

Water Pollution Control Loan Program

2020 Intended Use Plan

DRAFT - June 2019



Illinois EPA

Bureau of Water

Infrastructure Financial Assistance Section

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I. Introduction

The Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (Illinois EPA) was created on July 1, 1970 by combining the State Sanitation Board and parts of the Illinois Department of Public Health. Illinois EPA's central office is in Springfield, and eight regional offices and one laboratory manage the Agency's programs. The Director of Illinois EPA is appointed by the Governor and serves as a Cabinet Member.

Illinois EPA establishes and enforces standards for air, water, waste management, and cleanup of sites contaminated with hazardous substances. Illinois EPA also provides:

- Financial assistance to businesses and communities;
- Environmental education programs for businesses and the public; and
- Pollution prevention assistance to help businesses minimize their waste at the source.

The 2020 Water Pollution Control Loan Program (WPCLP) Intended Use Plan (IUP) describes how the Illinois EPA proposes to prioritize projects, distribute funds, and administer the WPCLP during State Fiscal Year (FY) 2020, July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020.

A. Public Participation

The Draft 2020 IUP was released for public review on June 27, 2019, thus beginning the 30-day public comment period. The Draft 2020 IUP notice was placed on Illinois EPA's general notice website <https://www2.illinois.gov/epa/public-notices/Pages/general-notices.aspx> and each of the identified stakeholders of the Clean Water State Revolving Fund (SRF) program were also notified by e-mail. The notice directed potential commenters to Barb Lieberoff, Office of Community Relations as the Agency contact for receiving comments and questions pertaining to the Draft 2020 IUP.

B. Benefits of the WPCLP

The WPCLP is designed to operate in perpetuity to provide low interest rate loans and other forms of assistance for water resource protection and improvement projects. Using the WPCLP to fund water resource protection and improvement projects has many advantages, including:

- 1) Below-market rates provide significant cost savings.
- 2) Although the WPCLP must follow certain Federal and State requirements, overall it is a State program. As the program is administered by State personnel, application and funding requirements have been streamlined to ensure clarity and efficiency for the applicant.
- 3) The WPCLP, through its various project review and approval procedures, is more than just a funding program. It helps provide applicants greater assurance that their projects will be economically sound, technically appropriate, and environmentally effective.
- 4) The WPCLP can benefit small and economically disadvantaged communities throughout Illinois by not only providing a thorough review of the technical and financial viability of their projects, but also offering principal forgiveness and reduced interest rates where applicable.

II. Goals for the WPCLP

A. Short-Term Goals

- 1) Develop and implement a revised project prioritization scoring process to use for State FY2021. Illinois EPA has drafted a new prioritization process and promulgated a revision to 35 Ill. Adm. Code Part 365, incorporating the new prioritization system, for submittal to JCAR. Illinois anticipates adoption of the rule revision before February 2020 for use in the implementation and development of the FY2021 Project Priority List and IUP. The administrative rule containing the old prioritization system, 35 Ill. Adm. Code Part 366, "Procedures and Requirements for Determining Loan Priorities for Municipal Wastewater Treatment Works", will be repealed.
- 2) Provide funding to as many eligible projects as possible, to the extent that the requirements for obtaining funding are satisfied and funds are available.
- 3) Focus financial assistance for projects necessary to achieve or maintain compliance with federal and state laws and regulations.
- 4) Continue to provide support for projects, or project components, focused on "green infrastructure, water or energy efficiency improvements or other environmentally innovative activities".
- 5) Manage a program that provides applicants with a streamlined approach to financing wastewater treatment works and other eligible projects.
- 6) Provide continuous improvement to both the short and long-term planning efforts to ensure the financial strength and stability of the loan programs are maintained.
- 7) To meet the demand for assistance during FY2020 and beyond, the Illinois EPA intends to borrow against the WPCLP's loan repayments by issuing revenue bonds. The Illinois EPA continues to work with the Illinois Finance Authority and financial advisors to analyze the leveraging capacity of the SRF loan programs, the immediate need for bond proceeds and the future average annual funding levels the WPCLP can provide while maintaining its perpetuity requirements.
- 8) Analyze the methodology used for the establishment of loan program interest rates and initiate a rule modification to establish a new basis for determining interest rates to strengthen the long-term viability of the loan program and ensure a stable and perpetual financing source.

B. Long-Term Goals

- 1) Assist a broad range of water quality improvement actions that help fulfill the objective of the Clean Water Act.
- 2) Facilitate the development and implementation of technically appropriate and financially sustainable projects by small communities.
- 3) Continue to proactively develop assistance opportunities to encourage implementation of priority water quality improvement projects and Agency priorities.
- 4) Manage the Water Revolving Fund (the Fund) to ensure appropriate levels of financing and

adequate funds to administer the program are available.

- 5) Continue to assist in the development and implementation of innovative and non-traditional projects that benefit water quality resources.
- 6) Encourage the consolidation and/or regionalization of wastewater collection and treatment systems so these systems may take advantage of economies of scale and the most cost-effective solutions to wastewater collection and treatment.
- 7) To maintain the integrity of the Fund by providing a stable and perpetual financing source for publicly operated treatment works, collection systems and other eligible projects in the State, and to commit all available loan resources to those eligible loan applicants.

III. Sources and Uses of the WPCLP for FY 2020

A. Sources and Amounts of FY 2020 Funds

1) Illinois EPA will make up to \$450,000,000 available for WPCLP funding in FY2020, as detailed in the table below. As of June 30, 2019, the total available funds on hand for the upcoming FY2020 is estimated to be \$298,617,778. In addition to funds on hand, the program anticipates receiving their FY2019 capitalization grant of \$71,861,000. To meet the demand for assistance during FY2020 and beyond, the Illinois EPA intends to borrow against the WPCLP’s loan repayments by issuing revenue bonds in the future as cash is needed to fund the program. Based on financial analysis provided by the Illinois Finance Authority, combined with information gathered from the Agency’s own cash modeling tools, the Illinois EPA has determined that it needs to return to establishing an annual funding ceiling to maintain the financial health of the Fund. In FY 2020, this funding ceiling has been established at \$450,000,000. The capacity of the WPCLP is anticipated to remain at \$450,000,000 in future years and remain operational in perpetuity as required by USEPA. The annual funding level will be reviewed and established each year during the process of developing the Intended Use Plan to continue to maintain the WPCLP in perpetuity.

2)

Availability of Funds	Amount*
Federal FY2019 Federal Capitalization Grant Funds	\$71,861,000
State Matching Funds**	\$0
Additional Bond Funds***	\$196,452,314
Loan Repayments, Reimbursements, Accrued Interest****	\$181,686,686
Total Available Funds	\$450,000,000

* Approximate balances as of June 30, 2019.

** State Matching Funds for current year grant were provided in State Fiscal Year 2019 by issuance of State Match Bonds.

*** Funds will be acquired as necessary to meet demand.

**** Balance available to WPCLP after meeting all debt service obligations.

Historical and projected WPCLP annual funding levels

2016	\$427.0M
2017	\$640.6M
2018	\$395.6M
Projected	
2019	\$450.0M
2020	\$450.0M
2021	\$450.0M
2022	\$450.0M
2023	\$450.0M

In the upcoming FY2020 the WPCLP does not foresee imposing caps on the amount of funding any one loan applicant can receive but this may be necessary in upcoming fiscal years to maintain the health of the Fund.

2) Cash Draw Ratios and Obligation of Federal and State Funds

The WPCLP will maintain the required ratios of cash draws and obligations between Federal funds and State funds. The priority of disbursements is State Match, Capitalization Grant funds, leveraged bond funds followed by repayments.

State Match: The Illinois EPA provided the funds necessary to match the 2019 Capitalization Grant by issuing and spending State Match Bonds in April of 2019. These state match proceeds were 100% disbursed prior to the Agency drawing any federal funds from the 2019 grant award. The Agency will then draw the 2019 Capitalization Grant Federal funds at a 100% ratio until all grant funds are exhausted.

