

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

OFFICE OF WATER

February 24, 2023

MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT: FY 2023 Procedures and Allotments for the Clean Water State Revolving Fund

Provisions of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law

FROM: Radhika Fox

Assistant Administrator

TO: Regional Water Division Directors, Regions I-X

This memorandum provides FY 2023 Clean Water State Revolving Fund (SRF) allotments for states, tribes, and territories for funding provided through the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law. The Drinking Water SRF allotments will be provided in March 2023, pending the release of the Seventh Drinking Water Infrastructure Needs Survey and Assessment. Terms and conditions will be available to the EPA Regions on the EPA SRF SharePoint site.

Over a year ago, President Biden signed the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (PL 117-58, November 15, 2021, 135 Stat 429), also referred to as the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law. The law's investment in the water sector is nothing short of transformational. The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law provides \$50 billion to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to strengthen the nation's drinking water, wastewater, and stormwater systems – the single largest investment in water that the federal government has ever made. To date, EPA has awarded over \$4.7 billion to 48 states, territories, and tribes. Thank you for your continued leadership and the extensive work of your staff as EPA, states, territories, and tribes have made great strides implementing the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law.

In March 2022, EPA released the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law State Revolving Funds Implementation Memorandum with information and guidelines on how EPA will award and administer SRF capitalization grants appropriated in the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law. As states look to fund more projects and apply for FY 2023 allotments, EPA is committed to ensuring the key Bipartisan Infrastructure Law implementation priorities are realized through development of the states' capitalization grant applications and Intended Use Plans. A key priority of the law is to ensure that disadvantaged communities benefit equitably from this historic investment in water infrastructure. Congress required 49 percent of Clean Water SRF General Supplemental funding be provided as grants and forgivable loans to communities that meet a state's affordability criteria or certain project types, consistent with the Clean Water Act, and EPA encourages states to use these funds to support projects in disadvantaged communities. EPA's oversight role of the SRF programs along with a commitment to provide technical assistance to states and communities is critical to ensuring that states meet the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law priorities.

I. GENERAL UPDATES

Over the past several months, EPA developed resources to assist states and water systems with Bipartisan Infrastructure Law implementation.

- The <u>Bipartisan Infrastructure Law Resources for Clean Water</u> website features disadvantaged community resources for states, SRF fact sheets, water system capacity-building resources, water security and climate resiliency tools, and other helpful information.
- The Agency's <u>Build America</u>, <u>Buy America</u> (<u>BABA</u>) website provides links to the BABA Implementation Procedures, webinar recordings, and waiver resources.
- EPA's <u>Frequent Questions about Bipartisan Infrastructure Law State Revolving Funds</u> website houses a list of Bipartisan Infrastructure Law SRF-related questions and answers, which EPA periodically updates.

On November 30, 2022, EPA announced a permanent regulatory exception (*i.e.*, deviation) to the SRF cash draw rules. See the <u>Approval of Class Exception from the Clean Water and Drinking Water State</u> <u>Revolving Fund Cash Draw Rules</u> memorandum. This exception provides procedural flexibility to states when they draw funds from Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (and non-Bipartisan Infrastructure Law) SRF capitalization grants.

On December 8, 2022, EPA issued the <u>Guidelines for Implementing the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law Signage Term and Condition for the State Revolving Fund Programs</u> memorandum. This document explains the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law signage term and condition's applicability to Bipartisan Infrastructure Law-funded SRF projects and directs Regions to amend existing Bipartisan Infrastructure Law SRF capitalization grants to include this condition, as well as to include it in future Bipartisan Infrastructure Law SRF capitalization grant awards.

II. EMERGING CONTAMINANTS

In August 2022, EPA released <u>Frequently Asked Questions</u> about the Clean Water SRF Emerging Contaminants Supplemental Appropriation to assist states in developing their application for Bipartisan Infrastructure Law capitalization grants for this funding. The Agency held two <u>Clean Water SRF</u> <u>Emerging Contaminants Supplemental Appropriation webinars</u> – one for state and regional SRF program managers and one for water industry professionals and utility staff. These webinars provided an overview of Clean Water SRF emerging contaminants project eligibilities, examples of eligible project types, and an opportunity to ask and answer questions.

