West Virginia Clean Water State Revolving Fund



FY2020 Intended Use Plan

Submitted to the
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Region III
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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

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

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

POTW – Publicly Owned Treatment Works

PSC – Public Service Commission of West Virginia

USDA- United States Department of Agriculture

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 2020 (July 1, 2019 – June 30, 2020 (FY2020)). 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, 2019, there have been 31 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 FY2020 (July 1, 2019 – June 30, 2020)

Available funds as of December 31, 2018

Cash balance in CWSRF account =	\$121,	712,503
Federal funds accounts payable (base grants) =	\$	0
		\$121,712,503

New funds available during state FY2020:

Next Federal EPA Grant	\$ 24,769,000
Next State Match	\$ 4,953,800
Est. Repayments (principal) (to 6/30/20) =	\$ 35,525,670
Est. Repayments (interest) (to 6/30/20) =	\$ 2,992,940
Est. Investment Earnings (to 6/30/20) =	\$ 2,221,900
_	\$ 70.462.2

\$ 70,463,310

Less:

Existing project loans payables (12/31/18) =	\$ 64	1,975,912
Existing binding commitments $(12/31/18) =$	\$ 71	,664,402
AgWQLP reserve =	\$	150,000
OSLP reserve =	\$	300,000
DEP Administration =	\$	0

\$137,090,314

Net available funds during FY2020 =

\$ 55,085,499

Notes:

The match should be received by July 2019.

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.
 - <u>Objective 1</u> Conduct financial capability reviews on all potential loan recipients to assure credit worthiness and fiscal responsibility.
 - <u>Objective 2</u> Maximize investment opportunities.
 - <u>Objective 3</u> Monitor repayment activity of loan recipients and take action for collection of delinquent payments from loan recipients.
 - <u>Objective 4</u> Utilize EPA's financial planning model to ascertain the long term effects of different CWSRF policies.
- 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. Keep the CWSRF flexible to be able to quickly respond to potential project shifts due to the State's economic crisis and rapid regional population adjustments.
- 6. Re-evaluate and potentially restructure the AgWQLP to entice applicants back to the program.

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: 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.

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 20% of the capitalization grant in the amount of \$4,953,800 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:

<u>Income based upon %MHI</u> – 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

<u>Unemployment Data</u> – As published by WorkForce West Virginia, the State's average unemployment rate was 5.2% in 2017. See Appendix H.

Locality's Unemployment Rate (UR)	<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

<u>Population Trends</u> – Based upon the percentage change for the period from 2015 to 2017 (calendar years) by county as published by American Fact Finder. See Appendix I.

Change in Population	<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 <u>not</u> 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 2018 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 \$2.2 million. This includes funding the DEP's Project WET position. The amount of the funds available as of December 31, 2018 was \$12,040,689. 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. It may also be used for additional project funding.

E. Maximum allowable loans

In FY2020, 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. <u>30-year bonds</u>

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. <u>40-year bonds</u>

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

<u>Formal Commitments</u> – 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, 2018, 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, 2018, more than \$2.5 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. These projects total more than the FFY 2019 capitalization grant which is \$24,769,000.

Project Sponsor	Project Description	CWSRF
		Amount
Pea Ridge PSD	WWTP Upgrade/Sewer	\$28,500,000
	Extension	

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

On June 18, 2019 at 10:30 am, a public hearing will be held to receive comments on the CWSRF IUP for FY2020. The meeting was legally advertised in newspapers throughout the State. In addition, DEP issued a notice of the meeting by sending a mass mailing directly to consulting engineers, regional councils and other interested parties.

Appendix D contains the public hearing notice, attendance sign-in sheet and a summary of the meeting.

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 2020 PROJECT PRIORITY LIST

020 Priority List			
Project	SRF #C	Ranking	PriorityPoints
Albright, Town of	544492	69	65.00
Ansted, Town of	544584	24	120.00
Ansted, Town of (Turkey Creek)	544593	13	140.00
Auburn, Town of	547201-02	3	175.00
Barboursville Sanitary Board	544615	70	65.00
Benwood, City of	544613	4	170.00
Bluefield Sanitary Board	544493	25	120.00
Bluefield Sanitary Board	544462	61	90.00
Bluewell PSD	544594	62	90.00
Boone County PSD (West Madison)	544494	55	95.00
Bradshaw, Town of	544595	79	30.00
Brooke County PSD (PH. 2 C. St. Johns Rd.)	544006-04	26	120.00
Buffalo Creek PSD	544555	27	120.00
Burnsville Public Utility Board	544578	72	45.00
Camden-on-Gauley, Town of	544083	64	70.00
Canaan Valley PSD	544560	73	45.00
Cedar Grove, Town of	544596	56	95.00
Century Volga PSD	544556-02	1	195.00
Chapmanville, Town of	544483-02	28	120.00
Charleston, City of (Woodward Branch)	544557	49	110.00
Clarksburg Sanitary Board	544549	18	135.00
Clay, Town of	544614	57	95.00
Claywood Park PSD	544498	65	70.00
Colfax PSD	544333	14	140.00
Crab Orchard PSD (MacArthur-Marsh Fork)	544484	8	145.00
Craigsville PSD	544597	80	25.00
Culloden PSD	544360	20	125.00

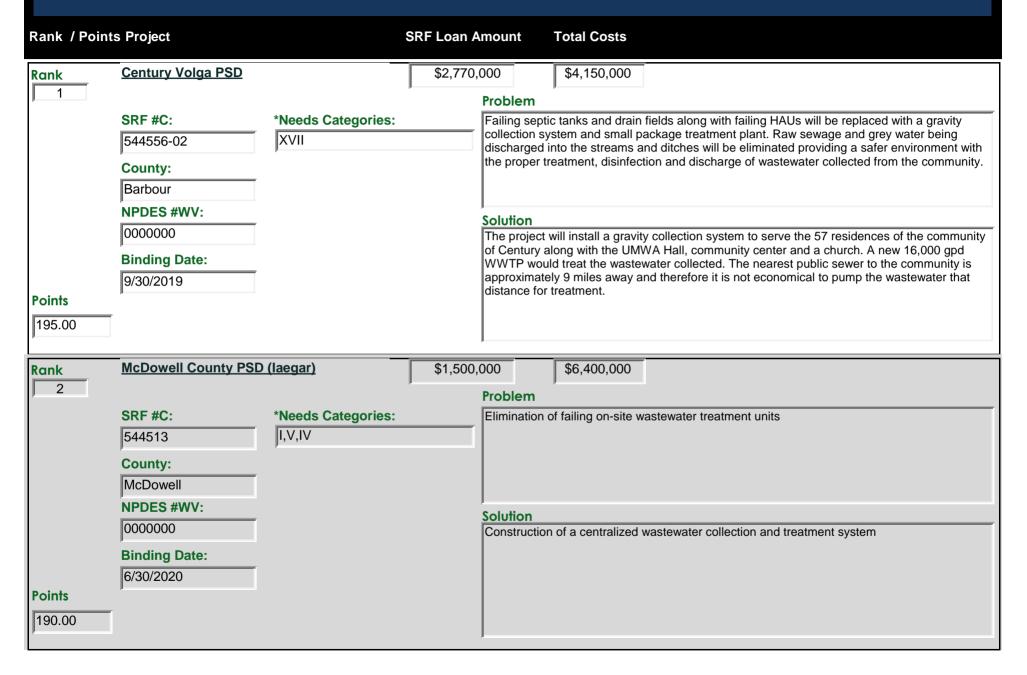
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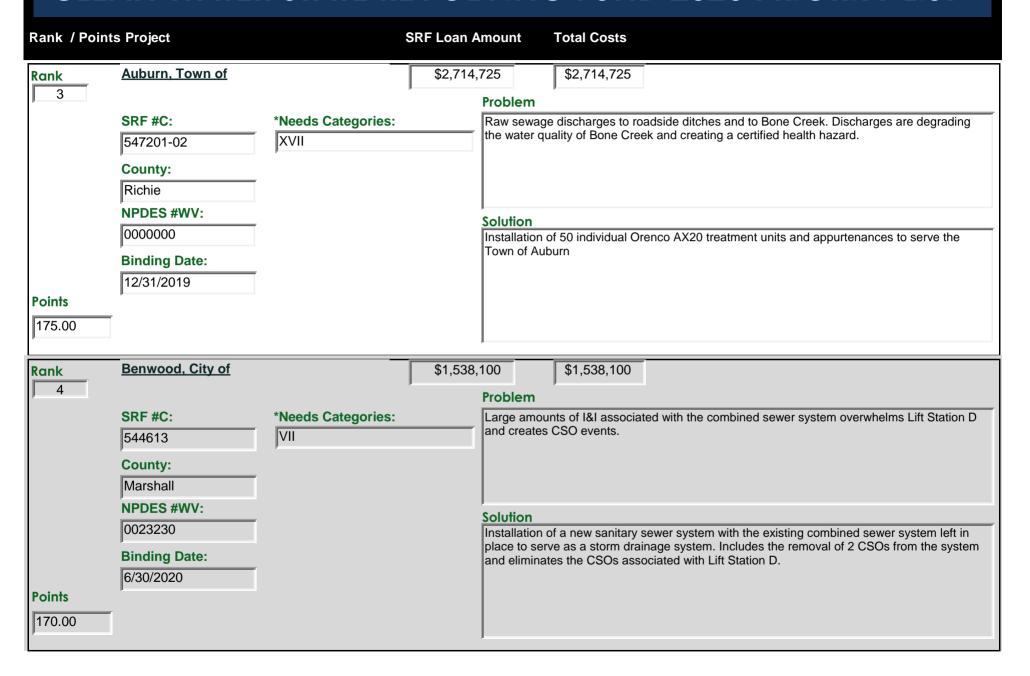
Project	SRF #C	Ranking	PriorityPoints
Delbarton, Town of	544201	29	120.00
Elizabeth, Town of	544552	30	120.00
Elk Valley PSD	544620	58	95.00
Elkins Sanitary Board	544585	9	145.00
Follansbee, City of	544599	45	115.00
Fort Gay, Town of	544607	46	115.00
Gilbert, Town of	544502	31	120.00
Greater Harrison County PSD	544296	21	125.00
Greater Harrison County PSD (Rt.73 Ph.2)	544451	66	70.00
Greater Paw Paw Sanitary District	544558	32	120.00
Hinton, City of	544550	10	145.00
Huttonsville PSD	544569	50	100.00
Kanawha Falls PSD	544562	51	100.00
Logan County PSD	544619	33	120.00
Logan County PSD (Ph.III B2)	544460-02	34	120.00
Logan County PSD (Ph.III Stollings)	544460-03	35	120.00
Lubeck PSD	544621	81	20.00
Mason County PSD	544616	36	120.00
Matewan, Town of	544482	74	45.00
Matewan, Town of (Red Jacket)	544474	37	120.00
McDowell County PSD (Coalwood Ph.I)	547302	15	140.00
McDowell County PSD (laegar)	544513	2	190.00
McMechen Sewage Disposal System	544553	52	100.00
Mingo County PSD	544312	38	120.00
Monongah, Town of	544565	11	145.00
Morgantown Utility Board	544590	71	50.00
Mount Zion PSD	544521	39	120.00
North Beckley PSD	544522	40	120.00

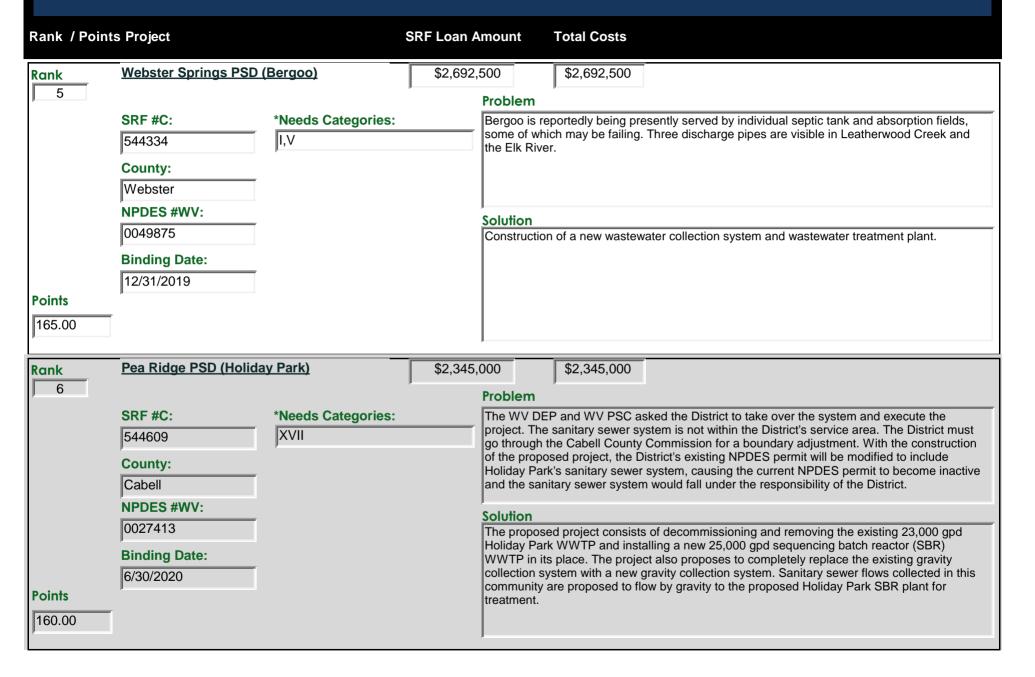
Project	SRF #C	Ranking	PriorityPoints
North Beckley PSD	544617	41	120.00
Nutter Fort, Town of	544314	42	120.00
Page Kincaid PSD	544508-02	16	140.00
Pea Ridge PSD (Holiday Park)	544609	6	160.00
Pea Ridge PSD (Rt.2 Ph.II)	544576	7	160.00
Pine Grove, Town of	544603	43	120.00
Pocahontas County PSD	544604	22	125.00
Preston County Sewer PSD	544538	19	135.00
Prichard PSD	544298	53	100.00
Ravenswood, City of	544428	78	40.00
Richwood, City of	544579	47	115.00
Ripley Sanitary Board	544575	48	115.00
Ronceverte, City of	544611	75	45.00
Shady Spring PSD (Pluto Road)	544410	23	125.00
Sissonville PSD	544570	76	45.00
Smithers, City of	544583	63	75.00
Sophia Sanitary Board	544085	82	20.00
Southern Jackson PSD	544246	59	95.00
Sun Valley PSD	544587	54	100.00
Terra Alta, Town of	544618	77	45.00
Walton PSD	544166	44	120.00
Webster Springs PSD	544612	60	95.00
Webster Springs PSD (Bergoo)	544334	5	165.00
West Dunbar PSD	544168	67	70.00
West Fork Onsite (CO-OP)	544605	17	140.00
White Sulphur Springs, City of	544606	12	145.00
Williamson, City of	544544	68	70.00

