

Clean Water Intended Use Plan

SFY 2027

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Introduction

The Water Infrastructure Finance Authority (WIFA) is pleased to submit Arizona's Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) Intended Use Plan (IUP) for the State Fiscal Year (SFY) 2027 funding cycle. The CWSRF IUP describes WIFA's plan to develop, implement, and administer the CWSRF program in Arizona from July 1, 2026 through June 30, 2027.

This IUP is a required element of the grant application documentation to obtain the Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) 2026 grant awards and is not intended to be a comprehensive description of the State Revolving Fund programs. More detailed information about all of WIFA's funding programs is available to the public at www.azwifa.gov or by emailing contact@azwifa.gov.

During SFY 2027, WIFA will utilize various funding sources to finance wastewater and stormwater infrastructure and support related program activities. This IUP is based upon the FFY 2026 CWSRF Federal Appropriation of \$738,836,000. Of this, Arizona's Capitalization Grant is anticipated to be \$4,824,000. Last year, Congress did not set aside any Congressionally Directed Community Grants from SRF funds; however, earmarks were reinstated this year. As a result, the SRF funding available for Arizona's CWSRF Base Capitalization Grant has been reduced.

Fortunately, the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL), also known as the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) of 2021, (P.L. 117-58), continues to increase federal appropriations to the CWSRF programs. This year represents the fifth and final year of BIL supplemental funding. The federal appropriations available to Arizona are summarized in Table 1 below.

Table 1. Summary of Federal Appropriations FFY 2026

Appropriation	Federal Amount	Arizona's Amount
CWSRF Base Capitalization Grant	\$738,836,000	\$4,824,000
CWSRF General Supplemental	\$2,603,000,000	\$16,639,000
CWSRF Emerging Contaminant	\$225,000,000	\$1,436,000
Total	\$3,566,836,000	\$22,899,000

The Arizona CWSRF Loan Program provides funds for publicly-owned municipal wastewater systems and nonpoint source projects. Eligible projects include planning, design and construction of new wastewater treatment plants, improvements and upgrades to existing wastewater treatment plants, sewer collection systems, water reclamation and reuse facilities, stormwater infrastructure and nonpoint source projects. The program places an emphasis on small and disadvantaged communities and on projects that promote sustainability through water efficiency, energy efficiency, green stormwater infrastructure or other environmentally innovative activities. Loan repayments to the State will provide a continuing source of infrastructure financing into the future.

Funding decisions under the CWSRF are vetted first by a federal programs committee, which consists of representatives from public water systems, domestic water systems, large and small cities or towns, large and small counties, and representatives from the Department of Environmental Quality. The federal programs committee reviews applications and makes recommendations to the WIFA Board of Directors, who ultimately votes on whether to provide funding. The Board of Directors is appointed by a bicameral, bipartisan group of legislators and the Governor and consists of financial and water experts from large and small counties.

Section 1: Short-Term Goals Introduction

For the purposes of this IUP, a short-term goal is an activity intended to be initiated and, in some cases, completed within a year.

- WIFA will make wastewater infrastructure loans more accessible and affordable to small communities by subsidizing all loans (providing below market interest rates).
- If available, WIFA will provide up to 40 percent of the Capitalization Grant amount as additional subsidy in the form of forgivable principal to communities who are identified as disadvantaged, for projects that mitigate stormwater or fulfill the Green Project Reserve requirement.
- WIFA will provide any required percentage/amount of the Capitalization Grant amount for sustainable construction efforts such as water efficiency, energy efficiency, green stormwater infrastructure or other environmentally innovative activities.

Section 2: Long-Term Goals Introduction

For purposes of this IUP, long-term is defined as the life of the program. The following are the long-term goals of the loan program:

- Award WIFA's resources in accordance with the needs of Arizona's citizens;
- Maintain the fiscal integrity of WIFA's funds and assure continuous enhancement for future generations;
- Effectively and efficiently deliver financial and technical assistance;
- Market agency programs and advocate the importance of safe, reliable water through presentations, networking and outreach.
- Ensure compliance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964.

Section 3: Important Program Changes Introduction

In SFY 2022 Arizona Senate Bill 1067 passed which for fiscal years 2024 through 2027 allows cities and towns regardless of their size, to enter into loan agreements with WIFA without obtaining voter approval, provided the agreement is financed with BIL funds. These cities and towns will still be required to obtain a resolution from their governing bodies to enter into a loan with WIFA. This change in statute helps to streamline the application process and opens up the availability of BIL funds to communities who otherwise would likely not have applied for them.

