

# FY 2017 ANNUAL REPORT

(July 1, 2016 - June 30, 2017)

## West Virginia Clean Water State Revolving Fund



Submitted to the  
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency  
Region III  
September 27, 2017

dep

west virginia department of environmental protection

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# INTRODUCTION

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*This submittal of the 26<sup>th</sup> annual report to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency describes the operation of the West Virginia Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund, commonly referred to as the “Clean Water” State Revolving Fund (CWSRF). This report details the CWSRF activities in state fiscal year 2017 (July 1, 2016 - June 30, 2017) and the progress made in meeting the goals and objectives for the program outlined in the Intended Use Plan. This report summarizes all financial transactions of the CWSRF, including binding commitments, loans, disbursements, repayments of principal and interest, and investments.*

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

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The West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) has received 29 capitalization grant awards and amendments from EPA (Exhibit 1). As required by federal law, the required minimum 20% state match has been deposited on or before the dates of the federal payments contained within each grant award.

During this fiscal year, there were nine loan/bond agreements issued on Section 212 publicly owned wastewater projects with a cumulative loan amount of \$41,158,227. There were no loans made to Section 319 nonpoint source projects under the Agriculture Water Quality Loan Program. There were 38 loans made to individual homeowners worth \$280,404 under the Onsite Systems Loan Program. Exhibit 2a shows a summary of point and nonpoint source loan transactions. The loans under the program were made by intermediary lenders participating with DEP in this program. The FY 2017 net binding commitments totaled \$36,292,889 (Exhibit 2a). The DEP did not use any federal grant funds for program administration in this fiscal year.

For fiscal years 1991 through 2017, the CWSRF has now issued a grand total of \$1,205,659,411 in loan agreements, which include municipal projects, nonpoint source projects and prior DEP administrative costs, which are no longer used by the CWSRF program from the capitalization grants.

At the end of this fiscal year the CWSRF program was in compliance with all federal requirements regarding state matching funds and the 120% federal binding commitment requirement (Exhibit 5).

# GOALS AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS

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The goals are re-stated from the FY 2017 Intended Use Plan with the DEP response following:

## **A. Long term goals**

- 1) Expand CWSRF accessibility by creating new financial assistance programs to address NPS pollution control problems.**

*DEP Response: There were no new NPS activities initiated during the fiscal year. The program has continued to offer debt forgiveness incentives for decentralized systems.*

- 2) Ensure the CWSRF program operates in perpetuity at its maximum level to provide financial assistance to local entities. The objectives to accomplishing this goal are to conduct financial capability reviews on all potential loan recipients, monitor repayment activity, maximize investment opportunities, and use EPA's financial planning model to evaluate the long-term effects of CWSRF policies.**

*DEP Response: Financial reviews were performed on all applications submitted to the Infrastructure and Jobs Development Council. The Water Development Authority continued to monitor repayment activity on all loans and took appropriate action, when necessary, to resolve any financial deficiencies. The Municipal Bond Commission's report on deficiencies and defaults can be found in Exhibit 4.*

- 3) Integrate the CWSRF program into DEP's Watershed Management Framework to increase program effectiveness by targeting the CWSRF funds toward higher priority watersheds.**

*DEP Response: CWSRF personnel continue to meet internally with watershed management personnel to identify high priority watersheds and where CWSRF resources can be helpful toward resolving problems. CWSRF staff met with DEP watershed staff and communities in the Tygart River watershed to discuss options for biologically reducing nutrients from the wastewater treatment facilities and the impacts on the river.*

- 4) Market the CWSRF program throughout the state to increase commitment of funds and maintain program pace. Marketing objectives will include articles on program activities, press releases, and participation in meetings of federal and state associations concerned with water quality, health, and economic issues.**

*DEP Response: This goal was met in 2017.*

- 5) Participate in the monthly meetings of the IJDC by performing technical reviews on all proposed sewer projects and coordinate and recommend the most feasible funding sources.**

*DEP Response: 21 applications and preliminary engineering reports submitted to the West Virginia Infrastructure and Jobs Development council were reviewed for technical feasibility and financial affordability by the CWSRF engineering staff.*

- 6) Incorporate EPA’s strategic plan program activity measures into the CWSRF program implementation by working to achieve a targeted fund utilization rate of 100% (cumulative dollar amount of loan agreements divided by cumulative amount available for projects).**

*DEP Response: The FY 2017 fund utilization rate was 98% and the FFY 2016 capitalization grant was completely drawn within four months of award.*

- 7) Develop effective wastewater management in rural, low income West Virginia communities. This includes investigating new funding opportunities and participating in groups to develop wastewater management ideas and programs.**

*DEP Response: The continued definition of a decentralized system as a categorically “green” project allowable under the “green reserve” funds has allowed the CWSRF to continue to push projects in the state’s rural, low income communities forward. Since starting the debt forgiveness design loan program, four disadvantaged, decentralized communities have used the program. This fiscal year, the community of New Haven closed on debt forgiveness funding to construct their project and provide adequate sewer service to the residents of the community.*

## **B. Short term goals**

- 1) Continue outreach efforts on new potential loan recipients.**

*DEP Response: This goal was accomplished.*

- 2) Achieve the targeted fund utilization rate “pace” goal of 95% in FY 2017. 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 and bond agreements (does not include preliminary binding commitment letters).**

*DEP Response: The cumulative utilization rate was 98% at the end of FY 2017.*

- 3) Complete the Environmental Benefits for each CWSRF project in EPA’s CBR system.**

*DEP Response: The goal was accomplished.*

- 4) Continue to work with the communities required to upgrade their systems in the State’s Watershed Improvement Plan for the Chesapeake Bay and the Greenbrier River TMDL.**

*DEP Response: \$22.4 million was disbursed this year for projects in the Chesapeake Bay watershed and \$8.4 million was disbursed for projects on the Greenbrier River.*

**5) Work with EPA to implement all necessary requirements of the Water Resources Reform and Development Act (WRRDA).**

*DEP Response: This goal was accomplished.*

**C. Environmental Results**

During FY 2017, 29 projects received CWSRF allocations totaling approximately \$66.8 million dollars. The majority of the funding continues to be used for actual construction while the remaining portion was used for planning, design, and administrative expenses related to the projects.