Wastewater Treatment Needs Categories Definitions

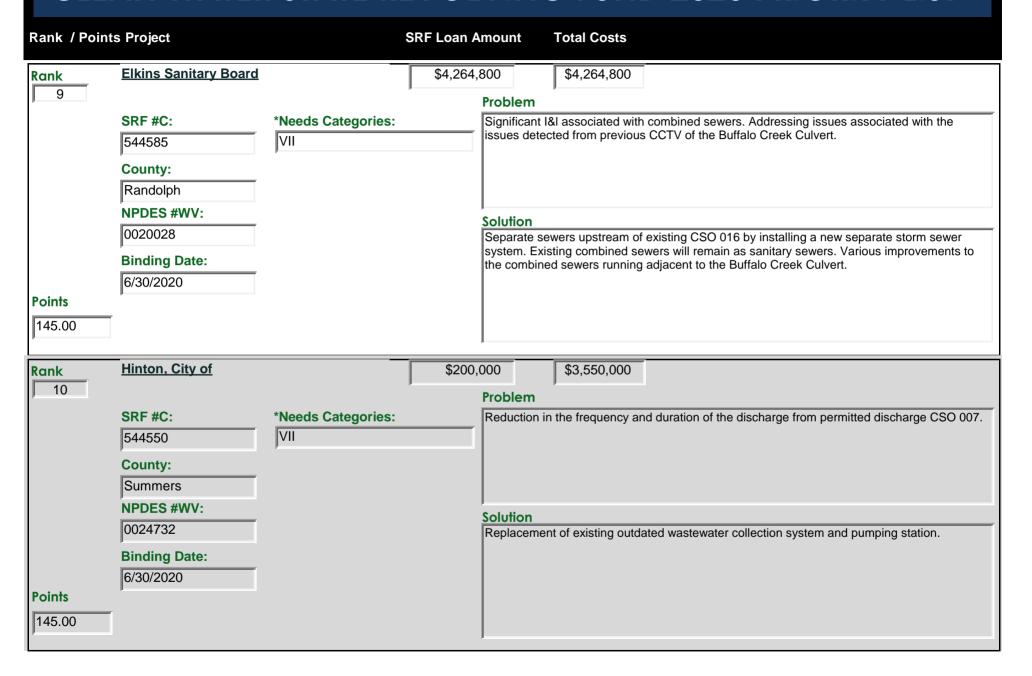
I	CWT- SECONDARY TREATMENT
II	CWT – ADVANCED TREATMENT
III	CWT – INFILTRATION/INFLOW
IV	CWT – SEWER SYSTEM REHABILITATION
V	CWT – NEW COLLECTOR SEWERS
VI	CWT – NEW INTERCEPTORS
VII	CWT – CSO CORRECTION
VIII	STORMWATER – GRAY INFRASTRUCTURE
IX	STORMWATER – GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE
X	ENERGY CONSERVATION – 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

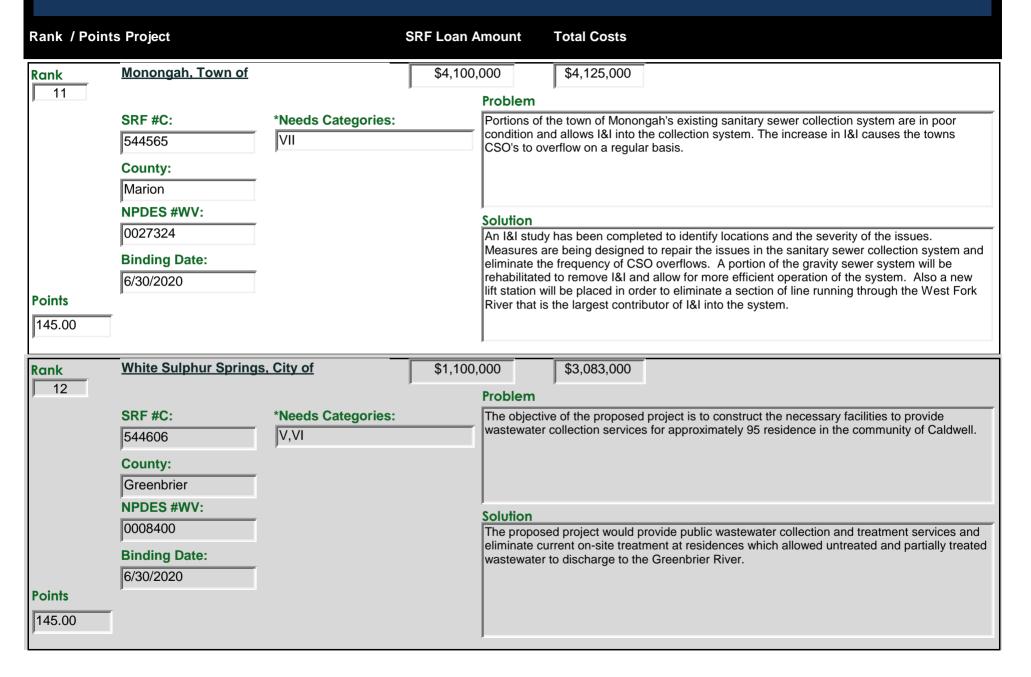


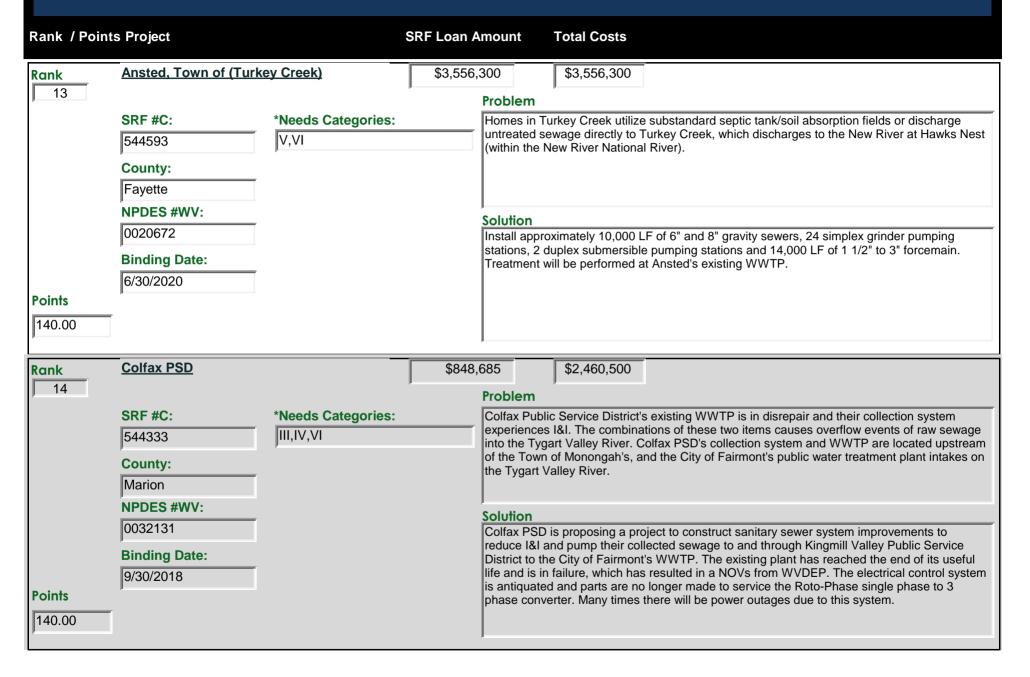


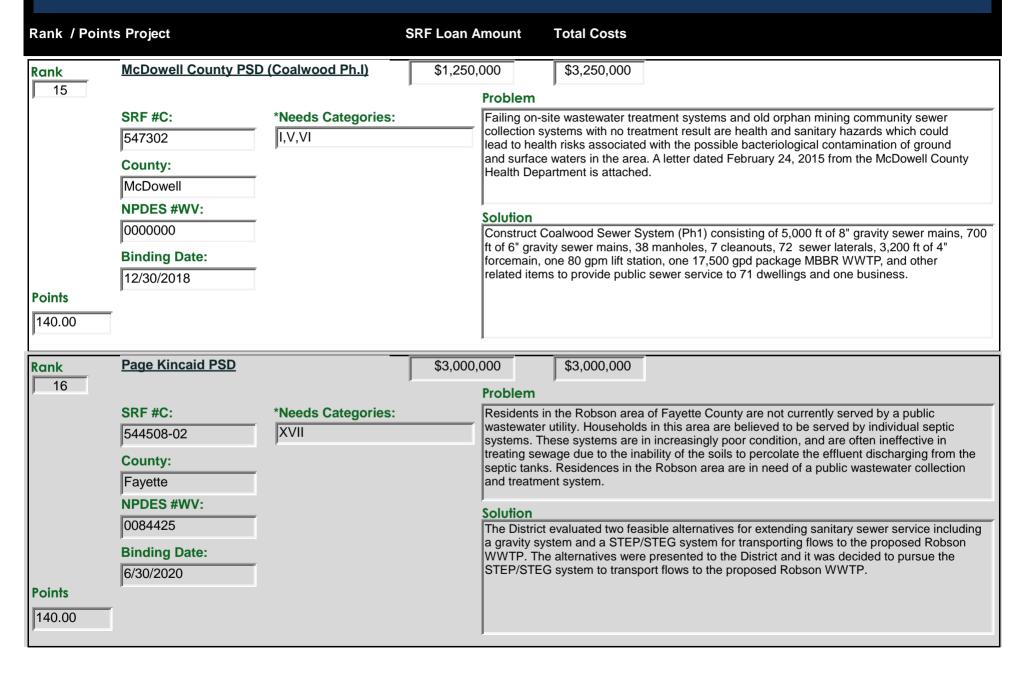


			SKF Loan Amount	Total Costs		
Rank	Pea Ridge PSD (Rt.2	2 Ph.II)	\$18,000,000	\$29,280,000		
7			Problem			
	SRF #C:	*Needs Categories:		ndustrial Park and Cox Landing areas are served by individual package treatment		
	544576	I,V,VI		plants. The District's existing A Plant currently experiences an average daily flow greater than the design capacity of the plant. The Cabell County Health Department reports approximately		
	County:		110 failing	septic systems, 43 failing home aeration units, and 48 sewage lagoons in the a. Several of these permit holders have received Notices of Violations (NOVs)	tion units, and 48 sewage lagoons in the	
	Cabell			lers from the WV DEP in recent history.		
	NPDES #WV:		0 - 1 - 1'			
	0027431		Solution This project	ct proposes to provide a reliable, centrally-operated collection and treatment system		
	Binding Date:		to eliminate	to eliminate numerous individual septic systems and home aeration units, as well as 15 package wastewater treatment plants. This project also proposes to upgrade the District's		
	3/31/2020		existing A	Plant to increase the treatment capacity and allow for development of currently		
Points			unused lar	nd and reduce or eliminate overflows resulting from high experienced flows.		
160.00	7					
,			<u> </u>			
Rank	Crab Orchard PSD (MacArthur-Marsh		\$8,600,000	\$15,500,000		
8	<u>Fork)</u>		Problem			
	SRF #C:	*Needs Categories:		site sewage treatment systems are polluting Marsh Fork of the Coal River. Existing		
	544484	I,V,VI		Ils WWTP has reached the end of its useful life and has reached capacity.		
	County:					
	Raleigh	_				
	NPDES #WV:					
			Solution Extend gravity sewer system from Holly Hills WWTP to Fairdale and Glen Daniel, and re-			
	0082309	_		wity sewer system from Holly Hills WWTP to Fairdale and Glen Daniel, and replace		
	0082309		Extend gra existing W	wity sewer system from Holly Hills WWTP to Fairdale and Glen Daniel, and replace WTP with 175,000 gpd SBR treatment plant. Several package plants will be		
	0082309 Binding Date:		Extend gra	WTP with 175,000 gpd SBR treatment plant. Several package plants will be		
Points	0082309		Extend gra existing W	WTP with 175,000 gpd SBR treatment plant. Several package plants will be		
Points	0082309 Binding Date:		Extend gra existing W	WTP with 175,000 gpd SBR treatment plant. Several package plants will be		