If you have questions, contact Mark Mylin at Mylin.Mark@epa.gov.

Attachments

cc: Clean Water SRF Regional Branch Chiefs & Regional Coordinators, Regions I-X Andrew Sawyers, Director, Office of Wastewater Management Raffael Stein, Director, Water Infrastructure Division Leo Gueriguian, Associate Director, Water Infrastructure Division Michael Deane, Chief, State Revolving Fund Branch

FY 2023

Distribution of Clean Water SRF Appropriation

2023 Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL) General Supplemental CWSRF Allotment of \$2,202,000,000

| | CWSRF Allotment | | | | CWSRF Allotment | | |
|---------------|-------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------------|-----------------|-------------|----------------|
| | Total | 604(b) | Capitalization | | Total | 604(b) | Capitalization |
| State | Allotment | Grant* | Grant | State | Allotment | Grant* | Grant |
| | | | | | | | |
| Alabama | \$23,543,000 | \$235,000 | \$23,308,000 | New Jersey | \$86,038,000 | \$860,000 | \$85,178,000 |
| Alaska | \$12,601,000 | \$126,000 | \$12,475,000 | New Mexico | \$10,336,000 | \$103,000 | \$10,233,000 |
| Arizona | \$14,221,000 | \$142,000 | \$14,079,000 | New York | \$232,392,000 | \$2,324,000 | \$230,068,000 |
| Arkansas | \$13,773,000 | \$138,000 | \$13,635,000 | North Carolina | \$37,999,000 | \$380,000 | \$37,619,000 |
| California | \$150,581,000 | \$1,506,000 | \$149,075,000 | North Dakota | \$10,336,000 | \$103,000 | \$10,233,000 |
| Colorado | \$16,842,000 | \$168,000 | \$16,674,000 | Ohio | \$118,528,000 | \$1,185,000 | \$117,343,000 |
| Connecticut | \$25,793,000 | \$258,000 | \$25,535,000 | Oklahoma | \$17,010,000 | \$170,000 | \$16,840,000 |
| Delaware | \$10,336,000 | \$103,000 | \$10,233,000 | Oregon | \$23,784,000 | \$238,000 | \$23,546,000 |
| Florida | \$71,070,000 | \$711,000 | \$70,359,000 | Pennsylvania | \$83,400,000 | \$834,000 | \$82,566,000 |
| Georgia | \$35,598,000 | \$356,000 | \$35,242,000 | Puerto Rico | \$27,461,000 | \$275,000 | \$27,186,000 |
| Hawaii | \$16,307,000 | \$163,000 | \$16,144,000 | Rhode Island | \$14,137,000 | \$141,000 | \$13,996,000 |
| Idaho | \$10,336,000 | \$103,000 | \$10,233,000 | South Carolina | \$21,569,000 | \$216,000 | \$21,353,000 |
| Illinois | \$95,222,000 | \$952,000 | \$94,270,000 | South Dakota | \$10,336,000 | \$103,000 | \$10,233,000 |
| Indiana | \$50,741,000 | \$507,000 | \$50,234,000 | Tennessee | \$30,585,000 | \$306,000 | \$30,279,000 |
| Iowa | \$28,495,000 | \$285,000 | \$28,210,000 | Texas | \$96,232,000 | \$962,000 | \$95,270,000 |
| Kansas | \$19,005,000 | \$190,000 | \$18,815,000 | Utah | \$11,094,000 | \$111,000 | \$10,983,000 |
| Kentucky | \$26,797,000 | \$268,000 | \$26,529,000 | Vermont | \$10,336,000 | \$103,000 | \$10,233,000 |
| Louisiana | \$23,145,000 | \$231,000 | \$22,914,000 | Virginia | \$43,089,000 | \$431,000 | \$42,658,000 |
| Maine | \$16,298,000 | \$163,000 | \$16,135,000 | Washington | \$36,614,000 | \$366,000 | \$36,248,000 |
| Maryland | \$50,922,000 | \$509,000 | \$50,413,000 | West Virginia | \$32,821,000 | \$328,000 | \$32,493,000 |
| Massachusetts | \$71,484,000 | \$715,000 | \$70,769,000 | Wisconsin | \$56,920,000 | \$569,000 | \$56,351,000 |
| Michigan | \$90,530,000 | \$905,000 | \$89,625,000 | Wyoming | \$10,336,000 | \$103,000 | \$10,233,000 |
| Minnesota | \$38,698,000 | \$387,000 | \$38,311,000 | | | | |
| Mississippi | \$18,969,000 | \$190,000 | \$18,779,000 | | | | |
| Missouri | \$58,367,000 | \$584,000 | \$57,783,000 | District of Columbia | \$10,336,000 | \$103,000 | \$10,233,000 |
| Montana | \$10,336,000 | \$103,000 | | American Samoa** | \$11,691,000 | \$117,000 | \$11,574,000 |
| Nebraska | \$10,769,000 | \$108,000 | \$10,661,000 | Guam** | \$8,459,000 | \$85,000 | \$8,374,000 |
| Nevada | \$10,336,000 | \$103,000 | | Northern Marianas** | \$5,434,000 | \$54,000 | \$5,380,000 |
| New Hampshire | \$21,040,000 | \$210,000 | | Virgin Islands** | \$6,785,000 | \$68,000 | \$6,717,000 |
| | Total Funds Avail | able to States | | | \$2,106,213,000 | | |