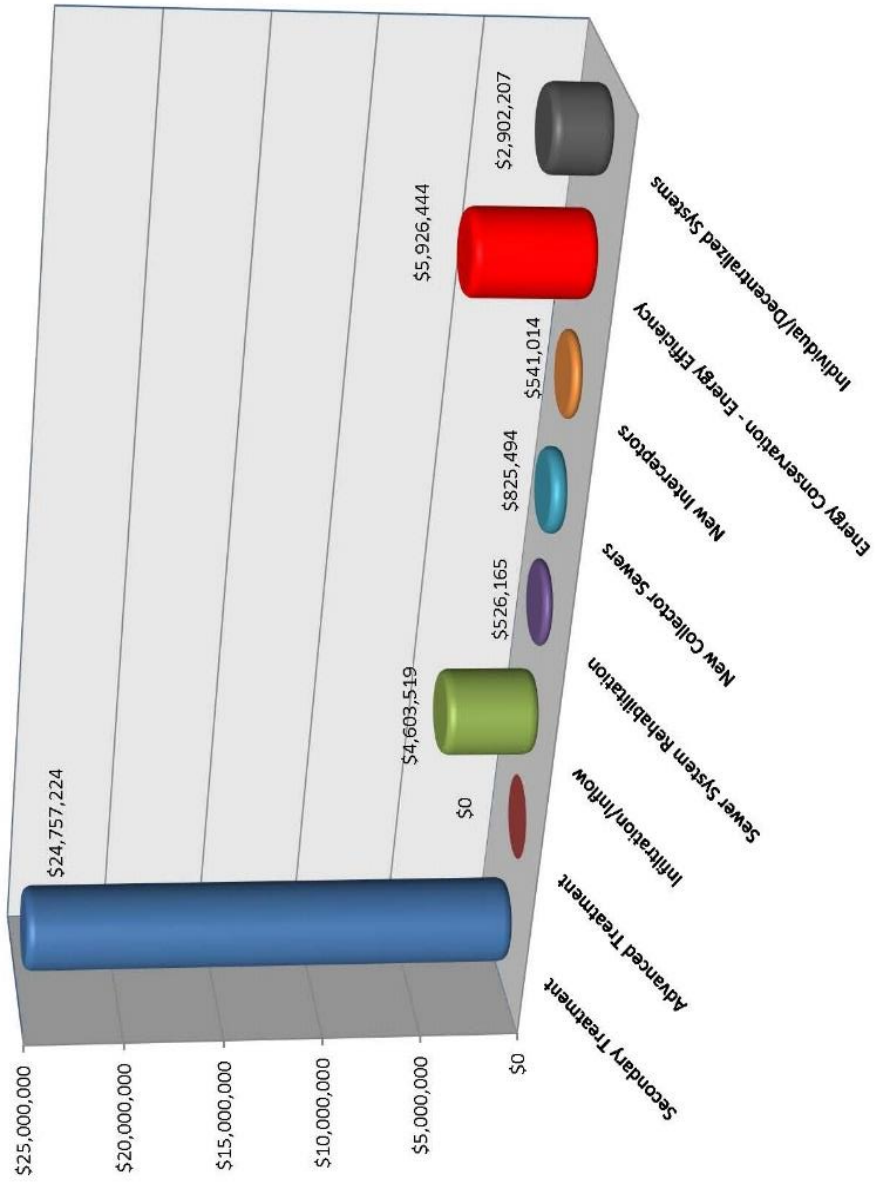
West Virginia's CWSRF program provides financial assistance to improve and maintain water quality throughout the State. The projects financed are vital in protecting and improving water quality in rivers, lakes, and streams throughout the State used for drinking water, recreation, cold water fisheries, warm water fisheries, wildlife use, industrial use, and agricultural use. In addition to the normal projects addressing wastewater issues, the CWSRF provided funding to projects to reduce stormwater impacts.

During FY 2017, the CWSRF program contributed to the joint State/EPA mission of achieving clean and safe water by using the following goals:

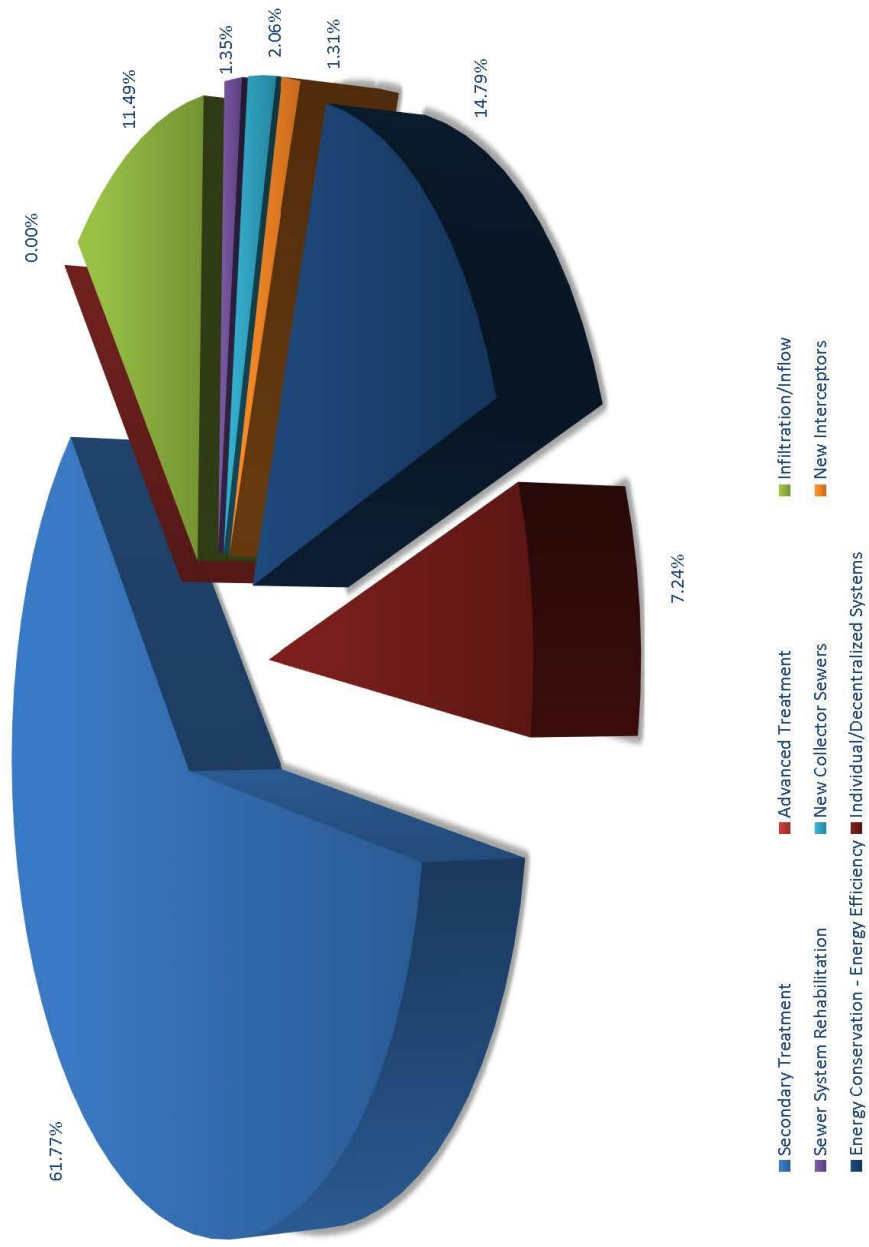
Eliminate sewage overflows from combined sewer overflows (CSOs) and from separate sewer system overflows (SSOs),

Improve and protect designated uses of water bodies, and achieve and maintain CWA compliance. Loan and principal forgiveness dollars closed in FY 2017 were predominately in the "secondary treatment" category (61.7%), leaving the rest of the dollars to be spread of six other needs categories. Most the remainder was distributed mainly in: Energy Conservation – Energy Efficiency (14.79%), Infiltration/Inflow (11.49%), and Individual/Decentralized Systems (7.24%). (See graphs)

### FY2017 Needs Categories by \$ Closed



**FY2017 % by Needs Category**





The following CWSRF “Success Stories” are examples of the types of projects funded during this fiscal year.

