

OFFICE OF STATE LANDS AND INVESTMENT

FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES



GRANT MANAGEMENT

- PLAN AHEAD

- When you think of a project, you need to start planning on how you will fund it
- How did you determine the project was necessary? Is the project a “need” or a “want”?

- SUBMIT APPLICATIONS EARLY WHENEVER POSSIBLE

- Share your application(s) with individuals not familiar with the project for which you are seeking funding. Does it make sense to them? Is it clear what your project is and what work it is included? Do they have a lot of questions?
- Most applications are received within days or even on the due date, especially grant applications
- This generally results in rushed applications which are usually incomplete
 - This results in more work for everybody...

GRANT MANAGEMENT

- ALWAYS call and ask questions if you are not sure what is being asked – NEVER just guess!
- Follow the Instructions
 - When the instructions state all boxes must be completed, either answer the question or put an N/A if it is not applicable to your entity and/or project
 - Ensure all pages of the application, required information and attachments are provided in the appropriate format – Legal sized paper (8.5x14) is the format of all OSLI applications

GRANT MANAGEMENT

- MINIMUM DOCUMENTATION TO MAINTAIN FOR EACH AWARDED GRANT
 - COPY OF SUBMITTED APPLICATION
 - ALL CORRESPONDENCE RELATED TO THE AWARDED GRANT
 - ANY AVAILABLE GUIDANCE DOCUMENTS (COPIES OF THE RULES, FEDERAL GUIDANCE, ANYTHING ELSE THAT IS HELPFUL)
 - AWARD LETTERS (HIGHLIGHT OR NOTATE THE CONDITIONS AND REQUIREMENTS YOU MUST FOLLOW)

APPLICATIONS DUE DATES

REQUIRED LEAD TIME FOR OSLI FUNDING PROGRAMS

- State Revolving Fund Loans (SRF) Application Due Dates are 120 calendar days prior to any scheduled meeting of the Board. Applicants must cure any defects in their applications no later than 45 calendar days before the scheduled meeting.
- Countywide Consensus Grants (CWC) Application Due Dates are 35 calendar days prior to any scheduled meeting of the Board. Applicants must cure any deficiencies in their applications no later than 21 calendar days before the scheduled meeting.
- Emergency Mineral Royalty Grants (MRG) Applications must be received at least 15 working days prior to any regular meeting of the Board. The suggested Due Dates are 30 working dates prior to any regular meeting of the Board.
- Capital Construction Loans (CCL) Application Due Dates are 90 calendar days prior to any scheduled meeting of the Board. Applicants must cure any defects in their applications no later than 45 calendar days before the scheduled meeting.

DUE DATE SPREADSHEET <https://drive.google.com/file/d/1ZD7f1ZLGygY3b5piBDouHHlwzqFnHFVX/view>

GENERAL GUIDELINES

- ALL PROGRAMS MANAGED BY OSLI ARE “REIMBURSEMENT PROGRAMS”
- OSLI IS UNABLE TO REIMBURSE FOR WORK PERFORMED AND/OR INVOICES DATED PRIOR TO THE AWARD DATE, EXCEPT COSTS FOR ARCHITECTURAL AND ENGINEERING DESIGN OR IN EMERGENCY SITUATIONS
- 20% LIMIT ON ENGINEERING FOR MOST PROGRAMS
- CERTIFICATION STATEMENT W.S. §16-6-1001 IS REQUIRED FOR EACH GRANT AND LOAN

2023 LEGISLATIVE CHANGES

- The Capital Construction Loan (CCL) program's interest rate was changed, available amount of funding was decreased and the eligible entities/projects have been expanded
- No new loans can be made from the Joint Powers act Loan program (JPA)
- No new loans can be made from the Student Dormitory Loan program (SDL)
- Mineral Royalty Grant (MRG) program was appropriated \$4M from the general fund and over \$6M from the cash balance
- Additional funding was added to the 3 ARPA Grant programs

AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT (ARPA)

