

Clean Water Fund Program Annual Report For State Fiscal Year 2024



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I. INTRODUCTION

In compliance with Section 606(d) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (FWPCA), as amended by the Water Quality Act of 1987 and the Water Resources Reform and Redevelopment Act of 2014, the State of Wisconsin presents the Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) Annual Report for State Fiscal Year (SFY) 2024. This report describes the federal portion of the State's Clean Water Fund Program (CWFP) and the activities that occurred in SFY 2024.

In accordance with the Operating Agreement (OA) between the State and EPA Region 5, this report identifies loan recipients, loan amounts, loan terms, project categories, project descriptions, priority scores, and dates of binding commitments, and reviews the status of goals and objectives outlined in the Intended Use Plan (IUP). The report also addresses the financial health of the fund.

II. PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

A. Structure

The State of Wisconsin Clean Water Fund Program operates a revolving loan fund consisting of Federal and State Accounts. The Department of Natural Resources (DNR) and the Department of Administration (DOA) jointly administer the program under the Environmental Improvement Fund (EIF).

The CWFP had been structured as a direct loan program since its inception, and modifications were made during SFY 2016 to change over to a cash flow leveraging structure. Revenue bonds issued under the leveraged structure meet the state match requirement and debt service on the revenue bonds is paid from state revolving fund (SRF) loan and investment loan repayments.

B. Loan Terms

Financial Assistance is provided by purchasing the general obligation or revenue bonds of municipal governments to finance eligible projects; these transactions are referred to as "loans" throughout this document and in program informational materials. Most CWFP loans have a term of 20 years, though loan terms of up to 30 years are available with DNR and DOA approval for projects where the design life is greater than 20 years. Repayment begins no later than one year from the substantial completion date projected at the time of binding commitment, unless the project is already substantially complete prior to CWFP loan closing. Interest payments are due in November of each year, and interest plus principal payments are due in May. Estimated amortization schedules are provided at the time of execution of the Financial Assistance Agreement (FAA).

Interest rates are determined at the FAA stage based on the current market rate, the municipality's population, and median household income (MHI) established at the time of publication of the project priority list for the fiscal year. The interest rate subsidy level is set forth in the state statutes and is summarized below:

- Eligible projects of municipalities with a population less than 1,000 and an MHI of 65% or less of the MHI of the State, receive a 0% interest rate.

- Eligible projects of municipalities with a population less than 10,000 and an MHI of 80% or less of the MHI of the State, receive an interest rate that is 33% of the current market rate.
- Eligible projects that do not meet the criteria above, receive an interest rate that is 55% of the current market rate.

Septage receiving facilities and portions of projects that create capacity to receive, store, and treat septage are eligible to receive 0% interest loans; pilot projects are eligible to receive loans between 0% and the normal subsidized rate; and the market rate is used in certain circumstances, as described in the IUPs, s. 281.58, Wis. Stats., and ch. NR 162, Wis. Adm. Code. Interest rates are adjusted quarterly, as needed, based on market conditions. Because the incremental costs of future growth and industrial capacity portions of projects are only eligible for market rate funding, blended interest rates are used for some projects.

III. STATE FISCAL YEAR 2024 IN REVIEW

A. Application for Capitalization Grants

EPA awarded three capitalization grants for the CWFP during SFY 2024. The tables below detail the grant timelines and budgets.

Capitalization Grant	Application Submitted	Grant Awarded
FFY 2024 Base	July 12, 2023	September 30, 2023
FFY 2024 Supplemental	July 12, 2023	September 21, 2023
FFY 2023 Emerging Contaminants	July 13, 2023	September 21, 2023

Capitalization Grant	Total Grant	State Match	Principal Forgiveness	Technical Assistance	Administration
Base	\$20,279,000	\$4,055,800	\$4,055,800	\$384,129	\$3,331,539
Supplemental	\$56,351,000	\$5,635,100	\$27,611,990	\$1,099,964	\$0
Emerging Contaminants	\$2,527,000	\$0	\$2,527,000	\$0	\$0
Total	\$79,157,000	\$9,690,900	\$34,194,790	\$1,484,093	\$3,331,539

B. Grant Drawdowns

At the close of the SFY, there was a total remaining balance of \$3,766,188 in capitalization grant funds remaining (see Table 4). Of that, the \$2,527,000 emerging contaminants funds are budgeted for future projects, while the remaining \$1,239,188 is budgeted for technical assistance.

C. State Match Bonding

All state match since SFY 2016 is generated from revenue bonds issued under the leveraged structure. A total of \$9,690,900 in state match funds was provided as match for the SFY 2024 grants. The state match is provided in advance of cash draws on the capitalization grants.

As shown in Table 3, the total state match funds that have been disbursed to eligible projects in the federal SRF is \$263,544,031.

D. Administrative Fees

The CWFP started collecting an administrative fee (0.25% of the outstanding loan balance) on new loans in SFY 2018. This fee is incorporated as part of the interest rate and does not result in an additional charge to loan recipients. The administrative fee balance totaled \$4,494,920.55 at the end of the state fiscal year. Fees collected in SFY 2024 totaled \$2,765,381.02. These fees are collected and held inside the CW SRF.

E. Technical Assistance

The CWFP may use up to an amount equal to 2% of capitalization grants received after November 15, 2021, for the purpose of hiring staff, nonprofit organizations, or other entities to assist rural, small, and tribal publicly owned treatment works. Cumulatively, \$1,356,234 of technical assistance (TA) costs have been incurred (see Table 4).

Wastewater

The DNR's BIL Funding Wastewater Specialist met and coordinated this last year with partner agencies and organizations including: EPA Region 5 Water TA and SRF staff, Wisconsin's Department of Administration, the Municipal Environmental Group, Wisconsin-based staff in USDA Rural Development and Rural Partners Network as well as Indian Health Services, EPA's Lagoon Action Plan Committee, and EPA-contracted Water TA providers Wisconsin Rural Water Association, Delta Institute, and Moonshot Missions. Assistance was provided to over 20 communities by answering questions, attending meetings, or providing funding information. Those communities include Kossuth, Trempealeau, Butte de Morts, Larsen-Winchester, Bell Sanitary District, Iron River Sanitary District, Ferryville, Glidden, Avoca, Drummond Sanitary District, Abrams, and more.

The Wastewater Specialist presented information on BIL funding and Wisconsin's Environmental Improvement Fund at the following events: Wisconsin Wastewater Operators' Association local meetings in De Pere, Madison, and River Falls; Clean Rivers Clean Lakes conference, Wisconsin Towns Association's annual conference, Wisconsin Wastewater Operators' Association's annual conference, Wisconsin Wastewater Operators' Association's and Central States Water Environment Association's annual Government Affairs Seminar, and a USDA-Rural Partners Network Workshop. Internal coordination efforts in SFY 2024 included: Monthly coordination meetings for SRF program and BIL funding technical assistance positions, developing a list of facilities for targeted funding outreach, working with compliance engineers to provide information, answering questions, attending local meetings, and providing assistance to staff and leadership where needed.

Storm water

In SFY 2024, two storm water-focused BIL/SRF technical assistance staff worked with SRF program staff to update and create targeted guidance materials for potential storm water project applicants. Examples include:

- [PUB-CF-051](#) Next Steps for Storm Water Applicants After the Intent to Apply (ITA)
- [PUB-CF-052](#) Application Process and Contents for Storm Water Projects
- [PUB-CF-053](#) Storm Water Application Help Text for the Online System (with new cover page)

The storm water specialists also engaged with municipal storm water audiences through general outreach at events such as conferences and regional meetings, and they worked directly with small municipalities. Those engagements served to help municipal storm water staff to ensure compliance with their MS4 permits, and DNR staff would assist where needed with resources and examples designed to help permittees choose appropriate stormwater strategies and BMPs. Through that work, the Department staff regularly fielded questions on Clean Water Fund eligibility for storm water projects from external stakeholders such as consultants, environmental consortiums, and municipalities. Those external partners raised concerns about barriers to funding storm water projects, and shared details on specific projects their municipality was considering proposing, and sought input on whether the CWFP might be a good fit.

The DNR's storm water technical assistance work has the potential to directly or indirectly lead to projects submitted to CWFP. In the fall of 2023, 10 storm water projects were submitted for potential SFY 2025 funding consideration, an increase over previous years. Future technical assistance focus will be on helping storm water project applicants to move from first-step applications (Intent to Apply) to full applications the following year.

Agricultural Nonpoint Source Pollution

The DNR's Agricultural Nonpoint Source Outreach Specialist helped to modify and populate a spreadsheet of all municipal wastewater dischargers in Wisconsin designed to help our BIL TA team target its outreach and technical assistance efforts. Outreach was made to 30 high priority communities on that list flagged as potentially needing help with watershed-based compliance approaches to complying with permit requirements for phosphorus, most often water quality trading and in some cases the watershed adaptive management option. These efforts are potentially eligible for CWFP financial assistance through Wisconsin's Pilot Projects Program.

The Agricultural Nonpoint Source Outreach Specialist also provided direct technical assistance to a few communities as needs arose. One such community, which was helped in conjunction with the Wastewater Specialist, was Chelsea Sanitary District, which has needs around both facility upgrades and exploring water quality trading. They held several meetings with the District to discuss water quality trading possibilities and to coordinate technical assistance. They eventually brought in Wisconsin Rural Water Association, an EPA-funded Water Technical Assistance provider in Wisconsin, to assist in writing a water quality plan for Chelsea. This technical assistance engagement is ongoing.

Climate Resilience

The DNR's Climate Resilience Outreach Specialist presented at several statewide water utility industry conferences in SFY 2024, including the Wisconsin Wastewater Operators' annual conference, Wisconsin Wastewater Operators' Association's and Central States Water Environment Association's annual Government Affairs Seminar, and the Waukesha County Stormwater Workshop. These presentations covered both Wisconsin's SRF programs and climate resilience concepts to guide utility capital infrastructure planning and resilient infrastructure project design.

The Climate Resilience Specialist also joined EPA staff and EPA contractors in their Creating Resilient Water Utilities (CRWU) engagements with two Wisconsin utilities, one wastewater utility (NEWater, the Green Bay Metropolitan Sewerage District) and one a drinking water utility (Milwaukee Water Works). Through these and other meetings with the EPA CRWU program staff, the Climate Resilience Specialist has been able to learn how the CRWU program and

EPA's CREAT resilience modeling tool work to a level where small, rural, and Tribal utilities can be encouraged to use it where appropriate, and potentially even help them through the application of the tool if they choose to utilize it. Near the end of SFY 2024 and through to the early 2025 writing of this report, the Climate Resilience Specialist is working with a small wastewater utility in Northern Wisconsin and a national EPA Water TA provider that was invited to provide additional technical assistance to help in using the CREAT tool to evaluate the utility's resilience options.

F. Fund Restructuring

Because the program has authority to issue revenue bonds, it can meet future financial assistance commitments without relying on state support to meet match requirements. For the FFY 2023 capitalization grants, the state match came from leveraged bonds issued under the leveraged structure. Revenue bonds are issued when needed to meet state match requirements.

G. Purchase of State-Funded Projects as Investment

On June 6, 2017, the State used \$523.7 million of funds within the CWSRF (\$358.2 million of equity funds and \$165.5 million of revenue bond proceeds) to purchase investment loans, being loans that originated on the State side of the CWFP and that mimic loans originated within the CWSRF over time, that will provide \$623.3 million in funds for the CWSRF from June 6, 2017, through May 1, 2033.

H. Principal Forgiveness (PF)

- 1) General PF—The deadline for applying for PF funds was September 30, 2023. PF was allocated based on financial need as described in the SFY 2024 IUP. General PF totaling \$46,850,064 was allocated to 59 projects on the initial SFY 2024 Funding List.