Binding Commitments: In managing the WPCLP funds, the State must enter into loan agreements that provide financial assistance in an amount equal to 120% of the amount of each Capitalization Grant payment received, within one year after receiving its grant payment. Illinois EPA will provide loan commitments within one year that exceed 120% of the Capitalization Grant.

3) Leveraging

To meet the demand for assistance during FY2020 and beyond, the Illinois EPA intends to borrow against the WPCLP's loan repayments by issuing revenue bonds. The Illinois EPA has been working with the Illinois Finance Authority and financial advisors to calculate the leveraging capacity of the SRF loan programs, the immediate need for bond proceeds and future average annual funding levels the WPCLP can provide and still maintain the USEPA's perpetuity requirements. The Agency anticipates the issuance of \$200 million in leveraged bonds in State FY2020 will be needed to meet the cash flow needs of the program. This sale should take place sometime in the spring of 2020.

4) Transfer of Funds

Illinois EPA is reserving the right to transfer an amount up to 33% of the cumulative Drinking

Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) Capitalization Grants from the WPCLP to the Public Water Supply Loan Program (PWSLP), or an equivalent amount from the PWSLP to the WPCLP. In State FY 2019, the WPCLP transferred \$39,000,000 of Fund equity to the PWSLP to assist with the PWSLP's current cash flow needs and to allow the PWSLP to leverage less bond funds in order to assist in sustaining the future capacity of the PWSLP. In State FY 2020, the WPCLP does not intend to transfer any Fund equity to the PWSLP. The net total amount transferred from WPCLP to PWSLP will remain at \$39,000,000.

5) Proportionality

Illinois EPA will spend 100% of all state match funds prior to drawing federal funds and can then draw federal funds at a rate of 100% until the matched grant is exhausted.

6) Financial Planning

The financial planning process is aimed at maximizing 100% of program resources available as efficiently and responsibly as possible while minimizing long-term financial risk in the program. IEPA has engaged financial advisors to independently determine the optimum amount of loan disbursements that is sustainable over the next 20 years while maintaining the USEPA's perpetuity requirements. IEPA is enhancing its current methods of determining the timing of cash inflows and the effect on available resources to meet current and future obligations. IEPA monitors on an ongoing basis cash balances available for disbursement to loan borrowers and needs of the program. Leveraged bond sales are anticipated to occur as the cash needs of the program dictate.

7) Grant Payment Schedule

In each wastewater Capitalization Grant Application (Form 424), and in the cover letter to U.S. EPA, Illinois EPA requests the Capitalization Grant be immediately placed in the "Automated Standard Application for Payment" system for drawing for projects.

B. Project Priority List

The IEPA has developed a Project Priority List (PPL) (Appendix D) that identifies applicants eligible for assistance and is comprised of all projects which submitted a Funding Nomination Form prior to January 31, 2019 as well as projects which have achieved Project Plan Approval.

There is a total of \$1,502,148,826 worth of projects on the FY2020 WPCLP PPL List, far exceeding the amount of funding available. Projects on the PPL are in various stages of the funding application process but only those projects identified on the Intended Funding List have funds reserved for them during the first six months of FY2020. ***Projects which are not on the Intended Funding List should not proceed towards bidding their project until sufficient progress has been made towards obtaining funding and the IEPA has notified them in a Letter of Commitment that funds are available for their project.***

All projects which achieved Project Plan approval by January 31, 2019 have been ranked and scored in accordance with the provisions of 35 Ill. Adm. Code Part 366, "Procedures and Requirements for

Determining Loan Priorities for Municipal Wastewater Treatment Works”. Projects were scored in four project categories, including: Service Continuation Projects (Class A) that improve, upgrade, rehabilitate, renovate, and/or replace wastewater treatment works; Service Expansion Projects (Class B) that propose to expand the capacity of existing wastewater treatment works; New Service Projects (Class C - no applications received) which will provide wastewater collection, transportation and treatment for an unsewered local government unit; and Combined Sewer Service Projects (Class D) involving construction in a combined sewer service area to reduce or eliminate basement flooding.

The Intended Funding List is a subset of the PPL. Projects included on the Intended Funding List must have a projected construction start date on or before March 31, 2020. In accordance with the Loan Rules, loan funds will be reserved for these projects until they either complete loan applications or demonstrate that they will be unable to establish a bid opening date prior to March 1, 2020. In the latter case, a project for which funding was originally reserved may be bypassed for funding. A project that is bypassed does not lose its eligibility for funding; however, funds for a bypassed project are no longer held in reserve and may thereafter, during the bypass funding period (January 1, 2020 through June 30, 2020), be awarded to any other project on the PPL that meets the criteria for loan award per Section 365.350 of the Loan Rules. Projects will be funded in the order in which the requirements of 365.350 are completed.

Another subset of the PPL are those projects which have achieved Project Plan approval but have an anticipated construction start date after March 31, 2020. In accordance with the Loan Rules, funding may not be reserved for these projects due to their anticipated construction start date. Funding may be provided to these projects during the bypass period, or earlier, should available funds exceed the funding requested by projects on the Intended Funding List.

All other projects which submitted a Funding Nomination Form prior to January 31, 2019, but for which Project Plan approval has not been achieved are listed on the PPL in alphabetical order and thereby ranked equally. Projects for which a Project Plan has not yet been submitted have their project number (L17#) listed as “to be determined” (TBD). A project may be added to the Project Priority List at any time during the year upon obtaining Agency approval of its Project Plan, provided a Funding Nomination Form has been submitted for the project.

Since information regarding the purpose and benefits of a project are often not provided in detail in a WPCLP Funding Nomination Form, projects that describe one or more of the above activities in their Funding Nomination Form will be prioritized based on the information provided and placed on the PPL. However, this initial placement on the list does not guarantee that the project will ultimately be determined to be eligible for WPCLP funding. After detailed documentation on the scope, purpose, and benefits of the project are submitted and reviewed by Illinois EPA, part, or all, of the project may be determined not to be eligible for WPCLP funding.

Project Bypass Procedure

Per the Loan Rules, after January 1 of each year, the Agency may bypass projects on the Intended Funding List that demonstrate they will be unable to establish a bid opening date prior to March 1, 2020. The Agency will evaluate projects on the PPL, based upon readiness to proceed as

demonstrated by meeting the criteria for loan award per Section 365.350 of the Loan Rules, and offer loan commitments to projects on the PPL to the extent funds are available. If a project on the Intended Funding List indicates to the Agency between July 1, 2019 and December 31, 2019 that they do not intend to move forward with construction prior to June 30, 2020, the Agency will issue a “bypass letter” to said project making those funds reserved available for other projects.

Non-Point Source Projects

The following Non-Point Source Projects appear on the Intended Funding List and are anticipated to be funded during FY2020:

Kirkland (L175562) – Stormwater and flood mitigation project – Anticipated Funding - \$934,698

Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago (L175433) – Melvina Ditch Streambank Stabilization – Anticipated Funding - \$11,300,000

C. Program Administrative Costs and Fees

Administrative Costs: The Water Resource and Redevelopment Act allows state Clean Water Programs to establish their annual administrative expenditure levels based on the following criteria:

An amount not to exceed 4.0% of the total of all grants awarded to capitalize the WPCLP, \$400,000 per year, or 1/5% per year of the current valuation of the fund, whichever amount is greatest, is reserved and may be utilized as determined necessary for the reasonable costs of administering the fund and to conduct activities required under Title VI of the CWA.

The total of all grants awarded to capitalize the WPCLP, including the anticipated FY 2019 grant, is \$1,908,824,361 (4% of this total is \$76,352,974). In State FY2020, the program anticipates spending \$3,133,757 on administrative expenses from Fund equity and will not draw any administrative costs from the Capitalization Grant. The program estimates total administrative expenditures since the beginning of the loan program will total \$61,602,751 at the end of June 30, 2020.

