West Virginia Clean Water State Revolving Fund



FY2026 Intended Use Plan

Submitted to the
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Region III
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west virginia department of environmental protection

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Glossary

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

AgWQLP – West Virginia Agricultural Water Quality Loan Program

ARC – Appalachian Regional Commission

ARPA - America Rescue Plan Act

BAN – Bond Anticipation Note

BCL - Binding Commitment Letter

BIL – 2022 Bipartisan Infrastructure Law

BRF – Brownfield Revolving Loan Fund

CA – West Virginia Conservation Agency

CDS – Congressional Directed Spending

CWA - Federal Clean Water Act

CWSRF - Clean Water State Revolving Fund

DEP – West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection

DH – Department of Health

DWWM – Division of Water and Waste Management

DEP EBPP – Extended Bond Purchase Program

EPA – United States Environmental Protection Agency

IIJA – 2022 Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act

IJDC – West Virginia Infrastructure and Jobs Development Council

IUP - Intended Use Plan

MHI - Median Household Income

NRCS – Natural Resources Conservation Service

NPS – Nonpoint Source

OA – Operating Agreement

OSLP – Onsite Systems Loan Program

PFAS – Polyfluoroalkyl Substances

POTW – Publicly Owned Treatment Works

PPL – Project Priority List

PSC – Public Service Commission of West Virginia

USDA – United States Department of Agriculture

USGS – U. S. Geological Service

SCD - Soil Conservation District

WDA – West Virginia Water Development Authority

WRRDA – 2014 Water Resources Reform and Development Act

WWTP - Wastewater Treatment Plant

Preface

Mission Statements

Department of Environmental Protection

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

Division of Water and Waste Management

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

Clean Water State Revolving Fund

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

SECTION I

Introduction

This document is the Clean Water State Revolving Fund's Intended Use Plan for state fiscal year 2026 (July 1, 2025 – June 30, 2026 (FY2026)). The Division of Water and Waste Management is the primary state agency that administers the Clean Water State Revolving Fund, with financial and support assistance provided by the West Virginia Water Development Authority.

As of July 1, 2025, there have been 41 federal capitalization grants and amendments awarded by the Environmental Protection Agency. The State has provided, where required, the 20% matching funds for each grant and amendment.

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

SECTION II

Funds Identification

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

A similar chart can be found in Appendix E, which is used by EPA for its purpose only. This chart summarizes the federal capitalization grants, state matches, repayments, earnings, etc., since the program began. It also estimates the fiscal year revenue sources to calculate a potential amount of funds available. The CWSRF is also reserving the authority to transfer to or receive funds from the Drinking Water Treatment Revolving Fund and is anticipating transferring funds during this fiscal year as referenced in Appendix E as needed to accomplish program objectives and demand. The CWSRF also reserves the authority to leverage the Fund as needed as well as use the flexibility to cross-collateralize the CWSRF and DWTRF as needed.

WEST VIRGINIA CLEAN WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND

Intended Use Plan – Sources and Uses of Funds State FY2026 (July 1, 2025 – June 30, 2026)

Available funds as of March 31, 2025:

Cash balance in CWSRF account	\$306,650,967
Federal funds accounts payable (base grants)	\$ 47,971,187 \$354,622,154

New funds available during state FY2026:

\$134,056,550

Less:

Existing project loans payables (3/31/25)	\$1	60,906,804
Existing binding commitments (3/31/25)	\$2	29,700,726
Existing Intent to Fund letters (3/31/25)	\$	9,655,349
AgWQLP reserve	\$	500,000
OSLP reserve	\$	500,000
DEP Administration	\$	0

\$401,262,879

Net available funds during FY2026

\$ 87,415,825

Notes:

The matches should be received by July 2025.

^{*} These are estimates at this time. Project funding will be adjusted to accommodate the actual funds received.

^{**} No match is required

SECTION III

Goals

A. Long term goals

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

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

<u>Objective 2</u> – Maximize investment opportunities.

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

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

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

B. Short term goals

- 1. Continue outreach efforts for potential new loan recipients.
- 2. Maintain a targeted fund utilization rate "pace" goal of at least 95%. Program pace is defined by EPA as the cumulative loan assistance provided, divided by the total amount of funds available. Loan assistance is defined as the cumulative assistance provided by executed loan, bond, and funding assistance agreements (does not include preliminary binding commitment letters).
- 3. 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.
- 4. Re-evaluate and potentially restructure the AgWQLP to entice applicants back to the program.
- 5. Partner with DH and USGS to determine what, if any, impacts PFAS will have on wastewater treatment systems and non-point projects in WV.
- 6. Market the emerging contaminants funding and encourage eligible entities to apply for funding for eligible projects.

SECTION IV

Project Priority List

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

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

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

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

SECTION V Fund Activities

A. Interest rates on POTW loans

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

Less than 1.5% MHI: Terms will be based upon the 25-Bond Revenue Index.

At BCL issuance, the CWSRF will use the last published rate less 5 basis points (.05) for a 20-year term. At no point will the terms exceed 2.75% interest rate, .25%

annual admin fee, 20-year term**

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

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

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

The MHI data is derived from the 2020 census data published by the U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau, American Fact Finder. Interest rates will not exceed 2.75% and will not be less than .25%. For all public service districts, the MHI to be used will be the lowest of either the county(s) or magisterial district(s) that is most appropriate for the project area. Magisterial district and county information can be found in Appendix D. Municipal MHI data is contained in Appendix D1.

Due to some concerns over the 2020 Census data, the use of income surveys to verify the MHI of individual communities will be allowed. Please see the CWSRF website for further guidance. https://dep.wv.gov/WWE/Programs/SRF/Pages/default.aspx

Should Congress amend the CWA or pass reform legislation that affects small, disadvantaged communities, the DEP may revise this interest rate policy to consider other factors as required by federal law. Disadvantaged communities are those that have a monthly water usage rate equal to or greater than 1.5% of the MHI and/or receive principal forgiveness because of income, unemployment, population loss, providing service to failing and/or unserved areas, and poverty rates.

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

- * The term of the loan will start on the date of the loan closing.
- ** For collection system projects, a 30-year term will be considered if a substantial rate impact can be documented.

B. Additional subsidization for disadvantaged communities

This year's Clean Water Act Title VI funding allocation for West Virginia is \$24,732,000. The Appropriations Act requires that a portion of each capitalization grant be used for additional loan subsidization and for funding green infrastructure projects. The Act requires a minimum of 10% be set aside for funding green projects. This amount will equal \$2,473,200. The IIJA (also known as BIL) states that the green project reserve provided for in the annual appropriation is applicable to the IIJA capitalization grants. This amount will equal \$3,840,200. The allowable green project categories that will be considered for this funding are described below.

The Act also requires that funding be set aside for providing additional loan subsidization in the form of grants or principal forgiveness. Therefore, DEP will be setting aside an amount up to \$9,892,800 from the capitalization grant to be used as principal forgiveness.

This year's IIJA funding allocation for West Virginia is \$38,402,000. IIJA requires that 49 percent of the allotment (\$18,816,980) be in the form of grants or principal forgiveness.

Principal forgiveness of all or part of a loan will be the mechanism that will be used to supply the additional subsidization. Additional loan subsidization is a last resort for disadvantaged communities and will only be provided when other funding options within the CWSRF program are not practical to make the project financially affordable (i.e. 40-year loan terms, graduated principal repayments, debt service coverage adjustments, etc.). A requirement of additional subsidy eligibility will be that the project must be able to show a reduction in the rate to be charged to the project related customers with an award of principal forgiveness. The agency may ask for a specific calculation showing the rate difference with or without the additional subsidy.

The 2014 Water Resources Reform and Development Act (WRRDA) amended sections of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (FWPCA). Amendments to 603(i)(2) required States to develop affordability criteria that would assist in identifying

Applicants that would have difficulty financing projects without additional subsidization. The following criteria, updated during the development of the FY 2023 IUP, will be used to identify these applicants:

<u>Income based upon %MHI</u> – Based upon the 2020 Census data for 3,400 gallons of water usage.

MHI	Points
1.25% - 1.74%	20
1.75% - 1.99%	30
2.0% - 2.4%	40
2.5% or greater	50

<u>Unemployment Data</u> – As published by WorkForce West Virginia, the State's average unemployment rate was 3.6% in 2024. See Appendix G.

Locality's Unemployment Rate (UR)	Points
UR < West Virginia's UR	0
UR 0% - 2% above West Virginia's UR	10
UR > 2% above West Virginia's UR	20

<u>Population Trends</u> – Based upon the percentage change for the period from 2020 to 2023 (calendar years) by county as published by the Census. See Appendix H.

Change in Population	Points
Greater than +2%	0
0 to +2%	10
Less than 0%	20

Consolidation and extensions to serve unserved areas and failing systems: 10 Points

Poverty Rate greater than or equal to 20% as found on the following Census site: 10 Points https://data.census.gov/cedsci/

For applicants that receive at least 40 points, the project is eligible for the lesser of 50% of the total eligible CWSRF project costs or \$1,500,000 in principal forgiveness.

For applicants that receive at least 70 points, the project is eligible for the lesser of 100% of the total eligible CWSRF project costs or \$2,000,000 in principal forgiveness.

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

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

C. Green Projects Reserve

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

Allowable green infrastructure project categories will be as follows:

1. Energy Efficiency

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

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

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

2. Water Efficiency

Water efficiency type projects are not eligible for additional loan subsidization or green technology funding, except for WWTP water efficient appliance/plumbing projects and water reuse projects. Proposed green projects in the water reuse category may be eligible to receive additional loan subsidization, in the form of principal forgiveness, to the lesser of 50% of the total eligible green CWSRF costs or \$500,000.

3. Storm Water / Green Infrastructure

Allowable green projects to be funded under this category are:

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

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

4. Environmentally Innovative

Allowable green projects to be funded in this category are:

Decentralized sewer systems

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

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

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

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

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

D. Emerging Contaminants

The IIJA created a CWSRF set-aside to fund projects that address emerging contaminants. The funding from this set-aside must be in the form of grants or principal forgiveness. West Virginia's allotment is \$3,495,000. IIJA requires a minimum of 10% be set aside for funding green projects to the extent there are eligible applications. This amount will equal \$349,500. Emerging contaminants refer to substances and microorganisms, including manufactured or naturally occurring physical, chemical, biological, radiological, or nuclear materials, which are known or anticipated in the environment, that may pose newly identified or re-emerging risks to human health, aquatic life, or the environment. These substances, microorganisms or materials can include many different types of natural or manufactured chemicals and substances – such as those in some compounds of personal care products, pharmaceuticals, industrial chemicals, pesticides, and microplastics.

The main categories of emerging contaminants include but are not limited to:

1. Perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) and other persistent organic pollutants (POPs), such as polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDEs; used in flame retardants, furniture foam, plastics, etc.) and other persistent organic contaminants such as perfluorinated organic acids, PFAS free flame retardants.

- **2.** <u>Biological contaminants and microorganisms</u>, such as antimicrobial resistant bacteria, biological materials, and pathogens.
- 3. <u>Some compounds of pharmaceuticals and personal care products (PPCPs)</u>, including a wide suite of human prescribed drugs (e.g., antidepressants, blood pressure medications, hormones), over-the-counter medications (e.g., ibuprofen), bactericides, fragrances, UV filters (sunscreen agents), detergents, preservatives, and repellents;
 - a. Insect Repellents, Cosmetics, and UF filters: DEET, Methylparabens, Benzophenone
 - b. Fragrances: HHCB and AHTN (7-acetyl-1,1,3,4,4,-hexamethyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalene; CAS 2114-77-7; Tonalide)
 - c. Cosmetic and food preservatives: BHA (butylated hydroxyanisole) and BHT (butylated hydroxytoluene)
 - d. Veterinary medicines such as antimicrobials, antibiotics, anti-fungals, growth promoters, investigational new animal drugs, and hormones;
 - e. Substances that illicit endocrine-disrupting chemicals (EDCs), including synthetic estrogens (e.g., 17aethynylestradiol, which also is a PCPP) and androgens (e.g., trembolone, a veterinary drug), naturally occurring estrogens (e.g., 17β-estradiol, testosterone), as well as many others (e.g., organochlorine pesticides, alkylphenols)
- **4.** <u>Nanomaterials</u>, such as carbon nanotubes or nano-scale particulate titanium dioxide, of which little is known about either their environmental fate or effects.
- 5. <u>Microplastics/Nanoplastics</u> Synthetic solid particle or polymeric matrix with regular or irregular shape and with size smaller than 5 mm of either primary or secondary manufacturing origin, or larger plastic materials that degrade into smaller pieces, including from tire wear (such as 6 PPD), which are insoluble in water. Primary microplastics include particles produced intentionally of this very dimension, like pre-production pellets used as intermediate in plastic production, microbeads for abrasive functions or microfibers that form from synthetic textiles.

Projects that address contaminants with water quality criteria established by EPA under CWA section 304(a), except for PFAS, are not eligible for CWSRF Emerging Contaminants fund.

As more information becomes available about the types of projects that would be eligible for emerging contaminants funding, projects will be added to this IUP via the priority list.

The CWSRF is also reserving the authority to transfer these funds to the Drinking Water Treatment Revolving Fund if no projects have received a binding commitment by June 2026.

E. Annual administrative fees on POTW loans

Since 1994, an annual administrative fee has been charged on all loans as a means of supporting the administrative costs of operating the CWSRF in perpetuity. These fees are maintained in a separate account outside the CWSRF. The use of these fees is restricted in accordance with *EPA's Guidance on Fees Charged by States to Recipients*

of Clean Water State Revolving Program Assistance as published in the Federal Register on October 20, 2006. Funds have been expended from the account since FY1998.

The annual administrative fee is initially calculated using the outstanding principal amount of the loan over its life but repaid over the term of loan in equal installments as contained in the loan amortization schedule. The chart in Section V(A) will be used to determine the annual administrative fee on each loan. The administrative budget is approximately \$6.0 million. This includes funding the DEP's Project WET position. The amount of the funds available as of December 31, 2024, was \$17,453,133. These funds can also be used to fund the onsite systems program and are being used to match an ARC grant to provide sewer system mapping to several communities in the southern part of the State. This fund has also been used to fund a position with the WV RWA to provide technical assistance to POTW's. It may also be used for additional project funding and to support the DEP's Laboratory Certification Fund.

F. Maximum allowable loans

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

G. BAN leveraging program

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

H. Extended Bond Purchase Program (EBPP)

1. 30-year bonds

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

Section 603(d)(2) of the CWA allows local bonds to be purchased by the State at below market interest rates without limiting the term to 20 years as contained in Section 603(d)(1). West Virginia law governing municipalities and public service districts provides that governing bodies must issue bonds to pay the costs of wastewater projects and sets forth detailed terms regarding interest rates, maturity dates and

security provisions and with certain exceptions provides that the term of such bonds shall not exceed 40 years from the date of issuance.

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

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

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

2. 40-year bonds

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

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

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

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

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

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

I. Requirements for CWSRF Commitment

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

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

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

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

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

In 2000, the CWSRF began a pilot implementation of its second NPS program titled the Onsite Systems Loan Program. The purpose of this program was to eliminate existing health hazards and water quality problems due to direct sewage discharges from houses using malfunctioning septic tank systems or direct pipes to a nearby stream. This was a cooperative venture between the DEP and county health departments. After several years

of frustration, this program was revived in 2008 and is now fully operational. The West Virginia Housing Development Fund and other nonprofit associations are participating in this program to make it accessible to existing individual homeowners throughout the state.

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

1. Agriculture Water Quality Loan Program

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

Agricultural producers at the local level work with the SCD, CA and NRCS to develop a conservation plan. A local participating bank then provides a 2% interest loan with terms not to exceed 10 years for construction that will be monitored by these agencies. The CWSRF loans money to local banks at 0% interest as a mechanism for the banks to reduce their interest rate. The DEP expanded this program statewide after securing EPA approval to do so. As of June 30, 2023, more than \$13 million had been loaned under this program for installation of best management practices. Each fiscal year, an additional amount of money is set aside to fund more of these NPS projects. A one-time administrative fee is charged on each loan to cover DEP administrative expenses.

The CWSRF will continue this program with a set-aside reserve of \$500,000 to provide the necessary match to these agriculture grants.

2. Onsite Systems Loan Program

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

During the 2007 legislative session, the CWSRF statute was amended to expand the definition of "local entity", which allows CWSRF money to be loaned to other entities who will act as an intermediary lender in the OSLP. The West Virginia Housing Development Fund was the first entity to enter into an agreement with the CWSRF to provide low interest loans to homeowners to correct failing onsite sewage systems. SAFE Housing and Economic Development, Inc. (SHED) has also entered into an agreement with the CWSRF to provide these loans to homeowners. The CWSRF will provide \$500,000 as a set-aside for this program this fiscal year. Funds from the administrative fee account may also be used to fund this program.

As of June 30, 2024, more than \$3.8 million had been loaned under this program.

3. Other CWA Section 319 Nonpoint Source Activities

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

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

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

K. <u>Technical Assistance</u>

The Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act gives States the flexibility to use up to two percent of the IIJA capitalization grant to provide technical assistance to rural, small, and tribal publicly owned treatment works. The CWSRF has contracted with the WV Rural Water Association to fund a technical assistance position. The CWSRF administrative fee account will be the source of the funds for this position. This will allow the program to use the two percent from the capitalization grant for projects. This position assists communities that are under enforcement action, have trouble meeting their NPDES permit limits, provides outreach to CSO/SSO communities, etc. and is free of charge to all WV POTW's. This position also provides asset management support and educates local utilities on energy and water efficiency technologies.

L. Design Loans

The Fund can provide design loans to eligible projects on the PPL. The loans will be offered at the terms for which the applicant is eligible at the time of closing. See Section V(A). Design loan repayment will begin within the first quarter after the scheduled design submittal date.

M. Cyber Security

Free vulnerability assessments are available through CISA at www.cisa.gov/water and EPA is providing additional resources at www.epa.gov/waterresilience/epa-cybersecurity-water-sector. Any necessary upgrades resulting from an assessment are eligible project expenses.

N. Federal requirements

To streamline the program and reduce project costs, all new binding commitments made to POTW projects in this fiscal year will not have to meet many federal requirements. As a recipient of federal CWSRF funds, the DEP must apply these federal requirements to loans equal to the amounts of all the federal capitalization grants. Recipients of

Congressional Directed Spending (CDS) grants from Congress will still have to meet these federal requirements for the entire project, including any CWSRF funds. This will likely continue in future fiscal years.

The projects listed in Appendix B have been selected to comply with federal requirements including, but not limited to, the Single Audit Act, DBE, FFATA, Buy American Build America Act (BABAA), etc. These projects total more than the Base FFY capitalization grants and more than the IIJA capitalization grants.

While it is understood that the program will make every effort to meet EPA's timely and expeditious use policy, projects contained in Appendix B that are co-funded with ARPA funds will only draw on the SRF components after the ARPA funds have been expended.

O. Loan Prepayment

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

SECTION VI

Assurances

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

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

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

SECTION VII

Criteria and Method for Distribution of Funds

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

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

SECTION VIII

Public Participation

Comments will be received on the CWSRF IUP for FY2026 until June 30, 2025. A public meeting for both of the CWSRF and DWSRF Intended Use Plans will be held at 9:30 am on June 18, 2025, at the WV DEP Headquarters in Charleston, WV. The option to attend virtually will also be offered. The notice will be legally advertised in newspapers throughout the State. In addition, the DEP issued a notice of the IUP comment period by sending a mass email directly to consulting engineers, regional councils, and other interested parties.

Appendix C will contain the public comment notice and a summary of the comments.