In June 2023, WIFA modified [Procedure III.20.1, Additional Subsidy Procedure](#), to provide the opportunity for CWSRF loan recipients to receive 100% loan forgiveness if the loan was \$250,000 or less, is for a disadvantaged community, and is resolving a nonpoint source pollution problem.

In March 2024 WIFA's Board approved [WIFA Policy II.1, Clean Water and Drinking Water SRF Application Process Policy](#), which made updates to the application process to ensure projects which are added to the fundable range list are ready to proceed in the process to ensure awarded SRF loan funds are spent by borrowers in a timely and expeditious manner.

Section 4: Agreement to Enter Data into SRF Data System

Introduction

WIFA agrees to enter data into the SRF Data System (formerly known as CBR) no less than quarterly and to enter data for the yearly report (formerly known as NIMS).

Section 5: Description of Public Notice Process and Actions Taken to Address Public Comments

Introduction

A notice and comment period regarding this IUP was conducted from May 26, 2026 through June 10, 2026. Notice of the comment period was provided to 5,797 stakeholders through the GovDelivery email system. WIFA also posted information about the IUP and instructions for commenting on our Facebook and other social media accounts. Additionally, the draft IUP was posted on WIFA's website and sent directly to interested local stakeholders including the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality, Arizona Corporation Commission, Arizona Department of Water Resources, Rural Water Association, Environmental Defense Fund, Audubon Society, and the Inter-Tribal Council of Arizona.

Public Comment Opportunities and Schedule

The public was invited to offer written comments on this IUP via mail or email. Mailed comments were accepted if mailed to WIFA's offices, 3300 N. Central Avenue, Suite 1050, Phoenix, AZ 85012. Emailed comments were accepted if sent to contact@azwifa.gov.

The public also had three opportunities to provide oral comments. First, WIFA hosted a public hearing to allow for real-time public comments on June 5, 2026. Information and registration for the public hearing were made available online. Then, the public had the opportunity to comment during the June 9, 2026 Federal Programs Committee (FPC) meeting. The public also had the opportunity to comment at the June 18, 2026 WIFA Board of Directors meeting. The FPC is responsible for reviewing, discussing, and making a recommendation to the Board regarding the adoption of the IUP, and the Board is responsible for adopting the final IUP. Instructions for commenting were made available online and included on the agendas for each meeting.

WIFA solicited public review and comment on the draft SFY 2027 CWSRF IUP and Project Priority List (PPL) according to the following schedule.

May 27, 2026	• Draft IUP posted on www.azwifa.gov • Draft IUP and instructions for commenting sent via GovDelivery • Draft IUP and instructions for commenting posted on Social Media • Draft IUP sent directly to key stakeholders
June 5, 2026	• Public hearing conducted to solicit comments in real time
June 9, 2026	• Federal Program Committee meeting to review, discuss, and make a recommendation on the draft CWSRF IUP and PPL. Public comments also accepted as part of the FPC meeting.
June 10, 2026	• Deadline for submitting public comments on the draft IUP
June 17, 2026	• Water Infrastructure Finance Authority Board of Directors' meeting to review FPC recommendations and public input before adoption of the final draft CWSRF IUP • After adoption, the IUP will be sent to EPA for final approval.
July 1, 2026	• Begin implementation of the Approved CWSRF IUP.

Comments Received and WIFA's Responses

WIFA received one public comment on the Clean Water and Drinking Water IUPs. The commenter inquired whether there are plans or designated funding for water loss training, technical assistance, and water audit validation. WIFA staff responded that the Drinking Water IUP outlines the intended uses of the DWSRF set-asides, and while no specific activity related to water loss training are currently planned, there may be opportunities for such trainings through the set-aside funding provided to ADEQ.