Banked Administrative Set-Aside	Amount
4% of all Capitalization Grants	\$76,352,974
Historical Administrative Outlays	(\$64,768,834)
Projected June 30, 2020 Administrative Banked Balance	\$11,584,140

The program has two active in-kind awards, one for the Loan Grant Tracking System and on for Financial Managements Services. The program anticipates an additional in-kind award of \$130,000 from its 2019 capitalization grant. The program anticipates fully expending all available in-kind funds in State FY2020, bringing the total in-kind expenditures for these contracts to \$1,118,500. These amounts are included in the administrative expenditures listed above.

Loan Support Program: The Illinois EPA has operated and maintained a Loan Support Program (LSP) outside the Federal SRF since 1996. The LSP is maintained as a single entity in Illinois statute, but the Illinois EPA accounts separately for funds attributable to WPCLP and PWSLP loans. The LSP is financed by the loan support portions of the fixed loan rate, with that portion currently established at 50% of the fixed loan rate in the WPCLP and the PWSLP. To date, the LSP has been used primarily to finance the reasonable costs incurred by the Illinois EPA for functions that support the management of the Water Revolving Fund, which is the financial mechanism used in administering Illinois' SRF programs.

Estimated WPCLP operational outlays for the Illinois EPA's Division of Water Pollution Control are projected to total \$12,042,000 and be dedicated primarily to activities in support of the SRF programs, including compliance, permitting and field operations activities. These costs are separate and distinct from the administrative fees of the WPCLP. The program plans to use \$1.5 million of support fees to match the annual 319 (h) grant. This will be the third year that this amount has been committed for this purpose.

WPCLP Loan Support – Balance/Receipts/Outlays	WPCLP Loan Support
Balance July 1, 2019	\$ 21,508,204
Estimated FY2020 Receipts	\$ 29,915,870
Operational Outlays	\$ (12,042,000)
Transfer to Loan Program to Provide State Match	\$ (0)
IGIG Grant Funding (Balance of Previously Committed Grants)	\$ (2,680,788)
Match for 319(h) Grants	\$ (1,500,000)
Estimated WPCLP Loan Support Balance June 30, 2020	\$ 35,201,286

IV. Program Management

One of the purposes of the IUP is to facilitate the planning and administration of the WPCLP. The following highlights some program aspects most notable to applicants as well as the Agency.

A. Principal Forgiveness, Interest Rate and Loan Term Determinations

Loan Program staff routinely discuss principal forgiveness, interest rates and loan terms with loan applicants. Staff complete an internal checklist identifying the loan applicant's information which determine if an applicant qualifies for principal forgiveness, which interest rate an applicant qualifies for and the maximum term for the loan agreement. The principal forgiveness, interest rate and loan term are finalized at the time of loan agreement execution, following bidding of the contract and prior to the commencement of construction activity.

1) Principal Forgiveness

The WPCLP can offer a reduction to the amount of principal that an applicant would otherwise need to repay for its project. This reduction is called "principal forgiveness," per federal statute.

Although the name is different, in practical application principal forgiveness functions much like a grant *i.e.*, the eligible capital costs of the project are reduced by the principal forgiveness amount, thereby eliminating a portion of the principal (and interest) that the borrower must repay. Principal forgiveness assistance awards will follow the terms outlined in Appendix C.

2) Interest Rate and Loan Term Determinations

The Loan Rules provide for a fixed loan rate that shall be established annually at one-half the market interest rate. Specifically, the fixed loan rate is defined by rule as one-half the mean interest rate of the 20 General Obligation Bond Buyer Index from July 1 to June 30, in the preceding State FY, rounded to the nearest .01%. Current Loan Rules establish a new interest rate each July 1 for the following State FY. Based on bond rates through May 31, 2019, the fixed loan rate for loans executed by Illinois EPA from July 1, 2019, through June 30, 2020, is anticipated to be approximately 2.02%.

The recent rule modifications for the first time allow for reduced interest rates, based upon certain criteria, as well as the possibility for a maximum term of up to 30 years from the initiation of operation, with initial repayments of principal to commence within one year of the initiation of operation. The fixed loan rate is a simple, annual rate. The changes to the Loan Rules governing interest rates and repayment period are below:

Section 365.210 Fixed Loan Rate

The interest rate of the loan agreement shall be a fixed loan rate and shall be established as follows:

- a) Base 20 Year Rate – Loan agreements with a repayment period not to exceed 20 years shall have a fixed loan rate equal to 50% of the market interest rate (mean interest rate of the 20 General Obligation Bond Buyer Index, from July 1 through June 30 of the preceding State fiscal year rounded to the nearest 0.01%).
- b) Small Community Rate – Public loan applicants with a service population less than 25,000 that also meet any one of the following three criteria qualify for a fixed loan rate equal to 75% of the Base 20 Year Rate:
 - 1) The median household income of the public loan applicant’s service population is less than the statewide average.
 - 2) The unemployment rate of the public loan applicant’s service population is greater than the statewide average.
 - 3) The public loan applicant’s annual user charge, based upon the average monthly bill of the public loan applicant’s residential customers, is greater than 1.0% of the median household income of the public loan applicant’s service population.
- c) Hardship Rate – Public loan applicants with a service population less than 10,000 that also meet any one of the following three criteria qualify for a fixed loan rate of 1.0%:

- 1) The median household income of the public loan applicant's service population is below 70% of the statewide average.
 - 2) The unemployment rate of the public loan applicant's service population is at least 3.0% greater than the statewide average.
 - 3) The public loan applicant's annual user charge, based upon the average monthly bill of the public loan applicant's residential customers, is greater than 1.5% of the median household income of the public loan applicant's service population.
- d) Environmental Impact Discount – When at least 50% of the eligible project costs fund any of the following components, the loan applicant shall receive a 0.2% discount from the rates established in subsection (a), (b), or (c):
- 1) new projects for the collection or treatment of unsewered communities;
 - 2) projects involving nutrient removal or nutrient loss reduction;
 - 3) green infrastructure projects;
 - 4) projects lowering water demand; or
 - 5) projects reducing energy demands at a wastewater treatment facility.

Section 365.220 Loan Repayment Period

- a) Except as provided in subsections (b) and (c), the loan repayment period cannot exceed the lesser of 20 years beyond the initiation of operation date, 20 years beyond the initiation of the loan repayment period, or the projected useful life of the project to be financed with proceeds of the loan.
- b) For public loan applicants that qualify for the Small Community Rate or Hardship Rate as defined in Section 365.210, the loan repayment period cannot exceed the lesser of 30 years beyond the initiation of operation date, 30 years beyond the initiation of the loan repayment period, or the projected useful life of the project to be financed with proceeds of the loan.
- c) The Agency may require a loan repayment period term of less than the maximum. In evaluating the appropriateness of alternative loan terms, the Agency shall consider such factors as the scope of the proposed project, the impacts of alternative loan terms on user fees, and the overall cost of the project.

V. Federal Assurances

Illinois EPA provides the following assurances and certifications to the U.S. EPA as a part of the IUP. Illinois EPA agrees to the following as required by the CWA, the WPCLP Operating Agreement with the U.S. EPA, and as conditions of the grants to capitalize the WPCLP.

A. 602(a) - Environmental Reviews

The Illinois EPA will conduct environmental reviews for all projects as specified in its Operating Agreement with the U.S. EPA and specified in Part 365 of the Procedures for Issuing Loans from the Water Pollution Control Loan Program. The procedures establish a methodology to assure that loan funded projects are environmentally acceptable.

B. 602(b) (4) - Expeditious and Timely Expenditures

Illinois EPA will expend all funds in the WPCLP in a timely and expeditious manner.

C. 602(b) (5) - First Use for Enforceable Requirements

The first use requirement has been met in Illinois.

D. 603(f) - Consistency with Planning Requirements

Projects constructed in whole or in part with funds directly made available by Federal Capitalization Grants will be required to comply with the following Sections of the CWA, as applicable: 205(j), 208, 303(e), and 319.

E. 603(d)(1)(E) – Fiscal Sustainability Plan (FSP) Requirements

All loan recipients will certify that a Fiscal Sustainability Plan has been developed and implemented in accordance with the Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2014.

