CLEAN WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND:

A *Flexible Tool* for Advancing Clean Water

2018 ECOS CWSRF Webinar

January 30 | 2-3:30 p.m. Eastern

This Environmental Council of the States (ECOS) webinar will feature three projects demonstrating unique uses and dispersion of CWSRF funds, and will offer valuable case studies to build state capacity and knowledge.

Register Here

Iowa

The Iowa CWSRF is using a funding mechanism in which utilities, in addition to borrowing for a wastewater improvement project, can borrow for a "Water Resource Restoration Sponsored Project." These are locally directed, watershed-based efforts to address water quality problems, inside or outside the corporate limits. This mechanism:

- Completes two water quality projects for the cost of one
- Involves locally directed projects that make Iowa communities laboratories for innovative approaches
- Fosters partnerships between neighboring communities and improves flood control, storm water management, and habitat restoration

Idaho

The City of Fruitland, Idaho is using CWSRF funding for a wastewater consolidation and upgrade project. This project:

- Maximizes favorable SRF loan repayment terms for savings in a small, disadvantaged community
- Uses an innovative multi-stage activated biological process to remove nutrients while eliminating chemicals and minimizing sludge production
- Includes energy conservation measures which are saving over 3 million kWh per year at a cost savings of over $300,000 per year
- Eliminated a threat to a sensitive salmonid spawning stream by decommissioning an outdated lagoon system

Massachusetts

The Greater Lawrence Sanitary District in Massachusetts is optimizing anaerobic digestion by processing food waste for energy. This project:

- Uses excess digester capacity to receive organic material that MA banned from landfills in 2014
- Boosts energy and heat production by processing the organic materials, helping the facility move toward becoming a zero-net energy facility by 2018
- Anticipates accepting 92,000 GPD of source separated organics, generating 3 MW of electricity on site, and reducing its carbon footprint by 3,919 tons per year with the addition of a fourth digester
- Models local and state government cooperation, addresses declining landfill capacity, improves facility resiliency, reduces energy use and cost, and reduces greenhouse gas emissions

This flyer was developed by ECOS as part of a project to show how states have used flexibility in the Clean Water State Revolving Loan Fund to pursue innovative projects. Visit www.ecos.org to view information on other state projects or email Layne Piper at lpiper@ecos.org with questions.