

**West Virginia
Clean Water State Revolving Fund**



FY2022 Intended Use Plan

**Submitted to the
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Region III
June 15, 2021**



west virginia department of environmental protection

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Glossary

The following abbreviations are used throughout this document to denote the listed words, terms and phrases:

AgWQLP – West Virginia Agricultural Water Quality Loan Program

ARC – Appalachian Regional Commission

BAN – Bond Anticipation Note

BCL – Binding Commitment Letter

BRF – Brownfield Revolving Loan Fund

CA – West Virginia Conservation Agency

CWA – Federal Clean Water Act

CWSRF – Clean Water State Revolving Fund

DEP – West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection

DHHR – Department of Health and Human Resources

DWWM – Division of Water and Waste Management

DEP EBPP – Extended Bond Purchase Program

EPA – United States Environmental Protection Agency

IJDC – West Virginia Infrastructure and Jobs Development Council

IUP – Intended Use Plan

MHI – Median Household Income

NRCS – Natural Resources Conservation Service

NPS – Nonpoint Source

OA – Operating Agreement

OSLP – Onsite Systems Loan Program

PFAS – Polyfluoroalkyl Substances

POTW – Publicly Owned Treatment Works

PSC – Public Service Commission of West Virginia

USDA – United States Department of Agriculture

USGS – U. S. Geological Service

SCD – Soil Conservation District

WDA – West Virginia Water Development Authority

WRRDA – 2014 Water Resources Reform and Development Act

WWTP – Wastewater Treatment Plant

Preface

Mission Statements

Department of Environmental Protection

To efficiently and effectively carry out the State's environmental laws and regulations that are designed to provide and maintain a healthful environment consistent with the economic benefits derived from strong agricultural, manufacturing, tourism and energy-producing industries.

Division of Water and Waste Management

To protect, preserve and enhance West Virginia's land and watersheds for the safety and benefit of all.

Clean Water State Revolving Fund

To provide technical and financial assistance to local governmental entities to improve water quality and public health conditions.

SECTION I

Introduction

This document is the Clean Water State Revolving Fund's Intended Use Plan for state fiscal year 2022 (July 1, 2021 – June 30, 2022 (FY2022)). The Division of Water and Waste Management is the primary state agency that administers the Clean Water State Revolving Fund, with financial and support assistance provided by the West Virginia Water Development Authority.

As of July 1, 2021, there have been 33 federal capitalization grants and amendments awarded by the Environmental Protection Agency. The State has provided, where required, the 20% matching funds for each grant and amendment.

Repayments of prior loans and bonds and investment earnings are also available within the Clean Water State Revolving Fund to fund additional wastewater and nonpoint source projects. A calculation of available funds during this fiscal year is contained in Section II.

SECTION II

Funds Identification

The chart on the next page identifies the revenue sources that will be used for loans and other anticipated expenditure categories.

A similar chart can be found in Appendix F, which is used by EPA for its purpose only. This chart summarizes the federal capitalization grants, state matches, repayments, earnings, etc., since the program began. It also estimates the fiscal year revenue sources to calculate a theoretical amount of funds available.

WEST VIRGINIA CLEAN WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND

Intended Use Plan – Sources and Uses of Funds

State FY2022 (July 1, 2021 – June 30, 2022)

Available funds as of March 31, 2021

Cash balance in CWSRF account =	\$154,037,531	
Federal funds accounts payable (base grants) =	\$ 0	
		<u>\$154,037,531</u>

New funds available during state FY2022:

Next Federal EPA Grant	\$ 24,769,000	
Next State Match	\$ 4,953,800	
Est. Repayments (principal) (to 6/30/21)* =	\$ 36,103,407	
Est. Repayments (interest) (to 6/30/21)* =	\$ 3,384,150	
Est. Investment Earnings (to 6/30/21)* =	\$ 2,133,782	
		<u>\$ 71,344,139</u>

Less:

Existing project loans payables (3/31/21) =	\$ 44,250,009	
Existing binding commitments (3/31/21) =	\$ 50,908,059	
AgWQLP reserve =	\$ 150,000	
OSLP reserve =	\$ 300,000	
DEP Administration =	\$ 0	
		<u>\$95,608,068</u>

Net available funds during FY2022 = \$129,773,602

Notes:

The match should be received by July 2021.

WV plans to apply for any additional stimulus funding that may be appropriated by Congress later in the year. Projects will be added to this IUP from the PPL in order of their position on the priority list on a first-come, first-served basis, as long as all applicable program requirements have been met and the project is within six months of construction.

* These are estimates at this time. Project funding will be adjusted to accommodate the actual funds received. COVID-19 may impact these estimates.

SECTION III

Goals

A. Long term goals

1. Expand the CWSRF accessibility by creating new financial assistance programs to address NPS pollution control problems.
2. Ensure the CWSRF program operates in perpetuity at its maximum level to provide financial assistance to entities approved by law.

Objective 1 – Conduct financial capability reviews on all potential loan recipients to assure credit worthiness and fiscal responsibility.

Objective 2 – Maximize investment opportunities.

Objective 3 – Monitor repayment activity of loan recipients and take action for collection of delinquent payments from loan recipients.

Objective 4 – Utilize EPA’s financial planning model to ascertain the long term effects of different CWSRF policies.

3. Integrate the CWSRF program into DEP’s Watershed Management Framework to increase program effectiveness by targeting the CWSRF funds toward higher priority watersheds.
4. Market the CWSRF program throughout the State to increase commitment/ utilization of funds and maintain program pace by providing articles, press releases, and presentations on CWSRF program activities and participating in meetings of Federal and State associations concerned with water quality, health, and economic development issues.
5. Participate in the monthly meetings of the IJDC. Participation will include performing technical reviews on all proposed wastewater projects and coordinating and recommending the most feasible funding sources for all projects.
6. Incorporate EPA’s strategic plan program activity measures into the CWSRF program by working to achieve a targeted fund utilization rate of 100% (cumulative dollar amount of loan assistance agreements divided by cumulative amount available for projects).
7. Develop effective wastewater management in rural, low income West Virginia communities. This includes investigating new funding opportunities and participating with local community leaders and civic groups to develop wastewater management ideas and programs.

B. Short term goals

1. Continue outreach efforts for potential new loan recipients.
2. Maintain a targeted fund utilization rate “pace” goal of at least 95%. Program pace is defined by EPA as the cumulative loan assistance provided, divided by the total amount of funds available. Loan assistance is defined as the cumulative assistance provided by executed loan, bond, and funding assistance agreements (does not include preliminary binding commitment letters).
3. Provide outreach and requested technical assistance to several communities in the Tygart River Watershed as they consider biological nutrient removal processes in their systems.
4. Coordinate and work with WV DEP’s Abandoned Mine Lands section on the planning, design, and construction of wastewater treatment facilities that were awarded PILOT Grants in McDowell County.
5. Utilize flexibilities available within the CWSRF to monitor and work with loan recipients that have been financially impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic.
6. Re-evaluate and potentially restructure the AgWQLP to entice applicants back to the program.
7. Partner with DHHR and USGS to determine what, if any impacts, PFAS will have on wastewater treatment systems and non-point projects in WV.

SECTION IV

Project Priority List

The Project Priority List is contained in Appendix A. The list includes potential CWSRF binding commitments for Section 212 projects (publicly owned treatment works). Projects must appear on the priority list in order to receive consideration for a loan/bond purchase agreement or a formal loan commitment. The list was developed using fact sheets received from each applicant, consulting engineer or other representative, and should reflect current costs. If additional projects are developed during the fiscal year that do not appear on the list but would like to receive a commitment, they may be added to the list after adequate public notification procedures have been completed. This procedure generally takes 60 days.

The CWSRF will continue to commit funds to projects in order of their position on the priority list on a first-come, first-served basis, as long as all applicable program requirements have been met and the project is within six months of construction. At a minimum, the facilities plan, and plans and specifications must be approved. Consideration will be given to the status of rights-of-way obtainment and other items on the pre-bid checklist during this process. As

projects are deemed eligible for a binding commitment; they will be funded in order of priority. Furthermore, a project will not receive a commitment from the CWSRF unless it has received a funding recommendation from the IJDC in accordance with WV State Code, Chapter 31, Article 15A. This binding commitment from the CWSRF will remain in effect until the expiration date contained in the commitment and is subject to an extension.

Individual NPS pollution control activities and projects funded by the CWSRF do not have to appear on the annual priority list. However, the funding of these projects is described in Section V(I) and an amount has been reserved to fund these projects. These NPS projects are eligible for funding using state revolving funds in accordance with federal law and are defined under Section 319 of the CWA. Any type of NPS activities funded must be included in the DEP's approved NPS management plan. Appendix C contains a quarterly outlay estimate for all NPS activities expected to be funded this fiscal year.

SECTION V

Fund Activities

A. Interest rates on POTW loans

The eligibility criterion for low interest loan consideration will be based upon 3,400 gallons of monthly water usage. The DEP will use this criterion to determine the interest rate on loans. The maximum allowable term of the loans will be determined using the following range of user rates and MHI data:

Less than 1.5% MHI: Terms will be based upon the 25-Bond Revenue Index. At BCL issuance, the CWSRF will use the last published rate less 5 basis points (.05) for a 20-year term. At no point will the terms exceed 2.75% interest rate, .25% annual admin fee, 20-year term

1.5% to 1.74% MHI: 1.75% interest rate, .25% annual admin fee, 21 - 30-year term

1.75% to 2.0% MHI: .75% interest rate, .25% annual admin fee, 21 - 30-year term

Greater than 2% MHI: 0.25% interest rate, .25% annual admin fee, 31 - 40-year term

The MHI data is derived from the 2015 census data published by the U. S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau, American Fact Finder. Interest rates will not exceed 2.75% and will not be less than 0.25%. For all public service districts, the MHI to be used will be the lowest of either the county(s) or magisterial district(s) that is most appropriate for the project area. Magisterial district and county information can be found in Appendix E. Municipal MHI data is contained in Appendix E1.

Should Congress amend the CWA or pass reform legislation that affects small disadvantaged communities, the DEP may revise this interest rate policy to consider

other factors as required by federal law.

The terms mentioned above will also be applied to stormwater projects.

B. Additional subsidization for disadvantaged communities

This year's Clean Water Act Title VI funding allocation for West Virginia is \$24,769,000. The Appropriations Act requires that a portion of each capitalization grant be used for additional loan subsidization and for funding green infrastructure projects. The Act requires a minimum of 10% be set aside for funding green projects. This amount will equal \$2,476,900. The allowable green project categories that will be considered for this funding are described below.

The Act also requires a minimum amount be set aside for providing additional loan subsidization in the form of grants or principal forgiveness. Therefore, DEP will be setting aside \$9,907,600 from the capitalization grant to be used as principal forgiveness.

Principal forgiveness of all or part of a loan will be the mechanism that will be used to supply the additional subsidization. Additional loan subsidization is a last resort for disadvantaged communities and will only be provided when other funding options within the CWSRF program are not practical to make the project financially affordable (i.e. 40-year loan terms, deferred principal repayments, reduced debt service coverage, etc.).

The 2014 Water Resources Reform and Development Act (WRRDA) amended sections of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (FWPCA). Amendments to 603(i)(2) required States to develop affordability criteria that would assist in identifying applicants that would have difficulty financing projects without additional subsidization. The criteria, based upon a points system that will be used to identify these applicants as per WRRDA, are as follows:

Income based upon %MHI – Based upon the 2015 Census data for 3,400 gallons of water usage.

<u>MHI</u>	<u>Points</u>
1.75% - 1.99%	50
2.0% or greater	75

Unemployment Data – As published by WorkForce West Virginia, the State's average unemployment rate was 8.3% in 2019. See Appendix H.

<u>Locality's Unemployment Rate (UR)</u>	<u>Points</u>
UR < West Virginia's UR	0
UR 0% - 2% above West Virginia's UR	5
UR > 2% above West Virginia's UR	10

Population Trends – Based upon the percentage change for the period from 2015 to 2018 (calendar years) by county as published by American Fact Finder. See Appendix I.

<u>Change in Population</u>	<u>Points</u>
Greater than +2%	0
0 to +2%	5
Less than 0%	10

For applicants that receive at least 60 points, the project is eligible for the lesser of 50% of the total eligible CWSRF project costs or \$1,000,000 in principal forgiveness.

For applicants that receive at least 90 points, the project is eligible for the lesser of 100% of the total eligible CWSRF project costs or \$1,500,000 in principal forgiveness.

Readiness to proceed to construction is the primary criterion that will be used in allocating the additional subsidies. The final amount of the subsidy will be determined after receipt of bids and after a formal application is submitted. Note: As existing debt is retired, the dedicated revenue stream will rollover to pay the amount of any deferred loan.

Loan recipients eligible for additional subsidization must appear on the current priority list prior to loan closing.

C. Green Projects Reserve

In accordance with federal law and to the extent there are sufficient eligible project applications, not less than 10% of the funds in the capitalization grant shall be used to address green infrastructure projects.

Allowable green project categories will be as follows:

1. Energy Efficiency

A community may utilize improved technologies and practices to reduce the energy consumption of existing wastewater treatment systems, use energy in a more efficient way, and/or produce/utilize renewable energy. Only the dollar amount associated with the green component of a larger project will qualify for the green reserve. Proposed green projects in this category may be eligible to receive additional loan subsidization, in the form of principal forgiveness, to the lesser of 50% of the total eligible green CWSRF costs or \$500,000.

Projects that will not be allowable include but are not limited to:

- a. Infiltration and inflow pipe repair or replacement.
- b. Purchase of hybrid/alternative fuel vehicles for sewer fleets.
- c. Operation, maintenance and replacement activities.
- d. Drinking water related projects.

2. Water Efficiency

Water efficiency type projects are not eligible for additional loan subsidization or green technology funding, except for WWTP water efficient appliance/plumbing projects and water reuse projects. Proposed green projects in the water reuse category may be

eligible to receive additional loan subsidization, in the form of principal forgiveness, to the lesser of 50% of the total eligible green CWSRF costs or \$500,000.

3. Storm Water / Green Infrastructure

Allowable green projects to be funded under this category are:

- a. Publicly sponsored projects that utilize green technologies to treat or eliminate storm water from existing wastewater collection and treatment systems.
- b. MS4 sponsored projects that utilize green technologies to solve storm water issues.

Proposed green projects in this category may be eligible to receive additional loan subsidization, in the form of principal forgiveness, to the lesser of 50% of the total eligible green CWSRF costs or \$500,000.

4. Environmentally Innovative

Allowable green projects to be funded in this category are:

Decentralized sewer systems

- a. Publicly Owned Systems
- b. Privately Owned Onsite Systems

This category is used for constructing, upgrading, or repairing onsite/septic systems to existing eligible structures to protect water quality. The project must be sponsored by a local entity eligible to receive SRF funding.

Proposed green projects in this category may be eligible to receive loan subsidization, in the form of principal forgiveness, of 100% of the total eligible green CWSRF costs. The CWSRF program will be offering a program to cover the pre-bid costs for categorically green decentralized sewer system projects only. This is based upon availability of principal forgiveness funds. The program may fund the pre-bid costs for these systems from the available green principal forgiveness funds. To qualify for these funds, the project sponsor must assure the CWSRF program that the project will proceed to advertising for bids within 12–18 months of receiving the funds. The sponsor will have to provide, at a minimum, the following documentation:

1. A recommendation to pursue CWSRF funds from the WVIJDC;
2. An engineering agreement approved by the CWSRF program;
3. A facilities plan approved by the CWSRF program;
4. Documentation of a pre-design meeting with representatives of the CWSRF Program;
5. A project timeline with an approvable project budget;
6. Documentation from the project sponsor that the customer base is willing to pay the proposed sewer rate; and
7. PSC approval, if required by law.

Based upon the above guidelines and criteria, a list of potential green projects is included in Appendix G of this document. These projects were submitted in response to a DEP solicitation for green projects that occurred in November and December 2020 simultaneously with the project priority list solicitation. The CWSRF program will further evaluate these projects to determine funding eligibility.

D. Annual administrative fees on POTW loans

Since 1994, an annual administrative fee has been charged on all loans as a means of supporting the administrative costs of operating the CWSRF in perpetuity. These fees are maintained in a separate account outside the CWSRF. The use of these fees is restricted in accordance with *EPA's Guidance on Fees Charged by States to Recipients of Clean Water State Revolving Program Assistance* as published in the Federal Register on October 20, 2006. Funds have been expended from the account since FY1998.

The annual administrative fee is initially calculated using the outstanding principal amount of the loan over its life but repaid over the term of loan in equal installments as contained in the loan amortization schedule. The chart in Section V(A) will be used to determine the annual administrative fee on each loan. The administrative budget is approximately \$4.9 million. This includes funding the DEP's Project WET position. The amount of the funds available as of March 31, 2021 was \$14,925,043. These funds can also be used to fund the onsite systems program and are being used to match an ARC grant to provide sewer system mapping to several communities in the southern part of the State. The CWSRF is also funding a position with the WV Rural Water Association that provides technical and project support to West Virginia communities. This position also provides asset management support and educates local utilities on energy and water efficiency technologies. This fund will also be used to provide funding in partnership with the WV DHHR and USGS to support a PFAS study over the next two years. It may also be used for additional project funding.

E. Maximum allowable loans

In FY2022, there will not be a limit set on the amount of funds available to any single project. This practice will be reviewed annually and may change in future intended use plans.

F. BAN leveraging program

DEP is continuing the following option for multimillion-dollar projects that cannot reduce their scope to reflect a reasonable cost. A specific dollar amount will be issued by the entity using a BAN for the length of the construction period. The CWSRF will commit out of its repayment stream a certain amount each fiscal year until the total commitment is equal to the BAN. The loan will then be closed following construction completion, retiring the BAN. This proposed closing date will also be reflected in the BAN documents. Repayment of the CWSRF loan will begin immediately using the first full calendar quarter following loan closing.

G. Extended Bond Purchase Program

1. 30-year bonds

The EPA approval of the 30-year extended bond purchase program on April 13, 1999, allowed many disadvantaged communities in West Virginia to be funded under the CWSRF, resulting in additional water quality improvement projects and providing rate relief to local governmental entities. The more advantageous bond terms have increased the number of sewer construction projects in the State and have allowed better leveraging of other State and Federal funds available for wastewater projects.

Section 603(d)(2) of the CWA allows local bonds to be purchased by the State at below market interest rates without limiting the term to 20 years as contained in Section 603(d)(1). West Virginia law governing municipalities and public service districts provides that governing bodies must issue bonds to pay the costs of wastewater projects and sets forth detailed terms regarding interest rates, maturity dates and security provisions and with certain exceptions provides that the term of such bonds shall not exceed 40 years from the date of issuance.

Under the EBPP, the CWSRF will be purchasing local bonds with up to 30-year terms only for disadvantaged communities defined in Section V(A). Extended terms up to 30 years will be available to eligible communities meeting the above definition after a request is received from the community and an affordability analysis has been performed to determine what maturity date is necessary (not exceeding 30 years) in achieving, if possible, the targeted rate equal to 1.50% MHI.

Loans closed before July 2, 1999, cannot be refinanced or restructured using extended bond terms unless:

- a. DEP determines that such restructuring is necessary to protect the integrity of the CWSRF;
- b. the financial difficulty is due to unforeseen events (except population decline);
- c. the community has taken all reasonable steps to reduce expenses and increase revenues and such measures have not remedied the financial difficulty;
- d. the community has not discriminated in its payment of debt service on other outstanding debt;
- e. the community agrees to and implements a long-term management plan; and
- f. the PSC has approved the proposed restructuring (if applicable).

2. 40-year bonds

In May 2001, EPA approved an extension to the 30-year extended bond purchase program by allowing bond terms to exceed 30 years, but no longer than 40 years. As with the 30-year bond program, offering up to 40-year terms requires that the long-term revolving nature of the CWSRF must be protected. The offering of extended financing terms must not decrease the projected revolving level of the fund by 10% or more compared to the revolving level that the fund would have attained if extended financing terms were not available.

In implementing this 40-year program and in consideration of the federal mandates, the DEP established the following parameters that must be met by a disadvantaged community in order to be eligible for extended bond terms greater than 30 and less than or equal to 40 years. The intent is to balance the financial need of the community with the long-term financial health of the CWSRF.

Facilities plans will include detailed information concerning expected increases in operation and maintenance costs from years 20 to 40 including, but not limited to schedules for the repair and replacement of all facilities units/components, including equipment.

Where there has been a historical decline in population, additional information in the facilities plan will be required concerning the composition of the population base, such as age and income characteristics. Other economic indicators, such as trends in tax base, number of jobs and housing starts, may be requested to determine those communities that pose a high risk to the CWSRF program.

For revenue projection and rate-setting purposes, the CWSRF will require that only 90% of any new potential customers be used in the facilities plan. This requirement will apply during the entire preconstruction phase of the project, including the PSC certificate case. A copy of the Rule 42 exhibit (or equivalent if a PSC certificate is not required) shall be submitted to the DEP to document compliance with this requirement. This requirement will not apply to existing customers already served by a collection system.

At the completion of final design and prior to the project authorization to advertise for bids, the above information will be utilized for the purposes of conducting a final financial review.

H. Requirements for CWSRF Commitment

Formal Commitments – once it has been determined that a project can realistically proceed to construction within six months, a formal commitment of CWSRF funding will be made that may include such terms and conditions as deemed necessary. The CWSRF will continue to commit funds to projects in order of their position on the priority list on a first-come, first-served basis, if all applicable program requirements have been met. At a minimum, the facilities plan, and plans and specifications must be approved. Consideration will be given to the status of rights-of-way obtainment and other items on the pre-bid checklist during this process. As projects are deemed eligible for a binding commitment, they will be funded in order of priority. Prior to loan closing, the project must appear on the current year's priority list.

I. Expanded uses of the CWSRF – Nonpoint Sources (NPS)

In addition to financing municipal sewage treatment and disposal projects, the CWSRF can finance an array of environmental projects to address NPS pollution.

NPS pollution is runoff from areas that have hard-to-trace specific sources of pollution such as farmland and suburban neighborhoods.

As with most other states, West Virginia has devoted the majority of CWSRF funds to the construction of traditional municipal wastewater treatment systems. However, in 1997 the CWSRF funded its first NPS water quality projects through the DEP's Agricultural Water Quality Loan Program in partnership with the West Virginia Conservation Agency. The purpose of the AgWQL program is to provide a source of low-interest financing match funds to implement best management agricultural practices that will reduce NPS impacts on water quality. This program is operated in conjunction with local participating banks.