F. 603(b)(14) – Architectural and Engineering Services Procurement Requirements

Beginning with loan applications received after October 1, 2014, A/E contracts which are funded by Federal Capitalization Grant funds shall be negotiated in the same manner as a contract for A/E services under Chapter 11 of Title 40 of the United States Code, or an equivalent State qualifications-based requirement (33 U.S.C. Section 1382(b)(14)). Many of Illinois' repeat applicants choose not to borrow money for engineering services. In addition, several municipalities that annually borrow money for ongoing infrastructure projects routinely utilize a quality-based selection process when hiring an architectural or engineering firm. Therefore, Illinois will meet this requirement through equivalency.

G. 602(b)(13) – Cost and Effectiveness Analysis

Beginning in Federal FY2016 (October 1, 2015), SRF recipients must certify that the project chosen is the most sustainable and cost-effective (Section 602(b)(13)). All Illinois WPCLP loan recipients must certify that they have selected, to the maximum extent practicable, the project that maximizes the potential for efficient water use, reuse, recapture, and energy conservation.

H. Program Benefits Reporting

All funded projects will be reported to the U.S. EPA Clean Water Benefits Reporting (CBR) system on an ongoing basis, as required by U.S. EPA. In addition, Illinois EPA will meet the reporting requirements set forth by the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act (FFATA) and will report annually into the National Information Management System database.

I. Wage Rates and Standards

In order to meet a Federal Capitalization Grant condition, the Illinois EPA will require WPCLP projects to comply with the Federal wage and employment standards under the Federal Davis-Bacon Act.

J. Green Project Reserve

The Illinois EPA will maintain its commitment to green infrastructure in State FY2020. As in recent years, the Federal FY2019 Capitalization Grant includes a Green Project Reserve (GPR) requirement whereby Illinois EPA must utilize not less than 10% of Capitalization Grant funds to provide continued support for projects or project components focused on “green infrastructure, water or energy efficiency improvements or other environmentally innovative activities”. The WPCLP will maintain compliance with this requirement. The projects which contain GPR components, and the amount of funding provided, will be reported to U.S. EPA via the Clean Benefits Reporting system. Despite uncertainty regarding the Federal GPR requirement, the Illinois EPA is taking steps to institutionalize certain green infrastructure practices and policies in the Illinois SRF programs and encourage green infrastructure practices.

The Illinois EPA has identified the projects below which contain components qualifying for the Green Project Reserve that are likely to receive funding during FY2020. The Illinois EPA will identify the final list of projects and the amount of GPR components funded in the Annual Report.

Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago (L174708) – Construct 3 Biofilter Odor Control Facilities - \$15,000,000

Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago (L175433) – Melvina Ditch Streambank Stabilization – \$8,800,000

Fox River Water Reclamation District (L175500) – Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements/Phosphorous Removal - \$27,267,000

K. Archeological and Historic Preservation Act of 1974, PL 93-291 *et seq.*

U.S. EPA has determined that the provisions of PL 93-291, also known as the National Historic Preservation Act, must be applied to activities of State revolving loan.

L. Guidelines for Enhancing Public Awareness of State Revolving Fund Assistance Agreements

U.S. EPA has produced a document titled “Guidelines for Enhancing Public Awareness of SRF Assistance Agreements” (dated June 3, 2015), which outlines the requirement for increased awareness of Federal funding through the DWSRF and CWSRF. These guidelines include options for project “signage”. Illinois EPA has satisfied this requirement by modifying Standard Condition No. 23 within the Loan Agreement, which states:

The loan recipient shall meet a signage requirement by posting a sign at the project

site or making an equivalent public notification such as a newspaper or newsletter publication; utility bill insert; or online posting for the project duration. After the signage requirement is met, documentation must be submitted to the Illinois EPA using the Public Notification/Signage Requirement Certificate of Completion.

All loan recipients must submit the certification form prior to the first disbursement of loan funds. All signage must include language that the project is wholly or partially funded with joint funding using both State and Federal funds. (<https://www2.illinois.gov/epa/Documents/epa-forms/water/financial-assistance/srf/signage-form.pdf>)

M. Equivalency

States can identify a group of loans, the sum of which is equal to the amount of its capitalization grant, to meet crosscutter and single audit requirements. This concept is called “equivalency”. In addition, with the enactment of the Water Resources Reform Development Act equivalency can be used to meet the “Procurement for Architectural and Engineering Contracts” (A/E) requirement. Illinois considered using equivalency to satisfy the single audit requirements. However, this methodology did not work for the program and the WPCLP continues to require all loan recipients to follow single audit requirements and continues to monitor all loan recipients as required. Illinois has chosen to only use equivalency to satisfy the A/E and FFATA requirement. All other WPCLP projects must satisfy all other crosscutter requirements. IEPA intends to designate several Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago projects (L172130, L175578 and L174711) and a Pontiac wastewater treatment plant upgrade project (L175497) to be equivalency projects. Should these projects not close on a loan during the State FY2020, they will be replaced with other projects.

N. American Iron and Steel Requirements

All WPCLP project must include the use of American Iron and Steel (AIS) Products requirements in accordance with the Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2014. Standard Condition No. 18 of all loan agreements obligates the applicant to comply with the AIS requirements, and extensive guidance is available on IEPA’s website.

O. Accounting/Auditing Requirements

Illinois agrees to use accounting, audit, and fiscal procedures conforming to generally accepted government accounting standards as these are promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Generally accepted government auditing standards are usually defined as, but not limited to, those contained in the U.S. General Accounting Office (GAO) publication “Government Auditing Standards” (1988 revision). Illinois also requires recipients of SRF assistance to maintain project accounts in accordance with generally accepted government accounting standards as these are promulgated by the Government Accounting Standards Board. These accounts must be maintained as separate accounts.

APPENDIX A: Definitions and Acronyms

Agency - Illinois Environmental Protection Agency. (415 ILCS 5/19.2(a))

BMP(s) - Best Management Practice(s).

Bypass - An action by Illinois EPA to remove a project from funding consideration in a State FY.

Capitalization Grant - The actual Federal funds received by the Agency for deposit into the WPCLP as a result of the Capitalization Grant agreement with U.S. EPA.

Construction - Means any one or more of the following: preliminary planning to determine the feasibility of treatment works, engineering, architectural, legal, fiscal, or economic investigations or studies, surveys, designs, plans, working drawings, specifications, procedures, field testing of innovative or alternative wastewater treatment processes and techniques meeting guidelines promulgated under Section 304(d)(3) of the Clean Water Act, or other necessary actions, erection, building, acquisition, alteration, remodeling, improvement, or extension of treatment works, or the inspection or supervision of any of the foregoing items.

CWA - The Clean Water Act, as amended (33 USC 1251 *et seq.*).

CWSRF - Clean Water State Revolving Fund

Dedicated Source of Revenue - The type of security and the basis of legal authorization that are dedicated by legislative enactment or other appropriate authority along with the applicable revenue source pledged for repayment and recorded in an account for the purpose of loan repayment, which is sufficient to repay the principal and interest on the loan.

Defer - An action by Illinois EPA to delay the scheduled date of loan award for a project to a later month in the State FY and to continue to reserve funds for the project.

Design - All administrative, legal, and engineering tasks, subsequent to Project Plan approval but prior to advertisement for bid proposal, associated with receiving approval of a loan application. This must include the following: surveys, designs, plans, working drawings, specifications, soil investigations and any other tests or process determinations required to establish design criteria, and development of user charge systems and sewer use ordinances.

Director - Director of the Illinois Protection Agency

DWSRF - Drinking Water State Revolving Fund

Energy Efficiency - The use of improved technologies and practices to reduce the energy consumption of water quality projects, including projects to reduce energy consumption or produce clean energy used by a treatment works.

E.O. - Executive Order

EPA - Environmental Protection Agency

Facilities - Equipment or operating systems that are constructed installed or established to serve the particular purpose of mitigating the impacts of sewerage, industrial waste or non-point sources of pollution in a watershed. Facilities may involve stand-alone projects or be involved as component pieces of treatment works. Facilities in the context of the Green Project Reserve will address green infrastructure, water and energy efficiency improvements and other

environmentally innovative activities.