SECTION IX

Agreement

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

APPENDIX A

FISCAL YEAR 2026 PROJECT PRIORITY LIST

Y2026 Priority List			
Project	SRF #C	Ranking	PriorityPoints
Alderson, Town of	544700	145	45.00
Anmoore, Town of	544802	185	20.00
Ansted, Town of (Phase 4)	544919	109	70.00
Ansted, Town of (Sewer Line)	544855	93	90.00
Ansted, Town of (WWTP)	544783	12	150.00
Auburn, Town of	547201-02	2	185.00
Barboursville Sanitary Board, Village of	544615-02	173	40.00
Barboursville Sanitary Board, Village of	544615-01	94	90.00
Beckley Sanitary Board (Dry Hill)	544626	139	55.00
Beckley Sanitary Board (FC12 PS)	544702	146	45.00
Beckley Sanitary Board (Operations Facility)	544710	186	20.00
Beckley Sanitary Board (Pinecrest)	544624	101	85.00
Beckley Sanitary Board (Robert C. Byrd Dr.)	544712	110	70.00
Beckley Sanitary Board (Whitestick)	544713	111	70.00
Belington, City of	544796	147	45.00
Belle, Town of	544889	140	50.00
Belmont, City of	544849	148	45.00
Benwood, City of	544906	4	170.00
Benwood, City of (Phase IV)	544717	5	170.00
Beverly, Town of (WWTP Phase II)	544828	102	80.00
Blackwater PSD	544912	80	95.00
Bluefield Sanitary Board (Brushfork)	544719	112	70.00
Bluefield Sanitary Board (Midway)	544493	29	120.00
Bluefield Sanitary Board (Union St.)	544863	113	70.00
Bluewell PSD	544594	30	120.00
Boone County PSD	544494	31	120.00
Boone County PSD	544916	13	145.00

Project	SRF #C	Ranking	PriorityPoints
Bradley PSD	544663-01	63	115.00
Bradshaw, Town of	544595	95	90.00
Brooke County PSD	544908	32	120.00
Buckhannon Sanitary Board, City of	544921	149	45.00
Buffalo Creek PSD	544555	150	45.00
Buffalo, Town of	544852	198	10.00
Burnsville Public Utility Board (I/I)	544578	64	115.00
Cameron Sanitary Board, City of	544769	96	90.00
Canaan Valley PSD (Zone A WWTP)	544721	103	80.00
Carpendale, Town of	544722	114	70.00
Cedar Grove, Town of	544893	33	120.00
Center PSD	544787	177	30.00
Century Volga PSD	544867	187	20.00
Ceredo Sewer System, Town of	544924	151	45.00
Charleston Sanitary Board	544842	115	70.00
Clarksburg Sanitary Board, City of	544927	81	95.00
Clarksburg Sanitary Board, City of (Edgewood)	544903	34	120.00
Clarksburg Sanitary Board, City of (Phase V-B)	544823	82	95.00
Clarksburg, City of	544809	35	120.00
Clay, Town of (Project #2)	544723	36	120.00
Cowen PSD	544724	178	25.00
Cowen PSD (I/I)	544858	152	45.00
Crab Orchard-MacArthur PSD (COMA)	544630	14	145.00
Crab Orchard-MacArthur PSD (Marsh Fork)	544905	153	45.00
Davis, Town of	544913	116	70.00
Davy, Town of	544727	37	120.00
Davy, Town of (Phase II)	544840	38	120.00
Delbarton, Town of	544201	39	120.00

Project	SRF #C	Ranking	PriorityPoints
Elizabeth, Town of	544819	83	95.00
Elk Valley PSD	544830	117	70.00
Elk Valley PSD (Collection System)	544926	154	45.00
Elk Valley PSD (Upper Pinch Rd. Ext.)	N/A	188	20.00
Elkins, City of	544877	7	165.00
Enlarged Hepzibah PSD	544664	155	45.00
Flatwoods-Canoe Run PSD	544896	156	45.00
Flatwoods-Canoe Run PSD	544729	40	120.00
Flemington, Town of (I/I)	544665	84	95.00
Fort Gay, Town of (Phase I)	544607	65	115.00
Fort Gay, Town of (Phase II)	544786	72	100.00
Franklin, Town of	544845	85	95.00
Gary, City of	544501	71	105.00
Gilbert, Town of	544502	41	120.00
Glasgow, Town of	544844	42	120.00
Glenville Sewer, City of	544922	157	45.00
Grantsville, Town of (Phase I)	544634-01	68	110.00
Grantsville, Town of (Phase II)	544634-02	86	95.00
Greater Harrison Co. PSD (River Crossing)	544635	189	20.00
Greater Paw Paw Sanitary District	544820	118	70.00
Greater Saint Albans PSD	544406-04	15	145.00
Greenbrier PSD #1 (Meadowbrook)	544449	87	95.00
Greenbrier PSD #2	544732	158	45.00
Hamlin PSD	544799	97	90.00
Hancock County PSD (Route 2)	544691-01	73	100.00
Hillsboro, Town of	544667	174	40.00
Hinton, City of (CSO Abatement-Phase II)	544698	16	145.00
Huntington Sanitary Board (13th St. PS)	544790	24	135.00

Project	SRF #C	Ranking	PriorityPoints
Huntington Sanitary Board (4th St. PS)	544789	25	135.00
Huntington Sanitary Board (Four Pole Pumping Station)	544928	104	75.00
Huntington Sanitary Board (Outfall Backflow)	544817	8	165.00
Huntington Sanitary Board (Stormflooding)	544929	105	75.00
Huntington Sanitary Board (WWTP)	544788	3	175.00
Huttonsville PSD	544569-01	17	145.00
Junior, Town of	544883	22	140.00
Kanawha Falls PSD	544798	106	75.00
Kanawha Falls PSD	544897	119	70.00
Kanawha PSD	544880	43	120.00
Kanawha PSD (Lens Creek Phase II)	544734	120	70.00
Kanawha PSD (Upper Witcher Creek)	544848	74	100.00
Kanawha PSD (WWTP)	544857	179	25.00
Kermit, Town of	544850	133	65.00
Keyser, City of (I/I)	544764	44	120.00
Lewis County Economic Development Authority	544904	175	40.00
Logan County PSD (Curtis Lorado)	544794	45	120.00
Logan County PSD (Holden)	544669	46	120.00
Logan County PSD (Mud Fork)	544460-02	47	120.00
Logan County PSD (North Mitchell Heights)	544793	48	120.00
Logan, City of (Stollings, McConnell and Dingess Run)	544804	1	190.00
Lumberport, Town of	544914	134	65.00
Mannington Sanitary Board, City of	544900	121	70.00
Marlinton, Town of	544670	88	95.00
Marshall County Sewerage District	544770	89	95.00
Mason County PSD (Apple Grove)	544699	49	120.00
Mason County PSD (Camp Conley)	544910	159	45.00
Masontown, Town of	544878	50	120.00

Project	SRF #C	Ranking	PriorityPoints
Matewan, Town of	544482	122	70.00
McDowell County PSD (Ashland Crumpler)	544898	69	110.00
McDowell County PSD (Coalwood Phase II)	544846	10	155.00
McDowell County PSD (Coalwood Phase III)	544847	11	155.00
McMechen, City of	544895	75	100.00
Meadow Bridge, Town of	544879	160	45.00
Mercer County PSD (Phase 1A)	544784	190	20.00
Mercer County PSD (Phase 1B)	544875	191	20.00
Milton Municipal Utilities Commission	544918	192	20.00
Mineral Wells PSD	544838	180	25.00
Mingo County PSD (Chattaroy)	544312	18	145.00
Monroe County Commission	544886	66	115.00
Montgomery, City of	544779	90	95.00
Moundsville Sanitary/Stormwater Utility Board	544739	19	145.00
Mount Hope, City of (Mill Creek)	544869	51	120.00
Mount Hope, City of (Rt. 16)	544672	52	120.00
Mount Zion PSD	544521	53	120.00
Mountain Top PSD	544902	141	50.00
Mullens, City of	544892	123	70.00
New Martinsville Water & Sanitary Sewer Board	544907	124	70.00
New Martinsville Water & Sanitary Sewer Board	544923	20	145.00
Nitro Regional Wastewater Utility	544652	54	120.00
Nitro, City of	544911	193	20.00
North Beckley PSD	544891	21	145.00
North Beckley PSD (Phase II)	544617-02	27	125.00
Northern Wayne PSD	544871	161	45.00
Nutter Fort, Town of (Phase V)	544768	194	20.00
Oak Hill Sanitary Board	544909	98	90.00

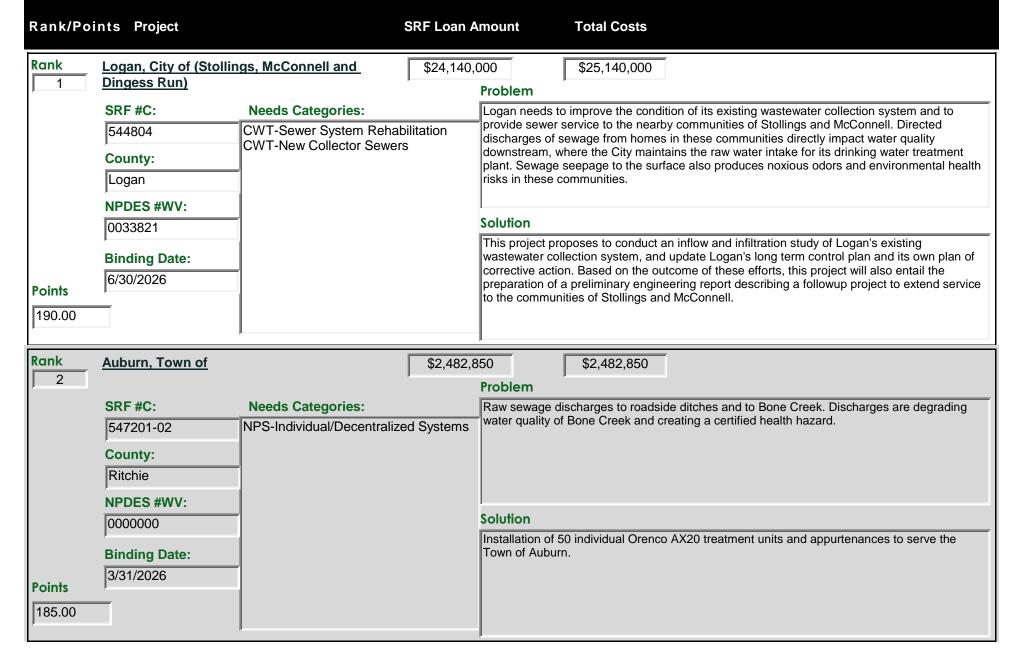
Project	SRF #C	Ranking	PriorityPoints
Oakvale Road PSD	544682	107	75.00
Oceana, Town of	544694	28	125.00
Paden City Sanitary Disposal Board	544822	181	25.00
Page-Kincaid PSD	544508-02	9	165.00
Parkersburg Utility Bd (Hill Ave)	544745	55	120.00
Parkersburg Utility Bd (Interceptor)	544827	26	130.00
Parkersburg Utility Bd (Marrtown Road)	544654	56	120.00
Parsons, City of (CSO)	544899	91	95.00
Parsons, City of (LTCP)	544800	142	50.00
Pax, Town of	544685	135	65.00
Pea Ridge PSD (B Plant)	544657	162	45.00
Philippi, City of	544797	163	45.00
Preston County Sewer PSD (Hazelton)	544751	99	90.00
Prichard PSD	544298	195	20.00
Ravencliff-McGraws-Saulsville PSD (Glen Rogers)	544890	67	115.00
Ravenswood, City of (New WWTP)	544782	176	40.00
Ravenswood, City of (Phase I)	544428	143	50.00
Red Sulphur PSD	544887	138	60.00
Reedsville, Town of	544882	164	45.00
Reedy, Town of	544792	125	70.00
Richwood, City of (WWTP Replacement)	544801	76	100.00
Ripley Utility Board, City of	544864	136	65.00
Romney, Town of	544807	165	45.00
Ronceverte, City of	544611	108	75.00
Rowlesburg, Town of (Lift Station)	544785	92	95.00
Rowlesburg, Town of (WWTP)	544644	57	120.00
Salem, City of	544806	126	70.00
Salt Rock Sewer PSD	544917	127	70.00

Project	SRF #C	Ranking	PriorityPoints
Salt Rock Sewer PSD (Phase II)	544660	196	20.00
Salt Rock Sewer PSD (UV Unit)	544818	166	45.00
Shady Spring PSD (Ridgewood)	544868	77	100.00
Sistersville, City of	544653	128	70.00
Sistersville, City of (Phase II)	544843	100	90.00
Sistersville, City of (Virginia Terrace)	544696	58	120.00
Smithers, City of	544860	129	70.00
South Charleston Sanitary Board, City of	544808	167	45.00
St. Albans Municipal Utility Commission, City of	544930	70	110.00
St. Marys, City of	544753	182	25.00
Star City, Town of	544775	130	70.00
Summit Park PSD	544754	168	45.00
Terra Alta Sewer Board, Town of	544901	183	25.00
Thomas, City of	544755	59	120.00
Union PSD	544655	131	70.00
Union Williams PSD	544687	144	50.00
Union, Town of	544815	184	25.00
Vienna Utility Board (28th St.)	544841	169	45.00
Vienna Utility Board (Phase I)	544758	170	45.00
Walton PSD	544166	23	140.00
Wardensville, Town of	544925	60	120.00
Wayne, Town of	544759	132	70.00
Webster Springs PSD (Phase I)	544689	78	100.00
Weirton Sanitary Board	544870	197	20.00
Welch, City of	544812	6	170.00
Wellsburg Sanitary Board	544577	79	100.00
West Union, Town of	544885	61	120.00
Weston Sanitary Board, City of	544839	137	65.00

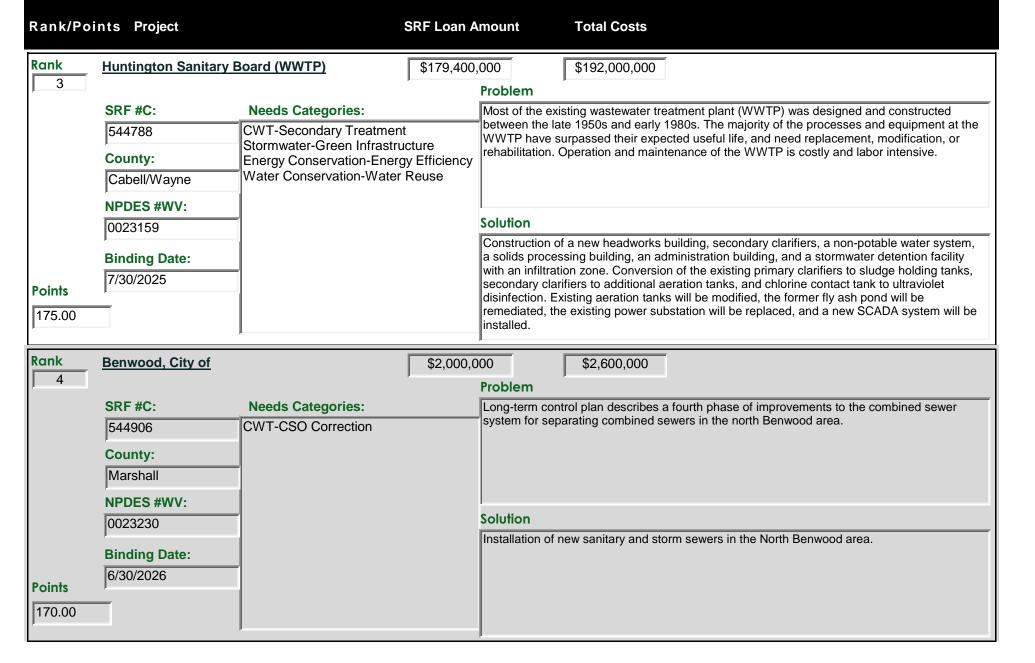
Project	SRF #C	Ranking	PriorityPoints
White Sulphur Springs, City of	544606	62	120.00
Williamson, City of	544544	171	45.00
Worthington, Town of	544854	172	45.00

Wastewater Treatment Needs Categories Definitions

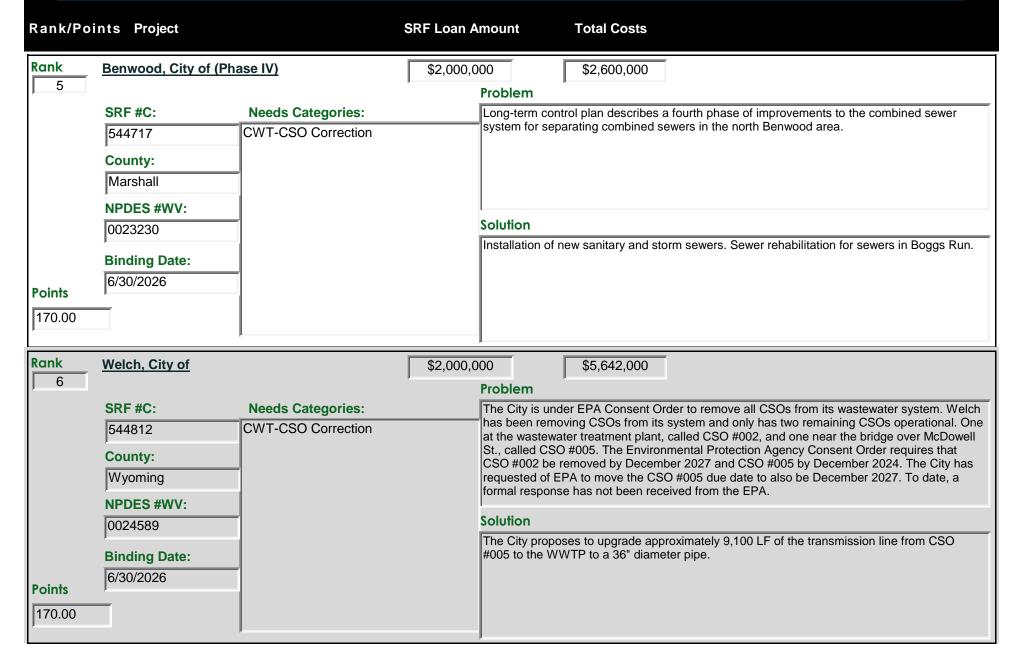
I	CWT- SECONDARY TREATMENT
II	CWT – ADVANCED TREATMENT
III	CWT – INFILTRATION/INFLOW
IV	CWT – SEWER SYSTEM REHABILITATION
V	CWT – NEW COLLECTOR SEWERS
VI	CWT – NEW INTERCEPTORS
VII	CWT – CSO CORRECTION
VIII	STORMWATER – GRAY INFRASTRUCTURE
IX	STORMWATER – GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE
X	ENERGY CONSERVATION –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



