

FY 2021 ANNUAL REPORT

(July 1, 2020 - June 30, 2021)

West Virginia
Department of Environmental Protection
Clean Water State Revolving Fund



Submitted to the
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Region III
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INTRODUCTION

This submittal of the 30th 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 2021 (July 1, 2020 - June 30, 2021) 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

The West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) has received 34 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 fourteen loan/bond agreements and four amendments issued on Section 212 and 319 publicly owned wastewater projects with a cumulative loan amount of \$41,694,933. There were no loans made to Section 319 nonpoint source projects under the Agriculture Water Quality Loan Program (AgWQLP). There were 19 loans made to individual homeowners worth \$146,433 under the Onsite Systems Loan Program. Exhibit 2b shows a summary of nonpoint source loan transactions. The loans under the program were made by intermediary lenders participating with DEP in this program. The FY 2021 net binding commitments totaled \$41,694,933 (Exhibit 2a). The DEP did not use any federal grant funds for program administration in this fiscal year.

For fiscal years 1991 through 2021, the CWSRF has now issued a grand total of \$1,404,187,220 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 4).

GOALS AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS

The goals are re-stated from the FY 2021 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: The program is evaluating options to reinvigorate the Agricultural Loan Program and 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.

- 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. The CWSRF staff continues to participate in both internal and external work groups regarding goals to reduce nutrients in the Tygart Valley Watershed. We did not receive any technical assistance requests during this fiscal year; however, we have remained in close contact with the impacted communities.

- 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 2021. The CWSRF published four articles in the WV Public Service Commission's quarterly newsletter. The program also actively participates in the WV Rural Water Conference.

- 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: 36 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 cumulative fund utilization rate at the end of SFY 2021 was 92% and the FFY 2020 capitalization grant was completely drawn within eight 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. This has resulted in partnerships across multiple funding agencies to move these projects forward. For example, McDowell County PSD closed on their first wastewater treatment project for the community of Coalwood this year. They are also moving toward serving the community of Iaeger. Neither of these communities had any kind of treatment for the community's wastewater.

B. Short term goals

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

DEP Response: Outreach was very difficult this year due to COVID-19 restrictions. Some of the normal outreach activities were cancelled; however, the CWSRF staff participated in the WV Rural Water Conference, in project conference calls and the IJDC monthly meetings were still held in a virtual format. In addition, the CWSRF funded five design loans to assist projects in moving to construction.

- 2) **Achieve the targeted fund utilization rate "pace" goal of 95% in FY 2021. 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 92% at the end of FY 2021. Several delays caused by COVID and economic issues delayed several projects. We are working closely with the applicants to move the projects during the upcoming fiscal year. In addition, the CWSRF program is closing design loans with other applicants to move projects forward.

3) Provide outreach and requested technical assistance to several communities in the Tygart River Watershed as they consider biological nutrient removal processes in their systems.

DEP Response: The CWSRF staff continues to participate in both internal and external work groups regarding goals to reduce nutrients in the Tygart Valley Watershed. We did not receive any technical assistance requests during this fiscal year; however, we have remained in close contact with the impacted communities.

4) Coordinate and work with WV DEP's Abandoned Mine Lands section on the planning, design, and construction of wastewater treatment facilities that were awarded PILOT grants in McDowell County.

DEP Response: The CWSRF is currently co-funding projects in the communities of Iaeger and Bradshaw in McDowell County.

5) Utilized flexibilities available within the CWSRF to monitor and work with loan recipients that have been financially impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic.

DEP Response: This goal was accomplished. The coordination with other funding agencies through the IJDC makes it possible to shift funding and projects as needed. The CWSRF has also encouraged virtual public meetings as part of the public participation in the SERP process. In addition to COVID impacts, the rising costs of materials have also negatively impacted and delayed projects. The CWSRF has changed a few policies to attempt to address financial issues prior to and during the bidding process. All applicants must provide an updated project estimate prior to the issuance of a binding commitment and authorization to advertise to allow the program time to determine what funding options are available to handle any increases in cost prior to bidding. The CWSRF is also now requiring a final title opinion pre-bid to lessen the time between bid opening and loan closing. This will provide some assurances to the contractor that material prices may not change substantially before they are able to secure prices via a materials order.

6) Re-evaluate and potentially restructure the AgWQLP to entice applicants back to the program.

DEP Response: The CWSRF program has started this effort with conversations with the DEP's Non-point source program regarding potential needs within the agricultural community and efforts to determine possible federal match opportunities.

7) Partner with DHHR and USGS to determine what, if any impacts, PFAS will have on wastewater treatment systems and non-point projects in WV.

The CWSRF provided funding from the administrative fee account to partner with funding from DHHR to contract with USGS to sample all raw drinking water sources in WV. This will; hopefully, enable the State to focus future sampling to potential problem areas. The DEP is also gathering any PFAS data that is voluntarily provided from public wastewater systems to further define impacted areas.

C. Environmental Results

During FY 2021, 49 projects received CWSRF assistance totaling approximately 51.1 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.