In 2000, the CWSRF began a pilot implementation of its second NPS program titled the Onsite Systems Loan Program. The purpose of this program was to eliminate existing health hazards and water quality problems due to direct sewage discharges from houses using malfunctioning septic tank systems or direct pipes to a nearby stream. This was a cooperative venture between the DEP and county health departments. After several years of frustration, this program was revived in 2008 and is now fully operational. The West Virginia Housing Development Fund and other nonprofit associations are participating in this program to make it accessible to existing individual homeowners throughout the state.

In creating the CWSRF, Congress ensured that it would be able to fund virtually any type of water quality project, including nonpoint source, wetlands, estuary, and other types of watershed projects, as well as more traditional municipal wastewater treatment systems. The CWSRF provisions in the CWA give no more preference to one category or type of project than any other.

1. Agriculture Water Quality Loan Program

With the initiation of the FY1998 pilot program in five counties (Grant, Mineral, Pendleton, Hardy, and Hampshire), DEP addressed nonpoint sources of pollution by the installation of best management practices. The pilot program was a cooperative effort among the DEP, West Virginia Conservation Agency, United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service, local Soil Conservation Districts and local banking institutions.

Agricultural producers at the local level work with the SCD, CA and NRCS to develop a conservation plan. A local participating bank then provides a 2% interest loan with terms not to exceed 10 years for construction that will be monitored by these agencies. The CWSRF loans money to local banks at 0% interest as a mechanism for the banks to reduce their interest rate. The DEP expanded this program statewide after securing EPA approval to do so. As of June 30, 2020, more than \$13 million had been loaned under this program for installation of best management practices. Each fiscal year, an additional amount of money is set aside to fund more of these NPS projects. A one-time administrative fee is charged on each loan to cover DEP administrative expenses.

The CWSRF will continue this program with a set-aside reserve of \$150,000 to provide the necessary match to these agriculture grants.

2. Onsite Systems Loan Program

An OSLP guidance document is available which explains the NPS program. Individual loans are limited to \$10,000 and lender interest rates cannot exceed 2% with terms not to exceed 10 years for the replacement, repair or upgrade of onsite sewage systems. Exceptions to the \$10,000 limit are made on a case-by-case basis.

During the 2007 legislative session, the CWSRF statute was amended to expand the definition of “local entity”, which allows CWSRF money to be loaned to other entities who will act as an intermediary lender in the OSLP. The West Virginia Housing Development Fund was the first entity to enter into an agreement with the CWSRF to provide low interest loans to homeowners to correct failing onsite sewage systems. SAFE Housing and Economic Development, Inc. (SHED) has also entered into an agreement with the CWSRF to provide these loans to homeowners. The CWSRF will provide \$300,000 as a set-aside for this program this fiscal year. Funds from the administrative fee account may also be used to fund this program. As of June 30, 2020, more than \$3.4 million had been loaned under this program.

3. Other CWA Section 319 Nonpoint Source Activities

Nonpoint sources of water pollution, that may include contaminated groundwater flow and runoff from agricultural and developed land, have received far less attention. This is because nonpoint sources of pollution are harder to identify and address since they are not discrete end-of-pipe pollution sources.

In West Virginia, other nonpoint sources of pollution are identified in the State nonpoint source management plan developed by DEP. We will continue to evaluate the merits of providing funds to other NPS activities.

The WV DEP received an EPA capitalization grant to create a Brownfield Revolving Loan Fund (BRF). The CWSRF program will be working with the BRF to evaluate partnering opportunities for BRF ineligible expenses that may be eligible for the CWSRF. The CWSRF loan terms will mirror those for the BRF.

J. Federal requirements

To streamline the program and reduce project costs, all new binding commitments made to POTW projects in this fiscal year will not have to meet many federal requirements. As a recipient of federal CWSRF funds, the DEP must apply these federal requirements to loans equal to the amounts of all the federal capitalization grants. Recipients of earmark grants from Congress will still have to meet these federal requirements for the entire project, including any CWSRF funds. This will likely continue in future fiscal years.

The following projects have been selected to comply with federal requirements including, but not limited to, the Single Audit Act, FFATA, etc. This project totals more than the FFY 2021 capitalization grant which is \$24,769,000.

Project Sponsor	Project Description	CWSRF Amount
Ansted	CSO Reduction Project	\$4,017,026
Monongah	I/I Reduction Project	\$3,750,000
Weirton	WWTP Upgrade	\$22,550,000

K. Loan Prepayment

CWSRF loan prepayment may be allowed under certain conditions upon prior written approval from the Program and the WDA. All requests will be evaluated against Program policy and will not be considered earlier than ten years from loan closing unless under special circumstances. Refinancing through the Program will be the preferred option.

SECTION VI

Assurances

DEP has provided the necessary assurances and certifications as part of the operating agreement with EPA. The Operating Agreement defines the mutual obligations between EPA and DEP. The purpose of the OA is to provide a framework of procedures to be followed in the management and administration of the CWSRF. The OA includes the requirements of the following sections of the Clean Water Act:

- 602(a) - Environmental Reviews – the DEP will conduct the reviews in accordance with State regulations.
- 602(b)(2) - Anticipated Cash Draw Ratio (Proportionality) – State match funds are disbursed prior to using capitalization grant funds.
- 602(b)(3) - Binding Commitments – the DEP will enter into binding commitments for 120% of each quarterly grant payment within one year of receipt of the payment.
- 602(b)(4) - Expeditious and Timely Expenditures – the DEP will expend all funds in the CWSRF in a timely manner.
- 602(b)(5) - First Use for Enforceable Requirements – the DEP has certified that all national municipal policy projects have met this requirement.

These and other procedures are described in the OA and may be examined by contacting the DEP.

SECTION VII

Criteria and Method for Distribution of Funds

The following approach was used to update the priority list, intended use plan and projection of the distribution of all funds contained in the CWSRF:

1. Analysis of community and financial assistance needed;
2. Review of project schedule to determine when the project would be in a state of readiness to proceed to construction;
3. Individual contact with potential loan recipient or its representative;
4. Allocation of funds among projects;
5. Development of an EPA payment schedule which will provide for making timely binding commitments to projects selected for CWSRF financial assistance;
6. Development of individual disbursement schedules to timely pay project costs as incurred;
7. Analysis of NPS activities and the extent to which reserved funds would be needed for such projects; and
8. Estimate of administrative expenditures that will occur during the fiscal year.

SECTION VIII

Public Participation

Comments were received on the CWSRF IUP for FY2022 until June 10, 2021. The notice was legally advertised in newspapers throughout the State. In addition, the DEP issued a notice of the IUP comment period by sending a mass mailing directly to consulting engineers, regional councils and other interested parties.

Appendix D contains the public comment notice and a summary of the comments.

SECTION IX

Agreement

The DEP has agreed to provide EPA with information for the environmental results for all loans closed during this fiscal year. This documentation is being requested by EPA to better ascertain the environmental results of projects funded under the CWSRF program.

APPENDIX A

FISCAL YEAR 2022
PROJECT PRIORITY LIST

FY2022 Priority List

Project	SRF #C	Ranking	PriorityPoints
Albright, Town of	544592	52	90.00
Ansted, Town of	544584	6	145.00
Auburn, Town of	547201-02	3	185.00
Barboursville Sanitary Board, Village of	544615	73	65.00
Beckley Sanitary Board (Dry Hill)	544626	54	85.00
Beckley Sanitary Board (Pinecrest)	544624	55	85.00
Beckley Sanitary Board (Rail Trail)	544625	56	85.00
Belle, Town of	544662	60	75.00
Benwood, City of	544613	4	170.00
Big Bend PSD	544627	42	95.00
Bluefield Sanitary Board (Midway)	544493	23	120.00
Bluewell PSD	544594	53	90.00
Boone-Raleigh PSD	544628	43	95.00
Bradley PSD	544663	57	85.00
Bradshaw, Town of	544595	58	80.00
Brooke County PSD	544006-04	7	145.00
Buffalo Creek PSD	544555	81	45.00
Burnsville Public Utility Board	544578	82	45.00
Camden-On-Gauley, Town of	544610	77	50.00
Cameron Sanitary Board, City of	544091	74	65.00
Canaan Valley PSD	544560	76	60.00
Capon Bridge Inc., Town of	544608	37	110.00
Charles Town, City of	544686	59	80.00
Clay, Town of	544614	20	125.00
Claywood Park PSD	544498	61	75.00
Crab Orchard-MacArthur PSD	544630	8	145.00
Delbarton, Town of	544201	9	145.00

Project	SRF #C	Ranking	PriorityPoints
Dunbar Sanitary Board	544661	44	95.00
Ellenboro, Town of	544632	62	75.00
Enlarged Hepzibah PSD	544664	83	45.00
Flemington, Town of	544234	45	95.00
Follansbee Sanitary Board, City of	544599	38	100.00
Fort Gay, Town of	544607	35	115.00
Gary, City of	544501	36	115.00
Gilbert, Town of	544502	24	120.00
Greater Harrison County PSD (River Crossing)	544635	93	20.00
Greater Harrison County PSD (Sludge Removal)	544658	94	20.00
Greater Paw Paw Sanitary District	544666	46	95.00
Greater Saint Albans PSD	544406-04	10	145.00
Hillsboro, Town of	544667	90	40.00
Hinton, City of	544550	11	145.00
Huttonsville PSD	544569	17	130.00
Kanawha PSD	544643	66	70.00
Keyser, City of	544690	67	70.00
Lake Floyd PSD	544668	47	95.00
Logan County PSD (Holden)	544669	95	20.00
Logan County PSD (Mud Fork)	544460-02	96	20.00
Lubeck PSD	544621	97	20.00
Marlinton, Town of	544670	48	95.00
Matewan, Town of	544482	68	70.00
McDowell County PSD (laeger)	544513	1	205.00
Mercer County PSD (Matoaka)	544671	75	65.00
Mineral Wells PSD	544639	25	120.00
Mingo County PSD (Chattaroy)	544312	16	135.00
Monongah, Town of	544565	12	145.00

Project	SRF #C	Ranking	PriorityPoints
Morgantown Utility Board (Bakers Ridge)	544640	91	25.00
Morgantown Utility Board (Cheat Lake)	544461	92	25.00
Morgantown Utility Board (Westover)	544590	63	75.00
Mount Hope, City of	544672	98	20.00
Mount Zion PSD	544521	26	120.00
Mullens, City of (WWTP)	544680	99	20.00
Nitro Regional Wastewater Utility	544652	27	120.00
North Beckley PSD	544617	21	125.00
Nutter Fort, Town of	544681	13	145.00
Oak Hill Sanitary Board	544623	69	70.00
Oakvale Road PSD	544682	64	75.00
Page-Kincaid PSD	544508-02	14	145.00
Parkersburg Utility Board	544683	18	130.00
Parkersburg Utility Board (Marrtown Road)	544654	28	120.00
Paw Paw, Town of	544684	49	95.00
Pax, Town of	544685	84	45.00
Pea Ridge PSD (B Plant)	544657	85	45.00
Pea Ridge PSD (Holiday Park)	544609	2	190.00
Pea Ridge PSD (R2P2)	544576	29	120.00
Pocahontas County PSD	544604	22	125.00
Prichard PSD	544298	100	20.00
Ravenswood, City of	544428	78	50.00
Richwood, City of	544579	19	130.00
Ripley Sanitary Board, City of	544575	30	120.00
Romney, Town of	544656	79	50.00
Ronceverte, City of	544611	65	75.00
Ronceverte, City of	544659	86	45.00
Rowlesburg, Town of	544644	31	120.00

Project	SRF #C	Ranking	PriorityPoints
Salt Rock Sewer PSD	544660	50	95.00
Shady Spring PSD (Glen Morgan)	544645	70	70.00
Sissonville PSD	544570	80	50.00
Sistersville, City of	544653	71	70.00
Smithers Sanitary Board, City of	544583	51	95.00
South Charleston Sanitary Board	544646	32	120.00
Southern Jackson County PSD	544246	39	100.00
Sun Valley PSD	544587	40	100.00
Union PSD	544655	72	70.00
Union Williams PSD	544687	87	45.00
Vienna Utility Board	544688	88	45.00
Walton PSD	544166	33	120.00
Webster Springs PSD	544612	41	100.00
Weirton Sanitary Board	544650	101	20.00
Wellsburg Sanitary Board	544577	5	170.00
West Fork Onsite Community Cooperative, Inc.	544605	15	145.00
White Sulphur Springs, City of	544606	34	120.00
Williamson, City of	544544	89	45.00

Wastewater Treatment Needs Categories Definitions

I	CWT- SECONDARY TREATMENT
II	CWT – ADVANCED TREATMENT
III	CWT – INFILTRATION/INFLOW
IV	CWT – SEWER SYSTEM REHABILITATION
V	CWT – NEW COLLECTOR SEWERS
VI	CWT – NEW INTERCEPTORS
VII	CWT – CSO CORRECTION
VIII	STORMWATER – GRAY INFRASTRUCTURE
IX	STORMWATER – GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE
X	ENERGY CONSERVATION – ENERGY EFFICIENCY
XI	ENERGY CONSERVATION – RENEWABLE ENERGY
XII	WATER CONSERVATION – WATER EFFICIENCY
XIII	WATER CONSERVATION – WATER REUSE
XIV	NPS – AGRICULTURAL BMP'S, CROPLAND
XV	NPS – AGRICULTURAL BMP'S, ANIMALS
XVI	BROWNFIELDS
XVII	INDIVIDUAL/DECENTRALIZED SYSTEMS

CLEAN WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND 2022 PRIORITY LIST

Rank/Points Project

SRF Loan Amount

Total Costs

Rank	McDowell County PSD (laeger)	\$1,500,000	\$7,900,000
1			
SRF #C:	Needs Categories:	Problem	
544513	NPS-Individual/Decentralized Systems	Elimination of failing on-site wastewater treatment units.	
County:		Solution	
McDowell		Phase I will provide service to approximately 118 potential customers (295 persons) in the Town of laeger and surrounding areas of McDowell County. The proposed project consists of the construction of approximately 15,830 feet of 8-inch and smaller diameter gravity pipe, 7,165 feet of 6-inch and smaller diameter force main, 2,890 feet of 4-inch service laterals, four (4) pumping stations, two (2) grinder pumping stations, one 21,000 gallon per day treatment plant, modifications to an existing package treatment plant, 90 manholes, cleanouts and other related appurtenances.	
NPDES #WV:			
0000000			
Binding Date:			
9/30/2021			
Points			
205.00			

Rank	Pea Ridge PSD (Holiday Park)	\$2,345,000	\$2,345,000
2			
SRF #C:	Needs Categories:	Problem	
544609	NPS-Individual/Decentralized Systems	The Holiday Park WWTP is past the end of its useful life and is in deplorable condition. Treatment equipment is failing to function properly across the board and is, in general, beyond repair. Untreated wastewater is flowing directly into the lower Guyandotte River. Moreover, Holiday Park's collection system is incompletely documented. The location of gravity sewer mains, forcemains, and manholes is only known for a few small sections of the project area. This means that the condition of the collection system is unknown and cannot be effectively assessed.	
County:		Solution	
Cabell		This project proposes to decommission the existing Holiday Park WWTP and replace it with a new package WWTP to be installed on the same site. This project further proposes to completely replace the Holiday Park wastewater collection system. Cleanouts will be installed at the property lines of each customer in order to improve ease of maintenance.	
NPDES #WV:			
0103110			
Binding Date:			
6/30/2022			
Points			
190.00			

CLEAN WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND 2022 PRIORITY LIST

Rank/Points Project

SRF Loan Amount

Total Costs

Rank	Auburn, Town of	\$2,714,725	\$2,714,725
3			
SRF #C:	Needs Categories:	Problem	
547201-02	NPS-Individual/Decentralized Systems	Raw sewage discharges to roadside ditches and to Bone Creek. Discharges are degrading water quality of Bone Creek and creating a certified health hazard.	
County:		Solution	
Ritchie		Installation of 50 individual Orenco AX20 treatment units and appurtenances to serve the Town of Auburn.	
NPDES #WV:			
0000000			
Binding Date:			
3/31/2022			
Points			
185.00			

Rank	Benwood, City of	\$2,000,500	\$2,357,500
4			
SRF #C:	Needs Categories:	Problem	
544613	CWT-CSO Correction	Large amount of infiltration and inflow associated with the combined sewer system overwhelms Lift Stations C and D and creates CSO events.	
County:		Solution	
Marshall		Installation of a new sanitary sewer system with the existing combined sewer system left in place to serve as a storm drainage system. Includes the removal of three CSOs from the system and eliminates the CSOs associated with Lift Stations C and D.	
NPDES #WV:			
0023230			
Binding Date:			
3/31/2022			
Points			
170.00			

CLEAN WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND 2022 PRIORITY LIST

Rank/Points Project

SRF Loan Amount

Total Costs

Rank	Wellsburg Sanitary Board	\$4,120,000	\$4,120,000
5			
SRF #C:	Needs Categories:	Problem	
544577	CWT-CSO Correction	During wet weather events, Wellsburg's CSOs discharge untreated wastewater into the Ohio River, reducing water quality and creating a public health hazard for the citizens of Wellsburg and communities downstream.	
County:		Solution	
Brooke		This project proposes to separate Wellsburg's wastewater and stormwater collection systems by constructing approximately 14,500 LF of gravity storm sewer line and all necessary appurtenances and redirecting all stormwater flows into this new system to be discharged to the area channels. Wastewater will continue to be conveyed to Wellsburg's WWTP for treatment and eventual discharge, eliminating Wellsburg's CSOs in the process.	
NPDES #WV:			
0026832			
Binding Date:			
6/30/2022			
Points			
170.00			

Rank	Ansted, Town of	\$4,017,026	\$3,635,000
6			
SRF #C:	Needs Categories:	Problem	
544584	CWT-Secondary Treatment CWT-Sewer System Rehabilitation	Gravity sewers currently experiencing excessive I/I that accounts for up to 75% of treated flows. Pumping equipment needs replaced due to aging and failures. The treatment plant is in need of maintenance upgrades and equipment replacement; it has exceeded its useful life, as well as being undersized for current flow rates.	
County:		Solution	
Fayette		Maintenance equipment will be purchased for the treatment plant. Six of the existing pumping stations will be upgraded, and two will be replaced entirely. Design for an upgrade to the treatment plant will also be done as part of the project. I/I improvements based on results of 2019 smoke testing will be pursued as part of the Phase II Plant upgrade project.	
NPDES #WV:			
0020672			
Binding Date:			
9/30/2021			
Points			
145.00			

CLEAN WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND 2022 PRIORITY LIST

Rank/Points Project

SRF Loan Amount

Total Costs

Rank	Brooke County PSD	\$4,950,000	\$5,950,000
7			
SRF #C:	Needs Categories:	Problem	
544006-04	CWT-Sewer System Rehabilitation CWT-New Collector Sewers	Currently, there is no public sewer service available in the areas proposed to be served in this project with the exception of a failing package plant that serves a mobile home park. Residents currently utilize individual septic tanks and drain fields and in some cases the gray water is discharged into streams or drainage areas.	
County:		Solution	
Brooke		This Phase IIC project proposes to serve 184 customers along St. John's Road including the side roads from the end of the Phase I project to the intersection of Eldersville Road, tying into the Phase IIA collection system in two different locations and extend service further into Brooke County. Three pump stations will be constructed to serve this area.	
NPDES #WV:			
0084182			
Binding Date:			
6/30/2022			
Points			
145.00			

Rank	Crab Orchard-MacArthur PSD	\$1,997,602	\$9,645,000
8			
SRF #C:	Needs Categories:	Problem	
544630	CWT-Sewer System Rehabilitation CWT-New Collector Sewers	Residents in the project area are currently required to install private septic tanks and in some areas the sewage is straight piped into residential yards or streams. Also, project will replace some existing system components that will be better convey additional wastewater.	
County:		Solution	
Raleigh		Extend the Crab Orchard-MacArthur PSD's existing Sewer System to approximate 375 potential customers in the Harpers Eccles area. The new system would be connected to the existing system through two lift stations. The project will also replace an undersized lift station, eliminate one lift station and forcemain that can be gravity flowed.	
NPDES #WV:			
0082309			
Binding Date:			
6/30/2022			
Points			
145.00			

CLEAN WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND 2022 PRIORITY LIST

Rank/Points Project

SRF Loan Amount

Total Costs

Rank	<u>Delbarton, Town of</u>	\$4,597,000	\$5,097,000
9			
SRF #C:	Needs Categories:	Problem	
544201	CWT-New Collector Sewers CWT-New Interceptors	Failing on-site wastewater treatment systems.	
County:		Solution	
Mingo		Installation of a centralized gravity wastewater collection system, serving 200 new customers.	
NPDES #WV:			
0042374			
Binding Date:			
6/30/2022			
Points			
145.00			

Rank	<u>Greater Saint Albans PSD</u>	\$13,900,000	\$18,900,000
10			
SRF #C:	Needs Categories:	Problem	
544406-04	CWT-New Collector Sewers CWT-New Interceptors	Residents in several areas of the Greater St. Albans PSD's service area remain on failing individual septic systems, malfunctioning package treatment plants or have no wastewater treatment system at all and some are contributing to raw sewage to the Coal River.	
County:		Solution	
Kanawha		The PSD has opted to provide sewer service for approximately 347 new customers. These customers would be served via gravity sewer extensions that will also utilize pumping stations. Additional pumping stations, a bar screen, and approximately 3 miles of force main will be constructed to pump wastewater to the City of St. Albans Municipal Utility Commission for wastewater treatment.	
NPDES #WV:			
0035068			
Binding Date:			
6/30/2022			
Points			
145.00			

CLEAN WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND 2022 PRIORITY LIST

Rank/Points Project

SRF Loan Amount

Total Costs

Rank	Hinton, City of	\$1,766,000	\$4,816,000
11			
SRF #C:	Needs Categories:	Problem	
544550	CWT-CSO Correction	Reduction in the frequency and duration of the discharge from permitted discharge CSO 007 and CSO 006.	
County:		Solution	
Summers		Replacement of existing outdated wastewater collection system and pumping station.	
NPDES #WV:			
0024732			
Binding Date:			
3/31/2022			
Points			
145.00			