Section 6: Assurances and Specific Proposals

WIFA intends to comply with the following:

- WIFA will comply and will notify its borrowers of the requirement to comply with the Civil Rights Act requirements outlined in the Capitalization Grant Terms and Conditions;
- WIFA will comply with its environmental review policy as approved by EPA;
- WIFA will notify its borrowers of the requirement to comply with the Federal Flood Risk Management Standard (equivalency requirement);
- WIFA will notify its borrowers of the requirement to comply with the Davis-Bacon requirements outlined in the Capitalization Grant Terms and Conditions;
- WIFA will notify its borrowers of the requirement to comply with the American Iron and Steel requirements outlined in the Capitalization Grant Terms and Conditions;
- WIFA will notify its borrowers of the requirement to comply with the Build America, Buy American Act requirement outlined in the Capitalization Grant Terms and Conditions (equivalency requirement); and
- WIFA will strive to comply with applicable EPA guidance.
- A minimum of 10 percent of the FFY 2026 Capitalization Grant will be provided for green projects (water efficiency, energy efficiency, green stormwater infrastructure or other environmentally innovative activities).

WIFA has made, and continues to make, a good faith effort to solicit projects to meet the green project reserve (GPR) requirement. The Clean Water Project Priority List currently has one project totaling \$2,500,000 which will partially fulfill the GPR requirements.

Section 7: Disadvantaged Community Program

WIFA is committed to providing assistance to wastewater systems serving Disadvantaged Communities.

In June of 2022 WIFA revised the definition of disadvantaged community in [WIFA Policy III.6](#) in response to EPA BIL Guidance. WIFA intends to provide 40 percent of the Base Capitalization Grant in additional subsidy as forgivable principal (unless the grant requirement is higher, in which case this percentage will be adjusted accordingly) to communities who cannot otherwise afford projects (including disadvantaged communities). WIFA's Disadvantaged Policy allows for forgivable principal, a reduced interest rate or a combination thereof. WIFA's Additional Subsidy Procedure (III.20.1) for clean water projects allows for up to 100% forgivable principal for disadvantaged communities who are resolving nonpoint source pollution problems and project costs are \$250,000 or less.

Table 2. Grant amounts, forgivable principal amounts, and forgivable principal eligibility

Grant	Grant Amount	% Available as Forgivable Principal	Dollar Amount of Forgivable Principal
Base	\$4,824,000	40% (only for disadvantaged or green projects)	\$1,929,600
BIL – Supplemental	\$16,639,000	49% (only for disadvantaged or green projects)	\$8,153,110
BIL – Emerging Contaminant	\$1,436,000	100%	\$1,436,000
Total	\$22,899,000		\$11,518,710

Section 8: Criteria and Methods for Distribution of Funds (Priority Setting Criteria)

- **Project Priority List and Fundable Range**
 - **Project Priority List (PPL):** On an annual basis, following a statewide solicitation for projects, WIFA develops a statewide priority list of projects. Projects are scored and ranked on the list based upon the financial need of the applicant and the water quality benefits of the project (i.e. resolving permit violations, protecting water quality of groundwater and surface water, or resolving nonpoint source pollution problems). Additional points are added for projects that are septic to sewer or create cluster on-site systems, and for projects that have water or energy efficiency components. Currently, WIFA's CW PPL has 15 applications totaling \$178,290,275 (see table below). Staff are in discussions with several communities with potential CW projects to be added to the PPL during the year.

- **Fundable Range:** The Fundable Range includes the applicants ready to receive design or construction financial assistance. Projects are added to the Fundable Range as they become ready to proceed throughout the year.

- **Project Priority List Updates**

The CW PPL may be updated throughout the year with additions or removals of projects or adjusting the fundable range for design or construction projects. The decision to update the CW PPL may be based on a project's readiness to proceed, availability of other funding sources or other new information affecting the expansion or contraction of the PPL and Fundable Range. The Board adopts the updated CW PPL at a public meeting and the updates are posted on WIFA's website.

Table 3. Grant amounts compared to PPLs received

Grant	Grant Amount	Number of PPL Applications	Dollar Amount of PPL Applications
Base & BIL – Supplemental*	\$21,463,000	14	\$178,030,275
BIL – Emerging Contaminant**	\$1,436,000	1	\$260,000
Total	\$22,899,000	15	\$178,290,275

*The Base Grant and BIL Supplemental have the same eligibility and therefore have been grouped together.

**WIFA is applying for a conditional award of the BIL – Emerging Contaminant Grant, WIFA will apply for the entire amount on the condition that the remaining grant funds will only be provided once additional projects have been identified.