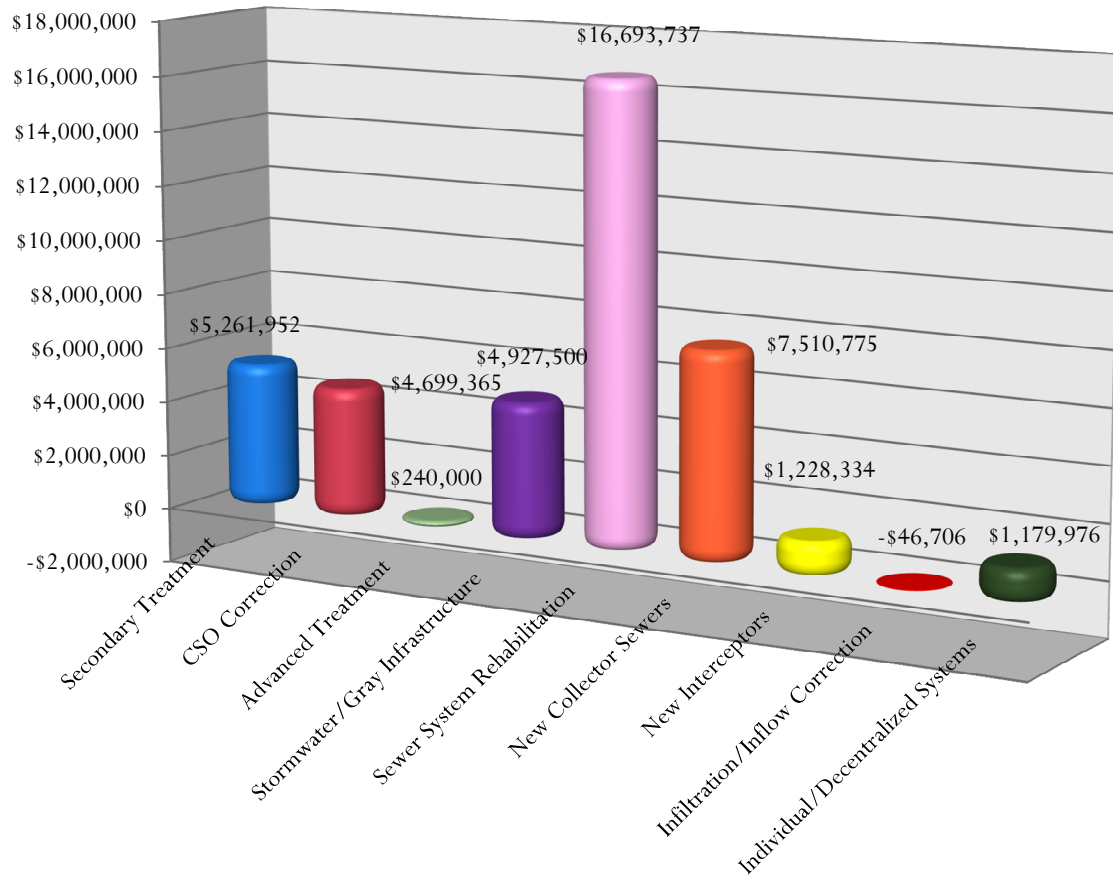
West Virginia's CWSRF program provides financial assistance to improve and maintain water quality throughout the State. The projects financed are vital in protecting and improving water quality in rivers, lakes, and streams throughout the State used for drinking water, recreation, coldwater fisheries, 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 2021, the CWSRF program contributed to the joint State/EPA mission of achieving clean and safe water by using the following goals:

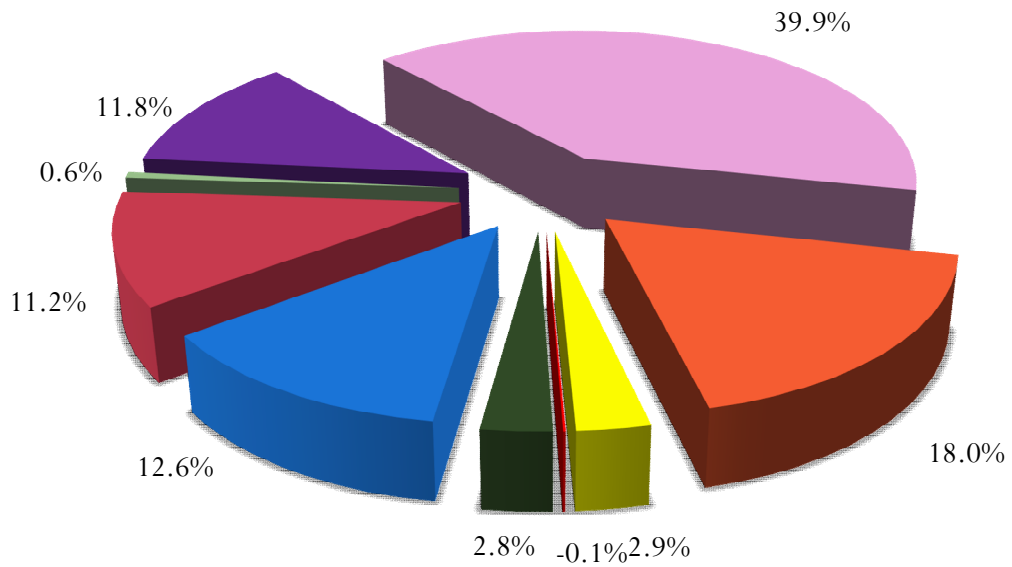
Eliminate sewage overflows from combined sewer overflows (CSOs) and from separate sewer system overflows (SSOs), improve and protect designated uses of water bodies, and achieve and maintain CWA compliance.