National Set-Asides

Tribal Set-Aside *** \$44,040,000 \$44,040,000 EPA Admin \$7,707,000 OIG Oversight

Total SRF Appropriation

\$2,202,000,000

^{*}Section 604(b) of the CWA sets the annual minimum amount for 604(b) grants at \$100,000. These amounts include the additional funds needed to meet this statutory floor when the sum of 1% of all CWSRF BIL and Base allotments is less than \$100,000.

^{*} BIL Division J Title IX Section 903 allows EPA to reserve up to 1.5% of the funds appropriated less any amounts reserved for the Indian tribal set-aside for direct grants to American Samoa, Guam, Northern Marianas, and the Virgin Islands.

^{***} BIL Division J Title IX Section 903 allows EPA to reserve an annual amount equal to 2% of all funds appropriated (i.e, BIL and base) or \$30M, whichever is greater, for direct grants to Indian tribes. This amount only reflects the FY 2023 BIL General Supplemental portion of the annual total reserved for Indian tribes.

2023 BIL Emerging Contaminants CWSRF Allotment of \$225,000,000

| | CWSRF Allotment | | | | CWSRF Allotment | | |
|---------------|---------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------------|-----------------|-----------|----------------|
| | Total | 604(b) | Capitalization | | Total | 604(b) | Capitalization |
| State | Allotment | Grant* | Grant | State | Allotment | Grant* | Grant |
| | | | | | | | |
| Alabama | \$2,402,000 | \$24,000 | \$2,378,000 | New Jersey | \$8,777,000 | \$88,000 | \$8,689,000 |
| Alaska | \$1,286,000 | \$13,000 | | New Mexico | \$1,054,000 | \$11,000 | \$1,043,000 |
| Arizona | \$1,451,000 | \$15,000 | \$1,436,000 | | \$23,714,000 | \$237,000 | \$23,477,000 |
| Arkansas | \$1,405,000 | \$14,000 | \$1,391,000 | North Carolina | \$3,877,000 | \$39,000 | \$3,838,000 |
| California | \$15,362,000 | \$154,000 | \$15,208,000 | North Dakota | \$1,054,000 | \$11,000 | \$1,043,000 |
| Colorado | \$1,718,000 | \$17,000 | \$1,701,000 | Ohio | \$12,092,000 | \$121,000 | \$11,971,000 |
| Connecticut | \$2,631,000 | \$26,000 | \$2,605,000 | Oklahoma | \$1,735,000 | \$17,000 | \$1,718,000 |
| Delaware | \$1,054,000 | \$11,000 | \$1,043,000 | Oregon | \$2,426,000 | \$24,000 | \$2,402,000 |
| Florida | \$7,250,000 | \$73,000 | \$7,177,000 | Pennsylvania | \$8,508,000 | \$85,000 | \$8,423,000 |
| Georgia | \$3,632,000 | \$36,000 | \$3,596,000 | Puerto Rico | \$2,801,000 | \$28,000 | \$2,773,000 |