Rank	Monongah, Town of	\$4,100,000	\$4,125,000
12			
SRF #C:	Needs Categories:	Problem	
544565	CWT-CSO Correction	Portions of the Town of Monongah's existing sanitary sewer collection system are in poor condition and allow I&I into the collection system, causing CSO's to overflow on a regular basis during rain events.	
County:		Solution	
Marion		A portion of the gravity sewer system will be rehabilitated to remove I&I and allow for more efficient operation of the system. Also, a new lift station will be installed in order to eliminate a section of line running through Booth's Creek that is the largest contributor of I&I into the system.	
NPDES #WV:			
0027324			
Binding Date:			
9/30/2021			
Points			
145.00			

CLEAN WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND 2022 PRIORITY LIST

Rank/Points Project

SRF Loan Amount

Total Costs

Rank	Nutter Fort, Town of	\$1,630,000	\$1,630,000
13			
SRF #C:	Needs Categories:	Problem	
544681	CWT-CSO Correction	The existing sanitary sewer system currently has significant I&I flowing into its system. The system is also a CSO system.	
County:		Solution	
Harrison		The project includes conducting smoke/dye testing to identify problem areas affected by I&I and installing corrective measures where issues are located. The corrective measures will include replacement of existing sanitary sewer lines and installing storm sewer structures to separate the sewer flows from the stormwater between Nutter Fort and the Stonewood Sanitary Sewer Systems to monitor I&I from the Stonewood Sanitary Sewer System.	
NPDES #WV:			
0100901			
Binding Date:			
3/31/2022			
Points			
145.00			

Rank	Page-Kincaid PSD	\$2,920,000	\$3,000,000
14			
SRF #C:	Needs Categories:	Problem	
544508-02	NPS-Individual/Decentralized Systems	The community of Robson in Fayette County, near the District's existing service area does not currently have public wastewater service. Residents in Robson rely on individual septic systems for wastewater treatment, but these systems often struggle to provide effective treatment due to adverse soil conditions. These loosely regulated individual systems pose a public health risk.	
County:		Solution	
Fayette		This project proposes to construct a package WWTP and collection system to provide wastewater collection and treatment services to approximately 52 new customers in Robson. The collection system shall be a proprietary Septic Tank Effluent Pump/Septic Tank Effluent Gravity (STEP/STEG) system which will pump or gravity flow graywater from the existing septic systems through the collection system to the new package WWTP. The package WWTP itself shall have a treatment capacity of 20,000 GPD.	
NPDES #WV:			
0000000			
Binding Date:			
3/31/2022			
Points			
145.00			

CLEAN WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND 2022 PRIORITY LIST

Rank/Points Project

SRF Loan Amount

Total Costs

Rank	West Fork Onsite Community Cooperative, Inc.	\$1,683,380	\$4,018,380
15			
SRF #C:	Needs Categories:	Problem	
544605	NPS-Individual/Decentralized Systems	Primary problems to be rectified by the proposed project are those acute health and environmental consequences of the discharge of raw or partially treated sewage in the local waterways.	
County:		Solution	
Harrison		Phase I (Design and Construct)-Provide sanitary sewer service to 135 residential and 2 commercial users in and around Arlington. Project will utilize STEP systems to collect and transport primarily treated "gray" water to on-site treatment facility, meeting NPDES discharge permit limits. Septic tanks will be owned and maintained by the Cooperative. Septic tanks will be cleaned out periodically and sludge will be transported to a POTW for further treatment and disposal. Phase II-Finish the build out of treatment plant and provide service to remaining three communities.	
NPDES #WV:			
0000000			
Binding Date:			
6/30/2022			
Points			
145.00			

Rank	Mingo County PSD (Chattaroy)	\$1,000,000	\$3,595,000
16			
SRF #C:	Needs Categories:	Problem	
544312	CWT-Sewer System Rehabilitation CWT-New Collector Sewers	Eastern Chattaroy and surrounding areas do not currently have public sanitary sewer service. Most residents in the area rely on individual home septic systems. Local soils are classed as udorthent and urban land soils which are ill suited to support septic systems. The existing Chattaroy system is in poor condition and in need of rehabilitation and replacement, I&I rate is almost 60%. Also, a landfill near eastern Chattaroy is currently transporting its leachate overland to the Williamson WWTP for treatment and disposal, creating a risk of environmental exposure should leachate leak out in transit.	
County:		Solution	
Mingo		Project proposes to rehabilitate or remove and replace approximately 3,200 LF of 8" gravity sewer main, 1,700 LF of 4" gravity sewer main, 75 manholes, and all necessary appurtenances as well as the main Chattaroy PS. It further proposes to extend wastewater service along U.S. Route 52 through eastern Chattaroy to the landfill. Extension will entail the installation of approximately 8,700 LF of 8" gravity sewer main, 1,750 LF of 4" gravity sewer main, 41 manholes, 200 LF of 1-1/4" forcemain, one grinder PS, and all necessary appurtenances.	
NPDES #WV:			
0037699			
Binding Date:			
3/31/2022			
Points			
135.00			

CLEAN WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND 2022 PRIORITY LIST

Rank/Points Project

SRF Loan Amount

Total Costs

Rank	Huttonsville PSD	\$2,940,000	\$4,000,000
17			
SRF #C:	Needs Categories:	Problem	
544569	CWT-Advanced Treatment	1. Provide the existing treatment plant capability to treat ammonia-nitrogen as required by the NPDES permit. Plant will also undergo some rehabilitation of the piping system and increase the wet weather flow capacity. 2. Install flow monitoring equipment that will gather data of wastewater pumped, wastewater spills (if any), and rainfall in the communities of East Dailey, Dailey, and Valley Bend that will generate accurate information to design a system that will eliminate all sewer overflows. The project to implement the elimination of overflows will be undertaken at a future date.	
County:		Solution	
Randolph		Treatment plant piping rehabilitation and retrofit 130 units of Bio-Domes, as manufactured by WCS, in each of the last two cells complete with blowers and air piping to facilitate the treatment for Ammonia-Nitrogen. New baffles (to reduce short circuiting of wastewater flow) in the aeration pond and floating covers (to reduce algae growth) will also be installed.	
NPDES #WV:			
0080535			
Binding Date:			
3/31/2021			
Points			
130.00			

Rank	Parkersburg Utility Board	\$16,130,000	\$16,130,000
18			
SRF #C:	Needs Categories:	Problem	
544683	CWT-Sewer System Rehabilitation Energy Conservation-Energy Efficiency	The PS replacement project with deep interceptors was part of an overall SSO abatement strategy developed by PUB and submitted as an engineering report to satisfy Administrative Order No. 4566. Existing Kanawha and Summers St. PS's are undersized for flows to be handled and are at the end of their useful life. To meet future demands, they will require expansion and extensive improvements. An analysis comparing the 20 year capacity improvements/rehabilitation and operational costs of continuing to use the PS's versus elimination of the PS's in lieu of deeper intercepting sewers, was performed.	
County:		Solution	
Wood		Recommended improvements included eliminating the Kanawha and Summers St. PS's and replacing with refurbished, higher capacity stations. A desk top study identified the deeper interceptors as a feasible alternative to the PS's. Since report was submitted in 2018, PUB authorized Strand to prepare a Pre-design Investigation for Neil Run and Little Kanawha Interceptors, that further developed the route design concepts.	
NPDES #WV:			
0023213			
Binding Date:			
6/30/2022			
Points			
130.00			

CLEAN WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND 2022 PRIORITY LIST

Rank/Points Project

SRF Loan Amount

Total Costs

Rank	<u>Richwood, City of</u>	\$6,864,000	\$7,450,000
19			
SRF #C:	Needs Categories:	Problem	
544579	CWT-Secondary Treatment CWT-Infiltration/Inflow CWT-Sewer System Rehabilitation	Richwood's current collection and treatment system is experiencing large amounts of I&I, due to having a combined sewer and storm system and the immense damage that the collection system obtained during the June 2016 flood event. This result is that the plant is not complying with the NPDES permit and the City has unpermitted discharge to the cherry river on a daily basis. Additionally, the WWTP is located in the flood plain and parts of the plant were damaged by the June 2016 flood. Richwood currently has multiple notices of violations and is currently under consent order by the WVDEP.	
County:		Solution	
Nicholas		The project being proposed is phase 1 of a 2 phased project. Phase 1 will consists of repairing damage within the existing collection and treatment system. These repairs will include the removal and replacement of sanitary sewer lines and replacement of the clarifier skimmer, belt press and housing, and C002 and C003 flowmeters that were damaged during the June 2016 flood. Phase II will consists of the expansion and modification to their existing WWTP. Phase 2 of the project will be applied for at a later date.	
NPDES #WV:			
0022004			
Binding Date:			
6/30/2022			
Points			
130.00			

Rank	<u>Clay, Town of</u>	\$1,558,500	\$7,058,500
20			
SRF #C:	Needs Categories:	Problem	
544614	CWT-Secondary Treatment CWT-Sewer System Rehabilitation	As much as 90% of the Town's influent comes from I&I, however which parts are unknown due to lack of mapping and flow data. Some of the pump stations have failed and caused discharges directly into the river. The plant itself has major mechanical and electrical issues relating to the Zimpro Countercurrent, so much so that only one of the units is currently being used and it is failing mechanically. There have been several instances of the plant exceeding permitted capacity and discharge limits. The sludge processing is currently inadequate.	
County:		Solution	
Clay		The sewage collection system will undergo smoke testing to determine which parts are causing the most I&I issues. The pumping stations will be upgraded to address the mechanical and electrical issues and the plant will also be upgraded to return it to reliable service.	
NPDES #WV:			
0022055			
Binding Date:			
6/30/2022			
Points			
125.00			

CLEAN WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND 2022 PRIORITY LIST

Rank/Points Project

SRF Loan Amount

Total Costs

Rank	North Beckley PSD	\$12,097,000	\$13,232,000
21			
SRF #C:	Needs Categories:	Problem	
544617	CWT-Advanced Treatment CWT-Infiltration/Inflow	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. I&I and sanitary sewer overflows in the wastewater collection system and overflows at the WWTP. 2. Existing WWTP equipment and metal pretreatment building are at the end of their useful life. 3. Increase sludge dewatering capabilities. 4. Some of the plant facilities are single trains that can not be taken out of service for maintenance and repairs unless the flow is bypassed. 	
County:		Solution	
Raleigh		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Perform I&I study of wastewater collection system to identify problem areas. 2. Upgrade existing Sprague LS and FM, sewer lines, and manholes to reduce sanitary sewer overflows in wastewater collection system, especially in the Whitestick Creek watershed area where spills most commonly occur. 3. Upgrade existing WWTP to increase capacity for future demands and to treat peak flows, provide additional parallel treatment units, and replace worn out plant equipment, metal pretreatment building, and other related work. 	
NPDES #WV:			
0027740			
Binding Date:			
3/31/2022			
Points			
125.00			

Rank	Pocahontas County PSD	\$3,040,000	\$3,640,000
22			
SRF #C:	Needs Categories:	Problem	
544604	CWT-New Collector Sewers	Raw sewage and inadequately treated wastewater discharging into the local waterways.	
County:		Solution	
Pocahontas		Provide public wastewater collection and treatment service to approximately 104 customers in the communities of Frank and Bartow as well as improving aesthetics and water quality in the area.	
NPDES #WV:			
0082937			
Binding Date:			
9/30/2021			
Points			
125.00			

CLEAN WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND 2022 PRIORITY LIST

Rank/Points Project

SRF Loan Amount

Total Costs

Rank	Bluefield Sanitary Board (Midway)	\$3,220,000	\$4,220,000
23			
SRF #C:	Needs Categories:	Problem	
544493	CWT-Sewer System Rehabilitation	Area 1 (Midway)-Inflow and infiltration issues in the overall system.	
County:		Area 2 (Thompson Pump Station Area)-Dated forcemain lift stations.	
Mercer		Solution	
NPDES #WV:		Area 1 (Midway)-Replacement of the Midway sewer system.	
0023141		Area 2 (Thompson Pump Station Area)-Feasible solution is to replace forcemain with new gravity lines, eliminating two forcemain lift stations and upgrade existing main pump station. This would add 21 potential customers to this area along Nichols Road.	
Binding Date:			
6/30/2022			
Points			
120.00			

Rank	Gilbert, Town of	\$4,428,000	\$4,428,000
24			
SRF #C:	Needs Categories:	Problem	
544502	CWT-New Collector Sewers CWT-New Interceptors	Failing on-site wastewater treatment systems.	
County:		Solution	
Mingo		New centralized gravity collection system to replace the existing failing on-site treatment systems, serving 83 new customers.	
NPDES #WV:			
0103748			
Binding Date:			
6/30/2022			
Points			
120.00			

CLEAN WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND 2022 PRIORITY LIST

Rank/Points Project

SRF Loan Amount

Total Costs

Rank	Mineral Wells PSD	\$6,584,100	\$7,084,100
25			
SRF #C:	Needs Categories:	Problem	
544639	CWT-Sewer System Rehabilitation	System has issues with age and capacity. Project will address age issues with the grinder system and remove bottlenecks associated with undersized lift stations and force mains.	
County:		Solution	
Wood		Project includes: extending the force main from the Stoops Road Lift Station to the Jackson Run Lift Station; extending 12" gravity sewer across Tygart Creek and SR 21 to the proposed Route 21 Lift Station; improvements to 148 grinder stations; improvements to the Bonnavale Lift Station; extending a new force main across I-77 from the Jackson Run Lift Station to the WWTP; and installing a second headworks at the WWTP.	
NPDES #WV:			
0081141			
Binding Date:			
6/30/2022			
Points			
120.00			

Rank	Mount Zion PSD	\$2,780,000	\$2,780,000
26			
SRF #C:	Needs Categories:	Problem	
544521	NPS-Individual/Decentralized Systems	-The steel treatment plant tankage is severely corroded and the blowers, pumps, controls and instrumentation are failing. The pumps and controls have reached the end of their useful lives and are failing. Neither the treatment plant nor the pumping stations have telemetry equipment or emergency generators. -Spills of raw sewage have occurred because of equipment failures.	
County:		Solution	
Calhoun		Replace the existing package plant with new HDPE tankage (MBBR treatment technology) and replace existing pumps and controls. Also, install telemetry equipment and emergency generators.	
NPDES #WV:			
0101702			
Binding Date:			
6/30/2022			
Points			
120.00			

CLEAN WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND 2022 PRIORITY LIST

Rank/Points Project

SRF Loan Amount

Total Costs

Rank	Nitro Regional Wastewater Utility	\$3,300,000	\$3,300,000
27			
SRF #C:	Needs Categories:	Problem	
544652	CWT-Sewer System Rehabilitation CWT-CSO Correction	<p>-PS's No. 2 & 4 are antiquated and replacement parts are not easily found.</p> <p>-The main gravity sewer line from Rock Branch area is in poor condition and needs up-sized. The gravity line crossing the backwater area is attached to a WVDOH bridge and is in poor condition and undersized.</p> <p>-The gravity sewer line at Sattes Circle is currently combined with the storm water and is in poor condition and needs separated as part of the LTCP. Also, sewer line needs replaced.</p>	
County:		Solution	
Kanawha/Putnam		<p>The project proposes to replace PS's No. 2 & 4, replace 5,500 LF of gravity sewer line in the Rock Branch area and install a new PS to pump flow directly to the WWTP relieving some pressure to PS No. 8, and replace 1,000 LF of gravity sewer line at Sattes Circle.</p>	
NPDES #WV:			
0023299			
Binding Date:			
6/30/2022			
Points			
120.00			

Rank	Parkersburg Utility Board (Marrtown Road)	\$750,000	\$3,000,000
28			
SRF #C:	Needs Categories:	Problem	
544654	CWT-New Collector Sewers	<p>Majority of the Marrtown Road area properties do not have adequate space for the construction of an on-site septic system and several properties are utilizing sraight-pipe discharges of septic waste.</p>	
County:		Solution	
Wood		<p>Construction of a gravity wastewater collection system with lift station and force main to serve the Marrtown Road area. The flows from the service area will be conveyed to the Parkersburg collection system.</p>	
NPDES #WV:			
0023213			
Binding Date:			
6/30/2022			
Points			
120.00			

CLEAN WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND 2022 PRIORITY LIST

Rank/Points Project

SRF Loan Amount

Total Costs

Rank	Pea Ridge PSD (R2P2)	\$28,500,000	\$36,500,000
29			
SRF #C:	Needs Categories:	Problem	
544576	CWT-Secondary Treatment CWT-New Collector Sewers CWT-New Interceptors Energy Conservation-Energy Efficiency	Pea Ridge's A WWTP is experiencing flows in excess of permitted limit. In addition, recent construction of WV Route 193 through Pea Ridge's service territory provided a way for Pea Ridge to provide sanitary sewer service to more than 700 residential and commercial customers along WV Route 2 which do not have access to public sanitary sewer service. These potential customers rely on an eclectic mix of package WWTP's and individual septic systems, home aeration units, or sewage lagoons. Many of these individual systems are failing.	
County:		Solution	
Cabell		This project proposes to construct approximately 13 miles of sanitary sewer mains, forcemains, and all necessary appurtenances in order to provide sanitary sewer service to customers within Pea Ridge's service territory along WV Route 2. It further proposes to upgrade Pea Ridge's A WWTP in order to receive the increased flow as well as additional flows generated by the extension and potential future flows from Barboursville. Barboursville has pledged \$2,500,000 in support of this project.	
NPDES #WV:			
0027413			
Binding Date:			
9/30/2021			
Points			
120.00			

Rank	Ripley Sanitary Board, City of	\$13,355,400	\$22,915,400
30			
SRF #C:	Needs Categories:	Problem	
544575	CWT-Advanced Treatment CWT-New Interceptors	Both sewer systems are under Order to upgrade the treatment plants. The existing treatment facilities are unable to consistently meet the permitted effluent limits resulting in violations of the NPDES permits. Ripley has recently upgraded the Ripley and Evans collection systems to address deficiencies in the systems such as I&I, and deterioration of the pumps. Ripley has also taken interim measures at each treatment plant to improve existing effluent limits, however this is not a long term solution. Phase II of the project is to upgrade the WWTP's to meet more strict effluent limitations.	
County:		Solution	
Jackson		The project consists of constructing a new, centralized wastewater treatment facility that will treat flows collected from both Ripley and Evans. The new treatment facility will utilize sequential batch reactor or vertical loop reactor technology. Sewage from the Evans system will be pumped to the new facility. The existing ponds in Ripley and Evans will be closed after the new facility is placed in service. This will consist of necessary sludge burying and decommissioning of the existing lagoons.	
NPDES #WV:			
0045543			
Binding Date:			
12/31/2021			
Points			
120.00			

CLEAN WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND 2022 PRIORITY LIST

Rank/Points Project

SRF Loan Amount

Total Costs

Rank	Rowlesburg, Town of	\$3,400,000	\$5,400,000
31			
SRF #C:	Needs Categories:	Problem	
544644	CWT-Secondary Treatment CWT-CSO Correction	The WWTP is very old and in desperate need of upgrades. The treatment ponds are in poor condition and in need of sludge removal. The aeration system needs replaced. The plant needs a new chlorination/dechlorination system. The collection system is old and in many cases has to be repaired periodically. The Town is proposing to separate locations where storm flow is combined with sanitary sewer flow.	
County:		Solution	
Preston		The Town of Rowlesburg proposes to install a new chlorination/dechlorination station, install a WWTP liner for both ponds, WWTP sludge removal for both ponds, install a WWTP aeration system, replace three pump stations, and replace/separate approximately 25,000 LF of sanitary and storm sewer lines.	
NPDES #WV:			
0027481			
Binding Date:			
6/30/2022			
Points			
120.00			

Rank	South Charleston Sanitary Board	\$5,000,000	\$5,000,000
32			
SRF #C:	Needs Categories:	Problem	
544646	CWT-Sewer System Rehabilitation	South Charleston is addressing I&I to reduce the number of overflows throughout the collection system. South Charleston has a permit modification application to redesignate parts of the system to a combined system. The work being proposed is for the Green Valley Sewer Shed.	
County:		Solution	
Kanawha		The work will include a study and report phase on their current system, I&I reduction, replacement of existing sewer line, and possible issues in transportation capacity.	
NPDES #WV:			
0023116			
Binding Date:			
6/30/2022			
Points			
120.00			

CLEAN WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND 2022 PRIORITY LIST

Rank/Points Project

SRF Loan Amount

Total Costs

Rank	Walton PSD	\$6,532,660	\$6,532,660
33			
SRF #C:	Needs Categories:	Problem	
544166	NPS-Individual/Decentralized Systems	The discharge of raw sewage into roadside ditches, area creeks and Pocatalico River has created the potential for health hazard conditions within the PSD's service area. The water quality of the Pocatalico River, Silcott Fork and Biglick Run is being degraded, especially during dry periods that produce low stream flows, by those discharges. The Pocatalico River was listed by the WVDEP as a degraded waterway on their 303d list from River Mile 45 to its headwaters due to unidentified biological (sewage) contamination.	
County:		Solution	
Roane		Installation of a conventional collection and treatment system at Walton PSD.	
NPDES #WV:			
0000000			
Binding Date:			
6/30/2022			
Points			
120.00			

Rank	White Sulphur Springs, City of	\$3,083,000	\$3,083,000
34			
SRF #C:	Needs Categories:	Problem	
544606	CWT-New Collector Sewers	Untreated and partially treated wastewater discharging to the Greenbrier River.	
County:		Solution	
Greenbrier		Provide public wastewater collection and treatment services and eliminate current on-site treatment for approximately 95 residence in the community of Caldwell.	
NPDES #WV:			
0084000			
Binding Date:			
6/30/2022			
Points			
120.00			

CLEAN WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND 2022 PRIORITY LIST

Rank/Points Project

SRF Loan Amount

Total Costs

Rank	Fort Gay, Town of	\$3,740,000	\$4,640,000
35			
SRF #C:	Needs Categories:	Problem	
544607	CWT-Secondary Treatment CWT-Infiltration/Inflow CWT-Sewer System Rehabilitation Energy Conservation-Energy Efficiency	Collection System: Replace existing gravity line to reduce I&I and upgrade existing pump stations. Not all pump stations are completely operational, some duplex pump stations only have 1 pump and Cass Street A was down for several months. Wastewater Treatment Facility: Aerated lagoon requires 6 aerators, facility only has 3 operational, and have made several repairs. Existing baffle dividers have been damaged and have been removed, reducing contact time in lagoon. Existing FM enters lagoon in the bottom and does not provide screening.	
County:		Solution	
Wayne		Mapping of collection system, rehabilitation of existing manholes, replacement of gravity sewer, various upgrades and rehabilitation of nine WW PS's and three existing WW grinder pump stations, and improvements of the WWTP. A Sanitary Sewer Evaluation Study will be completed to determine cost effective ways to reduce I&I and provide needed information for the design of the wastewater treatment process.	
NPDES #WV:			
0085359			
Binding Date:			
3/31/2022			
Points			
115.00			