Twenty-six FAAs that included general PF totaling \$20,120,965, were executed during the SFY (see Table 2); eighteen of these agreements were for projects that appeared on the SFY 2023 Funding List.

- 2) Priority PF—Fourteen projects were allocated Priority PF on the SFY 2024 Funding List. This allocated PF totaled \$9,201,296. Twelve projects that executed loans during SFY 2024 included Priority PF; eight were from the SFY 2023 Funding List.

As of the end of the SFY:

- Three loans had been executed that included Energy Efficiency PF totaling \$85,932
- Nine loans had been executed that included Phosphorus Reduction PF totaling \$2,962,534
- No loans were executed that included Regionalization PF

The remaining projects that were allocated Priority PF have until February 2025 to close on loans. Information on these projects will be included in the SFY 2025 CWFP Annual Report.

- 3) Status of PF from previous Capitalization Grants—All PF from the FFY 2010 through 2021 capitalization grants has been awarded. During SFY 2024, the CWFP executed new assistance agreements that included \$23,169,431 of PF. Unutilized PF that was released through project closeouts was reassigned to new projects, so some loans that closed in SFY

2024 have been partially assigned to older grants. As of June 30, 2024, \$28,041,992 in PF had been awarded from the FFY 2022 grant; no PF had yet been awarded from the FFY 2023 grants. The remaining projects allocated PF on the SFY 2024 Funding List have until February 2025 to close loans. These projects will be included in the SFY 2025 CWFP Annual Report.

I. Projects Funded in SFY 2024

The DNR posted the draft IUP covering anticipated activity during SFY 2024 on July 26, 2023, for a 30-day public comment period. The final IUP was posted on November 9, 2023, and the responses to public comments were posted on December 4, 2023. The deadline for applications eligible to compete for PF was September 30, 2023. The CWFP Funding List was published on December 12, 2023, and has been revised to reflect additional applications that were received after the PF deadline. Any project that appeared on the SFY 2024 Project Priority List was eligible to apply for regular CWFP funding at any time during the SFY.

- 1) Loan Recipient Information – Fifty-five assistance agreements totaling \$277,280,192, were executed during SFY 2024. Thirty agreements were for projects that appeared on the SFY 2023 Project Priority List; the remainder appeared on the SFY 2024 Project Priority List. Twenty-six agreements included PF that totaled \$23,169,431. All projects funded during SFY 2024 are listed in Table 1 with some additional project specific information (including the amount and type of PF funds received and projects or portions of projects counting towards the Green Project Reserve requirements) provided in Table 2.

Tables 1 and 2 provide the data required by the Operating Agreement. Table 1 provides for the last three SFYs: the date of the binding commitment, the loan amount established in the FAA, the loan interest rate, the federally eligible dollar amount, loan classification (federal equivalency, principal forgiveness, etc.), construction start and complete dates, EPA Need category(s), facility permit number, type of assistance (loan or refinancing), and the SFY funded. Summary information is provided for earlier SFYs. Table 2 provides the priority score and project description for projects funded during SFY 2024, as well as which year's Project Priority List the project appeared on, the amount of PF funds awarded (broken out between Regular PF, Energy Efficiency PF, Phosphorus Reduction PF, and Regionalization PF), and Green Project Reserve amounts.

- 2) Green Project Reserve (GPR) – The Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2023 (P.L. 117-328) continued the GPR requirements from recent years which requires that, to the extent there are sufficient eligible project applications, not less than 10% of the capitalization grants be used to fund projects or portions of projects meeting GPR requirements.

Clean Water Capitalization Grant	Minimum GPR Requirements
Base	\$2,027,900
Supplemental	\$5,635,100
Emerging Contaminants	\$252,700

During SFY 2024, the executed agreements exceeded the required amount of GPR funding for the Base and Supplemental grants. No Emerging Contaminants agreements were executed during the SFY. A total of three regular projects were funded during the SFY that

were green or contained green components, bringing GPR funding for the year to \$16,550,588.

- The City of Medford (4575-03) project replaced coarse bubble diffusers with more efficient fine bubble diffusers and replaced existing oversized centrifugal blowers with right-sized screw blowers on VFDs. Proposed controls improvements enable the blower output to more precisely match the process demand. The Focus on Energy program estimates the proposed system will use approximately 489,885.95 kWh/yr, a reduction of 53% of the current system (\$2,122,645).
- The City of Racine (4285-27) replaced the UV disinfection system, which resulted in a reduction of total energy use of 54% due to the more efficient UV disinfection system and advanced controls to optimize the system's energy use (\$11,998,243).
- The City of Superior (4186-29) configured wastewater interceptors to reduce pumping needs and replaced pumps with 34 hp units rather than 75 (\$2,429,700).

IV. MEETING PROGRAM GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

The State's CWSRF program is designed to operate in perpetuity to provide low interest loans for water pollution control projects. Several goals, objectives, and conditions have been established in the IUP, the Operating Agreement, and the grants.

The following nine conditions have been met as described in the Operating Agreement or the capitalization grant agreements:

- agreement to accept payments;
- state laws and procedures;
- state auditing and accounting procedures;
- abidance of the cash draw rules;
- use of the EPA-Automated Standard Application for Payment system (EPA-ASAP);
- repayments;
- annual audit;
- annual report; and
- annual review.

A. Intended Use Plan Goals

- **Provide additional economic assistance in the form of principal forgiveness with the highest amounts allocated to those applicants with the greatest financial need.**

General principal forgiveness is allocated to the highest scoring projects on the funding list, and the methodology used for allocation (described in the SFY 2024 Intended Use Plan) awards the highest percentages of PF to the smallest and lowest income communities. As shown in Table 2, 26 loan agreements including general PF totaling \$20,120,965 were issued during the SFY (this number does not include Priority PF). Principal forgiveness funding is discussed in more detail in Section III.H.

- **Provide additional assistance, in the form of principal forgiveness, to municipalities that qualify under the affordability criteria to help offset the cost of compliance with more protective phosphorus limits.**

Twelve SFY 2024 applications were allocated Phosphorus Reduction PF — three executed loans by the end of the SFY, and the remaining nine have until February 2025 to execute their loans. Six projects from the SFY 2023 funding list received Phosphorus Reduction PF in SFY 2024.

- **Provide additional assistance, in the form of principal forgiveness, to help offset the costs of WWTP regionalization projects.**

No project executed an agreement to receive Regionalization Priority PF. The SFY 2024 funding list has \$3,000,000 of Regionalization Priority PF allocated to Burnett Sanitary District #1. The sanitary district executed their financial assistance agreement on November 13, 2024.

- **Provide matching funds in the form of principal forgiveness to municipalities that are working with Focus on Energy to upgrade the energy efficiency of their WWTPs.**

Three loans executed during SFY 2024 included Energy Efficiency PF as a match to a grant from Focus on Energy — the City of Racine (4285-99) \$50,000, the City of Medford (4575-03) \$31,880, and the City of Superior (4186-29) \$4,052.

- **Allocate a minimum of 10% of capitalization grant funds to projects or portions of projects that incorporate water or energy efficiency, green infrastructure, or are environmentally innovative.**

As shown below, the CWFP has far surpassed the green project reserve funding requirement in each of the past three fiscal years.

FFY	SFY	Amount of GPR Funding Required	Amount of GPR Funding Provided
2021	2022	\$4,295,500	\$24,898,404
2022	2023	\$7,939,700	\$19,861,125
2023	2024	\$7,915,700	\$16,550,588
Total		\$20,150,900	\$61,310,117

Details regarding projects in which GPR funding was provided in SFY 2024 can be found in Section III.I.2.

- **Work with internal and external parties to identify options for funding innovative projects that enhance water quality, including nonpoint-source pilot projects for meeting phosphorus requirements through water quality trading.**

The Pilot Projects Program (PPP) is designed to fund non-traditional methods of meeting water quality discharge limits, especially those related to phosphorus. Specifically, the PPP has focused on water quality trading projects. In SFY 2022, due to issues surrounding adaptive management plan review and approval and how those relate to CWFP funding policies, DNR suspended the eligibility of adaptive management projects. Water quality

trading and other non-traditional projects for compliance with a municipality's Wisconsin Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (WPDES) permit will be considered on a case-by-case basis.

Two PPP loans were executed during SFY 2024. The agreement with Village of Belleville funded water quality trading agreements with four landowners located upstream from the wastewater treatment facility's discharge point on the Sugar River. Big Round Lake Protection and Rehabilitation District's agreement funded treatment of Big Round Lake with alum (aluminum sulfate) to bind phosphorus in lake sediments, thereby reducing phosphorus concentrations in the water over the course of four summers. Studies have shown that the phosphorus loading in Big Round Lake is dominated by phosphorus in lake sediments, not external sources. Water quality experts who have studied the lake believe that alum treatment is the only feasible alternative for significantly reducing phosphorus concentrations there. Such reductions are expected to have significant benefits for downstream water bodies, too, including Big Blake Lake and the St. Croix watershed.

In addition, CWFP staff have continued to work with the Milwaukee Metropolitan Sewerage District (MMSD) on its CWFP application for green infrastructure projects intended to control nonpoint source pollution. This project is unique in the way MMSD is working with subscribing municipalities to reduce storm water entering the collection system, the types of agreements CWFP staff are accepting and reviewing to make sure requirements are met, and the way multiple entities are procuring the construction services. Providing funding through the Pilot Projects Program will also allow green infrastructure projects being constructed by both public and private entities to be included in the loan. This project is a good example of how the CWFP is working to fund innovative projects.

- **Examine program policies through an equity and environmental justice lens and make improvements where possible.**

The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL) also known as the "Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act of 2021", included \$50 billion for the EPA to strengthen the nation's drinking water and wastewater systems—the single largest investment in clean water that the federal government has ever made. An investment of that scale provides a great opportunity to examine EIF funding policies with an equity lens.

With that in mind, an EIF team met weekly from January to April 2022 to evaluate alternative affordability criteria used in determining principal forgiveness eligibility. After much debate and modeling, the SFY 2023 CWFP Intended Use Plan included a revised set of affordability criteria. The PF allocation methodology is structured to allocate PF funds to the highest priority projects in municipalities with the greatest financial need.

The revised affordability criteria add two new metrics to gauge the financial need of a municipalities' residents and adds additional point tiers for awarding principal forgiveness. In addition, the DNR will add 2% of points awarded through the affordability criteria to a project's priority score, which will increase the likelihood that communities meeting the affordability criteria are prioritized ahead of similar projects.

Additionally, members of our team have participated in a workgroup to discuss environmental justice topics and develop a framework to identify priority communities.

- **Research methods to provide additional assistance to systems with programs that assist low-income rate payers.**

To date our research suggests that the CWFP may only intermittently support similar programs because CWFP assistance focuses on capital projects.

- **Explore avenues to support pre-apprenticeship, registered apprenticeship, and youth training programs that open pathways to employment.**

We have had preliminary discussions with DWD about collaborating on workforce challenges in the water sector. DWD offered a statewide registered apprenticeship for Wastewater Treatment Plant Operator, in collaboration with the DNR, in approximately 2013. Despite the substantial support from DNR, treatment plants, and the statewide industry organization, employer interest was minimal. The likely contributing factor, according to industry, was that plants had not received financial authority from their municipality to fund an apprentice and a skilled operator concurrently. So, around 2018, DWD discontinued the state advisory committee for Wastewater. The apprenticeship is still available, but not used.

Providing priority points or principal forgiveness to CWFP applications that support apprenticeship would be challenging, especially given that many projects have not been bid by the time we determine their eligible PF percentage. We continue to learn more about apprenticeships and how they may be supported by the CWFP.