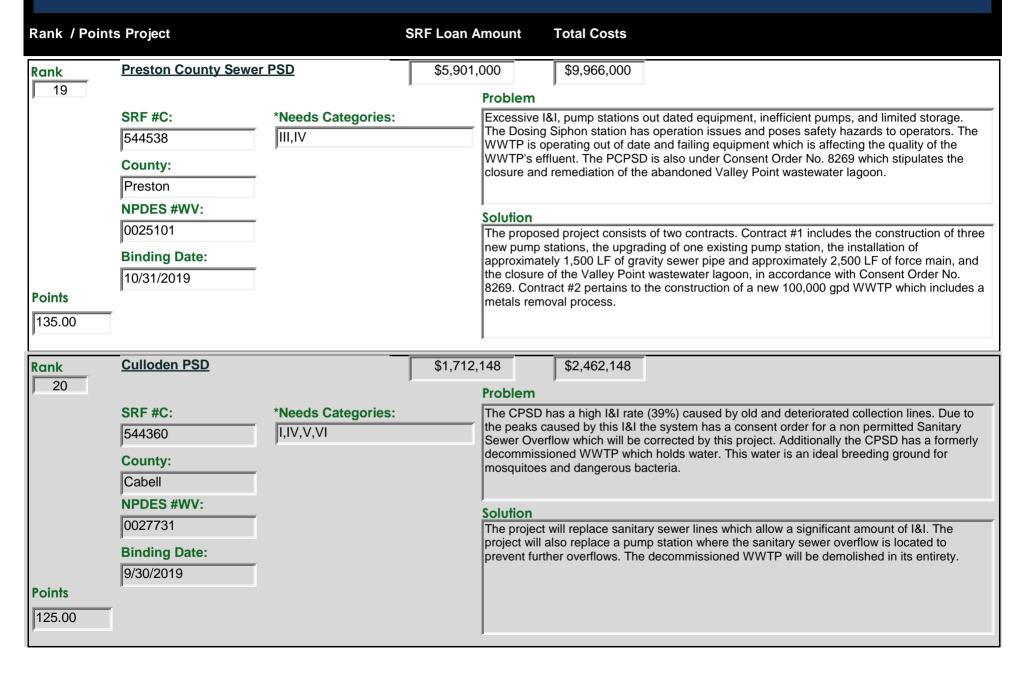


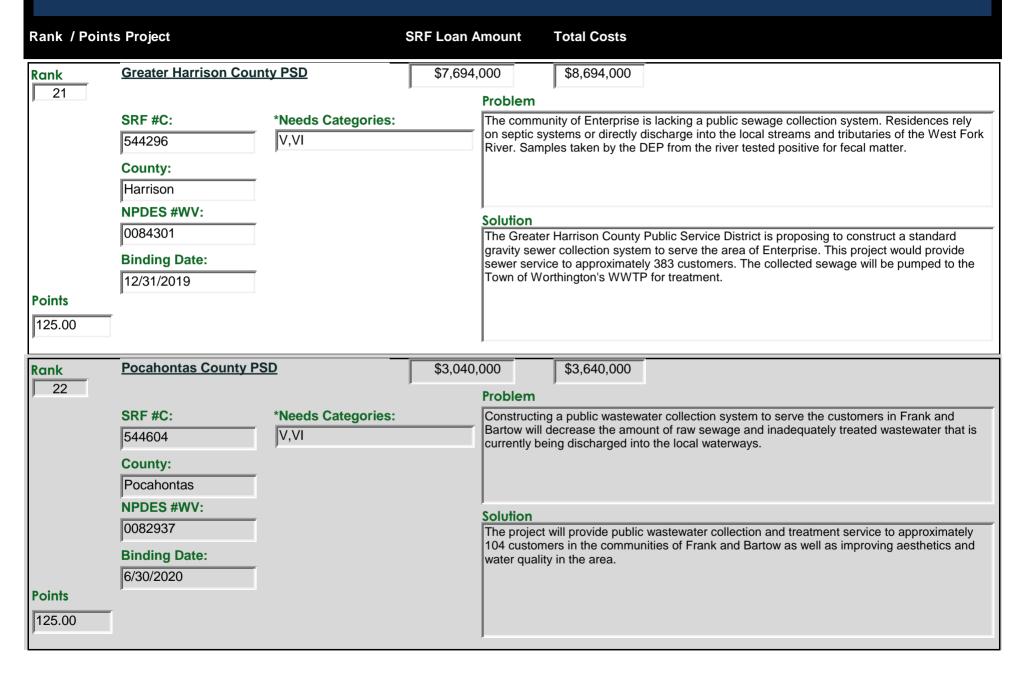






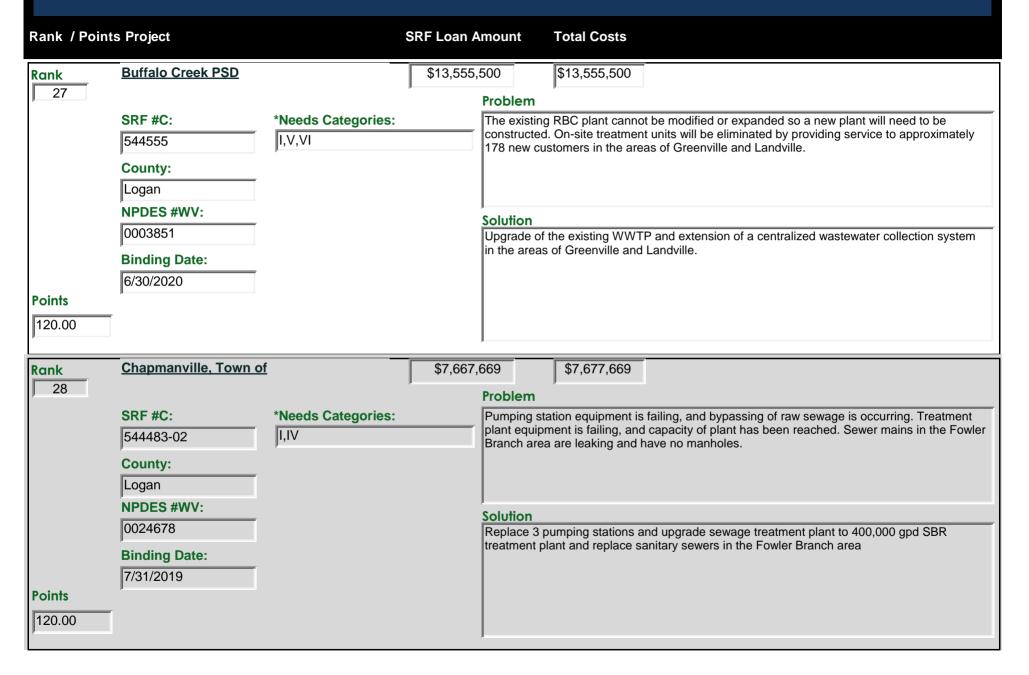
Rank / Points Project **SRF Loan Amount Total Costs** West Fork Onsite (CO-OP) \$1.683.380 \$4.018.380 Rank 17 **Problem** SRF #C: *Needs Categories: Primary problems to be rectified by the proposed project are those acute health and environmental consequences of the discharge of raw or partially treated sewage in the local XVII 544605 waterways. County: Harrison NPDES #WV: Solution 0000000 The proposed project will provide sanitary sewer service to 135 residential and 2 commercial users in and around Arlington. The project will utilize STEP (septic tank effluent pumping) **Binding Date:** systems to collect and transport the primarily treated "gray" water to the on-site treatment facility that will treat the sewage and meet the NPDES discharge permit limits. Individual 6/30/2020 septic tanks will be owned and maintained by the Cooperative. The sludge will be transported **Points** to a larger POTW for further treatment and disposal. 140.00 Clarksburg Sanitary Board \$7,500,000 Rank \$7,500,000 18 **Problem** SRF #C: *Needs Categories: Some equipment at the WWTP is at the end of its usable life. Currently, septage haulers unload into a pipe that bypasses the influent screening at the influent lift station. Large solids li.VII 544549 passing through the pumps can cause issues. The existing sewer system is combined storm and sanitary. Wet weather conditions cause CSOs to discharge and bring larger flows to the County: WWTP. An abandoned ash lagoon has not been filled in at the plant. Harrison NPDES #WV: Solution 0023302 Equipment at the end of its reusable life will be upgraded and a septage receiving building will be installed at the WWTP. Storm water will be diverted from the combined sewer system into **Binding Date:** a new storm sewer. This will lighten wet weather flows at the plant and reduce CSO discharges. Some damaged concrete sewer pipe will also be replaced. The abandoned ash 6/30/2020 lagoon will be cleared/grubbed and filled in, allowing the property to be utilized for other uses. **Points** 135.00

