

Illinois EPA Funding Programs

Blackberry Creek Watershed Planning
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Illinois EPA Grant Programs

- Nonpoint Source Pollution Control Grant Programs (319)
- Illinois Green Infrastructure Grant Program (IGIG)
- Infrastructure Loan Program
- Bureau of Land Programs
- Illinois Clean Lakes Program (Partners for Conservation)

Section 319 Grants

- **Purpose:** to work cooperatively with local units of government and other organizations toward our mutual goal of protecting the quality of water in the state of Illinois by controlling Nonpoint Source **(NPS)** Pollution.

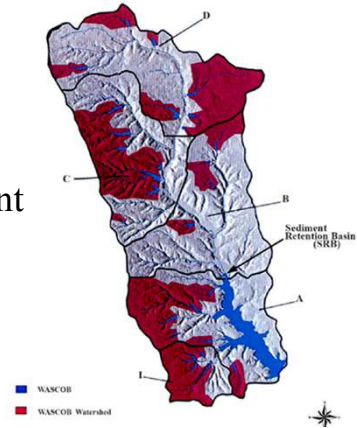


Section 319 Grants

- **Emphasis:**
 - Funding for implementation of cost-effective corrective and preventive Best Management Practices **(BMPs)** on a watershed scale;
 - funding for the demonstration of new and innovative BMPs on a non-watershed scale;
 - development of information/education NPS pollution control programs; and
 - developing Watershed-based Plans **(WBP)**.

Section 319 – Watershed-based Plan Implementation

- Full scale implementation of a finalized WBP
 - BMP implementation
 - Information/Education component
 - Monitoring component



Section 319 Grants - funds

<u>TOTAL PROJECT</u>	<u>\$200,000</u>	<u>100%</u>
319 GRANT	\$120,000	60%
RECIPIENT SHARE	\$80,000	40%



Grant length: 2 yrs

319 Project Types – Site Specific



319 Project Types – Information/Education



- Tours
- Signs
- Curriculum
- Displays
- Storm-Drain stenciling
- “Marketing”

Waukegan River Restoration in Washington Park

The Project
The Waukegan Park District and the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) have worked together to reduce Nonpoint Source (NPS) pollution impacts and to improve the water quality in the Waukegan River. Project funding was authorized by the Federal Government under Section 319 of the Clean Water Act and administered by the EPA to create a watershed, reduce NPS pollution and restore eroded streambanks along the Waukegan River.

Benefits to Fish
Reducing NPS pollution and stabilizing streambanks will improve water quality and provide a better habitat for fish and other aquatic life.

Streambank Stabilization
New streambank stabilization structures, such as rock and concrete structures, will stabilize the banks of the stream and allow natural growth, shrubs and tall grasses to stabilize the streambank.

Learn More
To learn more about Waukegan River NPS pollution and how you can reduce a global concern for clean environmental protection, Agency 319 List at (815) 762-2002.

NPS
Nonpoint Source (NPS) pollution is the diffuse, incremental runoff of pollutants from various sources. Precipitation moving over and through the ground transports pollutants like farm runoff, lawn and roof runoff.

What can we do in Waukegan to help?
Properly dispose of yard waste. Do not use lawn mowers, trimmers and blowers. Plant along streambanks. For computing P&G, use mulch and rock. Avoid fertilizers. Use grass seed. Use erosion control. Use erosion control. Use erosion control. Use erosion control.

Legend
Waukegan River
Streambank
Rock
Concrete
Grass
Shrub

319 Project Types – overall funds

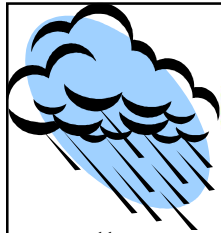
- Only 20% of federal money allocated to Illinois EPA can be awarded to:
 - Implementation of BMPs not “backed” by a Watershed-based Plan
 - Information/Education
 - Monitoring
 - Watershed-based Planning



= limited available funds

Application

- New application and Request for Proposals were announced last spring (2010)
- Application deadline remains the same
 - August 1 annually
- Is web based



GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE

- “means any **stormwater** management technique or practice employed with the primary goal of preserving, restoring, mimicking, or enhancing natural hydrology. Green infrastructure includes, but is not limited to, methods of using soil and vegetation to promote soil percolation, evapotranspiration, and filtering or the harvesting and reuse of precipitation.”