| Hawaii | \$1,664,000 | \$17,000 | \$1,647,000 | Rhode Island | \$1,442,000 | \$14,000 | \$1,428,000 |
| Idaho | \$1,054,000 | \$11,000 | \$1,043,000 | South Carolina | \$2,200,000 | \$22,000 | \$2,178,000 |
| Illinois | \$9,714,000 | \$97,000 | \$9,617,000 | South Dakota | \$1,054,000 | \$11,000 | \$1,043,000 |
| Indiana | \$5,176,000 | \$52,000 | \$5,124,000 | Tennessee | \$3,120,000 | \$31,000 | \$3,089,000 |
| lowa | \$2,907,000 | \$29,000 | \$2,878,000 | Texas | \$9,817,000 | \$98,000 | \$9,719,000 |
| Kansas | \$1,939,000 | \$19,000 | \$1,920,000 | Utah | \$1,132,000 | \$11,000 | \$1,121,000 |
| Kentucky | \$2,734,000 | \$27,000 | \$2,707,000 | | \$1,054,000 | \$11,000 | \$1,043,000 |
| Louisiana | \$2,361,000 | \$24,000 | | Virginia | \$4,396,000 | \$44,000 | \$4,352,000 |
| Maine | \$1,663,000 | \$17,000 | | Washington | \$3,735,000 | \$37,000 | \$3,698,000 |
| Maryland | \$5,195,000 | \$52,000 | | West Virginia | \$3,348,000 | \$33,000 | \$3,315,000 |
| Massachusetts | \$7,293,000 | \$73,000 | \$7,220,000 | - | \$5,807,000 | \$58,000 | \$5,749,000 |
| Michigan | \$9,236,000 | \$92,000 | \$9,144,000 | Wyoming | \$1,054,000 | \$11,000 | \$1,043,000 |
| Minnesota | \$3,948,000 | \$39,000 | \$3,909,000 | , 0 | . , , | | , , , |
| Mississippi | \$1,935,000 | \$19,000 | \$1,916,000 | | | | |
| Missouri | \$5,954,000 | \$60,000 | | District of Columbia | \$1,054,000 | \$11,000 | \$1,043,000 |
| Montana | \$1,054,000 | \$11,000 | | American Samoa** | \$1,195,000 | \$12,000 | \$1,183,000 |
| Nebraska | \$1,099,000 | \$11,000 | \$1,088,000 | | \$864,000 | \$9,000 | \$855,000 |
| Nevada | \$1,054,000 | \$11,000 | | Northern Marianas** | \$555,000 | \$6,000 | \$549,000 |
| New Hampshire | \$2,146,000 | \$21,000 | | Virgin Islands** | \$693,000 | \$7,000 | \$686,000 |
| | Total Funds Avail | able to States | | | \$214,875,000 | | |
| | National Set-Asid | es_ | | | | | |
| | Tribal Set-Aside ** | * | | | \$4,500,000 | | |
| | EPA Admin | | | | \$4,500,000 | | |
| | OIG Oversight | | | | \$1,125,000 | | |
| | Total SRF Approp | oriation | | | \$225,000,000 | | |

^{*}Section 604(b) of the CWA sets the annual minimum amount for 604(b) grants at \$100,000. These amounts include the additional funds needed to meet this statutory floor when the sum of 1% of all CWSRF BIL and Base allotments is less than \$100,000.