**Improve and Protect Designated Uses of Water Bodies**

**MORGANTOWN UTILITY BOARD  
STAR CITY WWTP UPGRADE AND POPONOE RUN INTERCEPTOR REPLACEMENT  
MORGANTOWN, WEST VIRGINIA**



- In wet weather WWTP capacity is exceeded
- Treatment technology is beyond useful life
- CSOs discharge untreated combined flow to the environment
- WVDEP Administrative Order No. 6684 requires implementation of the Long Term Control Plan

**Success Story:** This project is a wastewater treatment plant upgrade and interceptor replacement project to comply with WVDEP Administrative Order No. 6684 and improve treatment.

**General information:** The City of Morgantown owns a wastewater collection and treatment system that serves approximately 13,000 customers (approximately 50,000 persons including West Virginia University students) in Monongalia County, West Virginia. The regional wastewater treatment plant at Star City serves the City of Morgantown, Town of Granville, City of Westover, Town of Star City, Deckers Creek PSD, Dorsey Knob PSD, Scotts Run PSD, and the areas of Laurel Point, Bertha Hill, Madsville, Morgantown South, Mileground, Kingwood Pike, and the West Run drainage area. The existing Star City 12 million gallons per day (MGD) Rotating Biological Contactor (RBC) and Activated Sludge wastewater treatment plant will be upgraded to a 16 MGD Membrane Bio-Reactor (MBR) with the existing Activated Sludge System.

**Specifics:** During wet weather events, the hydraulic capacity of the combined sewer system and WWTP is exceeded. At such times, overflows of untreated combined storm/sanitary wastewater occur at various combined sewer overflow (CSO) locations in the sewer system. The existing plant uses RBCs and they are beyond their expected service life, have frequent operational problems, and produce sludge with low settling characteristics.

The existing plant uses chlorine for disinfection and will be replaced by Ultra Violet (UV) disinfection. The WWTP site is very restricted on space and with the additional treatment facilities some changes were needed to reduce the footprint of the disinfection.

The existing Poponoe Run Interceptor transfers flow to the Star City Wastewater Plant. This interceptor has exceeded its life expectancy and experiences excessive amounts of I/I due to its poor condition. The replacement of this interceptor addresses the I/I issues and allows flow to be transported to the Star City Wastewater Plant where it can be treated.

This project is the next phase of the Long Term Control Plan (LTCP) which will further reduce CSO discharges, and address the issues stated in WVDEP Administrative Order No. 6684.

This project contains approximately \$2.9 million in Green Infrastructure for energy efficiency.

The project costs and proposed funding sources for the project are as follows:

Total Project Cost	\$ 101,332,823
SRF Loan Amount	\$ 25,000,000
SRF Debt Forgiveness (Green/Energy Eff.)	\$ 500,000
Municipal Bonds/MUB Contribution	\$ 75,832,823

## Decentralized Treatment/GPR

### **NEW HAVEN PSD: WINONA WASTEWATER COLLECTION SYSTEM AND TREATMENT PROJECT WINONA, WEST VIRGINIA**



- New Customers: 99
- Green technology utilized: Decentralized treatment utilizing STEP and STEG
- Untreated/undertreated wastewater removed for environment: average of 15,000 gallons per day

**Success Story:** This project is a decentralized sewer solution for 99 unsewered customers in the community of Winona, West Virginia.

**General information:** Winona is a former coal camp and consists of the approximately 220 parcels on which there are located 99 houses and commercial buildings.

Existing wastewater disposal practices in the area consist of individual septic tanks and/or direct discharges into local tributaries of Keeney Creek, which flows into the Lower New River Basin and through the project area. Keeney Creek and the Lower New River are presently on the 303(d) list of impaired streams for fecal coliform.

Without the project, straight pipes with direct discharges, failing septic tanks, and leach fields will continue discharging raw or partially treated wastewater into local ditches, ravines, and streams that are tributaries to Keeney Creek. The PSD and the Fayette County Health Department has received many odor complaints by the residents during the summer low flow conditions. Thus the need for the project can be easily justified because of its impact on public health and the environment.

**Specifics:** The project consists of providing sewer service to this community via eleven (11) 1,000-gallon septic tank effluent gravity systems (STEG) tanks with cleanouts, one (1) 1,500-gallon septic tank effluent pumping system (STEP) tank with biofilter and pump, two (2) 10,000-gallon community septic systems, one (1) 20,000-gallon community septic system, 11,800 linear feet (LF) of 6-inch gravity sewer line, 2,718 LF of 6-inch effluent gravity line, 1,930 LF of 2-inch force main; and a 22,000 gallons per day (gpd) recirculating media filter treatment system with two (2) 12,000-gallon flow equalization tanks, three (3) 4,000-gallon recirculation tanks, recirculating media filters, two (2) 5,000-gallon disinfection feed storage tanks, ultraviolet disinfection, and an effluent discharge to Keeney Creek. The technologies selected for this design had to account for the topography, soil conditions, and shallow depth to bedrock for the area. As a result, a surface discharge was the only viable option.

A long-term, sustainable solution with lower operation and maintenance costs was essential to the success of the project because the rates for the project are 2.24% of the median household income for the area.

The project costs and proposed funding sources for the project are as follows:

Total Project Cost	\$5,172,227
SRF – Debt Forgiveness (Green)	\$2,435,351
Infrastructure and Jobs Development Council Grant	\$ 597,000
Stream Restoration Grant	\$2,139,876

## Achieve Compliance and I/I Mitigation

### **TOWN OF FRANKLIN SANITARY SEWER IMPROVEMENTS AND UPGRADES PROJECT FRANKLIN, WEST VIRGINIA**



- Pump station replacement
- Removal & Replacement of lines
- Manhole installation
- Lining of VCP sewers
- WWTP improvements

**Success Story:** This project eliminates sources of Infiltration and Inflow (I/I) from deteriorated pipe, roof leaders, and manholes as well as constructs improvements at the WWTP.

**General information:** The Town of Franklin is located in the eastern panhandle of West Virginia and lies adjacent to the South Branch of the Potomac River. The Town provides sewer collection and wastewater treatment services to the Town's residents and portions of the surrounding areas of Pendleton County at their 200,000 gallons per day (GPD) aerated lagoon plant.

This project involves various improvements to the wastewater collection and treatment facilities including lining over 1.5 miles of clay pipe; Inserting 40 new manholes, removing and replacing and/or relocating over a mile of sewer lines, installing a new pump station at the treatment plant, improving the mechanical bar screen conveyor system, replacing existing cell liners and floating baffles, improving the chlorine outfall structure, switching from gas chlorination to a tablet system, improving the aeration system and installing new blowers, and removing sludge.

**Specifics:** The Town currently experiences a large amount of I/I, which has resulted in the Town falling out of compliance with their NPDES permit by maintaining an average daily flow (ADF) greater than 90-percent of the plant's design flow of 200,000 GPD for three consecutive months.