IGIG Key Component...

- ◉ Water quality improvements due to stormwater management



- Not flooding, but...

Combined Sewer Overflow (CSO) category

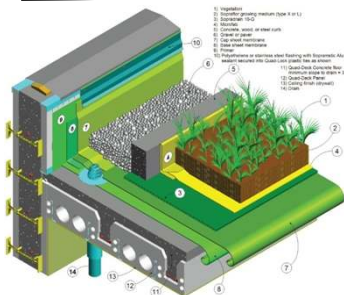
- Grant amounts: \$300,000 - \$3 million
- Min. match required: 15% of total project
- Project length: six – 36 months
- Piping costs: 5% or less of project costs
- Design costs: 25% or less of project costs



- Priority given to applications that propose to remediate overflows, that are discharging to an impaired waterway **and** are implementing a Long Term Control Plan

Stormwater Retention & Infiltration category

- Grant amounts: \$100,000 - \$750,000
- Min. match required: 25% of total project
- Project length: 6 – 36 months
- Piping costs: 5% or less of project costs
- Design costs: 20% or less of project costs



- Priority given to applications that propose a project that will improve water quality to an impaired waterway. These impairments will be linked to stormwater flows.

Stormwater Retention & Infiltration category



Looking for projects that will have the biggest impact to improving water quality by limiting nonpoint source pollution from entering waterway.

Those waterways that are considered impaired by nonpoint source pollution (stormwater runoff) will be the highest priority.

* This is a good category for “programs” (e.g., rain garden program)

Green Infrastructure Small Project category

- Grant amounts: \$15,000 - \$75,000
- Min. match required: 25% of total project
- Project length: 6 – 24 months
- Piping costs: 5% or less of project costs
- Design costs: 20% or less of project costs



• Priority given to applications that propose to improve water quality by managing stormwater in a highly visible, demonstration site.

Green Infrastructure Small Project category



Looking for projects that will have the biggest impact to improving water quality by limiting nonpoint source pollution from entering waterway.

Those waterways that are considered impaired by nonpoint source pollution (stormwater runoff) will be the highest priority.

Projects that have the highest visibility and public accessibility will receive the greatest priority

INFRASTRUCTURE LOAN PROGRAM- WATER POLLUTION CONTROL

- Provides low interest loans to units of local government for the construction of **wastewater facilities**.
- This loan program is capitalized at an annual amount of **\$65-\$75** million with federal and state funds. Additionally, the loan funds being repaid (**\$40-\$50M**) are available for loan awards.
- The loans are awarded with a maximum term of 20 years at one-half the market rate (**~3%**).
- The funds are awarded on a competitive basis with an annual pre-application deadline of **March 31**.



INFRASTRUCTURE LOAN PROGRAM-DRINKING WATER

Provides low interest loans to units of local government for the construction of **community water supply facilities**.

This program is capitalized at an annual amount of **\$30-\$40** million with federal and state funds.

The loans are awarded with a maximum term of 20 years at one-half the market interest rate (**~3%**).

These funds are awarded on a competitive basis with an annual pre-application deadline of **March 31**.

Priority is given to projects with compliance problems, financial hardship and small community water supplies.



Infrastructure Web Links

- <http://www.epa.state.il.us/water/financial-assistance/waste-water/index.html>
- <http://www.epa.state.il.us/water/financial-assistance/drinking-water/index.html>
- **Geoff Andres, 217/782-2027**

Brownfield Program



- Brownfields are abandoned or underutilized industrial or commercial properties, or a portion of such properties, that have actual or perceived contamination and an active potential for redevelopment.

Illinois EPA Promotes the Cleanup and Redevelopment of Brownfields Sites in Four Ways:

- Financial Incentives
- Flexible, risk-based cleanup programs
- Releases from environmental liability
- Partnerships with local governments (Technical Assistance)



Financial Incentives: Illinois Municipal
Brownfields Redevelopment Grant
(MBRG) Program

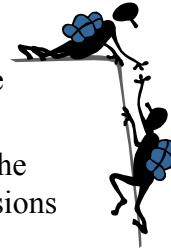
- Available only to municipalities – an incorporated city, village or town
- **Municipality** does not mean a township, county, school district, park district, sanitary district or similar governmental district
- Grants are worth a maximum of \$240,000 and municipalities are required to share in any grant award through a 70/30 match
- Funds can be used at any former or current commercial or industrial site, facility, or complex (including LUST sites)