- **Conduct public outreach and education regarding program policies, procedures, and participation.**

The DNR held hosted a few webinars to discuss loan capacity limitations and impacts, to highlight changes in the SFY 2024 IUP, and to promote Energy Efficiency PF. The DNR's Outreach Coordinator, Construction Management Engineers (CMEs), and some Loan Project Managers regularly exhibit and attending conferences. Since the BIL's passage, the DNR has received many requests to speak at conferences, meetings, and other events.

In the last year, the DNR transitioned the Environmental Loans Newsletter from the inhouse Oracle email messaging system to the GovDelivery system. The newsletter provides information and updates on the CWFP, including program guidance, implementation, administration and program policies. Our staff publish this electronic newsletter to alert customers of upcoming deadlines, highlight regulation changes that impact the Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Funds and provide assistance on topics that need clarification.

To help municipalities receive the technical assistance they need, the DNR published the [BIL Funding – Outreach and Technical Assistance Contacts](#) document. During the SFY, the DNR published three guidance publications for storm water projects, and two publications to promote CWFP financing for water quality-related storm water projects and wastewater disinfection projects.

In addition to the efforts described above, the DNR sends a customer satisfaction survey to applicants. The survey solicits feedback about various aspects of the loan programs, exploring areas of customer satisfaction, obstacles to accessing/utilizing the programs, areas for program improvement, and topics of interest. Responses received to these

surveys have been generally positive and have provided valuable feedback regarding the programs.

- **Evaluate the feasibility, benefit, and public opinion of incentivizing projects that target unsewered areas serving existing homes.**

Due to strong demand for existing eligibilities, unsewered areas remains an area of future interest.

- **Develop strategies and mechanisms to promote regionalization as a viable alternative for small, economically challenged communities with declining populations and aging WWTPs.**

Promoting regionalization of WWTPs has long been a priority of the DNR's wastewater program. In order to encourage regionalization, additional priority points were awarded for regionalization projects that submitted an Intent to Apply (ITA) and Priority Evaluation and Ranking Formula (PERF). Subscribing municipalities receive 100 additional points; receiving municipalities earn 50 additional points if a WWTP upgrade is needed to handle increased flow resulting from regionalization; and each municipality participating in the joint construction of a new regional WWTP receives 100 additional points. Of the projects on the SFY 2024 funding list, the regionalization project for Burnett Sanitary District #1 received the highest priority score at 152.3. Burnett Sanitary District #1 was allocated \$3,000,000 of Priority PF on the funding list for the elimination of the first WWTP discharge, in addition to General PF.

As of SFY 2021, a municipality no longer has to qualify under the affordability criteria defined in the IUP to be awarded Regionalization PF since federal regulations allow a portion of additional subsidy to be used for projects that promote sustainability. Disadvantaged applicants will be given priority if there is not enough Regionalization PF available to reach all applicants.

- **Protect the public health and environmental quality of the state of Wisconsin.**

The CWFP, in coordination with the Water Quality Bureau, identified phosphorus reduction as a means of protecting the public health and environmental quality of the State. To incentivize phosphorus reduction projects, the CWFP offered Phosphorus Reduction Priority PF to municipalities subject to the most stringent phosphorus limits that meet the affordability criteria.

As discussed earlier in the report, twelve SFY 2024 applications qualified for Phosphorus Reduction PF on the funding list. Three of those executed loans by the end of the SFY, and the remaining nine have until February 2025 to execute their loans. Six projects from the SFY 2023 funding list received Phosphorus Reduction PF in SFY 2024.

In all, the CWFP issued 55 new loans totaling \$277,280,192 in federally eligible costs during SFY 2024 and disbursed funds to existing projects in the amount of \$212,335,333. All of these projects strengthened public health and the environmental quality of the State.

- **Manage the revolving loan fund in such a way as to protect its long-term integrity and enable it to revolve in perpetuity.**

Over 52% of the loan balances in the federal portfolio as of June 30, 2024, have AA or better credit ratings. In addition, 54% of the state-funded loans that the EIF purchased as an investment have AA or better credit ratings. The State has mechanisms in place to protect its investments, such as the ability to intercept local aid payments to communities that fail to repay their loans.

- **Provide economic assistance to municipalities, including those who may not have substantial credit histories, for the purposes of constructing and maintaining water quality related infrastructure.**

The CWFP offers low-interest loans (subsidized below the State's market rate) for eligible projects to municipalities that demonstrate to DOA that they have the ability to repay the loan. Currently 19% of the loan balances in the federal portfolio are for communities that are rated below investment grade due to their having less resources or weaker balance sheets and 12% of the state-funded loans purchased as an investment are rated below investment grade.

- **Identify and implement innovative programs necessary to fill funding gaps in the State for meeting water quality standards and objectives.**

Environmental Loans staff meet with Water Quality staff on an as needed basis to collaborate on innovative solutions to water quality issues in Wisconsin, including continuing to develop the Pilot Projects Program. The Pilot Projects Program aims to find innovative ways of financing water quality trading and other non-traditional water quality improvement projects. Over the past few years, staff have worked collaboratively to identify water quality priorities that traditional funding has not been reaching.

During SFY 2024, the DNR continued to build the Emerging Contaminants Program, which is explained in more detail in the SFY 2024 IUP and funded by the BIL. This new program will offer a funding source for projects that the CWFP has previously not funded. Some example projects include treatment to remove PFAS from groundwater dewatering discharges in areas with PFAS contaminated groundwater; biosolids sampling and storage, processing and/or disposal; and sanitary or storm sewer reconstruction to reduce infiltration and inflow of PFAS contaminated water. As of the end of SFY 2024, the CWFP has not funded any emerging contaminants projects.

Using funding from the Sewer Overflow and Stormwater Reuse Municipal Grants Program (OSG), the DNR offered competitive grants to local governments for the control of pollution from diffuse urban storm water. Three projects were funded during SFY 2024 that included construction of vegetated infiltration swales, permeable pavement, bioretention, catch basins, and more. OSG projects are being funded in tandem with the Urban Nonpoint Source and Stormwater Construction Grants Program.

- **Implement policy changes that encourage municipalities to make their wastewater treatment systems and stormwater systems more resilient, sustainable, and adaptive to climate change impacts.**

Climate resilience projects are CWFP eligible. To date, climate resilience elements funded by the CWFP have generally been smaller elements of an overall project. To increase awareness of local governments and other stakeholders about potential uses of the CWFP for infrastructure projects that incorporate climate resilient practices and let the best available climate projections inform, the DNR hired a Climate Resilience Outreach Specialist position early in SFY 2024.

While the DNR and the Wisconsin wastewater industry continue to ramp up discussions on climate change resilient wastewater infrastructure best practices, the potential and the need for there to be more of these kinds of projects both persist. Wisconsin is seeing warmer temperatures and increased precipitation, which is impacting water infrastructure in all corners of the state. The CWFP can fund projects that allow municipalities to fortify their wastewater treatment facilities against flooding and other types of storm damage, though funding interest for such projects is currently low.

- **Continue to refine strategies, programs, and mechanisms to ensure that municipalities are able to address the highest priority water quality problems.**

In collaboration with the DNR's Water Quality Bureau and Focus on Energy, three categories were identified as important and designated as priority projects: regionalization, phosphorus reduction, and energy efficiency. These project categories were selected based in part on expected improvements to State water quality and the high cost of implementation that often precludes the involvement of at-risk communities. To incentivize these project categories, the CWFP offered Priority PF to projects that meet the eligibility criteria described in the IUP with the intent of spurring participation in these types of projects.

To reduce the burden of obtaining a CWFP loan, the DNR removed the requirement that publicly owned treatment works develop and implement a Fiscal Sustainability Plan as of SFY 2022.

B. Operating Agreement Goals

The Operating Agreement requires Wisconsin to establish in the annual report that:

- **all Section 212-funded projects have been reviewed in accordance with approved environmental review procedures;**

Each project funded under the federal SRF has been reviewed as required under the State Environmental Review Process. As part of the Facility Plan review conducted by DNR's Water Quality Bureau, the project is reviewed for WEPA and NEPA compliance.

- **the SRF is in compliance with Title II equivalency requirements specified in Sec. 602(b)(6) of the Clean Water Act (CWA) and 40 CFR Part 35.3135 (f);**

Federal equivalency projects, under Title II, in the amount of \$555,167,696 have been funded by the SRF. Of this amount, \$513,010,480 was for federally eligible project costs, and funded by the federal SRF. Documentation regarding federal equivalency under Title II of the Clean Water Act was submitted to EPA on January 29, 2001.

- **all SRF project funding is consistent with the planning requirements of Sections 205(j), 208, and 303(e);**

Each project receiving funding through the SRF conformed with federal (and state) mandated planning requirements contained in Sections 205(j), 208, and 303(e). Conformance reviews for all SRF projects were completed by the DNR's Water Quality Bureau with certification in the approval of the facilities plans and plans and specifications to the CWFP prior to issuing the binding commitment. No treatment works projects, regardless of funding source (including privately funded projects), may be approved under s. 281.41, Wis. Stats., without a finding of conformance.

- **the State complied with all applicable Federal cross-cutting authorities;**

Projects designated as federal equivalency projects certified that they were in compliance with Federal cross-cutting authorities.

- **the State match was deposited in the Federal Account on or before the date quarterly grant payments were made;**

State statutes authorize the sale of bonds to be loaned through the program and to be used as match for capitalization grants. Once sold, all bond proceeds are deposited into the fund. Starting in July each year, the program disburses the required match on the capitalization grants which will become available in October. The CWFP disburses state match first, then expends the capitalization grant, and lastly disburses funds from federal repayments or revenue bond proceeds.

- **funds were expended in an expeditious and timely manner;**

Since the first disbursements were made in April 1991, Wisconsin's CWSRF has drawn over \$1.47 billion from the FFY 1989 through FFY 2023 capitalization grants, as well as disbursing over \$1.75 billion from federal repayments and interest earnings on investments, \$394 million from leveraged bonds, and \$263 million in state match funds (Table 4).

- **the State made binding commitments to provide assistance equal to 120 percent of the amount of each grant payment within one year of receipt of grant payments;**

As of June 30, 2024, Financial Assistance Agreements totaling \$4,506,463,050 (Table 1) had been issued for federally funded projects. Of this amount \$4,216,498,860 (Table 1) was or will be disbursed from federal funds. Some projects received funding from both the state and the federal sides of the program. These amounts, along with the \$61,573,985 (Table 4) in cumulative administrative funds, far exceed the 120% requirement for all capitalization grants received to date (the Rural Hardship grant required a 5% state match, the General Supplemental grant requires a 10% state match, and the Emerging Contaminants grant and ARRA grant have no state match requirement). From the beginning of the CWFP, binding commitments in excess of 120% of the capitalization grant amounts have been made within one year of receipt of grant payments.

- **and the State complied with the MBE/WBE requirements.**

All projects funded by the CWFP are required to make a Good Faith Effort to solicit for Disadvantaged Business Enterprises (DBEs) and follow the six affirmative steps under 40 CFR § 33.301. Up to 8% of construction costs for a project may be subject to a market rate sanction if DBE solicitation requirements are not met.

DBE utilization reporting occurs when the CWFP loan closes out after the end of construction. Doing so allows the program to provide an accurate utilization figure. EPA requires DBE reports to be submitted annually in October. This annual reporting does not correlate to the state fiscal year, so the numbers given in this annual report will be from the DBE report submitted during the SFY (in October 2023). For the projects that closed out between October 1, 2022, and September 30, 2023, the overall percentage of funds paid to DBE firms was 0.49%. Projects that closed out between October 1, 2023, and September 30, 2024, will be included in the SFY 2025 Annual Report.