Fixed Loan Rate - Defined by rule as one-half the mean interest rate of the 20 General Obligation Bond Buyer Index from July 1 to June 30, in the preceding State FY, rounded to the nearest .01%. Current Loan Rules establish a new interest rate each July 1 for the following State FY.

Fund - The Water Revolving Fund, as authorized by 415 ILCS 5/19.3, consisting of the Water Pollution Control Loan Program.

FY - Fiscal Year

Green Infrastructure - Includes a wide array of practices at multiple scales that manages and treats stormwater, and that maintains and restores natural hydrology by infiltrating, evapotranspiring and capturing and using stormwater.

GPR - Green Project Reserve, which is the portion of funded projects from the Capitalization Grant, that are required to be documented by the Agency in its Intended Use Plan and Annual Report. These projects address green infrastructure, water and energy efficiency improvements and other environmentally innovative activities as directed by Federal law.

Infiltration - Water other than wastewater that enters a sewer system (including sewer service connections and foundations drains) from the ground through such means as defective pipes, pipe joints, connection or man holes.

Inflow - Water other than wastewater that enters a sewer system (including sewer service connections) from sources such as, but not limited to, roof leaders, cellar drains, yard drains, area drains, drains from springs and swampy areas, manhole covers, cross connections between storm sewers and sanitary sewers, catch basins, cooling towers, stormwaters, surface runoff, street wash water or drainage.

Initiation of Operation - The date that the funded treatment works are in full and sustained operation as planned and designed.

Intended Use Plan - A plan that includes a description of the short- and long-term goals and objectives of the Water Pollution Control Loan Program, project categories, discharge requirements, terms of financial assistance and the loan applicants to be served. (415 ILCS 5/19.2(e))

Interest Rate - The interest rate of the loan agreement shall be a fixed loan rate.

IUP - Intended Use Plan

Loan - A loan made from the Water Pollution Control Loan Program to an eligible applicant as a result of a contractual agreement between the Agency and such applicant. (415ILCS 5/19.2(c))

Loan Agreement - The contractual agreement document between the Agency and the loan recipient that contains the terms and conditions governing the loan issued from the WPCLP.

Market Interest Rate - The mean interest rate of the 20 General Obligation Bond Buyer Index, from July 1 through June 30 of the preceding State FY rounded to the nearest 0.01%.

Median Household Income or MHI - The median household income is the American Community Survey 5-year estimate from the United States Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

Municipality - A municipality as defined in Section 502 of the Federal Clean Water Act. (33 USC 1362(4))

NPS - Nonpoint Source

Operating Agreement - The agreement between the Agency and U.S. EPA that establishes the policies, procedures and activities for the application and receipt of Federal Capitalization Grant funds for capitalization of the WPCLP.

Principal - The total amount of funds distributed to loan recipients for eligible project costs.

Principal Forgiveness - The portion of a loan's principal for which there is no repayment obligation, consistent with the terms of the project's loan agreement.

PPL - Project Priority List, which is an ordered listing of projects developed in accordance with the priority system that the Agency has determined are eligible to receive financial assistance from the WPCLP. (35 Ill. Adm. Code 366)

Public Loan Applicant - A loan applicant that is a municipality, intermunicipal agency, interstate agency, or local government unit that has applied for a loan under the WPCLP.

PWSLP - Public Water Supply Loan Program

Readiness to Proceed - Timely progress toward achieving a binding commitment during the State FY and initiating project activities. This is measured by an applicant's success in meeting all applicable pre-award WPCLP program requirements.

Service Population - The number of people served by the public loan applicant.

Service Revenue - All revenues of the loan applicant that are sufficient to repay the principal and interest (as calculated by the Fixed Loan Rate) on the loan.

SRF - State Revolving Fund

Title VI - Title VI of the Federal Clean Water Act. (33 USC 1251 *et seq.*)

Treatment Works -

1. Any devices and systems used in the storage, treatment, recycling, and reclamation of municipal sewage or industrial wastes of a liquid nature to implement Section 201 of the Clean Water Act, or necessary to recycle or reuse water at the most economical cost over the estimated life of the works. This includes intercepting sewers, outfall sewers, sewage collection systems, pumping power, and other equipment, and their appurtenances; extensions, improvements, remodeling, additions, and alterations thereof; elements essential to provide a reliable recycled supply such as standby treatment units and clear well facilities; and any works, including site acquisition of the property that will be an integral part of the treatment process (including property used for the storage of treated wastewater in land treatment systems prior to land application) or is used for ultimate disposal of residues resulting from such treatment.
2. In addition to the contents of paragraph 1. of this definition, any other method or system for preventing, abating, reducing, storing, treating, separating, or disposing of municipal waste, including stormwater and sanitary sewer systems.
3. For the purpose of this definition, replacement means the expenditures for obtaining and installing equipment, accessories, or appurtenances during the useful life of the treatment works necessary to maintain the capacity and performance for which such works are designed and constructed.

Unemployment Rate - The annual average unemployment rate calculated by the Illinois Department of

Employment Security's Economic Information and Analysis Division.

Useful Life - The estimated period during which a treatment works is intended to be operable, as certified by the project's consulting licensed professional engineer.

U.S. EPA - United States Environmental Protection Agency:

User Charge - A charge levied on the users of a treatment works to produce adequate revenues for the operation, maintenance and replacement of the treatment works.

WPCLP - Water Pollution Control Loan Program, as authorized by Section 19.2 of the Environmental Protection Act. (415 ILCS 5/19.2)

WRRDA - Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2014. (P.L. 113-121)

Appendix B: Principal Forgiveness (Additional Subsidization) Distribution

Section 365.250 Additional Subsidization

- a) The Agency may provide additional subsidization as provided in section 603(i) of the CWA or as otherwise prescribed by USEPA in the annual capitalization grant agreement.
- b) Pursuant to section 603(i)(2) of the CWA, the Agency adopts the following affordability criteria.
 - 1) To be eligible for additional subsidization under section 603(i)(1)(A)(i) of the CWA, a public loan recipient must
 - A) have a service population of 30,000 or less, unless the loan applicant's median household income (MHI) is 70% or less of the statewide average; and
 - B) score at least 21 points based on the following criteria:
 - i) Median Household Income

Points	MHI as % of Statewide MHI
0	Above 100%
5	95-99.99%
10	90-94.99%
15	85-89.99%
20	80-84.99%
25	75-79.99%
30	70-74.99%
35	65-69.99%
40	60-64.99%
45	55-59.99%
50	50-54.99%

55	45-49.99%
60	0-44.99%

ii) Population

Points	Service Population
0	Above 30,000
5	20,000-30,000
10	15,000-19,999
15	10,000-14,999
20	5,000-9,999
25	2,000-4,999
30	1,000-1,999
35	0-999

iii) Additional Criteria

Points	Additional Criteria
1	Unemployment rate is greater than the statewide average unemployment rate by one percentage point or more
4	Decrease in service population greater than 5.0% in the last 5 years from the date of the loan application

- 2) The amount of additional subsidization provided under section 603(i)(1)(A)(i) of the CWA will be capped for qualifying public loan recipients and applied only to eligible projects costs as follows:

Points	Percent
0-20	0%
21-40	up to 15%
41-60	up to 30%
61-80	up to 45%
81-100	up to 60%

c) Notwithstanding the additional subsidization caps in subsection (b)(2), the Agency may establish a base cap applicable to each loan recipient within its Intended Use Plan each year. The base cap shall be the same amount for each loan recipient receiving additional subsidization. In determining the base cap, the Agency must consider the following factors:

- 1) the amount of federal appropriation allocated to the Agency for additional subsidization;
- 2) the number of qualifying loan recipients;
- 3) the availability of equity in the State Water Revolving Fund while ensuring the fund operates in perpetuity; and
- 4) requirements established by USEPA.

d) The Agency shall prioritize public loan applicants who score at least 21 points under the affordability criteria in subsection (b), and shall award additional subsidization to loan applicants in the order that loan applicants have been issued a loan by the Agency pursuant to Section 365.410.