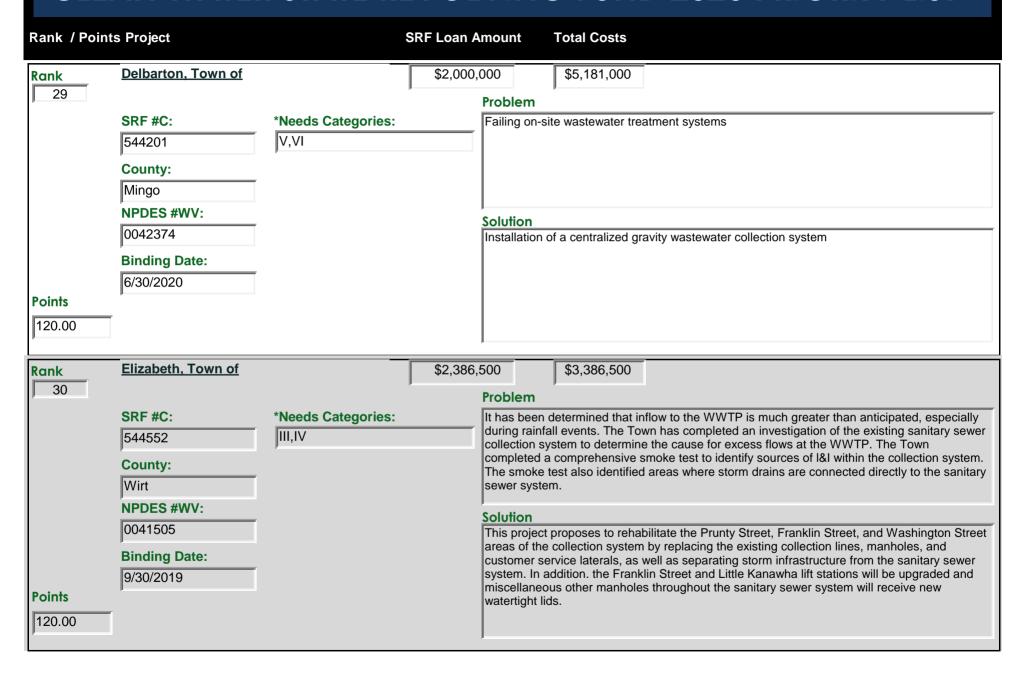


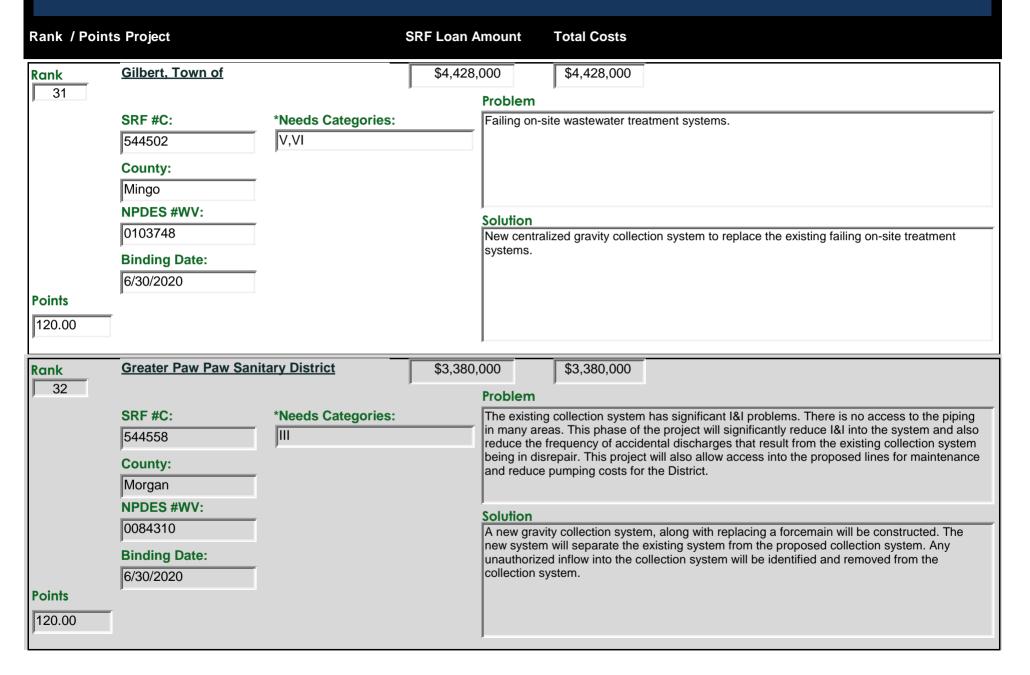


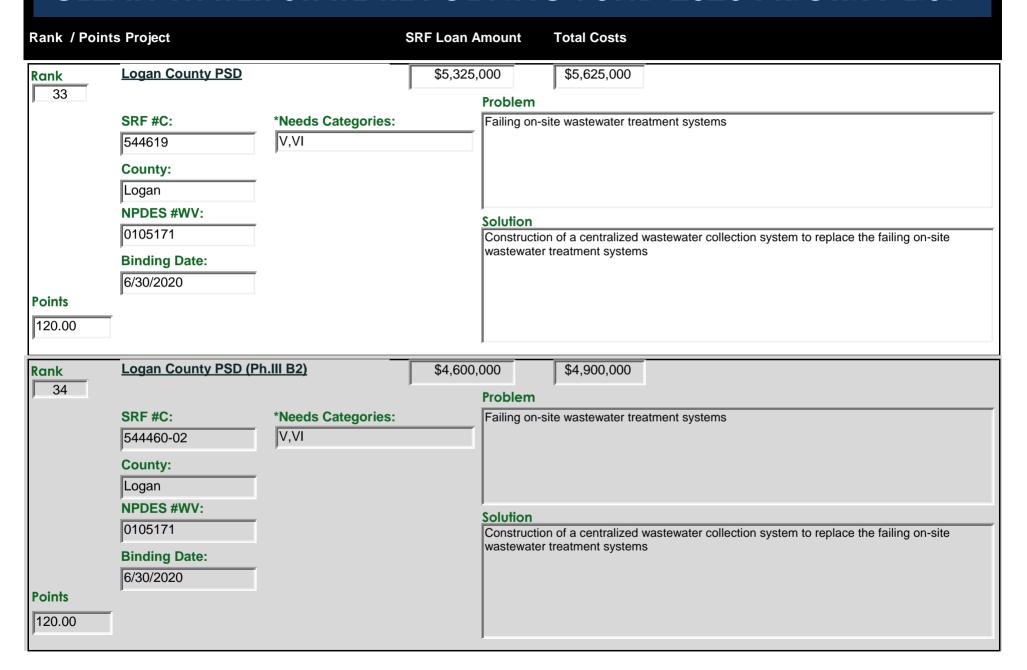
Rank / Poin	ts Project	SI	RF Loan Ar	nount	Total Costs
Rank	Shady Spring PSD (Plu	uto Road)	\$7,125,0	000	\$7,125,000
23		,		Problem	
	SRF #C:	*Needs Categories:			ic systems are creating health issues and also contributing to the pollution of
	544410	I,V		Glade Creek	k of the New River.
	County:				
	Raleigh				
	NPDES #WV:		ļ	Solution	
	0080403		ľ	Pluto/Fire Tra	rail Road Sanitary Sewer System Extensions- Construction of a conventional
	Binding Date:				der pump pressure sewer collection system to eliminate failing septic systems. astewater from an estimated 157 customers will be pumped to the existing
	6/30/2019				treatment plant at Glen Morgan, WV.
Points					
125.00					
			, 		
Rank	Ansted, Town of		\$3,635,0	000	\$3,635,000
24		_		Problem	
	SRF #C:	*Needs Categories:			ers currently experiencing excessive I&I that accounts for up to 75% of treated
	544584	I,IV		flows. Pumping equipment needs replaced due to aging and failures. The WWTP is i of maintenance upgrades and equipment replacement; it has exceeded its useful life	
	County:			as being und	dersized for current flow rates.
	Fayette				
	NPDES #WV:		ļ	Solution	
	0020672		ľ	Maintenance	e equipment will be purchased for the treatment plant, such as a jetter, a portable
	Binding Date:				b, and a new dump truck. Six of the existing pumping stations will be upgraded, be replaced entirely. Design for an upgrade to the treatment plant will also be
	9/30/2019			done as part	t of the project. Smoke testing will be done to identify sources of excess I&I in the
Points				system.	
120.00					

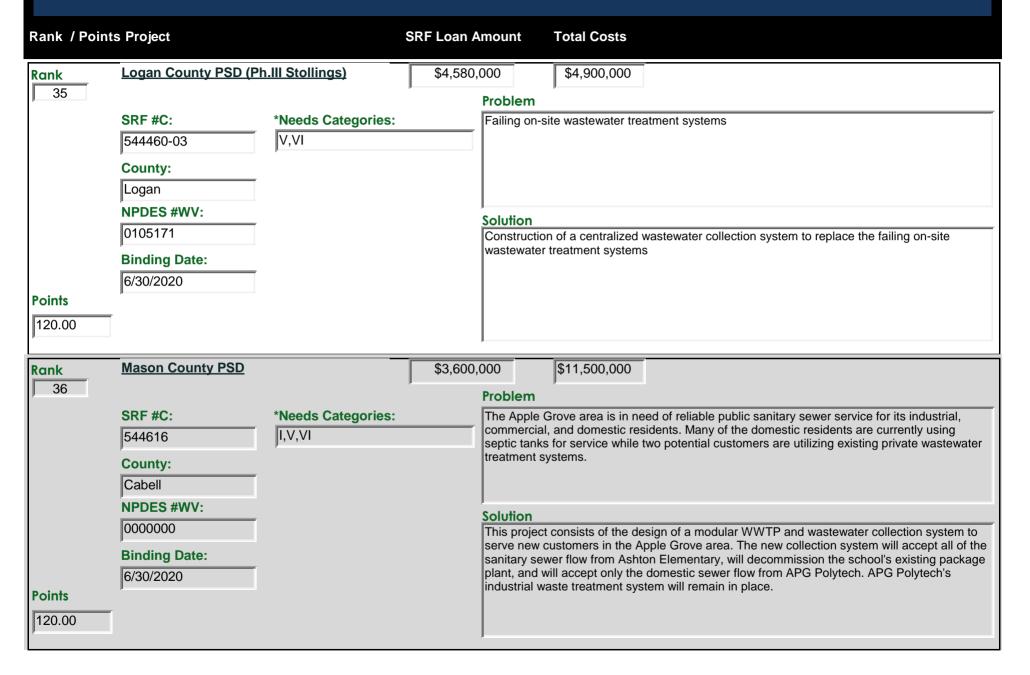
Rank / Points Project **SRF Loan Amount Total Costs** \$4,220,000 **Bluefield Sanitary Board** \$3,220,000 Rank 25 **Problem** SRF #C: *Needs Categories: Area 1 (Midway): The project is needed to reduce I&I and reduce the inflows into the Midway pump station. The project is needed to comply with WVDEP administrative orders for the lιν 544493 development and implementation of measures to reduce the number of upsets and spills to the overall system. Area 2 (Thompson Pump Station): The project is needed to eliminate the County: forcemain that is at the end of its useful life and two existing lift stations. Mercer NPDES #WV: Solution 0023141 Area 1 (Midway) The project would replace the Midway sewer system. Area 2 (Thompson Pump Station) The project will replace the forcemain lift station with a gravity sewer system. **Binding Date:** and upgrade the existing main pump station. 6/30/2020 **Points** 120.00 Brooke County PSD (PH. 2 C. St. Johns \$3,900,000 Rank \$4,900,000 Rd.) 26 **Problem** SRF #C: *Needs Categories: Currently, there is no public sewer service available in the areas proposed to be served in this project with the exception of a package plant that serves a mobile home park. Residents V,VI 544006-04 currently utilize individual septic tanks and drain fields and in some cases the gray water is discharged into streams or drainage areas. County: Brooke NPDES #WV: Solution 0084182 This Phase IIC project proposes to serve 200 customers along St. John's Road including the side roads from the end of the Phase I project to the intersection of Eldersville Road. **Binding Date:** 6/30/2020 **Points** 120.00

