



THIRD ANNUAL OHIO GRANTS SUMMIT



We're recording this event.



THIRD ANNUAL OHIO GRANTS SUMMIT



Use the chat panel to ask questions.



Email grants@obm.ohio.gov if we don't get to your question.



We're live streaming at OhioChannel.org.

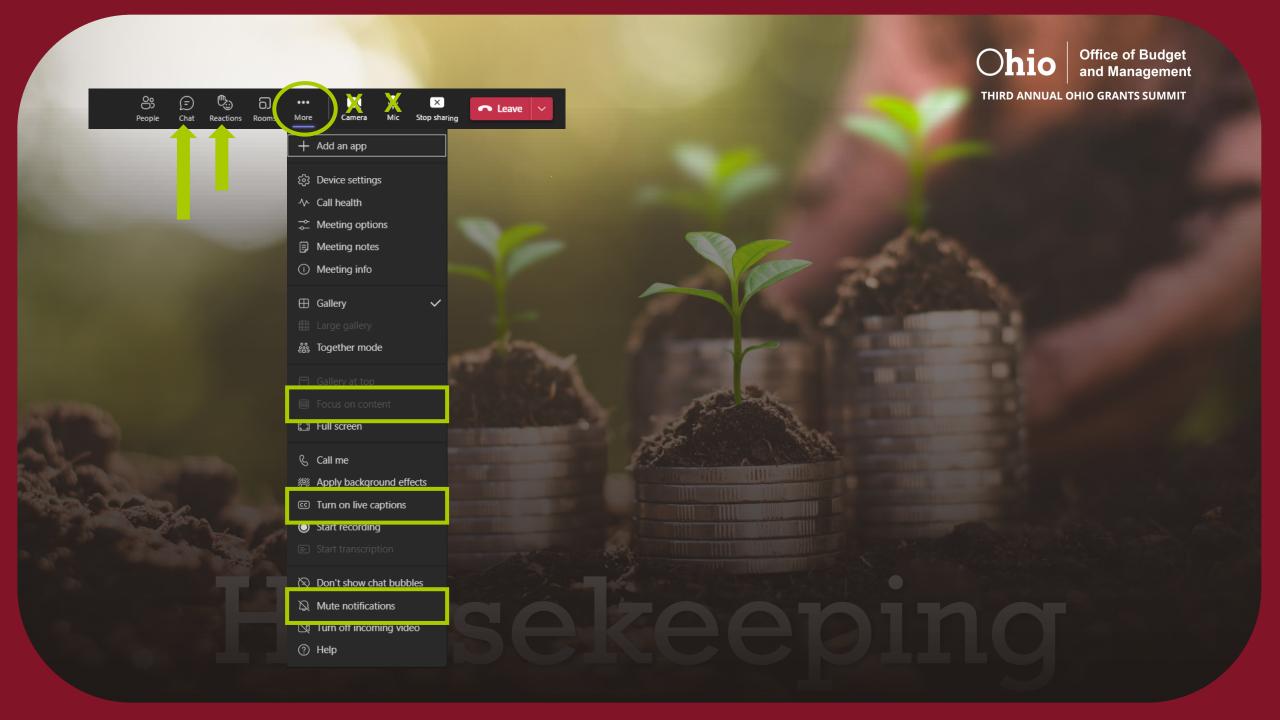




THIRD ANNUAL OHIO GRANTS SUMMIT

We have a break scheduled halfway through the morning.







Mike DeWine, Ohio Governor



Office of Budget and Management

Kimberly Murnieks, Director



Mike DeWine, Ohio Governor





Office of Budget and Management



Kimberly Murnieks Director, OBM



Office of Budget and Management

Kimberly Murnieks, Director





Stacie MasseyOhio Grants Partnership, OBM



Office of Budget and Management

9:00 AM – Opening Remarks



9:10 AM - KINNY POYNTER, CPA: Emerging Issues in Federal Funding



10:00 AM - TERESA HICKS: Preparing for a Single Audit and Alternative Compliance Examination Engagement

10:50 AM - BREAK



11:10 AM - ARPA Fiscal Recovery Funds Panel Discussion



12:00 PM - JERRY ROUCH: Waste and Wastewater Funding Opportunities from the Federal Infrastructure Bill

12:50 PM – Closing Remarks



Day l Agenda





R. Kinney Poynter, CPA

National Association of State Auditors, Comptrollers, and Treasurers

EMERGING ISSUES IN FEDERAL FUNDING

Emerging Issues in Federal Funding

2022 Ohio Grants Summit November 30, 2022





Today's Agenda

- State Fiscal Outlook
- Legislative and Regulatory Issues
- Transparency Initiatives
- Other Emerging Issues



State Fiscal Outlook



NATIONAL OVERVIEW





GDP growth:

2021 – 5.7% overall, largest growth since 1984

2022 – Q3 up 2.6%; following down qtrs. in Q1 and Q2; est. .2% for the year

2023 – est. growth of .4%



Unemployment:

Oct. 2022 – 3.7% up slightly from Sept. 2022 of 3.5% (a half-century low)

Wages rose 4.7% in Oct., down slightly from 5% in Sept.

Stock Market:

2022 – DJIA down 1.7% in Q3; down 7.5% for the year (as of Nov. 15)

2021 – DJIA up 18.6%; sets record highs and crossed 36,000 on November 1



Jobs:

Oct. 2022 – added 261,000, a solid gain but the lowest in nearly two years Hot labor market beginning to cool...slowly!



Oct. 2022 – forecast of 63% risk of recession in next 12 months; up from 18% in Jan.

August 2022 - Are we in a recession or not?



Interest rates:

Fed Reserve increased rates .75% in November, sixth consecutive increase in 2022

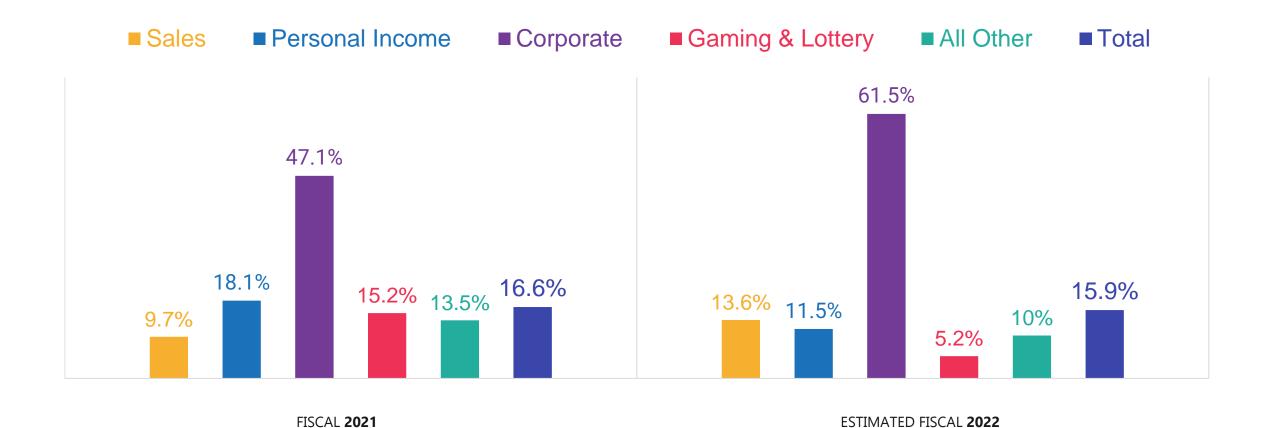
Fed trying to address inflation which was 7.7% in October 2022...dropping, but slowly

Source: Wall Street Journal

General Fund Revenue Collections



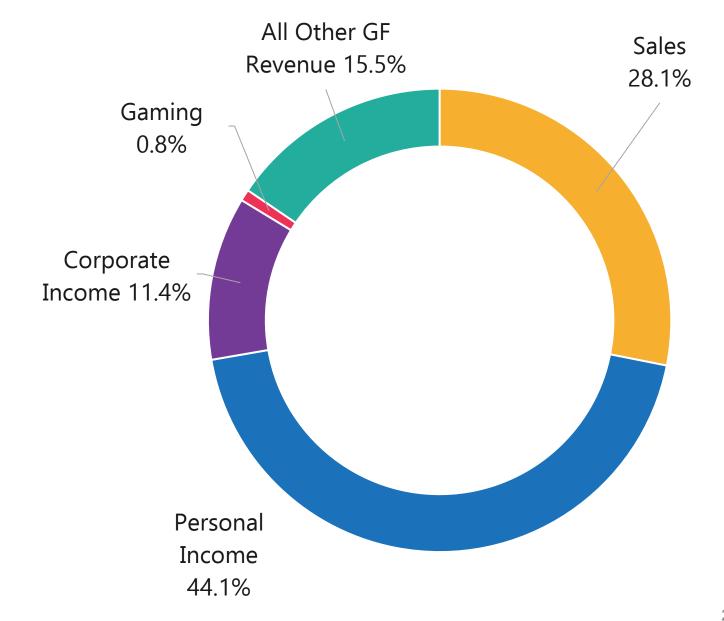
REVENUE GROWTH BY PERCENTAGE STATE GENERAL FUNDS



Source: NASBO 2022 State Expenditure Report

Revenue Sources in the General Fund (%)

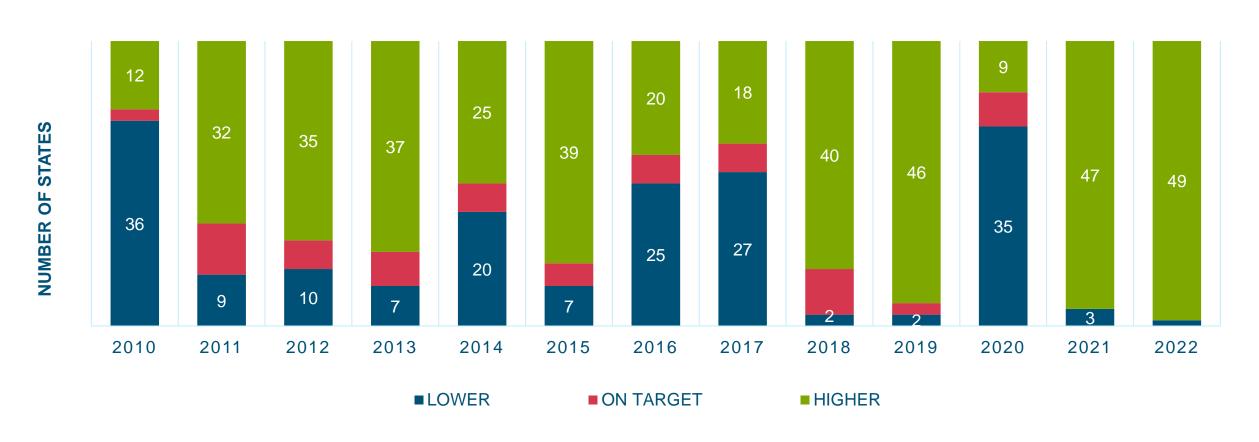
FY22 Estimated



Source: NASBO 2022 State Expenditure Report

General Fund Revenue Collections

General Fund Revenue Collections Compared To Original Budget Projections (By Fiscal Year)