Appendix C: Summary of Public Participation and Public Comments

The Draft 2020 IUP was released for public review on June 27, 2019, thus beginning the 30-day public comment period. The Draft 2020 IUP notice was placed on Illinois EPA's general notice website <https://www2.illinois.gov/epa/public-notices/Pages/general-notices.aspx> and each of the identified stakeholders of the Clean Water State Revolving Fund (SRF) program were also notified by e-mail. The notice directed potential commenters to Barb Lieberoff, Office of Community Relations as the Agency contact for receiving comments and questions pertaining to the Draft 2020 IUP.

Appendix D: 2020 Water Pollution Control Loan Program – Project Priority List

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2020 IEPA Water Pollution Control Loan Program - Project Priority List

#	Applicant	L17#	New Renew	Date Rec'd	Project Description	NPDES Permit #	Project Cost	Const. Start Date	Loan Priority Index
Class A - Service Continuation Projects									
1	Mound City	5441	Renew	1/29/19	New WWTP	41891	\$4,291,000	9/1/19	5.035
2	Oneida	5575	Renew	1/29/19	Phase 2 Lagoon rehab	Multiple	\$888,795	6/1/19	4.208
3	Quincy	4136	Renew	1/14/19	Replace aeration system	30503	\$5,000,000	9/1/19	3.900
4	Decatur	5498	Renew	1/28/19	Combined Sewer Rehab	28231	\$7,600,000	4/1/19	2.947
5	Lake Arispie	5489	Renew	1/25/19	Lagoon upgrades	42625	\$570,000	7/1/19	2.890
6	Arthur	5542	Renew	1/30/19	Sewer Rehab	21741	\$2,100,000	5/30/19	2.020
7	MWRDGC	4708	New	3/26/18	Construct 3 biofilter facilities	28053	\$15,000,000	11/1/18	2.020
8	MWRDGC	2130	Renew	1/8/19	Remove inorganic heavy solids	28053	\$15,000,000	6/1/19	2.020
9	MWRDGC	5578	Renew	12/19/18	Overhaul TARP pumps 1 and 3	28053	\$16,500,000	11/1/19	2.020
10	Franklin Park	5205	Renew	12/4/18	Replace sewer lines and services (Phase 2)	28053	\$1,173,000	7/1/19	2.000
11	Franklin Park	5627	New	10/30/18	Replace sewer lines and services (Phase 3)	28053	\$2,468,000	3/1/20	2.000
12	Springfield	5601	New	8/21/18	Rehab combined sewers	21989	\$3,600,000	3/1/19	1.870
13	North Shore WRD	4499	New	1/29/19	Rehab treatment plant	30244	\$3,395,100	7/1/19	1.833
14	Fox River WRD	5500	Renew	1/29/19	Phosphorus removal ADPWRP	28657	\$27,267,000	1/1/20	1.750
15	Sangamon County WRD	5514	Renew	1/7/19	WWTP disinfection addition	21971	\$8,000,000	12/1/19	1.683
16	Elmhurst	5533	Renew	1/31/19	North Digester upgrade	28746	\$4,700,000	9/1/19	1.667
17	Shiloh	4790	Renew	1/7/19	Increase capacity of lift stations	21636	\$1,479,420	9/1/19	1.583
18	Danville	5109	Renew	3/15/18	Upgrade 2 pump stations, new PS, forcemain, sewer/manholes	20788	\$4,322,000	9/1/18	1.488
19	Pontiac	5497	Renew	1/15/19	Upgrade WWTP	30457	\$35,100,000	9/1/19	1.373
20	Metro East San Dist	5518	Renew	1/16/19	Interceptor sewer rehab	33481	\$11,734,000	6/1/19	1.338
21	Wheaton San Dist	2955	Renew	1/22/19	Air Treatment System in WWTP	31739	\$2,500,000	6/1/19	1.250
22	Wheaton San Dist	4720	Renew	1/22/19	Backup Generator	31739	\$3,500,000	6/1/19	1.250
23	North Shore WRD	4492	New	1/29/19	Pipe lining, replace manholes and digesters	30171	\$965,900	10/1/19	1.250
24	Addison	5588	New	7/30/18	Improvements to Digester Complex.	33812	\$6,667,000	8/1/19	1.178
25	Villa Park	4151	Renew	1/31/19	Separate combined sewers.	30953	\$938,250	6/1/19	1.167
26	Villa Park	5154	New	1/31/19	Rehab manholes and sewer lining	30953	\$1,130,000	6/1/19	1.167
27	Roselle	5420	Renew	7/24/18	WWTP improvements	30813	\$9,167,000	3/1/20	1.167
28	Godfrey	3598	Renew	1/16/19	Flow equalization basin improvements	36421	\$2,234,000	9/1/19	1.083
29	Eldorado	5346	Renew	1/31/19	Route 45 Sanitary Sewer Rehab	28649	\$600,000	12/1/19	1.060
30	Crestwood	5585	New	7/10/18	Rehab pipes, point repairs and lining	28061	\$3,180,966	7/1/19	1.020
31	MWRDGC	3798	Renew	12/19/18	Replace water heating systems	28061	\$10,500,000	7/1/19	1.010

32	MWRDGC	2741	Renew	12/19/18	Modify 12 existing TARP control and 1 intercepting structure	Multiple	\$3,500,000	8/1/19	1.010
33	MWRDGC	5523	New	1/8/19	Rehab pump and blower house	28088	\$10,000,000	9/1/19	1.010
34	MWRDGC	5569	New	4/6/18	Install tertiary filter beds	36340	\$4,000,000	9/1/19	1.010
35	MWRDGC	4711	Renew	4/13/18	Rehab sewer pipes and manholes	28088	\$22,750,000	12/1/19	1.010
36	MWRDGC	5163	Renew	1/8/19	Rehab intercepting sewer	47741	\$6,700,000	12/1/19	1.010
37	Wilmette	5572	New	5/18/18	Sewer lining	28088	\$1,970,000	3/1/19	1.000
38	Hoffman Estates	3548	New	1/16/19	Lift Station Rehab	38340	\$1,739,000	5/1/19	1.000
39	Thomson	5540	Renew	1/31/19	Clarifier Replacement	73890	\$1,033,000	5/1/19	1.000
40	Evanston	5241	Renew	1/29/19	Greenleaf Street Lining	M580002	\$1,687,000	7/1/19	1.000
41	Joliet	4751	Renew	1/31/19	Phase 3 of LTCP - Clean/televise Des Plaines River Wall sewer	55519	\$2,400,000	7/1/19	1.000
42	North Shore WRD	4502	Renew	1/29/19	Direct Fire Heater	Multiple	\$1,451,300	7/1/19	1.000
43	Mill Creek WRD	3308	Renew	1/30/19	WWTP Improvements	N/A	\$518,000	8/1/19	1.000
44	North Shore WRD	4498	New	1/29/19	Replace relays	Multiple	\$659,000	10/1/19	1.000
45	North Shore WRD	4493	New	1/29/19	Replace program system and pump stations	Multiple	\$4,959,400	12/1/19	1.000
Subtotal Class A Projects \$274,928,131									
Class B - Service Expansion Projects									
46	Pinckneyville	5257	5257	1/7/19	New WWTP	21997	\$15,000,000	6/1/19	1.050
Subtotal Class B Projects \$15,000,000									
Class D - Combined Sewer Service Projects									
47	Mattoon	5118	Renew	1/14/19	CSO pipe extension	29831	\$12,500,000	10/1/19	1.092
48	Chicago	5399	Renew	1/31/19	Sewer Rehabilitation and Replacement 2020 - Phase 1	Multiple	\$19,500,000	12/1/19	1.071
49	Chicago	5653	Renew	1/31/19	Sewer Lining 2020	Multiple	\$62,000,000	10/1/19	1.051
50	Lincoln	1756	Renew	1/1/19	Upgrade pump station	29564	\$3,600,000	8/1/19	1.051
51	Lincoln	1757	Renew	1/1/19	Upgrade CSO treatment	29564	\$20,000,000	1/1/20	1.051
52	Batavia	5708	Renew	1/28/19	Storm Sewer Separation - Phase 2	22543	\$1,000,000	3/1/20	1.040
53	Chicago	5400	Renew	1/31/19	Sewer Rehabilitation and Replacement 2020 - Phase 2	Multiple	\$17,500,000	3/1/20	1.030
54	MWRDGC	5433	Renew	1/8/19	Stabilize streambank	NA	\$11,300,000	5/1/19	1.030
55	Kirkland	5562	Renew	2/23/18	Additional floodplain storage		\$934,698	3/20/19	1.020
Subtotal Class D Projects \$148,334,698									
WPCLP FY2020 Intended Funding List - Total \$438,262,829									