C. Compliance with Grant Conditions from the FFY 2023 Capitalization Grants

- The CWFP meets all applicable EPA general terms and conditions.
- Administrative condition A requires the submittal of reports, specific requests for approval, or notifications to EPA. This condition has been complied with as applicable.
- Administrative condition B regarding pre-award costs has been complied with.
- Programmatic condition A regarding ASAP utilization and the payment schedule has been complied with.
- Programmatic condition B requires the State to deposit state match equal to at least 20% of the Base capitalization grant award and 10% of the Supplemental capitalization grant into the SRF. This requirement is met every year as discussed in Section III.C.
- Programmatic condition C, which states that the Intended Use Plan and Operating Agreement are incorporated into the capitalization grant assistance agreement, is understood by the State and has been complied with.
- Programmatic condition D states that cash draw rules are no longer required. Starting in July each year, the program disburses the required match on the capitalization grants which will become available in October. The CWFP disburses state match first, then expends the capitalization grant, and lastly disburses funds from federal repayments or revenue bond proceeds.
- Programmatic condition E regarding travel did not require additional action by the State. Federal administrative funds are used to pay for SRF-related travel, as appropriate.
- Programmatic condition F requires the State to enter data into the OWSRF Data System. The Annual Summary Data as required by EPA was submitted on schedule.
- Programmatic condition G regarding Annual Reporting is being met by submission of this report.
- Programmatic condition H regarding Program Income from Administrative Fees is being complied with. As described in Section III.D., the CWFP charges a 0.25% service fee of the outstanding loan balance and is incorporated into the interest rate. Applicants have not seen any changes in the loan interest rate due to the service fee. Fees collected in SFY 2024 totaled \$2,765,381.02.
- Programmatic condition I regarding signage has been met. Projects designated as federal equivalency or receiving principal forgiveness were required to comply with the BIL signage requirements.

- Programmatic condition J regarding the green project reserve requirements has been met. See Sections III.I. and IV.A. for more information.
- Programmatic condition K regarding Additional Subsidy has been met. See Section III.H. above for more information.
- Programmatic condition L regarding Geospatial Data Standards did not apply as no geospatial data was created using capitalization grant funds.
- Programmatic condition M regarding the use of American iron and steel is being met. All loan recipients are required to comply with the use of American iron and steel provisions of Title VI of the CWA. Applicants must include the provisions in construction contracts, sign a certification that their bids have met the requirement prior to closing on the FAA, and make a further certification regarding compliance at project closeout. Program Construction Management Engineers also verify AIS compliance during project inspections.
- Programmatic condition N regarding cybersecurity has been complied with, as applicable.
- Programmatic condition O regarding Internal Controls for Financial Transactions is being met. After disbursements are verified for eligibility at DNR, they are sent to DOA for payment. Prior to the loan closing disbursement (and when notified of modification to bank instruction), DOA calls the municipality and asks them to upload their wire instructions to a secure portal. DOA will not reply to email requests but will first call based on DOA internal contact documentation.
- Programmatic Condition P regarding wage rate requirements has been complied with. Language requiring compliance with Section 513 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 USC 1372), is included in all assistance agreements. Applicable federal wage rate language is required in all construction contracts, and loan recipients certify their compliance with every Request for Disbursement as well as at project closeout.

D. Environmental Benefits Reporting

The DNR entered assistance agreement information in the OWSRF data system quarterly. This includes details about additional subsidization, GPR funding, and environmental benefits of the projects.

V. FINANCIAL HEALTH OF SRF

As of the end of SFY 2024, a total of \$1,475,207,297 (Table 4) has been drawn from the FFY 1989–2023 capitalization grants. This is made up of \$1,412,277,078 in project costs, \$61,573,985 for administration, and \$1,356,234 for technical assistance. In addition to the capitalization grant funds disbursed, \$1,745,571,100 (Table 3) from federal repayments and account earnings has been disbursed, as well as \$394,693,049 from the leveraged bonds, and \$263,544,031 in state matching funds.

The State maintains revenue bond proceeds and bonding authority in excess of the state match requirements for all of the capitalization grants received to date. State match is now being generated through the leveraged program.

Principal payments on loans are due in May of each year with interest payments in May and November. For SFY 2024, the CWFP received payments totaling \$171,620,281 in principal and \$39,947,411 in interest through June 30, 2024. Total principal and interest received since the beginning of the program totals \$4,452,081,582.

The financial health of the SRF is sound due to several programmatic features, primarily concerning the quality of loans in the portfolio. Loan credit quality is enhanced by a number of factors:

- the use of conservative underwriting standards;
- carefully crafted loan and bond structures and supporting documents; and
- security devices provided by state law such as the ability to intercept local aid payments to communities that fail to repay.

As of the end of the fiscal year, 52% of loan balances outstanding in the federal SRF were of double-A or better credit quality. In addition, 72% of the State-funded projects that were purchased as an investment are rated double-A or better.

A final Balance Sheet and Consolidating Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Equity as of June 30, 2024, for the State of Wisconsin Clean Water Fund Program is prepared under a separate cover.

Table 1: Project Information - All Years

Municipality or SFY	Project Number	Binding Com. Date	FAA Amount	Interest Rate	Federally Eligible Amt	Loan Term	Loan Class	Construction Start	End	Needs Category	Facility Permit #	Loan/Refin.	SFY Funded
SFY 1991			\$268,063,583		\$228,610,594					Totals for 21 loan agreements			
SFY 1992			\$55,930,326		\$43,944,881					Totals for 5 loan agreements			
SFY 1993			\$31,611,966		\$28,783,741					Totals for 7 loan agreements			
SFY 1994			\$48,475,707		\$46,857,281					Totals for 9 loan agreements			
SFY 1995			\$50,105,817		\$48,618,037					Totals for 8 loan agreements			
SFY 1996			\$52,714,738		\$50,536,894					Totals for 8 loan agreements			
SFY 1997			\$34,680,014		\$34,680,014					Totals for 5 loan agreements			
SFY 1998			\$28,080,176		\$28,080,176					Totals for 5 loan agreements			
SFY 1999			\$65,768,291		\$43,090,143					Totals for 11 loan agreements			
SFY 2000			\$51,723,045		\$51,723,045					Totals for 20 loan agreements			
SFY 2001			\$47,436,187		\$47,436,187					Totals for 15 loan agreements			
SFY 2002			\$215,421,753		\$214,512,667					Totals for 28 loan agreements			
SFY 2003			\$128,225,415		\$128,225,415					Totals for 10 loan agreements			
SFY 2004			\$4,751,305		\$4,708,964					Totals for 6 loan agreements			
SFY 2005			\$140,727,374		\$135,833,676					Totals for 27 loan agreements			
SFY 2006			\$51,353,106		\$51,353,106					Totals for 18 loan agreements			
SFY 2007			\$138,859,700		\$138,859,700					Totals for 11 loan agreements			
SFY 2008			\$167,155,093		\$167,085,257					Totals for 19 loan agreements			
SFY 2009			\$123,036,389		\$65,393,111					Totals for 14 loan agreements			

Table 1: Project Information - All Years

Municipality or SFY	Project Number	Binding Com. Date	FAA Amount	Interest Rate	Federally Eligible Amt	Loan Term	Loan Class	Construction Start	Construction End	Needs Category	Facility Permit #	Loan/Refin.	SFY Funded
SFY 2010			\$253,527,416		\$162,317,869	Totals for 46 loan agreements							
SFY 2011			\$136,979,105		\$121,503,873	Totals for 23 loan agreements							
SFY 2012			\$140,867,014		\$130,029,570	Totals for 27 loan agreements							
SFY 2013			\$99,047,836		\$91,535,307	Totals for 20 loan agreements							
SFY 2014			\$119,117,319		\$115,796,726	Totals for 20 loan agreements							
SFY 2015			\$116,758,305		\$116,758,305	Totals for 24 loan agreements							
SFY 2016			\$214,942,388		\$214,942,388	Totals for 23 loan agreements							
SFY 2017			\$80,394,780		\$66,634,904	Totals for 27 loan agreements							
SFY 2018			\$140,432,822		\$140,432,822	Totals for 39 loan agreements							
SFY 2019			\$124,109,867		\$122,047,994	Totals for 26 loan agreements							
SFY 2020			\$268,341,566		\$268,341,566	Totals for 40 loan agreements							
SFY 2021			\$318,834,203		\$318,834,203	Totals for 40 loan agreements							
Ashland, City of	4525-17	2/23/2022	\$1,373,081	0.97%	\$1,373,081	30	PF	May-21	Sep-22	IIIA, IIIB	WI0030767	L	2022
Auburndale, Village of	5568-02	7/14/2021	\$341,098	1.49%	\$341,098	20	PF	May-21	Dec-21	II	WI0022411	L	2022
Avoca, Village of	4152-03	10/27/2021	\$334,400	0.89%	\$334,400	20	PF	May-21	Dec-21	I	WI0060151	L/R	2022
Bangor, Village of	4357-05	6/22/2022	\$1,559,124	2.04%	\$1,559,124	20	CD	May-21	May-22	IIIB	WI0031224	L/R	2022
Bangor, Village of	4357-06	7/28/2021	\$907,650	1.49%	\$907,650	20	PF	Mar-21	Dec-21	I, II	WI0031224	L	2022
Barron, City of	4013-05	2/9/2022	\$445,184	0.89%	\$445,184	20	PF	Jun-21	Feb-22	IIIB	WI0021687	L/R	2022
Blue River, Village of	4374-03	10/13/2021	\$736,004	0.89%	\$736,004	20	PF	Jul-21	May-22	I	WI0023418	L/R	2022
Campbellsport, Village of	4625-07	5/25/2022	\$1,711,907	1.65%	\$1,711,907	20	CD	Mar-21	Dec-21	IIIA, IIIB	WI0020818	L/R	2022
Clarks Mills Sanitary District	4322-04	1/12/2022	\$3,018,848	1.60%	\$3,018,848	30	PF	Sep-21	Dec-22	IVB	WI0036030	L/R	2022
Egg Harbor, Village of	4684-06	7/28/2021	\$2,836,312	1.49%	\$2,836,312	20	PF	Dec-20	Oct-21	I	WI0035661	L	2022
Fort Atkinson, City of	4035-04	7/28/2021	\$15,875,508	1.56%	\$15,875,508	20	PF	Jun-21	Jun-23	I, II	WI0022489	L	2022
Frederic, Village of	4443-06	6/22/2022	\$1,247,160	1.29%	\$1,247,160	30	PF	Sep-20	May-22	I, IIIA, IIIB	WI0029254	R	2022
Green Bay MSD	4198-63	11/10/2021	\$9,487,118	1.56%	\$9,487,118	20	CD	Apr-21	Sep-22	I,II	WI0065251	L	2022