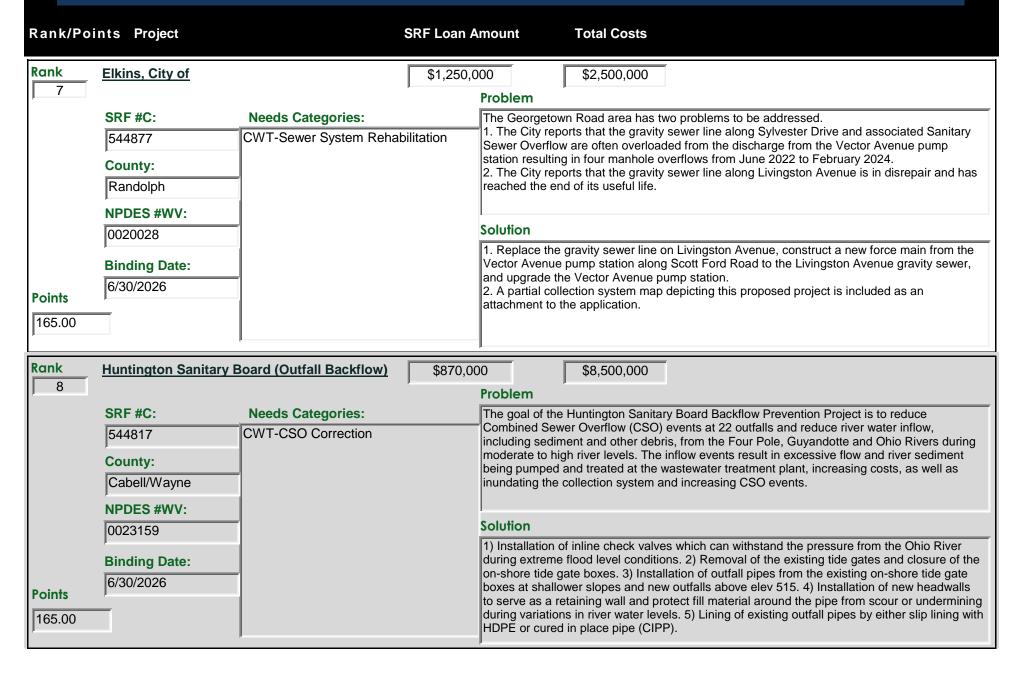
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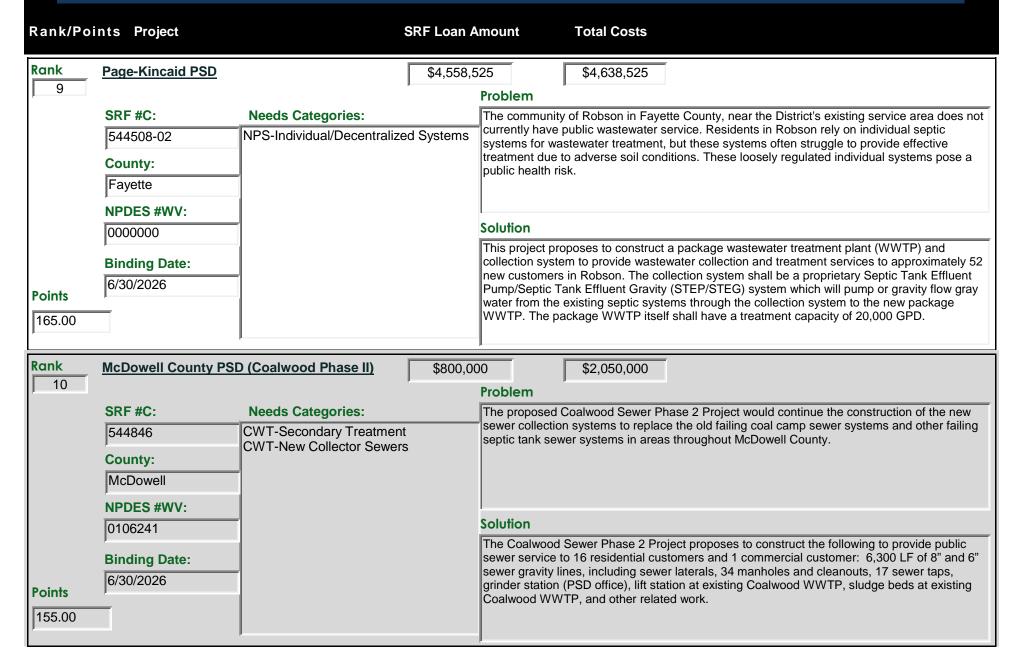
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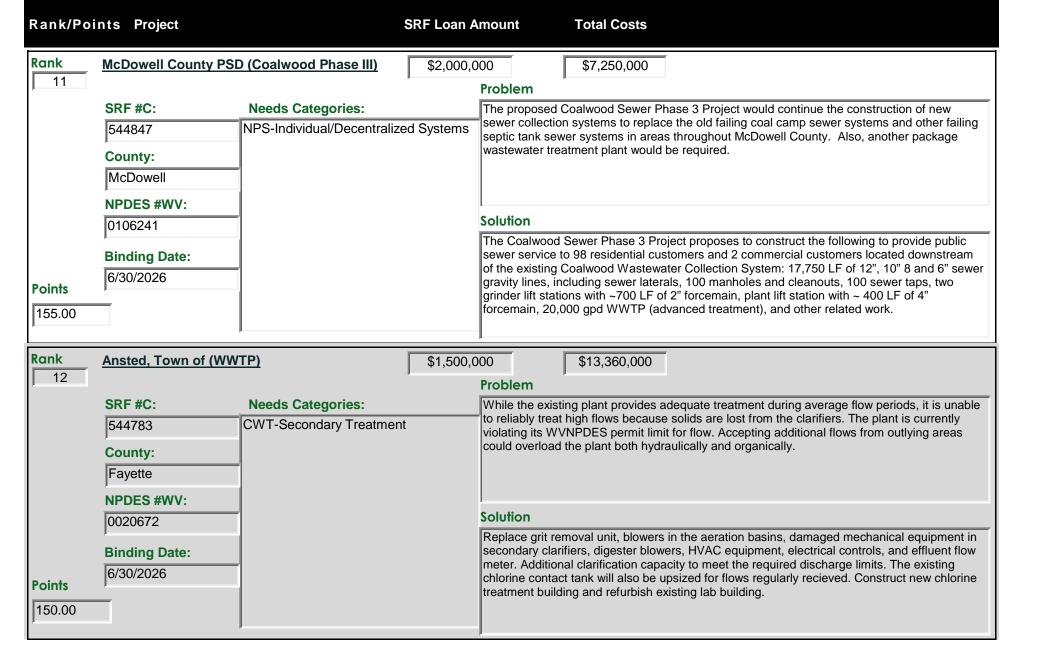
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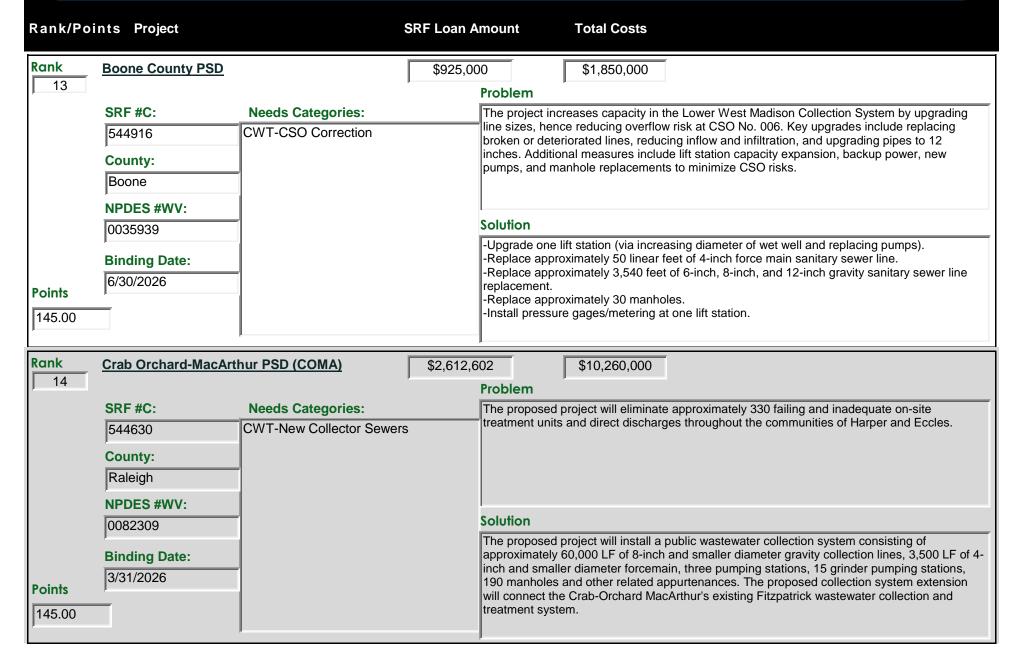
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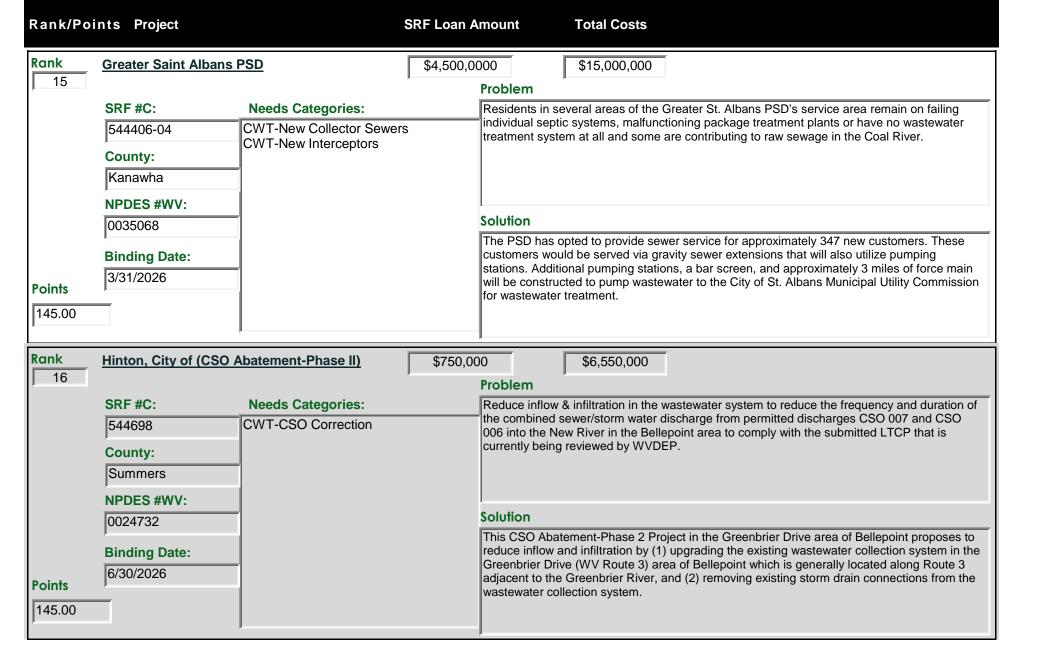
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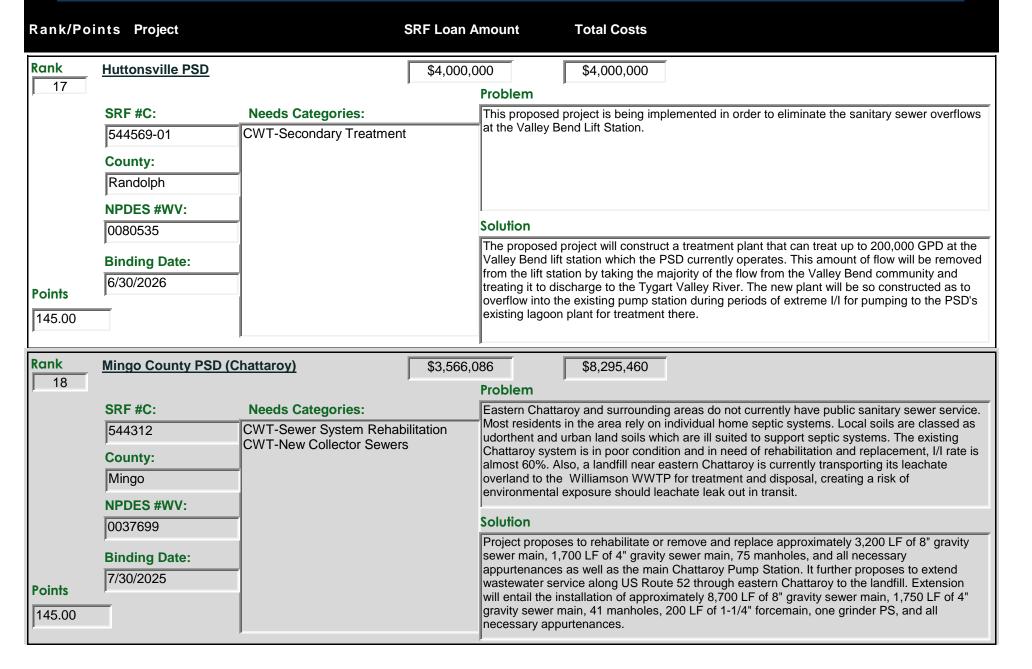
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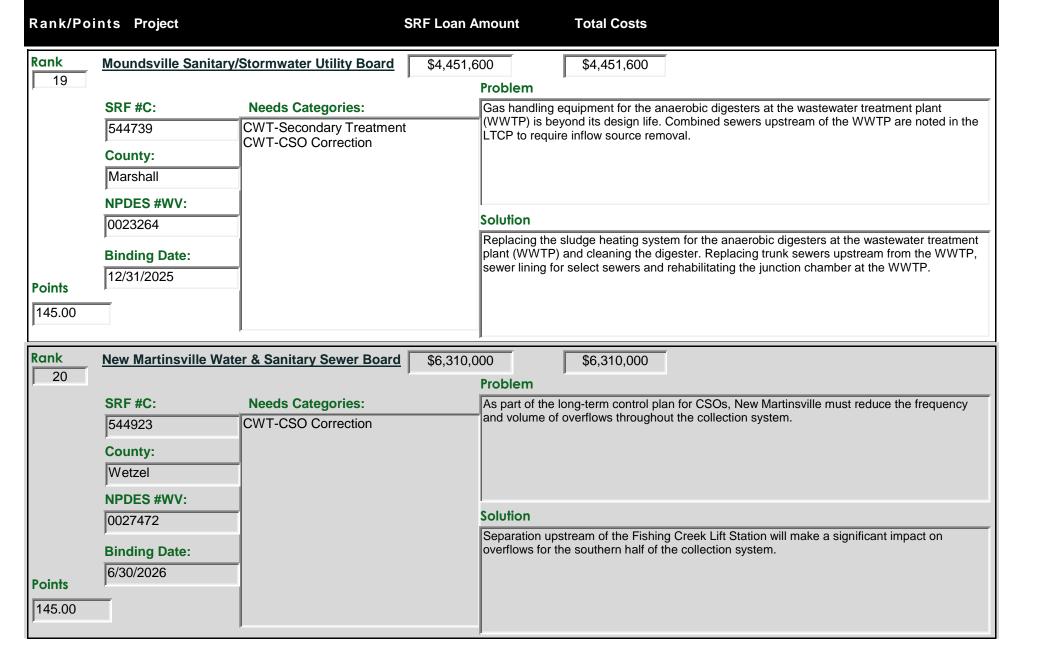
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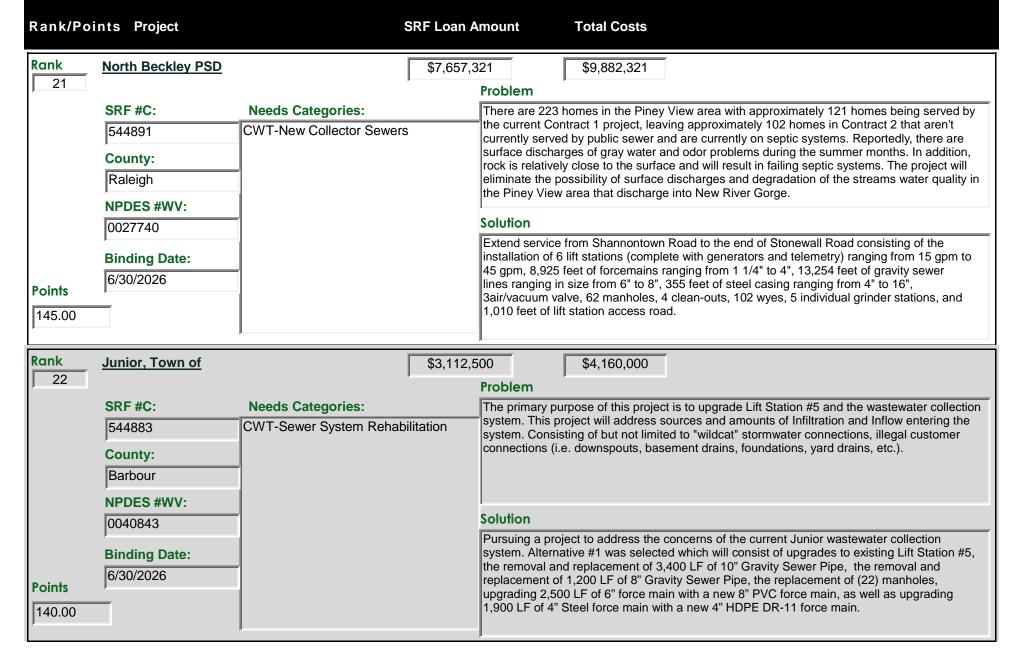
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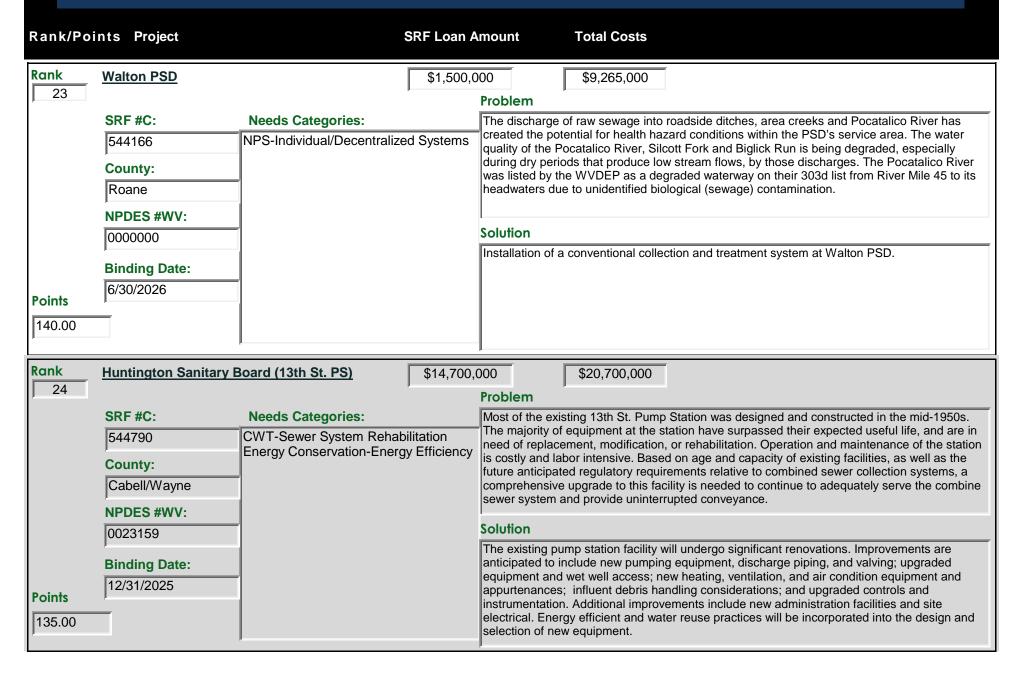
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Total Costs

SRF Loan Amount

Rank/Points Project

NPDES #WV:

Binding Date:

0023213

3/31/2026

Points

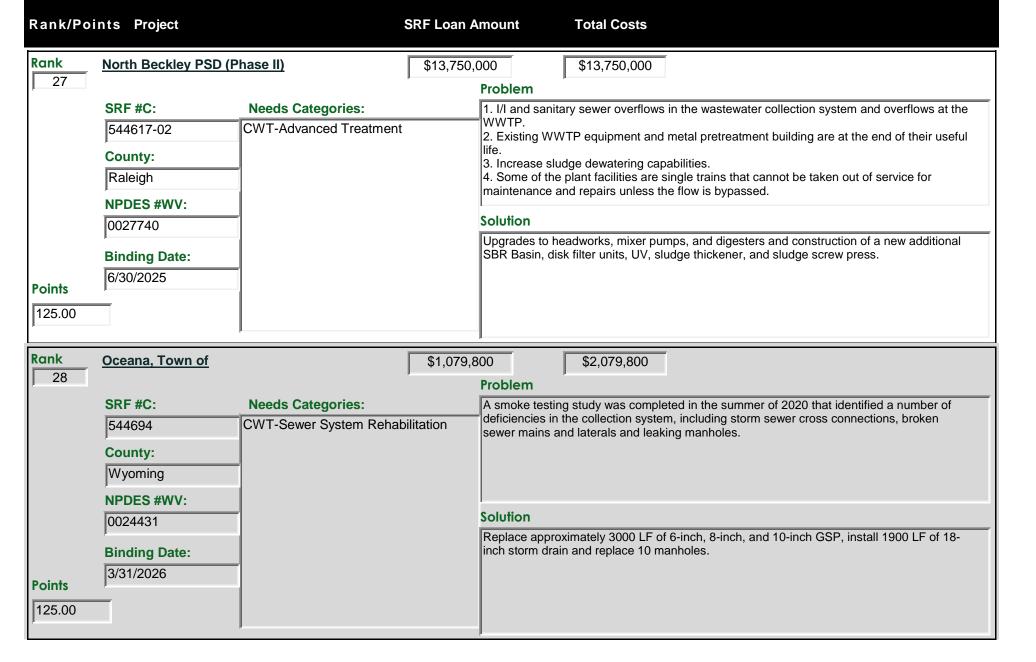
130.00

Rank **Huntington Sanitary Board (4th St. PS)** \$17,100,000 \$19,100,000 25 **Problem** SRF #C: **Needs Categories:** Most of the existing 4th St. Pump Station was designed and constructed in the mid-1950s. The majority of equipment at the station have surpassed their expected useful life, and are in CWT-Sewer System Rehabilitation 544789 need of replacement, modification, or rehabilitation. Operation and maintenance of the station **Energy Conservation-Energy Efficiency** is costly and labor intensive. Based on age and capacity of existing facilities, as well as the County: future anticipated regulatory requirements relative to combined sewer collection systems, a Cabell/Wayne comprehensive upgrade to this facility is needed to continue to adequately serve the combine sewer system and provide uninterrupted conveyance. NPDES #WV: Solution 10023159 The existing pump station facility will undergo significant renovations. Improvements are anticipated to include new pumping equipment, discharge piping, and valving; upgraded **Binding Date:** equipment and wet well access; new heating, ventilation, and air condition equipment and 12/31/2025 appurtenances; influent debris handling considerations; and upgraded controls and **Points** instrumentation. Additional improvements include new administration facilities and site electrical. Energy efficient and water reuse practices will be incorporated into the design and 135.00 selection of new equipment. Rank Parkersburg Utility Bd (Interceptor) \$27,386,000 \$27,386,000 26 **Problem** SRF #C: **Needs Categories:** The recommended pumping station replacement project with deep interceptors was part of an overall SSO abatement strategy developed by PUB and submitted as an engineering report to **CWT-New Interceptors** 544827 satisfy Administrative Order No. 4566. The existing Kanawha and Summers Street pumping Energy Conservation-Energy Efficiency stations are undersized for the flows required to be handled and at the end of their useful life. County: An analysis was performed that compared the 20 year capacity improvements/rehabilitation Wood and operational costs of continuing to use the pumping stations versus elimination of the pumping stations in lieu of deeper intercepting sewers.

