

# Wastewater Infrastructure Funding

Department of Environment and  
Natural Resources  
Division of Water Quality



John R. Blowe, PE, Chief

Construction Grants & Loans Section

919-715-6212

[www.nccgl.net](http://www.nccgl.net)

[bobby.blowe@ncmail.net](mailto:bobby.blowe@ncmail.net)



# **Department of Environment and Natural Resources Wastewater Programs**

- 1) Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF)
  - 2) State Loans
  - 3) High Unit Cost Grants
  - 4) EPA STAGS
- 

# AVAILABILITY

- SRF – approximately \$55 – 60 million/yr
- SRL – approximately \$2 – 2.5 million/yr
- SEL – approximately \$0.6 – 0.7 million/yr
- High – Unit Cost Grant – \$238 million from 1988 Critical Needs Bond Act
- STAG's – per Congress

# SRF/SRL ADVANTAGES

- Interest rates @  $\frac{1}{2}$  market rate
- 0% Loans possible w/SRL for qualified applicants
- No interest during construction
- Up to 20 year payback
- 1<sup>st</sup> Payment at least 6 months from project completion

A decorative border consisting of multiple US dollar bills, primarily \$100 bills, arranged in a grid-like pattern along the left and right edges of the slide. The bills are slightly overlapping and have a soft, semi-transparent appearance.

# Engineering Reports

- Alternatives Analysis
- Capital Cost
- Present Worth Analysis
- System/Financial Viability
- User Charges

## Environmental Assessment

<b>NORTH CAROLINA CLEAN WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND</b>					10/25/2005
<b>INTEGRATED PRIORITY RATING SYSTEM</b>					
<i>(for projects anticipated to be ready to proceed within 12 months)</i>					
<b><u>EXISTING CONDITIONS (Max 10 points):</u></b>					<b><u>SCORE</u></b>
<b>Surface Water Pollution</b>					
1) Sanitary Sewer Overflow (SSO)				8	
2) Wastewater Treatment Facilities (WWTP)				7	
3) Excessive Infiltration and Inflow				6	
4) Collection System / Pump Station / Force Main (No SSO)				3	
5) <i>Add Points if under Moratorium / SOC / JOC</i>				2	
<b>Stormwater Treatment / Management Facility</b>					
1) Addresses / Removes Direct Discharge				8	
2) Other Non-Traditional Stormwater Quality Project				5	
<b>Groundwater Pollution</b>					
1) Documented Failing Septics				7	
2) Landfill Leachate Collection / Treatment				7	
3) Other Groundwater Pollution Source				5	
<b>Aquatic / Riparian Habitat and Stream Degradation</b>					
1) Streams, Creeks, and Estuary Restoration				5	
<b><u>WATER QUALITY IMPROVEMENT CRITERIA (Max 10 points)</u></b>					
<b>Surface Water Restoration</b>					
1) Project benefits a waterbody on the 303 (d) list w / TMDL				8	
2) Project benefits a waterbody on the 303 (d) list <i>without</i> TMDL				6	

<b>Surface Water Protection</b>				
1)	Class "SA" (Shellfish Waters), Class "WS-I" or WS-II (Water Supply Source), Class "ORW" (Outstanding Resource Waters), or "HQP" (High Quality Waters)	10		
2)	Class "WS III", "WS IV", or "WS V" (Water Supply Source)	8		
3)	Class "B" or "SB" (Bathing Waters)	6		
4)	Class "C" or "SC" (Fishing)	4		
<b>Groundwater Protection</b>				
1)	Project benefits Class "GA" Groundwater	8		
<b>FINANCIAL NEED (MAX 5 POINTS)</b>			<b>SCORE</b>	
1)	The annual average residential cost of water, wastewater, and stormwater fees exceeds 2.0 % of the median household income of the community, <i>or</i>	3		
2)	The annual average residential cost of water, wastewater, and stormwater fees exceeds 1.5 % of the median household income of the community, <i>and</i>	2		
3)	20 (Total Bonded Indebtedness plus Total Estimated Project Cost) divided by the Total Appraised Property Valuation. Note: 20 is a factor to add points	2		
<b>BONUS</b>				
	Project will provide for or become part of a regional system	2		
<b>TOTAL SCORE</b>			<hr/>	