PROJECT PRIORITY LIST CONTINUED

Projects with Project Plan approval - Anticipated construction start after March 31, 2020
Class A - Service Continuation Projects

56	Quincy	5527	Renew	1/22/19	Replace digester system	30503	\$7,000,000	9/1/20	3.900
57	Quincy	4137	Renew	1/22/19	Replace clarifier, grit removal, sludge pumps	30503	\$3,000,000	9/1/21	3.900
58	Quincy	4138	Renew	1/22/19	Fine screen system	30503	\$2,000,000	2/1/22	3.900
59	Decatur SD	5456	Renew	1/30/19	South Shores Sewer Rehab	28321	\$6,600,000	5/1/20	2.918
60	St. Charles	5564	New	1/31/19	Rehab lift station	22705	\$660,130	7/1/20	2.083
61	Franklin Park	5628	New	10/30/18	Replace sewer lines and services (Phase 4)	28053	\$1,529,500	3/1/21	2.000
62	Bartlett	34	Renew	1/8/19	WWTP Improvements	27618	\$30,000,000	5/1/20	1.750
63	Wilmette	5654	New	1/29/19	Sewer Lining	28088	\$820,000	4/1/20	1.000
64	Joliet	5464	Renew	1/30/19	Phase 4 Sanitary Sewer Rehab	Multiple	\$7,990,000	4/1/20	1.000
65	Joliet	5465	Renew	1/30/19	Phase 5 Sanitary Sewer Rehab	Multiple	\$8,040,000	4/1/21	1.000
66	Roselle	5423	Renew	1/23/19	Replacement of aerators	48721	\$481,000	6/15/20	1.000
Subtotal Class A Projects							\$68,120,630		

Class B - Service Expansion Projects

67	Crest Hill	2159	Renew	1/16/19	WWTP Expansion	21121	\$32,920,000	10/1/20	1.020
68	New Lenox	1185	Renew	1/23/19	Abandon and offload existing STP to new WWTP	NA	\$111,380,000	4/1/21	1.000
69	Shiloh	5121	Renew	1/7/19	Install sanitary sewers and lift stations, replace aeration system	21636	\$3,846,399	10/1/21	1.000
Subtotal Class B Projects							\$148,146,399		

Projects with Project Plan approval - Anticipated construction start after March 31, 2020. - Total \$216,267,029

PROJECT PRIORITY LIST CONTINUED

Projects for which a Funding Nomination Form was received before January 31, 2018 without an approved Project Plan

#	Applicant	L17#	New Renew	Date Rec'd	Project Description	NPDES Permit #	Project Cost	Const.	
								Start Date	Date
70	Algonquin	5550	Renew	1/17/19	Phase 6B Improvements	23329	\$16,091,100	8/1/19	
71	Algonquin	5554	Renew	1/17/19	Stage 3 Utility Project	23329	\$4,817,934	12/1/19	
72	Alton	4602	New	2/27/18	WWTP Improvements	27464	\$19,500,000	3/1/19	
73	Belleville	5576	Renew	1/8/19	UV Disinfection	21873	\$8,719,408	10/1/19	
74	Belvidere	3623	Renew	1/3/19	WWTP Improvements	27685	\$4,710,000	7/1/19	
75	Bloomington	4696	New	1/23/19	Phase 2B Improvements WWTP	21130	\$10,000,000	11/1/19	
76	Bloomington	4697	New	1/23/19	Phase 2C Improvements WWTP	21130	\$5,525,000	5/1/22	
77	Bloomington	5158	Renew	10/24/18	Separate combined sewers.	27731	\$2,200,000	7/1/19	
78	Collinsville	3963	New	8/28/18	Rehab biosolids system	28215	\$5,590,000	3/1/20	

79	DuPage County	328	New	10/15/18	Rehab Nordic WWTP	28398	\$9,980,000	11/1/19
80	East Peoria	5674	Renew	1/10/19	WWTP #1 Nutrient Treatment Upgrades (Phase D)	28576	\$23,000,000	4/1/21
81	Eldorado	5655	New	1/29/19	Rehab 3 pump stations	28649	\$900,000	12/1/19
82	Fairmont City	5595	New	8/20/18	Main reline		\$1,300,000	7/1/19
83	Flossmoor	3973	Renew	1/25/19	Phase 4 Sanitary Sewer Rehab	28061	\$1,355,000	8/1/20
84	Fox Lake	3975	Renew	1/30/19	Water and WW systems interconnect	20985	\$8,164,000	6/1/20
85	Freeburg	5360	Renew	1/23/19	WWTP Improvements	32310	\$12,000,000	5/1/20
86	Freeport	4973	Renew	1/18/19	WWTP Upgrades w/ Phosphorus	23591	\$12,845,000	1/1/21
87	Geneseo	5603	New	1/30/19	WWTP Improvements	21814	\$8,000,000	8/31/20
88	Glen Carbon	4893	New	1/23/19	Interceptor Pump Station	33481	\$6,000,000	7/1/20
89	Godfrey	5534	Renew	1/25/19	Phase 1 NE Interceptor Improvements	36421	\$3,500,000	8/1/19
90	Godfrey	5535	Renew	1/29/19	Phase 2 Frontenac Lift Station	36421	\$650,000	3/1/20
91	Godfrey	5536	Renew	1/29/19	Phase 3 Villa Marie upgrades	27464	\$3,000,000	10/1/20
92	Granite City	4114	New	6/28/18	WWTP equipment replacement	33481	\$15,000,000	10/1/19
93	Harrisburg	5570	Renew	1/15/19	Treatment improvements	29149	\$1,715,000	10/1/19
94	Harrisburg	5645	New	1/9/19	New Sewage Treatment Plant	29149	\$18,481,500	3/1/21
95	Harvard	5549	Renew	1/23/19	WWTP Improvements	20117	\$20,500,000	4/1/20
96	Kishwaukee WRD	5669	New	1/17/19	Sanitary Sewer Extension from Malta	23027	\$5,850,000	2/1/20
97	Madison County	1138	Renew	1/31/19	Rehab sewer pipes	33481	\$980,000	10/1/19
98	Manhattan	3024	New	1/25/19	expand treatment plant	20222	\$20,237,000	11/1/20
99	Marine S.D.	5706	New	1/22/19	Sewer Lining	280228	\$2,000,000	10/1/19
100	Maryville	4777	Renew	7/5/18	sewer line extension	28215	\$650,000	10/1/19
101	Mascoutah	5101	Renew	1/28/19	WWTP Improvements	25291	\$15,155,000	1/1/20
102	Metropolis	5072	New	1/31/19	Phase 3 SS Separation	29874	\$3,000,000	5/1/20
103	Mt. Vernon	4664	New	1/24/19	Replace #14 lift station and Forcemain	27341	\$2,989,817	7/1/19
104	MWRDGC	2964	Renew	1/8/19	Rehab sewer pipes	28053	\$24,700,000	5/1/20
105	MWRDGC	4620	Renew	1/8/19	Replace and repair sewer pipes	28088	\$17,327,000	8/1/19
106	MWRDGC	4927	Renew	1/8/19	Rehab intercepting sewer	36340	\$5,500,000	6/1/20
107	MWRDGC	5573	New	5/17/18	Convert sludge tank into organic waste station	28053	\$10,000,000	1/1/19
108	MWRDGC	5574	New	5/11/18	Rehab service tunnel	28053	\$17,000,000	10/1/19
109	MWRDGC	5610	New	1/8/19	Rehab intercepting sewer	47741	\$5,500,000	7/1/20
110	New Berlin	5589	New	8/1/18	Upgrade WWTP, replace 2 lift stations	580171	\$3,621,000	3/1/19
111	Niles	5659	New	1/30/19	Stormwater storage chambers	N/A	\$8,838,000	8/1/19
112	Nokomis	4929	Renew	1/28/19	Pump Station Rehabs	2026	\$3,400,000	2/15/20
113	North Shore WRD	3313	Renew	1/29/19	S-8 Sewer Protection	30171	\$3,888,200	4/1/20
114	O'Fallon	5510	Renew	1/22/19	Phase 1 WWTP Improvements	21636	\$8,600,000	1/1/20
115	Quincy	5619	New	1/23/19	Combined sewer diversion	30503	\$3,300,000	10/1/22
116	Quincy	5620	New	1/23/19	WWTP Improvements	30503	\$5,200,000	10/1/20
117	Quincy	5621	New	1/23/19	CSO Outfall Mods	30503	\$2,500,000	10/1/21
118	Quincy	5622	New	1/23/19	Interceptor and Main Pump Station Rehab	30503	\$5,000,000	10/1/23