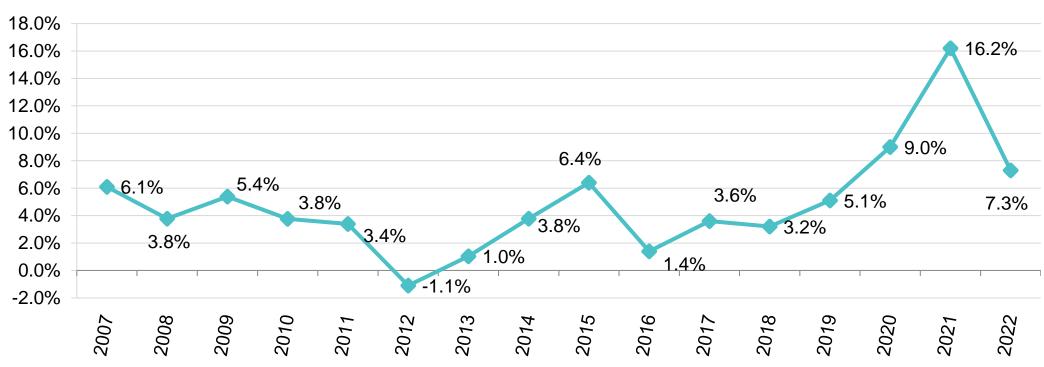


Spending Trends



INCREASES IN TOTAL STATE SPENDING

Year-Over-Year Percentage Increases in Total State Expenditures*



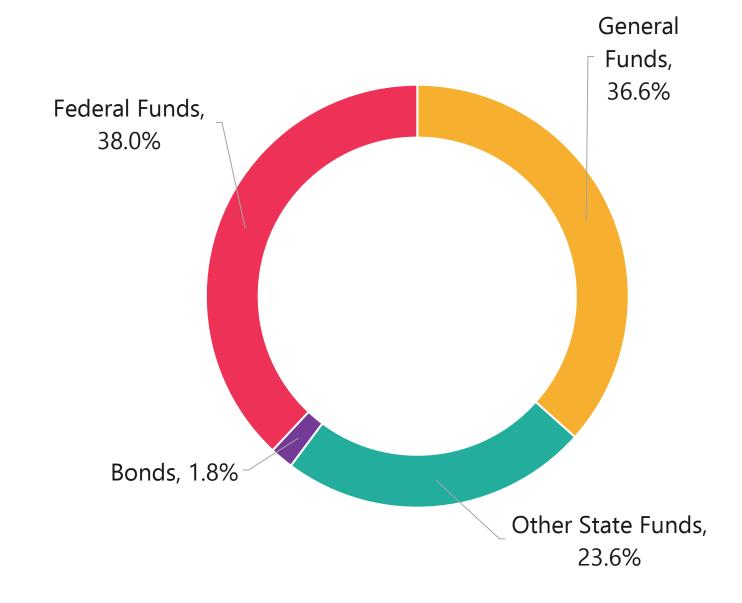
^{*}Total state expenditures include spending from general funds, other state funds, bonds, and federal funds to states.

Source: NASBO 2022 State Expenditure Report

TOTAL STATE EXPENDITURES

By Fund Source

FY22 Estimated

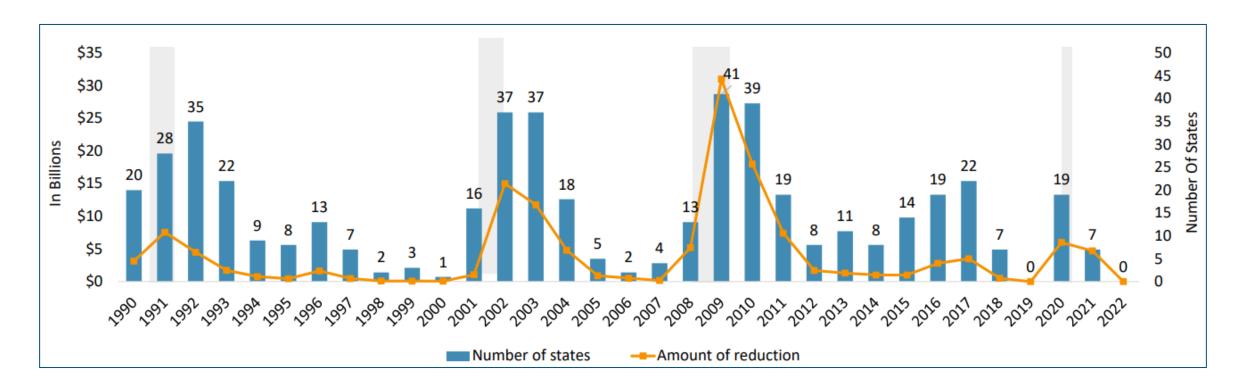


Mid-Year Budget Cuts & Fund Balances



Mid-Year Budget Reductions Due to a Shortfall

Budget Cuts Made After The Budget Passed



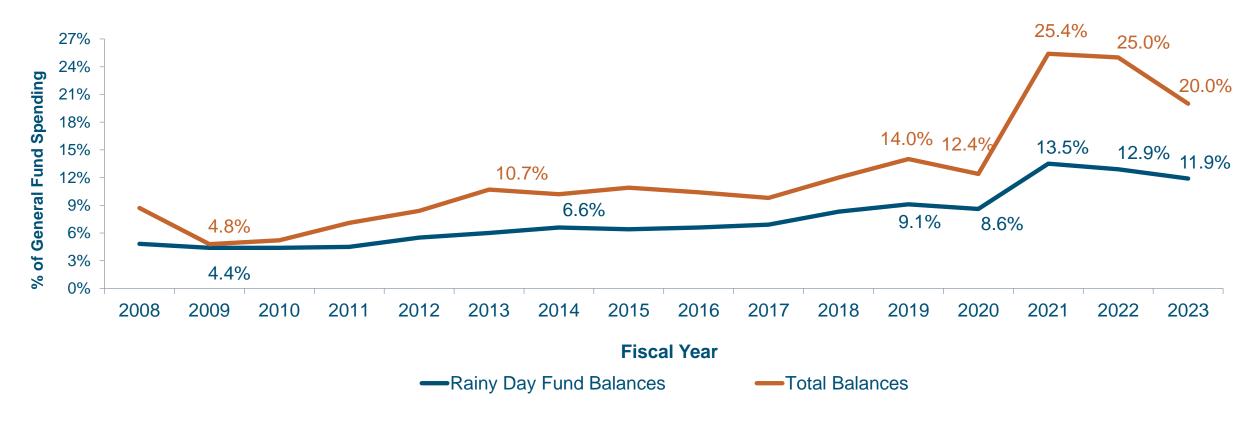
Gray boxes denote recessionary periods, based on a July-June fiscal year calendar that most states follow. Recession dates are as follows: Early 1990s recession (July 1990 to March 1991); Early 2000s recession (March 2001 to November 2001); Great Recession (December 2007 to June 2009); COVID-19 Recession (February 2020).

Note: Beginning in Fiscal 2018, NASBO asked states reporting net mid-year budget reductions whether the reductions were made due, at least in part, to a revenue shortfall. Effective in FY2018 going forward, only states reporting mid-year budget cuts due to a revenue shortfall are included in the totals reported in this figure. Prior to FY2018, particularly in non-recessionary periods, states that reported mid-year cuts that were due to other reasons, such as a reduction in caseload, would have been included in the counts above.

Source: NASBO Spring 2022 Fiscal Survey

State Rainy Day Funds and Total Balances

Rainy Day Fund Balances and Total Balances as a Percentage of General Fund Expenditures



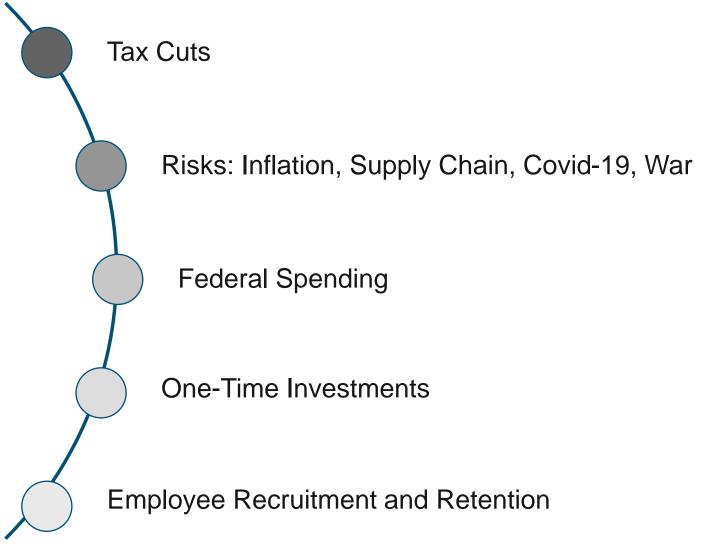
Source: NASBO Spring 2022 Fiscal Survey

Looking Ahead





Hot Topics



Source: NASBO

Legislative and Regulatory Issues: COVID-19

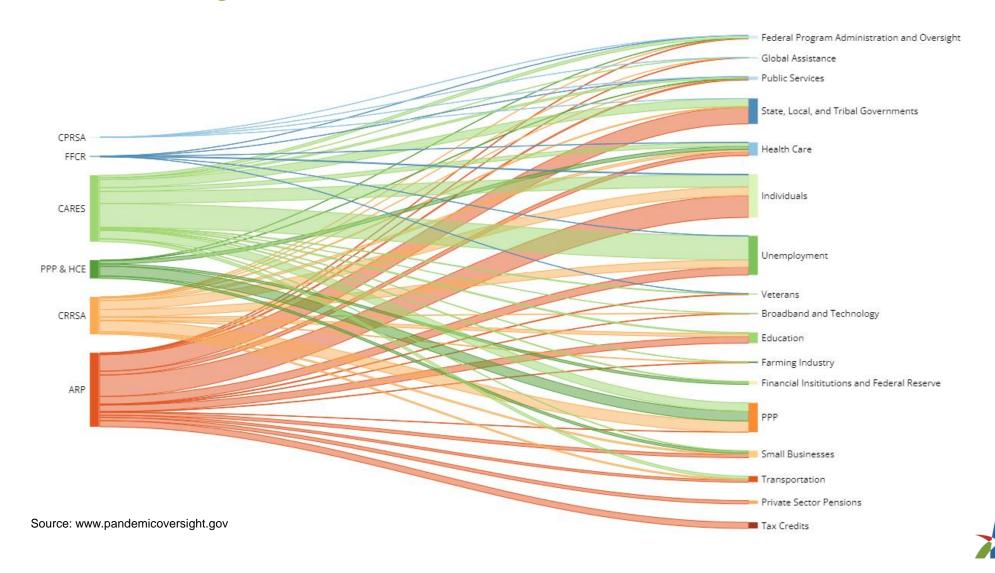


COVID-19: Congressional Response

- Six wide-ranging laws have been enacted:
 - March 6, 2020: Coronavirus Preparedness and Response Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2020 (<u>Public Law 116-123</u>) – \$8.3B
 - March 18, 2020: Families First Coronavirus Response Act (<u>Public Law</u> 116-127) \$192B
 - March 27, 2020: Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act
 (Public Law 116-136) \$2.2T
 - April 24, 2020: Paycheck Protection Program and Health Care Enhancement Act (<u>Public Law 116-139</u>) – \$484B
 - December 27, 2020: Consolidated Appropriations Act 2021 (<u>Public Law</u> 116-260) \$920B
 - March 11, 2021: American Rescue Plan Act (Public Law 117-2) \$1.9T
- \$5.7 trillion to date

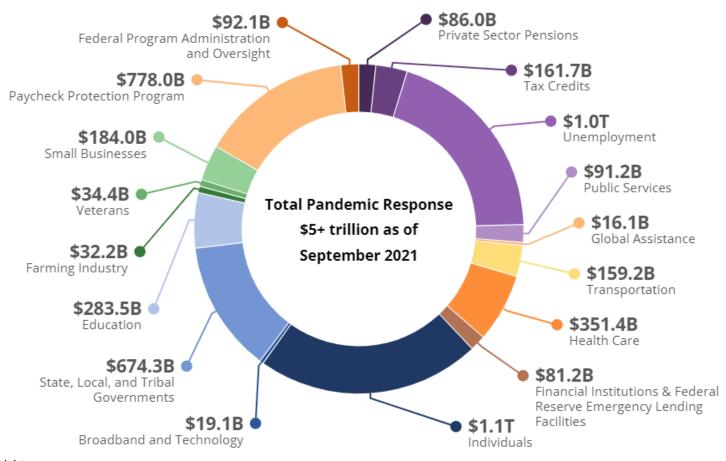


It's as easy as...