Rank	Gary, City of	\$790,000	\$2,586,000
36			
SRF #C:	Needs Categories:	Problem	
544501	CWT-Secondary Treatment CWT-New Interceptors	The Gary 60+ year old wastewater System has exceeded its useful life and experiences excessive I&I which overloads the WWTP. These overloads result in untreated discharges either from the plant or from manholes in the system. In addition, breaks in the mains allow for exfiltration into the surrounding soil during periods of low water table.	
County:		Solution	
McDowell		-Use a decentralized sewer system, for treatment of solids, then send to treatment plant for treatment of effluent, or "grey water". -The treatment option is to collect the effluent in a pump station that is constructed on the grounds of the existing wastewater plant and then pump to a connection point on the City of Welch's wastewater system. The City of Welch will provide treatment of the effluent and has provided a capacity letter.	
NPDES #WV:			
0020044			
Binding Date:			
6/30/2022			
Points			
115.00			

CLEAN WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND 2022 PRIORITY LIST

Rank/Points Project

SRF Loan Amount

Total Costs

Rank	<u>Capon Bridge Inc., Town of</u>	\$912,995	\$4,094,955
37			
SRF #C:	Needs Categories:	Problem	
544608	CWT-Secondary Treatment CWT-Infiltration/Inflow CWT-Sewer System Rehabilitation	-I&I into collection system causes excessive flow to WWTP that is beyond its treatment capacity, washing sludge from plant and causing issues with treatment process. Equipment in WWTP has also reached end of its useful life and needs replaced. There is no building for the plant operator to perform WWTP duties. -HCDA owns a wastewater treatment facility off Smokey Hollow Rd. to the east of Capon Bridge that was intended to serve Capon Bridge Technology Park. The WWTP experienced low flow and is no longer in operation and sewer treatment is needed.	
County:		Solution	
Hampshire		-Rehabilitation to the manholes identified as sources of I&I will reduce flow to WWTP. Expansion of WWTP with installation of new packaged WWTP and rehabilitation of existing WWTP. A lab building will be constructed for WWTP operations. -Gravity sewer ext. will be installed to by-pass out of service WWTP and discharge to a new lift station. New lift station will transfer sewerage over Bear Garden Mountain through a new FM that will connect to Capon Bridge collection system.	
NPDES #WV:			
0106259			
Binding Date:			
9/30/2021			
Points			
110.00			

Rank	<u>Follansbee Sanitary Board, City of</u>	\$9,269,865	\$10,269,865
38			
SRF #C:	Needs Categories:	Problem	
544599	CWT-Secondary Treatment CWT-Sewer System Rehabilitation CWT-CSO Correction	Combined sewer overflows and some of the North, South, Brooke Street, Center Street, and Lee Street pumping stations have reached the end of their useful life and need to be replaced. Some equipment in the treatment plant needs to be upgraded and/or replaced.	
County:		Solution	
Brooke		Replacement of five sewage pumping stations, replacement/rehabilitation of targeted treatment equipment, and construction of new storm and sanitary sewer lines in the collection system to facilitate the primary natural waterways from the hills to the Ohio River without mixing with the sanitary sewer collection lines. This is targeted separation of storm and sanitary sewer lines.	
NPDES #WV:			
0020273			
Binding Date:			
3/31/2022			
Points			
100.00			

CLEAN WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND 2022 PRIORITY LIST

Rank/Points Project

SRF Loan Amount

Total Costs

Rank	Southern Jackson County PSD	\$8,204,400	\$9,704,400
39			
SRF #C:	Needs Categories:	Problem	
544246	CWT-Advanced Treatment	Facility has been unable to meet the discharge limitations for ammonia nitrogen, biochemical oxygen demand, and total suspended solids.	
County:		Solution	
Jackson		Upgrade to the PSD's existing treatment plant that will feature higher efficiency treatment equipment. The central feature of the plant upgrade is that one of the two existing treatment lagoons will house the higher efficiency treatment equipment while the other lagoon can be used for flow equalization or storage.	
NPDES #WV:			
0084468			
Binding Date:			
3/31/2022			
Points			
100.00			

Rank	Sun Valley PSD	\$2,770,000	\$2,770,000
40			
SRF #C:	Needs Categories:	Problem	
544587	CWT-Sewer System Rehabilitation CWT-New Collector Sewers CWT-New Interceptors	The Sun Valley PSD is looking to extend its existing system to potential customers. The District intends to extend service to approximately 95 customers in four areas around the District's existing area of operation. The District also has two pump stations in need of rehabilitation or replacement due to failing concrete due to sewer gasses.	
County:		Solution	
Harrison		The Sun Valley PSD is proposing to expand its existing system. There are 4 proposed areas of construction within the District's service location. Approximately 95 new customers will be served with the extension project. The District is also proposing to rehabilitate or replace two existing pump stations.	
NPDES #WV:			
0104663			
Binding Date:			
6/30/2022			
Points			
100.00			

CLEAN WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND 2022 PRIORITY LIST

Rank/Points Project

SRF Loan Amount

Total Costs

Rank	Webster Springs PSD	\$2,000,000	\$3,150,000
41			
SRF #C:	Needs Categories:	Problem	
544612	CWT-Secondary Treatment CWT-Sewer System Rehabilitation	System has been in place for nearly 40 years. A number of components within the treatment plant and pump stations have surpassed their useful life, needing replacement. Sludge storage facility and bypass conditions must be addressed. The wastewater collection lines are experiencing I&I problems, due to infrastructure being aged and large portion of VCP that can be found throughout the system. A gravity collection line located along some places in Elk River is determined to be the most troublesome line. It has a high probability of both gravity collection line failure and a major I&I contributor.	
County:		Solution	
Webster		The WWTP, pump stations, and collection lines will be updated with this proposed project.	
NPDES #WV:			
0049875			
Binding Date:			
6/30/2022			
Points			
100.00			

Rank	Big Bend PSD	\$1,710,500	\$1,710,500
42			
SRF #C:	Needs Categories:	Problem	
544627	CWT-Secondary Treatment	The plants have been poorly maintained and operated.	
County:		Solution	
Summers		Proposed project will replace the existing lift station and WWTP at Pence Springs, downsizing to 12,500 GPD. In addition, the scope also includes refreshing the cathodic protection, replacing existing galvanized grating with aluminum, replacing failing blower, cleaning and painting exposed portions of plant, and replace manual bar screen at the Pine Hill plant. The current limits can be met with a packed bed filter plant.	
NPDES #WV:			
0102776			
Binding Date:			
6/30/2022			
Points			
95.00			

CLEAN WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND 2022 PRIORITY LIST

Rank/Points Project

SRF Loan Amount

Total Costs

Rank	Boone-Raleigh PSD	\$3,964,400	\$7,646,400
43			
SRF #C:	Needs Categories:	Problem	
544628	CWT-Secondary Treatment CWT-Sewer System Rehabilitation	Approximately 75% of the flows treated are extraneous water (I/I). The pumps, controls and emergency generators are 27 years old and beginning to fail; failures have resulted in SSO's. The WWTP has experienced numerous equipment failures, making satisfactory operation impossible and did not have an operator for several years.	
County:		Solution	
Boone		Refurbish and upgrade existing WWTP and refurbish and upgrade 9 duplex submersible pumping stations and 1 grinder pumping station. Purchase a new trailer mounted sewer vacuum and a new dump truck (for sludge disposal). Also, the gravity sewage collection system would be smoke tested and inspected.	
NPDES #WV:			
0086525			
Binding Date:			
6/30/2022			
Points			
95.00			

Rank	Dunbar Sanitary Board	\$1,500,000	\$2,000,000
44			
SRF #C:	Needs Categories:	Problem	
544661	CWT-Sewer System Rehabilitation	The existing plant lift station utilized the existing concrete from the original wet/dry well set up. The three existing pumps are the end suction type located in the bottom of the dry well side of the station, which is approximately 30' below the surface. These pumps have reached the end of their useful life and the Sanitary Board is having constant problems with them, placing personnel in an unsafe environment to make the correction. Other equipment, such as the chlorination equipment and belt press are also becoming problematic.	
County:		Solution	
Kanawha		The proposed project will remove all pumps and piping from the bottom of the dry well, convert the dry well into an additional wet well, and install new non-clog, self priming pumps in a new concrete vault off to the side of the existing wet well. This will allow personnel to access all pumps and controls from one 12' stairway. The existing chlorination equipment and building will be totally renovated as well as the existing belt press. This project will also include the repainting of certain tanks at the plant, and the relocation and/or rehabilitation of the Moran Avenue and 12th Street pump stations.	
NPDES #WV:			
0028118			
Binding Date:			
6/30/2022			
Points			
95.00			

CLEAN WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND 2022 PRIORITY LIST

Rank/Points Project

SRF Loan Amount

Total Costs

Rank	Flemington, Town of	\$500,000	\$1,000,000
45			
SRF #C:	Needs Categories:	Problem	
544234	CWT-Infiltration/Inflow CWT-Sewer System Rehabilitation	Flemington's wastewater collection system is under influence of I&I during wet weather events which result in high flows which exceed the WWTP's treatment capacity.	
County:		Solution	
Taylor		Development of flow data provided with flow monitors and supplemental flow monitoring to verify data. The flow monitoring devise needs to be replaced to ensure long-term compliance.	
NPDES #WV:			
0105406			
Binding Date:			
6/30/2022			
Points			
95.00			

Rank	Greater Paw Paw Sanitary District	\$2,930,000	\$2,930,000
46			
SRF #C:	Needs Categories:	Problem	
544666	CWT-CSO Correction	The Greater Paw Paw Sanitary District system experiences large amounts of I&I during rainfall events. GPPSD has an implementation schedule in place requiring improvements to the existing sewer system to reduce the influence of I&I and eliminate the need for CSO outfalls.	
County:		Solution	
Marion		A new gravity collection system, along with replacing a forcemain will be constructed in the Greentown area as well as other portions of the system. The new system will separate the existing system and storm water flows from the sanitary sewer collection system. Any unauthorized inflow into the collection system are intended to be identified and removed from the collection system throughout the various portions of the system where the project will be located; namely Greentown, additional portions of Fairview and Grant Town.	
NPDES #WV:			
0084310			
Binding Date:			
6/30/2022			
Points			
95.00			

CLEAN WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND 2022 PRIORITY LIST

Rank/Points Project

SRF Loan Amount

Total Costs

Rank	Lake Floyd PSD	\$1,515,000	\$1,515,000
47			
SRF #C:	Needs Categories:	Problem	
544668	CWT-Secondary Treatment CWT-Sewer System Rehabilitation	The WWTP is well past its operating life and also has persistent issues meeting effluent parameters.	
County:		Solution	
Harrison		The Lake Floyd PSD is proposing to rehabilitate the aged and failing components of the WWTP as well as replacing the piping and control panels for four of the existing lift stations. No new customers will be added to the system through this project.	
NPDES #WV:			
0084352			
Binding Date:			
6/30/2022			
Points			
95.00			

Rank	Marlinton, Town of	\$13,834,550	\$14,834,550
48			
SRF #C:	Needs Categories:	Problem	
544670	CWT-Secondary Treatment CWT-Sewer System Rehabilitation	Wastewater system's lagoon has not been able to meet its BOD limits recently, and it has no way to treat for Nitrogen and Phosphorus. The pumping stations have reached the end of their useful lives and need to be replaced/upgraded, namely the mechanical and electrical components.	
County:		Solution	
Pocahontas		-Five existing PS's will have upgrades to mechanical and electrical/controls components. Wooden stairs leading to some stations' controls, will need to be addressed. Emergency generators with automatic transfer switches will be installed in the case of power failure. Variable frequency drives will also be installed on the motors. -Lagoon will be upgraded to SBR system. Upgrades to headworks and chlorination, flood prevention, a new lab/office building, a new emergency generator, and phosphorus/nitrogen removal.	
NPDES #WV:			
0024473			
Binding Date:			
6/30/2022			
Points			
95.00			

CLEAN WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND 2022 PRIORITY LIST

Rank/Points Project

SRF Loan Amount

Total Costs

Rank	Paw Paw, Town of	\$1,500,000	\$3,569,600
49			
SRF #C:	Needs Categories:	Problem	
544684	CWT-Secondary Treatment CWT-Infiltration/Inflow CWT-Sewer System Rehabilitation	Quarterly I&I reports not submitted. Dechlorination bldg. needs repaired. Electrical wiring is a hazard as well as weights & feeders are corroded or not operable. Visible foam and scum discharges. Failing to comply with effluent limitations. Only one chlorine contact chamber is used, second needs replaced. Lagoon aeration system providing insufficient DO. Manual bar screen basket needs replaced. Outfall into Dawson Run, designed for 0.2 MGD, has green scum in receiving stream. CS experiencing various I&I issues, nearly doubling after rain events. Need LS upgrades and SCADA system needs installed.	
County:		Solution	
Morgan		Propose upgrade to WWTP's electrical issues, bldg. deficiencies, add copper removal system, install new manual bar screen, make various improvements to the outfall, and improve aeration system at the plant. Partial I&I study including reports, mapping, manhole inspections, flow monitoring, smoke testing, and misc. I&I testing, leading to various repairs to reduce amount of I&I in the sewer collection system. Collection system improvements will include rehabilitation/replacement, if necessary, of manholes and sewer line. Also, install a SCADA system to provide alarm notifications and monitoring from the LS.	
NPDES #WV:			
0027405			
Binding Date:			
6/30/2022			
Points			
95.00			

Rank	Salt Rock Sewer PSD	\$1,770,000	\$1,770,000
50			
SRF #C:	Needs Categories:	Problem	
544660	CWT-Sewer System Rehabilitation CWT-New Collector Sewers	Milton is planning an expansion and upgrades of their system that will necessitate the need for an upgrade to the Phase II Pump Station. In addition, Phase II Pump Station wet well concrete is severely deteriorated and in need of rehabilitation. In addition, a WV PSC order mandates that SRSPSD provide service to the adjoining Fox Fire Resort.	
County:		Solution	
Cabell		The project proposes to: 1. Rehabilitate the concrete of the Phase II wet well using a geopolymer, with potential rehabilitation of the pretreatment facilities being bid as an alternate. 2. Upgrade the capacity of the Phase II Pump Station by increasing capacity of the triplex pumps from 85 HP pumps to 105 HP pumps. 3. Install a grinder pump station to allow service to the Fox Fire Resort, assuming property can be acquired.	
NPDES #WV:			
0024538			
Binding Date:			
6/30/2022			
Points			
95.00			

CLEAN WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND 2022 PRIORITY LIST

Rank/Points Project

SRF Loan Amount

Total Costs

Rank	Smithers Sanitary Board, City of	\$877,549	\$1,377,549
51			
SRF #C:	Needs Categories:	Problem	
544583	CWT-CSO Correction	Smithers' combined sewer collection system continues to experience significant I&I in its eastern portion, increasing the cost of securing wastewater treatment and disposal from the PSD. During wet weather events, various CSOs are prone to discharge untreated wastewater into the Kanawha River, posing a public health risk for communities downstream of Smithers. In addition, the existing collection system is undersized in various locations and has very few manholes and cleanouts from which to perform needed maintenance.	
County:		Solution	
Fayette		This project intends to complete Phase II of Smithers' plan to completely separate their wastewater and stormwater sewer systems.	
NPDES #WV:			
0045730			
Binding Date:			
9/30/2021			
Points			
95.00			

Rank	Albright, Town of	\$1,397,500	\$2,195,000
52			
SRF #C:	Needs Categories:	Problem	
544592	CWT-Sewer System Rehabilitation CWT-Secondary Treatment	The Town's existing collection system receives significant amounts of I&I during periods of wet weather. In addition, the existing WWTP is in need of significant upgrades due to aged, failing equipment. The Town's three existing pump stations are also in need of upgrades with most major equipment items in need of replacement because of their age. The main contributors to excess I&I are the manholes, customer service laterals, clean outs, uncapped taps, drain inlets, and the East End grinder station wet well.	
County:		Solution	
Preston		The project will consist of collection system rehabilitation and existing WWTP upgrade.	
NPDES #WV:			
0103110			
Binding Date:			
9/30/2021			
Points			
90.00			

CLEAN WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND 2022 PRIORITY LIST

Rank/Points Project

SRF Loan Amount

Total Costs

Rank	Bluewell PSD	\$13,900,000	\$13,900,000
53			
SRF #C:	Needs Categories:	Problem	
544594	CWT-Advanced Treatment CWT-Sewer System Rehabilitation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Montcalm area 400,000 gpd WWTP is at the end of it's useful life. 2. Four Montcalm area lift stations are at the end of their useful life. The existing wet well/underground dry pump pit stations also present safety issues for personnel in maintaining the pumping and electrical equipment. 3. Reduce I&I in the existing gravity sewer collection system to reduce sanitary sewer overflows. 	
County:		Solution	
Mercer		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Upgrade existing 400,000 gpd WWTP to 600,000 gpd WWTP. 2. Replace the four existing Montcalm area lift stations with wetwell type lift stations with subsersible pumps. 3. Replace sections of the existing gravity sewer collection system to reduce I&I to reduce the flow to the WWTP and to reduce sanitary sewer overflows. 	
NPDES #WV:			
0028134			
Binding Date:			
6/30/2022			
Points			
90.00			

Rank	Beckley Sanitary Board (Dry Hill)	\$2,669,758	\$2,669,758
54			
SRF #C:	Needs Categories:	Problem	
544626	Stormwater-Gray Infrastructure Stormwater-Green Infrastructure	<p>Culverts are undersized and many are improperly installed or at end of service life. Stream banks show signs of prevalent erosion and lack of conveyance capacity. Sedimentation occurring in channel further limits capacity. Some infrastructure is piecemeal, at capacity, and at end of service life with very little cover. Roadway flooding and stream exceeding the capacity of its banks. May be impacting adjacent sanitary sewer systems. Stream crossings are failing and undersized. Stream geometry issues are impacting channel hydraulics, head loss, and function.</p>	
County:		Solution	
Raleigh		<p>Rehabilitation in neighborhoods of Jamescrest, Morgan Hills, Pine Hills, and Oakley Rd, in Dry Hill Rd area stormwater system, at Pikeview Manor, and along New River Dr., consisting of installing regional detention basin capturing runoff & stormflow at Morgan Hills. Resized/replaced culverts, better handling drainage capacity. Stream banks restoration & stream modifications increasing conveyance capacity. Re-establish riparian buffer around channels. Green infrastructure development within rights-of-way to improve drainage conveyance and reduce residential flooding. Replace existing pipe as needed & install inlets.</p>	
NPDES #WV:			
0000000			
Binding Date:			
6/30/2022			
Points			
85.00			

CLEAN WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND 2022 PRIORITY LIST

Rank/Points Project

SRF Loan Amount

Total Costs

Rank	Beckley Sanitary Board (Pinecrest)	\$4,223,000	\$4,223,000
55			
SRF #C:	Needs Categories:	Problem	
544624	CWT-Infiltration/Inflow CWT-Sewer System Rehabilitation Stormwater-Gray Infrastructure Stormwater-Green Infrastructure	The stormwater infrastructure is drastically undersized and at the end of its service life. Vegetative overgrowth, sediment deposition, and sections of piping restrict channel flows. As the stormwater structures backup during rainfall events, drop inlets overflow and flood surrounding areas contributing I&I into the sanitary sewer collection system which negatively impacts cost of treatment, water quality, and carrying capacity of the sanitary sewer system. Frequent flooding of residential properties and roads, as well as excess sheet flow, occurs in this project area.	
County:		Solution	
Raleigh		Upgrade and rehabilitation of the Pinecrest area stormwater and sewer system. The purpose of this is to improve conveying capacity in the stormwater system. The project will consist of removing a section of pipe and channeling discharge into a free-flowing, functional channel at Pinecrest. The channel will be dredged out for proper conveying capacity. This project will also replace sections of existing storm drains with new, adequately sized storm drains to convey stormwater being received at the Beckley Little League, Hartley Ave, and the Pinecrest area. The project will also implement various locations of green infrastructure.	
NPDES #WV:			
0023183			
Binding Date:			
6/30/2022			
Points			
85.00			

Rank	Beckley Sanitary Board (Rail Trail)	\$219,500	\$219,500
56			
SRF #C:	Needs Categories:	Problem	
544625	Stormwater-Green Infrastructure	Beginning near the intersection of Piney Ave, the existing system is undersized to handle a 10-year design storm. In this vicinity the storm sewer catastrophically failed in a July 3, 2019 storm event and resulted in 3 properties flooding. The system continues to be undersized downstream nearly all the way to the discharge point at Little Whitestick Creek. Because of the undersized storm sewer conveyance system, the intersection of Robert C. Byrd and Ewart Ave floods several times per year, causing the combined sewer system to receive additional I&I, resulting in manhole surcharges and additional discharge out the CSO outfall.	
County:		Solution	
Raleigh		The Rail trail Stormwater Diversion and Control System will help alleviate these issues by constructing a series of intercepting open channels, culverts, and pipes along the existing Rail Trail right of way. This diversion system can potentially be built from Prince St. on the upstream end and drain into Whitestick Creek on the downstream end. The new storm drain diversion system will divert approx. 1/3 of existing rainfall away from existing Robert C. Byrd culvert system and provide a reduction of stormwater runoff, I&I and pollutant load through implementation of an innovative stormwater real-time control solution.	
NPDES #WV:			
0000000			
Binding Date:			
6/30/2022			
Points			
85.00			

CLEAN WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND 2022 PRIORITY LIST