Loan and Principal Forgiveness dollars closed in FY2021 were primarily spread over five categories: Sewer System Rehabilitation (39.9%), New Collector Sewers (18%), Secondary Treatment (12.6%), CSO Correction (11.2%) and Stormwater/Gray Infrastructure (11.8%). The remaining 6.2 % was distributed in: Advanced Treatment, New Interceptors and Individual/Decentralized Systems. Due to amendments to initial agreements, we show one category (Infiltration/Inflow Correction) with a slight negative of 0.1%. (See graphs)

FY2021 Needs Categories by \$ Closed



FY2021 % by Needs Category



- Secondary Treatment
 - Advanced Treatment
 - Sewer System Rehabilitation
 - New Interceptors
 - Individual/Decentralized Systems
- CSO Correction
 - Stormwater/Gray Infrastructure
 - New Collector Sewers
 - Infiltration/Inflow Correction

The following CWSRF “Success Stories” are examples of the types of projects funded during FY2021:

**TOWN OF ATHENS
FLOOD DAMAGE REPAIR PROJECT
MERCER COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA**



- Flood Repair Work
- Bank Stabilization

Success Story: This project secures the safety of the Town of Athens wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) from future severe weather events and allows the Town to continue to provide reliable wastewater collection and treatment to its customers.

General information: The Town of Athens, located in Mercer County, WV, owns and operates a wastewater collection system and a sequencing batch reactor (SBR) wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) designed for an average daily flow (ADF) of 500,000 gallons per day (GPD). The Town currently serves 445 residential and commercial customers, including Concord University. This project includes repairs at the WWTP and a small area of the collection system following damage due to flooding.

Specifics: On May 27, 2018, the Town of Athens experienced a “microburst” rain event around the existing WWTP serving the Town. Rainfall was measured at 4.53 inches in an 8-hour timeframe and caused substantial erosion damage to the creek bank around the plant and the gravity collection line along McKenzie Hollow. The WWTP’s electrical transformer, service water line, fencing, and pavement were also damaged during the storm.

Following some minor repairs, the Town was able to return to full functionality after the storm, however, the WWTP and McKenzie Hollow sewer line remained vulnerable to catastrophic damages should another flood event occur. The McKenzie Hollow gravity sewer line was exposed and vulnerable to washout which would allow raw wastewater to enter the stream. Repairing the damage allowed the areas to be protected from any future severe weather events and ensure the quality of the nearby stream.

The project fully restored the stream banks surrounding the WWTP and protected the area from future erosion by utilizing a combination of anchored gabion baskets and grouted riprap. The WWTP water line, fencing, and pavement were all repaired, and the transformer was replaced. The exposed sewer line along McKenzie Hollow was replaced with a new 8” gravity line, manholes, and related appurtenances. The new alignment was parallel to the existing line in order to allow for sufficient cover and protect the line from any future erosion. The new alignment also allowed for minimal disturbance to the nearby stream during construction.

The project costs and funding sources are as follows:

Total Project Cost	\$	728,000.00
State Revolving Fund Loan	\$	628,000.00
Governor’s Contingency Grant	\$	100,000.00

**TOWN OF CHAPMANVILLE WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT AND SYSTEM
UPGRADE PROJECT
LOGAN COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA**



- Modifying the Wastewater Treatment Plant to Increase Capacity
- Upgrading Headworks, SBR Equipment, and Generator
- Replacing Pumping Stations and Line Replacement

Success Story: This project helps maintain compliance, eliminates recurring maintenance issues, and improves and protects the quality of local water bodies by replacing aging equipment and infrastructure, increasing the wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) capacity, and improving the existing collection system to reduce infiltration and inflow (I&I).

General Information: The Town of Chapmanville is located in Logan County, West Virginia and serves approximately 900 total customers. The Town operated and maintained an extended aeration plant and collection system consisting of five duplex submersible pumping stations and two grinding pumping stations. This project included modifications to the WWTP, lift station, disinfection system, and line replacements to decrease I&I into the collection system.

Specifics: The Town of Chapmanville’s WWTP required modifications to continue operating in compliance. These modifications included upgrading of the headworks, along with conversion of the existing extended aeration basins to Sequencing Batch Reactors (SBRs) and installing a new chlorine disinfection system.

The modifications made throughout the Town’s collection system consisted of manhole and line replacements in problematic areas. The Town also upgraded the Old City Hall Grinder Pumping Station, Elloise Avenue Pumping Station, East Side Pumping Station, and the Plant Pumping Station. In addition, the Town implemented a wetwell system as opposed to the dry pit pumping system.

The project costs and funding sources are as follows:

Total Project Cost	\$	7,226,560.00
State Revolving Fund Loan	\$	5,681,560.00
State Revolving Debt Forgiveness Loan	\$	1,500,000.00
IJDC Grant	\$	45,000.00

**MORGANTOWN UTILITY BOARD
STAR CITY WWTP UPGRADE AND POPONOE RUN INTERCEPTOR REPLACEMENT
MONONGALIA COUNTY, 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 was 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 (WWTP) 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, Maidsville, Morgantown South, Mileground, Kingwood Pike, and the West Run drainage area. The existing Star City WWTP was a 12 million gallons per day (MGD) facility that utilized Rotating Biological Contactor (RBC) and Activated Sludge treatment technology. The WWTP was upgraded to a 16 MGD Membrane Bio-Reactor (MBR) and is in co-operation 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 old plant used RBCs and they were beyond their expected service life, have frequent operational problems, and produce sludge with low settling characteristics. The new MBR system alleviated the systems operational issues and allows the City to produce high quality treated wastewater. The existing plant used chlorine for disinfection and was replaced by Ultraviolet (UV) disinfection for both treatment systems. The WWTP site was 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 was the current 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	\$ 101,076,845
SRF Loan Amount	\$ 25,000,000
SRF Debt Forgiveness (Green/Energy Eff.)	\$ 500,000
Municipal Bonds/MUB Contribution	\$ 75,576,845

D. Engineering Summary

During FY 2021, the CWSRF engineering staff performed the following activities in support of the program's goals and objectives.