119	Rock River WRD	4667	Renew	1/29/19	Cherry Valley Foremain	27201	\$7,900,000	4/1/19
120	Sangamon County WRD	5629	New	1/23/19	Bond & Patton Overflow	21989	\$2,360,000	4/1/20
121	Sangamon County WRD	5633	New	1/23/19	Collection System Improvements for Sugar Creek	21970	\$3,604,000	4/1/20
122	Sangamon County WRD	5634	New	1/23/19	Sugar Creek WWTP CSO Improvements	21971	\$5,625,000	6/1/20
123	Sparland	5579	New	6/14/18	Replace sand filter media	580226	\$93,170	6/1/19
124	Stockton	5555	New	1/25/19	WWTP Expansion	25267	\$18,500,000	7/1/20
125	Summerfield	5376	Renew	1/28/18	WWTP Improvements	64220	\$1,040,475	4/1/20
126	Troy	5506	Renew	1/28/19	New Sludge Handling System	31488	\$3,000,000	9/1/19
127	Troy	5507	Renew	1/28/19	Collection System Rehab	31488	\$3,000,000	1/1/20
128	Troy	5508	Renew	1/28/19	WWTP Expansion	31488	\$23,000,000	12/1/20
129	Villa Park	5665	New	1/31/19	CS Separation South Michigan Ave	30953	\$3,568,004	7/1/19
130	Villa Park	5666	New	1/31/19	CS Separation East Maple St	30953	\$1,771,000	1/1/20
131	Villa Park	5667	New	1/31/19	CS Separation North Charles St	30953	\$1,142,000	2/1/20
132	Villa Park	5668	New	1/31/19	CS Separation Washington St	30953	\$5,809,200	8/1/20
133	Washington Park	2692	Renew	1/17/19	Sanitary Sewer Rehab	33481	\$2,018,100	6/30/20
134	Waverly	3330	New	1/22/19	Sanitary Sewer Rehab	G580232	\$1,380,000	6/4/19
135	Wheaton San Dist	2956	Renew	1/22/19	Northside Interceptor sewer replacement	31739	\$32,000,000	10/1/19
136	Wheaton San Dist	4721	New	1/22/19	Hidden Woods Subdivision Interceptor	31739	\$4,100,000	10/1/19
137	Wyoming	5608	Renew	1/31/19	WWTP Improvements	26336	\$1,606,660	10/1/19

Projects which submitted a Funding Nomination Form without Project Plan approval - Total \$520,297,568

Funding Nomination Form received before January 31, 2019 - No Project Plan submitted

138	Aroma Park	TBD	New	1/30/19	Force main replacement	21784	\$2,365,000	4/15/19
139	Bethalto	TBD	New	1/17/19	Sewer system rehab	27464	\$3,500,000	5/1/21
140	Bethalto	TBD	New	1/17/19	Interceptor capacity improvements	27464	\$3,600,000	TBD
141	Bethalto	TBD	New	1/17/19	Interceptor improvements	27464	\$1,500,000	TBD
142	BNWRD	TBD	New	1/9/19	Repair WWTP's	Multiple	\$158,500,000	12/1/21
143	Bourbonnais	TBD	New	1/30/19	Sanitary Sewer Extension	21784	\$1,200,000	2/15/20
144	Breese	TBD	New	1/8/19	WWTP Improvements	22772	\$6,000,000	11/1/20
145	Calumet City	TBD	New	1/22/19	Rehab of Storm Sewer Pump Stations	NA	\$2,000,000	12/30/19
146	Calumet City	TBD	New	1/30/19	Replace 3 pumps, generator	28061	\$9,000,000	10/1/19
147	Chester	TBD	New	1/23/19	WWTP Improvements	72931	\$1,674,000	12/1/19
148	Crest Hill	TBD	New	1/16/19	Phosphorus removal facilities	64998	\$3,680,000	1/1/20
149	Danvers	TBD	New	1/17/19	WWTP and Collection System Improvements	G580059	\$6,000,000	9/1/20
150	Dixon	TBD	New	1/29/19	WWTP Improvements	26450	\$2,750,000	5/1/20
151	Germanatown	TBD	New	1/29/19	Sewer Replacement	G580186	\$977,000	4/1/20
152	Gibson	TBD	New	1/31/19	Phase 5 CSO Separation	23281	\$500,000	3/29/20
153	Glendale Heights	TBD	New	1/30/19	WWTP Improvements	28967	\$5,950,000	4/1/20
154	Kankakee River M.A.	TBD	New	1/31/19	WWTP Expansion	21784	\$25,000,000	8/1/21
155	Kishwaukee WRD	TBD	New	1/17/19	Sanitary Sewer Extension from Landfill	23027	\$1,370,000	9/1/19

156	Lewistown	TBD	New	1/31/19	WWTP Improvements	20320	\$1,340,000	9/1/20
157	Momence	TBD	New	1/30/19	New Clarifier, pumps, & sewer rehab	22179	\$1,000,000	8/30/19
158	MWRDGC	TBD	Renew	1/8/19	Creek stabilization	NA	\$3,806,000	9/1/19
159	MWRDGC	TBD	New	1/8/19	Channel improvements	NA	\$44,108,000	10/1/19
160	MWRDGC	TBD	New	1/8/19	Rehab service tunnels	Multiple	\$3,000,000	12/1/19
161	Oregon	TBD	New	1/14/19	Repair and replace sewer pipes and manholes	20184	\$1,577,000	3/12/19
162	Platfield	TBD	New	1/23/19	Sanitary Sewer Rehab	74373	\$1,680,000	3/1/21
163	Pontiac	TBD	New	1/15/19	Combined sewer separation.	30457	\$5,400,000	5/1/20
164	Rock River WRD	TBD	New	1/29/19	2019-2020 Sanitary Sewer Lining	27201	\$3,300,000	5/1/19
165	Romeoville	TBD	New	1/30/19	Spangler Lift Station	48526	\$2,500,000	4/1/20
166	Springfield	TBD	New	1/24/19	Walnut Street Sewer Replacement	21989	\$1,600,000	6/1/19
167	St. Charles	TBD	New	1/31/19	Phase 3 Improvements	26808	TBD	5/1/20
168	Wilmington	TBD	New	1/31/19	North Island Lift Station	26085	\$944,400	12/1/19
169	Wood Dale	TBD	New	1/31/19	Storm Sewers and Retention basin	N/A	\$21,500,000	2/1/20

Projects which have only submitted a Funding Nomination Form - Total \$327,321,400

Projects with Project Plan approval - Anticipated construction start after March 31, 2020 - Total \$438,262,829
Projects which submitted Funding Nomination Form without Project Plan approval - Total \$216,267,029
Projects which have only submitted a Funding Nomination Form - Total \$520,297,568
Total Requested Funding \$1,502,148,826