

Sandy Funding Criteria Worksheet

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State Department:
NJ Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP)
Name of Expenditure or Program:
Drinking Water (DW) State Revolving Fund (SRF)
Amount:
\$38,221,192

Overview:
The existing SRF program is a revolving loan program and is administered by the NJDEP and the New Jersey Environmental Infrastructure Trust (Trust), entitled the New Jersey Environmental Infrastructure Financing Program. The Financing Program provides loans to both publicly and privately owned drinking water systems for the construction or upgrade of drinking water facilities, transmission and distribution systems, storage facilities, and source development.
Federal Department of Origin:
US Environmental Protection Agency
Federal Requirements / Restrictions:
1.) Funds will remain available for obligation until expended, however, each State must receive a grant award by the end Fiscal Year 2014, otherwise the funds will be reallocated. Funds must be expended within 24 months of obligation unless a waiver is granted by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB). 2.) The specific requirements governing the award of these capitalization grants are contained in P.L. 113-2. In addition, OMB has provided guidance at: http://www.whitehouse.gov/sites/default/files/omb/memoranda/2013/m-13-07.pdf . 3.) Required items: Intended Use Plan (IUP) and public review thereof; interest rates; goals; selection standards; amended FY2013 IUP, if applicable; 4.) Standard requirements apply ("Procedures for Implementing Certain Provisions of EPA's Fiscal Year 2012 Appropriations Affecting the Clean Water (CWSRF) and Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) Programs." (May 2012); 5.) New requirements include: projects funded should not expend funds from other open grants, and projects funded in part should expend funds from other open grants only to the extent and proportion to which other grants are identified as a source of partial funding towards the project; IUP must reflect intended transfers between DW and CW SRF grants; no less than 20% and no more than 30% of grant for additional subsidization;
Selection Standards:
As per the 2013 Disaster Relief Appropriations Act, use of funds for projects whose purpose is to reduce flood damage risk and vulnerability or to enhance resiliency to rapid hydrologic change or a natural disaster at any eligible facilities under section 1452 of the Safe Drinking Water Act, and for other eligible tasks at such facilities necessary to further such purposes. For an activity to be eligible under the DRAA, it must meet the following criteria: reduces the likelihood of physical damage to a drinking water system; reduces a water system's susceptibility to physical damage or ancillary impacts caused by floods, including those to interdependent infrastructure; facilitates preparation for, adaptation to, or recovery from a sudden, unplanned change in the amount of and movement of water in proximity to a water system; or, facilitates preparation for, adaptation to, or recovery from climate change or any other type of natural disaster.
Eligibility Standards:
An eligible entity is any otherwise DWSRF eligible entity, within a county of the declared disaster that was damaged or had a loss or disruption of a mission-essential function, including loss of function where there was potential impact to public health.
Other Notes:
Standards are currently based on draft guidance by EPA and will be further developed by the NJDEP.