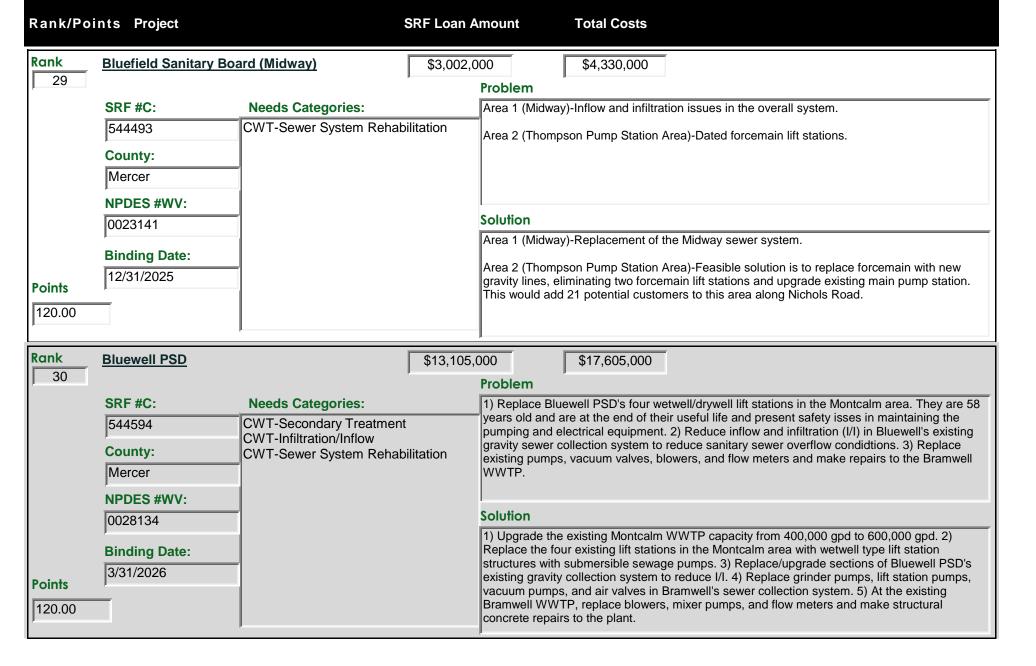
Solution

As documented in the 2018 SSO Abatement Report Update, a desk top study identified the deeper interceptors as a feasible alternative to replacing the pumping stations (PS's). Since the report was submitted in 2018, PUB authorized Strand to prepare a Pre-design Investigation for the Neil Run and Little Kanawha Interceptors (Pre-design Report). The Pre-Design Report concluded that elimination of the two PS's with deep interceptors was more cost effective.