Section 9: Bypass Procedures

The Fundable Range process is used to bypass projects that are not ready to proceed. In determining which projects may be included on the Fundable Range, WIFA evaluates each project for evidence of debt authorization, the completeness of the PPL application, the applicant's technical, managerial, financial, and legal capability to be eligible for an SRF loan, the project timeline and design/engineering progress, and other documentation requested by staff. If sufficient funds are not available to fund all projects that are ready to proceed, WIFA will use tie breaking procedures established in A.A.C. R18-15-204.

Section 10: Sources and Uses Table

Clean Water Sources and Uses	SFY 2027
Revolving Fund	\$147,442,955
Undrawn Federal Funds	\$40,742,891
Beginning Funds Available (Estimate: 07-01-26)	\$188,185,846
FFY 2026 Base Cap Grant (Forgivable 40% - \$1,929,600)	\$4,824,000
FFY 2026 Supplemental Cap (Forgivable 49% - \$8,153,110)	\$16,639,000
FFY 2026 Emerging Contaminants Cap Grant (Forgivable 100% - \$1,436,000)	\$1,436,000
P&I Repayments from SRF Loans	\$34,353,082
Administrative Fees from SRF Loans	\$4,096,536
Investment Interest Earned	\$6,315,236
State Appropriations	\$0
Refunding Savings/Revenue Bond Proceeds	\$0
Total Funding Sources	\$255,849,700
Debt Service Payments	\$8,838,800
Administration Expenses Paid from Fee Revenue	\$250,000
Administration Expenses (4% - from Base Grant)	\$192,960
Administration Expenses (4% - from Supplemental Grant)	\$665,560
Outstanding Loan Obligations (Closed Loans) ¹	\$201,319,788
Binding Commitments (Board Approved/Not Closed) ¹	\$10,000,000
Staff and Professional Technical Assistance from Fee Revenue	\$360,000
Total Fund Uses	\$221,627,108
Ending Cash Balance	\$34,222,592
Project Priority List Projects	\$178,290,275
Ending Cash Balance with PPL Projects	(\$144,067,683)

1. Loan obligations and commitments are expected to be drawn down over several years as projects proceed, WIFA does not anticipate these amounts to be drawn down completely in SFY 2027.

Financial Assistance Funds for Loans

Eligible projects include planning, design and construction or replacement of wastewater facilities, sewer collection systems, reclamation, recharge, nonpoint source and stormwater infrastructure. The required percentage/amount of the federal grant will be used to finance sustainable projects that emphasize water efficiency, energy efficiency, green stormwater infrastructure or other environmentally innovative activities. See the Arizona CWSRF Sources & Uses for SFY 2027 (FFY 2026) Funding Cycle Table for detail.

Section 11: Identify Types of Assistance Provided and Terms (Principal Forgiveness, Extended Terms)

Technical Assistance

Technical Assistance available from WIFA includes staff assistance and professional assistance. The Bipartisan Infrastructure Bill (BIL) of 2021 allows for the states to use an additional 2 percent of their annual CWSRF Capitalization Grants awarded after November

15, 2022 to provide technical assistance to rural, small and tribal publicly owned treatment works. Arizona intends to reserve this set-aside in the application of the FFY 2026 Capitalization Grant.

Staff Technical Assistance

WIFA will use up to \$330,000 to provide staff technical assistance to borrowers. The purpose of WIFA's Staff Technical Assistance Program is to help prepare systems for construction of capital improvement projects. Awards will be made to small or disadvantaged systems that need assistance in completing the design phase of an infrastructure project, or any system that needs assistance to comply with WIFA's environmental review process, or to prepare a Cost and Effectiveness Analysis or Fiscal Sustainability Plan. Under agreements between the councils of governments and WIFA, the councils of governments will be reimbursed to oversee compliance with Davis-Bacon and to provide assistance with contractor procurement. Fees will be provided to the councils of governments to defray the cost of Davis-Bacon monitoring and procurement. The SFY 2027 allocation for these activities will be \$60,000 (included as part of the \$330,000 staff technical assistance budget). Funds will be available for projects funded with a WIFA construction loan.

Professional Technical Assistance

Professional Technical Assistance includes studies, surveys and other types of reports that provide benefit to a range of wastewater systems statewide. The EPA is expected to launch the 2027 Clean Watershed Needs Survey (CWNS) in the summer of 2026. WIFA will budget and use \$230,000 of existing fee money to fund the Survey. The final cost of the CWNS effort will be determined as the scope of work is refined and the survey progresses.

