

US EPA ARCHIVE DOCUMENT



U.S. Environmental Protection Agency



American Recovery and Reinvestment Act Quarterly Performance Report



Quarter 4

Cumulative Results as of September 30, 2011



Clean Water State Revolving Fund

The Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF), in place since 1987, provides funds to states to establish 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.

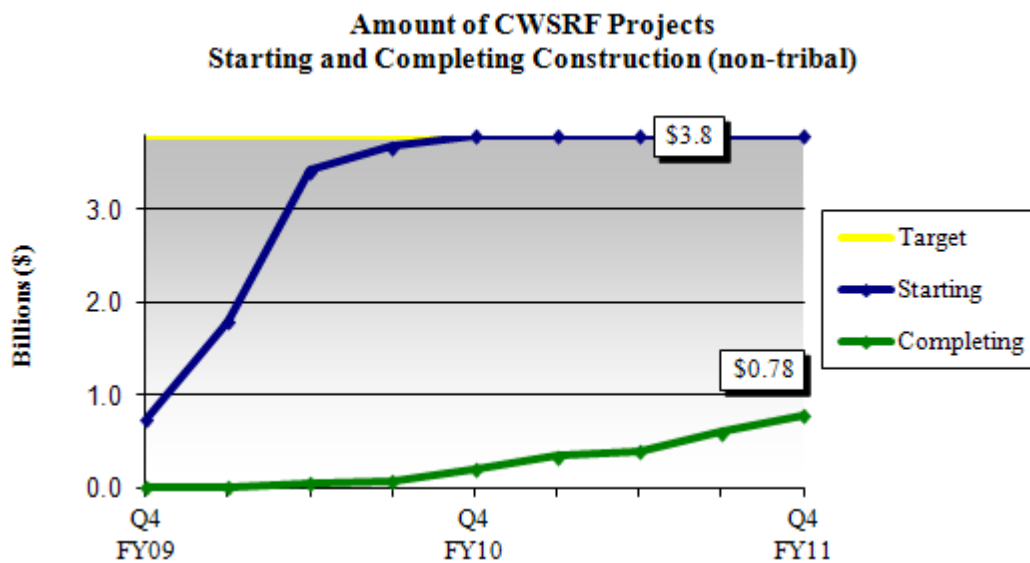
The EPA received \$4 billion for the CWSRF that includes funds for water quality management planning grants with up to 1% reserved for federal management and oversight and 1.5% for Tribes. EPA awarded grants to states and Puerto Rico for their state revolving fund programs, from which assistance is provided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

The states play a critical role by selecting projects, dispersing funds, and overseeing spending. The states set the Recovery Act priorities based on public health and environmental factors, in addition to readiness to proceed to construction capability and provide at least 20% of their grants for green projects (i.e., green infrastructure, energy

or water efficiency improvements, and environmentally innovative activities). They may retain up to 4% of available funds for program administration. Visit www.epa.gov/water/eparecovery to learn more about the CWSRF.

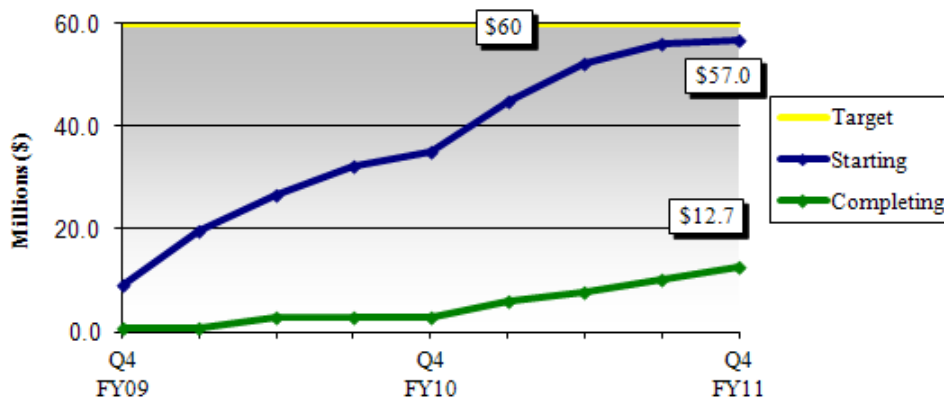
Program Results as of September 30, 2011¹

The CWSRF program has made significant progress this year in numerous areas including the large number of projects initiating construction across the country. Furthermore, states certified that all project funding was under contract by the February 17, 2010 deadline and at least 20% of their funds went to green projects. In some cases, states far surpassed the 20% with the average amount of green reserve totaling \$1.13 billion or 30% of all funds.