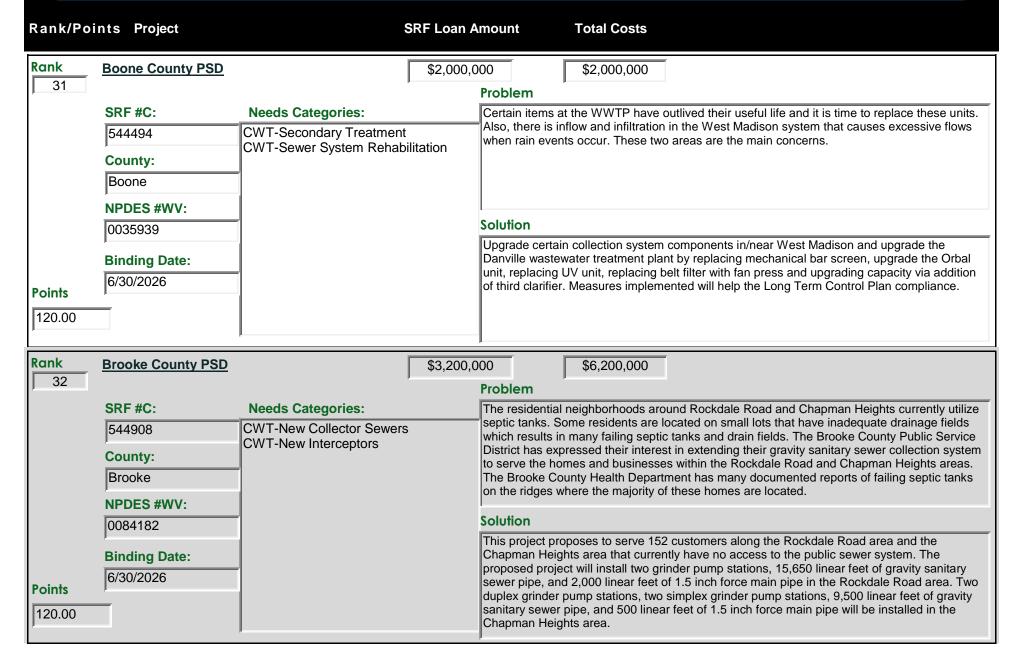
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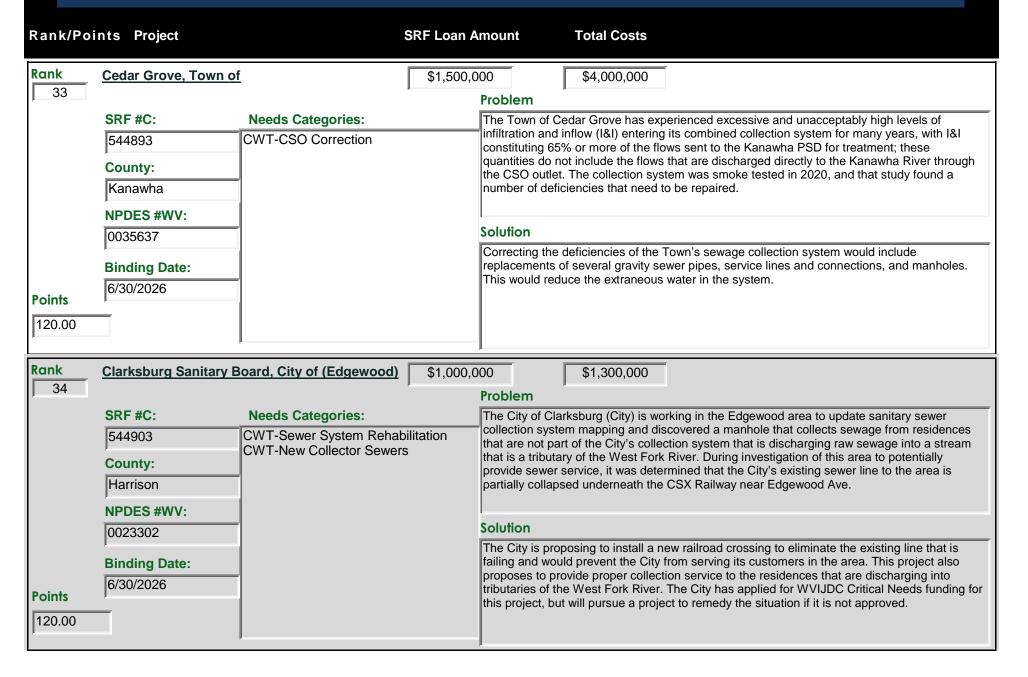
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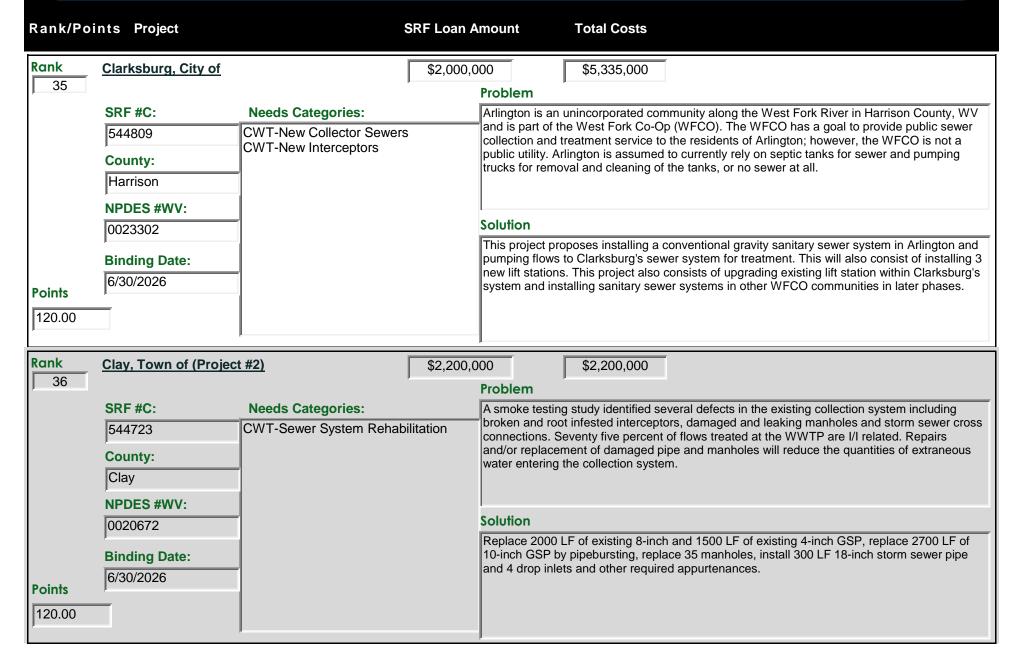
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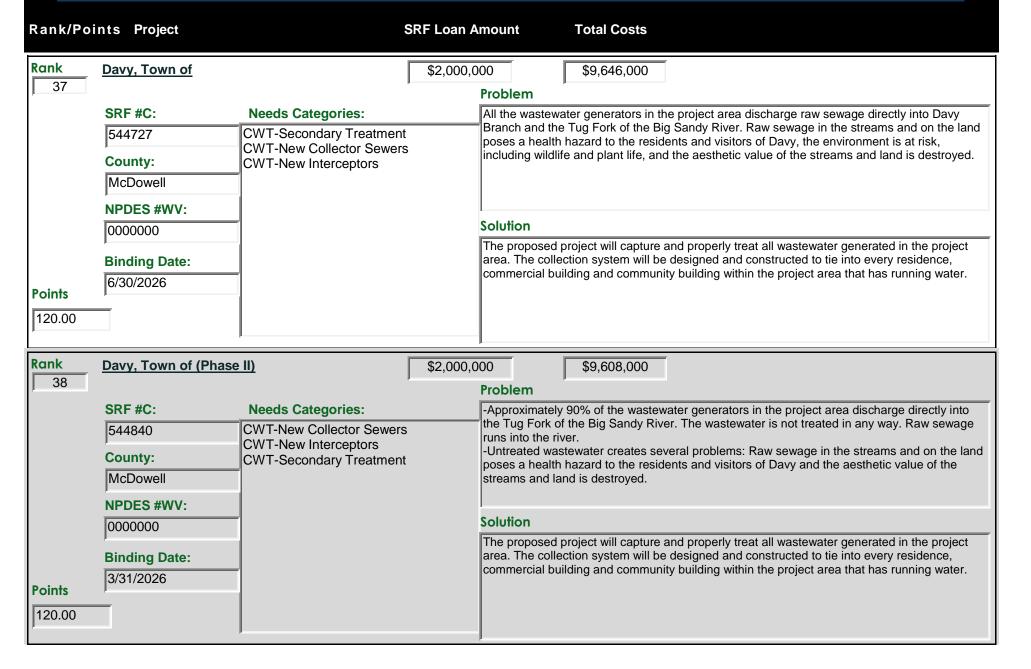
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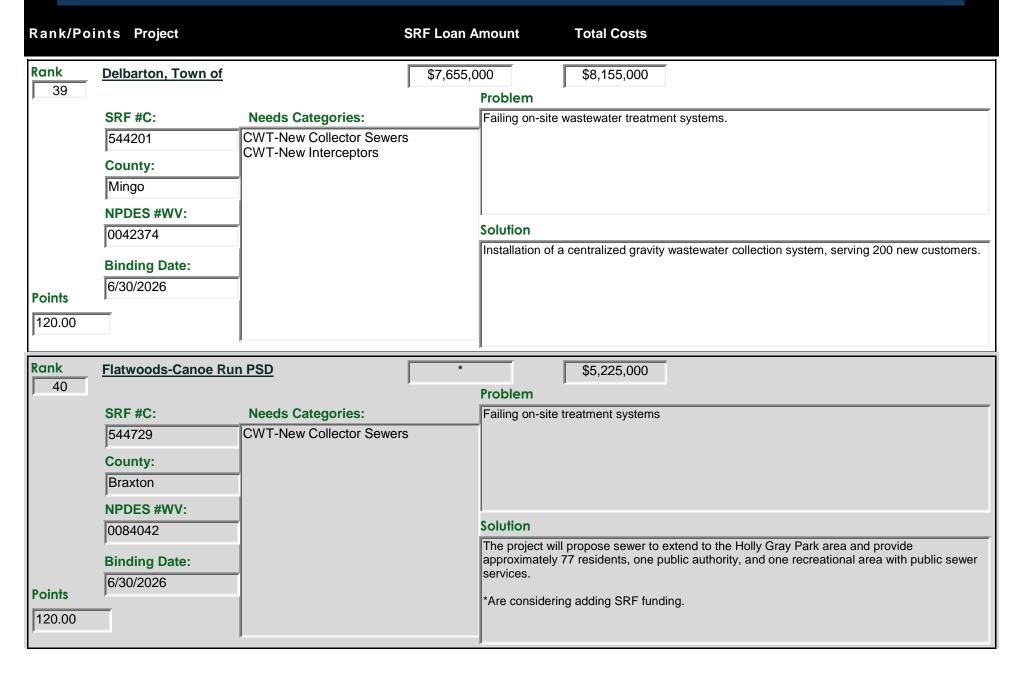
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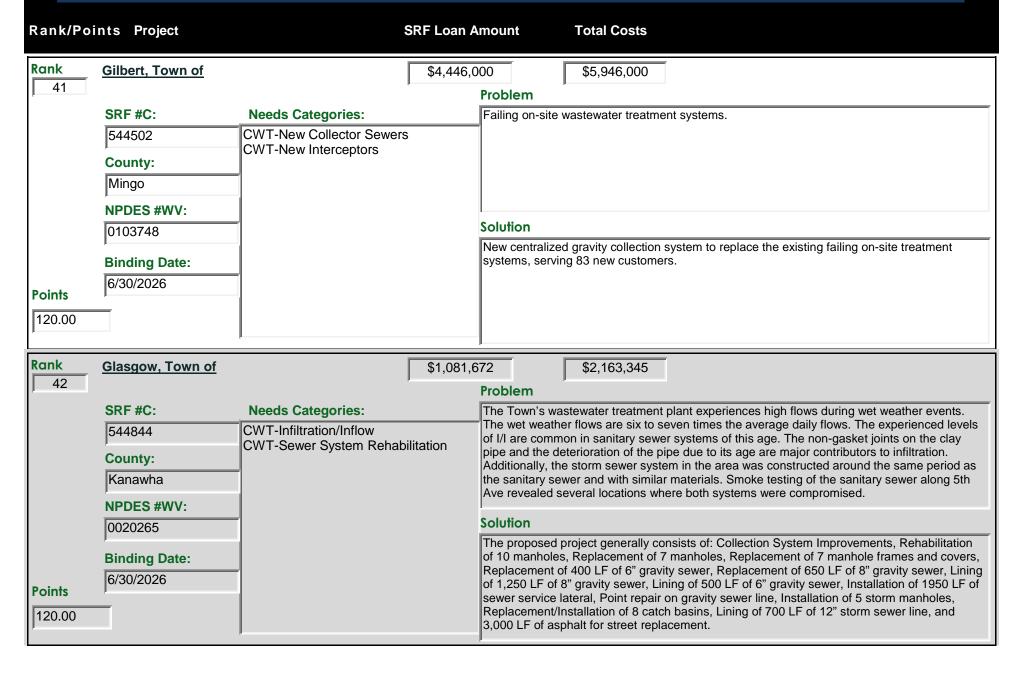
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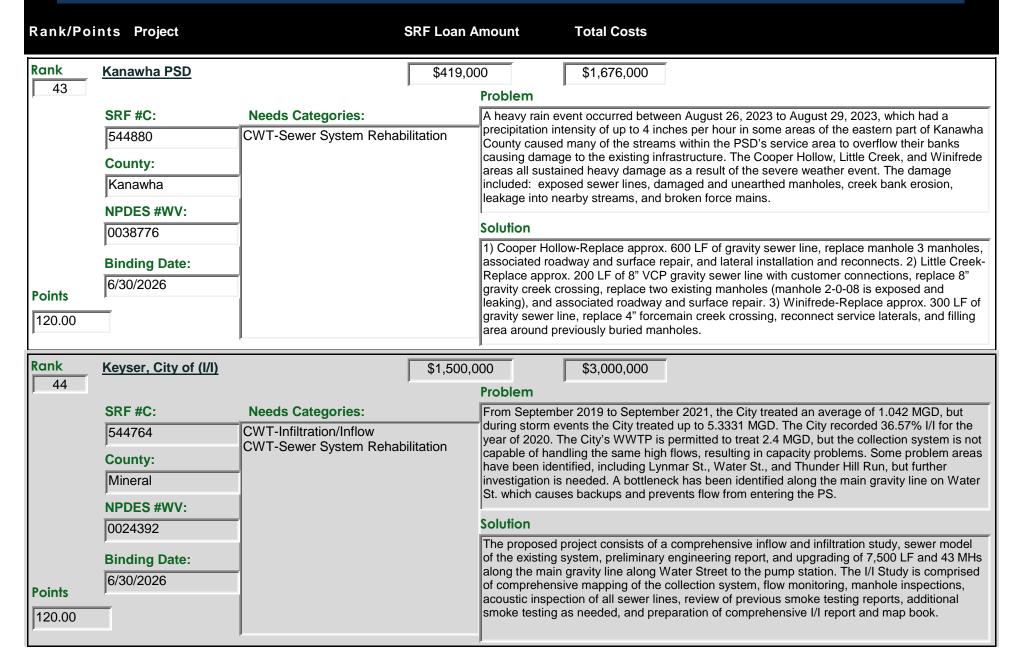
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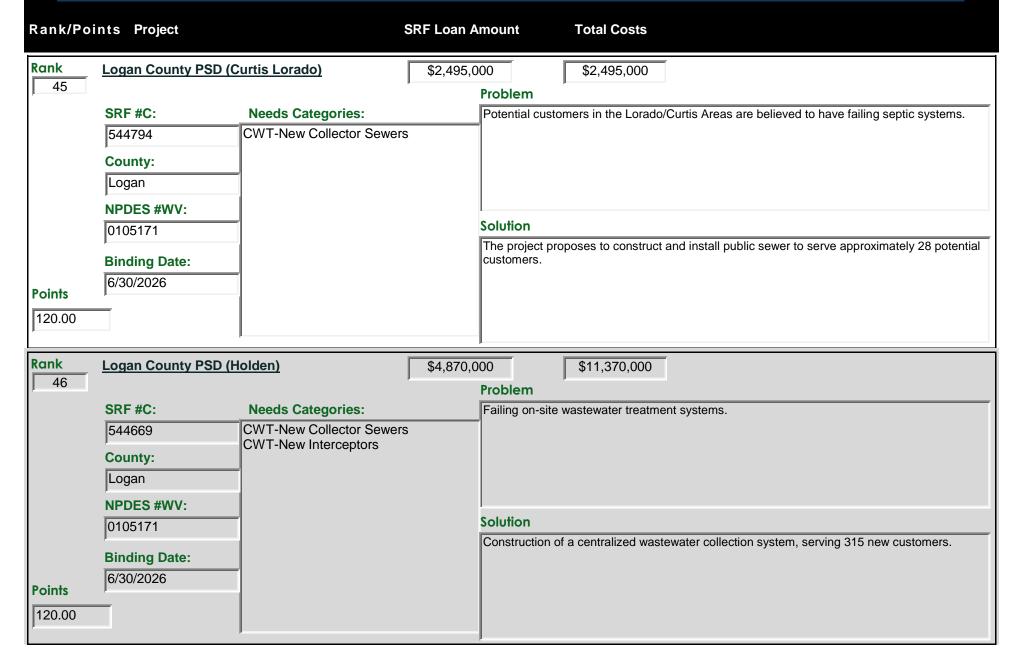
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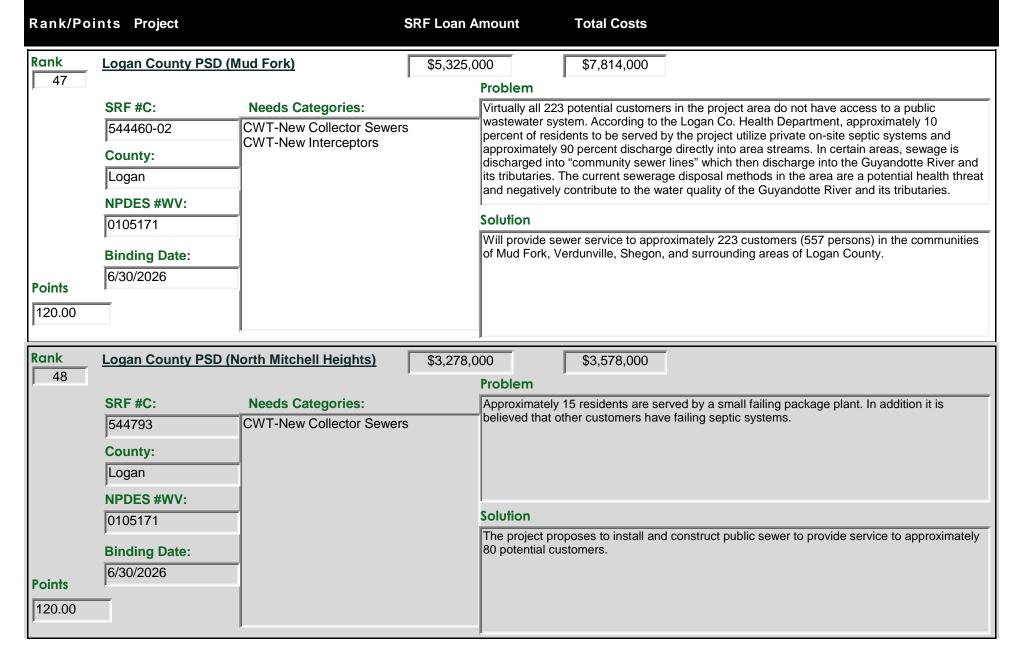
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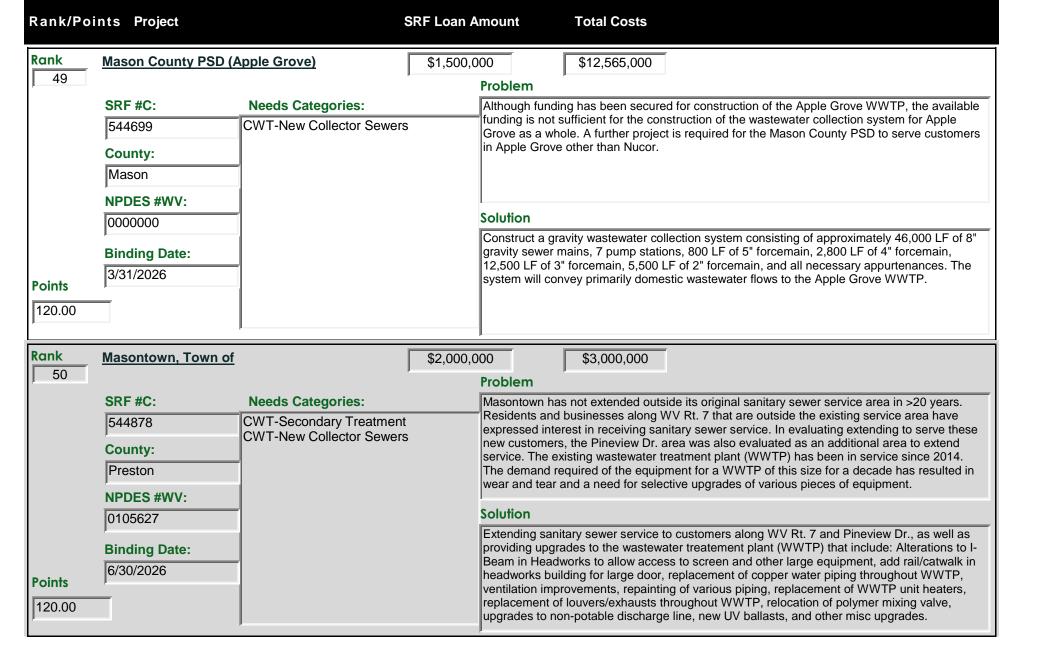
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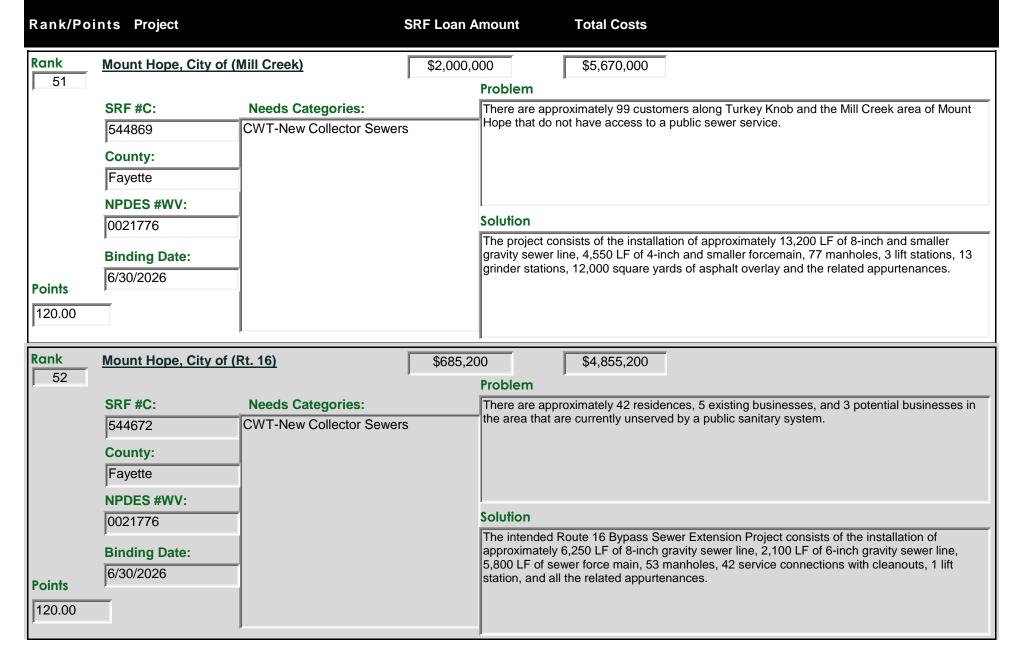
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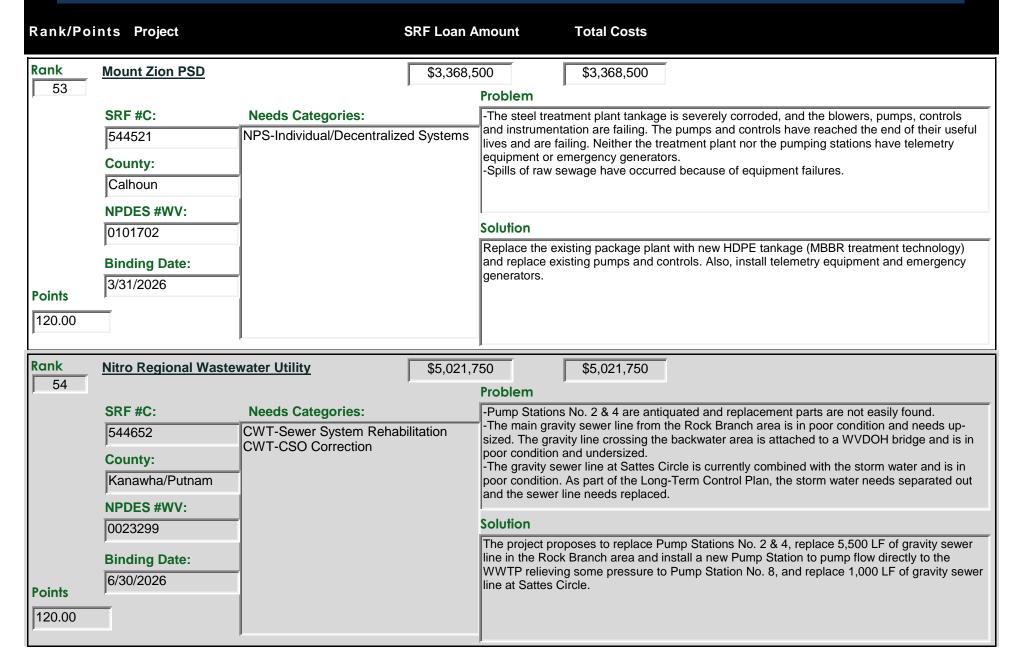