Throughout the Funding Cycle and as circumstances require, WIFA may fund additional Professional Technical Assistance projects. The Board may act to add Professional Technical Assistance projects at a public meeting of the Board.

Program Administration (4 percent plus WIFA Fees)

Section 603(d)(7) of the revised Federal Water Pollution Control Act allows the greatest of a maximum of 4 percent of all grant awards to such fund under this title, \$400,000 per year, or 1/5 percent per year of the current valuation of the fund based on the most recent audited financial statements to cover the reasonable costs of administering the fund.

WIFA will use \$858,520 or 4 percent of the CWSRF Base grant and BIL Supplemental Grant amounts for administrative costs. These funds will be used to pay salaries and associated expenses of program personnel devoting time to the administration of the funds.

Forgivable Principal

WIFA may provide additional subsidization in the form of forgivable principal for up to 100 percent of the loan amount, based on financial need, resolving nonpoint source pollution, and/or projects eligible under the green project reserve.

WIFA may provide a total of up to 40 percent of the Base Capitalization Grant in subsidy as principal forgiveness to projects. WIFA will provide exactly 49% of the BIL Supplemental CWSRF Grant and 100% of the BIL Emerging Contaminant Grant as principal forgiveness.

Based on WIFA's current PPL and standard procedures WIFA staff would recommend approximately \$40.6 million in loan forgiveness; however, the exact amount of loan forgiveness provided per project is determined based on multiple factors including financial indicators of the applicant, the total forgivable available, and the anticipated near-term demand. See [WIFA Procedure III.20.1](#) and [Procedure II.21.1](#) for more information on how WIFA awards loan forgiveness.

Financial Terms and Requirements of Loans

1. All loans for the financing of projects will be for a term not to exceed 30 years from loan closing date. Loan terms are not to exceed the useful life of the project.
2. Terms of financial assistance to publicly-owned wastewater systems serving disadvantaged communities are addressed in Section 7.
3. Repayment of loan principal must begin within 12 months of project completion based on the construction schedule available at the loan closing date or actual completion date or three years from the date of the loan closing, whichever is earlier.
4. Design Loans are offered for a three-year term with a 1% interest only payment structure through maturity.
5. Loan disbursements are to be made on a cost reimbursement basis.
6. Contracts for financial assistance for all CWSRF treatment works projects will require the borrower to comply with Davis-Bacon wage rates.
7. All contracts for construction financial assistance, with the exception of nonpoint source projects, will require the borrower to comply with the Use of American Iron and Steel requirements.
8. Contracts for financial assistance for all CWSRF equivalency projects will require the borrower to comply with the federal A/E procurement requirement and the Build America, Buy American (BABA) Act requirement.
9. WIFA will assess income from the Standard Combined Interest and Fee Rate (CIFR) as either fee income or interest income (see Section 18 for more details).

Section 12: State Match Sources

WIFA non-program fee revenues will provide match for the FFY 2026 Capitalization Grants. The FFY 2026 Base Capitalization Grant requires 20% state match (\$964,800). The FFY 2026 BIL Supplemental Capitalization Grant requires 20% state match (\$3,327,800). The FFY 2026 BIL Emerging Contaminant Capitalization Grant does not require a state match.

Section 13: Identification of Overmatch

As of March 31, 2026 WIFA has overmatched by \$31,625,293.

Section 14: Anticipated Cash Draw Ratio (proportionality) or Statement of Match Drawdown then Federal

With the overmatch, WIFA will draw 100 percent of federal funds until the overmatch is reduced. Once the overmatch is depleted, WIFA will draw the proportional state match amount prior to drawing federal funds.

Section 15: Estimated Disbursement Schedule

First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter
20%	35%	35%	10%

Section 16: Identification of any Intended Transfers between Funds

WIFA currently has no planned transfers between the CWSRF and the DWSRF, however WIFA reserves the right to transfer between the funds in future based on demand.

Section 17: Identification and Explanation of any Cross Collateralization

The Authority maintains the CWSRF and DWSRF as separate and distinct programs. Revenues generated by either program will remain within that program. Any transfers between funds will be temporary in nature and done only to alleviate short-term cash shortages.

Section 18: Combined Interest and Fee Rate (CIFR)

WIFA Procedure has established a target CIFR ranging between 70 percent and 95 percent of the tax-exempt AAA MMD Rate for governmental entities. CIFR/financial assistance index scores on each loan will be set pursuant to the criteria below:

- Total Points; and
- Local fiscal capacity of the area served by the system requesting assistance.