ACTIVITY	FY 2021
FONSIs(1)/CEs(2) issued	15
Facilities plans approved	14
Plans/Specs approved	13
Addenda approved	17
Change Orders approved	75
O&M Manuals approved	5
Site Visits/Inspections	117
Plan reviews for BPH	69
WV IJDC application reviews	16
Fiscal Sustainability Plans approved	5

(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:

ACTIVITY	FY 2021
Commitment Letters Issued	14
Authorization to Advertise	5
Design Loans	5
Loan Bond Closings (excl. Design Loans)	10
Payments Processed	275
Onsite Systems Loan reviews	5
Agriculture Loans	0

EXPANDED USES (NONPOINT SOURCES)

A. Agriculture Water Quality Loan Program (AgWQLP)

This was the 24th fiscal year of operation for the Agriculture Water Quality Loan Program. 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. The CWSRF Staff will be working to improve this program during FY 2022.

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 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. Nineteen actual loans were issued from these programs to homeowners this year totaling \$146,433.

The DEP didn't need to transfer funds to the intermediary lenders in this program this fiscal year. As of June 30, 2021, SHED made 197 loans for a cost of \$1,278,865 and the WVHDF has entered into 273 loans for a cost of \$1,915,934.

C. Summary

The cumulative binding commitments made to nonpoint source projects in West Virginia under the CWSRF program is now \$50,245,572 (Exhibit 2b).

FUND FINANCIAL STATUS

A. Binding Commitments

As shown in Exhibit 2a, the net binding commitments were \$41,694,933 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 4 shows the CWSRF compliance rate at 161% at the end of this fiscal year.

B. Loan and Bond Agreements

As shown in Exhibit 2a, there were fourteen new loan/bond agreements issued 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 5a and 5b show 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 Brown Edwards 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 6, 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 deficiency amount for FY 2021 is \$19,453 compared to \$31,305 in FY 2020.

In FY2021, considering the OnSite System Loan Program (OSLP) and the demographics of West Virginia, there are some delinquent payments and bankruptcies, even with standards in place for loans and the consistent efforts made to collect by HDF and SHED. The CWSRF continues working with the HDF and SHED to reduce the amount through various acceptable procedures. The amount of these delinquent payments and bankruptcies are less than 1% of the fund. Even with some loans becoming uncollected, the outcome of putting these systems in place greatly benefits the residents of West Virginia.

G. Federal Requirements

The FFY 2020 capitalization grant was \$24,773,000. 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 will be financed through a bond purchase agreement. 40 CFR Part 33 applies only to loans, it does not apply to bond purchases.

There has been a delay in closing this project due to easement acquisition, drafting of the cooperative agreement between the PSD and a neighboring utility, and a funding deficit due to rising construction costs.

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

H. Additional Subsidy

As mentioned in the SFY 2020 (July 1, 2019 – June 30, 2020) EPA Program Evaluation Report (PER), the DEP executed loans to meet the additional subsidy requirements from the FFY 2019 EPA capitalization grant. EPA commended the DEP for its significant progress during SFY 2020 in committing additional subsidy to its disadvantaged communities. In SFY 2021 and to date in SFY 2022, the DEP closed on projects containing \$18,341,892 in additional subsidy that will account for the FFY 2020 and FFY 2021 grants. In addition to these projects, the DEP has committed \$6,608,305 in additional subsidy to eight other projects that are anticipated to close in SFY 2022.

PROGRAM CHANGES

There were no major programmatic changes to the program this year. Staffing changes have been occurring due primarily to retirements.

ASSURANCES

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 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 DBE utilization in a timely manner.

EXHIBITS

Exhibit 1 – Federal Capitalization Grants

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

Exhibit 3 – Sources of SRF Fund by Quarter

Exhibit 4 – Federal Payments and Binding Commitments

Exhibit 5a – Disbursements – Section 212 Projects
Exhibit 5b – Disbursements – Section 319 Projects

Exhibit 6 – CWSRF Deficiency Report

EXHIBIT 1

WEST VIRGINIA STATE REVOLVING FUND - CAPITALIZATION GRANT AWARDS - as of June 30, 2021

DATE	FED. AMOUNT	SOURCE FY FUNDS	FY SOURCE	STATE MATCH REQUIRED	STATE MATCH COMMITTED	DIFF.	CUM. DIFF.
FFY90 Grant 8/31/90	\$20,889,974	14,703,579 <u>6,186,395</u> \$20,889,974	89 90	2,940,716 <u>1,237,279</u> \$4,177,995	\$4,100,000 (91)	(\$77,995)	(\$77,995)
FFY91 Grant 9/30/91	\$31,353,287	9,022,678 <u>22,330,609</u> \$31,353,287	90 91	1,804,535 <u>4,466,122</u> \$6,270,657	\$5,450,000 (92)	(\$820,657)	(\$898,652)
FFY92 Grant 9/30/92	\$9,661,835	\$9,661,835	91	\$1,932,367	\$2,831,018 (93)	\$898,651	(\$1)
FFY93 Grant 9/29/93	\$30,288,852	\$30,288,852	92	\$6,057,770	\$6,057,770 (94)	(\$0)	(\$1)
FFY94 Grant 9/12/94	\$29,962,449	\$29,962,449	93	\$5,992,490	\$5,992,490 (95)	\$0	(\$1)
FFY95 Grant 1/27/95	\$37,792,161	18,591,309 <u>19,200,852</u> 37,792,161	94 95	3,718,262 <u>3,840,170</u> 7,558,432	3,718,262 <u>3,840,170</u> 7,558,432 (96)	0 (0)	(1) (1)
FFY97 Grant 9/30/97	31,451,607 9,713,600	3,498,858 <u>27,952,749</u> 31,451,607 <u>9,713,600</u> 41,165,207	95 96 97	699,771 <u>5,590,550</u> 6,290,321 <u>1,942,720</u> 8,233,041	0 8,233,041 (97)	0 <u>0</u> 0 0	(1) <u>0</u> 0 0
FFY98 Grant 9/25/98	20,991,267	20,991,267	98	4,198,253	4,198,253 (98)	0	0
FFY99 Grant 9/21/1999	20,993,049	20,993,049	99	4,198,610	4,198,610 2000	0	
FFY00 Grant 9/21/00	20,921,868	20,921,868	2000	4,184,374	4,184,373 2000	(1)	0