Table 1: Project Information - All Years

Municipality or SFY	Project Number	Binding Com. Date	FAA Amount	Interest Rate	Federally Eligible Amt	Loan Term	Loan Class	Construction Start	Construction End	Needs Category	Facility Permit #	Loan/Refin.	SFY Funded
Hatfield SD #1	4046-03	7/14/2021	\$402,611	0.89%	\$402,611	20	PF	May-21	Sep-21	I, II	WI0036641	L	2022
Independence, City of	5106-06	7/28/2021	\$1,253,000	0.00%	\$1,253,000	20	PPP	Jul-21	Dec-21	VIIK	WI0024287	L	2022
La Crosse, City of	4105-03	2/23/2022	\$66,814,233	1.58%	\$66,814,233	20	PF	May-21	Apr-24	I,II	WI0029581	L/R	2022
Madison MSD	4010-70	1/26/2022	\$8,686,674	1.61%	\$8,686,674	20	CD	Apr-21	May-22	IVB	WI0024597	L	2022
Marathon City, Village of	4330-04	6/22/2022	\$9,746,593	2.04%	\$9,746,593	20	PF	Apr-22	Dec-23	I	WI0020273	L/R	2022
Milwaukee MSD	3258-01	7/14/2021	\$1,164,643	1.49%	\$1,164,643	20	BASE	Apr-20	May-21	I	WI0036820	L	2022
Milwaukee MSD	3264-01	7/14/2021	\$6,710,641	1.49%	\$6,710,641	20	BASE	Mar-20	Apr-22	I	WI0036820	L	2022
Milwaukee MSD	3275-01	7/14/2021	\$3,398,234	1.49%	\$3,398,234	20	BASE	Sep-20	Aug-23	I	WI0036820	L	2022
Milwaukee MSD	3276-01	12/8/2021	\$2,701,887	1.49%	\$2,701,887	20	BASE	Nov-19	Mar-21	I	WI0036820	L	2022
Milwaukee MSD	3278-01	7/17/2021	\$4,967,521	1.49%	\$4,967,521	20	BASE	Mar-20	Apr-22	I	WI0036820	L	2022
Milwaukee, City of	4428-28	2/23/2022	\$17,348,045	1.49%	\$17,348,045	20	PF	Dec-19	May-21	IIIA, IIIB	WI0036820	L	2022
Monticello, Village of	4016-07	11/10/2021	\$5,549,955	1.49%	\$5,549,955	20	PF	Apr-21	Aug-22	I, II	WI0024830	L	2022
Nekoosa, City of	4042-10	9/8/2021	\$1,319,380	0.89%	\$1,319,380	20	PF	Apr-21	Nov-21	IIIA, IIIB	WI0020613	L	2022
O'Dell's Bay Sanitary District #1	5308-02	7/28/2021	\$1,961,878	1.49%	\$1,961,878	20	PF	Jun-21	Jul-22	I	WI0036536	L	2022
Park Falls, City of	4329-15	6/8/2022	\$1,506,531	1.22%	\$1,506,531	20	CD	May-21	Jun-22	IIIB	WI0029033	L/R	2022
Phillips, City of	4436-05	7/28/2021	\$1,639,050	0.89%	\$1,639,050	20	PF	Apr-21	Apr-22	I	WI0021539	L	2022
Portland Sanitary District No. 1	5083-02	10/27/2021	\$327,448	1.60%	\$327,448	20	CD	Jun-21	Dec-21	IIIB	WI0030881	L	2022
Pulaski, Village of	4126-07	12/8/2021	\$1,281,352	1.55%	\$1,281,352	20	PF	Mar-21	Dec-21	I	WI0020834	L	2022
Racine, City of	4285-24	11/10/2021	\$1,556,431	1.49%	\$1,556,431	20	PF	Oct-20	Jul-21	IIIB	WI0025194	L	2022
Reeseville, Village of	4249-05	2/23/2022	\$304,683	0.89%	\$304,683	20	CD	Mar-21	Aug-21	IIIB	WI0028509	L	2022
Saukville, Village of	4164-04	6/8/2022	\$5,625,622	2.04%	\$5,625,622	20	PF	Feb-22	Jun-23	II	WI0021555	L	2022
Shawano, City of	4726-05	6/22/2022	\$1,104,831	1.22%	\$1,104,831	20	PF	Apr-22	Oct-22	IIIB, IVA	WI0028452	L	2022
Soldiers Grove, Village of	4360-08	5/25/2022	\$514,243	0.00%	\$514,243	20	PF	Jun-21	Jun-22	IIIB, IVA	WI0022241	L/R	2022
South Wayne, Village of	4059-07	3/23/2022	\$352,348	0.89%	\$352,348	20	PF	Dec-20	Jun-21	I	WI0022292	R	2022
Stoddard, Village of	4043-07	10/13/2021	\$622,782	1.49%	\$622,782	20	CD	Apr-20	Nov-20	IIIB	WI0028304	L/R	2022
Superior, City of	4186-28	6/8/2022	\$1,513,604	2.04%	\$1,513,604	20	PF	Jul-21	Jun-22	I, V	WI0025593	L	2022
Tony, Village of	4416-03	9/8/2021	\$309,245	0.89%	\$309,245	20	PF	May-21	Oct-21	I, IVB	WI0026000	L/R	2022
Twin Lakes, Village of	4675-05	11/24/2021	\$10,956,643	1.49%	\$10,956,643	20	CD	Apr-21	Nov-22	I	WI0021695	L	2022
Two Rivers, City of	4107-46	11/10/2021	\$1,596,140	1.49%	\$1,596,140	20	PF	Apr-21	Dec-21	IVB	WI0026590	L	2022
Two Rivers, City of	4107-49	2/23/2022	\$858,758	1.49%	\$858,758	20	PF	May-21	Jun-22	IVA	WI0026590	L	2022
Waukesha, City of	4062-08	2/23/2022	\$8,050,958	1.49%	\$8,050,958	20	CD	Jun-20	Dec-21	IVB	WI0029971	L	2022
Waukesha, City of	4062-11	10/27/2021	\$60,052,000	1.65%	\$60,052,000	30	CD	Aug-20	Sep-23	II	WI0029971	L	2022
Weyauwega, City of	4014-03	6/8/2022	\$677,006	2.22%	\$677,006	20	PF	Mar-21	Oct-21	II	WI0020923	L	2022
Weyerhaeuser, Village of	5567-03	6/22/2022	\$520,625	0.00%	\$520,625	20	PF	Sep-21	Dec-21	IIIB	WI0020761	L	2022
Yorkville, Village of	4470-03	2/23/2022	\$8,328,882	1.56%	\$8,328,882	20	CD	Aug-21	Jun-22	II	WI0029831	L/R	2022
SFY 2022 Total			\$279,597,871		\$279,597,871								

Table 1: Project Information - All Years

Municipality or SFY	Project Number	Binding Com. Date	FAA Amount	Interest Rate	Federally Eligible Amt	Loan Term	Loan Class	Construction Start	Construction End	Needs Category	Facility Permit #	Loan/Refin.	SFY Funded
Albany, Village of	4517-07	9/28/2022	\$290,189	2.145%	\$290,189	20	PF	Apr-22	Jun-22	I	WI0021199	L/R	2023
Arena, Village of	4599-05	6/14/2023	\$2,444,923	2.145%	\$2,444,923	20	PF	Mar-23	May-24	IIIB	WIG003126	L/R	2023
Ashland, City of	4525-18	10/26/2022	\$2,466,132	1.353%	\$2,466,132	30	PF	Feb-22	Aug-23	IIIB	WI0030767	L	2023
Beloit, City of	4608-08	7/27/2022	\$33,468,687	2.035%	\$33,468,687	20	PF	Mar-22	Oct-24	I, II	WI0023370	L	2023
Bruce, Village of	5597-02	6/14/2023	\$639,858	0.000%	\$639,858	20	PF	May-23	Nov-23	IIIB	WI0060143	L	2023
Dickeyville, Village of	5418-05	8/10/2022	\$2,769,040	2.204%	\$2,769,040	20	PF	Feb-22	Jun-23	I, II	WI0023817	L	2023
Dorchester, Village of	4020-08	12/14/2022	\$1,187,079	1.287%	\$1,187,079	20	PF	Jan-22	Sep-22	II, IIIB	WI0021571	L	2023
Dover, Town of	4735-05	2/22/2023	\$4,028,588	2.145%	\$4,028,588	20	CD	Mar-22	Dec-22	IIIB	WI0031526	L	2023
Eden, Village of	4627-03	7/13/2022	\$5,764,300	2.126%	\$5,764,300	29	PF	May-22	Sep-23	II	WI0030716	L	2023
Egg Harbor, Village of	4684-05	4/12/2023	\$4,746,453	2.145%	\$4,746,453	20	PF	Dec-22	May-24	IIIB	WI0035661	L	2023
Fennimore, City of	4702-04	4/12/2023	\$1,414,790	2.145%	\$1,414,790	20	PF	Apr-22	Nov-23	IIIB	WI0023981	L/R	2023
Heart of the Valley MSD	4380-09	7/27/2022	\$19,149,949	2.145%	\$19,149,949	20	CD	May-22	Jul-24	II	WI0031232	L	2023
Juneau, City of	4629-03	4/26/2023	\$15,784,555	2.294%	\$15,784,555	20	PF	Apr-23	May-25	I, II, IIIA	WI0021474	L/R	2023
Ladysmith, City of	4574-15	7/13/2022	\$328,433	1.221%	\$328,433	20	CD	Aug-22	Dec-22	IIIB	WI0021326	L	2023
Lake Delton, Village of	5036-20	7/13/2022	\$1,311,785	1.221%	\$1,311,785	20	PF	Apr-22	May-23	II	WI0031402	L	2023
Lena, Village of	4406-09	3/22/2023	\$564,398	2.255%	\$564,398	30	PF	Aug-22	Apr-24	IIIB	WI0061361	L/R	2023
Menomonie, City of	4083-12	10/26/2022	\$10,652,238	2.891%	\$10,652,238	20	PF	Mar-22	Jun-23	II	WI0024708	L	2023
Milwaukee MSD	3259-01	8/10/2022	\$3,323,355	2.035%	\$3,323,355	20	BASE	Nov-19	Feb-23	I	WIG009676	L	2023
Milwaukee MSD	3265-01	12/14/2022	\$6,831,765	2.145%	\$6,831,765	20	BASE	Oct-20	Oct-22	I	WI0036820	L	2023
Milwaukee MSD	3266-01	6/14/2023	\$11,862,153	2.145%	\$11,862,153	20	BASE	Oct-21	Jun-23	IIIA	WI0036820	L	2023
Milwaukee MSD	3267-01	12/14/2022	\$3,260,847	2.145%	\$3,260,847	20	BASE	Apr-21	Jul-23	II	WI0036820	L	2023
Milwaukee MSD	3271-01	12/14/2022	\$3,187,187	2.145%	\$3,187,187	20	BASE	Jun-21	Dec-23	II	WI0036820	L	2023
Milwaukee MSD	3272-01	8/10/2022	\$3,309,863	2.035%	\$3,309,863	20	BASE	Sep-19	Dec-22	I	WI0036820	L	2023
Milwaukee MSD	3274-01	8/10/2022	\$2,340,985	2.035%	\$2,340,985	20	BASE	Aug-20	Jul-21	IIIB	WI0036820	L	2023
Milwaukee MSD	3281-01	12/14/2022	\$3,250,539	2.145%	\$3,250,539	20	BASE	Jul-20	Apr-22	II	WI0036820	L	2023
Milwaukee, City of	4428-29	2/22/2023	\$17,902,000	2.145%	\$17,902,000	20	CD	Dec-20	Aug-22	IIIB	WIS049018	L	2023
Mount Pleasant, Village of	4403-12	10/12/2022	\$3,657,996	2.522%	\$3,657,996	20	CD	Aug-22	Nov-23	IVB	WIG003234	L	2023
Necedah, City of	4212-05	7/13/2022	\$1,809,838	2.035%	\$1,809,838	20	PF	Feb-22	Apr-23	I	WI0020133	L	2023
New Auburn, Village of	5218-06	11/9/2022	\$1,902,884	2.145%	\$1,902,884	20	PF	May-22	Oct-22	I	WI0030635	L	2023
New Auburn, Village of	5218-07	5/24/2023	\$282,470	2.145%	\$282,470	20	PF	Mar-23	Dec-23	IIIB	WI0030635	L	2023
New Glarus, Village of	4092-04	3/8/2023	\$6,547,850	2.145%	\$6,547,850	20	PF	Aug-22	Apr-24	II	WI0020061	L	2023
Norwalk, Village of	4068-05	12/14/2022	\$3,297,919	1.353%	\$3,297,919	30	PF	May-22	Oct-23	I	WI0024961	L/R	2023
Norway Sanitary District #1	4082-04	6/14/2023	\$2,556,141	2.145%	\$2,556,141	20	CD	Jan-21	Dec-23	IIIB	WI0031470	L	2023
Oakfield, Village of	4148-04	7/13/2022	\$764,591	2.035%	\$764,591	20	PF	May-21	Sep-21	IIIB	WI0024988	L	2023
Platteville, City of	4419-11	5/24/2023	\$1,900,166	2.145%	\$1,900,166	20	PF	Mar-23	Oct-24	I, II	WI0020435	L	2023
Poynette, Village of	4336-11	10/12/2022	\$1,287,018	2.145%	\$1,287,018	20	CD	May-22	Dec-22	I, IIIB	WI0021091	L	2023