REMAINING ARPA FUNDS TO BE AWARDED:

- Health and Human Services (HHS) - \$15 million for inflationary costs for grants awarded in 2022
- Local government - \$15.3 million for ARPA eligible projects
 - Water and sewer projects have a lower priority for funding
- Local government - \$5 million for unmet affordable housing infrastructure needs
 - There is also \$5 million from the general fund appropriated for this same purpose

ARPA – LOCAL GOVERNMENT PROJECTS

- No match requirement
- No maximum amount of grant (only have \$15.3M available to award)
- Capital expenditures must be related to a current and ongoing harm caused or exacerbated by Covid
- Justification must include 2 alternative capital expenditures and explain why the proposed project is the best and most cost efficient to address the identified harm

THE LACK OF THE SPACE FOR APPROPRIATE SOCIAL DISTANCING IS NOT AN ELIGIBLE “HARM” TO JUSTIFY A CAPITAL PROJECT

ARPA – JUSTIFICATION PART 1

TYPES OF HARMS

- PUBLIC HEALTH IMPACTS (MOST COMMON)

- Harms to identifiable populations are generally stronger than harms to entities
- Current harms are stronger than past harms
- Harms must be caused or exacerbated by Covid

- NEGATIVE ECONOMIC IMPACTS (MORE DIFFICULT)

- To demonstrate negative economic impact, we need a justification providing the amount of revenue lost, an explanation of how that loss is attributable to the pandemic, and the response must be proportional to the lost revenue.

ARPA – JUSTIFICATION PART 2

INDEPENDENT ASSESSMENT

- For the ARPA Justification for Capital Projects template, the independent assessor must fill out Section 2. Either the applicant or the assessor may complete sections 1 and 3. The independent assessor should include a certification statement with the assessment certifying that:
- The Assessor has specialized knowledge or experience addressing and remedying harms of the same type or a similar nature to the identified harm;
- The Assessor has arrived at his or her opinion independently, objectively, and without undue influence from the applicant;
- To the best of the Assessor's knowledge and based upon reasonable investigation, the information in the Assessment is complete and accurate;
- If the Assessor is recommending the project, that the Assessor's opinion is based on sufficient information and facts to form a reasonably reliable conclusion; and
- If the Assessor is recommending the project, that, in his or her professional judgment, the project is a necessary and reasonably proportionate response to COVID-19.

ARPA – JUSTIFICATION PART 2

REASONABLE PROPORTIONALITY

We need to know how your response is reasonably proportional to the harm suffered. Treasury has provided this guidance:

“Reasonably proportional refers to the scale of the response compared to the scale of the harm. It also refers to the targeting of the response to beneficiaries compared to the amount of harm they experienced. In evaluating whether a use is reasonably proportional, recipients should consider relevant factors about the harm identified and the response. For example, recipients may consider the size of the population impacted and the severity, type, and duration of the impact. Recipients may also consider the efficacy, cost, cost effectiveness, and time to delivery of the response.”

ARPA – JUSTIFICATION PART 3

ALTERNATIVE CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

- Must provide no less than 2 alternative capital projects
- Try to pick the strongest alternatives
- Use your imagination and think outside the box

ARPA – INELIGIBLE PROJECTS

PROJECTS DETERMINED INELIGIBLE DURING THE 1ST ROUND OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT ARPA FUNDING

- * Commercial Drive Extension
- * Fire Hydrant Replacement
- * Fire Hall Addition- Volunteer Fire Department
- * Consolidated Emergency Response Facility
- * Melicia Drive Sanitary Sewer
- * Community Center and Town Hall
- * Town Hall Relocation
- * Adaptive Reuse of the Historic Guards Quarters
- * Multi-Use Building
- * Heritage Park Project
- * SW WY Regional Airport Commercial Terminal Modernization
- * Fire Station Expansion
- * Town Hall Remodel

ARPA – APPLICATION TRENDS

- Many applications have not satisfactorily established that the project is a direct and proportional response to COVID-19 or its negative economic impacts.
- Many justifications lack the required two alternatives.
- Lack of detail related to the ongoing and/or current harm that was created or exasperated by COVID-19.
- Lack of support for the value assigned to “in-kind” matches, and why the in-kind match should be considered a necessary part of the project.