Financial Incentives: Illinois Revolving Loan
Fund (RLF) Program

- Loans worth up to \$425,000 per site - \$1,000,000 per community
- Funds to be used for activities directly related to (& including) site cleanup
- Available only to municipalities who have title to the site(s) in question
- Property must have potential for revenue generation (activities or sale) to pay back the loan amount
- Terms of payment – pay back up to 80% of loan amount, over 15 years, at 0% interest

Office of Brownfields Assistance (OBA)

- Staff, known as brownfields representatives, will travel to communities statewide upon request to evaluate brownfields cleanup potential & eligibility for funding sources
- Will help locate additional resources, explain regulatory program requirements, and assist in the grant and loan application process
- Will assist the community in navigating through the cleanup process so they may make informed decisions along the way



www.epa.state.il.us

(Land > Cleanup Programs > Brownfields Assistance)
(217) 782-6761

I-RID can help fund a clean up in your area!

I-RID (**Illinois Removes Illegal Dumps**) is an initiative that provides funding to clean up orphan open dump sites.

In an effort to facilitate the removal of waste and prevention of future open dumping, the Illinois EPA started this program to facilitate the removal of waste and the prevention of future dumping on the following types of properties:

- State lands
- County government properties
- Local municipality or township lands
- Abandoned properties
- Public lands
- Public Right-of-Way
- Park or Natural Areas
- Environmental Justice Areas
- Privately owned lands with up to 20 cubic yards of waste

I-RID

- www.epa.state.il.us/land/open-dumps/brochure.pdf
- The IEPA may spend up to \$50,000 at any *single* site in response to open dumping. The IEPA may spend more if the General Assembly appropriates the funds or if the Director determines that the open dumping poses an imminent endangerment to public health or the environment.



Illinois Clean Lakes Program

- Phase I Diagnostic/Feasibility Projects
- Phase II Implementation Projects
- Volunteer Lake Monitoring Program (VLMP)
- Lake Education Assistance Program
- Priority Lake and Watershed Implementation Projects (PLWIP)



Phase I

60% reimbursement
40% matching funds
Maximum \$75,000
2 year project



Pre-application due
AUGUST 31st; Final
application due
OCTOBER 31st



NO pre-application
due, however a letter
of intent and a
project cost
summary due
OCTOBER 31st



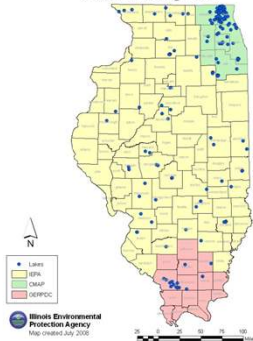
Phase II

50% reimbursement
50% matching funds
Maximum \$300,000
5 year project

Volunteer Lake Monitoring Program

Statewide: ~250 - 300 volunteers at 140 - 180 lakes
(more than 2,000 volunteers at 400+ lakes 1981-2008)

Illinois VLMP Lakes
2008 Participants



LEAP: Lake Education Assistance Program

- Enhanced lake/watershed education (includes lake festivals)
- Up to \$500
- Two Application Periods:
Sept. 30
Jan. 31

PLWIP: Priority Lake and Watershed Implementation Program

- Up to 100% cost share
- Up to \$40,000 available
- Annual Spring application
- Simple, “shovel-ready” projects



SCALE: Streambank Cleanup and Lakeshore Enhancement

Program funds are available to organizations that have an **established** streambank or lakeshore cleanup program or event.

Selected applicants can receive up to \$3,500 for implementation of a streambank or lakeshore clean-up.



applications are available at www.epa.state.il.us/water/watershed/scale.html or by calling 217.782.3362.

Notifications of funding will be made in January annually, funds disbursed during the early spring months

# of apps	# funded apps	\$\$ awarded	Partici-pants	Miles	Acres	Tons
277	244	\$255,000	70,608	4,449	3,107	2,615

2003-2008

Take Home Messages *from Illinois EPA*



- Start **early!**
- **Ask** for help
- Know exactly **what** you want to do & **how** you want to do it, and **reflect** that in the application
- Although we need lots of information make it as **succinct** as possible

<http://www.epa.state.il.us/water/financial-assistance/non-point.html>