Rank/Points Project

SRF Loan Amount

Total Costs

<p>Rank</p> <p>57</p>	<p>Bradley PSD</p>	<p>\$3,736,772</p>	<p>\$3,736,772</p>
<p>SRF #C:</p> <p>544663</p> <p>County:</p> <p>Raleigh</p> <p>NPDES #WV:</p> <p>0103110</p> <p>Binding Date:</p> <p>6/30/2022</p> <p>Points</p> <p>85.00</p>	<p>Needs Categories:</p> <p>CWT-Advanced Treatment</p>	<p>Problem</p> <p>Four small treatment facilities collect and treat wastewater for communities of Eunice, Walhonde Village, and Home School Village. The existing collection systems for each treatment facility are in very poor condition. Most piping is made of clay and experiencing high amounts of I&I. The remaining communities currently don't have a public sanitary sewer system, discharging wastewater directly into individual septic tanks or into creeks and other waterways. Area residences are located on very small tracts of land and do not have space for a septic tank or leech field. Therefore, septic systems don't work properly.</p> <p>Solution</p> <p>Phase I will provide wastewater treatment to 194 users. Projected daily wastewater flow for Phase I of the project is 18,470 GPD. A proposed wastewater treatment facility will be constructed to include the construction of one flow equalization tank, one Stage One AdvanTex and one Stage Two AdvanTex treatment system, one telemetry control panel, and all other necessary appurtenances. The design and construction of the proposed 20,000 GPD treatment plant during Phase I, will be carried out in a way to facilitate increasing its capacity during Phase II. The existing package treatment facility at Eunice will be replaced.</p>	
<p>Rank</p> <p>58</p>	<p>Bradshaw, Town of</p>	<p>\$6,208,000</p>	<p>\$6,208,000</p>
<p>SRF #C:</p> <p>544595</p> <p>County:</p> <p>McDowell</p> <p>NPDES #WV:</p> <p>0103110</p> <p>Binding Date:</p> <p>3/31/2022</p> <p>Points</p> <p>80.00</p>	<p>Needs Categories:</p> <p>CWT-Secondary Treatment CWT-Sewer System Rehabilitation Energy Conservation-Energy Efficiency</p>	<p>Problem</p> <p>Problematic vacuum collection system located throughout a large portion of Town, significant number of grinder pumping stations resulting in a reduction of power consumption and operation and maintenance cost, and address deferred operation and maintenance items at the wastewater treatment plant.</p> <p>Solution</p> <p>Replace vacuum collection system with a conventional gravity wastewater collection system. The reduction in the amount of grinder pumping stations will be achieved by eliminating individual grinders for each residence and providing more of a "cluster" type system by utilizing a single grinder pumping station to provide service to a number of customers. Deferred operation and maintenance items at the WWTP will be included to replace the outdated nearly 25 year old components to promote energy efficiency and power savings.</p>	

CLEAN WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND 2022 PRIORITY LIST

Rank/Points Project

SRF Loan Amount

Total Costs

Rank	Charles Town, City of	\$3,945,310	\$3,945,310
59			
SRF #C:	Needs Categories:	Problem	
544686	CWT-New Interceptors	Following CTUB's consolidation with City of Ranson Sewer Dept. and Jefferson Co. PSD, various projects are needed to combine the systems and reduce operation and maint. costs. In several instances pump stations that used to be operated by the different utilities can now be combined into a single pump station, therefore reducing operation and maint. costs. Rerouting of flows within the system, especially around the new Route 9 interceptor, has led to the need to modify the system to properly accommodate these flows.	
County:		Solution	
Jefferson		Jett's Farm PS & FM modifications; Moose Lodge PS & FM modifications; Burr East PS & FM modifications; Flowing Springs PS upgrade; Jefferson Memorial Park FM Ext.; Fairfax Crossing Parallel 10" Gravity Line; Forrest Ave PS relocation and consolidation of Forrest Ave PS, 11th St. PS, and proposed Lakeland Place PS.	
NPDES #WV:			
0022349			
Binding Date:			
6/30/2022			
Points			
80.00			

Rank	Belle, Town of	\$344,900	\$789,800
60			
SRF #C:	Needs Categories:	Problem	
544662	CWT-Infiltration/Inflow	During wet weather events, the Town experiences excessive flow to main pump station, and has potential to overflow into nearby stream. Detailed study was performed on system to identify sources of stormwater I/I (significant source exists on West Reynolds Avenue). A dedicated sanitary sewer and storm sewer system run along West Reynolds Avenue, each consisting of vitrified clay pipe and are in disrepair. During significant precipitous events, stormwater infiltrates sanitary sewer system, overwhelming it and sending excessive flow to the main station.	
County:		Solution	
Kanawha		Reduction/elimination of I&I in the Town's sanitary sewer system by replacing both the sanitary sewer and storm sewers along West Reynolds Avenue.	
NPDES #WV:			
0021946			
Binding Date:			
6/30/2022			
Points			
75.00			

CLEAN WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND 2022 PRIORITY LIST

Rank/Points Project

SRF Loan Amount

Total Costs

Rank	Claywood Park PSD	\$1,344,000	\$5,319,000
61			
SRF #C:	Needs Categories:	Problem	
544498	CWT-Sewer System Rehabilitation CWT-New Collector Sewers CWT-New Interceptors	Old, derelict sewer lines and an inactive lagoon with a potentially weakened dam wall.	
County:		Solution	
Wood/Wirt		All existing lines will be replaced with new lines and services will be reconnected. Customers whose lines currently flow to the Spring Valley lift station will be served. Spring Valley lagoon will be decommissioned. Private septic tanks will not be replaced.	
NPDES #WV:			
0043991			
Binding Date:			
9/30/2021			
Points			
75.00			

Rank	Ellenboro, Town of	\$1,029,000	\$1,529,000
62			
SRF #C:	Needs Categories:	Problem	
544632	CWT-Advanced Treatment CWT-Infiltration/Inflow CWT-New Collector Sewers	The existing WWTP and collection system is in poor condition due to its age and is under the influence of I&I, comprising of approximately 53% of its flows. The current UV disinfection system (Infilco Degremont Model 16-LH-CL) is unreliable and failing due to moisture entering the lamp contacts and short-circuiting the electrical connections. Additionally, the Town is no longer able to haul their sludge efficiently, so a sludge press is being proposed.	
County:		Solution	
Ritchie		The proposed Phase 2 project replaces an existing sanitary sewer collection system, from the WWTP lift station (not in project), across US Route 50, and along WV Route 16 toward Harrisville. Phase 2 sewer system upgrades continues the Phase 1 work. Also, includes the purchase and installation of a new UV disinfection system to replace the failing one, and a new, covered sludge press to process sludge for landfill application.	
NPDES #WV:			
0027308			
Binding Date:			
6/30/2022			
Points			
75.00			

CLEAN WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND 2022 PRIORITY LIST

Rank/Points Project

SRF Loan Amount

Total Costs

Rank	Morgantown Utility Board (Westover)	\$4,000,000	\$10,000,000
63			
SRF #C:	Needs Categories:	Problem	
544590	CWT-CSO Correction	Project will upgrade Westover CSO system in order to improve collection and conveyance capacity for improved daily performance and reduced CSO discharges.	
County:		Solution	
Monongalia		Combined sewer system improvements-Install new interceptor along Dents Run, upgrade main pumping station at mouth of Dents Run, which pumps across Monongahela River to Morgantown system, and other miscellaneous improvements as needed.	
NPDES #WV:			
0024449			
Binding Date:			
6/30/2022			
Points			
75.00			

Rank	Oakvale Road PSD	\$3,870,000	\$5,370,000
64			
SRF #C:	Needs Categories:	Problem	
544682	CWT-New Interceptors CWT-New Collector Sewers	Areas described to receive service consist of unserved residents and undeveloped lands. Green Acres WWTP wishes to discontinue providing sewer treatment to the Green Acres Subdivision. Sewer effluent from Green Acres WWTP discharges to a tributary of Christian Fork.	
County:		Solution	
Princeton		Extension of existing sewer collection mains to unserved areas and construction of multiple lift stations. Connection of the Green Acres subdivision to the new extensions and abandonment of the existing Green Acres WWTP.	
NPDES #WV:			
0080489			
Binding Date:			
6/30/2022			
Points			
75.00			

CLEAN WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND 2022 PRIORITY LIST

Rank/Points Project

SRF Loan Amount

Total Costs

Rank	Ronceverte, City of	\$4,385,000	\$4,385,000
65			
SRF #C:	Needs Categories:	Problem	
544611	CWT-Infiltration/Inflow	Several areas of the wastewater collection system have broken pipes, offset joints, and roots. Other issues include I&I in main lines and laterals. Several manholes are in need of replacement, and some areas have no manholes and require manholes to be installed, due to maintenance issues resulting from too few manholes. Additionally, the interceptor which carries flow from Greenbrier PSD No. 1 needs a railroad crossing to be upgraded (it is undersized and has no casing). The crossing has a pipe size smaller than the rest of the line which is also not cased.	
County:		Solution	
Greenbrier		There are several thousand feet of gravity sewer pipe which will be replaced to combat I&I issues and issues regarding service life. More than 50 manholes will be added to the system, and more than 10 will be replaced. There are two railroad crossings which will be addressed, with the interceptor being done through a micro tunnel and the other crossing being done with a bore and jack.	
NPDES #WV:			
0024236			
Binding Date:			
3/31/2022			
Points			
75.00			

Rank	Kanawha PSD	\$2,575,000	\$7,875,000
66			
SRF #C:	Needs Categories:	Problem	
544643	CWT-Secondary Treatment CWT-New Collector Sewers CWT-New Interceptors	The Lens Creek area is filled with outdated and failing septic tank systems which drain into Lens Creek causing high volumes of fecal material being transported to the Kanawha River at Marmet. This sanitary sewer line would eliminate the need for these small ineffective systems and provide a healthy community to the residents of the area. The WWTP headworks and UV disinfection system are aged and failing, requiring excessive operation and maintenance effort.	
County:		Solution	
Kanawha		The project proposes construction of 5,000 LF of 10 inch gravity sewer, 27,350 LF of 8 inch gravity sewer, 3,700 LF of 6 inch PVC, 6,630 LF of 4 inch PVC laterals and 5,000 LF of 6 inch Force Main along with 185 manholes, 1 Pump Station, 2 stream crossings, an upgrade of Winifrede Hollow Pump Station and force main, and an upgrade of headworks and UV disinfection at KPSD's WWTP.	
NPDES #WV:			
0021784			
Binding Date:			
12/31/2021			
Points			
70.00			

CLEAN WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND 2022 PRIORITY LIST

Rank/Points Project

SRF Loan Amount

Total Costs

Rank	<u>Keyser, City of</u>	\$900,000	\$1,400,000
67			
SRF #C:	Needs Categories:	Problem	
544690	CWT-Secondary Treatment	City has trouble storing sludge that has been used in homes/businesses. To remove chemicals or pollutants resulting from industrial processes, industrial contributors to municipal wastewater systems must pretreat their wastewater before discharging to system. Project is designated to help with sludge storage and beneficially reuse as a matter that binds sulphides in WWTP, to prevent corrosion of concrete sewers to minimize smell during cleaning of wastewater. Sludge disposal cost at Tucker Co. Landfill is prohibitive and a storage facility will allow for land application during good weather.	
County:		Solution	
Mineral		Project includes the construction of a 50' x 80' Building with open front, concrete floor, and concrete and wood framed walls.	
NPDES #WV:		Sludge will be transferred and off loaded into the structure during the winter season using existing vehicles and dumpsters. The sludge will need to be stacked/consolidated using new equipment (i.e., End Loader, Backhoe, etc.) prior to re-loading for surface application in the spring season.	
0024392			
Binding Date:			
6/30/2022			
Points			
70.00			

Rank	<u>Matewan, Town of</u>	\$6,160,000	\$6,160,000
68			
SRF #C:	Needs Categories:	Problem	
544482	CWT-Secondary Treatment	The existing RBC Wastewater Treatment Facility is not meeting discharge permit limits.	
County:		Solution	
Mingo		Upgrade the existing wastewater treatment facility to address more stringent discharge limits.	
NPDES #WV:			
0024783			
Binding Date:			
6/30/2022			
Points			
70.00			

CLEAN WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND 2022 PRIORITY LIST

Rank/Points Project

SRF Loan Amount

Total Costs

Rank	Oak Hill Sanitary Board	\$3,488,000	\$5,988,000
69			
SRF #C:	Needs Categories:	Problem	
544623	CWT-Infiltration/Inflow	Oak Hill currently experiences I&I at an elevated rate of 60%(approx. 654,501 GPD) due to aging collection infrastructure in both its original Minden and Route 621 systems, and the former Arbuckle system. It's allowable I&I, based on the diameter and length of its gravity sewer mains and BPH regulations is only 102,530 GPD, more than six-fold less than reality. In addition, Oak Hill's Minden pump stations are in poor condition and are in need of repair in order to continue providing effective service.	
County:		Solution	
Fayette		This project proposes to remove and replace various sections of gravity sewer main in the Minden system in order to reduce and/or eliminate I&I. It further proposes to rehabilitate two of Oak Hill's existing Minden pump stations to prolong their useful life. Another two pump stations will be decommissioned and replaced by constructing a new gravity sewer line feeding a single pump designed to handle the flows of both of the previous stations.	
NPDES #WV:			
0020281			
Binding Date:			
6/30/2022			
Points			
70.00			

Rank	Shady Spring PSD (Glen Morgan)	\$4,447,040	\$5,947,040
70			
SRF #C:	Needs Categories:	Problem	
544645	CWT-Secondary Treatment	Replacing deteriorating treatment units and increasing WWTP capacity.	
County:		Solution	
Raleigh		WWTP upgrade to increase plant capacity from 1,200,000 GPD to 1,600,000 GPD with addition of treatment units and replacement of existing treatment units that have deteriorated due to their age.	
NPDES #WV:			
0080403			
Binding Date:			
6/30/2022			
Points			
70.00			

CLEAN WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND 2022 PRIORITY LIST

Rank/Points Project

SRF Loan Amount

Total Costs

Rank	Sistersville, City of		\$1,500,000	\$3,600,000
71				
SRF #C:	Needs Categories:	Problem		
544653	CWT-Secondary Treatment CWT-Infiltration/Inflow CWT-Sewer System Rehabilitation	WWTP has many components reaching end of useful life or are inoperable. Plant treats dry weather flows, but can't handle excessive wet weather flows resulting from aged collection system I&I. The CS's VCP gravity line is suspected of contributing to excessive wet weather flows. Some flow is attributed to clean water connections. The MH's aged brick, poorly fitting covers, unsecured rings, and holes and cracks in PS structures, allow I&I to enter system. Two of City's wet well/dry well PS's are aged and outdated design resulting in difficult maint. and complete station failure during river flood events.		
County:		Solution		
Tyler		The project proposes replacement of the existing bar screen, non-potable water system, existing belt filter press, sludge polymer system, and flow meter. Various repairs will be made to the existing grit removal system, oxidation ditch aeration diffusers, UV disinfection system, boat clarifier, and the existing electrical system throughout the plant. The oxidation ditch will be cleaned of debris, the boat clarifier will be cleaned and inspected and new sludge drying beds will be constructed. A Sanitary Sewer Evaluation Study will be completed to determine the scope of work for Phase 2.		
NPDES #WV:				
0021814				
Binding Date:				
6/30/2022				
Points				
70.00				

Rank	Union PSD		\$9,500,000	\$9,500,000
72				
SRF #C:	Needs Categories:	Problem		
544655	CWT-Infiltration/Inflow	Union experiences approximately 0.77 MGD of I&I (more than 50% of their total flows to both WWTPs). I&I increases the expense associated with treating wastewater. This cost increase is due to both increased treatment volumes and increased variation in flow rates which reduces treatment efficiency. Smoke tests identified four zones where I&I is likely originating: Brookhaven subdivision, NW corner of the intersection of Cross Lanes Dr. and Goff Mountain Rd., Koontz Dr., and unnamed neighborhood bounded by Doc Bailey Rd. to the west, Kelly Rd. to the north, David Dr. and Kendall Dr. to the east, and Big Tyler Rd. to the south.		
County:		Solution		
Kanawha		This project proposes to remove and replace gravity sewer mains in the four zones identified by the aforementioned smoke tests as probably points of origin for I&I. Manholes in these areas will be inspected for leaks and either repaired or removed and replaced as necessary. One line which has reached the end of its useful life will be relocated entirely.		
NPDES #WV:				
0037486				
Binding Date:				
6/30/2022				
Points				
70.00				

CLEAN WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND 2022 PRIORITY LIST

Rank/Points Project

SRF Loan Amount

Total Costs

Rank	Barboursville Sanitary Board, Village of	\$13,998,450	\$13,998,450
73			
SRF #C:	Needs Categories:	Problem	
544615	CWT-Sewer System Rehabilitation CWT-New Interceptors	The condition of the lagoon is declining. It has not been cleaned out in approx. 50 years and it is unlined. Barboursville has expressed interest in replacing the lagoon entirely due to the increasing difficulty for the lagoon to meet capacity, water quality standards and design standards for groundwater protection. Additionally, there are several pumping stations which are 20 or more years old and in need of upgrades due to reaching the end of their useful lives.	
County:		Solution	
Cabell		For this project, 6 of the aging pumping stations will be upgraded. The lagoon will be decommissioned, cleaned and filled. Wastewater will be pumped to the Treatment Plant at Pea Ridge PSD. This will require installing a new pumping station and more than 6000 linear feet of 10-inch force main. A payment of \$2.5 million will be made to the Pea Ridge PSD for them to expand their treatment plant.	
NPDES #WV:			
0024481			
Binding Date:			
3/31/2022			
Points			
65.00			

Rank	Cameron Sanitary Board, City of	\$1,470,000	\$2,470,000
74			
SRF #C:	Needs Categories:	Problem	
544091	CWT-Infiltration/Inflow	Based upon the 2020 WV PSC Annual Report, Cameron's wastewater collection system experienced 84.97% I&I. This is attributed to the storm sewer system being interconnected with the wastewater sewer system. Issues with open, exposed pipes connected to the system as well as compromised drain inlets and sanitary manholes were identified via smoke testing. Camera investigation identified sagging, cracks, and offset joints in portions of the PVC and terracotta lines. The excess of I&I leads to the WWTP not being able to handle the high volumes, and untreated wastewater being discharged from outlet 002.	
County:		Solution	
Marshall		Areas of the waste water collection system where the storm sewer system is connected to the sanitary sewer system will be disconnected and provided independent collection systems. Old sewer system lines in the areas of Howard Street, High Street, Columbia Avenue, Crawford Avenue, and Fleming Avenue will also be replaced to reduce I&I values. The reduction to I&I will correlate to a decrease of untreated wastewater being discharged from outlet 002. The project will also propose to make sludge removal improvements at the WWTP.	
NPDES #WV:			
0020125			
Binding Date:			
6/30/2022			
Points			
65.00			

CLEAN WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND 2022 PRIORITY LIST

Rank/Points Project

SRF Loan Amount

Total Costs

Rank	Mercer County PSD (Matoaka)	\$2,149,000	\$2,149,000
75			
SRF #C:	Needs Categories:	Problem	
544671	CWT-Secondary Treatment CWT-Infiltration/Inflow CWT-Sewer System Rehabilitation	Collection system is experiencing I&I problems throughout the system. The system is nearly 50 years old and sags, holes, and other deformities were found throughout the pipe sections by camera inspections performed in early 2020.	
County:		Solution	
Mercer		The proposed project will involve the replacement and rehabilitation of sanitary sewer lines and sanitary sewer manholes. In addition, the WWTP and lift station will be updated.	
NPDES #WV:			
0024864			
Binding Date:			
6/30/2022			
Points			
65.00			

Rank	Canaan Valley PSD	\$2,231,750	\$2,291,750
76			
SRF #C:	Needs Categories:	Problem	
544560	CWT-New Interceptors	This project is the second phase of a multi-phased regional sewer system in the Valley. The proposed Phase II will incorporate the Zone B area into the PSD's system. The Zone B area consists of the communities of Deerfield and Canaan Village, which own and operate private sewer systems. Currently, these two systems suffer from deteriorating wastewater collection and treatment systems.	
County:		Solution	
Tucker		Canaan Valley PSD is proposing to take over the treatment of flows from the Zone B communities and transport flows to the recently constructed Zone D WWTP.	
NPDES #WV:		The District does not propose to take over the collection systems.	
0106011			
Binding Date:			
12/31/2021			
Points			
60.00			

CLEAN WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND 2022 PRIORITY LIST

Rank/Points Project

SRF Loan Amount

Total Costs

Rank	Camden-On-Gauley, Town of	\$700,000	\$1,200,000
77			
SRF #C:	Needs Categories:	Problem	
544610	CWT-Sewer System Rehabilitation	Approximately 62.85% of Camden's collection system flow are attributable to I&I. Smoke tests conducted in 2015 have identified sections of the collection system, prone to I&I, along Greenbrier Street, Mayer Avenue, Maple Inn Road, and Coon Creek Road, are in need of significant rehabilitation. This I&I increases the costs associated with procuring treatment services from Craigsville and contributes to inefficiencies in Craigsville's treatment process due to weather-induced variations in influent flow rate.	
County:		Solution	
Webster		This project proposes to replace existing sanitary sewer collection lines in Camden, repair leaking wet wells at both lift stations, and rehabilitate manholes throughout the collection system, with focus on areas identified by the 2015 smoke tests.	
NPDES #WV:			
0024961			
Binding Date:			
7/31/2021			
Points			
50.00			

Rank	Ravenswood, City of	\$4,209,800	\$4,209,800
78			
SRF #C:	Needs Categories:	Problem	
544428	CWT-Sewer System Rehabilitation	The lagoons have had recurring problems with meeting the design effluent ammonia limit of 15 mg/l; the 2017 WV/NPDES permit lowered the limit to 4.7 mg/l and contained a compliance schedule that mandates a facility upgrade. The equipment and controls in the 8 sewage pumping stations has exceeded their useful lives and need to be replaced. The stations lack telemetry or emergency power generation equipment.	
County:		Solution	
Jackson		The pumps and controls in all 8 pumping stations will be replaced and telemetry and emergency generation equipment will be installed. The new WWTP will be designed, but construction will take place during a separate phase. Smoke testing was recently completed and collection system upgrades are proposed to address the smoke test findings and limit I&I in the collection system.	
NPDES #WV:			
0021989			
Binding Date:			
3/31/2021			
Points			
50.00			

CLEAN WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND 2022 PRIORITY LIST