DATE	FED. AMOUNT	SOURCE FY FUNDS	FY SOURCE	STATE MATCH REQUIRED	STATE MATCH COMMITTED	DIFF.	CUM. DIFF.	
FFY01 Grant 9/19/01	20,735,946	20,735,946	2001	4,147,189	4,147,189	2001	0	0
FFY03 Grant Inc. 1/2/2003	20,782,080	20,782,080	2002	4,156,416	4,171,893	2003	0	0
FFY03 Grant Inc.	77,200	77,200		15,440	0		37	36
FFY04 Grant 9/28/04	20,821,900	20,821,900	2003	4,164,380	4,174,379	2004	9,999	10,035
FFY05 Grant 3/16/05	20,637,300	20,637,300	2004	4,127,460	4,132,938	2005	5,478	15,513
FFY05 Amendment 9/28/05	16,798,100	16,798,100	2005	3,359,620	3,367,686	2006	8,066	23,578
FFY06 Grant 9/20/06	13,650,912	13,650,912	2006	2,730,182	2,730,182	2007	8,066	23,578
FFY07 Grant 9/26/07	16,684,470	16,684,470	2007	3,336,894	3,336,894	2007	8,066	23,578
FFY08 Grant 9/24/08	10,607,850	10,607,850	2008	2,121,570	2,121,570	2008	0	23,578
FFY09 ARRA Grants	61,092,100	61,092,100	2009 ARRA	n/a	n/a			
FFY09 Grant 9/30/09	10,607,850	10,607,850	2009	2,121,570	2,121,570	2009	0	23,578
FFY2010 Grant 8/26/10	31,762,000	31,762,000	2010	6,352,400	6,352,400	2010	0	23,578
FFY2010 Amendment 11/30/10	277,929	(trans SMAG \$)		55,585	55,585 (from admin fee acct.)			
FFY2011 Grant	23,019,000	23,019,000	2011	4,603,800	4,603,800	2011	0	23,578
FFY2012 Grant	22,031,000	22,031,000	2012	4,406,200	4,406,200	2012	0	
FFY2013 Grant	20,813,000	20,813,000	2013	4,162,600	4,162,600	2013	0	23,578
FFY 2014 Grant	21,856,000	21,856,000	2014	4,371,200	4,371,200	2014	0	23,578
FFY 2015 Grant	21,745,000	21,745,000	2015	4,349,000	4,349,000	2015	0	23,578

DATE	FED. AMOUNT	SOURCE FY FUNDS	FY SOURCE	STATE MATCH REQUIRED	STATE MATCH COMMITTED	DIFF.	CUM. DIFF.	
FFY 2016 Grant	20,829,000	20,829,000	2016	4,165,800	4,165,800	2016	0	23,578
FFY 2017 Grant	20,668,000	20,668,000	2017	4,133,600	4,133,600	2017	0	23,578
FFY 2018 Grant	25,020,000	25,020,000	2018	5,004,000	5,004,000	2018	0	23,578
FFY 2019 Grant	24,769,000	24,769,000	2019	4,953,800	4,953,800	2019	0	23,578
FFY 2020 Grant	24,773,000	24,773,000	2020	4,954,600	4,954,600	2020	0	23,578
34 Grants+Amends	734,078,586	FEDERAL		134,597,295	STATE 134,620,873			23,578
				868,699,459 TOTAL				