ARPA – RISK FACTOR OF LARGE PROJECTS

- Increased Treasury Scrutiny
- Time to Completion
- Scope of the Project
- Expense of the Project
- Non-capital Alternatives? (E.g., leasing?)

ARPA – HHS INFLATIONARY COSTS

- Only entities who received funding during 2022 through the HHS program are eligible for these funds
- Maximum Grant is \$5M
- A simple application detailing the inflationary costs and updated costs will be required, but a new justification will not be required
- “Inflation-Related Costs” means the increase in a project’s hard costs attributable to inflation for the time period beginning with the submission of the original project application and ending at the earlier of bid being awarded or the submission of the application for Inflationary Funds. Inflation-Related Costs **shall not** include cost increases occurring after bid is awarded, cost increases from scope, materials, or design changes, or other costs not directly attributable to inflation.

ARPA – NEW APPLICATION PERIOD

Application period - June 19th through August 4th

- Applications must be emailed to slf-grantsandloans@wyo.gov
- Do not submit anything through the portal
- Applications must be received by 5 pm on August 4th, no exceptions

A special meeting may be scheduled for SLIB to award the remaining funding

- The date of the meeting will be determined at a later date

ARPA - PROCUREMENT

- OSLI does not have a list of federal requirements to provide. Refer to the Grant Agreement and the U.S. Department of the Treasury (or other U.S. federal government websites) for guidance regarding the federal ARPA (also known as SLFRF) requirements.
- For additional information regarding ARPA compliance below is a reference from the Uniform Guidance contained with the ARPA SLFRF Compliance and Reporting Guidance section on Procurement, Suspension, and Debarment:
- The Uniform Guidance establishes in 2 CFR 200.319 that all procurement transactions for property or services must be conducted in a manner providing full and open competition, consistent with standards outlined in 2 CFR 200.320, which allows for non-competitive procurements only in certain circumstances. Recipients must have and use documented procurement procedures that are consistent with the standards outlined in 2 CFR 200.317 through 2 CFR 200.320. The Uniform Guidance, pursuant to 2 CFR 180, requires an infrastructure for competitive bidding and contractor oversight, including maintaining written standards of conduct and prohibitions on dealing with suspended or debarred parties. Your organization must ensure adherence to all applicable local, State, and federal procurement laws and regulations.
- Link to the full Procurement Standards section within the Uniform Guidance: [HTTPS://WWW.ECFR.GOV/CURRENT/TITLE-2/SUBTITLE-A/CHAPTER-II/PART-200/SUBPART-D/SUBJECT-GROUP-ECFR45DDD4419AD436D.](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-2/subtitle-a/chapter-ii/part-200/subpart-d/subject-group-ecfr45ddd4419ad436d)
- Link to the full Uniform Guidance 2 CFR Part 200 as there are definitions of the terms used that are searchable: [HTTPS://WWW.ECFR.GOV/CURRENT/TITLE-2/SUBTITLE-A/CHAPTER-II/PART-200.](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-2/subtitle-a/chapter-ii/part-200)



COUNTYWIDE CONSENSUS

Balance of County Consensus Block Grant Allocation Unobligated Appropriation
as of April 30, 2023:

County	Amount	Biennium
Albany	127	13
Albany	11,309	15
Carbon	8,003	13
Goshen	5,222	11
Laramie	1,578	11
Laramie	45,613	13
Laramie	115,032	15
Natrona	15,494	13
Natrona	258,954	15
Platte	1,767	13
Platte	122,489	15
Sheridan	1,557	15
Sweetwater	78	15
Teton	584	13
Uinta	2,853	11
Washakie	803	13