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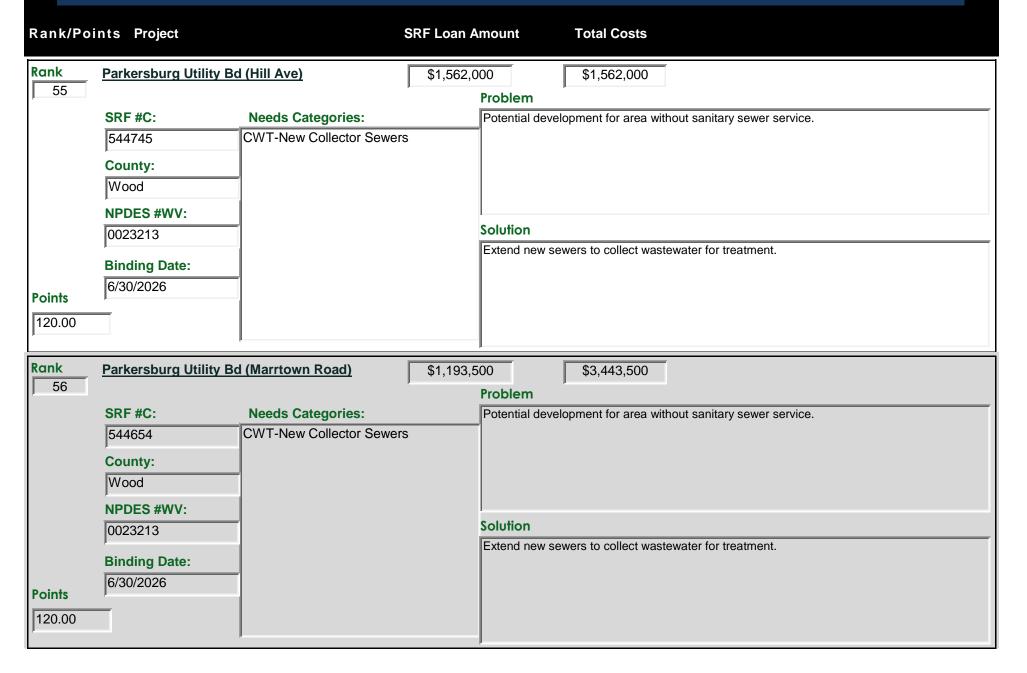
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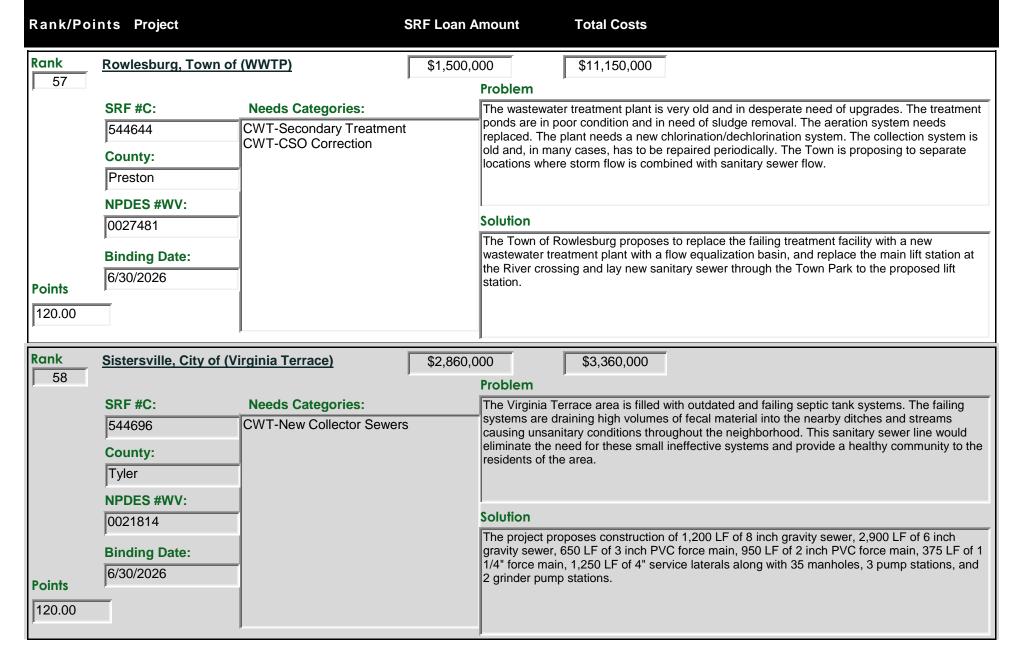
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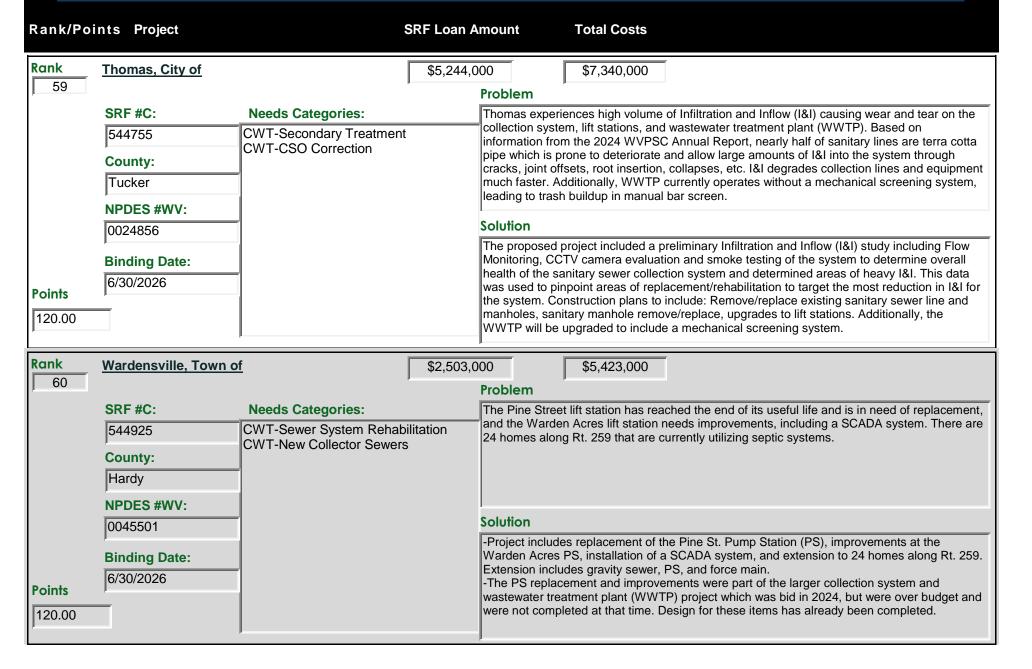
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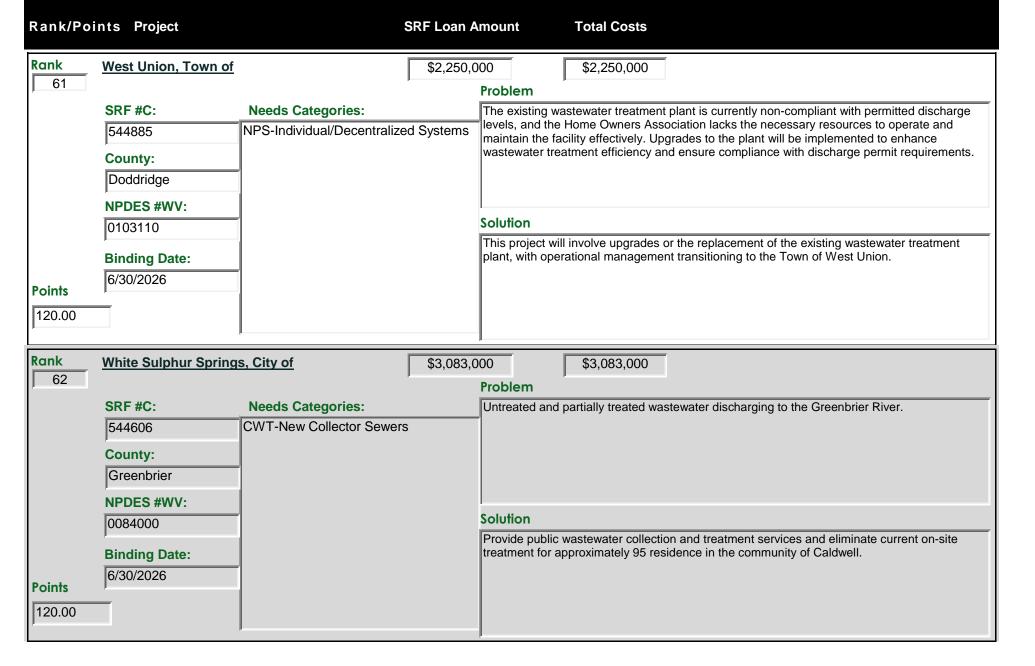
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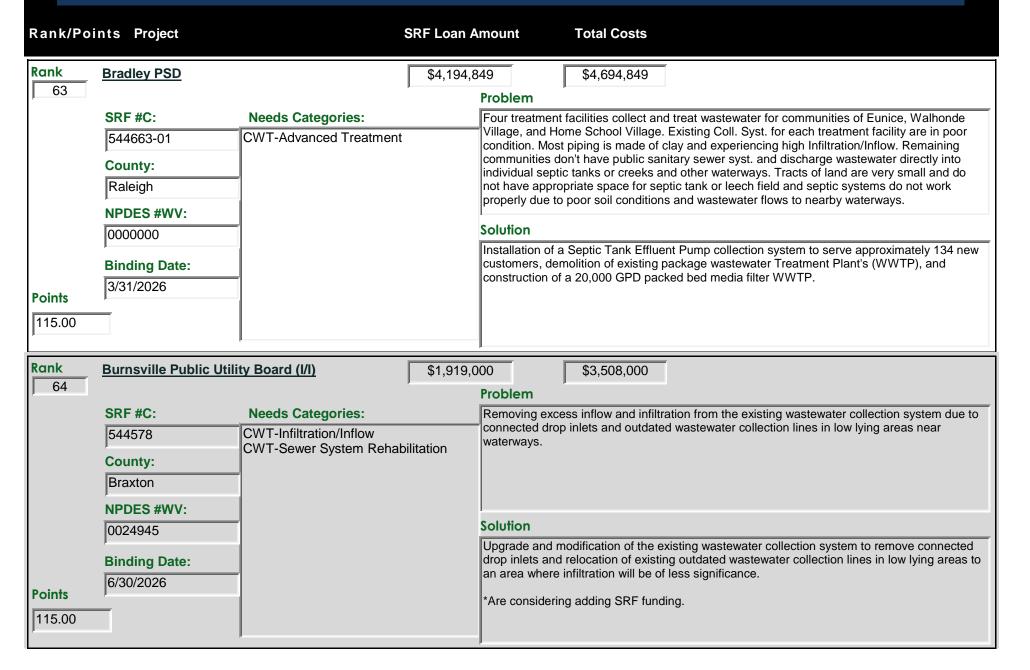
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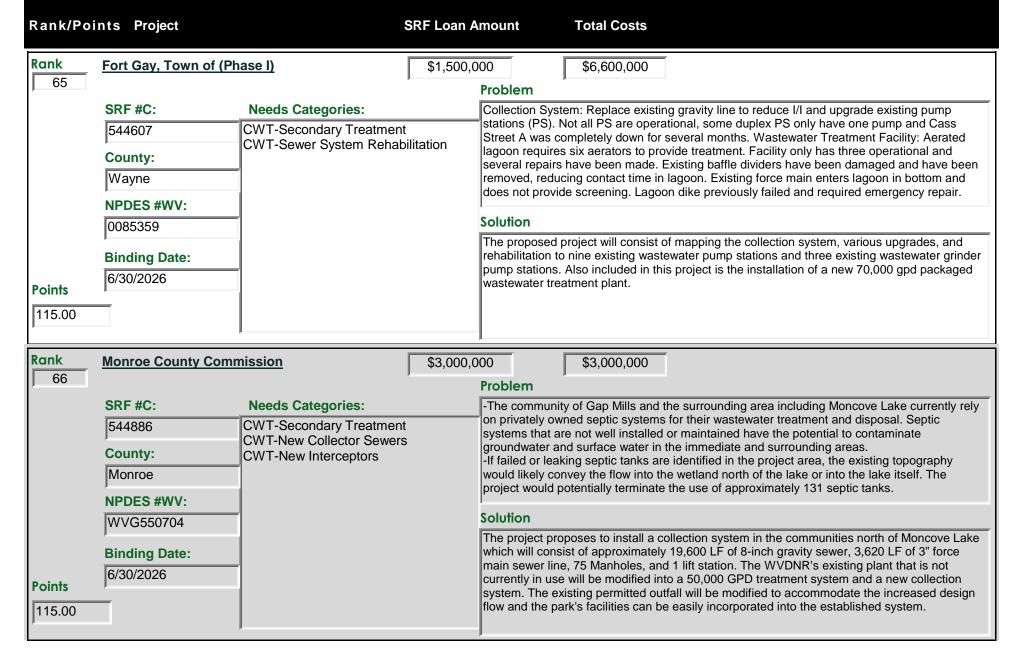
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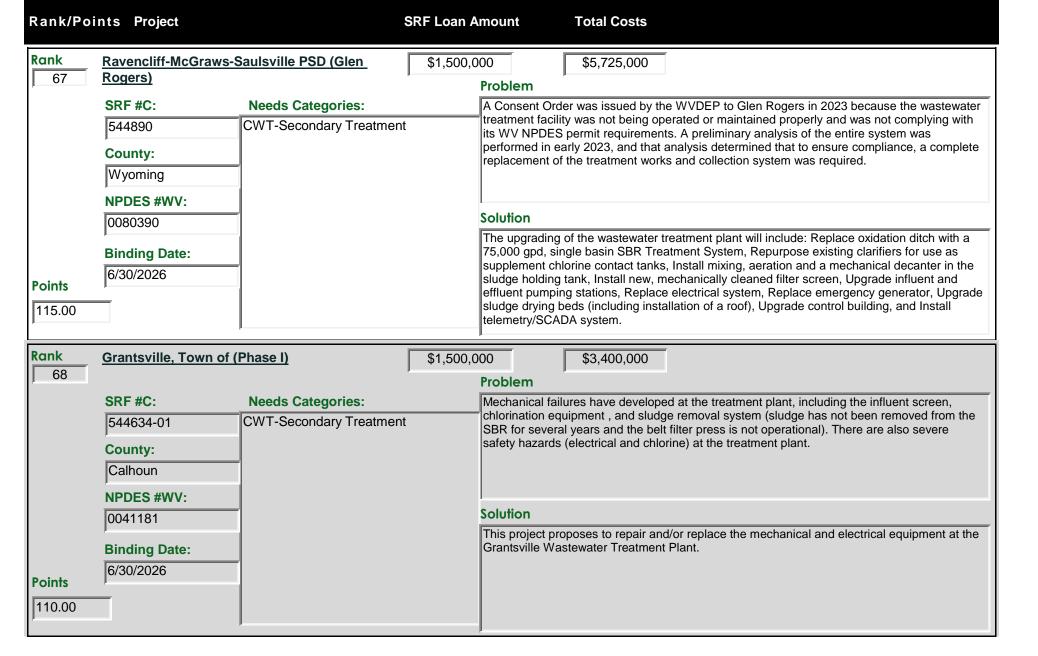
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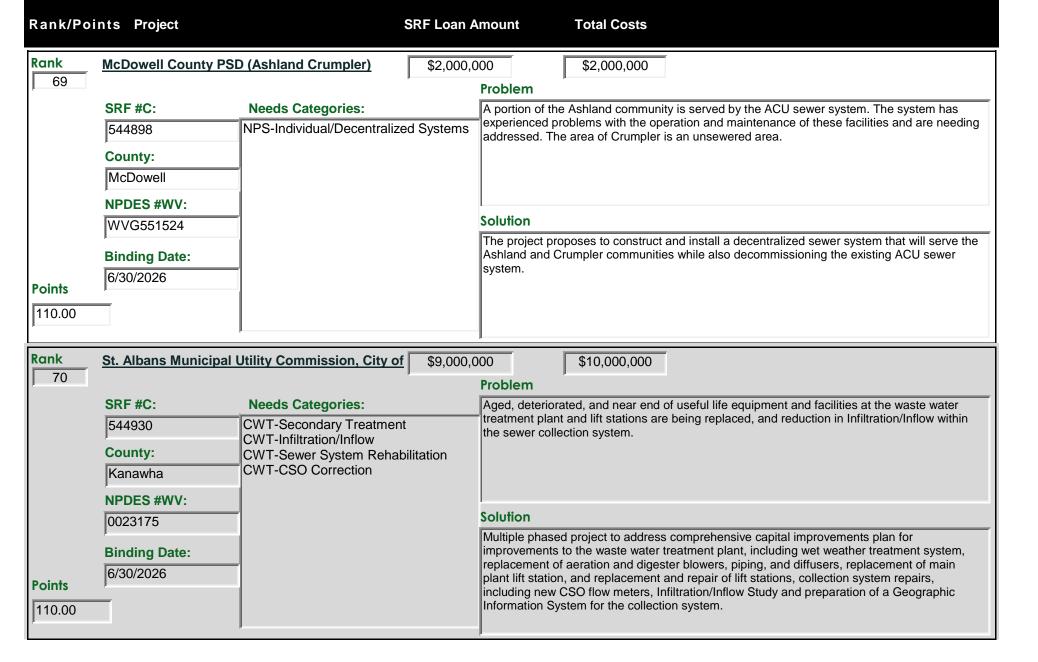
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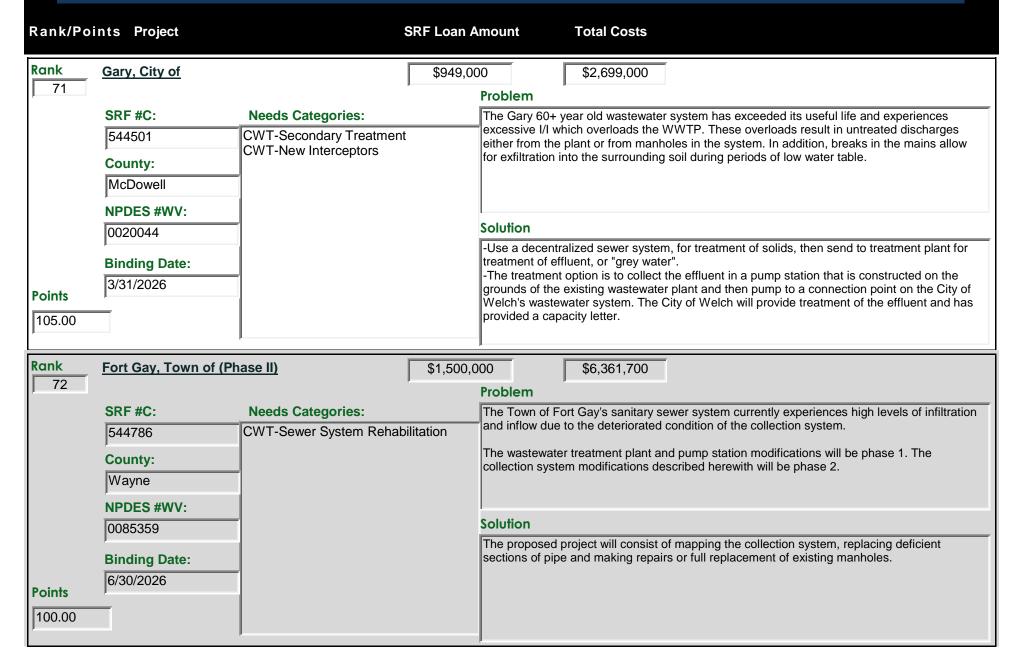
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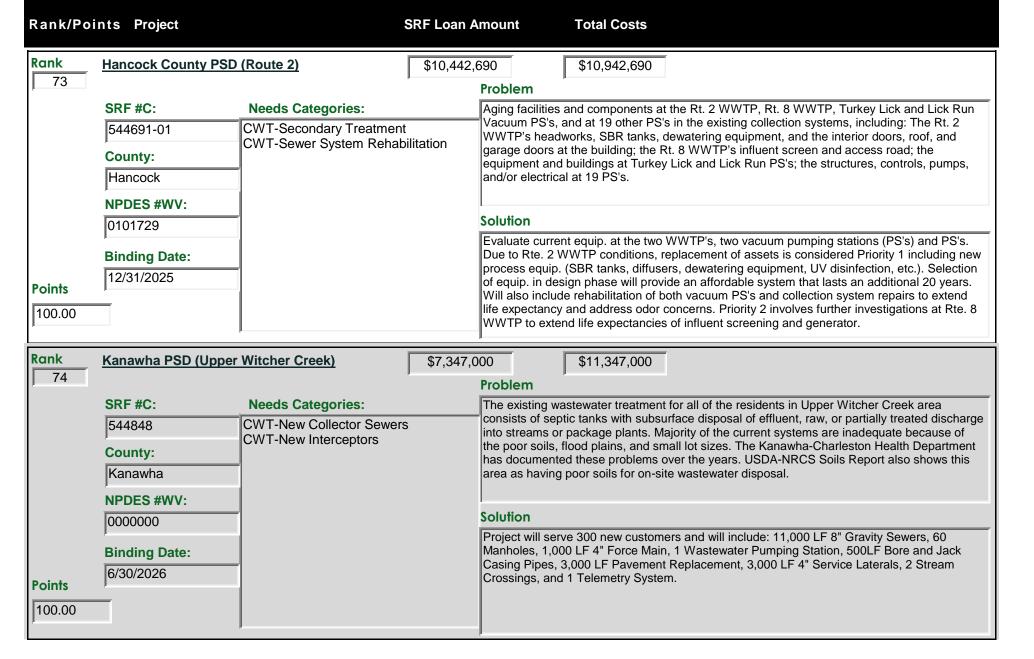
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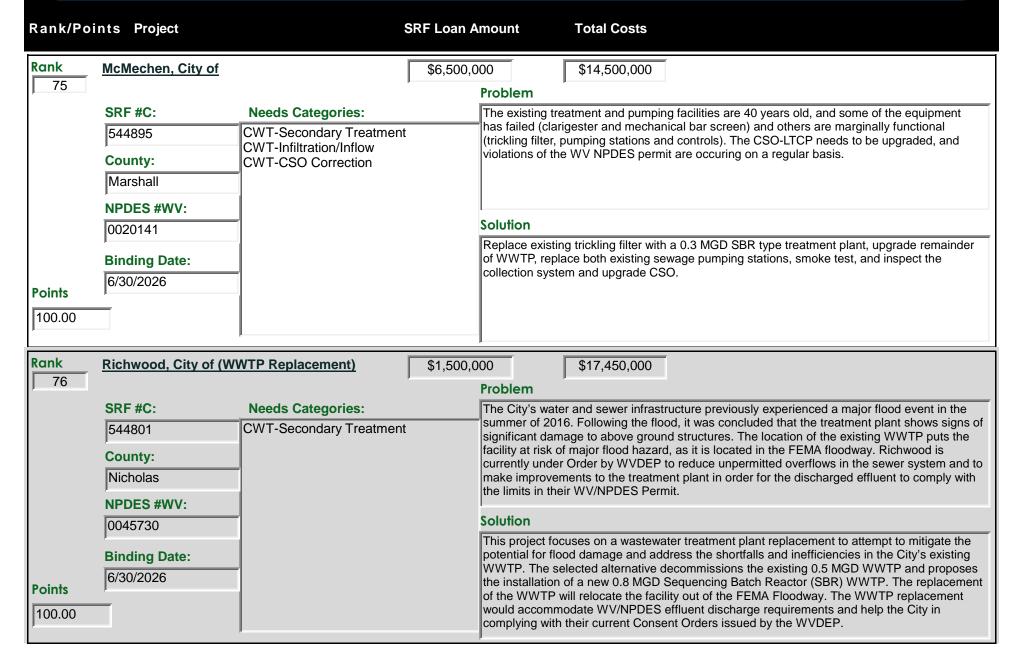
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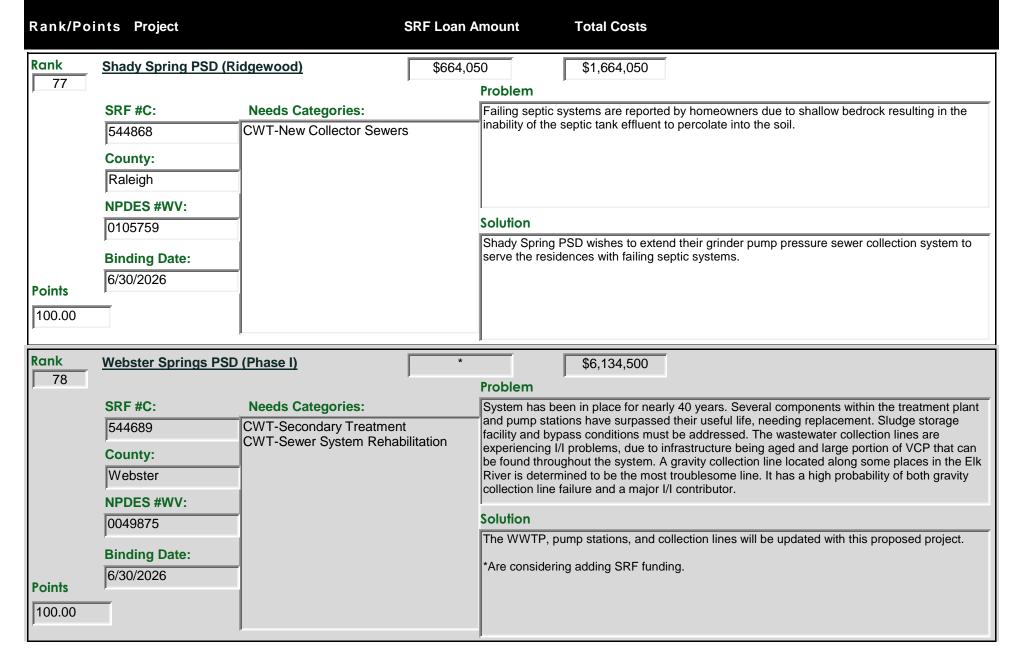