EXHIBIT 2a

NEW BINDING COMMITMENT TRANSACTIONS BY QUARTER							
FY2021							
PROJECT	NUMBER C - 544	BINDING /SIGNATURE		Debt Forgiveness	Green Amount	TYPE	TERMS (int., admin fee, term)
		DATE	Loan Amount				
1st Quarter							
Clarksburg	549	7/30/2020	\$7,500,000	\$0	\$0	LA	2.75%, 0.25%, 20
Greater Harrison Co. PSD (Enterprise)	296	7/30/2020	\$7,424,500	\$1,000,000	\$0	BPA	0.25%, 0.25%, 40
Kanawha Falls PSD	562	8/20/2020	\$7,261,790	\$0	\$0	BPA	1.5%, 0.5%, 30
Century Volga PSD (amendment)	556-02	8/25/2020	\$0	\$275,000	\$275,000	PFA	n/a
Athens	622	9/2/2020	\$628,121	\$0	\$0	BPA	1.75%, 0.25%, 30
Harpers Ferry - Bolivar PSD	504	9/9/2020	(\$23,228)	\$0	\$0		2.5%, 0.5%, 20
OSLP Nonpoint Source	n/a	n/a	\$0	n/a	\$0	onsite	n/a
Ag Nonpoint Source (0 loans)	n/a	n/a	\$0	n/a	n/a	BMPs	n/a
2nd Quarter							
Elkins	595	11/19/2020	\$4,699,365	\$0	\$0	LA	2.24%, 0.25%, 20
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
3rd Quarter							
Cedar Grove	596	1/22/2021	\$0	\$905,000	\$0	PFA	n/a
Craigsville	597	2/26/2021	\$4,153,000	\$500,000	\$0	BPA	0.25%, 0.25%, 40
Grantsville	634	3/2/2021	\$0	\$285,000		PFA	n/a
Clay	614	3/23/2021	\$0	\$545,000	\$0	PFA	n/a
Sissonville	570	3/25/2021	\$265,000	\$0	\$0	LA	2.17%, 0.25%, 20
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
4th Quarter							
Greater St. Albans PSD	406-03	4/12/2021	(\$467,061)	\$0	\$0	BPA	0.5%, 0.5%, 28
Huttonsville	569	4/15/2021	\$240,000	\$0	\$0	BPA	0.25%, 0.25%, 40
Preston Co. PSD	538	4/15/2021	\$3,696,000	\$1,000,000	\$0	BPA	0.25%, 0.25%, 40
Richwood	579	5/25/2021	\$600,000	\$0	\$0	BPA	0.25%, 0.25%, 40
McDowell Co. PSD (Coalwood)	302	5/27/2021	\$0	\$1,207,470	\$1,207,470	PFA	n/a
Cairo	101-02	6/9/2021	\$0	(\$24)	\$0		n/a
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 FY2021 BINDING COMMITMENTS

Section 212 WWT Projects	
New Commitments	40,702,776
Closings Adjustments	490,313
Section 319 Nonpoint Source-Ag	0
Section 319 Nonpoint Source - Direct Loans	1,482,470
Section 319 Nonpoint Source-OSLP	0
TOTAL TRANSACTIONS	41,694,933

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

COMMITMENT TOTALS BY QUARTER:

1st Quarter	24,066,183
2nd Quarter	4,699,365
3rd Quarter	6,653,000
4th Quarter	6,276,385
TOTAL TRANSACTIONS	41,694,933

Total Green \$1,482,470
 Total Forgiveness \$5,717,446

Nonpoint Source Binding Commitments in FY2021

EXHIBIT 2b

A. WV Agriculture Water Quality Loan Program

PL-534 Program

	Binding Commitments	Total Amt Loaned
Balance Forward - end of FY2020		\$4,715,545
First Quarter	\$0	
Second Quarter	\$0	
Third Quarter	\$0	
Fourth Quarter	<u>\$0</u>	
subtotal	\$0	
Cumulative Amount		\$4,715,545

EQIP / 319 Program

	Binding Commitments	Total Amt Loaned
Balance Forward - end of FY2020		\$1,696,434
First Quarter	\$0	
Second Quarter	\$0	
Third Quarter	\$0	
Fourth Quarter	<u>\$0</u>	
subtotal	\$0	
Cumulative Amount		\$1,696,434

Bay Program

	Binding Commitments	Total Amt Loaned
Balance Forward - end of FY2020		\$7,169,458
First Quarter	\$0	
Second Quarter	\$0	
Third Quarter	\$0	
Fourth Quarter	<u>\$0</u>	
subtotal	\$0	
Cumulative Amount		\$7,169,458
Cumulative Agriculture projects		\$13,581,437

B. Onsite Systems Loan Program

	Binding Commitments	Total Amt Loaned
Balance Forward - end of FY2020		\$2,989,689
First Quarter	\$0	
Second Quarter	\$0	
Third Quarter	\$0	
Fourth Quarter	<u>\$0</u>	
subtotal	\$0	
Cumulative Amount		\$2,989,689

C. Direct Loans to NPS Projects

	Binding Commitments	Total Amt Loaned
Balance Forward - end of FY2019		\$31,907,000
	\$1,767,446	
Cumulative Amount		\$33,674,446

Total FY2021 NPS Binding Commitments

PL 534 Ag Program	\$0	
EQIP/319 Ag Program	\$0	
Bay Ag Program (0)	\$0	
Onsite Systems Loan Program (19)	\$0	
Direct Loans	<u>\$1,767,446</u>	
	\$1,767,446	

Grand Total NPS Commitments (FY98-FY2021)

PL 534 Ag Program	\$4,715,545	
EQIP / 319 Ag Program	\$1,696,434	
Bay Ag Program	\$7,169,458	
Onsite Systems Loan Program	\$2,989,689	
Direct NPS Loans	<u>\$33,674,446</u>	
	\$50,245,572	