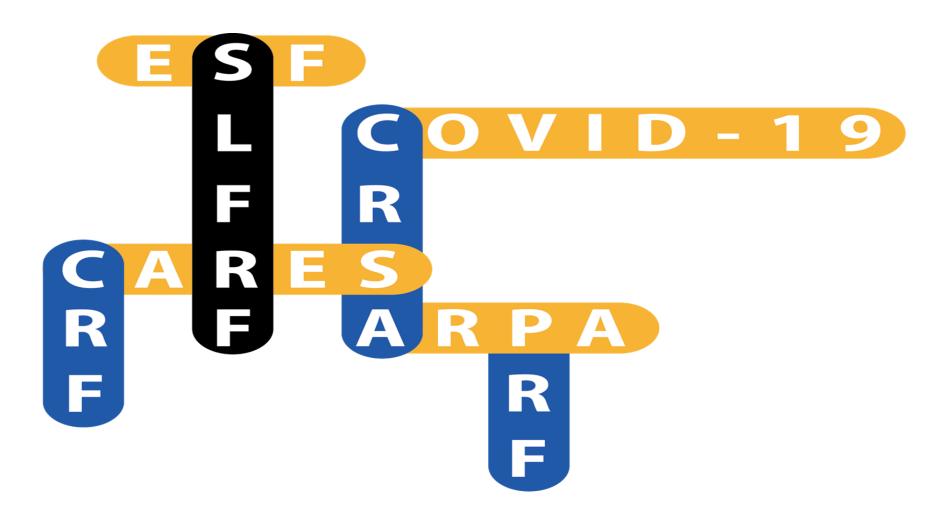
Or maybe...

Where did Pandemic Relief Funds Go?





New Acronyms





American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA)



American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA)

- Resources from Treasury SLFRF
 - Final Rule (January 6, 2022) 437 pages!
 - <u>User friendly overview</u> 44 pages much better!
 - Interim Final Rule (May 17, 2021)
 - Compliance and Reporting Guidance (September 20, 2022)
 - Project and Expenditure Report User Guide (July 8, 2022) includes FAQs
 - Recovery Plan Reporting User Guide (July 1, 2022) NEW
 - FAQs (updated for Final Rule, July 27, 2022)
 - Non-entitlement Units of Local Government
 - Guidance
 - FAQs (as of June 30, 2021)
 - OIG contacts are various Federal agencies
 - Questions
 - <u>SLFRP@treasury.gov</u> or (844) 529-9527
 - WEBINAR: State & Local Fiscal Recovery Funds: Project & Expenditure Reporting Pt. I



State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (SLFRF)

- Eligible Costs Timeframe
 - Funds must be used for costs incurred by **December 31**,
 2024
 - Period extends to funds expended by December 31, 2026, if funds are obligated by December 31, 2024
 - Costs for projects incurred prior to March 3, 2021, are not eligible
 - Any funds not obligated or expended for eligible uses by these timelines must be returned to Treasury
 - Including any unobligated or unexpended funds that have been provided to subrecipients and contractors



ARPA: Recent Developments



- Key Provisions
 - Issued January 6, 2022
 - Effective April 1, 2022
 - Early implementation allowed
 - Treasury will **not** take action to enforce the interim final rule to the extent that a use of funds is consistent with the terms of the final rule, regardless of when the SLFRF funds were used
 - Statement Regarding Compliance with the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds Interim Final Rule and Final Rule



Key Provisions

- Provides "broader flexibility and greater simplicity"
 - 1. Expanded the list of uses of funds
 - 2. Expanded support for public sector hiring and capacity
 - 3. Streamlined options to provide premium pay for essential workers
 - 4. Broadened eligible water, sewer and broadband infrastructure projects
 - 5. Included the option for a standard allowance for revenue loss



- Key Provisions
 - Four eligible use categories:
 - 1. Replace lost public sector revenue
 - 2. Support the COVID-19 public health and economic response
 - 3. Provide premium pay for eligible workers performing essential work
 - 4. Invest in water, sewer and broadband infrastructure



- Replacing lost public sector revenue
 - Recipients have the <u>option</u> to choose between the standard allowance or complete a full revenue loss calculation annually
 - Offers standard allowance of revenue loss of \$10 million (in aggregate)
 - For some recipients, the standard allowance may exceed their full award
 - Funds can be used for government services
 - Streamlined reporting requirements



- General government services examples
 - Construction of schools and hospitals
 - Road building and maintenance, and other infrastructure
 - Health services
 - General government administration, staff and administrative facilities
 - Environmental remediation
 - Provision of police, fire, and other public safety services
 - Includes purchase of fire trucks and police vehicles



SLFRF – Expenditure Categories

- Caution: Final Rule broadened/changed expenditure categories
- Seven major categories including:
 - Public Health (14)
 - Negative Economic Impacts (37)
 - Public Health-Negative Economic Impact: Public Sector Capacity
 (5)
 - Premium Pay (2)
 - Infrastructure (21)
 - Revenue Replacement (2)
 - Administrative (2)
- 83 total specific categories (66 under the Interim Final Rule)



- What compliance requirements and reporting requirements apply to subrecipients and beneficiaries? (FAQ 13.13)
 - Subrecipient are required to comply with all restrictions applicable to recipients, including single audit requirements
 - Beneficiaries are not subject to these requirements
 - Distinction between subrecipients and beneficiaries is addressed in supplemental information in Treasury's final rule

- FAQ 13.13 (cont.)
 - For example, when recipients of SLFRF funds provide award funds to individuals or entities as a result of experiencing a public health or negative economic impact of the pandemic, those receiving such funding are beneficiaries of the funds. In contrast, when recipients provide award funds to an entity to carry out a program in response to the public health emergency or its negative economic impacts, the entities receiving such funding are subrecipients.

- Do recipients need to report subrecipient information for the revenue loss eligible use category? (FAQ 13.14)
 - No. Treasury is not collecting subaward data for projects categorized under the "Revenue Replacement" category
 - Treasury has determined that there are no subawards under this eligible use category
 - Recipients' use of revenue loss funds does not give rise to a subrecipient relationship given that there is no federal program or purpose to carry out



- In the definition of "obligation" in the final rule, what does Treasury mean by "similar transactions that require payment?" (FAQ 13.17)
 - Obligation means "an order placed for property and services and entering into contracts, subawards, and similar transactions that require payment"
 - Treasury recognizes that recipients may obligate funds through means other than contracts or subawards (e.g., payroll costs)



- FAQ 13.17 (cont.)
 - In these circumstances, recipients must follow state or local law and their own established practices and policies regarding when they are considered to have incurred an obligation and how those obligations are documented.
 - For example, a recipient may have incurred an obligation even though the recipient and its employee may not have entered into an employment contract.
 - This is another example of Treasury providing flexibility



COVID-19: Response from OMB



COVID-19: OMB's Response

- Compliance Supplements
 - 2021 Compliance Supplement
 - Addenda 1 and 2 and Technical Update
 - 2022 Compliance Supplement
- OMB Administrative Memorandums Issued:
 - M-20-11 (March 9, 2020)
 - M-20-17 (March 19, 2020)
 - M-20-20 (April 9, 2020)
 - M-20-21 (April 10, 2020)
 - M-20-26 (June 18, 2020)
 - M-21-20 (March 19, 2021)
- OMB FAQs
 - CARES Act and M-20-21 (June 24, 2020)
 - ARPA and M-21-20 (May 21, 2021)
- <u>List of COVID-19 Federal Financial Assistance Programs</u> (September 30, 2021)
- Questions
 - GrantsTeam@omb.eop.gov
 - ARP.implementation@omb.eop.gov



- Technical Update
 - Issued and effective on April 8, 2022
 - Updates two programs:
 - HHS's Provider Relief Fund (ALN 93.498)
 - Treasury's SLFRF (ALN 21.027)
 - Updates Part 8, Appendix VII to add an alternative compliance examination engagement in accordance with Yellow Book for certain SLFRF recipients



SLFRF

- Provides an <u>optional</u> alternative compliance examination (ACE) engagement for certain recipients
 - Attempts to <u>balance</u> a reduction of burden of a full single audit with an appropriate level of oversight
 - Estimated to be more than 10,000 entities
 - Conducted in accordance with AT-C section 315, Compliance Attestation
 - Report is submitted to the Federal Audit Clearinghouse
 - Submission deadlines are the same as single audit, including six-month extension provided in OMB memo M-21-20
 - Alternative Compliance Examination Engagement Report User Guide (August 2022)



- SLFRF (cont.)
 - Eligibility
 - SLFRF recipients that expend \$750,000 or more during the recipient's fiscal year in Federal awards and which meet both criteria listed below:
 - The recipient's total SLFRF award received directly from Treasury or received (through states) as a non-entitlement unit of local government is at or below \$10 million; and
 - 2. Other Federal award funds the recipient expended (not including their SLFRF award funds) are less than \$750,000 during the recipient's fiscal year.



- SLFRF (cont.)
 - Reduces burden
 - Financial statement audit is not required
 - SEFA is not required as the practitioner opines directly on the compliance for a single program
 - Two compliance requirements are applicable
 - 1. Activities allowed or unallowed
 - 2. Allowable costs/cost principles
 - Internal control is more limited than 2 CFR 200.514(c)
 - Practitioner focuses on relevant portions of internal control to plan the engagement and assess control risk for compliance with specified requirements



- SLFRF (cont.)
 - Reduces burden
 - Still results in an examination opinion (which is similar to a compliance opinion in a single audit)
 - Reporting is simplified compared to a single audit
 - One compliance examination opinion is issued instead of up to three reports for a single audit



- SLFRF (cont.)
 - Reporting
 - Practitioner's report is prepared in accordance with AT-C 315 and Government Auditing Standards (GAGAS)
 - Schedule of Findings and Responses
 - Includes findings required to be reported by GAGAS and the related finding elements required by GAGAS
 - Views of responsible officials
 - Submission deadlines are the same as single audit

ACE Engagements – Latest Developments

- Illustrative <u>reports</u> available on AICPA website
- AICPA Practice Aid October 2022
 - Provides nonauthoritative guidance and FAQs on auditing matters as developed by the AICPA staff
- Reporting
 - 2021 engagements
 - Filed with Treasury
 - Alternative Compliance Examination Report User Guide (August 2022)
 - 2022 engagements
 - Filed with Federal Audit Clearinghouse
 - Instructions



ACE Engagements – Latest Developments

- AICPA Practice Aid helpful draft FAQs
 - Is a not-for-profit (NFP) subrecipient that received SLFRF funding from a pass-through entity eligible for an ACE engagement?
 - No. Only recipients receiving SLFRF directly from Treasury (including NEUs) are eligible for the alternative compliance examination engagement. In this situation, the NFP is a subrecipient and not a direct recipient.