Table 1: Project Information - All Years

Municipality or SFY	Project Number	Binding Com. Date	FAA Amount	Interest Rate	Federally Eligible Amt	Loan Term	Loan Class	Construction Start	Construction End	Needs Category	Facility Permit #	Loan/Refin.	SFY Funded
Ripon, City of	4539-03	7/27/2022	\$641,170	2.035%	\$641,170	20	PF	Jun-21	Nov-21	IIIA, IIIB	WI0021032	L/R	2023
Somerset, Village of	4542-08	7/13/2022	\$3,735,950	2.035%	\$3,735,950	20	PF	May-22	Oct-23	I, IIIB	WI0030252	L	2023
South Milwaukee, City of	4468-07	11/9/2022	\$4,193,056	2.145%	\$4,193,056	20	PF	Nov-21	Sep-22	IIIB	WI0028819	L	2023
Stockbridge, Village of	4686-02	6/14/2023	\$956,317	2.145%	\$956,317	20	PF	Feb-23	Feb-24	I	WI0021393	L	2023
Thorp, City of	4669-11	5/24/2023	\$492,362	1.287%	\$492,362	20	PF	Aug-22	Jun-23	IIIB	WI0025615	L/R	2023
Trempealeau, Village of	4485-05	5/24/2023	\$1,105,008	2.145%	\$1,105,008	20	PF	Aug-21	Oct-22	IIIB	WI0020966	L/R	2023
Two Rivers, City of	4107-47	12/14/2022	\$1,996,586	2.145%	\$1,996,586	20	PF	Apr-22	Sep-23	I, IIIB	WI0026590	L	2023
Walworth County MSD	4288-09	11/23/2022	\$20,593,842	2.145%	\$20,593,842	20	CD	Jun-22	Aug-24	I, II	WI0031461	L	2023
Waukesha, City of	4062-13	10/26/2022	\$10,520,000	2.255%	\$10,520,000	30	CD	Aug-20	Sep-23	II	WI0029971	L	2023
Winter, Village of	5616-01	9/28/2022	\$279,341	1.287%	\$279,341	20	CD	May-22	Oct-22	IIIB	WI0060089	L/R	2023
Wisconsin Dells, City of	4151-08	7/13/2022	\$1,311,785	2.035%	\$1,311,785	20	PF	Apr-22	May-23	II	WI0031402	L	2023
SFY 2023 Total			\$232,112,381		\$232,112,381								
Beaver Dam, City of	4377-08	9/27/2023	\$2,997,084	2.145%	\$2,997,084	20	PF	Jul-22	Dec-22	IIIB	WI0023345	L	2024
Belleville, Village of	4106-07	10/25/2023	\$1,573,707	0.000%	\$1,573,707	8	PPP	Sep-21	Oct-24	VIIA, VIIK	WI0023361	L/R	2024
Big Round Lake Protection and Rehabilitation District	5634-01	3/13/2024	\$1,800,000	0.000%	\$1,800,000	20	PPP	May-23	Jun-26	VIIK	WI0066575	R	2024
Blair, City of	5357-05	5/22/2024	\$1,229,259	2.145%	\$1,229,259	20	CD	May-24	Aug-24	IIIB	WIG003159	R	2024
Campbellsport, Village of	4625-08	1/24/2024	\$633,704	2.145%	\$633,704	20	CD	Oct-23	Jun-24	IIIB	WI0020818	L	2024
Casco, Village of	4516-02	11/8/2023	\$374,778	2.145%	\$374,778	20	PF	Apr-23	Sep-23	II	WI0023566	L	2024
Chetek, City of	4581-12	4/24/2024	\$5,065,200	1.287%	\$5,065,200	20	PF	Apr-23	Nov-25	II	WI0021598	R	2024
Conrath, Village of	5637-01	6/12/2024	\$875,687	2.145%	\$875,687	20	PF	Apr-24	Nov-24	I	WI0032522	L	2024
Crandon, City of	4654-06	9/27/2023	\$1,036,098	1.287%	\$1,036,098	20	PF	Jul-22	Sep-23	IIIB	WI0036277	R	2024
Cross Plains, Village of	4417-06	8/9/2023	\$808,269	2.145%	\$808,269	20	CD	Apr-23	Nov-24	IIIB	WI0020788	L	2024
Deer Park, Village of	4484-03	2/28/2024	\$1,914,413	2.145%	\$1,914,413	19	PF	May-23	Sep-24	II	WI0025356	L/R	2024
Dresser, Village of	5560-03	6/12/2024	\$354,959	2.145%	\$354,959	20	CD	Jul-24	Oct-24	IIIB	WIG003080	L	2024
Elkhorn, City of	4552-07	6/26/2024	\$2,413,041	2.980%	\$2,413,041	30	CD	Apr-24	Jun-25	IIIA	WIG003218	L	2024
Elkhorn, City of	4552-03	1/24/2024	\$460,183	2.255%	\$460,183	30	CD	Mar-23	Oct-23	IIIB	WIG003218	L	2024
Fairwater, Village of	4347-03	6/26/2024	\$464,290	2.145%	\$464,290	20	PF	Apr-24	Jun-25	II	WI0021440	L	2024
Ferryville, Village of	4313-03	2/28/2024	\$1,362,645	1.287%	\$1,362,645	19	PF	Dec-23	Nov-24	IIIB, IVB	WI0020974	L/R	2024
Glen Flora, Village of	4362-03	9/13/2023	\$1,591,917	1.287%	\$1,591,917	19	PF	Jun-23	Oct-23	I	WI0029963	R	2024
Green Bay MSD	4198-57	12/13/2023	\$38,982,413	2.145%	\$38,982,413	17	SUPL	Aug-23	Feb-27	II	WI0065251	L	2024
Greenwood, City of	4432-07	4/10/2024	\$467,918	1.287%	\$467,918	20	CD	Jun-23	Oct-23	IIIB	WI0020249	L	2024
Heart of the Valley MSD	4380-99	6/26/2024	\$1,921,788	2.145%	\$1,921,788	19	CD	Jan-23	Sep-25	IVB	WI0031232	L	2024

Table 1: Project Information - All Years

Municipality or SFY	Project Number	Binding Com. Date	FAA Amount	Interest Rate	Federally Eligible Amt	Loan Term	Loan Class	Construction Start	Construction End	Needs Category	Facility Permit #	Loan/Refin.	SFY Funded
Heart of the Valley MSD	4380-08	6/26/2024	\$19,717,295	2.145%	\$19,717,295	19	CD	Dec-23	Oct-25	IIIA, IVB	WI0031232	L	2024
Hillpoint Sanitary District	5581-01	12/13/2023	\$1,230,203	2.145%	\$1,230,203	20	PF	May-23	Dec-23	I	WI0035483	L/R	2024
Ixonia, Town of	4342-04	9/27/2023	\$24,386,541	2.292%	\$24,386,541	29	CD	Mar-23	Apr-25	I, II, IVB	WI0031038	L/R	2024
Kewaskum, Village of	4396-08	6/12/2024	\$1,220,228	2.229%	\$1,220,228	20	CD	Mar-24	Oct-24	IIIB	WI0021733	L	2024
La Valle, Village of	5420-03	7/26/2023	\$382,967	1.287%	\$382,967	20	PF	May-23	Jun-24	II	WI0028878	L/R	2024
Ladysmith, City of	4574-17	8/9/2023	\$268,187	1.287%	\$268,187	20	PF	May-23	Sep-23	IIIB	WI0021326	L	2024
Madison MSD	4010-71	2/14/2024	\$7,403,139	2.145%	\$7,403,139	19	SUPL	Jan-23	Aug-24	I, IVB	WI0024597	L	2024
Medford, City of	4575-03	6/12/2024	\$2,362,660	1.684%	\$2,362,660	20	PF	Jun-23	Oct-24	I	WI0036731	L	2024
Mellen, City of	4301-07	5/22/2024	\$557,919	0.000%	\$557,919	20	PF	Jun-23	Dec-23	IIIB	WI0020311	L/R	2024
Milwaukee MSD	3309-01	3/13/2024	\$2,940,905	2.145%	\$2,940,905	19	SUPL	Dec-21	Feb-25	I	WI0036820	L	2024
Milwaukee MSD	3298-01	6/12/2024	\$2,552,493	2.145%	\$2,552,493	20	BASE	May-23	Jun-25	I, II	WI0036820	L	2024
Milwaukee MSD	3280-01	6/12/2024	\$11,128,695	2.145%	\$11,128,695	20	BASE	Jul-22	Oct-24	I	WI0036820	L	2024
Milwaukee MSD	3279-01	3/13/2024	\$4,718,064	2.145%	\$4,718,064	20	SUPL	Jan-22	Jan-24	II	WI0036820	L	2024
Milwaukee MSD	3277-01	3/13/2024	\$9,639,768	2.145%	\$9,639,768	19	BASE	Jan-22	Mar-26	IVB	WI0036820	L	2024
Milwaukee MSD	3270-01	10/11/2023	\$6,499,490	2.145%	\$6,499,490	19	BASE	Mar-21	Oct-24	II	WI0036820	L	2024
Milwaukee MSD	3268-01	10/11/2023	\$4,623,502	2.145%	\$4,623,502	18	BASE	Aug-21	May-25	II	WI0036820	L	2024
Milwaukee MSD	3256-01	10/11/2023	\$1,738,582	2.145%	\$1,738,582	20	BASE	Jan-21	Aug-23	I	WI0036820	L	2024
Milwaukee, City of	4428-30	12/13/2023	\$18,468,201	2.145%	\$18,468,201	20	BASE/ SUPL	Nov-21	Aug-23	IIIB	WIG003269	L	2024
Neshkoro, Village of	4040-02	8/23/2023	\$671,600	0.000%	\$671,600	24	PF	Apr-23	Oct-24	IVB	WI0060666	L	2024
Omro, City of	5032-06	5/22/2024	\$607,647	2.145%	\$607,647	20	CD	Jul-23	Nov-25	IIIB	WI0025011	L/R	2024
Onalaska, City of	5411-05	4/24/2024	\$661,089	2.145%	\$661,089	20	CD	Apr-24	May-25	IVB	WIG003175	L	2024
Peshtigo, City of	4122-09	7/12/2023	\$3,424,869	2.145%	\$3,424,869	20	PF	May-23	Jan-24	IIIB	WI0030651	L	2024
Port Washington, City of	4269-05	5/22/2024	\$12,850,100	2.145%	\$12,850,100	19	CD	Aug-23	Oct-25	I, II	WI0020460	L	2024
Racine, City of	4285-99	10/11/2023	\$5,379,275	2.190%	\$5,379,275	19	CD	May-23	Feb-25	II	WI0025194	L	2024
Racine, City of	4285-27	10/11/2023	\$20,038,436	2.190%	\$20,038,436	19	BASE	May-23	Feb-25	II	WI0025194	L	2024
Racine, City of	4285-25	9/27/2023	\$5,749,015	2.145%	\$5,749,015	20	BASE	Jun-23	Oct-23	IIIB	WI0025194	L	2024
Rock Springs, Village of	4651-05	10/11/2023	\$422,151	2.145%	\$422,151	20	PF	May-23	Dec-23	II	WI0029041	L/R	2024
Sturgeon Bay, City of	4027-02	5/8/2024	\$4,312,572	1.287%	\$4,312,572	20	PF	Aug-24	Mar-25	II	WI0021113	L	2024
Superior, City of	4186-29	1/10/2024	\$2,690,648	2.145%	\$2,690,648	19	BASE	Mar-23	Jun-24	IVB	WI0025593	L	2024
Two Rivers, City of	4107-59	10/11/2023	\$411,708	2.145%	\$411,708	20	PF	Apr-23	Aug-23	IIIB	WI0026590	L	2024
Waterloo, City of	4682-04	2/14/2024	\$6,176,742	2.036%	\$6,176,742	18	PF	Apr-23	Jul-25	I, II	WI0030881	L	2024
Waukesha, City of	4062-12	11/22/2023	\$14,482,992	2.145%	\$14,482,992	19	BASE	Feb-23	Sep-23	IIIB	WI0029971	L	2024
Westby, City of	4550-12	9/13/2023	\$897,921	2.145%	\$897,921	20	PF	May-23	Nov-23	IIIB	WI0021792	R	2024
Western Racine County Sewerage District	5109-05	1/26/2024	\$11,118,963	2.055%	\$11,118,963	19	CD	Apr-23	Oct-24	I, II, IVB	WI0028754	L	2024
Whitelaw, Village of	4411-05	5/22/2024	\$1,218,272	2.145%	\$1,218,272	20	PF	Aug-23	May-24	II	WI0022047	R	2024
SFY 2024 Total			\$277,280,192		\$277,280,192								