SOURCE OF SRF FUNDS BY QUARTER

SOURCES OF FUNDS	PREVIOUS FY TOTALS	STATE FISCAL YEAR 2021				FY2021 TOTALS	GRAND TOTALS
		QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4		
LOC PAYMENTS							
FFY90 - 2019 GRANTS	\$709,305,586						
FFY20 GRANT (9/11/20)		\$24,773,000				\$24,773,000	\$734,078,586
CASH DEPOSITS							
FFY90 - 2019 STATE MATCHES	\$129,666,273						
FFY 20 MATCH		\$4,954,600				\$4,954,600	\$134,620,873
INVESTMENT EARNINGS							
SRF account	\$55,457,489.81	\$1,459,800.57	\$445,478.84	\$197,433.17	\$326,262.37	\$2,428,974.95	\$57,886,464.76
Outside the SRF account	\$2,012,906.08	\$180,384.68	\$54,512.61	\$22,752.73	\$41,994.57	\$299,644.59	\$2,312,550.67
LOAN REPAYMENTS							
Principal (212)	\$496,347,951.50	\$8,506,938.54	\$8,470,753.48	\$8,831,876.51	\$8,528,064.69	\$34,337,633.22	\$530,685,584.72
Interest (212)	\$26,361,132.86	\$647,726.80	\$642,251.80	\$682,756.21	\$674,560.75	\$2,647,295.56	\$29,008,428.42
Principal (NPS & DNPS & OSLP)	\$13,728,937.35	\$180,659.21	\$239,392.37	\$184,259.24	\$205,450.32	\$809,761.14	\$14,538,698.49
Interest (NPS & DNPS & OSLP)	\$1,489,876.03	\$21,757.34	\$21,197.33	\$20,634.52	\$20,068.89	\$83,658.08	\$1,573,534.11
ADMINISTRATIVE FEES							
SRF Projects *	\$34,745,765.12	\$748,814.75	\$749,293.30	\$755,055.34	\$736,730.86	\$2,989,894.25	\$37,735,659.37
NPS Projects	\$496,526.00	\$11,048.60	\$11,048.60	\$11,048.60	\$11,048.60	\$44,194.40	\$540,720.40
TOTALS	\$1,469,612,443.75	\$41,484,730.49	\$10,633,928.33	\$10,705,816.32	\$10,544,181.05	\$73,368,656.19	\$1,542,981,099.94
CUMULATIVE TOTALS FOR FY2021		\$41,484,730.49	\$52,118,658.82	\$62,824,475.14	\$73,368,656.19		

* includes airport adm fees

FEDERAL PAYMENTS AND BINDING COMMITMENTS

PAYMENT SCHEDULE	FED. GRANTS Received	FED. FY2020 4th Quarter	FEDERAL FY 2021				FEDERAL FY 2022				
			Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4	Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4	
1990 - 2019 Grants	\$709,305,586										
2020 Grant		\$24,773,000									
2021 Grant						\$24,769,000					
Cumulative	\$709,305,586	\$734,078,586	\$734,078,586	\$734,078,586	\$734,078,586	\$758,847,586	\$758,847,586	\$758,847,586	\$758,847,586	\$758,847,586	
Cumulative REQ Binding Commitments (120%)		\$851,166,703	\$851,166,703	\$851,166,703	\$851,166,703	\$880,894,303	\$880,894,303	\$880,894,303	\$880,894,303	\$910,617,103	
Actual Binding		\$24,066,183	\$4,699,365	\$6,653,000	\$6,276,385						
Commitments Cumulative	\$1,141,741,218	\$1,165,807,401	\$1,170,506,766	\$1,177,159,766	\$1,183,436,151	\$1,183,436,151	\$1,183,436,151	\$1,183,436,151	\$1,183,436,151	\$1,183,436,151	
Binding Commitments as a % of payments	167%	159%	159%	160%	161%	156%	156%	156%	156%	156%	
ARRA Grant (no state match req)	\$61,092,108										
Actual Loan Assistance (binding commitment portion included above)	\$61,092,108										
			Start State FY2021			End State FY2021			Start State FY2022		
			FY 2021 ANNUAL REPORT PERIOD			FY 2022 ANNUAL REPORT PERIOD					

FY2021 DISBURSEMENTS

A). SECTION 212 PROJECTS

PROJECT	NUMBER C-	STATE FISCAL YEAR 2021								TOTAL
		1st Half				2nd Half				
		Federal		State		Federal		State		
		Loan	Debt Forgiveness	Loan	Debt Forgiveness	Loan	Debt Forgiveness	Loan	Debt Forgiveness	
Athens, Town of	C-544622	127732		27769		428994		3242		587,737
Benwood, City of	C-544531	17,420				102,870		1,036		121,326
Berkeley County P.S.S.D.	C-544492	-		761,763				234,937		996,700
Berkeley County P.S.S.D.	C-544492-01	5,938		45,484		525,974		418,148		995,544
Bluefield, City of	C-544462	54,036		53,302		93,547		37,189		238,074
Brooke County PSD	C-544006-03	1,432		1,031						2,463
Cedar Grove, Town of	C-544596								321,268	321,268
Central Boaz PSD	C-544059			12,094	35,396				71,918	119,408
Chapmanville, Town of	C-544483-02	169,742		356,740	767,499	171,986		24,493	95,913	1,586,373
Charleston, City of	C-544557	1,121,031		724,399		2,364,846		905,461		5,115,737
Clarksburg, City of	C-544549			794,754		351,208		2,130,087		3,276,049
Clay, Town of	C-544614								60,379	60,379
Colfax Public Service District	C-544333	-		-	55,590			-	326,511	382,101
Craigsville PSD	C-544597					593,056		23,211		616,267
Culloden PSD	C-544360	303,801		179,817		210,488		325,994		1,020,100
Elizabeth, Town of	C-544552-01	213,073		503,515	885,384	74,354			77,806	1,754,132
Elkins, City of	C-544585	376,637				507,391		297,372		1,181,400
Frankfort PSD	C-544411-03	49,589		13,207						62,796
Grantsville, Town of	C-544634								78,818	78,818
Greater Harrison County PSD	C-544296	618,692		766,525		1,496,844		850,809		3,732,870
Greater Harrison County PSD	C-544451	2,109,987		1,482,135	47,255	353,366		343,037	1,062,891	5,398,671
Greater St. Albans PSD	C-544406-03	417,115		107,136						524,251
Hancock County PSD	C-544431				71,793				426	72,219
Harpers Ferry- Bolivar PSD	C-544504			800						800
Huttonsville PSD	C-544569					223,128				223,128
Kanawha Falls PSD	C-544562	880,372		514,427		1,714,160				3,108,959
Keyser, City of	C-544023-03							28,355		28,355
Mount Hope, City of	C-544586	9,200		27,419	3,215	15,122				54,956
North Beckley PSD	C-544617	29,743		92,868		87,675				210,286
Nutter Fort, Town of	C-544314	906,092		1,268,444	627,786	63,348		21,069	233,640	3,120,379
Oak Hill, City of	C-544535	15,300		183,563	122,228	12,877				333,968
Oak Hill, City of	C-544535-02					76,250				76,250
Oceana, Town of	C-544525-02	202,186		71,952	109,166	43,029		24,925	28,354	479,612
Pennsboro, City of	C-544409-03			9,540						9,540
Pocahontas County PSD	C-544415	10,950		18,800						29,750
Preston County Sewer PSD	C-544538					780,500				780,500
Richwood, City of	C-544579					302,845				302,845
Romney, City of	C-544588				50					50
Ronceverte, City of	C-544267	10,220		954		96,148		149,959		257,281
Shady Spring PSD	C-544410	991,745		1,497,844		573,184		32,738		3,095,511
Sissonville PSD	C-544570					145,680				145,680
Union Public Service District	C-544573	220,042		1,400		31,000		22,500		274,942
West Dunbar PSD	C-544168	3,482,013		1,982,233	55,563	882,374		2,000	575,439	6,979,622
Weston, City of	C-544471	94,983		49,258		11,685				155,926
PROJECTS TOTAL	N/A	12,311,339	\$0	\$11,521,404	\$2,780,925	\$11,904,935	\$0	\$5,873,320	\$2,933,363	\$47,325,286
TOTAL (State and Federal)			\$26,613,668				\$20,711,618			\$47,325,286
FEDERAL SHARE OF TOTAL		\$12,311,339				\$11,904,935				\$24,216,274
STATE SHARE OF TOTAL				\$14,302,329				\$8,806,683		\$23,109,012
% OF TOTAL FEDERAL		0.463				0.575				0.512
% OF TOTAL STATE				0.537				0.425		0.488