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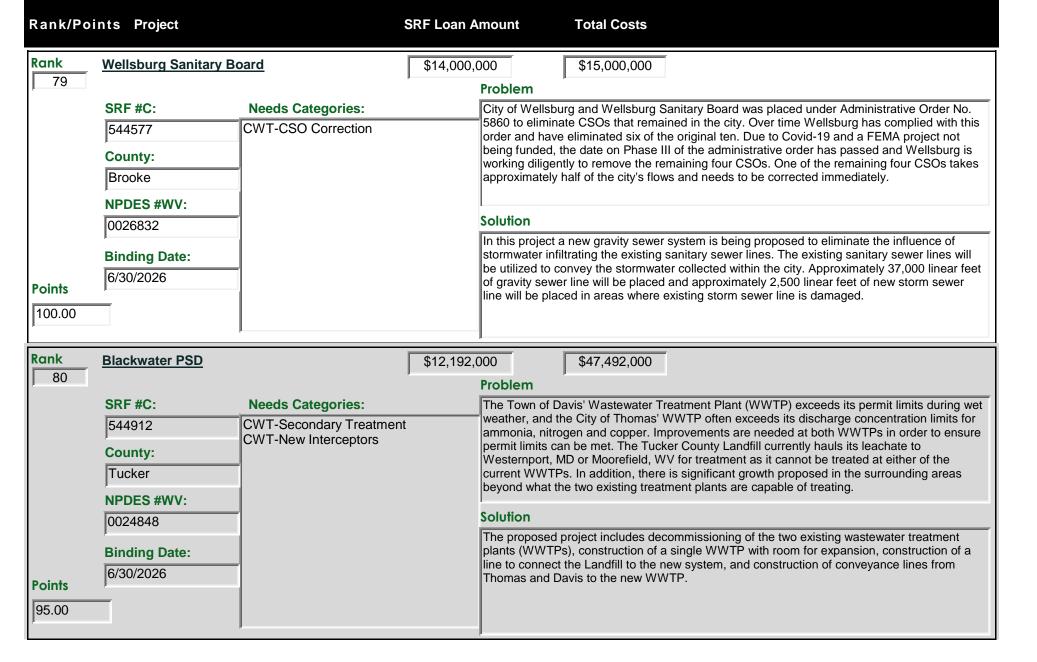
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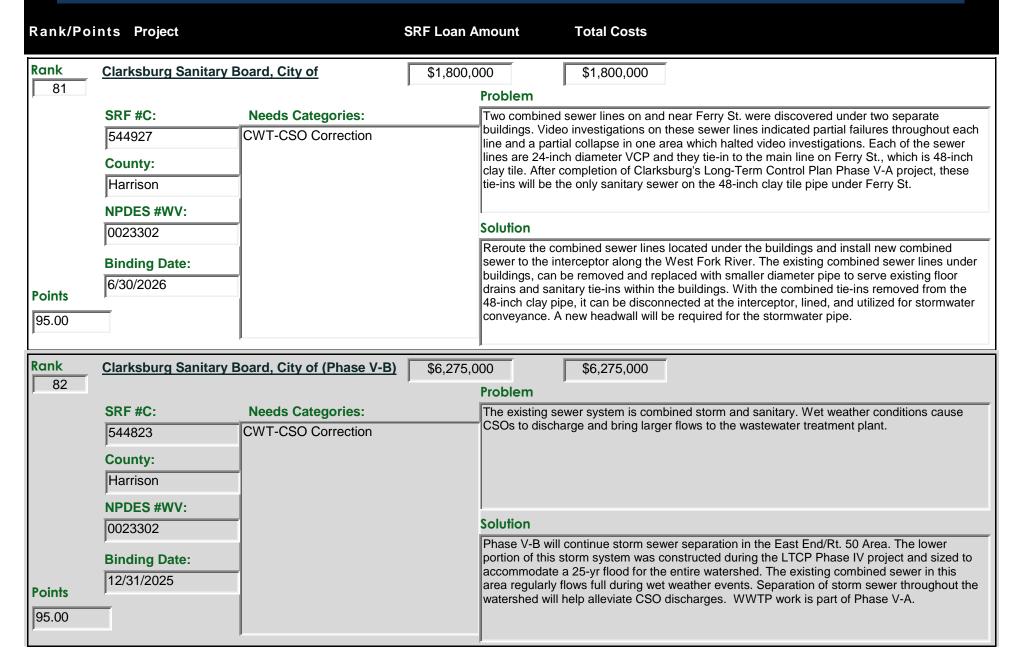
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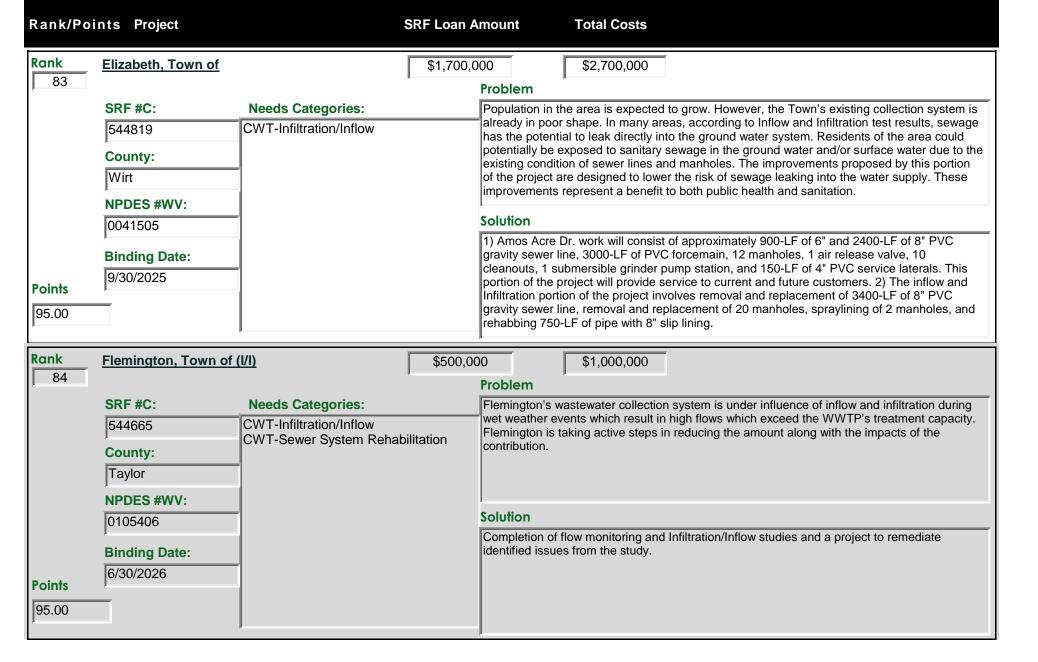
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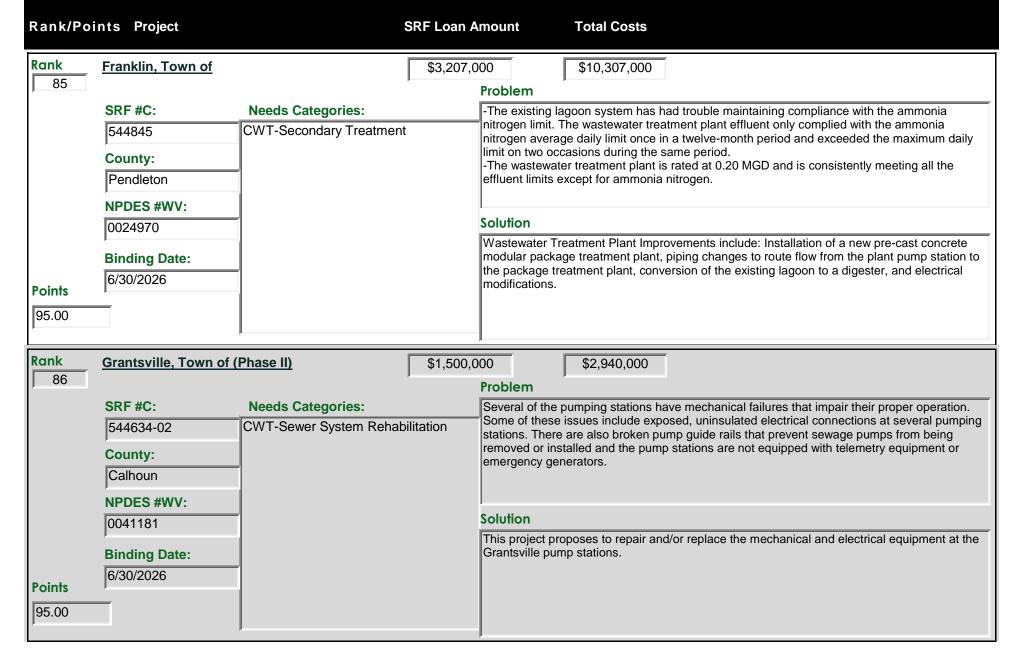
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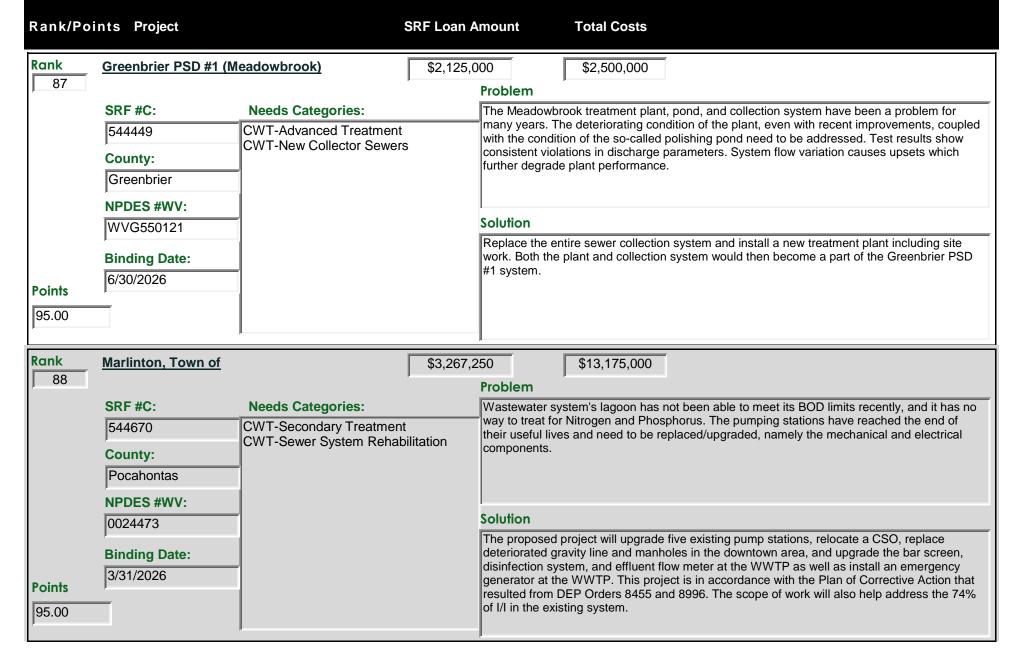
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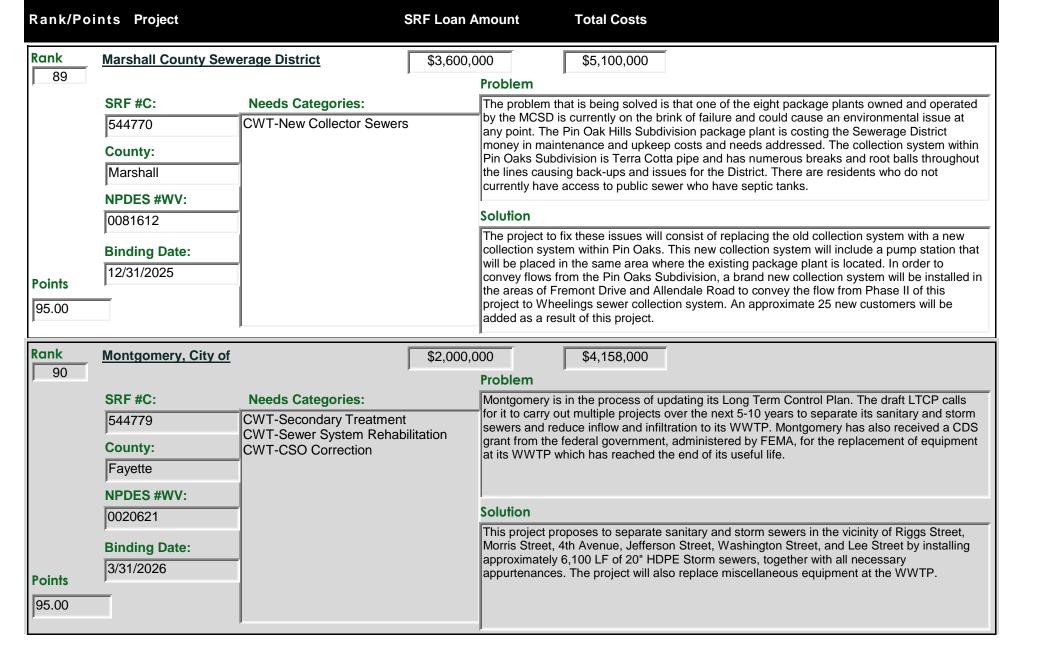
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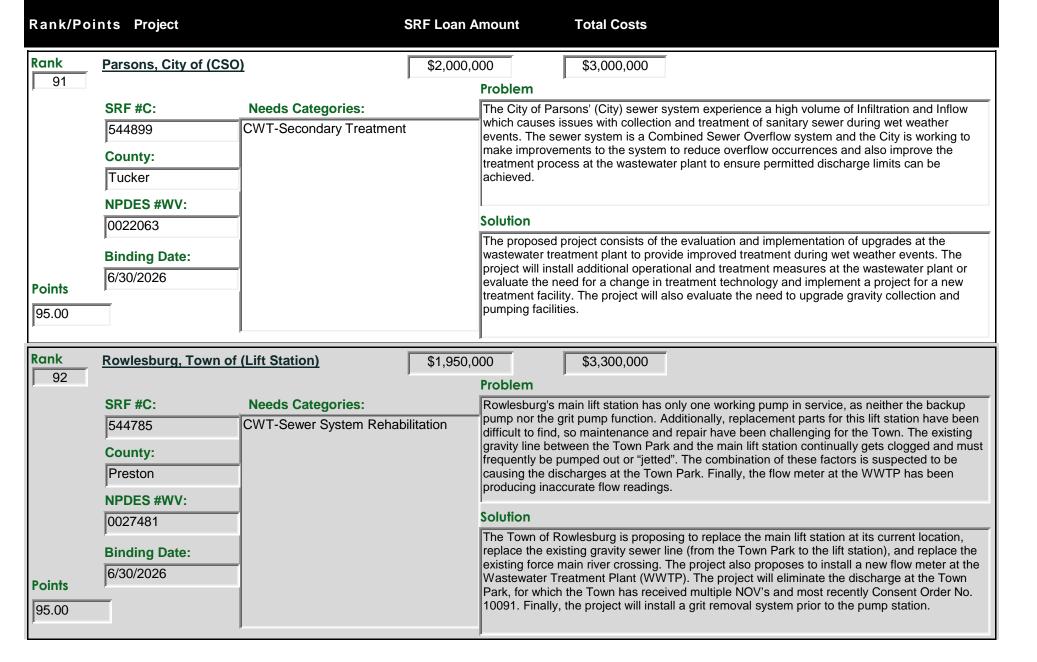
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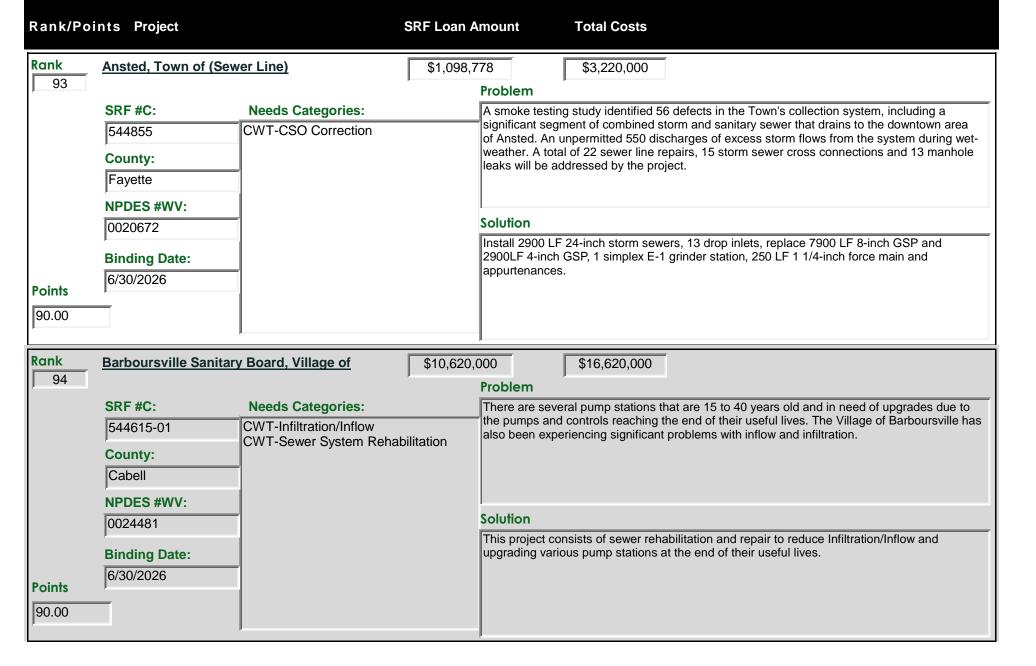
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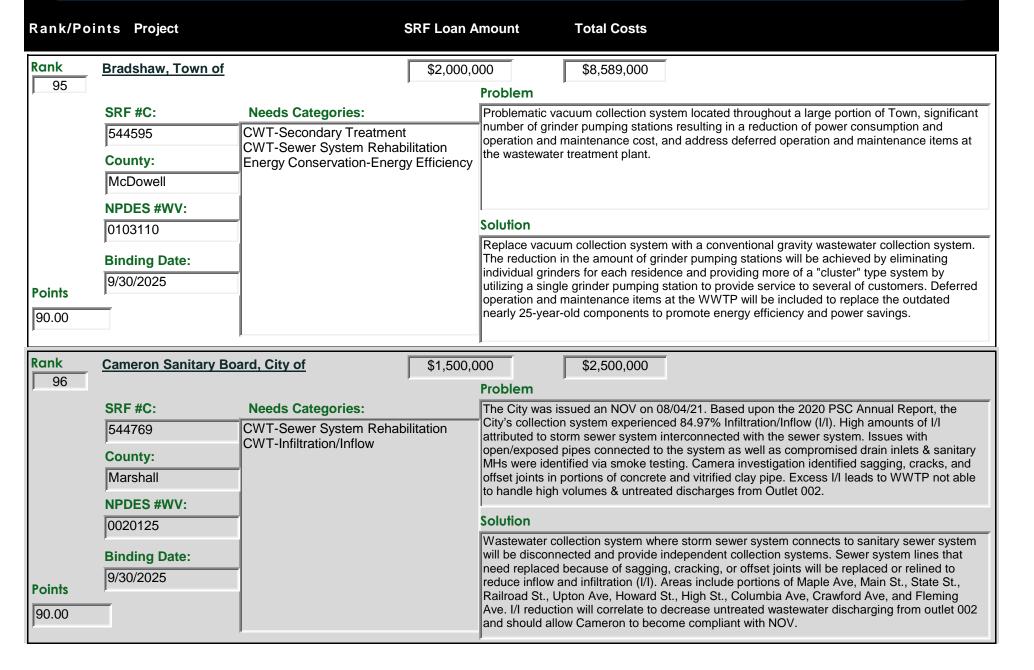
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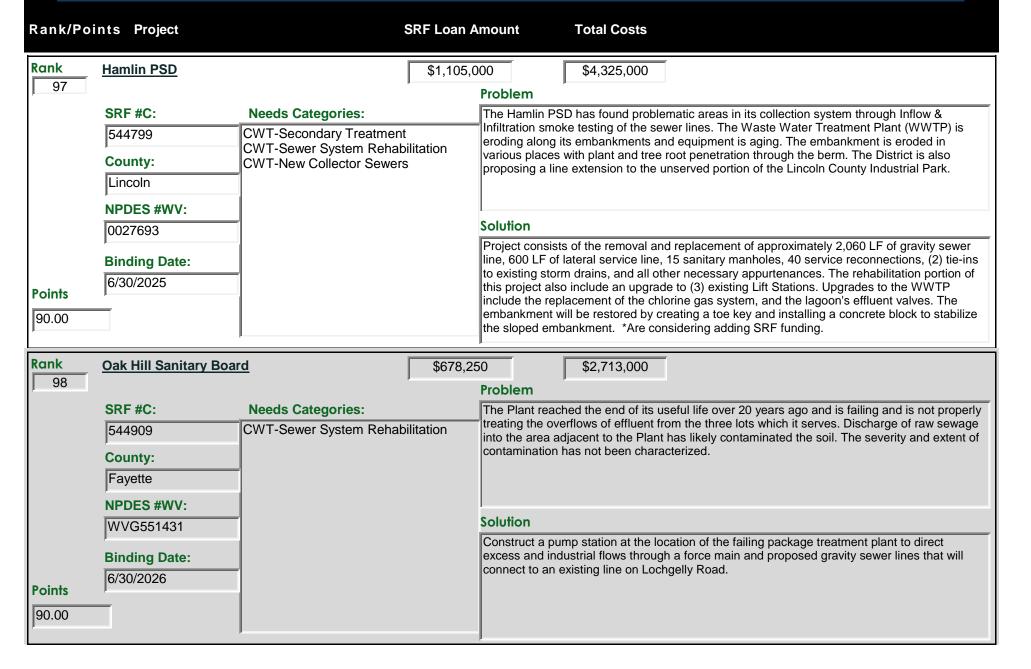
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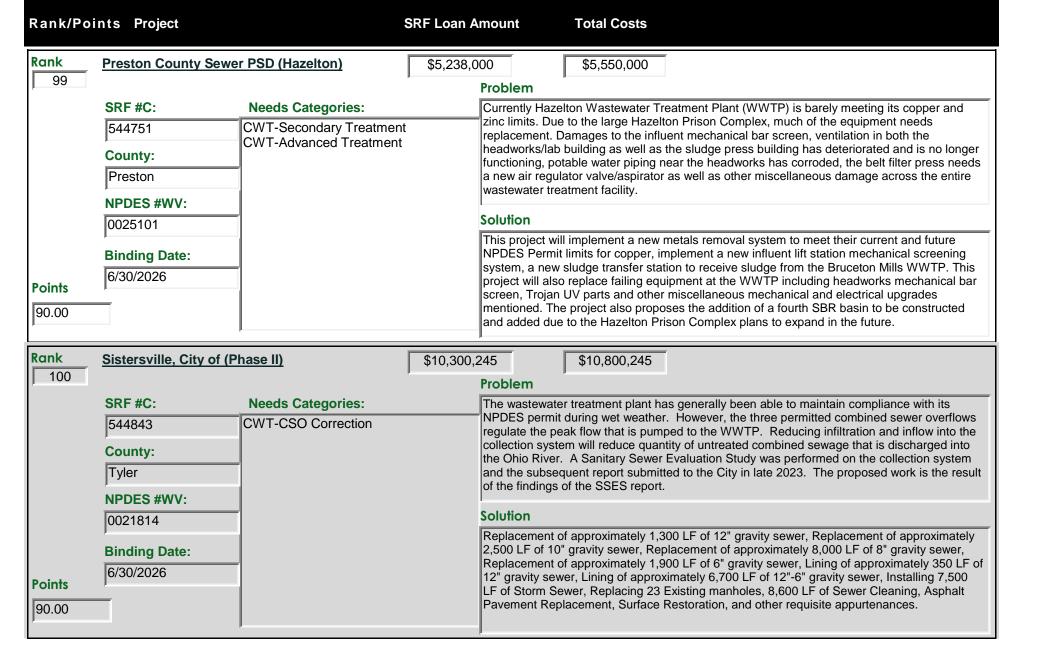
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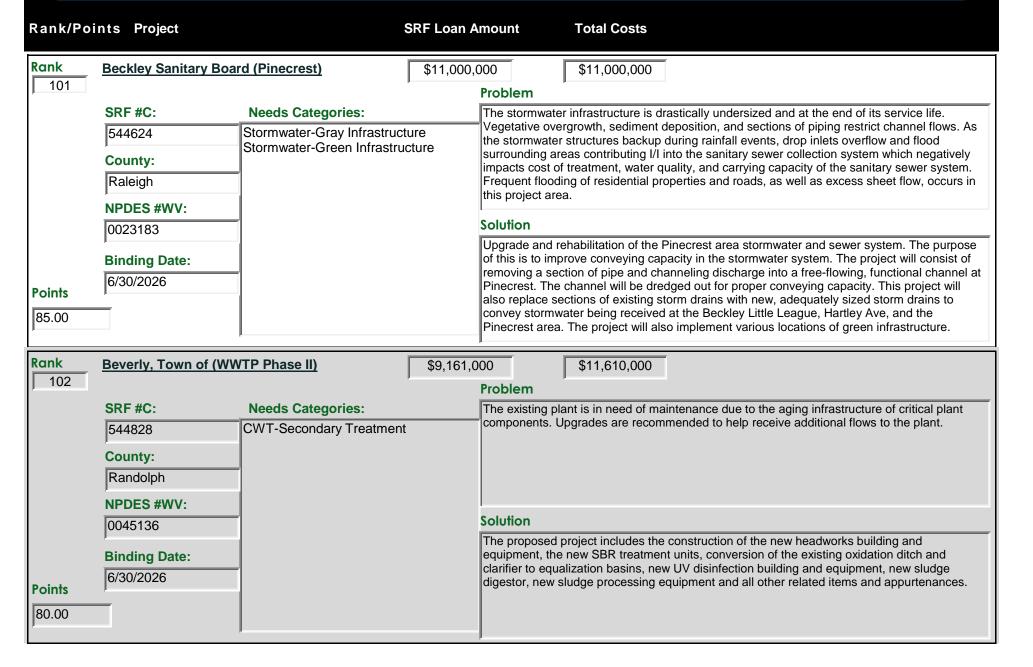