Rank/Points Project

SRF Loan Amount

Total Costs

Rank	Romney, Town of	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000
79			
SRF #C:	Needs Categories:	Problem	
544656	CWT-Infiltration/Inflow	The Romney sanitary sewer system has a history of impacts due to I&I. During storm events, the system flows are observed to increase. Romney is taking a phased approach to resolve these issues to keep them from resulting in overflow events. Phase I of the project included the replacement of collection system lines, manholes, and cleanouts to reduce I&I. Phase II will consist of upgrading pump stations and replacement of collection system lines, manholes, and cleanouts to reduce I&I.	
County:		Solution	
Hampshire		I&I reduction by making improvements to the sanitary sewer collection system and improvements to existing lift stations.	
NPDES #WV:			
0020699			
Binding Date:			
6/30/2022			
Points			
50.00			

Rank	Sissonville PSD	\$2,955,000	\$2,955,000
80			
SRF #C:	Needs Categories:	Problem	
544570	CWT-Secondary Treatment CWT-Sewer System Rehabilitation	The WWTP and most of the wastewater collection system in the Sissonville area was constructed in the 1980s. Portions of the WWTP have reached the end of their useful life and require rehabilitation, replacement, and/or system improvements to continue successful operation. Wastewater collection system problems include (1) the pumps at the Lakeland Pump Station are being clogged with excessive rags, and (2) the Middle School and Shasta Pump Station wet wells are in need of rehabilitation.	
County:		Solution	
Kanawha		-WWTP improvements include rehabilitation of clarifiers, disinfection system upgrade, chlorine tank rehabilitation, replacing existing plant generator and transfer switch, control bldg. rehabilitation, preliminary treatment upgrade and reconfiguration, oxidation ditch improvements and metal grating replacement. -Wastewater collection system improvements include constructing mechanical bar screen and building preceding existing Lakeland PS, and relocating lines at PS site, and installation of odor control unit, including cleaning and coating Middle School and Shasta PS wet wells.	
NPDES #WV:			
0029530			
Binding Date:			
3/31/2022			
Points			
50.00			

CLEAN WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND 2022 PRIORITY LIST

Rank/Points Project

SRF Loan Amount

Total Costs

Rank	Buffalo Creek PSD	\$13,555,500	\$13,555,500
81			
SRF #C:	Needs Categories:	Problem	
544555	CWT-Secondary Treatment CWT-New Collector Sewers	Increasing the available capacity of the WWTP for future system extension projects. Due to DEP regulations, the existing RBC plant cannot be modified or expanded so a new plant will need to be constructed. Failing and below on-site treatment units will be eliminated by providing service to approximately 178 new customers in the areas of Greenville and Landville.	
County:		Solution	
Logan		Upgrade of the existing WWTP and extension of a centralized wastewater collection system in the areas of Greenville and Landville.	
NPDES #WV:			
0003851			
Binding Date:			
6/30/2022			
Points			
45.00			

Rank	Burnsville Public Utility Board	\$1,250,000	\$2,839,000
82			
SRF #C:	Needs Categories:	Problem	
544578	CWT-Infiltration/Inflow CWT-Sewer System Rehabilitation	Removing excess inflow and infiltration from the existing wastewater collection system due to connected drop inlets and outdated wastewater collection lines in low lying areas near waterways.	
County:		Solution	
Braxton		Upgrade and modification of the existing wastewater collection system to removed connected drop inlets and relocation of existing outdated wastewater collection lines in low lying areas to an area where infiltration will be of less significance.	
NPDES #WV:			
0024945			
Binding Date:			
6/30/2022			
Points			
45.00			

CLEAN WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND 2022 PRIORITY LIST

Rank/Points Project

SRF Loan Amount

Total Costs

Rank	Enlarged Hepzibah PSD	\$2,720,000	\$2,720,000
83			
SRF #C:	Needs Categories:	Problem	
544664	CWT-Sewer System Rehabilitation CWT-New Collector Sewers	<p>-The residences and businesses along Route 24 (Meadowbrook Road) currently do not have access to a sanitary sewer system and rely on the use of septic tanks or HAU's to treat their wastewater.</p> <p>-The system has aging infrastructure which is being repaired by the PSD as needed but many of the components are beyond their useful life. Many of the lift stations throughout the system do not currently have telemetry capabilities, have aging pumps beyond their useful life, and both of the WWTPs have aging infrastructure which is being evaluated.</p>	
County:		Solution	
Harrison		<p>The two pump stations at the Pete Dye Golf Course are being evaluated for replacement or upgrades with duplex submersible stations with concrete wet wells and valve vaults. A standard gravity sewer collection system is proposed to be installed in the Route 24 area to serve residences and businesses. Three pump stations will be installed to convey sewer into the Spelter collection system. All newly collected sewer is currently intended to be treated at the Spelter WWTP.</p>	
NPDES #WV:			
0081001			
Binding Date:			
6/30/2022			
Points			
45.00			

Rank	Pax, Town of	\$500,000	\$1,000,000
84			
SRF #C:	Needs Categories:	Problem	
544685	CWT-Secondary Treatment CWT-New Collector Sewers	<p>The Town has decided to serve seven customers that were removed from the Willis Branch Sewer Extension Project, and install telemetry to all lift stations as well as upgrade the ultraviolet disinfection units.</p>	
County:		Solution	
Fayette		<p>The seven customers will be served by a gravity sewer system with approximately 3,300 feet of 6" gravity sewer main, 20 manholes, 2 cleanouts, lift station telemetry, and ultraviolet disinfection unit upgrade.</p>	
NPDES #WV:			
0040541			
Binding Date:			
6/30/2022			
Points			
45.00			

CLEAN WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND 2022 PRIORITY LIST

Rank/Points Project

SRF Loan Amount

Total Costs

Rank	Pea Ridge PSD (B Plant)	\$2,230,000	\$2,230,000
85			
SRF #C:	Needs Categories:	Problem	
544657	CWT-New Collector Sewers CWT-New Interceptors	The majority of the equipment at Pea Ridge's B WWTP is past the end of its useful life and is in need of replacement. The headwall on the effluent line which discharges to the Guyandotte River has also been washed out by severe flooding and is in need of major repairs in the form of an expensive retaining wall. The electrical motor control center is dilapidated and would require a major overhaul in order to be brought into conformity with modern standards.	
County:		Solution	
Cabell		This project proposes to decommission Pea Ridge's existing B WWTP and convey all flows from the site to Pea Ridge's A WWTP for treatment via forcemain. The A WWTP will have adequate capacity to receive these flows as a result of the aforementioned project to extend service elsewhere and expand treatment capacity, which is expected to begin construction in the first half of 2021.	
NPDES #WV:			
0027413			
Binding Date:			
6/30/2022			
Points			
45.00			

Rank	Ronceverte, City of	\$7,000,000	\$10,000,000
86			
SRF #C:	Needs Categories:	Problem	
544659	Stormwater-Gray Infrastructure Stormwater-Green Infrastructure	The project is proposed to eliminate local flooding during heavy precipitation events. The flooding causes water to pool on active roadways, in parking lots, and on the properties of local residents and businesses. Stormwater flows along and across active traffic lanes, as well as the properties described above.	
County:		Solution	
Greenbrier		The project proposes to replace the existing storm water drainage system. New pipes, inlets, and other necessary appurtenances will be installed. Constructibility and future maintenance will be considered during the design process.	
NPDES #WV:			
0000000			
Binding Date:			
6/30/2022			
Points			
45.00			

CLEAN WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND 2022 PRIORITY LIST

Rank/Points Project

SRF Loan Amount

Total Costs

Rank	Union Williams PSD		\$7,191,505	\$7,191,505
87				
SRF #C:	Needs Categories:	Problem		
544687	CWT-Sewer System Rehabilitation	Septicity in the system which has led to corrosion and degradation of facilities is the primary issue, mostly due to the oversized force mains coming from the Town of North Hills, which leads to sewage retention times magnitudes greater than what would be needed to cause the sewage to become septic.		
County:		Solution		
Wood/Pleasants		Sewer system renovations to the following: Pump Station upgrades to Jesterville, Simex, and Hoagland, fine screen installation and spare pumps at the Hoagland PS, manhole lining/repair at Hoagland Rd, sewer line repair at Reeds Bend, minor modifications at Northwood Village LS and Mullinex LS, vac station modifications, headworks and digester modifications at the treatment plant.		
NPDES #WV:				
0101443				
Binding Date:				
6/30/2022				
Points				
45.00				

Rank	Vienna Utility Board		\$3,417,200	\$3,417,200
88				
SRF #C:	Needs Categories:	Problem		
544688	CWT-Infiltration/Inflow	Correction of I&I issues throughout the collection system.		
County:		Solution		
Wood		Sewer rehabilitation and replacements throughout the collection system.		
NPDES #WV:				
0023221				
Binding Date:				
6/30/2022				
Points				
45.00				

CLEAN WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND 2022 PRIORITY LIST

Rank/Points Project

SRF Loan Amount

Total Costs

Rank	Williamson, City of	\$4,024,000	\$4,024,000
89			
SRF #C:	Needs Categories:	Problem	
544544	CWT-Secondary Treatment CWT-New Collector Sewers CWT-Sewer System Rehabilitation	Structural failure of wastewater pumping stations, structural issues at WWTP facilities and working components, and failing on-site treatment for 3 unserved customers.	
County:		Solution	
Mingo		Installation of new pumping stations, structural repairs to facilities and components at the WWTP, and a small collection system extension to provide service to currently unserved customers.	
NPDES #WV:			
0026271			
Binding Date:			
6/30/2022			
Points			
45.00			

Rank	Hillsboro, Town of	\$1,033,200	\$1,033,200
90			
SRF #C:	Needs Categories:	Problem	
544667	CWT-Secondary Treatment CWT-Sewer System Rehabilitation	Excessive duckweed is within the lagoon and security fence around the treatment plant is in bad condition. The area has been experiencing increased rainfall intensity and longer storm durations, causing I&I problems of the wastewater system. This is putting overwhelming pressure on the lift station to work properly and efficiently, also causing need for increased routine maintenance. Flow monitoring was performed but no conclusive evidence was found on where the main cause of increase I&I was coming from.	
County:		Solution	
Pocahontas		-Disinfection system will be replaced with a new bulk liquid chemical dosing system. The security fence will be replaced. A new skimming system and triploid carp will be added to the lagoon. Reduce duckweed amounts in lagoon, lowering the carbon, nitrogen, phosphorus, pathogens, and toxins in the water. -Replacement of lift station to have increased capacity to aid in increased flows while further study of the system will be performed to locate I&I problem areas and causes. Also, replacement of backup generator and a new maintenance building.	
NPDES #WV:			
0054283			
Binding Date:			
6/30/2022			
Points			
40.00			

CLEAN WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND 2022 PRIORITY LIST

Rank/Points Project

SRF Loan Amount

Total Costs

Rank	Morgantown Utility Board (Bakers Ridge)	\$2,500,000	\$5,500,000
91			
SRF #C:	Needs Categories:	Problem	
544640	CWT-New Interceptors	Four privately owned/operated package treatment plants and collection systems currently exist to serve the Brettwald, Mountaineer MHP, Graycliff, and Baker Ridge subdivisions. The systems at Bakers Ridge and Mountaineer MHP are old and in need of upgrade. All four systems receive limited operational attention typical of private systems.	
County:		Solution	
Monongalia		Sewer Extension connecting the existing Brettwald, Mountaineer MHP, Graycliff, and Bakers Ridge sewer systems to the MUB public sewer system, eliminating four privately owned/operated package treatment plants. Debt service on SRF loan to be recovered via a surcharge on new customers served.	
NPDES #WV:			
0023124			
Binding Date:			
6/30/2022			
Points			
25.00			

Rank	Morgantown Utility Board (Cheat Lake)	\$17,000,000	\$25,000,000
92			
SRF #C:	Needs Categories:	Problem	
544461	CWT-Secondary Treatment	Project will upgrade the existing Cheat Lake WWTP to meet the capacity demands of the growing Cheat Lake system, doubling the plant capacity, from 0.75 MGD to 1.5 MGD.	
County:		Solution	
Monongalia		WWTP Upgrade-Install new oxidation ditch, new secondary clarifier, and related equipment necessary to complete upgrade. The project will also include an upgrade/expansion at the Whites Run Pump Station.	
NPDES #WV:			
0083071			
Binding Date:			
6/30/2022			
Points			
25.00			

CLEAN WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND 2022 PRIORITY LIST

Rank/Points Project

SRF Loan Amount

Total Costs

Rank	Greater Harrison County PSD (River Crossing)	\$1,250,000	\$1,250,000
93			
SRF #C:	Needs Categories:	Problem	
544635	CWT-Sewer System Rehabilitation	Once the dams were removed from the West Fork river, three river crossings previously under the water level became exposed, posing a serious risk for breaks from floating debris in the river. The dams were removed to encourage recreational activities, these exposed lines prevent the river from being easily navigable and pose a safety risk.	
County:		Solution	
Harrison		The PSD is proposing to directional drill under the West Fork River bed and remove the exposed river crossings. The West Milford dosing structure will have to be converted to a traditional pump station.	
NPDES #WV:			
0084301			
Binding Date:			
6/30/2022			
Points			
20.00			

Rank	Greater Harrison County PSD (Sludge Removal)	\$500,000	\$1,000,000
94			
SRF #C:	Needs Categories:	Problem	
544658	CWT-Secondary Treatment	Pond #1 has never had the sludge removed and is almost at its sludge holding capacity. The PSD is adding flows from new customers in the Clarksburg Country Club and Laurel Park areas. Due to Pond #1 being at sludge holding capacity and the increased flows from these two areas, there is a risk of sludge interrupting the function of the Bio Dome shells currently installed in Pond #2.	
County:		Solution	
Harrison		The PSD is proposing to dredge Pond #1 to remove sludge that has never been removed.	
NPDES #WV:			
0084301			
Binding Date:			
6/30/2022			
Points			
20.00			

CLEAN WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND 2022 PRIORITY LIST

Rank/Points Project

SRF Loan Amount

Total Costs

Rank	Logan County PSD (Holden)	\$2,300,000	\$8,163,000
95			
SRF #C:	Needs Categories:	Problem	
544669	CWT-New Collector Sewers CWT-New Interceptors	Failing on-site wastewater treatment systems.	
County:		Solution	
Logan		Construction of a centralized wastewater collection system, serving 315 new customers.	
NPDES #WV:			
0105171			
Binding Date:			
6/30/2022			
Points			
20.00			

Rank	Logan County PSD (Mud Fork)	\$5,325,000	\$5,625,000
96			
SRF #C:	Needs Categories:	Problem	
544460-02	CWT-New Collector Sewers CWT-New Interceptors	Virtually all 223 potential customers in the project area do not have access to a public wastewater system. According to the Logan Co. Health Department, approximately 10 percent of residents to be served by the project utilize private on-site septic systems and approximately 90 percent discharge directly into area streams. In certain areas, sewage is discharged into "community sewer lines" which then discharge into the Guyandotte River and its tributaries. The current sewerage disposal methods in the area are a potential health threat and negatively contribute to the water quality of the Guyandotte River and its tributaries.	
County:		Solution	
Logan		Will provide sewer service to approximately 223 customers (557 persons) in the communities of Mud Fork, Verdunville, Shegon, and surrounding areas of Logan County.	
NPDES #WV:			
0105171			
Binding Date:			
6/30/2022			
Points			
20.00			

CLEAN WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND 2022 PRIORITY LIST

Rank/Points Project

SRF Loan Amount

Total Costs

Rank	Lubeck PSD	\$2,312,000	\$2,312,000
97			
SRF #C:	Needs Categories:	Problem	
544621	CWT-New Collector Sewers	Providing sanitary sewer service to two commercial customers in the Washington Bottom area of Wood County.	
County:		Solution	
Wood		Extending service to the two potential customers by connecting to the existing Lubeck PSD system.	
NPDES #WV:			
0032590			
Binding Date:			
6/30/2022			
Points			
20.00			

Rank	Mount Hope, City of	\$1,000,000	\$2,000,000
98			
SRF #C:	Needs Categories:	Problem	
544672	CWT-New Collector Sewers CWT-New Interceptors	The proposed project will provide safe, dependable public sewer service to approximately 35 potential new customers. The residents in the project area have no public sewer and are currently utilizing failing septic systems.	
County:		Solution	
Fayette		The project will require approximately 5,700 feet of gravity sewer main, 450 feet of 4" force main, 51 manholes, 9 road crossings, 2 stream crossings and 2 railroad crossings. All sewage will flow by gravity to one of two lift stations, where the sewage will be pumped across Dunloup Creek. These force mains will be connected to the existing sewer lines, and then gravity flow to an existing lift station where all sewage will be pumped to the existing treatment plant.	
NPDES #WV:			
0021776			
Binding Date:			
6/30/2022			
Points			
20.00			

CLEAN WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND 2022 PRIORITY LIST

Rank/Points Project

SRF Loan Amount

Total Costs

Rank	Mullens, City of (WWTP)	\$397,000	\$897,000
99			
SRF #C:	Needs Categories:	Problem	
544680	CWT-Secondary Treatment	The existing plant is aged and prone to various mechanical and component failures. The plant is inadequately sized to handle the proposed expansion of services.	
County:		Solution	
Wyoming		The City of Mullens proposes to upgrade the WWTP with the following:	
NPDES #WV:		1. New critical components/equipment	
0020681		2. Replace equipment with higher volume units	
Binding Date:		3. Replace conveyance components with higher volume units	
6/30/2022		4. Upgrade electronics/monitoring/control systems	
Points			
20.00			

Rank	Prichard PSD	\$2,361,000	\$2,361,000
100			
SRF #C:	Needs Categories:	Problem	
544298	CWT-New Collector Sewers CWT-New Interceptors	Failing or non-existent on-site wastewater treatment systems.	
County:		Solution	
Wayne		Construction of a centralized wastewater collection system to replace failing septic tanks in the area of Centerville, serving 55 new customers. Treatment to be provided at the existing 0.100 MGD Prichard PSD wastewater treatment plant.	
NPDES #WV:			
0105732			
Binding Date:			
6/30/2022			
Points			
20.00			

CLEAN WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND 2022 PRIORITY LIST

Rank/Points Project

SRF Loan Amount

Total Costs

Rank	Weirton Sanitary Board		\$11,500,000	\$22,550,000
101				
SRF #C:	Needs Categories:	Problem		
544650	CWT-Secondary Treatment	According to its 2020 Annual Report to the WV PSC, Weirton treated wastewater average daily flows in excess of its permitted limit for five consecutive months from December 2019 to April 2020, and within 90% of its permitted limit in May 2020. This is consistent with a general pattern of excessively high flows during the wet winter and spring months. Weirton must address these excessive flows in order to maintain compliance with its NPDES Permit. Weirton also anticipates demand for wastewater collection and treatment services within its service area to increase as a result of ongoing economic redevelopment efforts in the area.		
County:		Solution		
Brooke		Increase treatment capacity of WWTP from 4.0 MGD to 8.0 MGD, allowing future capacity up to 12.0 MGD, by constructing a new treatment train to operate parallel with existing treatment process. Treated effluent from this train will combine with flows from existing process prior to UV disinfection and discharge. Will also remove/replace various components of existing treatment facility, including UV disinfection system, to prolong useful life of existing system and ensure facility can handle increased flows.		
NPDES #WV:				
0023108				
Binding Date:				
6/30/2022				
Points				
20.00				

APPENDIX B

PROPOSED BINDING COMMITMENTS
BY QUARTER

Appendix B - Binding Commitments and Cash Draw Proportionality
Projects Budgeted for the Federal FY 2021 Grant

Name	Project Scope	Proj Num C-544	Activity Code	State Fiscal Year 2022 (\$1,000)			
				1st Qtr July-Sept	2nd Qtr Oct-Dec	3rd Qtr Jan-Mar	4th Qtr Apr-June
Ansted	CSO Rehabilitation & Pump Station Upgrade Project	584	D3	\$4,017			
Monongah	I/I Rehabilitation Project	565	D3	\$3,750			
Weirton	WWTP Upgrade	617	D				\$22,550
DEP Administration*	n/a	n/a	n/a		\$0		
Total Projects and Admin				\$7,767	\$0	\$0	\$22,550

Federal Share (0.8333)				\$6,472	\$0	\$0	\$18,784	\$25,256
State Share (0.1667)				\$1,295	\$0	\$0	\$3,766	\$5,061
Total**				\$7,767	\$0	\$0	\$22,550	\$30,317

Payment Schedule for the CWSRF Program: CS-540001-21

Federal Quarter	Payment Date	CWSRF Amount	Cumulative Amount
FFY 2021-Quarter 4	10/31/2021	\$24,769,000	\$24,769,000

Activity Codes

- P - facilities planning underway
- D - design underway
- D2 - design under review at DEP
- D3 - design approved by DEP/bid process underway

* No administrative costs will be used in this grant.

** Any amounts exceeding the grant amount will come from repayments.

APPENDIX C

PROJECTS BUDGETED
FOR IUP AVAILABLE FUNDS

Appendix C - Projects Budgeted for the Intended Use Plan Available Funds

Name	Project Scope	Proj Num C-54	Activity Code	State Fiscal Year 2022 (\$1,000)			
				1st Qtr July-Sept	2nd Qtr Oct-Dec	3rd Qtr Jan-Mar	4th Qtr Apr-June
Albright	WWTP & Collection System Upgrade	4592	D3	\$1,397			
Ansted	CSO Rehabilitation & Pump Station Upgrade Project	4584	D3	\$4,017			
Auburn	New Decentralized WWTP	7201-02	D3			\$2,411	
Barboursville	WWTP decommissioning/Connect to Pea Ridge	4615	D				\$13,998
Benwood	CSO Project	4531	D				\$3,404
Canaan Valley PSD	Sewer Extension	4560	D2		\$2,235		
Capon Bridge	Sewer Extension	4608	D2	\$950			
Claywood Park PSD	I/I Rehabilitation Project	4498	D3			\$2,344	
Follansbee	WWTP Upgrade & CSO project	4599	D				\$9,270
Huttonsville PSD	WWTP Upgrade/SSO reduction Project	4569	D3	\$2,940			
McDowell Co. PSD (Iaeger)	New WWTP & Collection System	4513	D3	\$1,500			
Mingo Co. PSD	Sewer Extension	4312	D			\$891	
Monongah	I/I Rehabilitation Project	4565	D3	\$3,750			
North Beckley PSD	WWTP & Collection System Upgrade	4617	D				\$13,232
Pea Ridge PSD	WWTP Upgrade/Sewer Extension	4576	D3	\$28,500			
Pocahontas Co. PSD	Sewer Extension	4604	D3	\$1,800			
Ripley	WWTP Upgrade/Sewer Extension	4575	D2			\$12,100	
Ronceverte	I/I Rehabilitation Project	4611	D			\$3,385	
Sissonville	WWTP Upgrade	4570	D				\$2,949
Smithers	I/I Rehabilitation Project	4583	D3	\$877			
Weirton	WWTP Upgrade	4650	P				\$22,550
DEP Administration	n/a	n/a	n/a				
NPS - Agriculture	various	n/a	n/a	\$25	\$25	\$25	\$25
NPS - Onsite	various	n/a	n/a	\$300			
Sub-total				\$44,659	\$2,260	\$21,156	\$65,428
						Grand total	\$133,503
<p>The projects identified above are forecasted based upon the known current status of the project and individual knowledge as to readiness to proceed to construction within six months of receiving a binding commitment. Other projects not identified here may also receive a binding commitment if they proceed on a faster pace than expected or receive funding commitments from other agencies which requires a CWSRF commitment.</p> <p><u>Activity Codes</u> P - facilities planning underway D - design underway D2 - design under review at DEP D3 - design approved by DEP/bid process underway R - refinancing</p>							

APPENDIX D

PUBLIC HEARING SUMMARY

The FY2022 Public Hearing was scheduled for June 10, 2021, at 10:00am, by Zoom Meeting. Seven members of the public and fifteen SRF staff were present in the meeting. Kathy Emery read the highlights of the FY2022 IUP. The following questions were received during the meeting. After the questions were answered the meeting was adjourned.

