



U.S. Environmental Protection Agency



American Recovery and Reinvestment Act Quarterly Performance Report

FY 2013 Quarter 4 Cumulative Results as of September 30, 2013¹

November 13, 2013

¹ Information in this Appendix is provided from EPA's American Recovery and Reinvestment Act FY 2013 Quarter 4 Performance Report (US EPA 190R13009).

Background

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (Recovery Act) has been an unprecedented effort to jumpstart our economy, create or save millions of jobs, and address long-neglected challenges emerging in the 21st century. The Recovery Act includes \$7.22 billion for programs administered by EPA to protect and promote both green jobs and a healthier environment.

EPA began tracking program performance at the end of Fiscal Year 2009. The following report provides a summary of the performance EPA and its partners have achieved through September 30, 2013 (Quarter 4, Fiscal Year 2013) in the six key environmental programs funded by the Recovery Act and efforts by the Office of the Inspector General. Each section includes general background information on the program, performance metrics, cumulative results and cumulative long-term targets, and examples of progress. The environmental programs invest in clean water and drinking water projects, implement diesel emission reduction technologies, clean up leaking underground storage tanks, revitalize and reuse brownfields, and clean up Superfund sites. To learn more about the Recovery Act implementation at EPA, visit www.epa.gov/recovery.

In order to ensure accountability and demonstrate progress toward meeting program goals, EPA will provide quarterly performance updates consistent with the timing of quarterly recipient reporting. While this report contains the cumulative results since the Recovery Act began, visit www.epa.gov/recovery/plans.html#reports to review weekly financial and activity reports.

Clean Water State Revolving Fund

The Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF), in place since 1987, provides funds to states to capitalize state loan revolving funds that finance infrastructure improvements for public wastewater systems and other water quality projects. The EPA provides direct grants to Washington, DC and the territories for similar purposes.

The EPA received \$4 billion for the CWSRF that includes funds for water quality management planning grants with up to 1% reserved for federal management and oversight and 1.5% for Tribes. EPA awarded grants to states and Puerto Rico for their state revolving fund programs, from which assistance is provided to finance eligible high priority water infrastructure projects.

The states play a critical role by selecting projects, dispersing funds, and overseeing spending. Projects were selected based on public health and environmental factors, and readiness to proceed with construction capability. In addition, states were also required

to provide at least 20% of their grants for green projects (i.e., green infrastructure, energy or water efficiency improvements, and environmentally innovative activities). States had the option to retain up to 4% of available funds for program administration. Visit www.epa.gov/water/eparecovery to learn more about the CWSRF.

Program Results as of September 30, 2013

Performance Measures	Q4 FY09	Q4 FY10	Q4 FY11	Q4 FY12	Q4 FY13	Target
Amount (\$) of projects that are under contract (non-tribal)	\$.61 B	\$3.8 B				
Amount (\$) of projects that have started construction (non-tribal)	\$.73 B	\$3.8 B				
Amount (\$) of projects that have completed construction (non-tribal)	\$.003 B	\$.20 B	\$.78 B	\$1.6 B	\$2.5 B	\$3.8 B
States that have awarded all of their green project reserve	12	51	51	51	51	51
Amount (\$) of projects that have started construction (tribal)	\$9.23 M	\$35.2 M	\$57 M	\$59 M	\$60 M	\$60 M
Amount (\$) of projects that have completed construction (tribal)	\$0.54 M	\$3.0 M	\$12.7 M	\$26 M	\$49 M	\$60 M

Drinking Water State Revolving Fund

The Safe Drinking Water Act, as amended in 1996, established the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) to make funds available to drinking water systems to finance infrastructure improvements. Under the Recovery Act, EPA received \$2 billion for the DWSRF with up to 1% of fund reserved for federal management and oversight and 1.5% for Tribes.

The program emphasizes the provision of funds to small and disadvantaged communities and to programs that encourage pollution prevention as a tool for ensuring safe drinking water. The DWSRF provides funds to states to establish state loan revolving funds that finance infrastructure improvements for public and private Community Water Systems and not-for-profit Non-Community Water Systems and direct grants to Washington, DC and the territories.

The DWSRF consists of 51 state financing programs (includes Puerto Rico) which comply with federal statute and regulations. States must provide at least 20% of their grants for green projects (i.e., green infrastructure, energy or water efficiency improvements, and environmentally innovative activities) and may retain up to 4% of available funds for program administration. To learn more about the DWSRF implementation of the Recovery Act, visit www.epa.gov/water/eparecovery.

Program Results as of September 30, 2013

Performance Measures	Q4 FY09	Q4 FY10	Q4 FY11	Q4 FY12	Q4 FY13	Target
Amount (\$) of projects that are under contract (non-tribal)	\$.16 B	\$1.8 B				
Amount (\$) of projects that have started construction (non-tribal)	\$.20 B	\$1.8 B				
Amount (\$) of projects that have completed construction (non-tribal)	\$.01 B	\$.1 B	\$.5 B	\$.8 B	\$1.5 B	\$1.8 B
States that have awarded all of their green project reserve	8	51	51	51	51	51
Amount (\$) of projects that have started construction (tribal)	\$2 M	\$23 M	\$29 M	\$30 M	\$30 M	\$30 M
Amount (\$) of projects that have completed construction (tribal)	\$.54 M	\$4 M	\$12 M	\$22 M	\$30 M	\$30 M