^{**} BIL Division J Title IX Section 903 allows EPA to reserve up to 1.5% of the funds appropriated less any amounts reserved for the Indian tribal set-aside for direct grants to American Samoa, Guam, Northern Marianas, and the Virgin Islands.

^{***} BIL Division J Title IX Section 903 allows EPA to reserve an <u>annual amount</u> equal to 2% of all funds appropriated (i.e, BIL and base) or \$30M, whichever is greater, for direct grants to Indian tribes. This amount only reflects the FY 2023 BIL Emerging Contaminants portion of the annual total reserved for Indian tribes.

2023 BIL Additional Subsidy Amounts

| | Additional Subsi | dy Requirements | | Additional Subsidy Requirements | | |
|---------------|--------------------|---------------------|----------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|--|
| | General | Emerging | | General | Emerging | |
| State | Supplemental (49%) | Contaminants (100%) | State | Supplemental (49%) | Contaminants (100%) | |
| | | | | | | |
| Alabama | \$11,420,920 | | New Jersey | \$41,737,220 | \$8,689,000 | |
| Alaska | \$6,112,750 | \$1,273,000 | New Mexico | \$5,014,170 | \$1,043,000 | |
| Arizona | \$6,898,710 | \$1,436,000 | New York | \$112,733,320 | \$23,477,000 | |
| Arkansas | \$6,681,150 | \$1,391,000 | North Carolina | \$18,433,310 | \$3,838,000 | |
| California | \$73,046,750 | \$15,208,000 | North Dakota | \$5,014,170 | \$1,043,000 | |
| Colorado | \$8,170,260 | \$1,701,000 | Ohio | \$57,498,070 | \$11,971,000 | |
| Connecticut | \$12,512,150 | \$2,605,000 | Oklahoma | \$8,251,600 | \$1,718,000 | |
| Delaware | \$5,014,170 | \$1,043,000 | Oregon | \$11,537,540 | \$2,402,000 | |
| Florida | \$34,475,910 | \$7,177,000 | Pennsylvania | \$40,457,340 | \$8,423,000 | |
| Georgia | \$17,268,580 | \$3,596,000 | Puerto Rico | \$13,321,140 | \$2,773,000 | |
| Hawaii | \$7,910,560 | \$1,647,000 | Rhode Island | \$6,858,040 | \$1,428,000 | |
| Idaho | \$5,014,170 | \$1,043,000 | South Carolina | \$10,462,970 | \$2,178,000 | |
| Illinois | \$46,192,300 | \$9,617,000 | South Dakota | \$5,014,170 | \$1,043,000 | |
| Indiana | \$24,614,660 | \$5,124,000 | Tennessee | \$14,836,710 | \$3,089,000 | |
| Iowa | \$13,822,900 | \$2,878,000 | Texas | \$46,682,300 | \$9,719,000 | |
| Kansas | \$9,219,350 | \$1,920,000 | Utah | \$5,381,670 | \$1,121,000 | |
| Kentucky | \$12,999,210 | \$2,707,000 | Vermont | \$5,014,170 | \$1,043,000 | |
| Louisiana | \$11,227,860 | \$2,337,000 | Virginia | \$20,902,420 | \$4,352,000 | |
| Maine | \$7,906,150 | \$1,646,000 | Washington | \$17,761,520 | \$3,698,000 | |
| Maryland | \$24,702,370 | \$5,143,000 | West Virginia | \$15,921,570 | \$3,315,000 | |
| Massachusetts | \$34,676,810 | \$7,220,000 | Wisconsin | \$27,611,990 | \$5,749,000 | |
| Michigan | \$43,916,250 | \$9,144,000 | Wyoming | \$5,014,170 | \$1,043,000 | |
| Minnesota | \$18,772,390 | \$3,909,000 | | | | |
| Mississippi | \$9,201,710 | \$1,916,000 | | | | |
| Missouri | \$28,313,670 | \$5,894,000 | | | | |
| Montana | \$5,014,170 | \$1,043,000 | | | | |
| Nebraska | \$5,223,890 | \$1,088,000 | | | | |
| Nevada | \$5,014,170 | \$1,043,000 | | | | |
| New Hampshire | \$10,206,700 | \$2,125,000 | | | | |