Legislative and Regulatory Issues: Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA)



Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA)

- H.R. 3684 signed into law on November 15, 2021
 - Provides \$1.2 trillion for transportation and infrastructure spending
 - \$550 billion for new investments and programs
 - \$176 billion for roads, bridges and railways
 - \$1.3 billion for state and local cybersecurity grant program
 - NGA tool shows programs (existing and new) receiving funding
 - SLFRF funds may be used to meet non-federal match requirements of authorized Bureau of Reclamation projects and certain broadband deployment projects
 - OMB M-22-12 and Fact Sheet (April 29, 2022)



Legislative and Regulatory Issues: Other Issues



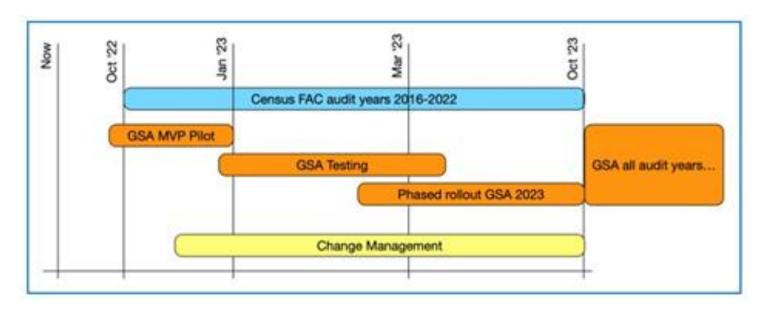
Unique Entity Identifier (UEI)

- The new Unique Entity Identifier (UEI) is here
 - Use of DUNS number ended on April 4, 2022
 - Entities must begin using a UEI (a 12-digit number)
 - UEI number is generated in the System for Award Management (SAM.gov)
 - If you are registered with SAM, UEI has already been assigned and located in your entity registration record
 - Guide to Getting a Unique Entity ID
 - Applies to both prime and subrecipients
 - Look up <u>function</u>



Transition of Federal Audit Clearinghouse

- Transitioning from U.S. Census to GSA
- Originally scheduled for October 1, 2022
- DELAYED to October 1, 2023
- FY '22 reports will be submitted to existing FAC





Transparency Issues

FFATA, DATA, GREAT Act



GREAT Act

- Grant Reporting Efficiency and Agreements
 Transparency Act of 2019
 - H.R. 150
 - Signed by President on December 30, 2019
- Effective Date
 - Various

GREAT Act

Requirements:

- a. Establish government-wide data standards for information related to federal awards reported by **recipients** of federal awards (within 2 years)
- b. Issue guidance to grant-making agencies on how to utilize new technologies and implement new data standards into existing reporting practices with minimum disruption (within 3 years)
- c. Use data standards for all future information collection requests by federal awarding agencies (within 1 year after guidance on b. or c.)
- d. Amends the Single Audit Act to provide for **grantee audits** to be reported in an electronic format consistent with the data standards (guidance to be issued within 3 years)
- e. Enable the collection, public display and maintenance of Federal award information as a government-wide data set (within 5 years)



GREAT Act

- How the GREAT Act Changes Single Audit Requirements
 - United States Code, Title 31, Section 7502
 - (h) The non-Federal entity shall transmit the reporting package in an **electronic form** in accordance with the data standards established under chapter 64 and, which shall include the non-Federal entity's **financial statements**, schedule of expenditures of Federal awards, corrective action plan defined under subsection (i), and auditor's reports developed pursuant to this section, to a Federal clearinghouse designated by the Director, and make it available for public inspection ...



Financial Data Transparency Act (S 4295) – NEW!

- Possible amendment to the FY23 National Defense Authorization Act
 - Similar bill passed House in October 2021 (HR 2989)
 - Requires financial regulatory agencies (including MSRB for government issuers) to adopt data standards so that data is machine readable
 - Data standards not yet developed
 - Current projects ongoing in FL and MI
 - S&L issuers concerned about cost and federal overreach



Other Emerging Issues

Things on the radar...



Treasury Assistance For COVID Relief Programs

- October 17, 2022 Treasury began curtailing contact center operations due to an administrative funding shortfall for certain recovery programs.
 - Treasury's contact center ceased its phone operations and all incoming calls are now receiving an automated voicemail messaging referring them to <u>self-service resources</u> available on the Treasury website.
- November 1, 2022 the Department also began ramping down staff support for its email response operations, and as a result, response times to recipient emails are also expected to be significantly delayed.
- Treasury is trying to work with Congress to provide the flexibility to spend already appropriated funds across recovery programs to address the issue with administrative funding for COVID assistance.



These continue to be interesting times...



Questions or Comments

R. Kinney Poynter, CPA NASACT kpoynter@nasact.org (859) 276-1147





Teresa Hicks

Ohio Auditor of State

PREPARING FOR A SINGLE AUDIT AND ALTERNATIVE COMPLIANCE EXAMINATION ENGAGEMENT



How to Prepare for a Single Audit and the Alternative Compliance Examination Engagements

2022 Ohio Grants Summit November 30, 2022 – December 1, 2022

Presented by: Teresa Hicks, MBA
Quality Assurance and Technical Specialist
And Single Audit Coordinator

Efficient • Effective • Transparent

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Agenda

How to Prepare for a Single Audit

21.027
Alternative
Compliance
Examinations

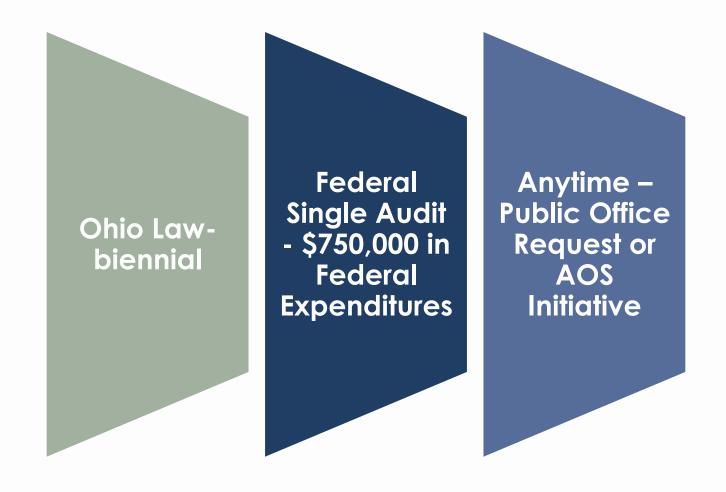
FAQs

Resources and Miscellaneous Reminders

How to Prepare for a Single Audit

Efficient • Effective • Transparent

How Often Do I Need An Audit?



Efficient

Effective

Transparent

Ohio Administrative Code Financial Statement Basis

Financial Statement Filing Requirements (OAC 117-2-03(B) and (C)

GAAP

- Counties
- Cities
- Schools, including ESCs and Comm Schools
- Government
 Insurance Pools (some)

Special Purpose Framework

All Others

Uniform Guidance Financial Statement Basis



2 CFR 200.514(a)



Requires auditors to determine whether the financial statements of the auditee are presented fairly in all material respects in accordance with GAAP.



Therefore, auditees required to have a single audit are required for file on a GAAP basis of accounting regardless of OAC requirements.

Important Deadlines to Consider

Financial Statement Filing Deadline

- GAAP: 150 days after FYE
- Non-GAAP: 60 days after FYE

Single <u>Audit</u> Reporting Deadline

 30 calendar days after receipt of the auditors report

OR

9 months after FYE

Important Deadlines to Consider (Continued)



Preparing For An Audit

Reconcile File Annual Report Maintain Public Records

Annual Reporting Items



Efficient

Effective

Transparent

Annual Reporting Items

Single Audit Report Items

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA)

Notes to the SEFA

Data
Collection
Form - Federal
Audit
Clearinghouse

Important Notes!!

Uniform Guidance requires the <u>auditee to prepare</u> a schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

Standards require the <u>auditor</u>
to determine and <u>provide an</u>
"in relation to" opinion on,
whether the auditee's
schedule is fairly stated, in all
material respects, in relation to
the basic financial statements
taken as a whole.

Auditors must be able to audit original records.

Standards require the <u>auditor</u>
to <u>provide an opinion</u> on each
<u>Major Federal Program</u>
Compliance Requirement.

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA)

List individual Federal programs by agency, including Assistance Listing Number.

Clusters must list Cluster and individual program names.

Federal non-cash expenditures and cash expenditures are included for the year.

Pass-through entity and identifying number assigned by the pass-through entity must be included.

Total amount paid to subrecipients must be listed.

COVID Funding must be identified separately.

How Do You Know How Much Federal Funds You Spent?

It is **VERY IMPORTANT** that you have a method in place to track federal expenditures!

• As an example: Each federal grant is tracked in a separate fund &/or cost center. At year end, as part of closing out the books, a Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is prepared to determine if federal expenditures are \$750,000 or more.

How Do You Know if a Program Goes on the SEFA?

Entities <u>MUST</u> assess their grant relationship with their distributing agency!

Relationships could be: Subrecipients, vendors, and for some programs, like CRF & SLFRF, beneficiaries

- Reviewing the terms and conditions of the award
- Subrecipient relationship are reported on the SEFA.
- Vendor and beneficiary relationships are not reported on the SEFA.

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA)

Prepared by the Client

Basis of Presentation Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Other Information

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) and Notes

https://ohioauditor.gov/references/practiceaids.html

SINGLE AUDIT REPORT SHELLS

- Sample Corrective Action Plan Uniform Guidance
- Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Uniform Guidance 111KB
- Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Uniform Guidance 41KB
- Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Uniform Guidance 28KB
- Schedule of Prior Findings and Questioned Costs Uniform Guidance 23KB

Data Collection Form (DCF)

Data Collection form should agree to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

The auditor's portion is filled out on the Federal Audit
Clearing house at the end of the audit.

The client's portion is to certify the information that has been entered by the auditors.