MINERAL ROYALTY GRANT (MRG)

PURSUANT TO W.S.§ 9-4-604, THE SLIB AWARDS MRG GRANTS IN ORDER TO:

- Alleviate an emergency situation, which poses a direct and immediate threat to public health, safety, or welfare; or
 - To comply with federal or state mandates; or
 - To provide an essential public service.
-
- HAVE APPROXIMATELY \$16M AVAILABLE TO AWARD
 - Funds will be reserved for emergencies only until the end of the biennium

 - ELIGIBLE APPLICANTS – CITIES, TOWNS, COUNTIES, SPECIAL DISTRICTS AND JOINT POWERS BOARDS
 - **TO QUALIFY FOR FUNDING, W.S.§ 9-4-604 REQUIRES THE ENTITY TO BE ASSESSING MILLS**

WEBSITE - [HTTPS://LANDS.WYO.GOV/GRANTS-LOANS/GRANTS/MINERAL-ROYALTY-GRANTS](https://lands.wyo.gov/grants-loans/grants/mineral-royalty-grants)

CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION LOANS (CCL)

- ELIGIBLE USES OF LOAN FUNDS
 - Purchase of land, buildings, and improvements associated with capital construction.
 - Renovation or upgrade of existing infrastructure
 - Planning and construction
- ELIGIBLE APPLICANTS – Cities, Towns, Counties, Special Districts and Joint Powers Boards
- Available funding was decreased from \$400M to \$175M during the 2023 legislative session

[HTTPS://LANDS.WYO.GOV/GRANTS-LOANS/LOANS/CAPITAL-CONSTRUCTION-LOAN-PROGRAM](https://lands.wyo.gov/grants-loans/loans/capital-construction-loan-program)

CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION LOANS (CCL)

LOAN TERMS

- LENGTH – between 5 and 25 years (no prepayment penalty)
- INTEREST RATE – Equal to the yield on a United States (U.S.) treasury security of the same duration of the loan
 - The Board may add an additional percentage, not to exceed two percent (2%), as a risk premium to the U.S. treasury rate; and,
 - The interest rate for loans shall not be less than three percent (3%)
- ORIGINATION FEE – ½% of the approved loan amount
- REPAYMENT - Loans are payable in equal installments. Payments begin within one (1) year from the date of last draw or substantial completion, whichever occurs first.

STATE REVOLVING FUNDING (SRF)

The Wyoming Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) and Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) programs provide assistance to Wyoming residents through local governmental entities. The purpose of the programs is to provide loans at or below market interest rates to qualified applicants for design and construction.

- CWSRF
 - STATE AGENCIES INVOLVED – OSLI and DEQ
 - ELIGIBLE PROJECTS - Installation or upgrade of wastewater treatment facility, sewer line replacement or extensions, new wastewater collection systems, subsurface investigations (including monitoring wells), storm water facilities, septic tank rehabilitation or replacement and other nonpoint source pollution control activities
- DWSRF
 - STATE AGENCIES INVOLVED – OSLI, WDO and DEQ
 - ELIGIBLE PROJECTS - Most drinking water source, treatment, transmission, storage, and distribution projects for a public water system or that create a new public water system

STATE REVOLVING FUNDING (SRF)

- Project must be on the current Intended Use Plan (IUP)
- Fixed interest rate currently 2.5% (soon to be 1.5%)
- Loan term up to 30 years depending on the useful life of the project
- Loan origination fees: ½% of the loan amount
- Federal Requirements (not all inclusive)
 - Public Meeting
 - Environmental Review
 - Davis-Bacon
 - AIS/BABA
 - MBE/WBE

CWSRF INTEREST RATES

2.50% ON ALL LOANS RECEIVING PRINCIPAL FORGIVENESS

➤ BEING LOWERED TO 1.5%

0% on all "Green" loans or "Green" components

When Principal Forgiveness is not available, Communities that would have qualified for:

- 75% Principal Forgiveness are eligible for a 0.75% Interest Rate (being lowered to 0.50%)
- 50% Principal Forgiveness are eligible for a 1.00 % Interest Rate (being lowered to 0.75%)
- 25% Principal Forgiveness are eligible for a 1.25% Interest Rate (being lowered to 1.00%)
- No Principal Forgiveness are eligible for a 1.75% Interest Rate (being lowered to 1.25%)

Large Loan Incentive Interest Rates:

- Loans in the amount of \$7.5M up to \$10M are eligible for a 1.50% Interest Rate (being lowered to 0.75%)
- Loans in the amount of \$10M up to \$15M are eligible for a 1.0% Interest Rate (being lowered to 0.50%)
- Loans in the amount of \$15M or higher are eligible for a 0.5% Interest Rate (being lowered to 0.25%)

New Interest Rates:

- 0% on loans for applicants not eligible for Principal Forgiveness that volunteer to serve as a Clean Water State Revolving Fund equivalency project for a federal grant.
- 0% for applicants with a project that will consolidate a smaller system into an already existing system; or consolidate several smaller systems into one consolidated system.

DWSRF INTEREST RATES

2.50% ON ALL LOANS RECEIVING PRINCIPAL FORGIVENESS (PF)

➤ BEING LOWERED TO 1.5%

0% ON ALL "GREEN" LOANS OR "GREEN" COMPONENTS

WHEN PF IS NOT AVAILABLE THROUGH DWSRF PROGRAM COMMUNITIES THAT WOULD HAVE QUALIFIED FOR:

- 75% Principal Forgiveness are eligible for a .75% Interest Rate (being lowered to 0.50%)
- 50% Principal Forgiveness are eligible for a 1.00 % Interest Rate (being lowered to 0.75%)
- 25% Principal Forgiveness are eligible for a 1.25% Interest Rate (being lowered to 1.00%)
- No Principal Forgiveness are eligible for a 1.75% Interest Rate (being lowered to 1.25%)

LARGE LOAN INTEREST RATE INCENTIVE:

- Loans in the amount of \$5M up to \$7.5M are eligible for a 1.50% Interest Rate (being lowered to 0.75%)
- Loans in the amount of \$7.5M up to \$10M are eligible for a 1.00% Interest Rate (being lowered to 0.50%)
- Loans in an amount of \$10M or higher are eligible for a 0.50% Interest Rate (being lowered to 0.25%)

INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENT & JOBS ACT

The Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) reauthorized the CWSRF and DWSRF programs through 2026 with the traditional base funding and three (3) new “pots” of funding

- Supplemental
 - Emerging Contaminants
 - Lead Service Line
-
- The Base CWSRF and DWSRF capitalization grant authorized amounts increased substantially, but have not been appropriated
 - Legislative earmarks are having a negative impact on the base SRF programs
-
- The IIJA funding has been authorized and appropriated.

NEW PRINCIPAL FORGIVENESS SCORING

● OLD SCORING

Population	Points
0 to 500	3
501 to 3,300	2
3,301 to 10,000	1
10,001 or greater	0
Unemployment data:	
Less than the state rate	0
Equal to or greater than the state rate	1
Ratio Local AMHI to State AMHI	
Less than 60%	3
Greater than 60% but less than 70%	2.5
Greater than 70% but less than 80%	2
Greater than 80% but less than 90%	1.5
Greater than 90% but less than 110%	1
Greater than 110%	0

● NEW ELEMENTS

Prior Years Property Tax & 4% Sales Tax Collections	
0-\$250,000	5
\$250,001-\$500,000	4
\$500,000-\$1,000,000	3
\$1,000,000-\$2,500,000	2
\$2,500,001-\$5,000,000	1
\$5,000,000+	0
Special Districts Default to Nearest Municipality Like AMHI Ratio	
Enterprise System Rate Management	
Average Annual Water or Sewer Rate is 2% or Higher of AMHI	1
Average Annual Water or Sewer Rate is less than 2% of AMHI	0
In Case of System With a Combined Water and Sewer Rate the Threshold will be set at 4% or Higher of AMHI	
New Scale and Award Breakout	
0 to 2	No PF
3 to 5	25%
6 to 8	50%
9 and Higher	75%