WIFA will assess income from the CIFR in accordance with the following table.

$$\text{CIFR} - \text{Fee} = \text{Interest}$$

Financial Structure	CIFR	Fee	Interest
Governmental	Set in accordance with Section 1 of WIFA Procedure: III.3.1	1.5%	CIFR – Fee

Section 19: Fees Charged if Applicable and Uses of Fees

As in past years, SFY 2027 fees will be used for providing match to the federal grant through loan disbursements, administration of the SRF, and technical assistance. WIFA is collecting program fees and using those for the administration of the program. WIFA is currently tracking its program income and will be reporting the revenue received and spent on its Federal Financial reports.

Section 20: Overview of Program Financial Status and Management

Arizona established and is managing the revolving loan fund to finance the cost of infrastructure improvements which will achieve or maintain compliance with the Clean Water Act requirements.

All planned and prior year loans have assisted public wastewater systems and nonpoint source projects in meeting the federal and state clean water compliance requirements. Details of Arizona's CWSRF activities supporting the National USEPA Strategic Plan will be included in the CWSRF Annual Report as well as in the EPA's SRF Data Reporting System and the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act (FFATA) Reporting System (equivalency projects only).

Section 21: Leveraging Plan

As a matter of practice, WIFA pays close attention to its cash position and lending capacity. This practice includes reports to the WIFA Board and Federal program Committee during regular meetings. In FY2025, WIFA issued a refunding of outstanding bonds that included a revision to the bond indenture, freeing up cash from a reserve that can be used to pay debt service during FY2026. Although the DW and CW programs are accounted for separately, WIFA leverages the programs through cross collateralized for both CW and DW loan repayments. The most recent forecast indicates WIFA has adequate funding without leveraging through FY2027. However, WIFA is positioned financially to leverage based on changes in federal funding levels for SRFs, changes in market conditions and demand on the loan fund for projects to address public health concerns, political and market conditions, and long-term impact to the financial health of the fund.

Section 22: Binding Commitment Schedule

When the Board approves an applicant's financial assistance request, WIFA staff prepares and circulates financial assistance (loan) documents to evidence the binding commitment in accordance with applicable federal and state requirements. Based on the PPL, WIFA expects to enter into binding commitments at 779 percent of the federal cap grant amount (dollars on PPL vs the federal cap grant). WIFA's process is to accept PPL applications throughout the fiscal year instead of locking the PPL at the beginning of the year. WIFA is currently in discussions with numerous borrowers on potential projects that will be added to the SFY 2027 PPL as the year progresses.

Section 23: Grant Payment Schedule

WIFA will receive all payments in the first quarter available.

Section 24: Project Priority List and Fundable List

WIFA applies all crosscutters to all CWSRF projects, with the exception of FFATA, BABA, and the requirement of federal procurement processes for A/E contracts. Those requirements are treated on an equivalency basis. It is unknown at this time which projects will be awarded forgivable principal.

Arizona's Clean Water Revolving Fund Project Priority List – SFY 2027 Funding Cycle

PPL Rank	Applicant	Population	County	Permit#	Project Name	Description	Project Number	Amount Requested/ Probable Green Amount	Financial Assistance Index
1	^{1, 2, 4, 5} Town of Chino Valley	5,418	Yavapai	AZ0413 137	Water Reclamation Facility Improvements	The Town of Chino Valley will construct two large equalization basins that can accommodate the large volume and short period of incoming flows and can provide for enhanced residence time for biological processing of the wastewater and therefore denitrify it accordingly. The project will also include a pilot PFAS treatment system evaluation on the facility effluent to address emerging contaminants.	018 2026	\$10,000,000.00	80%*
2	^{1, 5} Town of Gila Bend	1,900	Maricopa	AZ00120 238	Compliance Upgrades	The proposed project would restore regulatory compliance and support establishment of a valid Aquifer Protection Permit by drilling monitoring wells to evaluate potential groundwater impacts near the Gila Bend Aeration Lagoons after declining aquifer levels caused the existing point-of-contact well to go dry.	029 2026	\$632,247.00	80%*
3	^{1, 3, 5} City of Bisbee	4,300	Cochise	AZ0026 077	WWTP Upgrades and to produce A+ Effluent	The City of Bisbee's San Jose Wastewater Treatment Plant requires critical upgrades to address aging and failing infrastructure. The project will modernize the facility to produce A+ effluent,	015 2026	\$2,732,400.00	80%*