Single Audit Letter

Final Results of the Single Audit Portion of the Audit

- Includes:
 - Compliance Opinion over the Major Federal Programs tested and each of the applicable compliance requirements for those programs.
 - Auditor's report on compliance with the heading "Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program"
 - Identification of the entity management's and auditor's responsibilities.
 - Other Matters noted during the engagement.
 - Assessment of Internal Controls over the Compliance of the federal programs.
 - In Relation to Opinion that the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

OMB Compliance Requirements

https://www.whitehouse.gov/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/2022-Compliance-Supplement_PDF_Rev_05.11.22.pdf

Allowed and Unallowed Costs

Allowable Costs and Cost Principles

Cash Management

Eligibility

Equipment and Real Property

Matching, Level of Effort, and Earmarking

Period of Performance

Procurement
Suspension and
Debarment

Program Income

Reporting

Subrecipient Monitoring

Special Tests and Provisions

Required Policies

Cost Principles

- Allowability of costs in accordance with Cost Principles (2CFR 200.302(b)(7)
- Employee Compensation, including Time and Effort (2 CFR 200.430)
- Leave Policies (2 CFR 200.431)
- Reimbursement of relocation costs (2 CFR 200.464(a)(2)
- Travel Reimbursements (2 CFR 200.475)

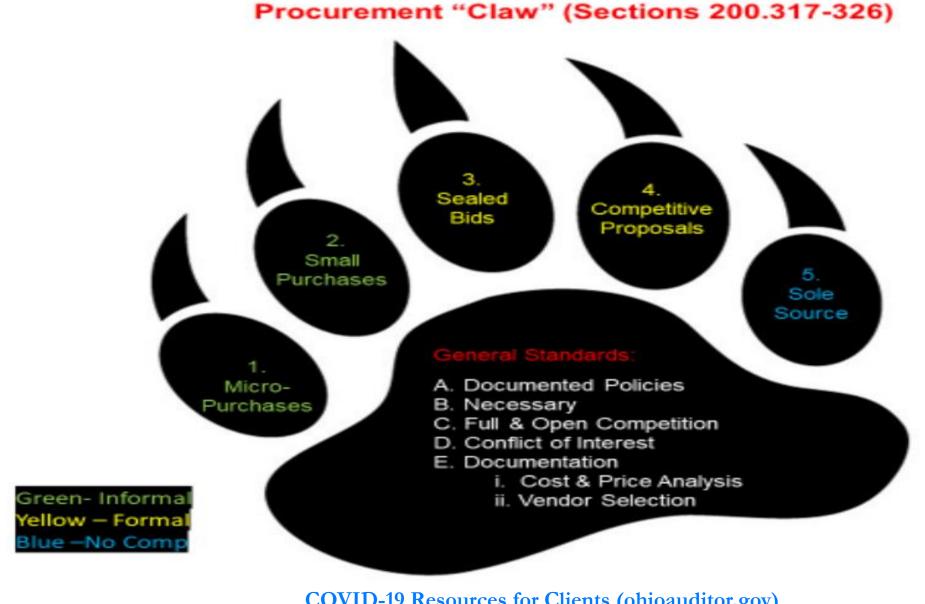
Cash Management

Cash Management (2 CFR 200.305)

Required Policies (Continued)

Procurement

- Conflicts of Interest (2CFR 200.318(c)(1)
- Organizational Conflicts of Interest (2 CFR 200.318(C)(2))
- Method for Conducting Technical Evaluations of Competitive Proposals (2 CFR 200.320(d)(3)
- Solicitation Incorporation Requirements (2 CFR 319(c)

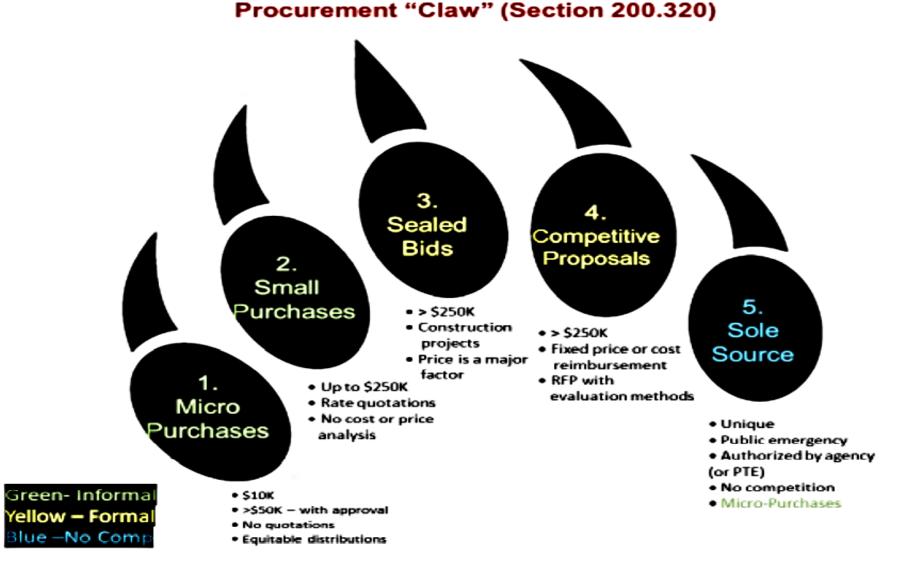


COVID-19 Resources for Clients (ohioauditor.gov)

Efficient

Effective

Transparent



COVID-19 Resources for Clients (ohioauditor.gov)

Efficient Effective Transparent

Potential Records Needed for an Audit

Examples include:

Financial Statements

SEFA and SEFA Notes

Ledgers to Support SEFA

Grant Award Letters, Agreements, and Reports

Capital Asset Records

Receipts / Pay-ins

Contracts

Minutes

Policies / Policy Manual

Payroll Documents

Nonpayroll Vouchers / Invoices

What Can I do to Keep Audit Costs Low?

- Complete, organized, and easily accessible records
- Stay ahead of routine responsibilities
- Be aware of special circumstances and be knowledgeable about potential compliance and accounting impact
- Improve internal controls
- Keep up with monthly bank to book reconciliations
- Available relevant personnel during the course of the audit

Tips for an Efficient Audit

- Good communication with auditors before planned start date that auditors will arrive
- Provide information in an electronic format / ledgers in excel for sorting, searching, etc.
- Discuss items auditors could gather ahead of starting the audit (minutes on website?)
- Provide auditors with a list of who the 'go-to' person is for each area (to make inquiries/obtain documents)

Tips for an Efficient Audit (Continued)

- Pull items chosen before audit is started
 - Property Taxes or Utilities (billing stubs, daily reports, etc.)
- Prepare box of items auditors look at every audit
 - Nonpayroll Vouchers
 - Pay-ins
 - Bank Statements
 - Reconciliations
 - Investment records/ledgers

Tips for an Efficient Audit

(Continued)

- Understand compliance requirements (federal, state, etc.)
- Gather and provide documentation to show that your entity is in compliance with applicable requirements
 - Ohio Compliance Supplement <u>https://ohioauditor.gov/references/compliancemanuals.html</u>
 - Federal (OMB) Compliance Supplement
 https://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/office-federal-financial-management/
 - Federal Award Compliance Control Records (FACCR) -<u>https://ohioauditor.gov/references/practiceaids/faccrs.html</u>
- Good communication between the Fiscal Officer, auditors, and GAAP compilation accountants (if applicable) on the estimated date in which a GAAP report will be completed and filed with AOS

20.027 Alternative Compliance Examinations

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Alternative Compliance Examination Engagement



Efficient

Effective

Transparent

2022 OMB Compliance Supplement

https://www.whitehouse.gov/wpcontent/uploads/2022/05/2022-Compliance-Supplement PDF Rev 05.11.22.pdf

Efficient • Effective • Transparent

Purpose



Efficient

Effective

Transparent

Practice Aids Available on the AOS Internet

Eligibility Checklist



Eligibility Checklist and Report Shell Location

AUDITS ▼ LOCAL GOVERNMENT ▼ OPEN GOVERNMENT ▼ TRAINING ▼ RESOURCES ▼ **CONTACT US ▼** NEWSROOM **▼** OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER eServices Login Search Site Q Q Search Audits AUDITS -LOCAL GOVERNMENT -OPEN GOVERNMENT + TRAINING -RESOURCES -CONTACT US NEWSROOM → IPA Resources Reference Materia Performance ies more ways Publications on college tuition for Ohio fam Procurement Opportunities Web Links Review of Ohio's College suggestions to increase overall Student Center participation and provide nally underserved students. COVID-19 Assistance Bipartisan Infrastructure Law READ MORE AOS Notifications 00000 eServices Info Ohio Checkbook 2

Efficient

Effective

Transparent

Eligibility Checklist and Report Shell Location

Reference Materials Quick Links

- GASB 84
- GASB FAQs
- Ohio Compliance Manuals
- Financial Statement Shells & Footnotes
 - GAAP
 - GASB 44 Tables
 - OCBOA
 - Regulatory
 - Specialized Footnotes
- Single Audit Practice Aids & Report Shells
- Federal Award Compliance Control Records (FACCR)
- Agreed-Upon Procedure Shells
- Audit Report Shells
 - FYE 12/31/21 & Subseq
 - Prior to FYE 12/31/21
- Additional Audit Guidance
- Ohio Laws & Rules
- Publications & Manuals

AL #21.027 State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund Alternative Compliance Examination Practice Aids

A brief discussion on the benefits of performing an Alternative Compliance Examination Engagement rather than a full Single Audit is available on demand.

- #21.027 Alternative Compliance Examination Eligibility Checklist (pdf)
- #21.027 Alternative Compliance Examination Report Shell (docx)

Is a SEFA Required?

Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures (SEFA) Not Required

 Total Federal expenditures must be verified to determine eligibility.

Eligibility

Direct Funding

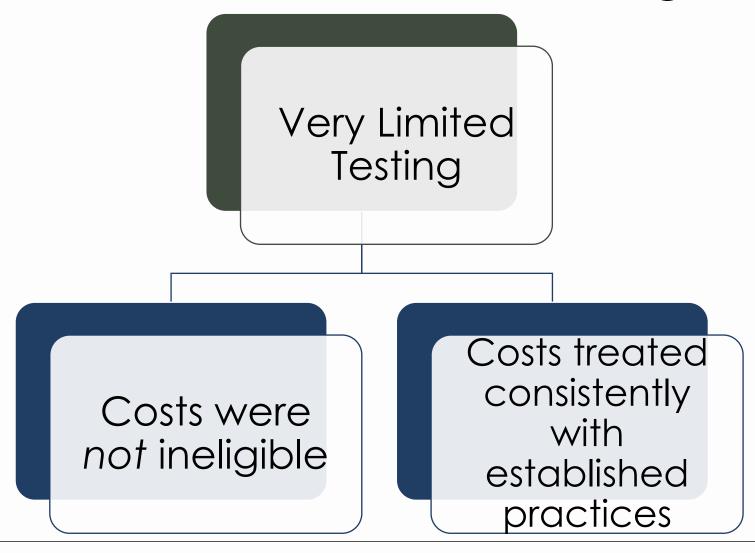
At or Below \$10 million

All other federal expenditures below \$750k

Controls

The requirements for internal control in 2 CFR 200.514(c) are not relevant to the engagement, although AT-C 315, paragraph .15, still requires the practitioner to obtain an understanding of relevant portions of internal control over compliance sufficient to plan the engagement and to assess control risk for compliance with specified requirements. In addition, controls will be evaluated to ensure they were implemented.

What are Auditors Testing?



What are Auditors Testing?

Negative Assurance

Verify expenditures were *not* for one of the program-wide ineligible uses

Offset
Reduction in
Net Tax
Revenue
(State Level)

Deposits into Pension Funds

Debt Service or Replenishing Reserves (Rainy Day

(Rainy Day Funds) Satisfaction of Settlement / Judgement

Undermine
Efforts to Stop
Spread of
COVID-19

Procurement

Auditors are NOT testing procurement.