The downtown portion of the collection system currently experiences large amounts of I/I. Much of the downtown area is currently served by 6-inch or 8-inch vitrified clay pipes (VCP), with few manholes or cleanouts for access. A Sanitary Sewer Evaluation Survey (SSES) was performed in November of 2009 identifying that at least 35% of the buildings in the downtown area had roof connections but was unsuccessful in cataloging other sources of I/I due to lack of access to the system.

It is proposed to install manholes and to slip-line most of the sewers in the downtown area. In addition, existing sewer lines on High Street, Hillcrest Drive, Sunset Lane, and Evick Drive will be removed and replaced with new manholes installed for access. With adequate manhole access to the sanitary sewer, the Town of Franklin will be able to measure flow and address any remaining problem areas found after the completion of the project. The Town has begun informing the residents to remove roof connections.

The project costs and funding sources are as follows:

Total Project Cost	\$	3,040,900.00
State Revolving Fund Loan	\$	1,140,900.00
Small Cities Block Grant	\$	1,500,000.00
Infrastructure and Jobs Development Council Design Grant	\$	400,000.00

## **D. Engineering Summary**

During FY 2017, the CWSRF engineering staff performed the following activities in support of the program's goals and objectives.

<b>ACTIVITY</b>	<b>FY 2017</b>
FONSI(1)/CEs (2) issued	6
Facilities plans approved	7
Plans/Specs approved	12
Addenda approved	6
Change Orders approved	99
O&M Manuals approved	2
Site Visits/Inspections	146
Plan reviews for BPH	84
WV IJDC application reviews	22
Fiscal Sustainability Plans approved	12

- (1) Finding of No Significant Impact (an environmental review)
- (2) Categorical Exclusion

## **E. Administrative Summary**

Activities performed by the CWSRF management section included but were not limited to the following:

<b>ACTIVITY</b>	<b>FY 2017</b>
Commitment Letters Issued	17
Authorization to Advertise	9
Design Loans	2
Loan Bond Closings (excl. Design Loans)	7
Payments Processed (excl. Design & STAG's)	180
Onsite Systems Loan reviews	20
Agriculture Loans	0

In addition, the section has been tasked with oversight of the WDA design loans and will review the design application, monthly payments, and invoices.

# EXPANDED USES (NONPOINT SOURCES)

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## **A. Agriculture Water Quality Loan Program**

This was the 20<sup>th</sup> fiscal year of operation for the Agriculture Water Quality Loan Program (AgWQLP). The purpose of this program is to provide a source of low interest loans for the financing of best management practices to reduce nonpoint source impacts on water quality in the agricultural community. The program is set up as a cooperative effort between the WVDEP, WV Soil Conservation Agency (SCA), USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), local Soil Conservation Districts (SCD) and local banking institutions.

No new loans were made under this program during this fiscal year. This program is dependent on grant funds provided to the NRCS with a match provided by the CWSRF.

## **B. Onsite Systems Loan Program (OSLP)**

The onsite systems loan program was revitalized in FY 2007. The West Virginia Legislature amended the CWSRF statute to allow for an expanded definition of a local entity to which CWSRF money can be loaned. The West Virginia Housing Development Fund (WVHDF) was then contacted to see if they were interested to act as an intermediary lender in this program. An agreement in principal was reached between DEP and HDF and an initiation of of the OSLP occurred in FY 2008. A second intermediary lender, Safe Housing and Economic Development, Inc. (SHED), also signed an agreement with DEP to participate in the program. The CWSRF has transferred incremental funds to these two entities to be used for making loans to homeowners for the repair or replacement of failing onsite sewage disposal systems. Thirty-eight actual loans were issued from these programs to homeowners this year totaling \$280,404.

The DEP transferred \$350,000 to the intermediary lenders in this program which is being counted as binding commitments as shown in Exhibit 2b. Under this program, binding commitments and loan agreements are different. As of June 30, 2017, SHED made 138 loans for a cost of \$810,198 and the WVHDF has entered into 217 loans for a cost of \$1,480,368.

## **C. Summary**

The cumulative binding commitments made to nonpoint source projects in West Virginia under the CWSRF program is now \$41,378,044 (Exhibit 2b).

# FUND FINANCIAL STATUS

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## **A. Binding Commitments**

As shown in Exhibit 2a, the net binding commitments were \$36,292,889 and are being counted toward meeting the federal requirement that “all assistance provided must equal at least 120% of the cumulative amount of all federal grant payments within one year after receiving such payments”. Exhibit 5 shows the CWSRF compliance rate at 193% at the end of this fiscal year.

## **B. Loan and Bond Agreements**

As shown in Exhibit 2a, there were six new loan/bond agreements issued in for Section 212 projects. The CWSRF base funds provided to these entities carried loan repayment terms between 20 and 38 years.

## **C. Sources of Funds**

Exhibit 3 shows all sources of funds that became available during this fiscal year. The sources came from federal capitalization grants, state matches, interest and investment earnings, and loan repayments. Also included in this exhibit is revenue from administrative fees charged on loans, although this money is held in a separate account, outside the CWSRF.

## **D. Disbursements and Cash Draws**

Exhibits 6a and 6b shows all disbursements made from the CWSRF and administrative fee accounts. The administrative expenditures supported activities associated with the CWSRF program, including DEP central office support and other EPA approved activities in the Division of Water and Waste Management.

## **E. Financial Statements/Audit**

The auditing firm of Gibbons & Kawash was chosen to perform this fiscal year’s audit. The final audit report will be transmitted to EPA this fall.

## **F. Monetary Defaults**

As you can see from Exhibit 4, there were no communities in monetary default with the CWSRF. The communities that are listed had reserve and/or revenue account deficiencies. The West Virginia Water Development Authority actively monitors these communities monthly and when necessary, files a complaint with the Public Service Commission of West Virginia for resolution of the deficiencies. The total deficiencies increased from FY 2016 by \$44,116 or 17.2%. One utility, that has since increased their rates to pay off the deficiency, was responsible for over 72.7% of the total deficiency.

In FY 2017, four Onsite Systems Loan Program recipients declared bankruptcy and were uncollectable. The uncollectable amount of these loans was \$14,453. There were also three loan recipients that were over one year delinquent on their repayments to the Housing Development Fund (HDF) in the amount of \$7,650. To ensure the perpetuity of the program, the CWSRF has provided forgiveness funds from the fee account to the HDF to ease the burden of these delinquent accounts. There are 45 remaining accounts with the HDF that are delinquent in the amount of \$36,183. Safe Housing and Economic Development (SHED) has 85 accounts that are delinquent in the amount of \$93,926. The CWSRF continues working with the HDF and SHED to reduce the amount through various acceptable procedures.

## **G. Federal Requirements**

The FFY 2016 capitalization grant was \$20,829,000. To minimize the burden on borrowers with compliance with the Single Audit Act (2 CFR 200 Subpart F), FFATA, and other equivalency requirements, the following project was selected to comply with these requirements. This borrower will submit single audit reports in all years when disbursements of federal funds (both CWSRF and non-CWSRF federal funds) are greater than \$750,000. This project was financed through bond purchases, not loans. 40 CFR Part 33 applies only to loans, it does not apply to bond purchases; therefore, the DBE requirements are not applicable to this specific project.