IIJA

ADDITIONAL CHANGES TO THE SRF PROGRAMS INCLUDED IN THE IIJA

- Programs can now offer grants
- American Iron and Steel was expanded to Build American, Buy American (BABA)
 - BABA ensures that Federal infrastructure programs require the use of materials produced in the United States, increases the requirement for American-made content, and strengthens the waiver process associated with Buy American provisions.

IIJA – BASE FUNDING

The base SRF funding can be used for traditional CWSRF and DWSRF projects.

CWSRF 2022 AND 2023 BASE ALLOCATIONS

Year	Type	Allocation	Available Principal Forgiveness
2022	Base	\$ 5,681,000	\$568,100 - \$2,272,400
2023	Base	\$ 3,683,000	\$368,300 - \$1,473,200

DWSRF 2022 AND 2023 BASE ALLOCATIONS

Year	Type	Full Amount	Available Principal Forgiveness
2022	Base	\$ 7,008,000	\$981,120 - \$3,433,920
2023	Base	\$ 4,938,000	\$691,320 - \$2,419,620

IIJA – SUPPLEMENTAL FUNDING

The supplemental SRF funding can be used for traditional CWSRF and DWSRF projects.

CWSRF SUPPLEMENTAL ALLOCATIONS

	Allocation	Available Principal Forgiveness
2022	\$ 9,112,259	\$ 4,465,007
2023	\$ 10,549,524	\$ 5,169,267
2024	\$ 11,512,492	\$ 5,641,121
2025	\$ 12,470,668	\$ 6,110,627
2026	\$ 12,470,668	\$ 6,110,627
Totals	\$ 56,115,611	\$ 27,496,649

DWSRF SUPPLEMENTAL ALLOCATIONS

	Allocation	Available Principal Forgiveness
2022	\$ 18,953,430	\$ 9,287,181
2023	\$ 21,942,930	\$ 10,752,036
2024	\$ 23,945,895	\$ 11,733,489
2025	\$ 25,938,895	\$ 12,710,059
2026	\$ 25,938,895	\$ 12,710,059
Totals	\$ 116,720,045	\$ 57,192,824

IIJA – EMERGING CONTAMINANTS FUNDING

“Emerging Contaminants” refer to substances and microorganisms, including manufactured or naturally occurring physical, chemical, biological, radiological, or nuclear materials, which are known or anticipated in the environment, that may pose newly identified or re-emerging risks to human health, aquatic life, or the environment. These substances, microorganisms, or materials can include many different types of natural or manufactured chemicals and substances – such as those in some compounds of personal care products, pharmaceuticals, industrial chemicals, pesticides, and microplastics. with focus on Perfluoroalkyl and Polyfluoroalkyl

INTEREST RATE – 0%

PRINCIPAL FORGIVENESS – 100% FOR AWARDED LOANS

IIJA – EMERGING CONTAMINANTS FUNDING

CWSRF EMERGING CONTAMINANTS ALLOCATIONS

	Allocation	Available Principal Forgiveness
2022	\$ 478,367	100%
2023	\$ 1,076,326	100%
2024	\$ 1,076,326	100%
2025	\$ 1,076,326	100%
2026	\$ 1,076,326	100%
Totals	\$ 4,783,671	

DWSRF EMERGING CONTAMINANTS ALLOCATIONS

	Allocation	Available Principal Forgiveness
2022	\$ 7,960,000	100%
2023	\$ 7,960,000	100%
2024	\$ 7,960,000	100%
2025	\$ 7,960,000	100%
2026	\$ 7,960,000	100%
Totals	\$ 39,800,000	

IIJA – LEAD SERVICE LINE FUNDING

Lead service lines" (LSL) means a service line made of lead, which connects the water main to the building inlet. A lead service line may be owned by the water system, owned by the property owner, or both. For the purposes of this Chapter, a galvanized service line is considered a lead service line if it ever was or is currently downstream of any lead service line or service line of unknown material. If the only lead piping serving the home or building is a lead gooseneck, pigtail, or connector, and it is not a galvanized service line that is considered an LSL then the service line is not a lead service line. The lead gooseneck, pigtail, and connector are considered an eligible expense for replacement.