Table 1: Project Information - All Years

Municipality or SFY	Project Number	Binding Com. Date	FAA Amount	Interest Rate	Federally Eligible Amt	Loan Term	Loan Class	Construction Start	End	Needs Category	Facility Permit #	Loan/Refin.	SFY Funded
Total all years		\$4,506,463,050			\$4,216,498,860								
Loan Class Key BASE = Federal equivalency project assigned to the Base grant CD = Non-federal equivalency project not receiving PF EC = Federal equivalency project assigned to the Emerging Contaminants grant PF = Non-federal equivalency project receiving PF PPP = Pilot Project Program project SUPL = Federal equivalency project assigned to the Supplemental grant													

Table 2: Project Information - Agreement Data for Loans Closed in SFY 2024

Municipality	Project Number	General PF Amount	Energy Efficiency PF Amount	Phosphorus Reduction PF Amount	Regionalization PF	ITA/ PPL Year	Priority Score(s)	Green Project Reserve Amount	Project Description
Beaver Dam, City	4377-08	\$449,563	\$0	\$0	\$0	2023	56.4	\$0	Replace Sanitary Sewer along East Davis Street, South Spring Street, West Third Street, Haskell Street
Belleville, Village	4106-07	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	2023	NA	\$0	Pilot Project - Water Quality Trading for Phosphorus - Upper Sugar River BMPs
Big Round Lake Protection and Rehabilitation District	5634-01	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	2024	NA	\$0	Pilot Project - Alum treatment of lake for phosphorus reduction
Blair, City	5357-05	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	2024	52.4	\$0	Replace Sanitary Sewer - Broadway Street & Pearl Street
Campbellsport, Village	4625-08	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	2024	51.5	\$0	Replace/Upgrade Lift Stations
Casco, Village	4516-02	\$56,217	\$0	\$93,695	\$0	2023	98.6	\$0	Update Wastewater Treatment Plant - Chemical Feed System for Phosphorus Removal
Chetek, City	4581-12	\$2,028,613	\$0	\$227,934	\$0	2024	80.3	\$0	Relocate & Upgrade Wastewater Treatment Plant for Phosphorus Compliance
Conrath, Village	5637-01	\$437,844	\$0	\$0	\$0	2024	60.5	\$0	Upgrade WWTP - Septic Tanks, Sand Filter, UV Disinfection
Crandon, City	4654-06	\$621,659	\$0	\$0	\$0	2023	64.6	\$0	Replacing Sanitary Sewers on East Glen Street, South Park Street and Polk Street
Cross Plains, Village	4417-06	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	2023	50.6	\$0	Replace sanitary sewer on Brewery Road
Deer Park, Village	4484-03	\$431,701	\$0	\$908,389	\$0	2023	65.6	\$0	Upgrade Wastewater Treatment Plant for Phosphorus Compliance
Dresser, Village	5560-03	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	2024	52.4	\$0	Replace Sanitary Sewer - 1st and 2nd Street
Elkhorn, City	4552-07	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	2024	50.5	\$0	Upgrade Northeast Wastewater Treatment Plant Sewer System Utilities
Elkhorn, City	4552-03	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	2024	0.0	\$0	Replace Sanitary Sewer - Wright Street & Centralia Street (Phase 1)
Fairwater, Village	4347-03	\$156,698	\$0	\$116,073	\$0	2024	75.1	\$0	Wastewater Treatment Plant Chemical Feed for Phosphorus Removal
Ferryville, Village	4313-03	\$600,092	\$0	\$0	\$0	2023	54.4	\$0	Replace Lift Stations & Replace/Rehab Sanitary Sewer
Glen Flora, Village	4362-03	\$1,034,747	\$0	\$0	\$0	2023	81.5	\$0	Upgrade Septic System & Wastewater Treatment Plant - Sand Filter & Collection System

Table 2: Project Information - Agreement Data for Loans Closed in SFY 2024

Municipality	Project Number	General PF Amount	Energy Efficiency PF Amount	Phosphorus Reduction PF Amount	Regionalization PF	ITA/ PPL Year	Priority Score(s)	Green Project Reserve Amount	Project Description
Green Bay MSD	4198-57	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	2024	84.9	\$0	Replace Primary & Secondary Clarifier Mechanisms
Greenwood, City	4432-07	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	2024	52.9	\$0	Replace Sanitary Sewer
Heart of the Valley MSD	4380-99	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	2024	0.0	\$0	Rehab Interceptor and Manholes
Heart of the Valley MSD	4380-08	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	2024	0.0	\$0	Rehab Interceptor and Manholes
Hillpoint Sanitary District	5581-01	\$290,944	\$0	\$570,200	\$0	2023	68.6	\$0	Upgrade Wastewater Treatment Plant - Phosphorus Compliance; Replace Valve
Ixonia, Town	4342-04	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	2023	86.0	\$0	Construct New Wastewater Treatment Plant on New Site
Kewaskum, Village	4396-08	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	2024	51.2	\$0	Replace USH 45/Fond du Lac Avenue Sewer
La Valle, Village	5420-03	\$91,913	\$0	\$176,165	\$0	2023	74.8	\$0	Upgrade Wastewater Treatment Plant Lagoon System - Phosphorus Compliance
Ladysmith, City	4574-17	\$160,912	\$0	\$0	\$0	2023	54.4	\$0	Sanitary Sewer - West 5th Street North
Madison MSD	4010-71	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	2024	124.5	\$0	Replace/Install HVAC in Process Buildings - Nine Springs Wastewater Treatment Plant
Medford, City	4575-03	\$1,013,713	\$31,880	\$0	\$0	2024	115.4	\$2,122,645	Upgrade Wastewater Treatment Plant - Aeration
Mellen, City	4301-07	\$357,500	\$0	\$0	\$0	2024	60.3	\$0	Replace Sanitary Sewer - STH 13
Milwaukee MSD	3309-01	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	2023	0.0	\$0	Install Jones Island Primary Clarifier Drive Improvements J01028C01
Milwaukee MSD	3298-01	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	2024	66.7	\$0	Install Jones Island Flood Resiliency Improvements J06082C01
Milwaukee MSD	3280-01	\$2,100,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	2024	71.7	\$0	Replacing Milorganite Transport & Silo Storage Equipment at Jones Island Water Reclamation Facility
Milwaukee MSD	3279-01	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	2023	0.0	\$0	Rehab Jones Island Aeration Basin Concrete J02015C01
Milwaukee MSD	3277-01	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	2023	0.0	\$0	Perform IPS Improvements - Pipeline Cleaning Phase 2 P01005C06
Milwaukee MSD	3270-01	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	2023	0.0	\$0	Electrical Upgrade at the Jones Island Water Reclamation Facility J01013C01
Milwaukee MSD	3268-01	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	2023	66.9	\$0	PLC 5 Upgrade in the D&D Facility J04061C03
Milwaukee MSD	3256-01	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	2023	0.0	\$0	Replacement of Cathodic Protection System in the Interplant Sludge System
Milwaukee, City	4428-30	\$2,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	2023	84.1	\$0	2022 Replace & Rehab Sewers & I/I Reduction

Table 2: Project Information - Agreement Data for Loans Closed in SFY 2024

Municipality	Project Number	General PF Amount	Energy Efficiency PF Amount	Phosphorus Reduction PF Amount	Regionalization PF	ITA/ PPL Year	Priority Score(s)	Green Project Reserve Amount	Project Description
Neshkoro, Village	4040-02	\$436,540	\$0	\$0	\$0	2023	56.2	\$0	Replace Main Lift Station
Omro, City	5032-06	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	2024	51.4	\$0	Replace Sanitary Sewer - Larabee Street
Onalaska, City	5411-05	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	2024	0.0	\$0	Upgrade Franklin Street Lift Station
Peshtigo, City	4122-09	\$1,369,948	\$0	\$0	\$0	2023	72.8	\$0	Replace Dual Pipe Sanitary Sewer River Crossing & Interceptor
Port Washington, City	4269-05	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	2024	0.0	\$0	Upgrade Wastewater Treatment Plant
Racine, City	4285-99	\$2,000,000	\$50,000	\$0	\$0	2023	0.0	\$0	Upgrade Wastewater Treatment Plant Phase 1
Racine, City	4285-27	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	2023	70.3	\$11,998,243	Upgrade Wastewater Treatment Plant Phase 1
Racine, City	4285-25	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	2023	78.3	\$0	Improve Chicory Road Interceptor
Rock Springs, Village	4651-05	\$9,905	\$0	\$196,301	\$0	2023	69.7	\$0	Upgrade Wastewater Treatment Plant - New Building for Phosphorus Removal
Sturgeon Bay, City	4027-02	\$1,725,029	\$0	\$0	\$0	2024	76.3	\$0	Upgrade Wastewater Treatment Plant - UV Disinfection, Secondary Treatment
Superior, City	4186-29	\$805,979	\$4,052	\$0	\$0	2023	67.2	\$2,429,700	Replace Lift Station 3 & Force Main
Two Rivers, City	4107-59	\$82,342	\$0	\$0	\$0	2023	56.8	\$0	Replacing and Rehabilitating Sanitary Sewers on Lincoln Street
Waterloo, City	4682-04	\$1,451,884	\$0	\$369,209	\$0	2023	101.1	\$0	Upgrade Wastewater Treatment Plant
Waukesha, City	4062-12	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	2023	0.0	\$0	Consolidate South Side Pump Stations
Westby, City	4550-12	\$224,481	\$0	\$0	\$0	2023	52.0	\$0	Replace Sanitary Sewer - Sunset, Greenbriar, Meadowlark, Blackhawk, Ulla, Washington
Western Racine County Sewerage District	5109-05	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	2024	68.2	\$0	Upgrade Wastewater Treatment Plant; Replace Lift Station and Force Main
Whitelaw, Village	4411-05	\$182,741	\$0	\$304,568	\$0	2024	64.8	\$0	Upgrade WWTP - Install Chemical Feed for Phosphorus Removal
PF Totals		\$20,120,965	\$85,932	\$2,962,534	\$0			\$16,550,588	
Total PF - All Categories		\$23,169,431							