¹ Visit www.epa.gov/OWM/cwfinance/cwsrf/srfprogress_arra.pdf to learn more about recent performance for the CWSRF and DWSRF

Amount of CWSRF Projects Starting and Completing Construction (tribal)



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.²

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, 2011³

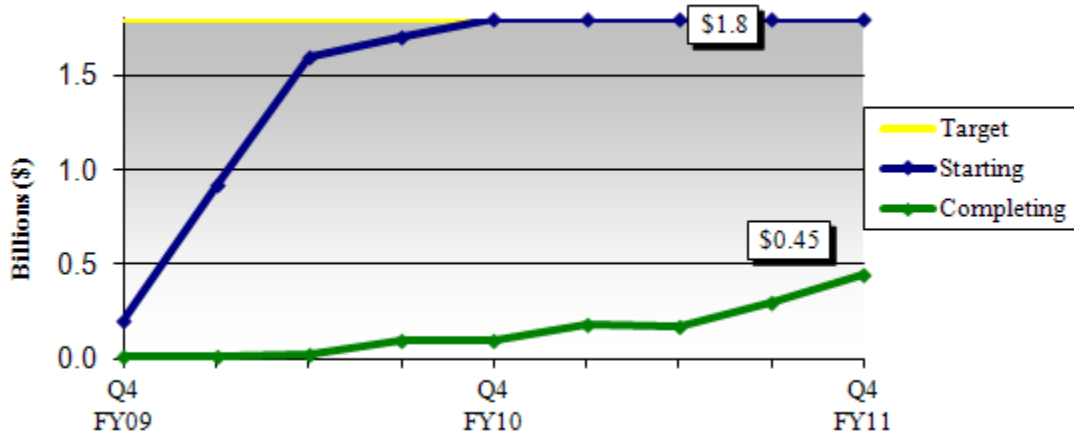
Over a thousand projects have initiated construction that will bring safe drinking water to many people across the country. Like the CWSRF, the states certified that all project funding was under contract by the February 17, 2010 deadline and at least 20% of their

² For more information on Recovery DWSRF projects, visit www.epa.gov/owm/cwfinance/cwsrf/dwsrf_arra.pdf.

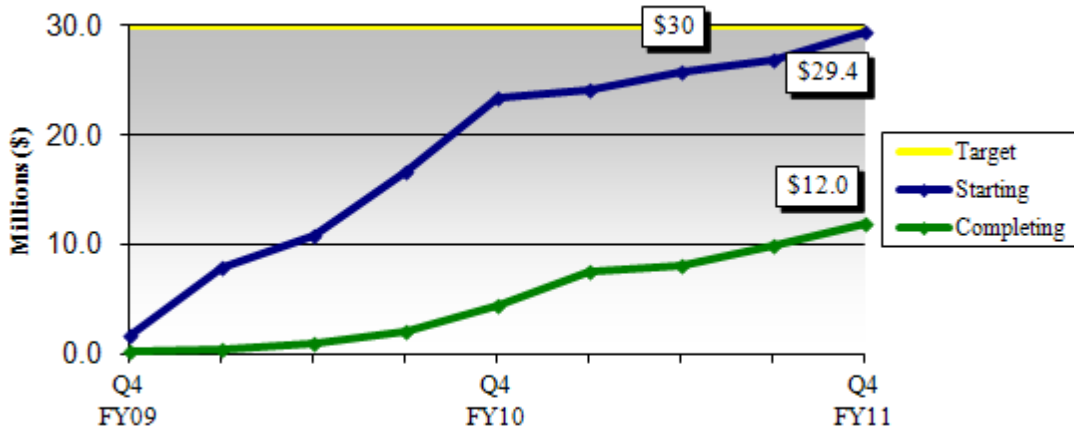
³ Visit www.epa.gov/OWM/cwfinance/cwsrf/srfprogress_arra.pdf to learn more about recent performance for the CWSRF and DWSRF.

funds went to green projects. Many states surpassed the 20% minimum with the average amount of green reserve totaling \$500 million or 29% of all funds.

**Amount of DWSRF Projects
Starting and Completing Construction (non-tribal)**



**Amount of DWSRF Projects
Starting and Completing Construction (tribal)**



Appendix: Recovery Act Performance Measures and Cumulative Results

Program	Performance Measures	Q4 FY09	Q4 FY10	Q4 FY11	Target	Percent Complete
Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Amount (\$) of projects that are under contract (non-tribal)	\$.61 B	\$3.8 B	\$3.8 B		\$3.8 B
	Amount (\$) of projects that have started construction (non-tribal)	\$.73 B	\$3.8 B	\$3.8 B	\$3.8 B	100%
	Amount (\$) of projects that have completed construction (non-tribal)	\$.003 B	\$.20 B	\$.78 B	\$3.8 B	21%
	States that have awarded all of their green project reserve	12	51	51	51	100%
	Amount (\$) of projects that have started construction (tribal)	\$9.23 M	\$35.2 M	\$57 M	\$60 M	95%
	Amount (\$) of projects that have completed construction (tribal)	\$0.54 M	\$3.0 M	\$12.7 M	\$60 M	22%
Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Amount (\$) of projects that are under contract (non-tribal)	\$.16 B	\$1.8 B	\$1.8 B	\$1.8 B	100%
	Amount (\$) of projects that have started construction (non-tribal)	\$.20 B	\$1.8 B	\$1.8 B	\$1.8 B	100%
	Amount (\$) of projects that have completed construction (non-tribal)	\$.01 B	\$.10 B	\$.45 B	\$1.8 B	25%
	States that have awarded all of their green project reserve	8	51	51	51	100%
	Amount (\$) of projects that have started construction (tribal)	\$1.70 M	\$23.3 M	\$29.4 M	\$30 M	98%
	Amount (\$) of projects that have completed construction (tribal)	\$.54 M	\$4.4 M	\$12.0 M	\$30 M	40%