INTEREST RATE – 0%

PRINCIPAL FORGIVENESS - All loans awarded LSL funding are eligible for Principal Forgiveness

<u>Score</u>	
0 to 3	25%
3 to 6	50%
6 to 9	75%
9 and Higher	100%

IIJA – LEAD SERVICE LINE FUNDING

DWSRF LSL ALLOCATIONS

	Allocation	Available Principal Forgiveness
2022	\$ 29,850,000	\$ 14,626,500
2023	\$ 29,850,000	\$ 14,626,500
2024	\$ 29,850,000	\$ 14,626,500
2025	\$ 29,850,000	\$ 14,626,500
2026	\$ 29,850,000	\$ 14,626,500
Totals	\$ 149,250,000	\$ 73,132,500

OSLI STAFF AND CONTACT INFORMATION

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WEBSITE, NOTIFICATIONS AND EMAIL

- OFFICE OF STATE LANDS AND INVESTMENTS HOME PAGE - [HTTPS://LANDS.WYO.GOV/](https://lands.wyo.gov/)
 - SIGN UP FOR NOTIFICATIONS FROM THE OFFICE AT <https://lands.wyo.gov/subscribe>
- GRANTS AND LOANS LANDING PAGE - [HTTPS://LANDS.WYO.GOV/GRANTS-LOANS](https://lands.wyo.gov/grants-loans)
 - ARPA GRANTS - [HTTPS://LANDS.WYO.GOV/GRANTS-LOANS/ARPA-GRANTS](https://lands.wyo.gov/grants-loans/arpa-grants)
- GRANTS AND LOANS EMAIL - SLF-GRANTSANDLOANS@WYO.GOV

WY DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

- STAN MILLER
- SHAWN KING
- KEENAN HENDON

DEQ & SRF PROGRAM

- DEQ AND WWDO PROVIDE TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE
 - DEQ PROVIDES ASSISTANCE ON THE CLEAN WATER PROGRAM
 - WWDO PROVIDES ASSISTANCE ON THE DRINK WATER PROGRAM
- OTHER DEQ DUTIES FOR THE SRF PROGRAM
- PERMIT WATER AND WASTEWATER PROJECTS

DEQ SRF PROGRAM ACTIVITIES

- CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT
 - WATER SYSTEMS ABILITY TO MAINTAIN AND DELIVER WATER MEETING SDWA STANDARDS
 - PLAN OR STRATEGY COVERING TECHNICAL, FINANCIAL AND MANAGERIAL CAPACITY
- ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEWS
- INTENDED USE PLAN
 - JANUARY OF EACH YEAR

DEQ SRF PROGRAM ACTIVITIES

- TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE
 - BRAINSTORM PROJECT IDEAS
- CLEAN WATER PROGRAM – MORE THAN WASTEWATER
 - ENERGY AND WATER CONSERVATION
 - STORMWATER
 - STREET SWEEPERS, VAC TRUCKS
 - GROUNDWATER & SURFACE WATER PROTECTION/RESTORATION
 - BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPS)
 - ASSET MANAGEMENT/CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLANS

DEQ SRF PROGRAM ACTIVITIES

OTHER PROGRAM ACTIVITIES

- LEAD SERVICE LINE INVENTORY PROGRAM
- ASSET MANAGEMENT PROGRAM
- IDENTIFY SOLUTIONS FOR DECENTRALIZED WASTEWATER SYSTEMS

DEQ SRF PROGRAM CONTACTS

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