Question No. 1 – Would SRF consider a loan term of 35 years, matching other federal loan sources.

Answer to Question No. 1 – SRF would take this into consideration. Also, SRF has a wrap loan option that can be used to offset the difference in the loan terms.

Question No. 2 – Are there any thoughts of changes for census and gallons use for measurements?

Answer to Question No. 2 – We are waiting on the census to come out. Once we have access, we will be updating our charts to reflect that data.

Question No. 3 – Would consideration be given for additional points if the community did not get points for unemployment and population decreases, but rates are well over the 2% MHI. Maybe opening it up so they would have the ability to qualify for principal forgiveness.

Answer to Question No. 3 – It is a federal requirement that we take unemployment and population trends into account. If the community's MHI is greater than 2%, they are given 75 points, automatically qualifying them for up to \$1,000,000 in principal forgiveness. Even if they scored 0 for unemployment and population, they would still be eligible, they just would not be able to reach the \$1,500,000. We have tried to set this up so we can do a substantial amount of principal forgiveness but also be able to spread it over as many projects as possible.

Question No. 4 – Are the values listed in the IUP what we should be using for the consideration for population, etc.? Are we not going use the current census data?

Answer to Question No. 4 – We did update the unemployment and population charts with the current data. We do not have access to updated census data. Once the census is released the charts will be updated.

Question No. 5 – If the census data changes during the year, will you make that an immediate change or would that be for the next year's IUP?

Answer to Question No. 5 – We can consider making changes to the IUP. It would depend on how long it would take to develop the charts and how things will be with the current funding market. If additional money does come out that would require updating the IUP, if the census data is available, we would update both at that time.

Question No. 6 – If additional funding becomes available, are you going to be funding those on the Priority List first?

Answer to Question No. 6 – Yes. To access SRF money, the project must be listed on the Priority List for that fiscal year. Even though funding may be available in March, if you are not going to be closing on that project by June 30th of next year, then they would have to be on the next fiscal year's Priority List.

Question No. 7 – Can you clarify on how the utility bill for the MHI ratio will be determined when you have a stormwater project? Is it based on the fees plus the wastewater fees?

Answer to Question No. 7 – To provide relief to the stormwater only projects but still entice interest bearing loans, we are going to use whatever the sewer bill is for that community as the determination of the loan terms.

Question No. 8 – When will FY2022 IUP be in effect?

Answer to Question No. 8 – July 1, 2021.

Question No. 9 – If the stormwater loan is not principal forgiveness and is being repaid, is it being repaid by the stormwater rates? Not the sewer rates?

Answer to Question No. 9 – Correct.



**WV Clean Water State Revolving Fund FY2022
IUP Public Hearing Attendance Sheet
June 10, 2021 – 10:00am**

Name	Organization
Kathy Emery	DEP
Michelle Brenner	DEP
John Rogers	DEP
Tina Hall	DEP
John Giroir	DEP
Samme Gee	Jackson Kelly, PLLC
Elizabeth Hill	DEP
Klancey Burford	DEP
Michael D. Griffith, CPA	Griffith & Associates, PLLC
Dominique Madison	DEP
Jason Billups	DEP
Matthew Peters	Thompson & Litton, Inc.
Kylea Radcliff	The Thrasher Group
Dan Ferrell	The Thrasher Group
Thomas Cazad	DEP
April McComas	DEP
Cindy Cavender	DEP
Stacey Fowler	Thompson & Litton, Inc.
Dan Bailey	DEP
Matthew Codispoti	DEP
Kimberly Henderson	DEP
Carrie Grimm	Triad Engineering

APPENDIX E

MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME BY
COUNTY AND MAGISTERIAL DISTRICT

**WEST VIRGINIA MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME
2015 CENSUS
COUNTY & MAGISTERIAL DISTRICTS**

County/Magisterial District	Median HH Income			
		1.50%	1.75%	2.00%
Barbour	37,066	46.33	54.05	61.78
North district	30,994	38.74	45.20	51.66
South district	39,421	49.28	57.49	65.70
West district	45,206	56.51	65.93	75.34
Berkeley	55,239	69.05	80.56	92.07
Adam Stephens district	35,137	43.92	51.24	58.56
Norborne district	73,240	91.55	106.81	122.07
Potomac district	56,184	70.23	81.94	93.64
Shenandoah district	57,319	71.65	83.59	95.53
Tuscarora district	55,729	69.66	81.27	92.88
Valley district	56,250	70.31	82.03	93.75
Boone	39,958	49.95	58.27	66.60
District 1	38,725	48.41	56.47	64.54
District 2	40,042	50.05	58.39	66.74
District 3	41,075	51.34	59.90	68.46
Braxton	32,750	40.94	47.76	54.58
Eastern district	31,583	39.48	46.06	52.64
Northern district	38,832	48.54	56.63	64.72
Southern district	31,946	39.93	46.59	53.24
Western district	32,563	40.70	47.49	54.27
Brooke	46,215	57.77	67.40	77.03
Follansbee district	48,375	60.47	70.55	80.63
Weirton district	46,887	58.61	68.38	78.15
Wellsburg district	41,804	52.26	60.96	69.67
Cabell	38,344	47.93	55.92	63.91
District 1	38,410	48.01	56.01	64.02
District 2	23,014	28.77	33.56	38.36
District 3	29,743	37.18	43.38	49.57
District 4	46,574	58.22	67.92	77.62
District 5	48,610	60.76	70.89	81.02
Calhoun	35,568	44.46	51.87	59.28
District 1	31,300	39.13	45.65	52.17
District 2	32,222	40.28	46.99	53.70
District 3	42,390	52.99	61.82	70.65
District 4	41,111	51.39	59.95	68.52
District 5	33,885	42.36	49.42	56.48
Clay	31,325	39.16	45.68	52.21
District A	34,688	43.36	50.59	57.81
District B	25,383	31.73	37.02	42.31
District C	33,446	41.81	48.78	55.74
Doddridge	39,974	49.97	58.30	66.62

**WEST VIRGINIA MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME
2015 CENSUS
COUNTY & MAGISTERIAL DISTRICTS**

County/Magisterial District	Median HH Income			
		1.50%	1.75%	2.00%
Beech district	42,875	53.59	62.53	71.46
Maple district	39,301	49.13	57.31	65.50
Oak district	45,363	56.70	66.15	75.61
Pine district	34,750	43.44	50.68	57.92
Fayette	36,293	45.37	52.93	60.49
New Haven district	38,339	47.92	55.91	63.90
Plateau district	34,320	42.90	50.05	57.20
Valley district	34,683	43.35	50.58	57.81
Gilmer	37,536	46.92	54.74	62.56
Center district	34,148	42.69	49.80	56.91
City district	33,315	41.64	48.58	55.53
De Kalb - Troy district	39,259	49.07	57.25	65.43
Glennville district	40,673	50.84	59.31	67.79
Grant	39,088	48.86	57.00	65.15
Grant district	44,146	55.18	64.38	73.58
Milroy district	32,102	40.13	46.82	53.50
Union district	37,805	47.26	55.13	63.01
Greenbrier	39,746	49.68	57.96	66.24
Central district	44,606	55.76	65.05	74.34
Eastern district	37,617	47.02	54.86	62.70
Western district	36,543	45.68	53.29	60.91
Hampshire	27,995	34.99	40.83	46.66
Bloomery district	33,591	41.99	48.99	55.99
Capon district	25,578	31.97	37.30	42.63
Gore district	30,995	38.74	45.20	51.66
Mill Creek district	35,595	44.49	51.91	59.33
Romney district	29,375	36.72	42.84	48.96
Sherman district	23,739	29.67	34.62	39.57
Springfield district	29,926	37.41	43.64	49.88
Hancock	39,959	49.95	58.27	66.60
Butler district	42,852	53.57	62.49	71.42
Clay district	38,306	47.88	55.86	63.84
Grant district	39,258	49.07	57.25	65.43
Hardy	40,303	50.38	58.78	67.17
Capon district	37,344	46.68	54.46	62.24
Lost River district	52,159	65.20	76.07	86.93
Moorefield district	37,313	46.64	54.41	62.19
Old Fields district	32,454	40.57	47.33	54.09
South Fork district	40,595	50.74	59.20	67.66
Harrison	43,987	54.98	64.15	73.31
Eastern district	60,777	75.97	88.63	101.30

**WEST VIRGINIA MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME
2015 CENSUS
COUNTY & MAGISTERIAL DISTRICTS**

County/Magisterial District	Median HH Income			
		1.50%	1.75%	2.00%
Northern district	39,554	49.44	57.68	65.92
North Urban district	31,951	39.94	46.60	53.25
Southern district	46,911	58.64	68.41	78.19
South Urban district	44,450	55.56	64.82	74.08
Southwest district	41,443	51.80	60.44	69.07
Jackson	41,314	51.64	60.25	68.86
Eastern district	35,275	44.09	51.44	58.79
Northern district	32,016	40.02	46.69	53.36
Western district	56,220	70.28	81.99	93.70
Jefferson	66,677	83.35	97.24	111.13
Charles Town district	51,318	64.15	74.84	85.53
Harpers Ferry district	66,920	83.65	97.59	111.53
Kabletown district	90,929	113.66	132.60	151.55
Middleway district	60,354	75.44	88.02	100.59
Shepherdstown district	75,274	94.09	109.77	125.46
Kanawha	45,882	57.35	66.91	76.47
District 1	40,602	50.75	59.21	67.67
District 2	51,167	63.96	74.62	85.28
District 3	48,819	61.02	71.19	81.37
District 4	42,912	53.64	62.58	71.52
Lewis	37,849	47.31	55.20	63.08
Courthouse - Collins Settlement district	34,452	43.07	50.24	57.42
Freemans Creek district	36,160	45.20	52.73	60.27
Hackers Creek - Skin Creek district	43,981	54.98	64.14	73.30
Lincoln	35,800	44.75	52.21	59.67
Carroll district (2012)	38,348	47.94	55.92	63.91
Duval district (2012)	34,256	42.82	49.96	57.09
Harts district (2012)	37,431	46.79	54.59	62.39
Jefferson district (2011)	25,417	31.77	37.07	42.36
Laurel Hill district (2012)	29,010	36.26	42.31	48.35
Sheridan district (2012)	30,347	37.93	44.26	50.58
Union district (2011)	33,826	42.28	49.33	56.38
Washington district (2012)	33,196	41.50	48.41	55.33
Logan	36,763	45.95	53.61	61.27
Central district	36,569	45.71	53.33	60.95
Eastern district	39,054	48.82	56.95	65.09
Western district	34,975	43.72	51.01	58.29
Marion	43,165	53.96	62.95	71.94
Middletown district	34,750	43.44	50.68	57.92
Palatine district	53,678	67.10	78.28	89.46
West Augusta district	42,347	52.93	61.76	70.58

**WEST VIRGINIA MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME
2015 CENSUS
COUNTY & MAGISTERIAL DISTRICTS**

County/Magisterial District	Median HH Income			
		1.50%	1.75%	2.00%
Marshall	45,182	56.48	65.89	75.30
District 1	48,181	60.23	70.26	80.30
District 2	37,885	47.36	55.25	63.14
District 3	47,977	59.97	69.97	79.96
Mason	36,448	45.56	53.15	60.75
Arbuckle district	45,844	57.31	66.86	76.41
Clendenin district	32,616	40.77	47.57	54.36
Cologne district	25,132	31.42	36.65	41.89
Cooper district	54,623	68.28	79.66	91.04
Graham district	34,525	43.16	50.35	57.54
Hannan district	22,178	27.72	32.34	36.96
Lewis district	35,930	44.91	52.40	59.88
Robinson district	40,417	50.52	58.94	67.36
Union district	50,977	63.72	74.34	84.96
Waggener district	36,265	45.33	52.89	60.44
McDowell	24,921	31.15	36.34	41.54
Big Creek district	24,558	30.70	35.81	40.93
Browns Creek district	26,263	32.83	38.30	43.77
North Elkin district	30,069	37.59	43.85	50.12
Sandy River district	19,844	24.81	28.94	33.07
Mercer	36,195	45.24	52.78	60.33
District I	33,933	42.42	49.49	56.56
District II	37,309	46.64	54.41	62.18
District III	36,775	45.97	53.63	61.29
Mineral	31,790	39.74	46.36	52.98
District 1	30,985	38.73	45.19	51.64
District 2	26,837	33.55	39.14	44.73
District 3	38,157	47.70	55.65	63.60
Mingo	33,221	41.53	48.45	55.37
Beech Ben Mate district	28,284	35.36	41.25	47.14
Kermit Harvey district	36,288	45.36	52.92	60.48
Lee district	30,676	38.35	44.74	51.13
Magnolia district	28,780	35.98	41.97	47.97
Stafford district	29,560	36.95	43.11	49.27
Tug Hardee district	48,723	60.90	71.05	81.21
Williamson district	34,827	43.53	50.79	58.05
Monongalia	45,467	56.83	66.31	75.78
Central district	33,539	41.92	48.91	55.90
Eastern district	50,876	63.60	74.19	84.79
Western district	48,735	60.92	71.07	81.23
Monroe	36,918	46.15	53.84	61.53

**WEST VIRGINIA MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME
2015 CENSUS
COUNTY & MAGISTERIAL DISTRICTS**

County/Magisterial District	Median HH Income			
		1.50%	1.75%	2.00%
Central district	39,000	48.75	56.88	65.00
Eastern district	34,383	42.98	50.14	57.31
Western district	38,010	47.51	55.43	63.35
Morgan	39,324	49.16	57.35	65.54
District 1	33,426	41.78	48.75	55.71
District 2	39,255	49.07	57.25	65.43
District 3	43,643	54.55	63.65	72.74
Nicholas	39,171	48.96	57.12	65.29
Beaver district	31,233	39.04	45.55	52.06
Grant district (2014)	48,171	60.21	70.25	80.29
Hamilton district	44,736	55.92	65.24	74.56
Jefferson district	35,817	44.77	52.23	59.70
Kentucky district	46,441	58.05	67.73	77.40
Summersville district	41,791	52.24	60.95	69.65
Wilderness district	44,833	56.04	65.38	74.72
Ohio	40,569	50.71	59.16	67.62
District 1	47,810	59.76	69.72	79.68
District 2	32,878	41.10	47.95	54.80
District 3	44,553	55.69	64.97	74.26
Pendleton	36,953	46.19	53.89	61.59
Central district	36,380	45.48	53.05	60.63
Eastern district	41,458	51.82	60.46	69.10
Western district	31,641	39.55	46.14	52.74
Pleasants	44,288	55.36	64.59	73.81
District A	42,727	53.41	62.31	71.21
District B	42,239	52.80	61.60	70.40
District C	40,439	50.55	58.97	67.40
District D	54,643	68.30	79.69	91.07
Pocahontas	36,827	46.03	53.71	61.38
Edray district	39,479	49.35	57.57	65.80
Greenbank district	32,569	40.71	47.50	54.28
Huntersville district	32,727	40.91	47.73	54.55
Little Levels district	39,537	49.42	57.66	65.90
Preston	45,064	56.33	65.72	75.11
Fifth district	45,050	56.31	65.70	75.08
First district	44,920	56.15	65.51	74.87
Fourth district	43,295	54.12	63.14	72.16
Second district	51,804	64.76	75.55	86.34
Third district	40,644	50.81	59.27	67.74
Putnam	56,774	70.97	82.80	94.62
Buffalo - Union district	46,288	57.86	67.50	77.15

**WEST VIRGINIA MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME
2015 CENSUS
COUNTY & MAGISTERIAL DISTRICTS**

County/Magisterial District	Median HH Income			
		1.50%	1.75%	2.00%
Curry district	46,275	57.84	67.48	77.13
Pocatalico district	44,982	56.23	65.60	74.97
Scott district	62,282	77.85	90.83	103.80
Teays district	76,175	95.22	111.09	126.96
Raleigh	41,032	51.29	59.84	68.39
District 1	41,317	51.65	60.25	68.86
District 2	37,351	46.69	54.47	62.25
District 3	44,367	55.46	64.70	73.95
Randolph	39,457	49.32	57.54	65.76
Beverly district	41,200	51.50	60.08	68.67
Dry Fork district	32,614	40.77	47.56	54.36
Huttonsville district	29,545	36.93	43.09	49.24
Leadsville district	40,971	51.21	59.75	68.29
Middle Fork district	37,009	46.26	53.97	61.68
Mingo district	42,736	53.42	62.32	71.23
New Interest district	54,688	68.36	79.75	91.15
Roaring Creek district	36,842	46.05	53.73	61.40
Valley Bend district	38,810	48.51	56.60	64.68
Ritchie	37,636	47.05	54.89	62.73
Clay district	37,153	46.44	54.18	61.92
Grant district	37,333	46.67	54.44	62.22
Murphy district	42,303	52.88	61.69	70.51
Union district	37,171	46.46	54.21	61.95
Roane	31,813	39.77	46.39	53.02
District 1	37,549	46.94	54.76	62.58
District 2	28,727	35.91	41.89	47.88
District 3	32,699	40.87	47.69	54.50
Summers	36,651	45.81	53.45	61.09
Bluestone River district	34,125	42.66	49.77	56.88
Greenbrier River district	37,913	47.39	55.29	63.19
New River district	37,056	46.32	54.04	61.76
Taylor	43,970	54.96	64.12	73.28
Eastern district	38,338	47.92	55.91	63.90
Tygart district	39,833	49.79	58.09	66.39
Western district	55,305	69.13	80.65	92.18
Tucker	40,533	50.67	59.11	67.56
Black Fork district	41,281	51.60	60.20	68.80
Clover district	27,750	34.69	40.47	46.25
Davis district	38,750	48.44	56.51	64.58
Dry Fork district	47,000	58.75	68.54	78.33
Fairfax district	37,344	46.68	54.46	62.24

**WEST VIRGINIA MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME
2015 CENSUS
COUNTY & MAGISTERIAL DISTRICTS**

County/Magisterial District	Median HH Income			
		1.50%	1.75%	2.00%
Licking district (2014)	8,676	10.85	12.65	14.46
St. George district	27,016	33.77	39.40	45.03
Tyler	38,854	48.57	56.66	64.76
Central district	37,708	47.14	54.99	62.85
North district	41,397	51.75	60.37	69.00
South district	35,294	44.12	51.47	58.82
West district	40,833	51.04	59.55	68.06
Upshur	40,330	50.41	58.81	67.22
First district	37,524	46.91	54.72	62.54
Second district	39,080	48.85	56.99	65.13
Third district	43,613	54.52	63.60	72.69
Wayne	36,318	45.40	52.96	60.53
Butler district	43,936	54.92	64.07	73.23
Ceredo district	36,822	46.03	53.70	61.37
Stonewall district	28,829	36.04	42.04	48.05
Union district	30,814	38.52	44.94	51.36
Westmoreland district	42,880	53.60	62.53	71.47
Webster	29,086	36.36	42.42	48.48
Central district	27,632	34.54	40.30	46.05
Northern district	28,415	35.52	41.44	47.36
Southern district	34,330	42.91	50.06	57.22
Wetzel	39,096	48.87	57.02	65.16
District 1	34,025	42.53	49.62	56.71
District 2	43,036	53.80	62.76	71.73
District 3	40,039	50.05	58.39	66.73
Wirt	39,352	49.19	57.39	65.59
Central district	38,269	47.84	55.81	63.78
Northeast district	36,875	46.09	53.78	61.46
Southwest district	44,375	55.47	64.71	73.96
Wood	41,884	52.36	61.08	69.81
Clay district	47,452	59.32	69.20	79.09
Harris district	38,657	48.32	56.37	64.43
Lubeck district	49,139	61.42	71.66	81.90
Parkersburg district	35,098	43.87	51.18	58.50
Slate district	61,463	76.83	89.63	102.44
Steele district	37,813	47.27	55.14	63.02
Tygart district	30,420	38.03	44.36	50.70
Union district	50,288	62.86	73.34	83.81
Walker district	23,988	29.99	34.98	39.98
Williams district	55,439	69.30	80.85	92.40
Wyoming	33,730	42.16	49.19	56.22

**WEST VIRGINIA MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME
2015 CENSUS
COUNTY & MAGISTERIAL DISTRICTS**

County/Magisterial District	Median HH Income			
		1.50%	1.75%	2.00%
District 1	36,620	45.78	53.40	61.03
District 2	27,009	33.76	39.39	45.02
District 3	34,583	43.23	50.43	57.64