PPL Rank	Applicant	Population	County	Permit#	Project Name	Description	Project Number	Amount Requested/ Probable Green Amount	Financial Assistance Index
						ensuring ADEQ compliance and supporting San Pedro River aquifer recharge, while also incorporating solar system improvements to enhance efficiency and reduce operating costs.			
4	^{1, 4, 5} Wenden Domestic Water Improvement District	360	La Paz	N/A	Closing American Wastewater Access Gap Wenden Sewer Project	The proposed project would replace aging and failing septic systems in Wenden with a new community-wide sewer collection and centralized wastewater treatment system to protect public and environmental health and provide sustainable wastewater service for the community.	023 2026	\$10,000,000.00	80%*
5	^{1, 4, 5} City of San Luis	39,705	Yuma	P-100790	West Wastewater Treatment Plant Expansion	The proposed project would expand the City's west wastewater treatment plant from 1.5 MGD to 3.0 MGD to address capacity limitations, maintain regulatory compliance, protect surface and groundwater quality, and provide A+ effluent treatment to meet current and future community needs.	028 2026	\$12,150,000.00	80%*
6	^{1, 4, 5} Town of Winkelman	340	Gila	AZ0020176	Town of Winkelman WWTP Design and Permitting Improvements	The Town of Winkelman is requesting WIFA financing for design and construction of improvements at their WWTP to resolve their NOV from ADEQ.	026 2026	\$13,000,000.00	80%*

PPL Rank	Applicant	Population	County	Permit#	Project Name	Description	Project Number	Amount Requested/ Probable Green Amount	Financial Assistance Index
7	^{1,3,5} Superior, Town of	2,535	Pinal	AZ0021 19	WWTP Energy Savings Project	The proposed project would improve wastewater treatment plant efficiency and reliability by replacing aging aeration equipment with energy-efficient turbo blowers and fine bubble diffusers, while also installing a solar PV canopy to reduce long-term energy costs and support sustainable operations.	027 2026	\$2,500,000 / \$2,500,000	80%*
8	Tusayan Sanitary District	602	Coconino	AZ0026 719	Tusayan Reclaimed Water Supply Development and Capacity Build Project	The proposed project would restore and modernize Tusayan's reclaimed water treatment infrastructure to improve treatment reliability, water quality, and reclaimed water production capacity, while restoring system redundancy, supporting public safety, reducing groundwater dependence, and ensuring long-term regulatory compliance and community sustainability.	031 2026	\$1,528,493.00	85%
9	^{1,4,5} Ash Fork Sanitary District	2,250	Pima	N/A	Ash Fork Sanitary-Community Wastewater Collection/Treatment System	The Ash Fork Community has approximately 235 homes and a population of around 360 people with either cesspools or aging septic systems being the only means of wastewater treatment. Approximately 200 of the homes are on cesspools which are not legal in Arizona. The proposed solution for the community includes installation of a gravity collection system with one pump station. The gravity system would discharge to a wastewater treatment plant on the northeast side of town.	024 2026	\$15,000,000.00	80%*

PPL Rank	Applicant	Population	County	Permit#	Project Name	Description	Project Number	Amount Requested/ Probable Green Amount	Financial Assistance Index
10	¹ Camp Verde, Town of	3,500	Yavapai	P-101360	Town of Camp Verde Hwy 260 Sewer Line Extension Design	A sewer line design is mostly completed from Interstate 17 Northward along Highway 260 to connect existing and future development to the Town's sewer system. The line will allow for the removal of aging septic systems and increase sewer flow through a wastewater system designed to convey and treat it. The Town requires funding to complete the engineering and reviews prior to construction.	020 2026	\$1,873,000.00	80%*
11	⁴ Town of Parker	3,500	La Paz	AZ0021415	Colorado River Sewage System Joint Venture - Replacement WWTP	Town of Parker is proposing the rapid construction and deployment of a stainless-steel, membrane bioreactor (MBR) wastewater treatment system to replace the collapsed and failing tank infrastructure at the Joint Venture plant. This solution is designed for immediate mobilization and 18-month completion, allowing the existing plant to remain online during construction and avoiding service interruption for all users.	017 2026	\$5,213,823.00	85%