<b>Project Sponsor</b>	<b>Project Description</b>	<b>CWSRF Amount</b>
Morgantown Utility Board	WWTP Upgrade/Interceptor replacement	\$25,500,000

## PROGRAM CHANGES

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There were no major programmatic changes to the program this year. Staffing changes have been occurring due primarily to retirements. This trend is anticipated to continue in future years.

## ASSURANCES

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Consistent with 40 CFR35.3165, the State/EPA Operating Agreement and applicable grant conditions, the DEP assures that it is:

- a. Properly applying the EPA-approved State Environmental Review Process (SERP) to section 212 defined wastewater treatment projects receiving assistance from the Fund;
- b. Diligently working to expend all monies in its CWSRF in an expeditious and timely manner and/or making sure that a well thought out plan or strategy exists for the expenditure of all the funds in its CWSRF;
- c. Accepting federal grant payments in accordance with the payment schedule in the capitalization grant agreement and depositing its state match on or before the date on which quarterly grant payments are made;
- d. Pursuant to 40 CFR 35.3165, entering into binding commitments equal to 120% of federal grant payments within one year;
- e. Providing information for the National Information Management System (NIMS) in a timely manner;
- f. Submitting to EPA an annual Financial Status Report (FSR) SF-269. The annual FSR is due 90 days after the end of each state fiscal year. The final FSR on the grant is due 90 days after all funds are drawn from the capitalization grant;
- g. Submitting its semi-annual Federal Cash Transaction Report SF-272 (FCTRs);
- h. Preparing a program audit for the reporting period; and
- i. Submitting the semi-annual reports on MBE/WBE utilization in a timely manner.



# EXHIBITS

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**Exhibit 1 – Federal Capitalization Grants**

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**Exhibit 2a – Binding Commitments by Quarter**  
**Exhibit 2b – Nonpoint Source Commitments**

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**Exhibit 3 – Sources of SRF Fund by Quarter**

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**Exhibit 4 – WV Water Development Authority Report on  
Monetary Defaults and Reserve Deficiencies**

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**Exhibit 5 – Federal Payments and Binding Commitments**

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**Exhibit 6a – Disbursements – Section 212 Projects**  
**Exhibit 6b – Disbursements – Section 319 Projects**

# EXHIBIT 1

## WEST VIRGINIA STATE REVOLVING FUND - CAPITALIZATION GRANT AWARDS - as of June 30, 2017

		FY SOURCE		FY SOURCE		FY SOURCE		FY SOURCE		FY SOURCE		FY SOURCE		FY SOURCE		FY SOURCE
Date	FY1990 Grant		FY1991 Grant		FY1992 Grant		FY1993 Grant		FY1994 Grant		FY1995 Grant		FY1997 Grant		FY1998 Grant	
	08/31/90		9/30/1991		9/30/1992		9/29/1993		09/12/94		01/27/95		09/30/97		09/25/98	
<b>Federal Amount</b>	<b>\$20,889,974</b>		<b>\$31,353,287</b>		<b>\$9,661,835</b>		<b>\$30,288,852</b>		<b>\$29,962,449</b>		<b>\$37,792,161</b>		<b>\$31,451,607</b> <b>\$9,713,600</b>		<b>\$20,991,267</b>	
<b>FY Funds</b>	\$14,703,579 \$6,186,395	FY1989 FY1990	\$9,022,678 \$22,330,609	FY1990 FY1991	\$9,661,835	FY1991	\$30,288,852	FY1992	\$29,962,449	FY1993	\$18,591,309 \$19,200,852	FY1994 FY1995	\$3,498,858 \$27,952,749 \$9,713,600	FY1995 FY1996 FY1997	\$20,991,267	FY1998
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$20,889,974</b>		<b>\$31,353,287</b>		<b>\$9,661,835</b>		<b>\$30,288,852</b>		<b>\$29,962,449</b>		<b>\$37,792,161</b>		<b>\$41,165,207</b>		<b>\$20,991,267</b>	
<b>State Match Required</b>	\$2,940,716 \$1,237,279		\$1,804,535 \$4,466,122		\$1,932,367		\$6,057,770		\$5,992,490		\$3,718,262 \$3,840,170		\$699,771 \$5,590,550 \$1,942,720		\$4,198,253	
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$4,177,995</b>		<b>\$6,270,657</b>		<b>\$1,932,367</b>		<b>\$6,057,770</b>		<b>\$5,992,490</b>		<b>\$7,558,432</b>		<b>\$8,233,041</b>		<b>\$4,198,253</b>	
<b>State Match Committed</b>	\$4,100,000	FY1991	\$5,450,000	FY1992	\$2,831,018	FY1993	\$6,057,770	FY1994	\$5,992,490	FY1995	\$3,718,262 \$3,840,170		\$8,233,041		\$4,198,253	
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$4,100,000</b>		<b>\$5,450,000</b>		<b>\$2,831,018</b>		<b>\$6,057,770</b>		<b>\$5,992,490</b>		<b>\$7,558,432</b>	FY1996	<b>\$8,233,041</b>	FY1997	<b>\$4,198,253</b>	FY1998
<b>Difference</b>	<b>-\$77,995</b>		<b>-\$820,657</b>		\$898,651		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
<b>Cumulative Difference</b>	<b>-\$77,995</b>		<b>-\$898,652</b>		<b>-\$1</b>		<b>-\$1</b>		<b>-\$1</b>		<b>-\$1</b>		<b>-\$1</b>		<b>-\$1</b>	

		FY SOURCE		FY SOURCE		FY SOURCE		FY SOURCE		FY SOURCE		FY SOURCE		FY SOURCE		FY SOURCE
Date	FY1999 Grant		FY2000 Grant		FY2001 Grant		FY2003 Grant		FY2004 Grant		FY2005 Grant		FY2005 Amend Grant		FY2006 Grant	
	09/21/99		9/21/2000		9/19/2001		1/2/2003		09/28/04		03/16/05		09/28/05		09/20/06	
<b>Federal Amount</b>	<b>\$20,993,049</b>		<b>\$20,921,868</b>		<b>\$20,735,946</b>		<b>\$20,782,080</b> <b>\$77,200</b>		<b>\$20,821,900</b>		<b>\$20,637,300</b>		<b>\$16,798,100</b>		<b>\$13,650,912</b>	
<b>FY Funds</b>	\$20,993,049	FY1999	\$20,921,868	FY2000	\$20,735,946	FY2001	\$20,782,080 \$77,200	FY2002	\$20,821,900	FY2003	\$20,637,300	FY2004	\$16,798,100	FY2005	\$13,650,912	FY2006
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$20,993,049</b>		<b>\$20,921,868</b>		<b>\$20,735,946</b>		<b>\$20,859,280</b>		<b>\$20,821,900</b>		<b>\$20,637,300</b>		<b>\$16,798,100</b>		<b>\$13,650,912</b>	
<b>State Match Required</b>	\$4,198,610		\$4,184,374		\$4,147,189		\$4,156,416 \$15,440		\$4,164,380		\$4,127,460		\$3,359,620		\$2,730,182	
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$4,198,610</b>		<b>\$4,184,374</b>		<b>\$4,147,189</b>		<b>\$4,171,856</b>		<b>\$4,164,380</b>		<b>\$4,127,460</b>		<b>\$3,359,620</b>		<b>\$2,730,182</b>	
<b>State Match Committed</b>	\$4,198,610	FY2000	\$4,184,373	FY2000	\$4,147,189	FY2001	\$4,171,893 \$0	FY2003	\$4,174,379	FY2004	\$4,132,938	FY2005	\$3,367,686	FY2006	\$2,730,182	FY2007
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$4,198,610</b>		<b>\$4,184,373</b>		<b>\$4,147,189</b>		<b>\$4,171,893</b>		<b>\$4,174,379</b>		<b>\$4,132,938</b>		<b>\$3,367,686</b>		<b>\$2,730,182</b>	
<b>Difference</b>	<b>\$0</b>		<b>-\$1</b>		\$0		\$37		\$9,999		\$5,478		\$8,066		\$0	
<b>Cumulative Difference</b>	<b>-\$1</b>		<b>-\$2</b>		<b>-\$2</b>		<b>\$35</b>		<b>\$10,034</b>		<b>\$15,512</b>		<b>\$23,578</b>		<b>\$23,578</b>	