2023 BIL Green Project Reserve (GPR) Amounts

| | GPR Requ | uirements | | GPR Requirements | | |
|---------------|--------------------|--------------------|----------------|--------------------|--------------------|--|
| | General | Emerging | | General | Emerging | |
| State | Supplemental (10%) | Contaminants (10%) | State | Supplemental (10%) | Contaminants (10%) | |
| | | | | | | |
| Alabama | \$2,330,800 | | New Jersey | \$8,517,800 | \$868,900 | |
| Alaska | \$1,247,500 | | New Mexico | \$1,023,300 | \$104,300 | |
| Arizona | \$1,407,900 | \$143,600 | New York | \$23,006,800 | \$2,347,700 | |
| Arkansas | \$1,363,500 | \$139,100 | North Carolina | \$3,761,900 | \$383,800 | |
| California | \$14,907,500 | \$1,520,800 | North Dakota | \$1,023,300 | \$104,300 | |
| Colorado | \$1,667,400 | \$170,100 | Ohio | \$11,734,300 | \$1,197,100 | |
| Connecticut | \$2,553,500 | \$260,500 | Oklahoma | \$1,684,000 | \$171,800 | |
| Delaware | \$1,023,300 | \$104,300 | Oregon | \$2,354,600 | \$240,200 | |
| Florida | \$7,035,900 | \$717,700 | Pennsylvania | \$8,256,600 | \$842,300 | |
| Georgia | \$3,524,200 | \$359,600 | Puerto Rico | \$2,718,600 | \$277,300 | |
| Hawaii | \$1,614,400 | \$164,700 | Rhode Island | \$1,399,600 | \$142,800 | |
| Idaho | \$1,023,300 | \$104,300 | South Carolina | \$2,135,300 | \$217,800 | |
| Illinois | \$9,427,000 | \$961,700 | South Dakota | \$1,023,300 | \$104,300 | |
| Indiana | \$5,023,400 | \$512,400 | Tennessee | \$3,027,900 | \$308,900 | |
| Iowa | \$2,821,000 | \$287,800 | Texas | \$9,527,000 | \$971,900 | |
| Kansas | \$1,881,500 | \$192,000 | Utah | \$1,098,300 | \$112,100 | |
| Kentucky | \$2,652,900 | \$270,700 | Vermont | \$1,023,300 | \$104,300 | |
| Louisiana | \$2,291,400 | \$233,700 | Virginia | \$4,265,800 | \$435,200 | |
| Maine | \$1,613,500 | \$164,600 | Washington | \$3,624,800 | \$369,800 | |
| Maryland | \$5,041,300 | \$514,300 | West Virginia | \$3,249,300 | \$331,500 | |
| Massachusetts | \$7,076,900 | \$722,000 | Wisconsin | \$5,635,100 | \$574,900 | |
| Michigan | \$8,962,500 | \$914,400 | Wyoming | \$1,023,300 | \$104,300 | |
| Minnesota | \$3,831,100 | \$390,900 | | | | |
| Mississippi | \$1,877,900 | \$191,600 | | | | |
| Missouri | \$5,778,300 | \$589,400 | | | | |
| Montana | \$1,023,300 | \$104,300 | | | | |
| Nebraska | \$1,066,100 | \$108,800 | | | | |
| Nevada | \$1,023,300 | \$104,300 | | | | |
| New Hampshire | \$2,083,000 | \$212,500 | | | | |
| | | | | | | |

