how) do I get the money?



Construction Project Funding Schedule

24 Month Schedule



Disbursement for documented expenditures after signing construction contract



Construction Project Schedule

- •GS 159G-41
 - 2 years to get under construction contract from LOIF
 - 1 year to get under contract after award (signing offer agreement)
 - Unless there is an approved extension.
- Offer and Acceptance
 - Signed by Recipient and DWI
 - Board approved agreement and Resolution
- Engineering Report Approval ~9 Months from LOIF
 - Alternatives Analysis
 - Environmental Review (if required), more time for FONSI
- Plans and Specifications Approval ~19 Months from LOIF
- Project Bid
- Construction/Contract Start ≤ 24 Months from LOIF

When do I get my money?

- Loan Recipients
 - LGC approval of all debt
 - Get annual financial audits in order
 - Construction projects must have bids in hand!
- DWI Fees NCGS 159G-24
 - 2% of the loan (includes principal forgiveness)
 - 1.5% of the grant
 - Due after award and prior to first payment
- Disbursement of funds NCGS 159G-42
 - Disburse based on the progress of the project
 - Recipient must document expenditures
 - Funds for approved costs only



When do I start getting my money?

First payment checklist (all projects) □ Executed Funding Offer and Acceptance Resolution □Federal ID/UEID Form □ Sales Tax Certification □ Executed and Approved Agreements/Contracts □ including Notice to Proceed for construction only Construction Only (plus the above) □ Capital Project or Annual Budget Ordinance □ Site Certification ☐ Engineering Procurement Certification (ARPA, LSLR, EC and CWSRF) □DWI's Authority to Award

When do I get the rest of my money?

Construction only last payment checklist (key items)

- □Closeout Checklist (signed by recipient)
- □Owner's Certification of Completion
- ☐ Engineer's Certification
- □DWI's Final Change Order Eligibility Determination
- □DWI's Final Inspection Report



When do I get the rest of my money?

Planning only last payment checklist (key items)

- ☐Final Report
- **□**Executive Summary
- □ Proof the project's findings were presented to LGU's governing body via either minutes or resolution
- □GIS shape-files to determine service area boundary including gaps (AIA only)

State Revolving Fund (SRF) Conditions

- SRF
 - Offer and Acceptance Package
 - Conditions and Assurances
 - Davis-Bacon Wage Rates
 - American Iron and Steel
 - Build America, Buy America (in place of AIS!)
- Read your Letter of Intent to Fund (LOIF)
- Read your offer and acceptance letter



State Revolving Fund (SRF)

- Build America, Buy America (BABA) Act
 - Beginning May 2022, BABA applies to equivalency SRF projects every funding round, and to all projects funded with IIJA money.
 - All iron and steel are produced in the United States.
 - All manufactured products are produced in the United States.
 - All construction materials are manufactured in the United States.
 - EPA website: <u>Build America</u>, <u>Buy America</u> (<u>BABA</u>) | <u>US</u>
 <u>EPA</u>

BABA – Approved Waivers

EPA De Minimis General Applicability Waiver

- Waive requirements for products that cumulatively comprise no more than five percent of the total project cost.
- This waiver is not additive with the existing American Iron and Steel national de minimis waiver.
- EPA Small Project General Applicability Waiver
 - Waiver for small projects, where assistance agreements or subawards under assistance agreements are less than \$250,000



BABA – Approved Waivers

- Adjustment Period Waiver for SRF Projects thathave Initiated Design Planning
 - This one is complicated
 - Waive BABA requirements on projects that initiated project design planning prior to May 14, 2022
 - Does not waive AIS requirements
 - May not cover re-design
 - DWI has already identified affected projects and is in contact with the relevant fund recipients.
 - Waiver does not apply for new projects that got funded after December 2023.



Timely and Expeditious Use of Funds (NEW)

- EPA issued a memo (January 31, 2024) to all states requiring a statement in Intended Use Plan confirming that the funds will be expended in a timely and expeditious manner
- Each cap grant will expire in four years once the drawdown begins
- Hence it is extremely important for projects to finish on time as indicated in the Letter of Intend to Fund (LOIF)
- Projects not following these milestone dates risks loss of committed SRF funds

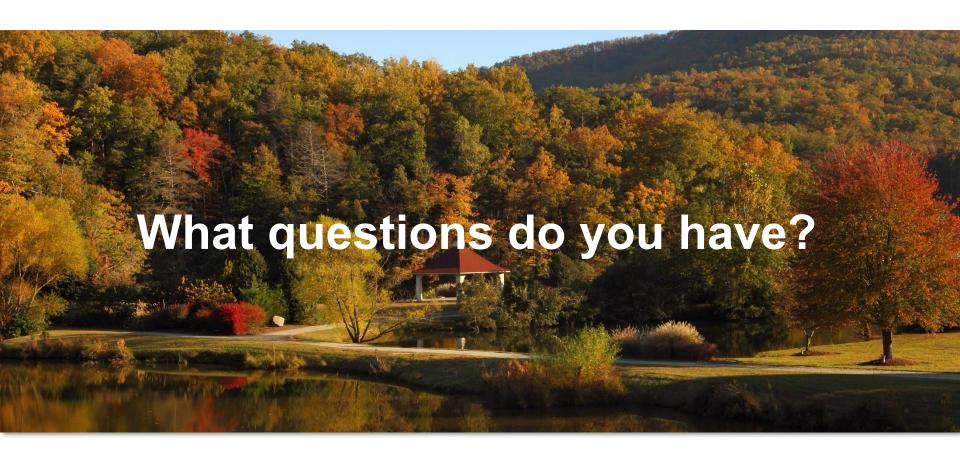
Funds Available

Fall 2025 Application Type		Approximate Ar	nount Avai	lable <u>in Fall 2025</u>	
Drinking Water Projects	DWSRF Loan: \$50M (incl. \$18 M in PF)	construction (WhateVer	CDBG-I	State Reserve Program \$30M grants* + \$30M loans	Viable Utility
Wastewater Projects (including stormwater quality, stream restoration)	CWSRF Loan: \$90 M (incl. \$13 M in PF)	Emerging Contaminants (EC): Up to \$2M for construction (estimated) (100% PF)	~\$18M	* SRP grants prioritized for western NC / Helene projects per SL 2025-26	Reserve \$50M grants
Planning Projects					
Total	otal ~\$270M (not including SRF Helene funding)			ng)	

Rolling Application Type	Approximate Amount Available Through 2025
Lead Service Line Inventories and Replacements	~\$19.6M (incl. ~\$12.5M in PF) (more is available)
Evaluation/Assessment Studies to Address	Drinking Water ~\$10M (100% PF)
PFAS in Drinking Water and in Wastewater/Landfills	Wastewater ~\$2M (100% PF)
SRF Helene Funding	See Slide 11
Total	#04 CM (not including ODE Helene funding)

Total ~\$31.6M (not including SRF Helene funding)

Discussion Time





Thank you!