## WEST VIRGINIA STATE REVOLVING FUND - CAPITALIZATION GRANT AWARDS - as of June 30, 2017

		FY SOURCE		FY SOURCE		FY SOURCE		FY SOURCE		FY SOURCE		FY SOURCE		FY SOURCE		FY SOURCE
Date	FY2007 Grant		FY2008 Grant		FY2009 ARRA Grants		FY2009 Grant		FY2010 Grant		FY2010 Amend Grant		FY2011 Grant		FY2012 Grant	
	09/26/07		9/24/2008		3/27/2009 8/27/2009		9/30/2009		08/26/10		11/30/10 trans SMAG\$					
Federal Amount	\$16,684,470		\$10,607,850		\$61,092,100		\$10,607,850		\$31,762,000		\$277,929		\$23,019,000		\$22,031,000	
FY Funds	\$16,684,470	FY2007	\$10,607,850	FY2008	\$61,092,100	FY2009	\$10,607,850	FY2009	\$31,762,000	FY2010	\$0		\$23,019,000	FY2011	\$22,031,000	FY2012
Total	\$16,684,470		\$10,607,850		\$61,092,100		\$10,607,850		\$31,762,000		\$0		\$23,019,000		\$22,031,000	
State Match Required	\$3,336,894		\$2,121,570		N/A		\$2,121,570		\$6,352,400		\$55,585		\$4,603,800		\$4,406,200	
Total	\$3,336,894		\$2,121,570		\$0		\$2,121,570		\$6,352,400		\$55,585		\$4,603,800		\$4,406,200	
State Match Committed	\$3,336,894	FY2007	\$2,121,570	FY2008	N/A		\$2,121,570	FY2009	\$6,352,400	FY2010	from adm fee \$55,585		\$4,603,800		\$4,406,200	
Total	\$3,336,894		\$2,121,570		\$0		\$2,121,570		\$6,352,400		\$55,585		\$4,603,800	FY2011	\$4,406,200	FY2012
Difference	\$0		\$0				\$0		\$0				\$0		\$0	
Cumulative Difference	\$23,578		\$23,578				\$23,578		\$23,578				\$23,578		\$23,578	

		FY SOURCE		FY SOURCE		FY SOURCE		FY SOURCE		FY SOURCE
Date	FY2013 Grant		FY2014 Grant		FY2015 Grant		FY2016 Grant		FY2017 Grant	
Federal Amount	\$20,813,000		\$21,856,000		\$21,745,000		\$20,829,000		\$20,668,000	
FY Funds	\$20,813,000	FY2013	\$21,856,000	FY2014	\$21,745,000	FY2015	\$20,829,000	FY2016	\$20,668,000	FY2017
Total	\$20,813,000		\$21,856,000	Total	\$21,745,000		\$20,829,000		\$20,668,000	
State Match Required	\$4,162,600		\$4,371,200		\$4,349,000		\$4,165,800		\$4,133,600	
Total	\$4,162,600		\$4,371,200		\$4,349,000		\$4,165,800		\$4,133,600	
State Match Committed	\$4,162,600	FY2013	\$4,371,200	FY2014	\$4,349,000	FY2015	\$4,165,800	FY2016	\$4,133,600	FY2017
Total	\$4,162,600		\$4,371,200		\$4,349,000		\$4,165,800		\$4,133,600	
Difference	\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
Cumulative Difference	\$23,578		\$23,578		\$23,578		\$23,578		\$23,578	

- \$659,516,586** • Total Federal Grant Awards
- \$119,684,895** • Total State Match
- \$119,708,473** • Total State Match Committed

**TOTAL**  
**\$779,225,059**

**EXHIBIT 2a**

NEW BINDING COMMITMENT TRANSACTIONS BY QUARTER FY2017							
PROJECT	NUMBER C - 544	BINDING /SIGNATURE		Debt Forgiveness	Green Amount	TYPE	TERMS (int., admin fee, term)
		DATE	Loan Amount				
<b>1st Quarter</b>							
Greater Harrison Co. PSD	544551	7/20/2016	\$2,486,500	\$500,000	\$2,996,500	BPA	0.0%, 0.5%, 40
Flemington	544234	8/24/2016	(\$24,683)	\$0	\$0	BPA	0.0%, 0.5%, 40
Franklin	544472	9/7/2016	\$1,140,900	\$333,530	\$0	BPA	0.0%, 0.5%, 40
OSLP Nonpoint Source	n/a	n/a	\$350,000	n/a	\$350,000	onsite	n/a
Ag Nonpoint Source (0 loans)	n/a	n/a	\$0	n/a	n/a	BMPs	n/a
<b>2nd Quarter</b>							
Frankfort PSD	544411-03	11/10/2016	\$3,700,000	\$0	\$0	BPA	0.25%, 0.25%, 40
Nitro	544273	12/1/2016	\$2,350,000	\$0	\$0	BPA	0.5%, 0.5%, 22
Morgantown	544520	12/1/2016	\$25,000,000	\$500,000	\$2,929,944	BPA	0.75%, 0.25%, 30
New Haven PSD	547850	12/6/2016	\$0	\$1,947,707	\$1,947,707	BPA	n/a
OSLP Nonpoint Source	n/a	n/a	\$0	n/a	n/a	onsite	n/a
Ag Nonpoint Source (0 loans)	n/a	n/a	\$0	n/a	n/a	BMPs	n/a
<b>3rd Quarter</b>							
Cairo	547101	3/21/2017	\$0	\$274,500	\$274,500	BPA	n/a
OSLP Nonpoint Source	n/a	n/a	\$0	n/a	n/a	onsite	n/a
Ag Nonpoint Source (0 loans)	n/a	n/a	\$0	n/a	n/a	BMPs	n/a
<b>4th Quarter</b>							
Pennsboro	544409-03	5/3/2017	\$2,585,090	\$0	\$0	BPA	0.25%, 0.25%, 40
Century Volga PSD	544556	5/3/2017	\$0	\$330,000	\$330,000	BPA	n/a
Martinsburg	544197	4/21/2017	(\$5,190,655)	\$0	\$0	BPA	0.5%, 0.5%, 20
OSLP Nonpoint Source	n/a	n/a	\$0	n/a	n/a	onsite	n/a
Ag Nonpoint Source (0 loan)	n/a	n/a	\$0	n/a	n/a	BMPs	n/a