2023 Clean Water Act (CWA) 604(b) Grants to States and Territories (BIL)

| | 604(b) Grant | | | | 604(b) Grant | | |
|---------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|----------------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| | BIL General | BIL Emerging | | | BIL General | BIL Emerging | |
| State | Supplemental | Contaminants | BIL Total | State | Supplemental | Contaminants | BIL Total |
| | | | | | | | |
| Alabama | \$235,000 | \$24,000 | . , | New Jersey | \$860,000 | \$88,000 | \$948,000 |
| Alaska | \$126,000 | \$13,000 | \$139,000 | New Mexico | \$103,000 | \$11,000 | \$114,000 |
| Arizona | \$142,000 | \$15,000 | \$157,000 | New York | \$2,324,000 | \$237,000 | \$2,561,000 |
| Arkansas | \$138,000 | \$14,000 | \$152,000 | North Carolina | \$380,000 | \$39,000 | \$419,000 |
| California | \$1,506,000 | \$154,000 | \$1,660,000 | North Dakota | \$103,000 | \$11,000 | \$114,000 |
| Colorado | \$168,000 | \$17,000 | \$185,000 | Ohio | \$1,185,000 | \$121,000 | \$1,306,000 |
| Connecticut | \$258,000 | \$26,000 | \$284,000 | Oklahoma | \$170,000 | \$17,000 | \$187,000 |
| Delaware | \$103,000 | \$11,000 | \$114,000 | Oregon | \$238,000 | \$24,000 | \$262,000 |
| Florida | \$711,000 | \$73,000 | \$784,000 | Pennsylvania | \$834,000 | \$85,000 | \$919,000 |
| Georgia | \$356,000 | \$36,000 | \$392,000 | Puerto Rico | \$275,000 | \$28,000 | \$303,000 |
| Hawaii | \$163,000 | \$17,000 | \$180,000 | Rhode Island | \$141,000 | \$14,000 | \$155,000 |
| Idaho | \$103,000 | \$11,000 | \$114,000 | South Carolina | \$216,000 | \$22,000 | \$238,000 |
| Illinois | \$952,000 | \$97,000 | \$1,049,000 | South Dakota | \$103,000 | \$11,000 | \$114,000 |
| Indiana | \$507,000 | \$52,000 | \$559,000 | Tennessee | \$306,000 | \$31,000 | \$337,000 |
| Iowa | \$285,000 | \$29,000 | \$314,000 | Texas | \$962,000 | \$98,000 | \$1,060,000 |
| Kansas | \$190,000 | \$19,000 | \$209,000 | Utah | \$111,000 | \$11,000 | \$122,000 |
| Kentucky | \$268,000 | \$27,000 | \$295,000 | Vermont | \$103,000 | \$11,000 | \$114,000 |
| Louisiana | \$231,000 | \$24,000 | \$255,000 | Virginia | \$431,000 | \$44,000 | \$475,000 |
| Maine | \$163,000 | \$17,000 | \$180,000 | Washington | \$366,000 | \$37,000 | \$403,000 |
| Maryland | \$509,000 | \$52,000 | \$561,000 | West Virginia | \$328,000 | \$33,000 | \$361,000 |
| Massachusetts | \$715,000 | \$73,000 | \$788,000 | Wisconsin | \$569,000 | \$58,000 | \$627,000 |
| Michigan | \$905,000 | \$92,000 | \$997,000 | Wyoming | \$103,000 | \$11,000 | \$114,000 |
| Minnesota | \$387,000 | \$39,000 | \$426,000 | | | | |
| Mississippi | \$190,000 | \$19,000 | \$209,000 | | | | |
| Missouri | \$584,000 | \$60,000 | \$644,000 | District of Columbia | \$103,000 | \$11,000 | \$114,000 |
| Montana | \$103,000 | \$11,000 | \$114,000 | American Samoa | \$117,000 | \$12,000 | \$129,000 |
| Nebraska | \$108,000 | \$11,000 | | Guam | \$85,000 | \$9,000 | \$94,000 |
| Nevada | \$103,000 | \$11,000 | \$114,000 | Northern Marianas | \$54,000 | \$6,000 | \$60,000 |
| New Hampshire | \$210,000 | \$21,000 | \$231,000 | Virgin Islands | \$68,000 | \$7,000 | \$75,000 |