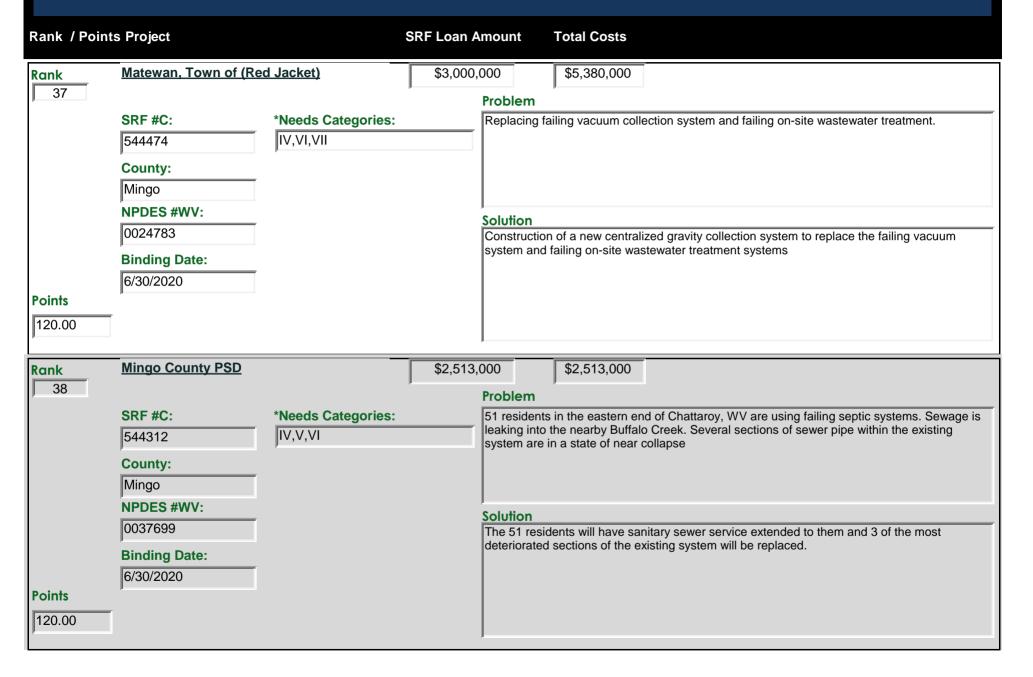


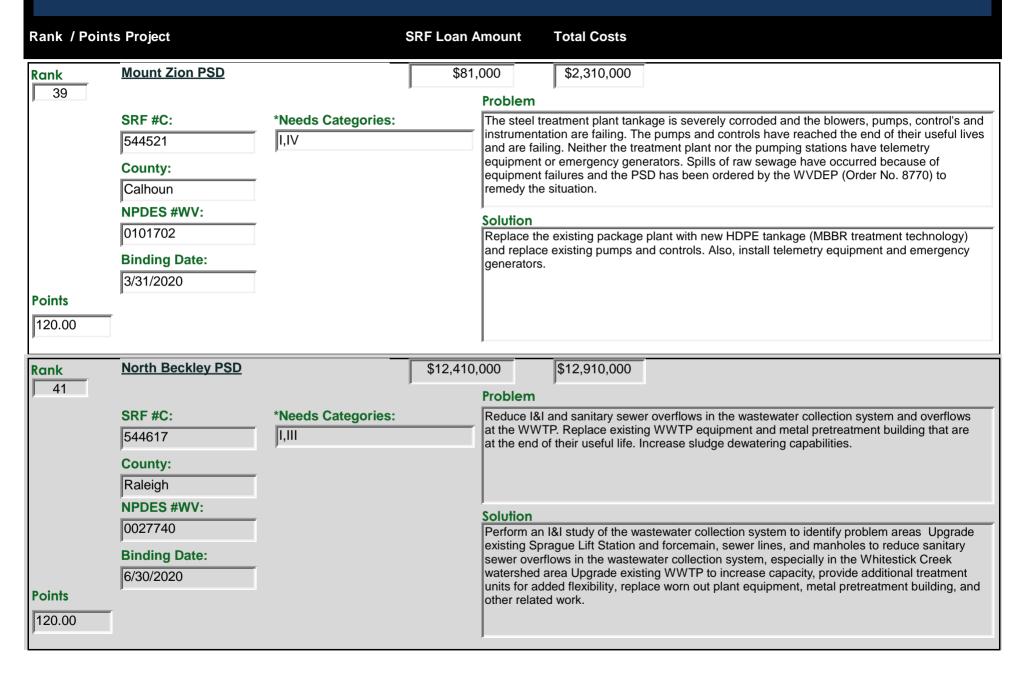


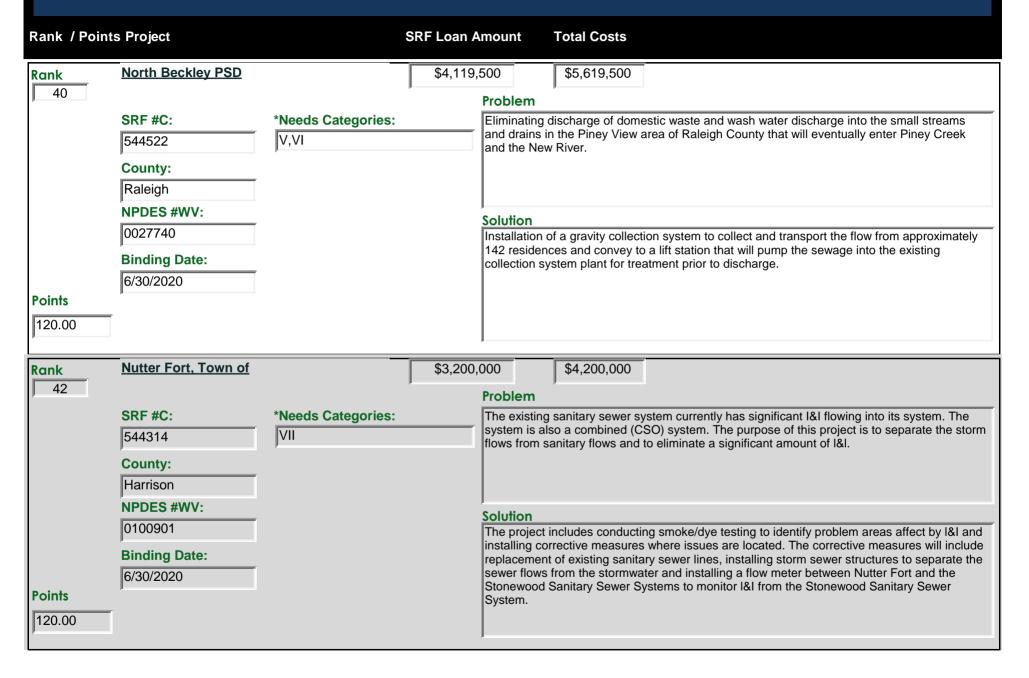






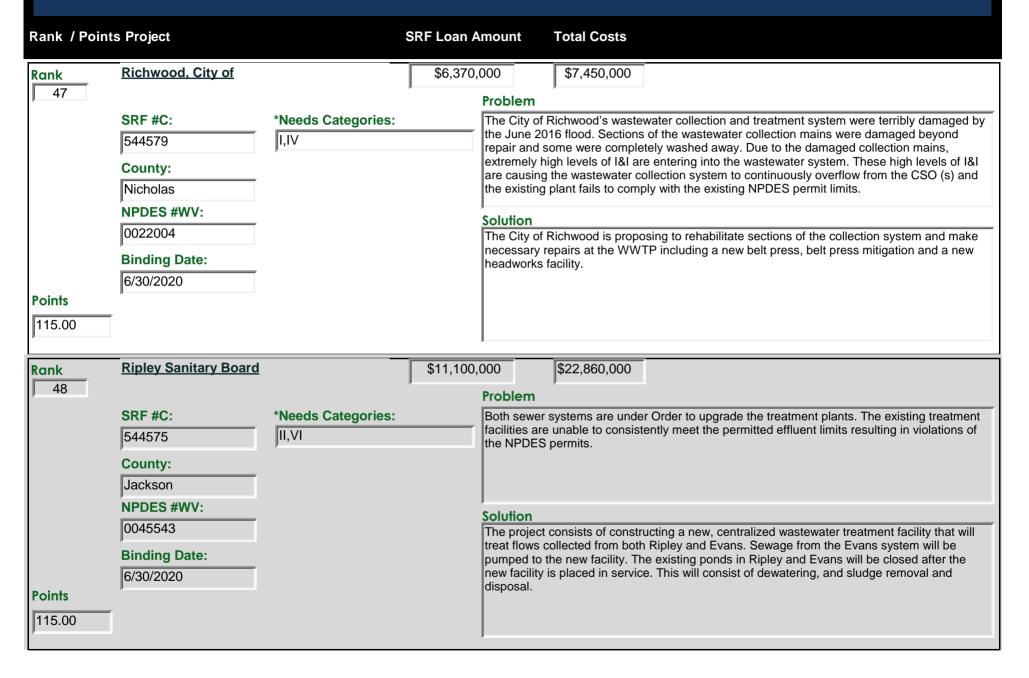






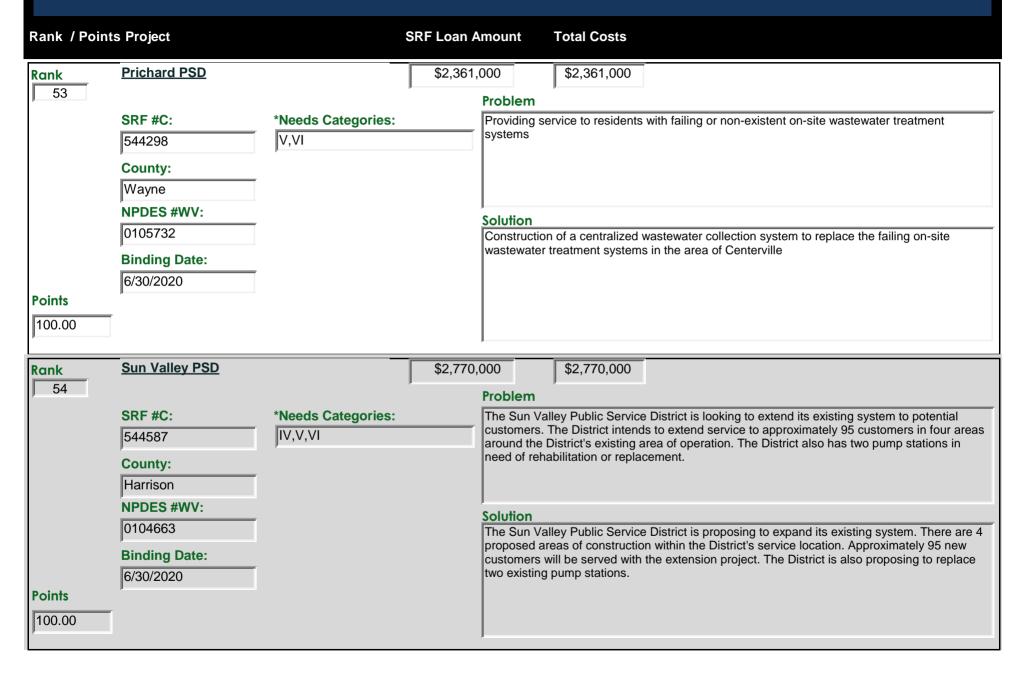
SRF Loan Amount Rank / Points Project **Total Costs** Pine Grove. Town of \$1,000,000 \$3,460,000 Rank 43 **Problem** SRF #C: *Needs Categories: The vacuum system is failing in numerous locations. Pits are overflowing, sewage is backing up in basements and their are numerous releases of sewage in lawns and road side ditches. lιν 544603 The Town is having difficulty containing vacuum leaks and controlling I&I into the vacuum system. The Town has received numerous NOV's as a result of the uncontrolled releases of County: sewage. The vacuum system has aged beyond its useful life and needs to be replaced. Wetzel NPDES #WV: Solution 0084433 The proposed project is the third of phase of a three phase project to remove and replace all of the vacuum system with a traditional gravity collection system with pump stations. The **Binding Date:** balance of the vacuum system, pits and the vacuum station are to be removed and gravity collection system installed with three lift stations and their associated force mains. When 6/30/2020 Phase III is completed all the vacuum system will have been replaced and removed. **Points** 120.00 **Walton PSD** \$6,147,660 Rank \$6,147,660 44 **Problem** SRF #C: *Needs Categories: The discharge of raw sewage into roadside ditches, area creeks and the Pocatalico River has created the potential for health hazard conditions within the PSD's service area, and the water IXVII 544166 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 County: was listed by the WV Department of Environmental Protection. Roane NPDES #WV: Solution 0000000 This project will only address Walton as a phase 1; Gandeeville will be addressed as a separate phase at a later time. For Walton, a conventional collection and treatment system **Binding Date:** will be installed. This will include 18,500 LF of 6" and 8" gravity sewers, 5,000 LF of 2" and 4" force mains, 4 duplex pumping stations, 5 grinder stations, a subsurface effluent disposal 6/30/2020 system, and a 30,000 gpd extended aeration (MBBR) treatment plant. **Points** 120.00

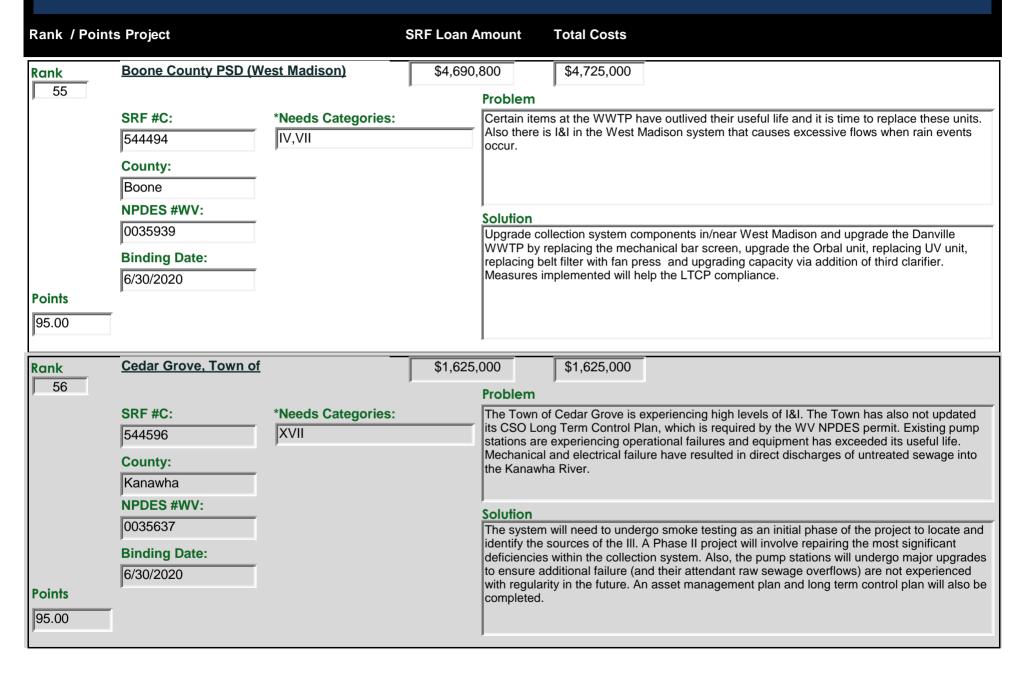
Rank / Points Project **SRF Loan Amount Total Costs** Follansbee, City of \$9.269.865 \$10.269.865 Rank 45 **Problem** SRF #C: *Needs Categories: The downtown collection system has other problems also such as basement and street flooding. Through the "Long Term Control Plan" prepared in 2009 the city entered into a II,VII 544599 consent order with WVDEP to reduce its Combined Sewer Overflows. County: Brooke NPDES #WV: Solution 0020273 Total replacement of North, South, Brooke, Center and Lee Pump Stations are recommended during the upcoming project. Moderate refurbishment of Archer Heights, Stanley Mott and **Binding Date:** Randall pump stations are also required. Upgrade and refurbishment of existing equipment in the WWTP. Other major construction during the project will involve separation of Combined 6/30/2020 Sewer System (downtown) involving construction of new storm and sanitary sewer lines. **Points** 115.00 Fort Gay, Town of \$1,500,000 Rank \$3,400,000 46 **Problem** SRF #C: *Needs Categories: The system is under an EPA consent order because the Town has failed to properly operate and maintain the system. Not all pump stations are operational or only have one pump. The li.iv 544607 lagoon is only using half of the needed aerators, the baffle dividers were damaged and removed, and there is no screening of the wastewater prior to entering the lagoon. County: Wayne NPDES #WV: Solution 0085359 Upgrade and rehabilitate 9 pump stations and 3 grinder pump stations, manholes, and 2,500 LF of line replacement. Upgrade the WWTP by replacing the flow meter, surface aerators, **Binding Date:** cleaning the lagoon, and installation of 2 floating baffle dividers. Will also install a new skimmer, security fence, dechlorination drip feed, new headworks, and cleaning the existing 6/30/2019 chlorine contact tank. The project will also consist of mapping the collection system. **Points** 115.00

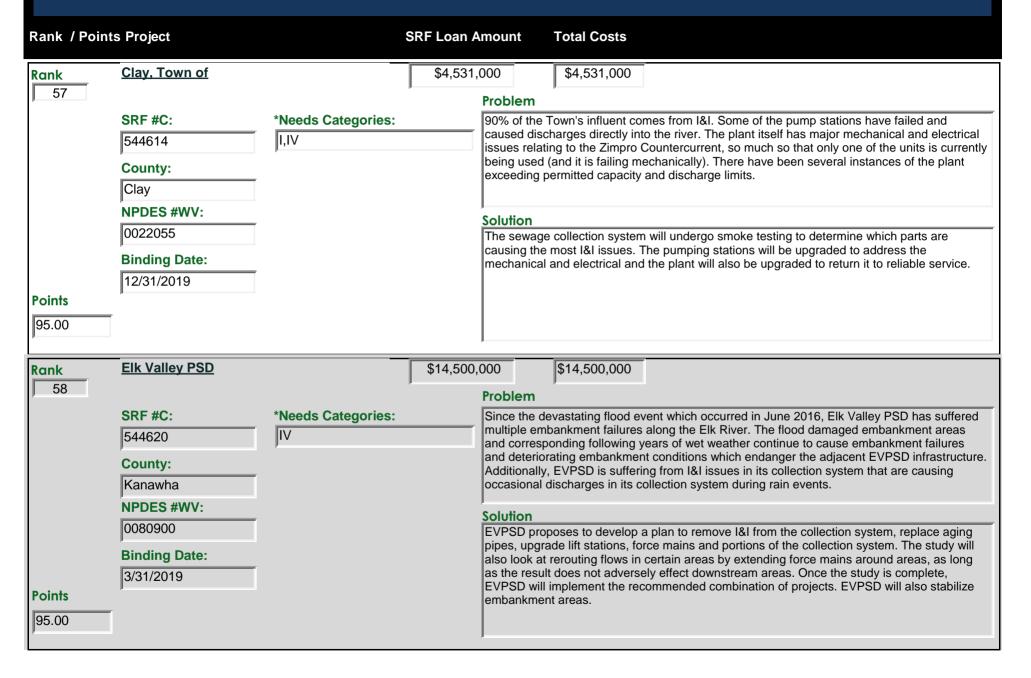


Rank / Poir	nts Project		SRF Loan A	mount	Total Costs				
Rank	Charleston, City of (V	Noodward Branch)	\$10,876,0	000	\$10,876,000				
49				Problem					
	SRF #C:	*Needs Categories:		The project is part of The Sanitary Board of the City of Charleston CSO Long-					
	544557	VII		Plan submitted to the WVDEP 12/27/2005. The project will improve water quality by the instances of combined sewer overflows, help reduce excessive I&I, and extend the instances of combined sewer overflows.					
	County:			service life	of the pipes in the impacted areas of the wastewater collection system.				
	Kanawha								
	NPDES #WV:			Solution					
	0023205			The project	t will replace approximately 21,500 If and rehabilitate approximately 1,600 If of				
	Binding Date:				wers in the Woodward Branch service area of the City of Charleston and provide ndonment of existing sewers that are allowing excessive I&I.				
	6/30/2020								
Points	,								
110.00	_								
Rank	Huttonsville PSD		\$3,000,0	000	\$4,000,000				
50				Problem					
	SRF #C:	*Needs Categories:			&I at the treatment plant far exceeds the permitted capacity. Consent Order No.				
	544569	I		in its WV/NI	ssued. The PSD has failed to meet the discharge limitations for Ammonia set forth IPDES permit. Order No. 8010 was issued for the PSD to use Outlet No.003 as a				
	County:				sanitary sewer system overflow. This order was issued to provide temporary relief aulic overloading conditions and alleviate potential adverse impacts to the				
	Randolph				Order No. 8010 expired in Feb 2019.				
	NPDES #WV:			Solution					
	0080535			A WCS Bio	o-Shell treatment system is recommended to provide needed treatment of the				
	Binding Date:				r lagoon facility. These 260 units will be able to ensure the effluent is at the summer and winter limits. Baffle curtains will be installed and a floating cover will be				
	6/30/2019			placed over	r the cells containing the Bio-Shells to eliminate sunlight which contributes to algae				
Points	,				the effluent. The S.S.O covered by Order No. 8010 will be monitored and as part of this project.				
100.00									