PPL Rank	Applicant	Population	County	Permit#	Project Name	Description	Project Number	Amount Requested/ Probable Green Amount	Financial Assistance Index
12	^{1, 4, 5} Town of Pima	2,000	Graham	P-100805	Town of Pima Sewer Connection and Engineering for Expanded Wastewater Capacity and Future WRF	The Town of Pima must extend its sewer system to a new high school site to support 500 students and future development. The current high school is outdated and overcrowded. The project includes a 15-inch sewer main, future infrastructure upgrades, and plans for a Water Reclamation Facility to replace lagoons and protect the Gila River. These improvements will enhance efficiency, reduce costs, and support the town's growth.	009 2026	\$4,900,000.00	90%
13	^{4, 5} City of Scottsdale	249,935	Maricopa	AZS000 020	WestWorld Drainage Drive Channel Improvements and Core Drainage Improvements	The proposed project at WestWorld of Scottsdale would improve stormwater conveyance, drainage infrastructure, and flood protection measures to reduce flooding risks, improve wash mitigation, and protect public facilities, equestrian amenities, roads, and surrounding city-managed properties.	030 2026	\$13,730,156.00	95%
14	^{1, 5} City of Globe	7,500	Gila	AZ0020 249	Sewer System Protection via Flood Mitigation Improvements	The City of Globe is planning a flood mitigation project along a 2.75-mile reach of Upper Pinal Creek through NRCS funding. The project focuses on removing accumulated sediment to restore conveyance capacity, along with targeted embankment stabilization measures to protect critical public infrastructure, including the City's sewer system that runs within the creek corridor. The City is requesting WIFA funding to help cover	025 2026	\$3,000,000.00	85%

PPL Rank	Applicant	Population	County	Permit#	Project Name	Description	Project Number	Amount Requested/ Probable Green Amount	Financial Assistance Index
						the local match of the NRCS grant and ensure the implementation of improvements that aim to reduce flood risk, minimize infiltration into the sewer system, and enhance long-term infrastructure resilience.			
15	⁴ Casa Grande, City of	68,927	Pinal	AZ0025-178	Casa Grande - WRF Phase 4B Upgrade	Casa Grande is implementing a set of improvements to ensure the facility long-term effectiveness. Phase 4B includes refurbishing aging equipment, optimizing electrical systems, adding emergency storage, increasing system hydraulic capacity, replacing the chlorine disinfection system with UV, and expanding administrative and lab facilities.	019 2026	\$80,000,000.00	90%
TOTAL								\$178,290,275.00	

¹ Eligible for disadvantaged community designation

² Eligible for BIL – Emerging Contaminant

³ Eligible for Green Project Reserve

⁴ Potential equivalency project

⁵ Eligible to receive additional subsidization as loan forgiveness

*Priority Community

Arizona's Clean Water Revolving Fund Fundable Range List – SFY 2027 Funding Cycle

Fundable Range Rank	PPL Rank	Applicant	Population	County	Project Name	Description	Project Number	Amount Requested	Financial Assistance Index
1	10	Camp Verde, Town of	3,500	Yavapai	Town of Camp Verde Hwy 260 Sewer Line Extension Design	A sewer line design is mostly completed from Interstate 17 Northward along Highway 260 to connect existing and future development to the Town's sewer system. The line will allow for the removal of aging septic systems and increase sewer flow through a wastewater system designed to convey and treat it. The Town requires funding to complete the engineering and reviews prior to construction.	020 2026	\$1,873,000.00	80%*
TOTAL:								\$1,873,000.00	

Arizona's Clean Water Revolving Fund Project Priority List – BIL EC Funding Eligibility

PPL Rank	Applicant	Population	County	Permit#	Project Name	Description	Project Number	Amount Requested/ Amount Eligible for EC	Financial Assistance Index
1	Town of Chino Valley	5,418	Yavapai	AZ0413137	Water Reclamation Facility Improvements	The Town of Chino Valley will construct two large equalization basins that can accommodate the large volume and short period of incoming flows and can provide for enhanced residence time for biological processing of the wastewater and therefore denitrify it accordingly. The project will also include a pilot PFAS treatment system evaluation on the facility effluent to address emerging contaminants.	018 2026	\$10,000,000.00 / \$260,000.00	80%*
TOTAL:								\$260,000.00	