FY2021 DISBURSEMENTS

B). SECTION 319 PROJECTS	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	TOTAL
1). Agriculture WQLP	\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
2). Direct NPS - Federal - Projects Below					\$0
State Match					\$0
3). Onsite Systems	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
SECTION 319 TOTAL	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
FEDERAL SHARE OF TOTAL			\$0	\$0	\$0
STATE SHARE OF TOTAL	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
% OF TOTAL FEDERAL	0	0%	0%	0%	#DIV/0!
% OF TOTAL STATE	0	0%	0%	0%	#DIV/0!

STATE FISCAL YEAR 2021										
		1st Half				2nd Half				
PROJECT	NUMBER	FEDERAL	Debt Forgiveness	State Loan	State Debt Forgiveness	FEDERAL	Debt Forgiveness	State Loan	State Debt Forgiveness	TOTAL
B2). Section 319 Projects										
Cairo	547101-02				52,867				4,222	57,089
Century Volga PSD	544556-02				997,465				22,535	1,020,000
McDowell County PSD	547302								9,533	9,533
Page-Kincaid PSD	544508-01				160,200					160,200
Webster Springs PSD	544334				1,451,405				497,081	1,948,486
Projects Total		-	-	-	2,661,937	-	-	-	533,371	3,195,308

C). ADMINISTRATION		1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	TOTAL
1. ADMINISTRATION - #3329	603(D)					\$0.00
2. ADMINISTRATION - #3342		\$537,160.17	\$601,860.08	\$760,322.58	\$686,845.24	\$2,586,188.07
ADM TOTAL		\$537,160.17	\$601,860.08	\$760,322.58	\$686,845.24	\$2,586,188.07
FEDERAL SHARE OF TOTAL		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
STATE SHARE OF TOTAL		\$537,160.17	\$601,860.08	\$760,322.58	\$686,845.24	\$2,586,188.07
% OF TOTAL FEDERAL		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
% OF TOTAL STATE		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

CWSRF Deficiency Report as of June 30, 2021

Greater Paw Paw PSD - The PSD became deficient in June 2020, on its reserve bond payments to the Municipal Bond Commission (MBC). The PSD received a rate increase that became effective on December 3, 2020 and agreed to pay 5.08% of all revenue collected towards their deficiencies. As of June 30, 2021, the PSD was paying down the deficiencies as agreed.

Logan, City of - The City became deficient in May 2020, on its revenue bond payments to the Municipal Bond Commission (MBC). The Water Development Authority (WDA) contacted the City and they submitted a payment plan to reduce the deficiency. As of June 30, 2021, their deficiencies were almost paid off. WDA is currently contacting the City about paying off the remaining deficiency.

Pennsboro, City of - The City became deficient in March 2020, on its revenue and reserve bond payments to the Municipal Bond Commission (MBC). The City passed a municipal rate ordinance to increase rates that became effective January 1, 2021, and they began to pay down their deficiencies. The deficiencies were paid off in August 2021.

Thomas, City of – The City became deficient in September 2020, on its revenue bond payments to the Municipal Bond Commission (MBC). The WDA filed a complaint and it was dismissed on January 13, 2021 by the PSC due to the deficiency being nearly paid off. They had a small deficiency on June 30, 2021, and it was eliminated in July 2021.

The total deficiency amount for fiscal year 2021 is \$19,453 compared to \$31,305 in fiscal year 2020.