Rank / Points Project **SRF Loan Amount Total Costs** Kanawha Falls PSD \$6,463,150 \$7.072.500 Rank 51 **Problem** SRF #C: *Needs Categories: Deficient equipment at the WWTP such as the plant lift station, headworks, treatment basins and wash water system. Also, upgrades to eleven lift stations including pump replacements IV,I 544562 and purchase of additional needed operation and maintenance equipment. County: Fayette NPDES #WV: Solution 0034991 Installation of new main pumping station components, new bar screen, new grit unit and compactors, refurbish treatment basins and other pertinent repairs at the WWTP. Also, **Binding Date:** upgrades to 11 lift stations including pump replacements and purchase of additional needed operation and maintenance equipment. 9/30/2019 **Points** 100.00 McMechen Sewage Disposal System \$3,750,000 Rank \$3,750,000 52 **Problem** SRF #C: *Needs Categories: WWTP and equipment has reached the end of their useful life. Collection system consists of dated and degraded materials and is inaccessible due to multiple HMA overlays. I&I accounts II.IV.VII 544553 for 54.09% of system flow to the WWTP. Surface storm water inlets are allowing large debris to enter the collection system. Lift Stations at 12th Street and 21st Street are not operating County: as designed due to failed pump(s). are experiencing I&I from the discharging waters through Marshall their respective CSO's. The City is under Administrative Orders# 6705 & 8243. NPDES #WV: Solution 0020141 Complete required upgrades and improvements to the facility and equipment within the WWTP, remove and replace sections of the collection system with potential storm/sewer **Binding Date:** system separation and rehabilitation/upgrades to both lift stations. 6/30/2020 **Points** 100.00

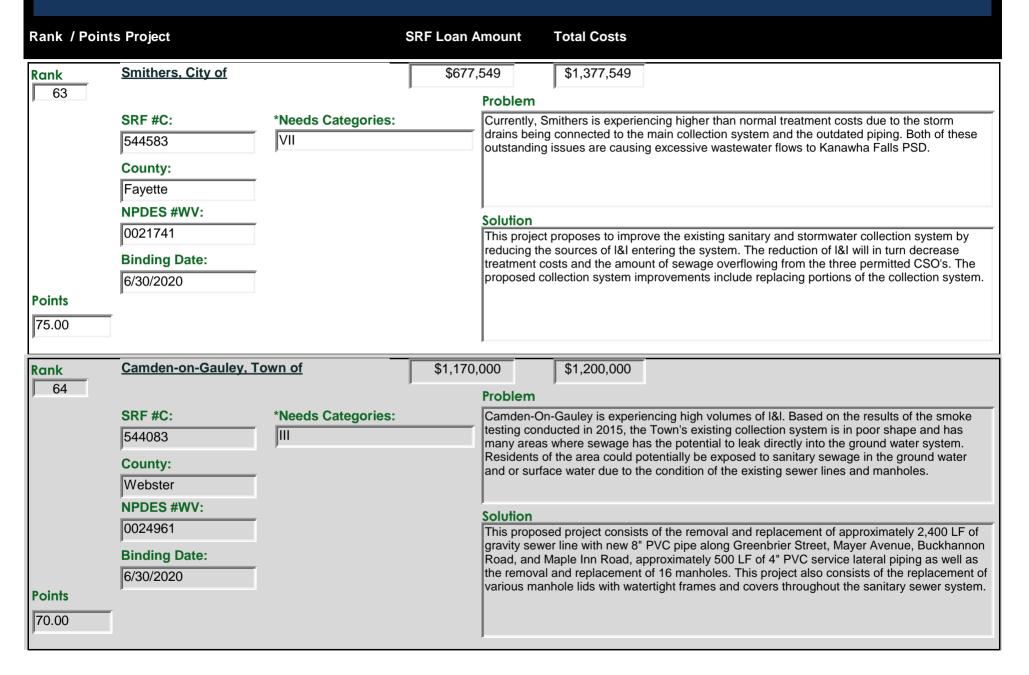




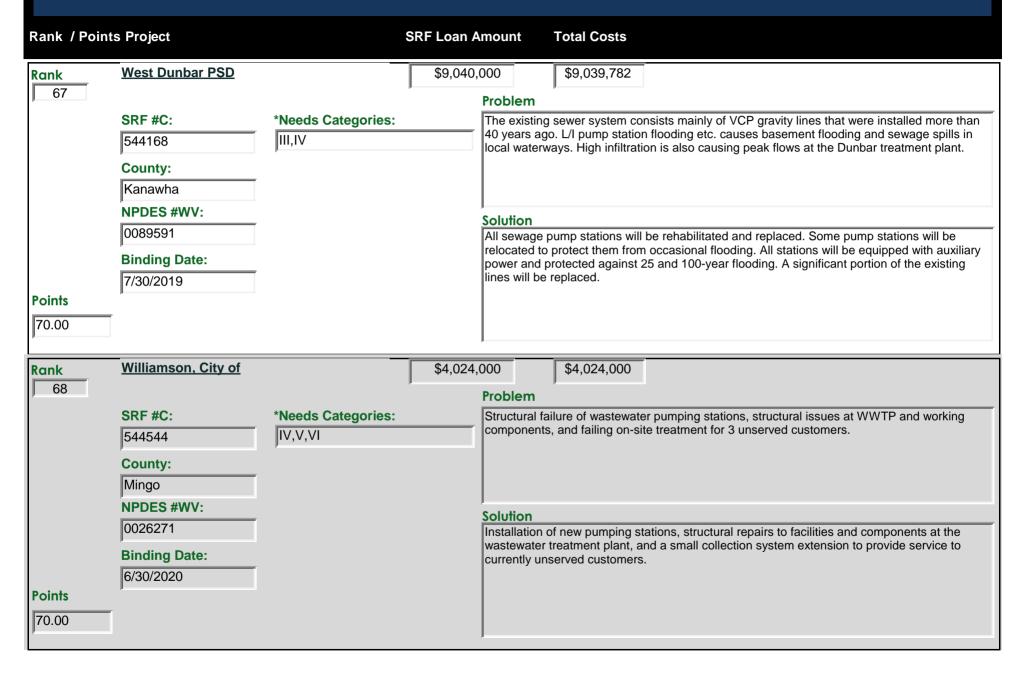


Rank / Points Project **SRF Loan Amount Total Costs** Southern Jackson PSD \$8,204,400 \$9,704,400 Rank 59 **Problem** SRF #C: *Needs Categories: Due to the imposition of more stringent discharge limitations for the S. Jackson Co. PSD VVVVTP, the facility has been unable to meet the discharge parameters of their NPDES II,IV,V,VI 544246 permit. The PSD is currently negotiating a draft consent order with the VVVDEP stating the PSD must take all measures needed to initiate compliance with their discharge permit County: parameters. Jackson NPDES #WV: Solution 0084468 An upgrade to the PSD's existing treatment plant is proposed that will feature higher efficiency treatment equipment allowing the plant to meet the discharge parameters of its **Binding Date:** NPDES permit. The plant upgrade would consist of screening and grit removal equipment. headwork's shelter, lagoon aeration system and covers, a polishing reactor with attached 6/30/2020 growth media, tertiary membrane ultrafiltration system, membrane building, ultraviolet **Points** disinfection unit, and an emergency generator. 95.00 **Webster Springs PSD** \$1,650,000 Rank \$1,650,000 60 **Problem** SRF #C: *Needs Categories: Upgrade of existing WWTP components which have surpassed their useful life as well as upgrades to wastewater pumping stations throughout the system which have surpassed their li.iv 544612 useful life and require modifications for ease of operation. County: Webster NPDES #WV: Solution 0497875 Rehabilitation of the WWTP main pump station, upgrade of the WWTP headworks, replacement of the treatment systems clarifier's. Upgrade pumps at the pumping stations as **Binding Date:** well as electrical controls and providing a generator for a pump station which currently has no back up power supply. 6/30/2020 **Points** 95.00

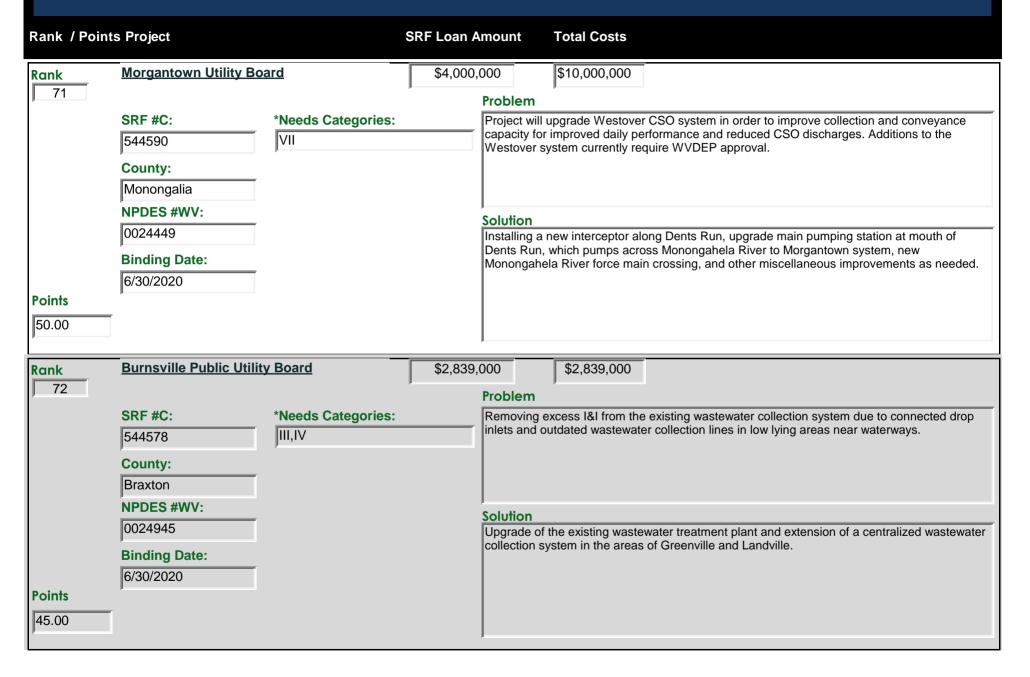
Rank / Points Project **SRF Loan Amount Total Costs Bluefield Sanitary Board** \$3,140,712 \$14.959.231 Rank 61 **Problem** SRF #C: *Needs Categories: Facilities are aged and experiencing maintenance problems. Recent failures include standby generator, pumps, traveling bridge filters. Ineffective grit removal system, substantially worn I,II,III,IV 544462 and poor performing screening, and inability to remove solids from the process. Other items being addressed include excessive III causing collection system surcharging and lack of County: standby power Mercer NPDES #WV: Solution 0023141 New standby generators, new screening & grit removal system, Replacement and recoating of clarifier components, new diffusers in aeration basins, new disk tertiary filters. Additional **Binding Date:** sludge presses, new main pumps & associated piping. Bluestone: New pump station, new diversion gates, Add Influent Screening: Replacement of pump station, pumps, wet well, 3/31/2020 control panel, piping, standby generator, site fencing, and access road. Removal of existing **Points** VCP pipe and replacement with PVC. 90.00 **Bluewell PSD** \$7,600,000 Rank \$12,500,000 62 **Problem** SRF #C: *Needs Categories: The existing 400,00 gpd WWTP located at Montcalm, which is 53 years old and is at the end of its useful life. Four existing lift stations in the Montcalm area which are 53 years old and are I,IV 544594 at the end of their useful life. These existing wet well/underground dry pump pit stations also present safety issues for personnel maintaining the pumping and electrical equipment. County: Reduce I&I in the existing gravity sewer collection system to reduce sanitary overflows. Mercer NPDES #WV: Solution 0028134 Upgrade the existing 400,000 gpd WWTP to a 600,00 gpd WWTP. Replace the existing sewer lift stations in the Montcalm area with wet well type lift stations with submersible **Binding Date:** pumps. 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. 6/30/2020 **Points** 90.00