TOTAL FY2017 BINDING COMMITMENTS

Section 212 WWT Projects	
New Commitments	38,596,020
Closings Adjustments	(5,215,338)
Section 319 Nonpoint Source-Ag	0
Section 319 Nonpoint Source - Direct Loans	2,552,207
Section 319 Nonpoint Source-OSLP	350,000
<b>TOTAL TRANSACTIONS</b>	<b>36,282,889</b>

COMMITMENT TOTALS BY QUARTER:

1st Quarter	4,786,247
2nd Quarter	33,497,707
3rd Quarter	274,500
4th Quarter	<u>-2,275,565</u>
<b>TOTAL TRANSACTIONS</b>	<b>36,282,889</b>

BAN LEV - Deferred commitment  
 BCL - Binding Commitment Letter  
 BCL inc - increase to BCL  
 BCL dec -decrease to BCL  
 BPA - Bond Purchase Agreement  
 BMP - Best Management Practice  
 LA - Loan Agreement  
 Term - Termination

Total Green \$8,828,651.00  
 Total Forgiveness \$3,885,737.00



**EXHIBIT 3**

**SOURCE OF SRF FUNDS BY QUARTER**

SOURCES OF FUNDS	PREVIOUS FY TOTALS	STATE FISCAL YEAR 2017				FY2017 TOTALS	GRAND TOTALS
		QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4		
<b>LOC PAYMENTS</b>							
FFY90 - 2016 GRANTS FFY17 GRANT not awarded until FY18	\$638,848,586	\$20,668,000				\$0	\$659,516,586
<b>CASH DEPOSITS</b>							
FFY90 - 2016 STATE MATCHES FFY 17 MATCH not awarded until FY18	\$109,143,308	\$4,133,600				\$0	\$113,276,908
<b>INVESTMENT EARNINGS</b>							
SRF account	\$28,211,804.36	\$464,688.81	-\$50,142.29	\$413,740.50	\$414,626.65	\$1,242,913.67	\$29,454,718.03
Outside the SRF account	\$864,273.18	\$47,978.79	-\$8,739.44	\$44,075.43	\$50,226.49	\$133,541.27	\$997,814.45
<b>LOAN REPAYMENTS</b>							
Principal (212)	\$358,020,757.01	\$7,775,450.06	\$8,017,480.05	\$8,218,051.49	\$8,798,790.27	\$32,809,771.87	\$390,830,528.88
Interest (212)	\$15,503,492.35	\$688,167.74	\$720,147.65	\$705,294.25	\$707,754.18	\$2,821,363.82	\$18,324,856.17
Principal (NPS & DNPS & OSLP)	\$10,306,380.61	\$148,111.20	\$293,478.33	\$191,745.39	\$147,726.01	\$781,060.93	\$11,087,441.54
Interest (NPS & DNPS & OSLP)	\$1,067,828.87	\$30,347.86	\$29,830.80	\$29,311.16	\$28,788.91	\$118,278.73	\$1,186,107.60
<b>ADMINISTRATIVE FEES</b>							
SRF Projects *	\$25,358,799.82	\$716,815.30	\$742,747.44	\$753,623.19	\$776,146.09	\$2,989,332.02	\$28,348,131.84
NPS Projects	\$363,942.80	\$11,048.60	\$11,048.60	\$11,048.60	\$11,048.60	\$44,194.40	\$408,137.20
<b>TOTALS</b>	\$1,187,689,173.00	\$34,684,208.36	\$9,755,851.14	\$10,366,890.01	\$10,935,107.20	<b>\$65,742,056.71</b>	\$1,253,431,229.71
	<b>CUMULATIVE TOTALS</b>						
	<b>FOR FY2017</b>	<b>\$34,684,208.36</b>	<b>\$44,440,059.50</b>	<b>\$54,806,949.51</b>	<b>\$65,742,056.71</b>		

\* includes airport adm fees

## EXHIBIT 4

### CWSRF Deficiency Report as of June 30, 2017

**Claywood Park PSD** – The PSD became deficient in April 2017, and was behind approximately 2 months of revenue and reserve payments the Municipal Bond Commission (MBC) as of June 30, 2017. The PSD is in the process of filing a rate increase in order to eliminate their deficiencies. WDA will file a complaint immediately if no rate increase action is taken.

**Town of Elizabeth** – The entity had a small deficiency with the Municipal Bond Commission (MBC) as of June 30, 2017, with regards to the administration fees on their loan. In the past, the investment earnings of the deposits held at the MBC were sufficient to cover these fees. The MBC will notify them and request payment to satisfy the administrative cost.

**City of Follansbee** – This entity became deficient in April 2017, carried a surplus in May 2017, and became deficient again in June 2017. We are sending them a letter requesting a plan on how they are going to eliminate this deficiency. If they cannot come up with a plan, then we will file a complaint at the Public Service Commission (PSC) so that the deficiency can be eliminated as soon as possible.

**City of Logan** – This entity became deficient in May 2016 and carried a surplus in September 2016 after WDA filed a complaint at the PSC. They became deficient again in January 2017 and are currently deficient. The WDA has a pending complaint case at the PSC. The PSC Staff is still in the process of issuing a Final Recommendation in this case.

**City of Princeton** – The entity had a small deficiency with the Municipal Bond Commission (MBC) as of June 30, 2017, with regards to the administration fees on their loan. In the past, the investment earnings of the deposits held at the MBC were sufficient to cover these fees. The MBC will notify them and request payment to satisfy the administrative cost.

**Sissonville PSD** – The PSD missed a payment in February, 2016. Their deficiency continued to grow since that time. WDA had been in contact with the District on coming up with a plan to eliminate their deficiency. The PSD filed a rate case at the PSC on June 3, 2016. The PSC approved a rate increase that went into effect on January 23, 2017. These rates included a provision to pay off their deficiencies within 6 months. The District anticipates paying off this deficiency within the next 2 months.

**Union Williams PSD** – The PSD became deficient on November 31, 2015. WDA filed a complaint against the PSD on February 19, 2016. The PSD then filed a rate case on March 16, 2016. The PSC approved interim rates effective May 3, 2016, for current operational expenses and for paying down the deficiency. A hearing was held on June 1, 2016. PSC Staff and the PSD agreed with the WDA recommended rates, which generate sufficient revenue to pay off the deficiency within one year. Despite having sufficient rates in place, the PSD's deficiency continued to increase. The District filed another rate case on January 18, 2017, requesting another rate increase. The case has been stipulated by all the parties and a Final Order is expected in the next few weeks. The stipulation agreement includes increased rates in which a portion of the rates are to be used to pay off the PSD's deficiencies within one year.

Overall the total deficiencies increased from fiscal year 2016 by \$44,116 or 17.17%. One utility is responsible for over 72.7% of the total deficiency.