Reporting

Issue Opinion on Compliance Requirements A and B

Findings – written with required elements

Treasury Filing -

https://home.treasury.gov/system/files/ 136/ACEE-Report-User-Guide.pdf

Updates to FAQ's

AOS FAQ's COVID-19 FAQs (ohioauditor.gov)

Recently Reorganized

Current

Archived

Frequently Asked Questions

Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ)

from Auditor of State

COVID-19 FAQ (pdf) (updated 9/9/2022)

Archived COVID-19 FAQs (pdf) (updated 7/21/2022)

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SLFRF – Allocations and Financial Reporting Considerations

12. Added the following paragraph:

Note that Treasury has determined that there are <u>no</u> <u>subawards</u> under the <u>revenue loss eligible use category</u>. The definition of subrecipient in the Uniform Guidance provides that a subaward is provided for the purpose of "carrying out" a portion of a federal award. Recipients' use of revenue loss funds does not give rise to subrecipient relationships given that there is no federal program or purpose to carry out in the case of the revenue loss portion of the award.

Allowable Uses

9. Treasury Updated Loan Guidance

Treasury has determined that <u>SLFRF funds may be used to finance certain loans</u> that finance affordable housing investments. Specifically, under the 'public health and negative economic impacts' eligible use category, recipients may use SLFRF funds to make loans to finance affordable housing projects, funding the full principal amount of the loan, if the loan and project meet the requirements listed below.

Procurement

13. Revenue Loss and Procurement

Treasury's new FAQ clarifies Uniform Guidance requirements applicable SLFRF funding and states that procurement requirements under the Uniform Guidance are **not** applicable to expenditures under the revenue loss bucket/expenditure category.

Procurement

17. Added New FAQ – Buy America

Awards made under the SLFRF are <u>not</u> subject to the Buy America Preference requirements.

SLFRF recipients may otherwise be subject to Buy America Preference requirements when SLFRF award funds are used on an infrastructure project in conjunction with funds from other federal programs that require compliance with Buy America Preference requirements.

Reporting

5. Added FAQ regarding Subrecipients

Subrecipients are required to comply with all of the restrictions applicable to recipients, including audit requirements under the Single Audit Act. Beneficiaries are not subject to these requirements.

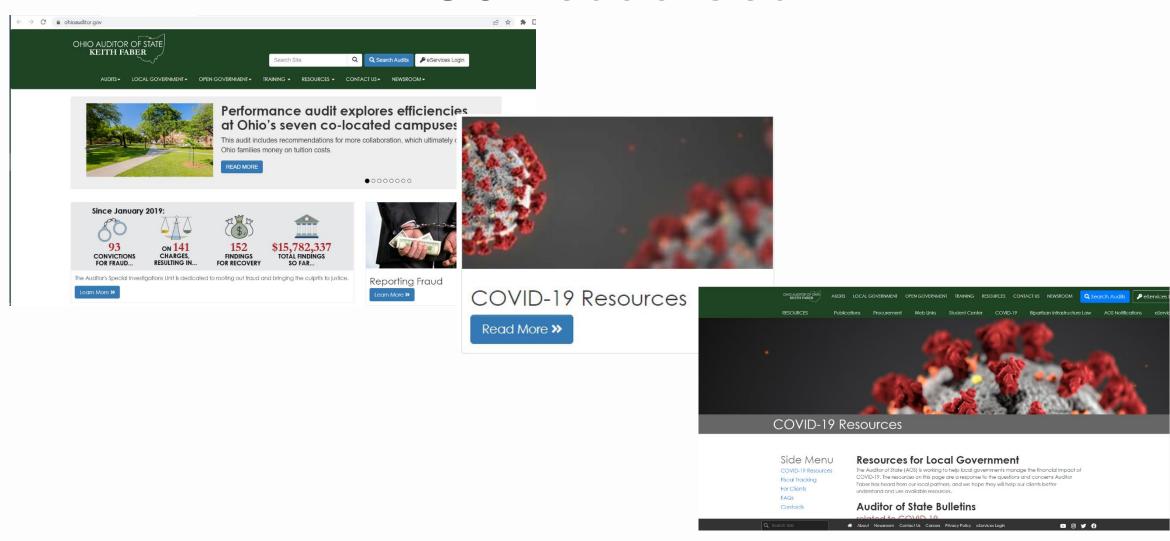
Treasury requires recipients to report detailed information in the Treasury reporting portal as part of the Project and Expenditure Report regarding subrecipients that receive subawards of \$50,000 or more and certain beneficiaries that receive direct payments of \$50,000 or more in SLFRF funds.

Recipients are <u>not</u> required to report subrecipient information in the Revenue Loss eligible use category.

Resources and Miscellaneous Reminders

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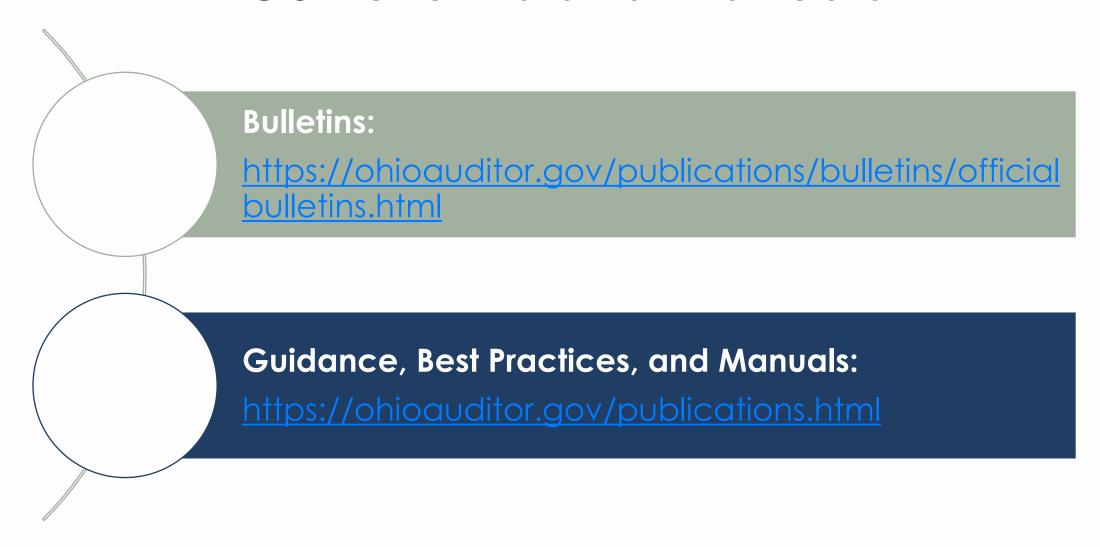
AOS Resources



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AOS Bulletins and Manuals



COVID-19 Programs - Reporting

Continue to identify COVID program expenditures separately on both the SEFA and DCF, as well as in audit findings.

Update of Bulletin 2021-004

https://ohioauditor.gov/publications/bulletins/2021/2021-004.pdf

- The Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act (FFATA) requires separate accountability for direct recipients as well as subrecipients of federal awards greater than \$25,000 \$30,000. (This threshold was previously \$25,000 and was amended effective August 13, 2020 to the \$30,000.)
- Available for costs incurred obligated through December 31, 2024 and liquidated through December 31, 2026.
- Revised wording the State Restriction against offset of reductions in tax revenue.
- Revised wording for State and Local Restrictions on deposits in pension funds.
- Added link to guidance for COVID Capital Projects Funds
- Revised the guidance for charging direct charges related to revenue loss to the SLFRF Fund.
- Added a link directly to Treasury guidance.

Email Address

FYI: FACCR@ohioauditor.gov Is NOW aosfederal@ohioauditor.gov (AOS Federal)



Teresa Hicks, MBA Quality Assurance and Technical Specialist

AOSFederal@ohioauditor.gov



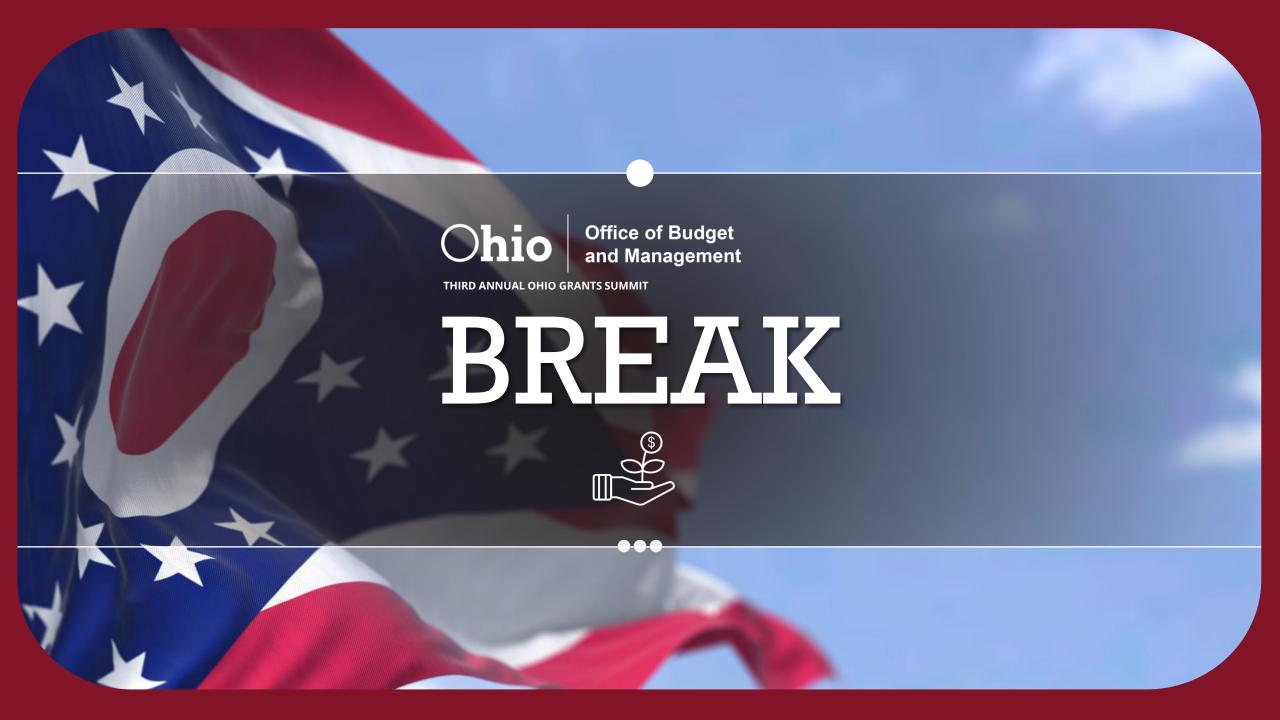
















ARPA Fiscal Recovery Funds

STACIE MASSEY | ANDREA WEAVER | BRIAN MOSIER | JAMIE NICHOLSON



Mike DeWine, Governor Jon Husted, Lt. Governor

Office of Budget and Management

Kimberly Murnieks, Director

ARPA Fiscal Recovery Funds Panel Discussion



Meet the Panel



- Andrea Weaver, Union County Auditor
- Jamie Nicholson, Director of Finance City of Pataskala
- Brian Mosier, Clark Shaefer Hackett
- Stacie Massey, Ohio Office of Budget and Management