Table 3: Status of SRF Disbursements as of 6/30/2024

	SFY 2024 Expenses	Total Expenses
Federal Capitalization Grants - Project Costs - Loans	\$65,335,905	\$1,273,635,789
Federal Capitalization Grants - Project Costs - Principal Forgiveness	\$0	\$28,195,456
Federal Capitalization Grants - Administration	\$3,385,520	\$59,867,394
ARRA Grant - Project Costs - Principal Forgiveness	\$0	\$103,967,370
ARRA Grant - Administration	\$0	\$1,980,930
Repayments & Interest Earnings - Project Costs - Loans	\$113,136,624	\$1,630,250,608
Repayments & Int. Earnings - Project Costs - Principal Forgiveness	\$24,171,903	\$115,320,492
Leveraged Bonds - Project Costs - Loans	\$0	\$394,693,049
State Match - Project Costs - Loans	\$9,690,900	\$263,544,031
Total SRF Expenses	\$215,720,853	\$3,871,455,119

Table 4: Balance of Federal Capitalization Grant Funds as of 6/30/2024

Capitalization Grant Year FFY	Total Amount	Project Cost Draws	Admin. Cost Draws	Tech. Assistance Draws	Remaining Balance
1989-2009	\$831,271,485	\$800,335,153	\$30,936,332	\$0	\$0
2010	\$55,083,000	\$52,879,680	\$2,203,320	\$0	\$0
2011	\$39,921,000	\$38,324,160	\$1,596,840	\$0	\$0
2012	\$38,208,000	\$36,679,680	\$1,528,320	\$0	\$0
2013	\$36,093,000	\$35,093,000	\$1,000,000	\$0	\$0
2014	\$37,905,000	\$36,905,000	\$1,000,000	\$0	\$0
2015	\$37,711,000	\$35,663,699	\$2,047,301	\$0	\$0
2016	\$36,121,000	\$34,049,670	\$2,071,330	\$0	\$0
2017	\$35,843,000	\$33,044,948	\$2,798,052	\$0	\$0
2018	\$43,392,000	\$41,046,842	\$2,345,158	\$0	\$0
2019	\$42,955,000	\$40,607,975	\$2,347,025	\$0	\$0
2020	\$42,961,000	\$40,367,932	\$2,593,068	\$0	\$0
2021	\$42,955,000	\$40,340,243	\$2,614,757	\$0	\$0
2022 Base	\$31,281,000	\$27,527,636	\$3,160,943	\$592,421	\$0
2022 Supplemental	\$48,116,000	\$47,597,092	\$0	\$502,887	\$16,021
2022 Emerging Contaminants	\$2,527,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,527,000
2023 Base	\$20,279,000	\$16,563,332	\$3,331,539	\$20,155	\$363,974
2023 Supplemental	\$56,351,000	\$55,251,036	\$0	\$240,771	\$859,193
Totals	\$1,478,973,485	\$1,412,277,078	\$61,573,985	\$1,356,234	\$3,766,188

Appendix 1: CWSRF Needs Categories as Used on Table 1

I—Secondary Treatment. This category includes costs necessary to meet the minimum level of treatment that must be maintained by all treatment facilities, except those facilities granted waivers of secondary treatment for marine discharges under section 301(h) of the Clean Water Act. Secondary treatment typically requires a treatment level that produces an effluent quality of 30 mg/l of both 5-day Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD5) and total suspended solids (secondary treatment levels required for some lagoon systems may be less stringent). In addition, the secondary treatment must remove 85 percent of BOD5 and total suspended solids from the influent wastewater.

II—Advanced Treatment. This category includes costs necessary to attain a level of treatment that is more stringent than secondary treatment or produce a significant reduction in nonconventional or toxic pollutants present in the wastewater treated by a facility. A facility is considered to have Advanced Wastewater Treatment if its permit includes one or more of the following: Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) less than 20mg/l; Nitrogen Removal; Phosphorous Removal; Ammonia Removal; Metal Removal; Synthetic Organic Removal.

III-A—Infiltration/Inflow Correction. This category includes costs for correction of sewer system infiltration/inflow problems. Infiltration includes controlling the penetration of water into a sanitary or combined sewer system from the ground through defective pipes or manholes. Inflow includes controlling the penetration of water into the system from drains, storm sewers, and other improper entries.

III-B—Sewer System Rehabilitation. This category includes costs for the maintenance, reinforcement, or reconstruction of structurally deteriorating sanitary or combined sewers. The corrective actions must be necessary to maintain the structural integrity of the system.

IV-A—New Collector Sewers. This category includes costs of new pipes used to collect and carry wastewater from a sanitary or industrial wastewater source to an interceptor sewer that will convey the wastewater to a treatment facility.

IV-B—New Interceptors. This category includes costs for constructing new interceptor sewers and pumping stations to convey wastewater from collection sewer systems to a treatment facility or to another interceptor sewer. This category includes costs for relief sewers.

V—CSO Correction. This category includes measures used to achieve water quality objectives by preventing or controlling periodic discharges of a mixture of storm water and untreated wastewater (combined sewer overflows) that occur when the capacity of a sewer system is exceeded during a wet weather event. This category does not include costs for overflow control allocated to flood control or drainage improvement, or treatment or control of storm water in separate storm and drainage systems.

VI-A—Gray Infrastructure. This category includes costs associated with the planning, design, and construction of conveying stormwater via pipes, inlets, roadside ditches, and other similar mechanisms. This category also includes the costs of activities associated with the planning, design, and construction of treating stormwater with wet ponds, dry ponds, manufactured devices, and other similar means.

VI-B —Green Infrastructure. This category includes costs associated with the planning, design, and construction of low impact development and green infrastructure, such as bioretention, constructed wetlands, permeable pavement, rain gardens, green roofs, cisterns, rain barrels, vegetated swales, restoration of riparian buffers and flood plains, etc.

VII-A —NPS Control: Agriculture (Cropland). This category includes costs to address NPS pollution control costs associated with agricultural activities related to croplands, such as plowing, pesticide spraying, irrigation, fertilizing, planting, and harvesting. Some examples of BMPs used to address these costs are conservation tillage, nutrient management, and irrigation water management.

VII-B —NPS Control: Agriculture (Animals). This category includes all costs that address NPS pollution control costs associated with agricultural activities related to animal production, such as confined animal facilities and grazing. Some typical BMPs used to address agriculture (animal) costs are animal waste storage facilities, animal waste nutrient management, composting facilities, and planned grazing. Any costs associated with facilities or measures that address point source pollution discharges are not reported in this category.

VII-C —NPS Control: Silviculture. This category includes all costs that address NPS pollution control costs associated with forestry activities, such as removal of streamside vegetation, road construction and use, timber harvesting, and mechanical preparation for the planting of trees. Some typical BMPs used to address silviculture costs are pre-harvest planning, streamside buffers, road management, revegetation of disturbed areas and structural practices, and equipment (e.g., sediment control structures, timber harvesting equipment).

VII-E —NPS Control: Groundwater Protection (Unknown Source) This category includes all costs that address groundwater protection NPS pollution control costs, such as wellhead and recharge area protection activities. Any cost that can be attributed to a specific cause of groundwater pollution, such as leaking storage tanks, soil contamination in a brownfield, or leachate from a sanitary landfill, is reported in that more specific category.

VII-F —NPS Control: Marinas. This category includes all costs that address NPS pollution control costs associated with boating and marinas, such as poorly flushed waterways; boat maintenance activities; discharge of sewage from boats; and the physical alteration of shoreline, wetlands, and aquatic habitat during the construction and operation of marinas. Some typical BMPs used to address costs at marinas are bulk heading, pump-out systems, and oil containment booms.

VII-G —NPS Control: Resource Extraction. This category includes all costs that address NPS pollution control costs associated with mining and quarrying activities. Some typical BMPs used to address resource extraction costs are detention berms, adit (mine entrance) closures, and seeding or revegetation. Any costs associated with facilities or measures that address point source discharges are not reported in this category.

VII-H —NPS Control: Brownfields/ Superfund. This category includes all costs that address NPS pollution control costs associated with abandoned industrial sites that might have residual contamination (brownfields) and hazardous waste sites covered under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (Superfund sites). All costs for work at brownfield or Superfund sites, regardless of the activity, should be included in this category. Some typical BMPs used to address costs at brownfield or Superfund sites are excavation,

removal, and disposal of contaminated sediment/soil; cleanup of contaminated groundwater or surface water; and capping of wells to prevent stormwater infiltration.

VII-I —NPS Control: Storage Tanks. This category includes all costs that address NPS pollution control costs associated with tanks designed to hold gasoline, other petroleum products, or chemicals. The tanks may be above or below ground level. Some typical BMPs used to address storage tank costs are spill containment systems; in situ treatment of contaminated soils and groundwater; and upgrade, rehabilitation, or removal of petroleum/chemical storage tanks. If these facilities or measures are part of addressing NPS costs at brownfields, the costs go in, “NPS Control: Brownfields/Superfund.”

VII-J —NPS Control: Sanitary Landfills. This category includes all costs that address NPS pollution control costs associated with sanitary landfills. Some typical BMPs used to address costs at landfills are leachate collection, on-site treatment, gas collection and control, capping, and closure.

VII-K —NPS Control: Hydromodification. This category includes costs to address the degradation of water resources as a result of altering the hydrological characteristics of coastal and non-coastal waters. For a stream channel, hydromodification is the process of the stream bank being eroded by flowing water, typically resulting in the suspension of sediments in the watercourse. Examples of such hydromodification activities include channelization and channel modification, dams, and stream bank and shoreline erosion. Some typical BMPs used to address hydromodification costs are conservation easements, swales, filter strips, shore erosion control, wetland development or restoration, and bank or channel (grade) stabilization. Any work involving wetland or riparian area protection or restoration is included under this category.

X —Water Reuse. This category includes the costs associated with the treatment and conveyance of treated wastewater that is being reused (recycled water), including associated rehabilitation/replacement needs. Examples include distribution lines and equipment for application of effluent. The costs associated with additional unit processes to increase the level of treatment to potable or less than potable but greater than that normally associated with surface discharge needs are reported as Advanced Treatment.

XII —Decentralized Wastewater Treatment Systems. This category includes needs associated with the rehabilitation, replacement, or new installation of OWTSS or clustered (community) systems. It also includes the treatment portion of other decentralized sewage disposal technologies. Costs related to the development and implementation of on-site management districts are included (but not the costs of ongoing operations of such districts). Costs could also include the limited collection systems associated with the decentralized system. Public ownership is not required for decentralized systems.

This category does not include the needs to change a service area from decentralized wastewater treatment to a publicly owned centralized treatment system. Needs to construct a publicly owned centralized collection and treatment system are reported in category I, “Secondary Wastewater Treatment,” and/or category II, “Advanced Wastewater Treatment.” Needs to install sewers to connect the service area to an existing collection system are reported in category IV-A, “New Collector Sewers and Appurtenances,” and category IV-B, “New Interceptor Sewers and Appurtenances.” other non-traditional projects.