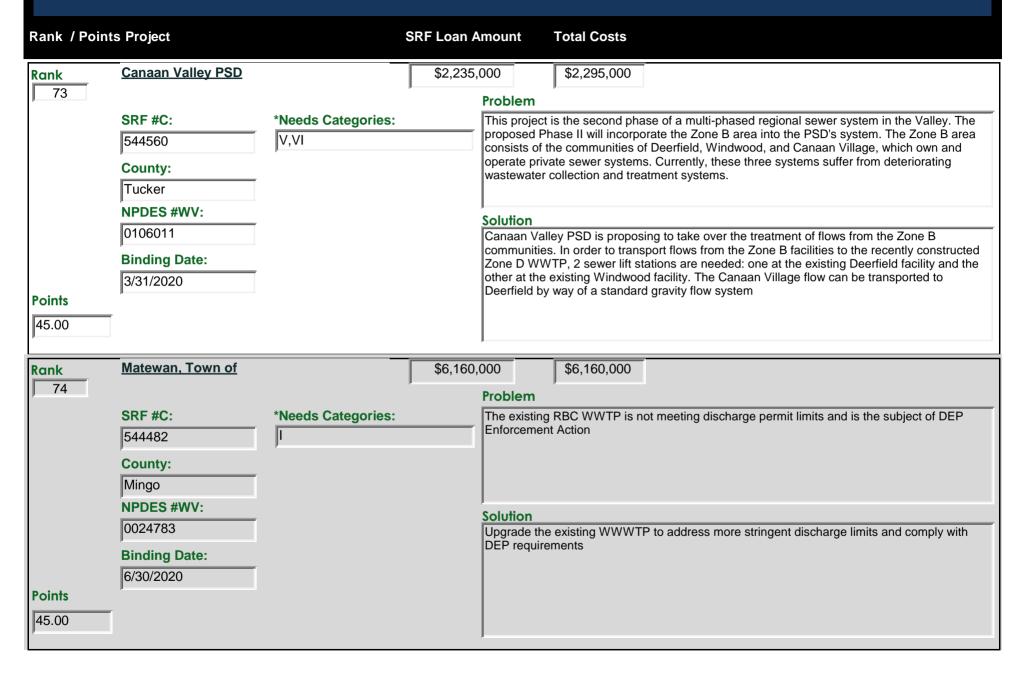


Rank / Point	s Project	SRF L	oan Amount	Total Costs
Rank	Claywood Park PSD	\$	1,824,576	\$4,799,576
Points 70.00	SRF #C: 544498 County: Wirt NPDES #WV: 0043991 Binding Date: 6/30/2020	*Needs Categories:	Solution There will be Additionally, already instrocted by the state of the from N	essive inflow, unsanitary conditions, and an imminent failing sewage lagoon will ated through this project. e a new collection system built to replace the existing failing collection system. The Spring Valley lagoon will be decommissioned. Two transmission lines called in Phase I, one from the Spring Valley Lift Station to the new WWTP and the Newark and Little Kanawha Estates to the new WWTP. will be tapped on in areas pumps to provide services to homes along these lines.
Rank	Greater Harrison Coun	ty PSD (Rt.73 Ph.2) \$9	9,878,500	\$24,036,832
Points 70.00	SRF #C: 544451 County: Harrison NPDES #WV: 0084301 Binding Date: 12/31/2019	*Needs Categories:	and currentl their useful problem, bu will provide Solution	ourg Country Club and Laurel Park areas are close proximity to the existing plant y operate on failing septic systems and violating package plants at the end of lives, and direct stream discharges. The Route 73 area is stricken with the same t is currently not in any proximity to public sewer service or treatment. This project sewer service to 750 customers. Of gravity sewer collection system, pump stations, force mains and construction of 100 gpd WWTP. Areas to be served include, Clarksburg Country Club, Laurel oute 73.



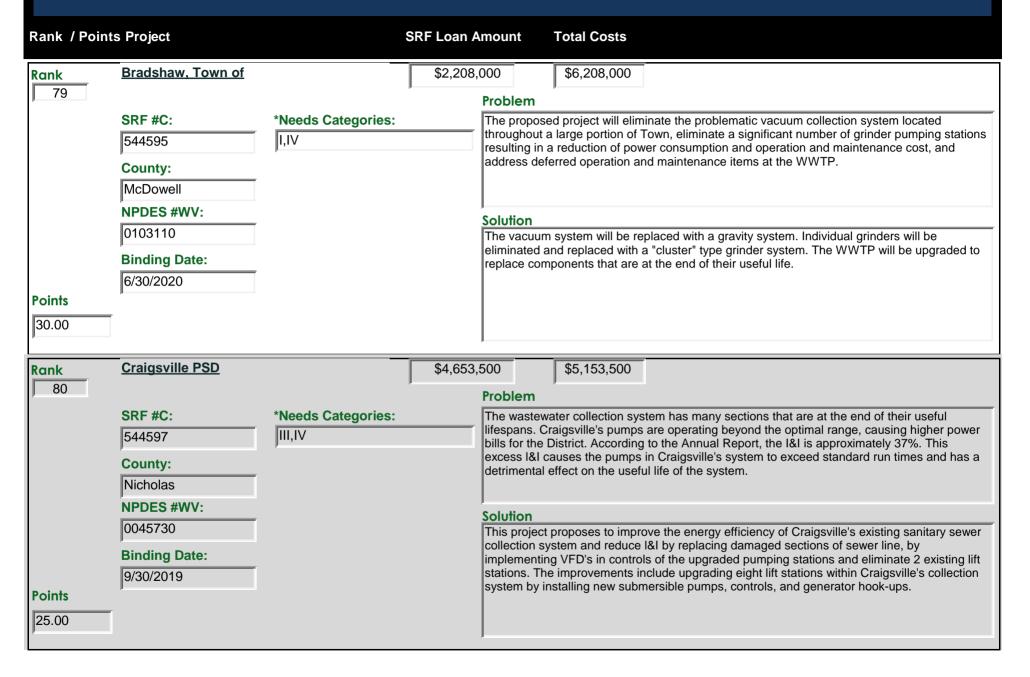
Rank / Point	ts Project	SR	RF Loan Amount	Total Costs
Rank	Albright, Town of	Г	\$1,107,500	\$2,015,000
69			Proble	em
	SRF #C:	*Needs Categories:		g collection system receives a significant amount of I&I during periods of wet weather
	544492	I,IV		e existing WWTP is in need of significant upgrades due to aged, failing equipment. existing pump stations are also in need of upgrades with most major equipment items
	County:		in need	d of replacement. Sources in the collection system have been identified as contributing l&l issue. These areas have been targeted for rehabilitation in order to effectively
	Preston			the amount of I&I entering the collection system.
	NPDES #WV:		Solutio	
	0103110		The pro	oject will consist of collection system rehabilitation to help reduce the amount of I&I
	Binding Date:			ng the system and being conveyed to the WWTP for treatment. The existing WWTP will graded to replace failing equipment, piping, valves, chlorine contact tank, concrete
	6/30/2020		basin c	coating, aeration blowers, outlet weir and leveling plates, wastewater drain pump basin, r tank improvements, aerated sludge holding tank upgrades, influent flow splitter tank,
Points	,			grating and installation of a new WWTP effluent flow meter with chart recorder.
65.00	•			
<u></u>			'	
Rank	Barboursville Sanitary	Board	\$9,216,000	\$9,216,000
70			Proble	em
	SRF #C:	*Needs Categories:		ondition of the lagoon is declining. It has not been cleaned out in approximately 50
	544615	IV,VI		and it is unlined. Barboursville has expressed interest in replacing the lagoon entirely the increasing difficulty for the lagoon to meet capacity, water quality standards and
	County:			standards for groundwater protection. Additionally, there are several pump stations are 20 or more years old and in need of upgrades due to reaching the end of their
	Cabell		useful l	
	NPDES #WV:		 Solutio	
	0024481			s project, 6 of the aging pumping stations will be upgraded. The lagoon will be
	Binding Date:		decomi	missioned, cleaned and filled. Wastewater will be pumped to the treatment plant at idge PSD. This will require installing a new pumping station and more than 6,000 If of
	3/31/2020			ce main.
Points				
65.00				
,				

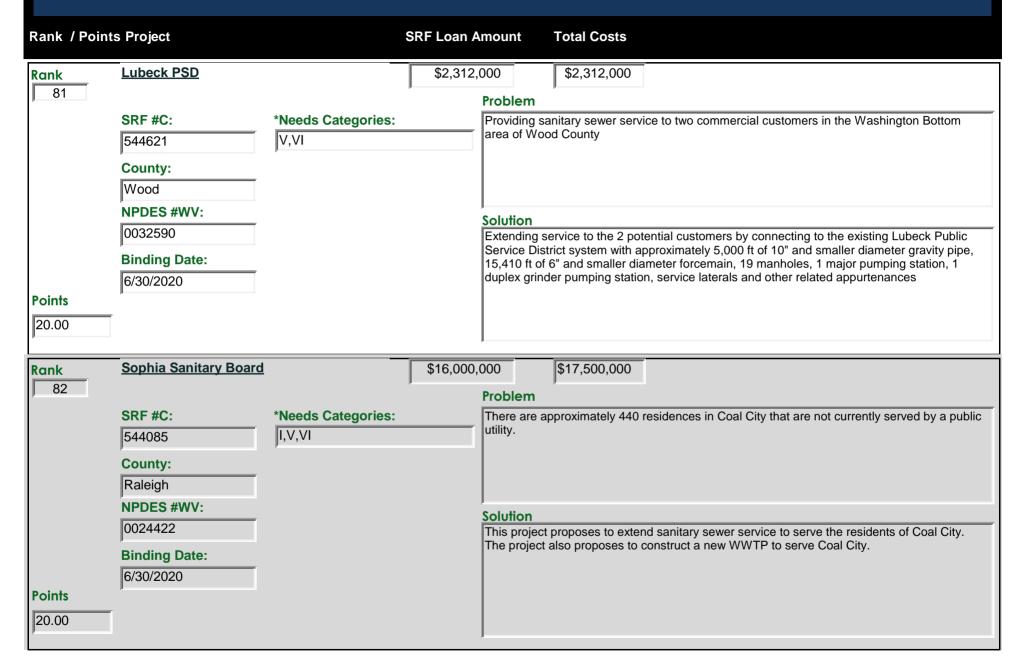




SRF Loan Amount Rank / Points Project **Total Costs** Ronceverte, City of \$3,700,000 \$4,700,000 Rank 75 **Problem** SRF #C: *Needs Categories: There are several areas of the collection system which have broken pipes, offset joints, and roots. Other issues include I&I in main lines and laterals. Several manholes are in need of III,IV 544611 replacement, and some areas have no manholes. Additionally, the interceptor which carries flow from Greenbrier PSD No. 1 needs a railroad crossing to be upgraded (it is undersized County: and has no casing). The crossing has a pipe size smaller than the rest of the line which is also not cased, which could lead to structural problems regarding the railroad. Greenbrier NPDES #WV: Solution 0024236 There are several thousand of 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. **Binding Date:** 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 6/30/2020 a bore and lack. **Points** 45.00 Sissonville PSD \$2,950,000 Rank \$2,950,000 76 **Problem** SRF #C: *Needs Categories: 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 li.iv 544570 require rehabilitation, replacement, and/or system improvements to continue successful operation of the WWTP. Wastewater collection system problems include (1) the pumps at the County: Lakeland Pump Station are being clogged with excessive rags, and (2) the Middle School and Kanawha Shasta Pump Station wet wells are in need of rehabilitation. NPDES #WV: Solution 0029530 The project will upgrade the existing WWTP and replace equipment that is past its useful life. WWTP improvements include rehabilitation of the clarifiers, disinfection system, replace **Binding Date:** existing plant generator, transfer switch, preliminary treatment upgrade, oxidation ditch improvements and metal grating replacement. Collection system improvements include a 6/30/2020 mechanical bar screen, preceding the existing Lakeland Pump Station, relocating lines at the **Points** pump station site, and installation of an odor control unit. Cleaning and coating the Middle School and Shasta Pump Station wet wells. 45.00

Rank / Poin	its Project		SRF Loan An	nount	Total Costs					
<u>Rank</u>	Terra Alta, Town of	_	\$2,720,0	000	\$3,720,000					
77		,		Problem						
	SRF #C:	*Needs Categories:		The Town's current WWTP is in need of multiple upgrades as most of the plant and plant						
	544618	IV	equipment is 20 years old. Multiple areas within the plant need new piping and various other upgrades. The Town's pump stations have reached their life expectancy of 20 years and are							
	County:		Į.	in need of significant upgrades including new pumps, controls, and electrical upgrades. Additionally, there are Town citizens near the stockyard that have requested sewer service. Solution The planned upgrades will streamline the WWTP and improve the efficiency of the system as a whole by replacing the aging equipment with more reliable and energy efficient equipment (Also, the existing collection system pump stations will be completely upgraded.) This project also proposes extending sewer service to the stockyard to serve the citizens that have						
	Preston		ľ							
	NPDES #WV:		Į.							
	0033804		[
	Binding Date:									
	6/30/2020		Į.							
Points	,			requested it.						
45.00										
r			Į.							
Rank	Ravenswood, City of		\$3,800,0	000	\$3,800,000					
78			·	Problem						
	SRF #C:	*Needs Categories:				ng problems with meeting the design (and previously permitted)				
	544428	IV		effluent ammonia limit of 15 mg/l: the 2017 WVNPDES permit lowered the limit to and contained a compliance schedule that mandates a facility upgrade. The equi						
	County:		controls in the 8 sewage pumping stations have exceeded their useful lives and need to replaced. The stations lack telemetry and emergency power generation equipment.							
	Jackson			replaced. The stations lack telemetry and emergency power generation equipment.						
	NPDES #WV:		ا	Solution						
	0021989				and controls in all	8 pumping stations will be replaced and telemetry and				
	Binding Date:			emergency g	generation equipm	nent will be installed. The new WWTP will be designed, but ring a separate phase. Smoke testing will also be done due to				
	3/31/2020				never having been					
Points										
40.00										