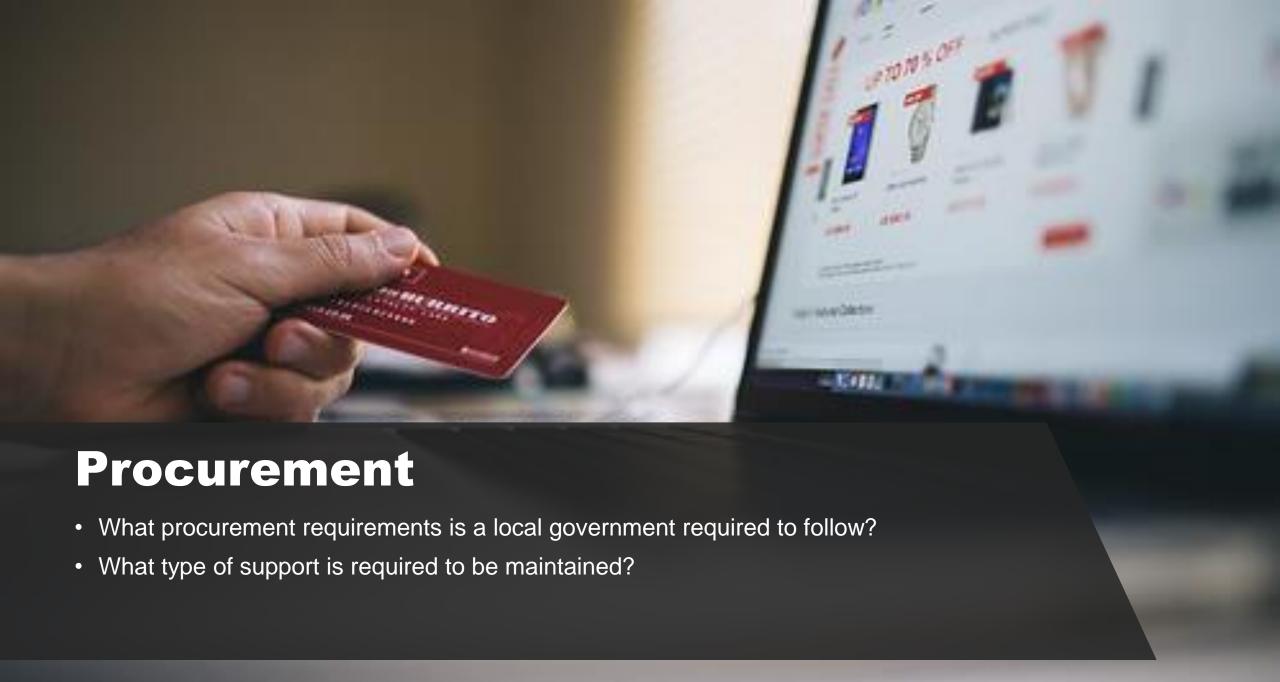
Use of Funds for Revenue Loss

- Standard Allowance up to \$10M
- Buy America Preference and Section 106 of National Historic Preservation Act do not apply
- Does not create a subrecipient relationship
- Federal procurement is not required
- Property, supplies, and equipment are exempt from the federal use and disposition requirements















Office of Budget and Management

THIRD ANNUAL OHIO GRANTS SUMMIT



WATER AND WASTEWATER FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES FROM THE FEDERAL INFRASTRUCTURE BILL

Water and Wastewater Infrastructure Funding Opportunities from the Federal Infrastructure Bill

Ohio Grants Summit November 30, 2022

Jerry Rouch, Deputy Director for Infrastructure Funding



Water and Wastewater Infrastructure Funding Opportunities The Infrastructure Funding Framework

State Funding Opportunities

- Ohio EPA Drinking Water SRF
- Ohio EPA Clean Water SRF
- Ohio Public Works Commission
- H2Ohio Initiative
- Ohio Water Development Authority
- Community Development Block Grants

Federal Funding Opportunities

- American Rescue Plan Act
- Infrastructure Investment & Jobs Act
- USDA Rural Development
- Appalachian Regional Commission
- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency



Water and Wastewater Infrastructure Funding Opportunities Background: State Revolving Fund (SRF) Programs

- Water Pollution Control Loan Fund (WPCLF)
- Water Supply Revolving Loan Account (WSRLA)
- Single largest source of public funding for infrastructure
- Below-market interest rates & rate discounts
- Principal forgiveness loans
- Broad eligibility for water and wastewater needs
- Co-funding with other sources is common/encouraged
- Established/Financially-strong/Annual Program

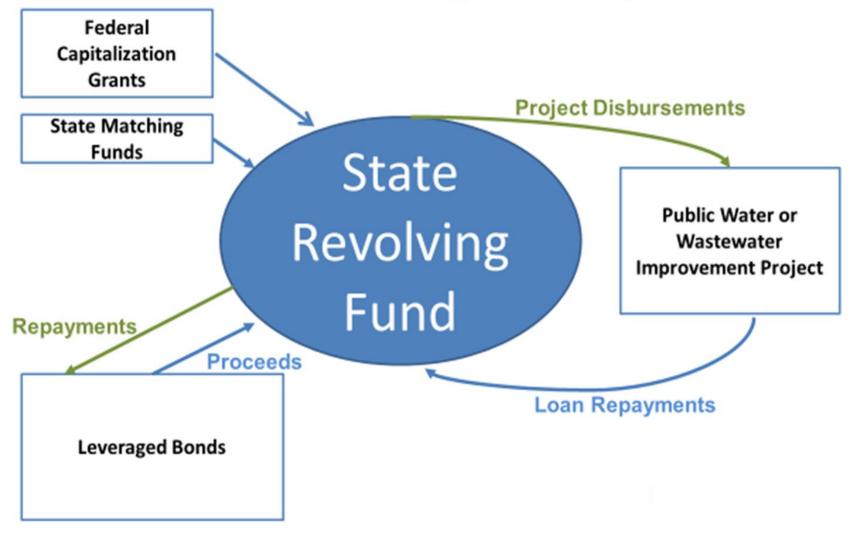


Water and Wastewater Infrastructure Funding Opportunities State Revolving Fund (SRF) Programs

	Water Pollution Control Loan Fund	Water Supply Revolving Loan Account
Started	1989	1998
Low-interest Loans	✓	✓
Special Discounts	✓	✓
Principal Forgiveness	✓	✓
Annual Capacity	\$700 million/year	\$170 million/year



How State Revolving Funds Operate



Water and Wastewater Infrastructure Funding Opportunities Eligible <u>Wastewater</u> Project Examples

- New regional WWTPs
- WWTP renovations
- Sanitary sewer extensions to unserved areas on septic tanks
- Sanitary sewer rehabilitations
- Large diameter deep tunnels
- Combined sewer separation
- Storm sewer construction with a water quality benefit

- Pump station upgrades
- Sludge digestion & storage
- WWTP odor control project
- Back-up generator installation
- Home sewage treatment system repairs and replacements
- Stream and wetland restoration

Protection Agency

Planning, design, and construction

Water and Wastewater Infrastructure Funding Opportunities Eligible <u>Drinking Water</u> Project Examples

- Water storage tank replacements
- WTP improvements for HAB, disinfection byproducts, etc...
- WTP rehabilitation projects
- New waterlines to unserved areas
- Water main replacements
- New WTPs and wells
- Interconnections with another PWS

- Water Masterplan Update
- WTP generator improvements
- Water meter replacements
- Lead service line replacements
- Consolidation projects
- Pump station replacements
- Planning, design, and construction



Water and Wastewater Infrastructure Funding Opportunities Special Discounts and Funding Features

WPCLF

- Regionalization discount
- Nutrient Reduction discount
- Water Resource Restoration
 Sponsorship
- 0% Planning and Design Loans
- Extended terms (up to 45 years)
- Structured Repayments available
- Principal Forgiveness priorities = Home Sewage, Regionalization, Municipal Wastewater, Back-up Power

WSRLA

- HAB/PFAS discounts
- Regionalization discount
- LSL discount
- 0% Planning and Design Loans
- Extended terms (up to 40 years)
- Principal Forgiveness priorities =
 Regionalization, Priority public health based projects



WPCLF and WSRLA Funding in 2022 (January – October 2022)

	WPCLF	WSRLA
# Loans	169	86
\$ Amount	\$697 million	\$369 million
Savings to Communities	\$98 million	\$51 million



Water and Wastewater Infrastructure Funding Opportunities Passage of the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA)

Overall, \$60 billion administered through U.S. EPA

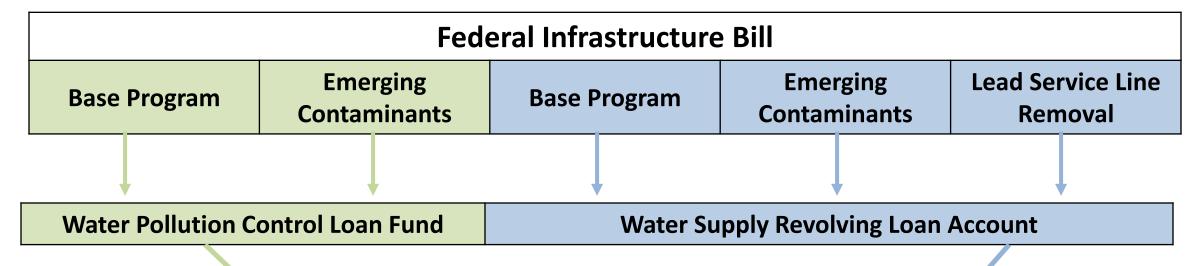
- \$44 billion nationally through the State Revolving Fund Programs
- \$5 billion for Small and Disadvantaged Communities Emerging Contaminants
- \$5 billion for Clean School Buses
- \$3.5 billion for Superfund Remedial Cleanups
- \$1.5 billion Brownfield Redevelopment
- \$1 billion for Great Lakes Restoration
- \$100 million Pollution Prevention Grants
- \$50 million Underground Injection Control Grants
- \$25 million for Battery Recycling



Water and Wastewater Infrastructure Funding Opportunities Basic Parameters of the Federal Infrastructure Bill Funding

- Funding to SRF programs is spread over a five-year period 2022 2026
- More loan funds available to the State
- More principal forgiveness available to the State
- Almost all principal forgiveness must be directed to Disadvantaged Community applicants
- New funding opportunities for Lead Service Lines and Emerging Contaminants
- All SRF requirements apply





Loans at below-market rates

Loans including some Principal Forgiveness

Principal Forgiveness-only awards

Local Government Water and Wastewater Projects

Rough Estimates of Ohio's Portion of IIJA Funds for the SRF Programs

Year	Ohio's CWSRF Portion for Base Program	New! Ohio's CWSRF Portion for Emerging Contaminants	Ohio's DWSRF Portion for Base Program	New! Ohio's DWSRF Portion for Emerging Contaminants	New! Ohio's DWSRF Portion for Lead	Estimated Total
2022	\$102 M	\$5 M	\$45 M	\$18 M	\$71 M	\$241 M
2023	\$118 M	\$11 M	\$52 M	\$18 M	\$71 M	\$270 M
2024	\$128 M	\$11 M	\$57 M	\$18 M	\$71 M	\$285 M
2025	\$138 M	\$11 M	\$62 M	\$18 M	\$71 M	\$300 M
2026	\$138 M	\$11 M	\$62 M	\$18 M	\$71 M	\$300 M
Total*	\$624 M	\$49 M	\$278 M	\$90 M	\$355 M	\$1.396 B

Proportion of						
Total that can be awarded	\$303 M	\$49 M	\$134 M	\$90 M	\$175 M	\$751 M
as PF						

How much *grant* money will be available?