Source: US Census Bureau American Fact Finder

http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/guided_search.xhtml

APPENDIX E1

MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME BY
MUNICIPALITY

**WEST VIRGINIA MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME
2015 CENSUS
MUNICIPALITIES**

MUNICIPALITIES	Median HH Income	Average Bill based on % MHI		
		1.50%	1.75%	2.00%
A				
Addison (Webster Springs), town	35,595	44.49	51.91	59.33
Albright, town	28,438	35.55	41.47	47.40
Alderson , town	24,643	30.80	35.94	41.07
Anawalt, town	24,219	30.27	35.32	40.37
Anmoore, town	26,429	33.04	38.54	44.05
Ansted, town	41,000	51.25	59.79	68.33
Athens, town	33,542	41.93	48.92	55.90
Auburn, town (2014)	17,083	21.35	24.91	28.47
B				
Bancroft, town	75,278	94.10	109.78	125.46
Barboursville, village	39,068	48.84	56.97	65.11
Barrackville, town	47,344	59.18	69.04	78.91
Bath (Berkeley Springs), town	36,250	45.31	52.86	60.42
Bayard, town	31,875	39.84	46.48	53.13
Beckley, city	34,944	43.68	50.96	58.24
Beech Bottom, village	39,464	49.33	57.55	65.77
Belington, town	34,438	43.05	50.22	57.40
Belle, town	44,583	55.73	65.02	74.31
Belmont, city	39,375	49.22	57.42	65.63
Benwood, city	29,276	36.60	42.69	48.79
Bethany, town	56,364	70.46	82.20	93.94
Bethlehem, village	63,587	79.48	92.73	105.98
Beverly, town	22,917	28.65	33.42	38.20
Blacksville, town	46,250	57.81	67.45	77.08
Bluefield, city	34,972	43.72	51.00	58.29
Bolivar, town	49,236	61.55	71.80	82.06
Bradshaw, town	28,750	35.94	41.93	47.92
Bramwell, town	40,417	50.52	58.94	67.36
Brandonville, town	64,286	80.36	93.75	107.14
Bridgeport, city	79,324	99.16	115.68	132.21
Bruceton Mills, town	45,179	56.47	65.89	75.30
Buckhannon, city	30,833	38.54	44.96	51.39
Buffalo, town	37,115	46.39	54.13	61.86
Burnsville, town	34,000	42.50	49.58	56.67
C				
Cairo, town	32,500	40.63	47.40	54.17
Camden-on-Gauley, town	27,500	34.38	40.10	45.83
Cameron, city	31,250	39.06	45.57	52.08
Capon Bridge, town	27,500	34.38	40.10	45.83
Carpendale, town	39,659	49.57	57.84	66.10
Cedar Grove, town	38,958	48.70	56.81	64.93
Ceredo, city	41,146	51.43	60.00	68.58

**WEST VIRGINIA MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME
2015 CENSUS
MUNICIPALITIES**

MUNICIPALITIES	Median HH Income	Average Bill based on % MHI		
		1.50%	1.75%	2.00%
Chapmanville, town	34,469	43.09	50.27	57.45
Charleston, city	48,442	60.55	70.64	80.74
Charles Town, city	59,483	74.35	86.75	99.14
Chesapeake, town	40,286	50.36	58.75	67.14
Chester, city	34,508	43.14	50.32	57.51
Clarksburg, city	37,036	46.30	54.01	61.73
Clay, town	24,073	30.09	35.11	40.12
Clearview, village	60,625	75.78	88.41	101.04
Clendenin, town	42,461	53.08	61.92	70.77
Cowen, town	35,240	44.05	51.39	58.73
D				
Danville, town	26,875	33.59	39.19	44.79
Davis, town	36,250	45.31	52.86	60.42
Davy, town	23,667	29.58	34.51	39.45
Delbarton, town	30,833	38.54	44.96	51.39
Dunbar, city	41,287	51.61	60.21	68.81
Durbin, town	31,477	39.35	45.90	52.46
E				
East Bank, town	52,083	65.10	75.95	86.81
Eleanor, town	51,414	64.27	74.98	85.69
Elizabeth, town	31,691	39.61	46.22	52.82
Elk Garden, town	17,813	22.27	25.98	29.69
Elkins, city	38,214	47.77	55.73	63.69
Ellenboro, town	35,694	44.62	52.05	59.49
F				
Fairmont, city	36,086	45.11	52.63	60.14
Fairview, town	34,583	43.23	50.43	57.64
Falling Spring, town	55,000	68.75	80.21	91.67
Farmington, town	46,518	58.15	67.84	77.53
Fayetteville, town	36,429	45.54	53.13	60.72
Flatwoods, town	30,625	38.28	44.66	51.04
Flemington, town	30,417	38.02	44.36	50.70
Follansbee, city	51,144	63.93	74.59	85.24
Fort Gay, town	12,454	15.57	18.16	20.76
Franklin, town	42,361	52.95	61.78	70.60
Friendly, town	23,929	29.91	34.90	39.88
G				
Gary, city	31,667	39.58	46.18	52.78
Gassaway, town	34,375	42.97	50.13	57.29
Gauley Bridge, town	37,344	46.68	54.46	62.24
Gilbert, town	43,333	54.17	63.19	72.22
Glasgow, town	41,648	52.06	60.74	69.41
Glen Dale, city	52,262	65.33	76.22	87.10

**WEST VIRGINIA MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME
2015 CENSUS
MUNICIPALITIES**

MUNICIPALITIES	Median HH Income	Average Bill based on % MHI		
		1.50%	1.75%	2.00%
Glennville, town	30,474	38.09	44.44	50.79
Grafton, city	34,844	43.56	50.81	58.07
Grantsville, town	28,646	35.81	41.78	47.74
Grant Town, town	33,750	42.19	49.22	56.25
Granville, town	32,242	40.30	47.02	53.74
H				
Hambleton, town	26,250	32.81	38.28	43.75
Hamlin, town	36,250	45.31	52.86	60.42
Handley, town	35,250	44.06	51.41	58.75
Harman, town	28,750	35.94	41.93	47.92
Harpers Ferry, town	65,714	82.14	95.83	109.52
Harrisville, town	40,900	51.13	59.65	68.17
Hartford City, town	33,625	42.03	49.04	56.04
Hedgesville, town	55,938	69.92	81.58	93.23
Henderson, town	25,250	31.56	36.82	42.08
Hendricks, town	45,000	56.25	65.63	75.00
Hillsboro, town	27,614	34.52	40.27	46.02
Hinton, city	31,019	38.77	45.24	51.70
Hundred, town	32,778	40.97	47.80	54.63
Huntington, city	29,873	37.34	43.56	49.79
Hurricane, city	52,347	65.43	76.34	87.25
Huttonsville, town	27,396	34.25	39.95	45.66
I				
laeger, town	20,313	25.39	29.62	33.86
J				
Jane Lew, town	34,464	43.08	50.26	57.44
Junior, town	32,222	40.28	46.99	53.70
K				
Kenova, city	32,140	40.18	46.87	53.57
Kermit, town	48,333	60.42	70.49	80.56
Keyser, city	24,450	30.56	35.66	40.75
Keystone, city	22,125	27.66	32.27	36.88
Kimball, town	38,250	47.81	55.78	63.75
Kingwood, city	44,886	56.11	65.46	74.81
L				
Leon, town	31,786	39.73	46.35	52.98
Lester, town	43,750	54.69	63.80	72.92
Lewisburg, city	49,904	62.38	72.78	83.17
Logan, city	29,712	37.14	43.33	49.52
Lost Creek, town	53,250	66.56	77.66	88.75
Lumberport, town	38,750	48.44	56.51	64.58
M				
Mabscott, town	54,856	68.57	80.00	91.43

**WEST VIRGINIA MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME
2015 CENSUS
MUNICIPALITIES**

MUNICIPALITIES	Median HH Income	Average Bill based on % MHI		
		1.50%	1.75%	2.00%
McMechen, city	41,000	51.25	59.79	68.33
Madison, city	46,559	58.20	67.90	77.60
Man, town	55,250	69.06	80.57	92.08
Mannington, city	43,750	54.69	63.80	72.92
Marlinton, town	28,633	35.79	41.76	47.72
Marmet, city	36,382	45.48	53.06	60.64
Martinsburg, city	37,843	47.30	55.19	63.07
Mason, town	33,859	42.32	49.38	56.43
Masontown, town	46,488	58.11	67.80	77.48
Matewan, town	14,135	17.67	20.61	23.56
Matoaka, town	26,875	33.59	39.19	44.79
Meadow Bridge, town	35,192	43.99	51.32	58.65
Middlebourne, town	31,250	39.06	45.57	52.08
Mill Creek, town	29,702	37.13	43.32	49.50
Milton, town	35,500	44.38	51.77	59.17
Mitchell Heights, town	64,583	80.73	94.18	107.64
Monongah, town	36,739	45.92	53.58	61.23
Montgomery, city	24,716	30.90	36.04	41.19
Montrose, town	58,125	72.66	84.77	96.88
Moorefield, town	32,775	40.97	47.80	54.63
Morgantown, city	34,090	42.61	49.71	56.82
Moundsville, city	34,628	43.29	50.50	57.71
Mount Hope, city	21,218	26.52	30.94	35.36
Mullens, city	43,942	54.93	64.08	73.24
N				
Newburg, town	46,875	58.59	68.36	78.13
New Cumberland, city	25,045	31.31	36.52	41.74
New Haven, town	36,750	45.94	53.59	61.25
New Martinsville, city	40,039	50.05	58.39	66.73
Nitro, city	43,434	54.29	63.34	72.39
Northfork, town	31,786	39.73	46.35	52.98
North Hills, town	92,344	115.43	134.67	153.91
Nutter Fort, town	39,583	49.48	57.73	65.97
O				
Oak Hill, city	39,316	49.15	57.34	65.53
Oakvale, town (2014)	25,625	32.03	37.37	42.71
Oceana, town	29,125	36.41	42.47	48.54
P				
Paden City, city	35,898	44.87	52.35	59.83
Parkersburg, city	31,876	39.85	46.49	53.13
Parsons, city	35,450	44.31	51.70	59.08
Paw Paw, town	29,821	37.28	43.49	49.70
Pax, town	33,625	42.03	49.04	56.04

**WEST VIRGINIA MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME
2015 CENSUS
MUNICIPALITIES**

MUNICIPALITIES	Median HH Income	Average Bill based on % MHI		
		1.50%	1.75%	2.00%
Pennsboro, city	29,038	36.30	42.35	48.40
Petersburg, city	31,792	39.74	46.36	52.99
Peterstown, town	34,875	43.59	50.86	58.13
Philippi, city	21,698	27.12	31.64	36.16
Piedmont, town	22,353	27.94	32.60	37.26
Pine Grove, town	19,750	24.69	28.80	32.92
Pineville, town	53,375	66.72	77.84	88.96
Pleasant Valley, city	45,563	56.95	66.45	75.94
Poca, town	49,464	61.83	72.14	82.44
Point Pleasant, city	31,827	39.78	46.41	53.05
Pratt, town	48,472	60.59	70.69	80.79
Princeton, city	30,856	38.57	45.00	51.43
Pullman, town	17,917	22.40	26.13	29.86
Q				
Quinwood, town	24,063	30.08	35.09	40.11
R				
Rainelle, town	25,000	31.25	36.46	41.67
Ranson Town, corporation of	43,464	54.33	63.39	72.44
Ravenswood, city	30,546	38.18	44.55	50.91
Reedsville, town	34,943	43.68	50.96	58.24
Reedy, town	48,438	60.55	70.64	80.73
Rhodell, town	37,813	47.27	55.14	63.02
Richwood, city	27,234	34.04	39.72	45.39
Ridgeley, town	21,389	26.74	31.19	35.65
Ripley, city	31,162	38.95	45.44	51.94
Rivesville, town	41,741	52.18	60.87	69.57
Romney, city	25,925	32.41	37.81	43.21
Ronceverte, city	37,898	47.37	55.27	63.16
Rowlesburg, town	29,766	37.21	43.41	49.61
Rupert, town	30,125	37.66	43.93	50.21
S				
St. Albans, city	44,758	55.95	65.27	74.60
St. Marys, city	42,664	53.33	62.22	71.11
Salem, city	35,438	44.30	51.68	59.06
Sand Fork, town	72,578	90.72	105.84	120.96
Shepherdstown, town	31,583	39.48	46.06	52.64
Shinnston, city	47,039	58.80	68.60	78.40
Sistersville, city	31,042	38.80	45.27	51.74
Smithers, city	28,333	35.42	41.32	47.22
Smithfield, town	20,781	25.98	30.31	34.64
Sophia, town	33,929	42.41	49.48	56.55
South Charleston, city	46,390	57.99	67.65	77.32
Spencer, city	22,453	28.07	32.74	37.42

**WEST VIRGINIA MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME
2015 CENSUS
MUNICIPALITIES**

MUNICIPALITIES	Median HH Income	Average Bill based on % MHI		
		1.50%	1.75%	2.00%
Star City, town	40,833	51.04	59.55	68.06
Stonewood, city	45,000	56.25	65.63	75.00
Summersville, town (2012)	34,924	43.66	50.93	58.21
Sutton, town	35,938	44.92	52.41	59.90
Sylvester, town	52,500	65.63	76.56	87.50
T				
Terra Alta, town	36,513	45.64	53.25	60.86
Thomas, city	33,000	41.25	48.13	55.00
Thurmond, town (2000 again)	23,750	29.69	34.64	39.58
Triadelphia, town	29,063	36.33	42.38	48.44
Tunnelton, town	46,042	57.55	67.14	76.74
U				
Union, town	28,409	35.51	41.43	47.35
V				
Valley Grove, village	35,357	44.20	51.56	58.93
Vienna, city	46,968	58.71	68.50	78.28
W				
War, city	20,625	25.78	30.08	34.38
Wardensville, town	35,000	43.75	51.04	58.33
Wayne, town	17,559	21.95	25.61	29.27
Weirton, city	39,832	49.79	58.09	66.39
Welch, city	28,112	35.14	41.00	46.85
Wellsburg, city	31,288	39.11	45.63	52.15
West Hamlin, town	16,094	20.12	23.47	26.82
West Liberty, town (2014)	21,250	26.56	30.99	35.42
West Logan, town	40,750	50.94	59.43	67.92
West Milford, town	48,125	60.16	70.18	80.21
Weston, city	31,776	39.72	46.34	52.96
Westover, city	35,792	44.74	52.20	59.65
West Union, town	30,583	38.23	44.60	50.97
Wheeling, city	36,989	46.24	53.94	61.65
White Hall, town	63,333	79.17	92.36	105.56
White Sulphur Springs, city	30,363	37.95	44.28	50.61
Whitesville, town	24,375	30.47	35.55	40.63
Williamson, city	33,872	42.34	49.40	56.45
Williamstown, city	49,890	62.36	72.76	83.15
Windsor Heights, village	41,607	52.01	60.68	69.35
Winfield, town	56,300	70.38	82.10	93.83
Womelsdorf (Coalton), town	47,222	59.03	68.87	78.70
Worthington, town	26,875	33.59	39.19	44.79

Source: US Census Bureau American Fact Finder

<http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/searchresults.xhtml?refresh=t>

APPENDIX F

SOURCES AND USES CHART
(FOR EPA USE ONLY)

West Virginia Clean Water State Revolving Fund
Intended Use Plan - Sources and Uses of Funds
(for EPA use only)

Cumulative Sources as of December 31, 2020

Capitalization Grants (32)	\$ 734,078,586	
State Matches (actual)	\$ 134,620,873	
Repayments (P + I; 212 + 319)	\$ 537,927,898	
Investment Earnings	\$ 55,457,490	
Sources sub-total (a)		\$ 1,462,084,847

Cumulative Uses as of December 31, 2020

Loan Assistance (212+319)	\$ 1,374,487,271	
DEP Administration (4%)	\$ 14,143,540	
Uses sub-total (b)		\$ 1,388,630,811

FY2022 Sources of Funds

Available funds from prior IUPs (a - b)	\$ 73,454,036	
Capitalization Grant #33 (FFY2021 Funds)	\$ 24,769,000	
State Match (estimate)	\$ 4,953,800	
Earnings (estimate)	\$ 2,133,782	
Repayments (estimate)	\$ 39,487,557	
Sources of Funds (c)		\$ 144,798,175

Less

Appendix C Projects	\$ 133,503,000	
Loan Closings Between 12/31/2020 - 6/30/21	\$ 11,589,000	
AgWQLP Reserves	\$ 150,000	
OSLP Reserve	\$ 300,000	
Total		\$ 145,542,000

APPENDIX G

POSSIBLE GREEN TECHNOLOGY PROJECTS

CLEAN WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND

"Green" Infrastructure Project Solicitation for FY2022 IUP

Project	Category	Description	Total Project Cost Estimate
Auburn, Town of	decentralized sewer system	Decentralized individual treatment units	\$2,714,725
Beckley Sanitary Board (Dry Hill)	storm water	Green technology to improve a portion of the storm water system	\$2,669,758
Beckley Sanitary Board (Pinecrest)	storm water	Green technology to improve a portion of the storm water system	\$4,223,000
Beckley Sanitary Board (Railtrail)	storm water	Innovative green technology - Continuous Monitoring and Adaptive Control System	\$219,500
Big Bend PSD	decentralized sewer system	Replacement of wwtp and rehabilitation of another wwtp	\$1,710,500
Bradshaw, Town of	energy efficiency	Replacement of Vacuum Sewer system with Gravity system	\$6,208,000
Fort Gay, Town of	energy efficiency	Treatment plant rehabilitation	\$4,640,000
McDowell Co. PSD - Iaeger	decentralized sewer system	Decentralized system for unsewered area	\$7,900,000
Mount Zion PSD	decentralized sewer system	Treatment plant replacement	\$2,780,000
Page Kincaid PSD	decentralized sewer system	Decentralized system for unsewered area	\$3,000,000
Parkersburg Utility Board	energy efficiency	SSO abatement project	\$16,130,000
Pea Ridge PSD (Holiday Park)	decentralized sewer system	Decentralized Wastewater Treatment Plant	\$2,345,000
Pea Ridge PSD (R2P2)	energy efficiency	Decommission of Barboursville plant and WWTP expansion	\$36,500,000
Walton PSD	decentralized sewer system	WWTP and collection system	\$6,532,660
West Fork Cooperative	decentralized sewer system	STEG/STEP system	\$4,018,380
		TOTAL	\$101,591,523

APPENDIX H

UNEMPLOYMENT DATA

**Labor Force Data by County
2020**

County	Percentage
Barbour	8.3
Berkeley	6.2
Boone	10.5
Braxton	10.4
Brooke	9.0
Cabell	8.0
Calhoun	16.1
Clay	12.5
Doddridge	6.3
Fayette	10.0
Gilmer	10.1
Grant	6.5
Greenbrier	8.1
Hampshire	5.5
Hancock	10.0
Hardy	7.2
Harrison	7.9
Jackson	8.6
Jefferson	5.9
Kanawha	8.9
Lewis	10.9
Lincoln	10.0
Logan	12.2
McDowell	8.7
Marion	9.9
Marshall	8.5
Mason	12.6
Mercer	9.4
Mineral	7.6
Mingo	14.3
Monongalia	6.3
Monroe	7.1
Morgan	6.0
Nicholas	10.3
Ohio	8.4
Pendleton	4.9
Pleasants	11.1
Pocahontas	9.3
Preston	7.3
Putnam	7.4
Raleigh	8.9
Randolph	9.2
Ritchie	8.4
Roane	12.4
Summers	7.8
Taylor	7.4
Tucker	8.5
Tyler	10.3
Upshur	9.6
Wayne	8.4
Webster	9.4
Wetzel	9.8
Wirt	10.7
Wood	8.8
Wyoming	10.5
WV	8.3

Source: from www.workforcewv.org

APPENDIX I

POPULATION DATA

Population Data

County	2015	2019	delta	% Change
	Estimate	Estimate		*red reflects negative
Barbour	16,731	16,633	98	0.59
Berkeley	108,724	115,329	6,605	6.08
Boone	24,000	22,368	1,632	6.80
Braxton	14,466	14,190	276	1.91
Brooke	23,665	22,459	1,206	5.10
Cabell	96,824	94,339	2,485	2.57
Calhoun	7,557	7,295	262	3.47
Clay	9,141	8,709	432	4.73
Doddridge	8,201	8,560	359	4.38
Fayette	45,534	43,576	1,958	4.30
Gilmer	8,644	8,041	603	6.98
Grant	11,815	11,616	199	1.68
Greenbrier	35,666	35,155	511	1.43
Hampshire	23,542	23,309	233	0.99
Hancock	30,201	29,383	818	2.71
Hardy	13,936	13,805	131	0.94
Harrison	68,998	67,908	1,090	1.58
Jackson	29,256	28,907	349	1.19
Jefferson	55,214	56,506	1,292	2.34
Kanawha	190,781	183,279	7,502	3.93
Lewis	16,434	16,166	268	1.63
Lincoln	21,560	20,850	710	3.29
Logan	35,760	33,154	2,606	7.29
McDowell	20,802	18,661	2,141	10.29
Marion	56,790	56,355	435	0.77
Marshall	32,480	31,308	1,172	3.61
Mason	27,177	26,820	357	1.31
Mercer	61,891	59,919	1,972	3.19
Mineral	27,755	27,167	588	2.12
Mingo	25,931	24,290	1,641	6.33
Monongalia	101,668	105,474	3,806	3.74
Monroe	13,525	13,401	124	0.92
Morgan	17,475	17,709	234	1.34
Nicholas	25,930	25,078	852	3.29
Ohio	43,637	42,143	1,494	3.42
Pendleton	7,402	7,001	401	5.42
Pleasants	7,636	7,482	154	2.02
Pocahontas	8,697	8,450	247	2.84
Preston	33,809	33,683	126	0.37
Putnam	56,596	56,610	14	0.02
Raleigh	78,493	75,252	3,241	4.13
Randolph	29,365	28,930	435	1.48
Ritchie	10,140	9,844	296	2.92
Roane	14,636	14,020	616	4.21
Summers	13,544	12,848	696	5.14
Taylor	16,977	16,864	113	0.67
Tucker	6,972	6,982	10	0.14
Tyler	9,033	8,811	222	2.46
Upshur	24,560	24,502	58	0.24
Wayne	41,499	40,303	1,196	2.88
Webster	8,927	8,386	541	6.06
Wetzel	16,157	15,436	721	4.46
Wirt	5,841	5,798	43	0.74
Wood	86,559	84,960	1,599	1.85
Wyoming	22,866	21,281	1,585	6.93

Source: <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?text=population&g=0400000US54,54.050000&tid=ACSDT5Y2019.B01003&mo e=false&tp=true&hidePreview=true>