APPENDIX B

PROPOSED BINDING COMMITMENTS BY QUARTER

Appendix B - Binding Commitments and Cash Draw Proportionality Projects Budgeted for the Federal FY 2019 Grant

				Star	te Fiscal Yea	ur 2020 (\$1,0	00)
Name	Project Scope	Proj Num	Activity	1st Qtr	2nd Qtr	3rd Qtr	4th Qtr
		C-544	Code	July-Sept	Oct-Dec	Jan-Mar	Apr-June
Pea Ridge PSD	Sewer Ext./WWTP Upgrade	576	D2		\$28,500		
Shady Spring PSD	Sewer Ext./WWTP Upgrade	410	D3	\$7,125			
DEP Administration*	n/a	n/a	n/a		\$0		
Total Projects and Admin				\$7,125	\$28,500	\$0	\$0

Federal Share (0.8333)	\$5,937	\$23,749	\$0	\$0	\$29,686
State Share (0.1667)	\$1,188	\$4,751	\$0	\$0	\$5,939
Total**	\$7,125	\$28,500	\$0	\$0	\$35,625

Payment Schedule for the CWSRF Program: CS-540001-19

Federal Quarter	Payment Date	CWSRF Amount	Cumulative Amount	
FFY 2019-Quarter 4	7/1/2019	\$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

Appe	ndix C - Projects Budgeted for the	Intended	Use Plan	Available	Funds		
				Sta	te Fiscal Yea	ar 2020 (\$1,0	000)
Name	Project Scope	Proj Num	Activity	1st Qtr	2nd Qtr	3rd Qtr	4th Qtr
		C-544	Code	July-Sept	Oct-Dec	Jan-Mar	Apr-June
Auburn	New Decentralized WWTP	7201-02	D2			\$2,411	
Century-Volga PSD	New Decentralized WWTP	4556-02	D3	\$2,770			
Colfax	Connection to neighboring system	4333	D3	\$848			
Culloden PSD	Collection System Upgrade	4360	D3	\$1,712			
Elizabeth	Collection System Upgrade	4552	D3	\$2,386			
Greater Harrison Co. PSD	New WWTP/Sewer Extension	4296	D		\$7,694		
Kanawha Falls PSD	WWTP & Collection System Upgrade	4562	D3		\$6,498		
McDowell Co. PSD (Coalwood)	New WWTP/Sewer Extension	7302	D2		\$600		
North Beckley PSD	WWTP & Collection System Upgrade	4617	P				\$13,232
Pea Ridge PSD	WWTP Upgrade/Sewer Extension	4576	D3			\$28,500	
Preston Co. PSD	WWTP Upgrade/Sewer Extension	4538	D2	\$4,160			
Shady Spring PSD	WWTP Upgrade/Sewer Extension	4410	D3	\$7,125			
Webster Springs PSD	Decentralized Sewer System	4334	D3		\$2,642		
West Dunbar	CSO Replacement	4168	D3	\$9,040			
DEP Administration	n/a	n/a	n/a		\$0		
NPS - Agriculture	various	n/a	n/a	\$25	\$25	\$25	\$25
NPS - Onsite	various	n/a	n/a	\$300			
			Sub-total	\$28,366	\$17,459	\$30,936	\$13,257
						Grand total	\$90,018

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.

Activity Codes

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

APPENDIX D

Public Hearing Summary

APPENDIX D

PUBLIC HEARING SUMMARY

The FY 2020 was scheduled for June 18, 2019 - 10:30am. No members of the Public attended. To staff members that were in attendance Kathy briefly read through the FY2020 IUP. Meeting was adjourned.

INTENDED USE PLAN PUBLIC HEARING ATTENDANCE SHEET

June 18, 2019

Company
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WDEF
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WYDEP
Trekson Felly 821C
WYDEP

APPENDIX E

MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME BY COUNTY AND MAGISTERIAL DISTRICT

	Median HH			
County/Magisterial District	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

	Median HH			
County/Magisterial District	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
Glenville 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

	Median HH			
County/Magisterial District	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

	Median HH			
County/Magisterial District	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

	Median HH					
County/Magisterial District	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		

	Median HH			
County/Magisterial District	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
•		47.05		
Ritchie	37,636		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

	Median HH			
County/Magisterial District	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

COUNTY & MAGISTERIAL DISTRICTS

	Median HH			
County/Magisterial District	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

MUNICIPALITIES

	Median HH	Average Bill based on % MHI			
MUNICIPALITIES	Income	1.50%	1.75%	2.00%	
A		2.007.0	2.7.07.0	2.00/5	
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	
В	27,000	22.00	2 113 1	20117	
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	

	Median HH	Average Bill based on % MHI			
MUNICIPALITIES	Income	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 42,461	75.78 53.08	88.41 61.92	101.04 70.77	
Clendenin, town					
Cowen, town	35,240	44.05	51.39	58.73	
D D	26.075	22.50	20.10	44.70	
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	

	Median HH	Average Bill based on % MHI			
NALINII CIDALITIES					
MUNICIPALITIES	Income	1.50%	1.75%	2.00%	
Glenville, 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	26.250	22.01	20.20	42.75	
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	
К					
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	
	2 1,200			= -: •	

	Median HH	Average Bill based on % MHI			
MUNICIPALITIES	Income	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	
Materia, 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	
0					
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	
Р					
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	

Median HH Average Bill based on % MH				
AAUAUGIDALITIEG				
MUNICIPALITIES	Income	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	30,123	37.00	73.33	30.21
St. Albans, city	44,758	55.95	65.27	74.60
St. Marys, city	42,664	53.33	62.22	74.00
Salem, city	35,438	44.30	51.68	59.06
Sand Fork, town	72,578	90.72	105.84	120.96
Shepherdstown, town	1	39.48	46.06	
	31,583 47,039	58.80	68.60	52.64 78.40
Shinnston, city				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

	Median HH			n % MHI	
MUNICIPALITIES	Income	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	
Т					
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 Hamilin, 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, 2017

Capitalization Grants (29) State Matches (actual) Repayments (P + I; 212 + 319) Investment Earnings Sources sub-total (a)	\$ \$ \$ \$	680,184,586 123,842,073 422,015,831 29,454,718	<u>\$ 1,255,497,208</u>
Cumulative Uses as of December 31, 2017			
Loan Assistance (212+319) DEP Administration (4%) Uses sub-total (b) FY2019 Sources of Funds	\$ \$	1,225,847,346 14,143,540	\$ 1,239,990,886
		4	
Available funds from prior IUPs (a - b)	\$	15,506,322	
Capitalization Grant #30 (FFY2018 Funds) (est.)	\$	25,020,000	
State Match (estimate)	\$ \$	5,004,000	
Earnings (estimate)	\$ \$	676,000	
Repayments (estimate) Sources of Funds (c)	<u> </u>	37,510,669	\$ 83,716,991
<u>Less</u>			
Appendix C Projects	\$	643,000	
AgWQLP Reserves	\$	150,000	
OSLP Reserve	\$	300,000	
Total			<u>\$ 87,093,000</u>

APPENDIX G

Possible Green Technology Projects

CLEAN WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND

"Green" Infrastructure Project Solicitation for FY2019 IUP

Project	Category	Description	Total Project Cost Estimate
		Decentralized individual	
Auburn, Town of	decentralized sewer system	treatment untis Replacement of Vacuum Sewer	\$2,714,725
Bradshaw, Town of	energy efficiency	system with Gravity system	\$6,156,000
Cairo, Town of	decentralized sewer system	Packaged Ext. Aer. Plant	\$2,523,250
Century Volga PSD	decentralized sewer system	Decentralized recirculating sand filter with subsurface discharge	\$2,870,000
Crab Orchard MacArthur PSD - Rhod	ell decentralized sewer system	STEG/STEP system	\$5,159,180
Craigsville PSD	energy efficiency	Pumpstaition replacement	\$5,362,500
Fort Gay, Town of	energy efficiency	Treatment plant rehabilitation	\$3,400,000
Huttonsville PSD	energy efficiency	Biodome project	\$2,000,000
McDowell Co. PSD - Coalwood	decentralized sewer system	Packaged MBBR plant and collection system	\$2,100,000
McDowell Co. PSD - lager	decentralized sewer system	Decentralized system for unsewered area	\$6,400,000
Mount Zion PSD	decentralized sewer system	Treatment plant replacement	\$2,310,000
Page Kincaid PSD	decentralized sewer system	Decentralized system for unsewered area	\$2,920,000
Pea Ridge PSD (Holiday Park)	decentralized sewer system	Decentralized Wastewater Treatment Plant	\$2,345,000
Webster Springs PSD (Bergoo)	decentralized sewer system	STEG/STEP system	\$2,692,500
West Fork Cooperative	decentralized sewer system	STEG/STEP system	\$7,559,254
		TOTAL	\$56,512,409

APPENDIX H

UNEMPLOYMENT DATA

Labor Force Data by County 2015

County	Rate
Barbour	7.4
Berkeley	5.0
Boone	9.6
Braxton	9.0
Brooke	7.3
Cabell	5.4
Calhoun	12.5
Clay	11.2
Doddridge	5.7
Fayette	8.5
Gilmer	7.8
Grant	7.6
Greenbrier	6.5
Hampshire	5.5
Hancock	7.8
Hardy	7.5
Harrison	6.4
Jackson	7.2
Jefferson	4.1
Kanawha	6.0
Lewis	8.2
Lincoln	9.7
Logan	11.4
McDowell	13.0
Marion	6.9
Marshall	8.4
Mason	8.5
Mercer	7.3
Mineral	7.3
Mingo	13.1
Monongalia	4.7
Monroe	5.6
Morgan	5.5
Nicholas	9.1
Ohio	5.6
Pendleton	4.7
Pleasants	8.5
Pocahontas	8.2
Preston	6.0
Putnam	5.5
Raleigh	7.3
Randolph	7.0
Ritchie	7.0
Roane	11.5
Summers	7.0
Taylor	6.0
Tucker	6.1
Tyler	9.4
Upshur	8.0
Wayne	6.9
Webster	7.7
Wetzel	10.0
Wirt	10.3
Wood	6.2
Wyoming	9.7

Source: from www.workforcewv.org

APPENDIX I

POPULATION DATA

Population Data

	2013	2015		% Change
County	Estimate	Estimate	delta	*red reflects negative
Barbour	16,781	16,704	77	0.46
Berkeley	108,589	111,901	3312	3.05
Boone	24,077	23,372	705	2.93
Braxton	14,436	14,415	21	0.15
Brooke	23,712	23,350	362	1.53
Cabell	96,987	96,844	143	0.15
Calhoun	7,540	7,470	70	0.93
	9,204		294	3.19
Clay Doddridge		8,910		
1	8,291	8,176	115	1.39
Fayette	45,596	44,997	599	1.31
Gilmer	8,639	8,518	121	1.40
Grant	11,796	11,766	30	0.25
Greenbrier	35,781	35,516	265	0.74
Hampshire	23,453	23,353	100	0.43
Hancock	30,235	29,815	420	1.39
Hardy	13,989	13,852	137	0.98
Harrison	68,982	68,714	268	0.39
Jackson	29,233	29,237	4	0.01
Jefferson	54,958	56,482	1524	2.77
Kanawha	191,373	188,332	3041	1.59
Lewis	16,450	16,448	2	0.01
Lincoln	21,540	21,415	125	0.58
Logan	35,985	34,707	1278	3.55
McDowell	20,874	19,835	1039	4.98
Marion	56,769	56,925	156	0.27
Marshall	32,577	31,978	599	1.84
Mason	27,172	27,037	135	0.50
Mercer	61,829	61,164	665	1.08
Mineral	27,728	27,451	277	1.00
Mingo	25,956	25,292	664	2.56
Monongalia	101,938	104,236	2298	2.25
Monroe	13,510	13,506	4	0.03
Morgan	17,447	17,524	77	0.44
Nicholas	25,935	25,594	341	1.31
Ohio	43,694	43,066	628	1.44
Pendleton	7,416	7,229	187	2.52
Pleasants	7,593	7,674	81	1.07
Pocahontas	8,669	8,607	62	0.72
Preston	33,697	33,940	243	0.72
Putnam	56,621	56,848	227	0.40
Raleigh	78,585	77,510	1075	1.37
Randolph	29,555	29,126	429	1.45
Ritchie	10,077	9,982	95	0.94
Roane	14,623	14,435	188	1.29
Summers	13,543	13,239	304	2.24
Taylor	16,994	16,912	82	0.48
•				
Tucker	6,954	6,966 8,075	12	0.17
Tyler	8,981	8,975	120	0.07
Upshur	24,638	24,758	120	0.49
Wayne	41,626	40,971	655	1.57
Webster	8,868	8,755	113	1.27
Wetzel	16,181	15,816	365	2.26
Wirt	5,874	5,880	6	0.10
Wood	86,487	86,452	35	0.04
Wyoming	22,947	22,151	796	3.47

Source: http://factfinder.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/index/xhtml