Type of Project	Annual Grant Funding (2022 – 2026)
General Wastewater Projects	\$50 - \$60 million
General Drinking Water Projects	\$25 - \$30 million
Drinking Water Emerging Contaminants	\$18 million
Lead Service Line Replacements	\$35 million



"Disadvantaged" = Potential Access to Principal Forgiveness

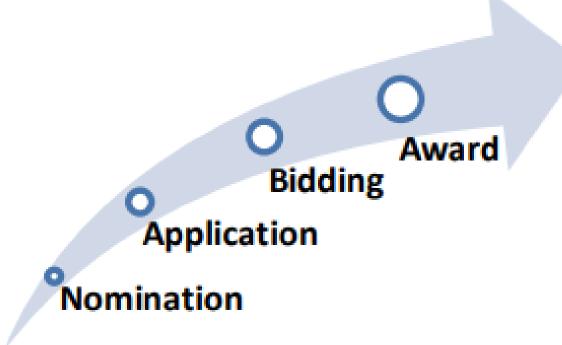
- IIJA directs that almost all principal forgiveness must be directed to "Disadvantaged Communities"
- The WPCLF and WSRLA examined the existing definitions for "Disadvantaged Community" (WSRLA) and "Affordability Criteria" (WPCLF)
- Metrics that are used are generally familiar and transparent socioeconomic characteristics
- Applicants don't have to gather data... Ohio EPA does the analysis and makes the determinations

"Disadvantaged" = Potential Access to Principal Forgiveness

WPCLF					
Median Household Income (MHI)	≤ \$58,116				
Unemployment Rate	≥ 5.3%				
Poverty Rate < 200% of Poverty Level	≥ 30.4%				
Percent Population Change	≤ 50% Increase				
	3/4 Criteria				

WSRLA						
Documented human health-related factors	Present					
Water and sewer rates compared to MHI	≥ 2.5%					
Median Household Income (MHI)	≤ \$58,116					
Poverty Rate < 200% of Poverty Level	≥30.4%					
Unemployment Rate	≥ 5.3%					
	3/4 Criteria					

SRF Funding Process





Water and Wastewater Infrastructure Funding Opportunities SRF General Timelines

	WPCLF	WSRLA		
Cycle	Calendar Year	State Fiscal Year		
Nomination Period*	August	February		
Funding Year	January – December	July - June		

^{*} Open nomination period for planning and design projects, and certain special categories (lead service lines, emerging contaminants, etc.)





Drinking Water Assistance Fund (DWAF)

Program Year 2023 Program Management Plan





How will I know if my project is fundable, and what assistance I can get?

Effective July 1, 2022 – June 30, 2023 Division of Environmental and Financial Assistance

August 23, 2022 FINAL



Projects Eligible for Disadvantaged Community Principal Forgiveness in PY 2023

August 5, 2022 FINAL

Entity	Project	County	Estimated Loan Amount	Estimated Principal Forgiveness	Loan Type	Estimated Award Date	Project Score	Readiness to Proceed	Rate
Fairport Harbor	Water System Regionalization	Lake	\$4,420,000	\$2,210,000	Construction	Feb-23	13	3	DIS/REG
Hebron	U.S. 40/S.R. 37 Water Line Extension	Licking	\$3,460,000	\$1,730,000	Construction	Aug-22	11	4	DIS/REG
Piketon	Piketon Water Treatment Plant	Pike	\$7,989,433	\$3,994,717	Construction	Mar-23	11	3	DIS
Coshocton	Warsaw Waterline Replacement and Extension	Coshocton	\$960,300	\$480,150	Design	Jun-23	11	2	DIS/REG
Hamler	Water Tower and Distribution System Improvements	Henry	\$1,768,078	\$884,039	Construction	Dec-22	9	3	DIS
Lisbon	Water Tank & North End Pressure Improvements	Columbiana	\$3,267,750	\$1,633,875	Construction	Jun-23	9	3	DIS
Portage County	Village of Mantua Water Distribution Replacement	Portage	\$300,000	\$150,000	Design	Sep-22	9	2	PLN/DES
East Palestine	Waterline Replacement Project ²	Columbiana	\$5,605,510	\$2,302,755	Construction	Apr-23	8	3	DIS/LSL
La Rue	Water Treatment Plant Improvements ¹	Marion	\$108,000	\$54,000	Design	Jul-22	8	2	PLN/DES
Bowerston	New Water Treatment Plant and Raw Water Improvements Project ¹	Harrison	\$386,650	\$193,325	Design	Jul-22	8	2	PLN/DES
Malvern	Phase 1 Waterline Replacement ²	Carroll	\$769,855	\$367,178	Construction	Sep-22	7	4	DIS/LSL
Rittman	Water Transmission Main Replacement	Wayne	\$4,346,966	\$2,173,483	Construction	Aug-22	7	4	DIS
Brown County Rural Water Association	Village of Ripley / Ripley Union Water System Improvements	Brown	\$5,446,050	\$2,723,025	Construction	Oct-22	7	3	DIS/REG
Nelsonville	Water System Improvements Phase 2	Athens	\$5,518,600	\$2,759,300	Construction	Apr-23	7	3	DIS
Malvern	Waterline Replacement Phase 2 ³	Carroll	\$3,886,000	BYPASS	Construction	Jun-23	7	2	DIS/LSL
Fayette County	Lakewood Hills Area Water System Project	Fayette	\$1,319,886	\$659,943	Construction	Jul-22	6	5	DIS/REG
Tri-County Rural Water & Sewer District	Phase 6 Waterline Extension	Washington	\$3,949,700	\$1,974,850	Construction	Aug-22	6	5	DIS/REG
Trumbull County	Braceville/Southington/Farmington Regionalization Project	Trumbull	\$1,657,315	\$828,658	Construction	Oct-22	6	4	DIS/REG
Muskingum County	Norfield and Arch Hill Waterline Extension	Muskingum	\$1,741,200	\$870,600	Construction	May-23	6	4	DIS/REG
Tuppers Plains/Chester Water District	Young, Featherstone, and Blackwood Rd. Water Line Extensions	Meigs	\$1,932,500	\$966,250	Construction	Dec-22	6	4	DIS/REG
Muskingum County	Philo, Virginia Ridge and Irish Ridge Rd Main Extension	Muskingum	\$3,211,550	\$1,605,775	Construction	Mar-23	6	4	DIS/REG
Hecla Water Association	Macedonia Hill Water Main Extension & Booster Station	Lawrence	\$5,297,000		Construction	Oct-22	6	4	DIS/REG
Madison County	S.R. 56, US 40 and Summerford Waterline Extension Project	Madison	\$7,553,989		Construction	Jan-23	6	4	DIS/REG
Lowell	Lowell Water Treatment Plant Installation	Washington	\$2,011,791		Construction	Aug-22	6	4	DIS
Perry County	NPCW - Water System Improvements Phase 5	Perry	\$4,533,300		Construction	Mar-23	6	4	DIS
Burr Oak Regional Water District	Morgan County- Bishopville Expansion	Athens	\$665,800		Construction	Mar-23	6	3	DIS/REG
Jackson County Water Company, Inc.	Garrett Ridge Improvements	Jackson	\$5,965,300		Construction	Oct-22	6	2	DIS/REG
Ripley	Filtering Media Replacement	Brown	\$440,000		Construction	Oct-22	6	1	DIS
Southern Perry County Water District	Oakfield Area Water Line Improvements	Perry	\$459,360		Construction	Sep-22	5		DIS
Highland Ridge Water & Sewer Assoc.	St. Rt. 821 Waterline Relocation	Washington	\$663,400		Construction	Aug-22	5		DIS
Spencerville	Phase I Waterline Replacement	Allen	\$895,304		Construction	Jun-23	5		DIS
Old Straitsville Water Association	State Route 93, Arnold & Price Road Waterline Replacement	Perry	\$973,500		Construction	Jun-23	5		DIS
Sunday Creek Valley Water	St. Rt. 550 WL Repl & Tank Rehab	Athens	\$1,307,236		Construction	Aug-22	5		DIS
Nevada	Water Tower and Water Lines	Wyandot	\$1,592,135		Construction	Oct-22	5		DIS
Brilliant Water and Sewer District	2022-2023 Waterline Replacement	Jefferson	\$2,030,300		Construction	Mar-23	5		DIS
Pomeroy	Water System Improvements	Meigs	\$2,040,400		Construction	Mar-23	5		DIS
Logan	2022 Water System Improvements	Hocking	\$2,816,954		Construction	Jan-23	5		DIS/REG
Manchester	Water Line Improvements Phase 2	Adams	\$2,943,260		Construction	Mar-23	5		DIS
London	Water Wells Development	Madison	\$3,685,000		Construction	Feb-23	5		DIS
Kenton	Downtown Revitalization Phase 2 (WL and LSLR)	Hardin	\$6,519,108		Construction	Dec-22	5		DIS/LSL
Fayette	Water Distribution System Replacement	Fulton	\$7,740,000		Construction	May-23	5		DIS
Beaver	2022 Waterline Replacement	Pike	\$799,663		Construction	Apr-23	4		DIS
Midvale	WTP Filtration Improvement	Tuscarawas	\$2,537,765		Construction	Dec-22	4		DIS

Projects are ranked by Project Score, RTP and Est Loan Amount; Projects with regionalization were prioritized when Project Score and RTP were equal Projects receiving Disadvantaged Community PF will be funded through Base and Supplemental capitalization grants

Total Requested \$125,515,908

STD = Standard PLN/DES = Planning or Design DIS = Disadvantaged REG = Regionalization LSL = Lead Service Line SML = Small Community

¹ requires formal General Plan submission and approval prior to loan application for design

HAB = Harmful Algal Bloom Discount PFAS = Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances

 2 estimated PF is reduced by the estimated lead service line portion of the project

³ Malvern's Phase 1 project was bypassed as only one principal forgiveness award will be allocated per entity each program year

Water and Wastewater Infrastructure Funding Opportunities Summary of Program Requirements

Planning/Environmental

- Demonstrate Project Cost-Effective
- Public Participation
- Environmental Review

Engineering/Technical

- Design complete
- Plan Approval -or- Permit to Install
- Bid documents complete
- Comply with AIS and BABAA

Financial

- Funding package in place
- User charge system adequate to repay debt
- WPCLF/WSRLA Loan Application submitted
- Loan Agreement Executed



Water and Wastewater Infrastructure Funding Opportunities Summary Points

- WPCLF/WSRLA programs Backbone of water funding in Ohio
- Low-interest loans offer substantial savings over market rates
- Interest rate discounts and principal forgiveness may be available
- IIJA will further strengthen the WPCLF/WSRLA and create new dedicated funding for Emerging Contaminants and LSLs
- IIJA funds will be available over the next 5+ years
- Planning and design funds can be available to develop projects
- Project Nominations: WSRLA February; WPCLF August



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Dedicated e-mail Inbox: infrastructurefunding@epa.ohio.gov

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CLOSING REMARKS



Stacie MasseyOhio Grants Partnership, OBM



Office of Budget and Management