**EXHIBIT 5**

**FEDERAL PAYMENTS AND BINDING COMMITMENTS**

PAYMENT SCHEDULE	FED. GRANTS Received	FED. FY2016 4th Quarter	FEDERAL FY 2017				FEDERAL FY 2018					
			Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4	Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4		
1990 - 2016 Grants	\$577,756,486											
2017 Grant						\$20,668,000						
Cumulative	\$577,756,486	\$577,756,486	\$577,756,486	\$577,756,486	\$577,756,486	\$598,424,486	\$598,424,486	\$598,424,486	\$598,424,486	\$598,424,486	\$598,424,486	
Cumulative REQ Binding Commitments (120%)	\$668,312,983	\$668,312,983	\$668,312,983	\$693,307,783	\$693,307,783	\$693,307,783	\$693,307,783	\$693,307,783	\$693,307,783	\$693,307,783	\$718,109,383	
Actual Binding Commitments Cumulative	\$1,079,176,806	\$1,083,973,053	\$1,117,470,760	\$1,117,745,260	\$1,115,469,695	\$1,115,469,695	\$1,115,469,695	\$1,115,469,695	\$1,115,469,695	\$1,115,469,695	\$1,115,469,695	
Binding Commitments as a % of payments	167%	188%	193%	193%	193%	186%	186%	186%	186%	186%	186%	
ARRA Grant (no state match req)	\$61,092,108											
Actual Loan Assistance (binding commitment portion included above)	\$61,092,108											
			<b>Start State FY2017</b>			<b>End State FY2017</b>			<b>Start State FY2018</b>			<b>End State FY2018</b>
			<b>FY 2017 ANNUAL REPORT PERIOD</b>			<b>FY 2018 ANNUAL REPORT PERIOD</b>						



EXHIBIT 6a

FY2017 DISBURSEMENTS

A). SECTION 212 PROJECTS

		STATE FISCAL YEAR 2017								
		1st Half				2nd Half				
PROJECT	NUMBER C-	State		State		FEDERAL		State		TOTAL
		Cap. Grant	Debt Forgiveness	Loan	Debt Forgiveness	FEDERAL	Debt Forgiveness	Loan	Debt Forgiveness	
Beckley	544439-03	765,616		183,949				441,551		1,391,116
Berkeley Co. PSSD	544492	4,165,433		2,714,697				2,865,274		9,745,404
Clarksburg	544060-02	492,049		109,779				266,511		868,339
Dunbar	544396	122,114		124,567						246,681
Elizabeth	544143	48,364			454,846					503,210
Flemington	544234-02	100,501			17,003					117,504
Frankfort PSD	544411-02	1,258,124		77,391				1,110,547		2,446,062
Frankfort PSD	544441-03	101,137						281,397		382,534
Franklin	544472	79,280		21,053				1,019,090	8,001	1,127,424
Greater Harrison Co. PSD	544551	1,371,014		737,472				227,497	74,324	2,410,307
Greater St. Albans	544406-03	1,222,952		461,509				3,106,586		4,791,047
Green Valley - Glenwood	544017	7,204								7,204
Keyser	544023-03	2,980,779		3,431,961				3,487,236		9,899,976
Martinsburg	544197	1,819,934		201,654				742,040		2,763,628
Morgantown	544418			3,864,417						3,864,417
Nitro	544273			2,350,000						2,350,000
Pea Ridge	544442	66,505		76,819				31,376		174,700
Pennsboro	544409-03							63,352		63,352
Pocahontas Co. PSD	544415	1,925,352		644,712				4,539,192		7,109,256
Pratt	544464								7,500	7,500
Ronceverte	544267	101,577		83,134				7,007,383		7,192,094
Shady Spring	544300-02	2,203,601		371,052				1,938,649		4,513,302
Wellsburg	544362-02	1,271,481		147,107				116,902		1,535,490
White Sulphur Spring	544542	531,251		119,435				533,447		1,184,133
Williamstown	544386	194,732						76,419		271,151
										-
PROJECTS TOTAL	N/A	\$20,829,000	\$0	\$15,720,708	\$471,849	\$0	\$0	27,854,449	\$89,825	\$64,965,831
<b>TOTAL (State and Federal)</b>		\$37,021,557				\$27,944,274				\$64,965,831
<b>FEDERAL SHARE OF TOTAL</b>		\$20,829,000		\$16,192,557		\$0		\$27,944,274		\$20,829,000
<b>STATE SHARE OF TOTAL</b>										\$44,136,831
<b>% OF TOTAL FEDERAL</b>		0.563				0.000				0.321
<b>% OF TOTAL STATE</b>				0.437				1.000		0.679

**EXHIBIT 6b**

**FY2017 DISBURSEMENTS**

<b>B). SECTION 319 PROJECTS</b>	<b>1Q</b>	<b>2Q</b>	<b>3Q</b>	<b>4Q</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
1). Agriculture WQLP	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2). Direct NPS - Federal - Projects Below State Match					\$0
3). Onsite Systems	\$350,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$350,000
<b>SECTION 319 TOTAL</b>	<b>\$350,000</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$350,000</b>
<b>FEDERAL SHARE OF TOTAL</b>					<b>\$0</b>
<b>STATE SHARE OF TOTAL</b>	<b>\$350,000</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$350,000</b>
<b>% OF TOTAL FEDERAL</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0%</b>
<b>% OF TOTAL STATE</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>100%</b>

<b>PROJECT</b>	<b>NUMBER</b>	<b>1st Half</b>				<b>2nd Half</b>				<b>TOTAL</b>
		<b>Cap. Grant</b>	<b>Debt Forgiveness</b>	<b>Loan</b>	<b>State Debt Forgiveness</b>	<b>FEDERAL</b>	<b>Debt Forgiveness</b>	<b>Loan</b>	<b>State Debt Forgiveness</b>	
B2). Section 319 Projects	<b>C-</b>									
Auburn	547201				20,423				126,742	147,165
Cairo	547101								68,344	68,344
Century Volga PSD	544556								134,500	134,500
New Haven PSD	547850				177,858				413,500	591,358
<b>Projects Total</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>177,858</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>616,344</b>	<b>941,367</b>

<b>C). ADMINISTRATION</b>		<b>1Q</b>	<b>2Q</b>	<b>3Q</b>	<b>4Q</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
1. ADMINISTRATION - #3329	603(D)					\$0.00
2. ADMINISTRATION - #3342	*	\$522,621.93	\$455,695.22	\$482,644.80	\$493,878.92	\$1,954,840.87
<b>ADM TOTAL</b>		<b>\$522,621.93</b>	<b>\$455,695.22</b>	<b>\$482,644.80</b>	<b>\$493,878.92</b>	<b>\$1,954,840.87</b>
<b>FEDERAL SHARE OF TOTAL</b>		<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>
<b>STATE SHARE OF TOTAL</b>		<b>\$522,621.93</b>	<b>\$455,695.22</b>	<b>\$482,644.80</b>	<b>\$493,878.92</b>	<b>\$1,954,840.87</b>
<b>% OF TOTAL FEDERAL</b>		<b>0%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0%</b>
<b>% OF TOTAL STATE</b>		<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>

\* \$45,000 of the administrative expenses was used to fund a technical assistance position with the WV Rural Water Association