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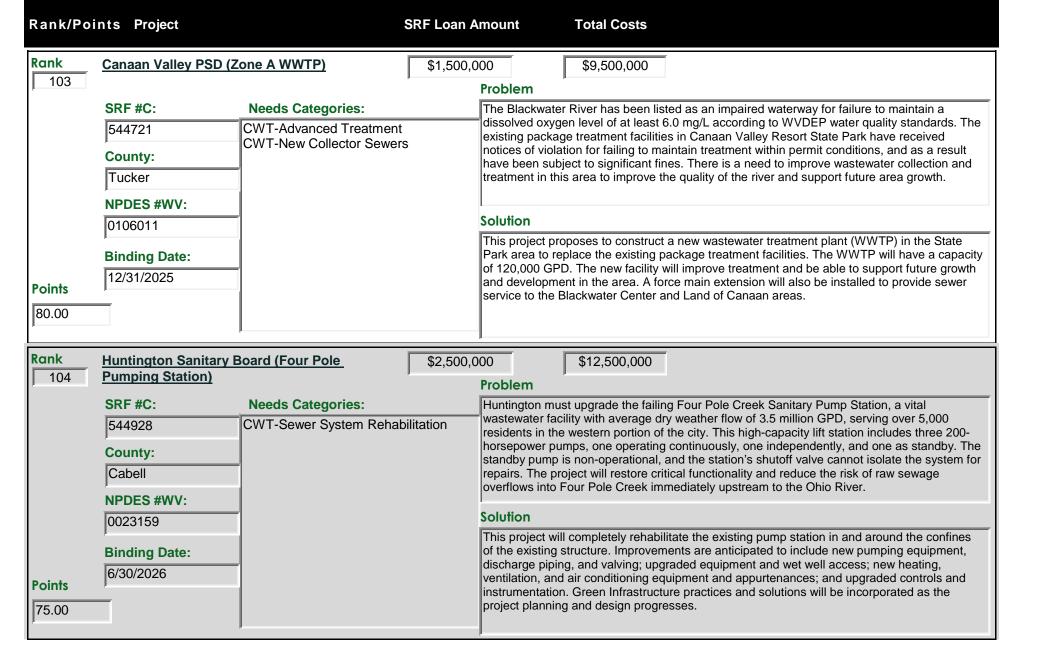
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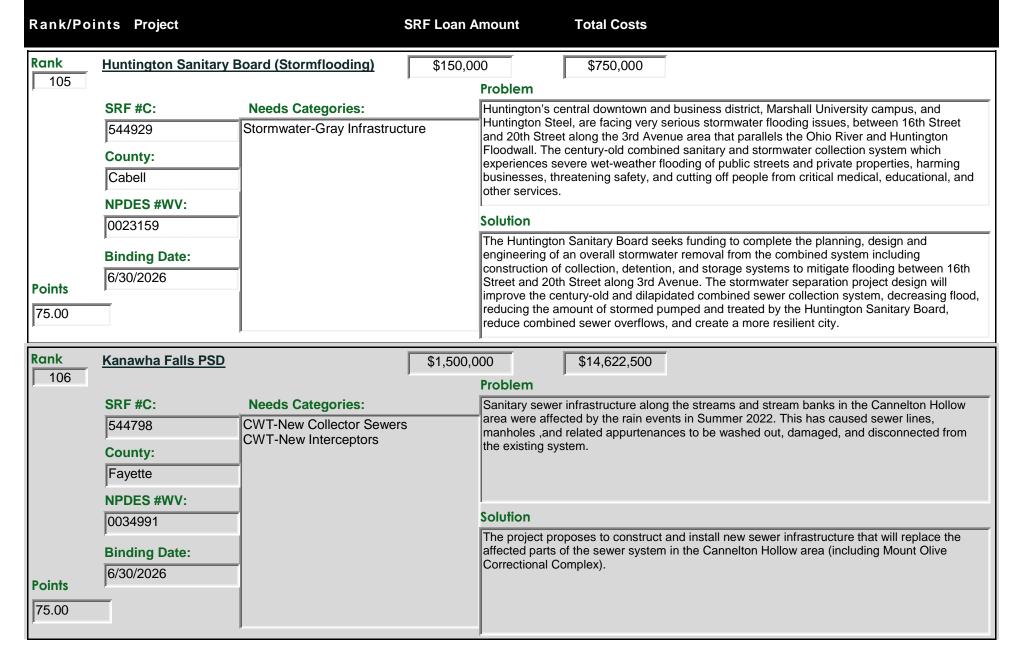
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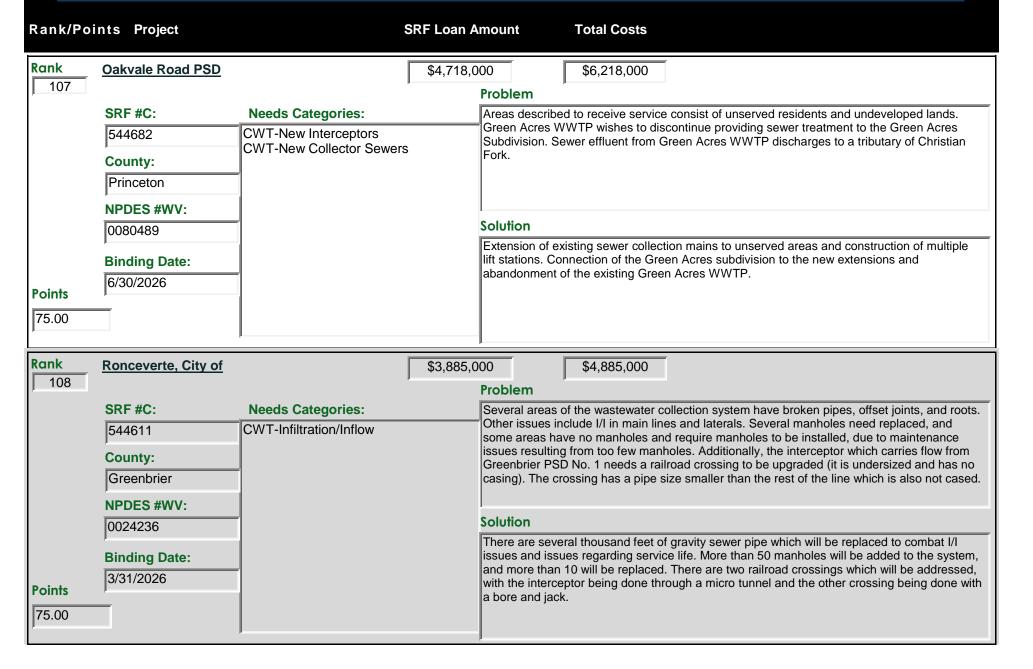
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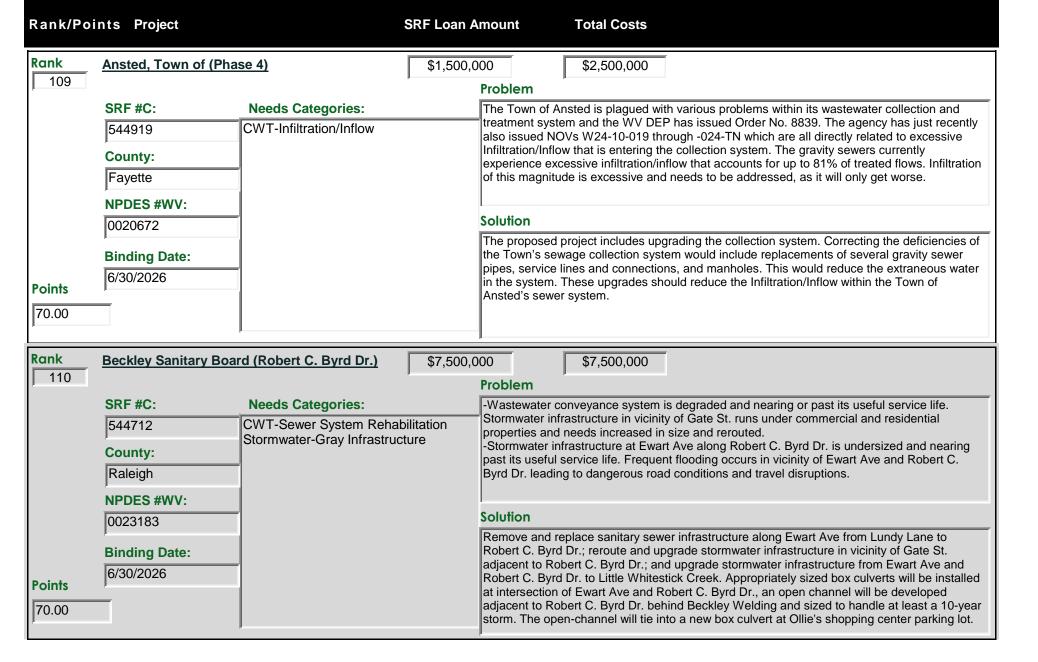
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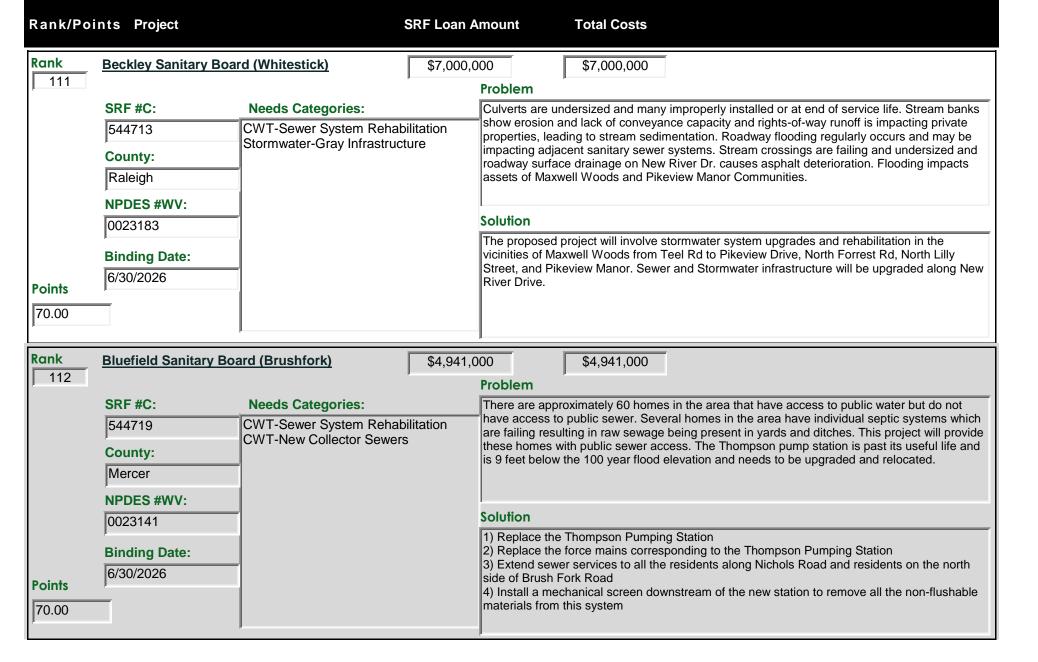
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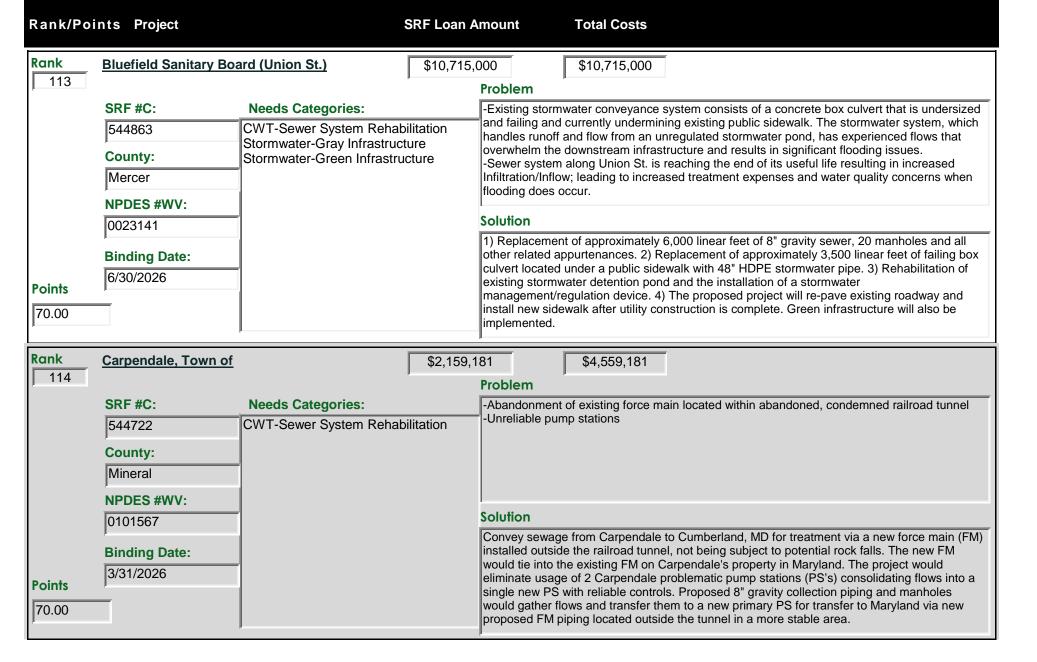
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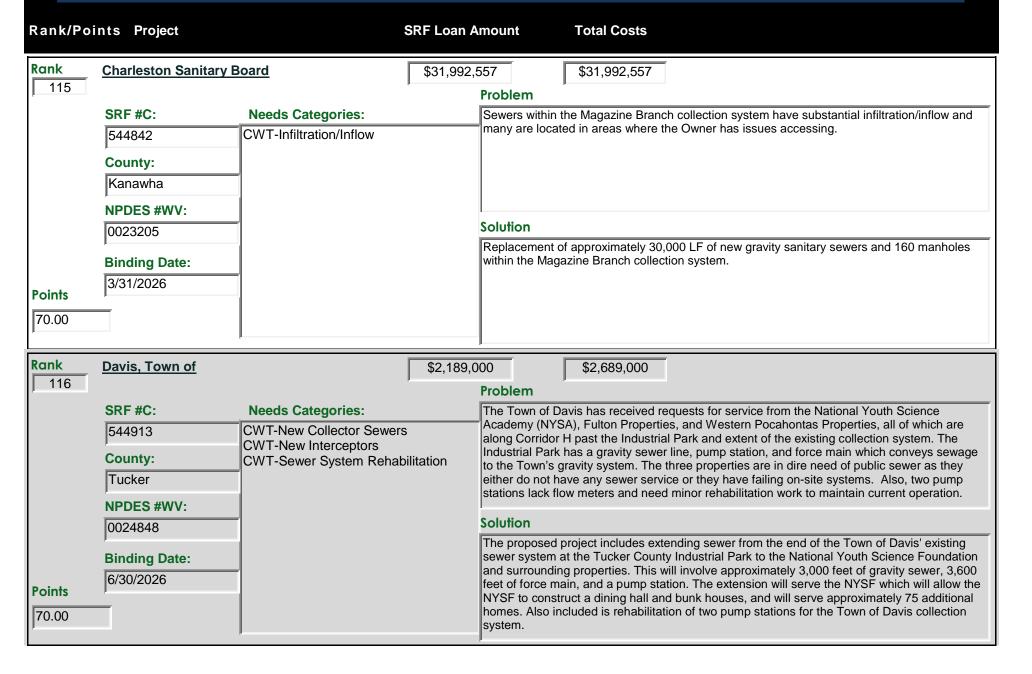
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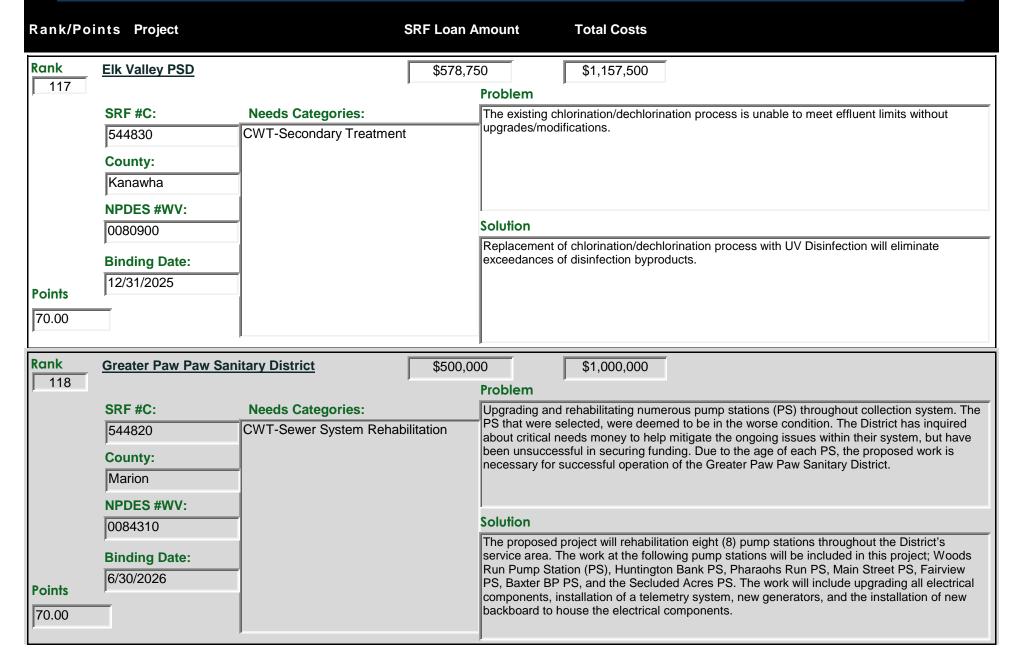
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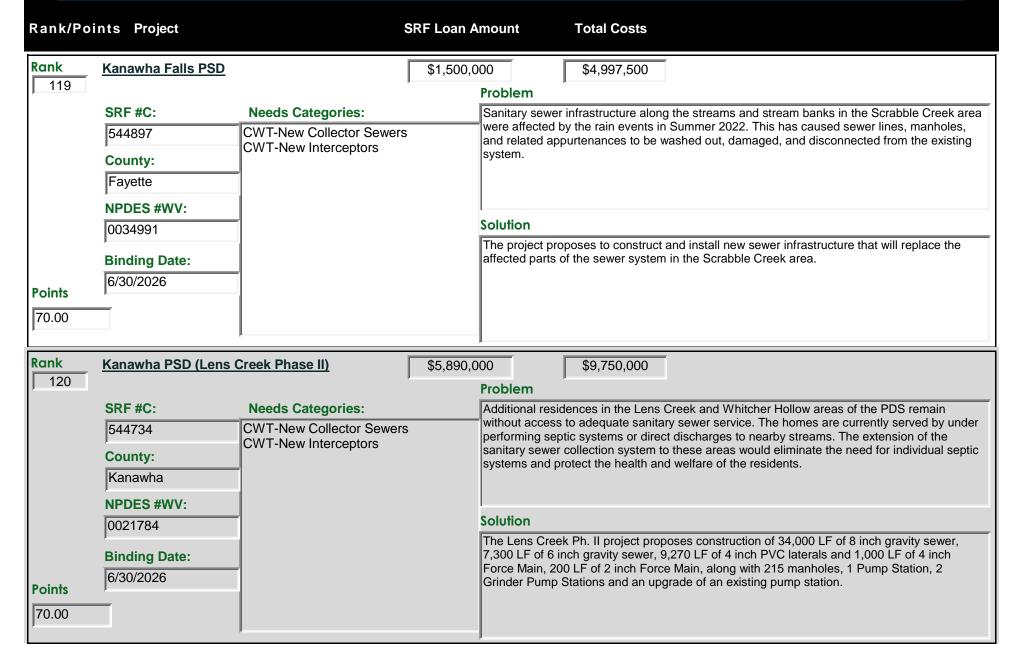
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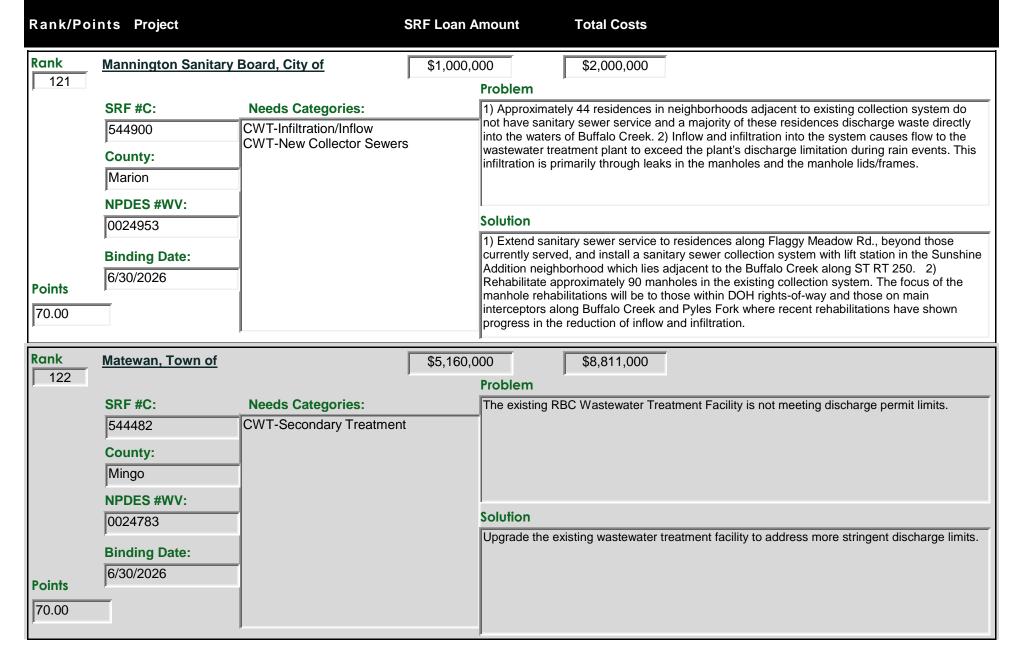
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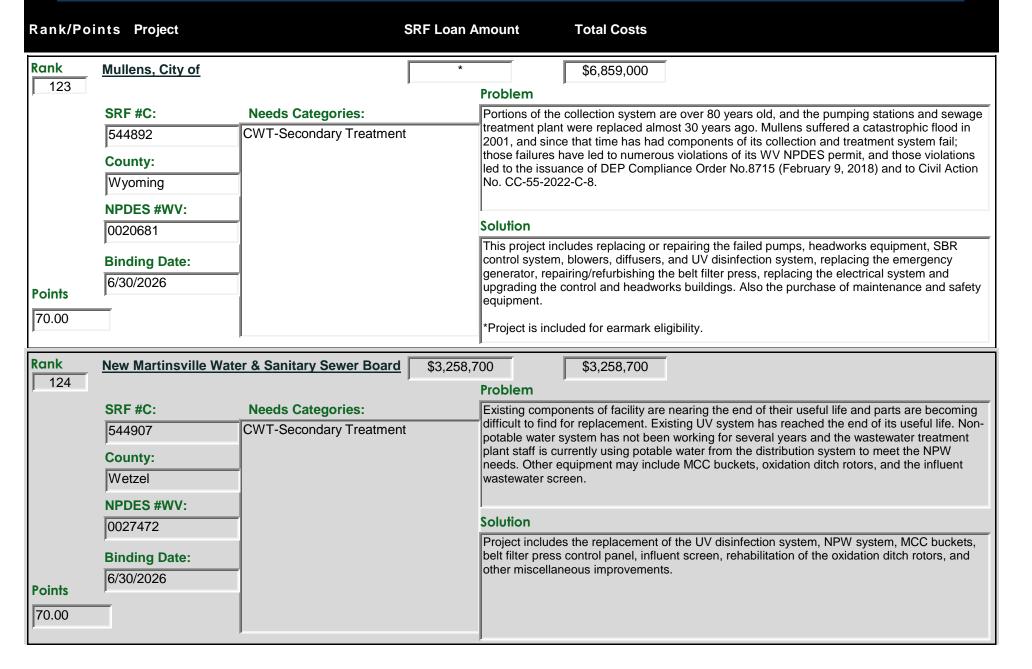
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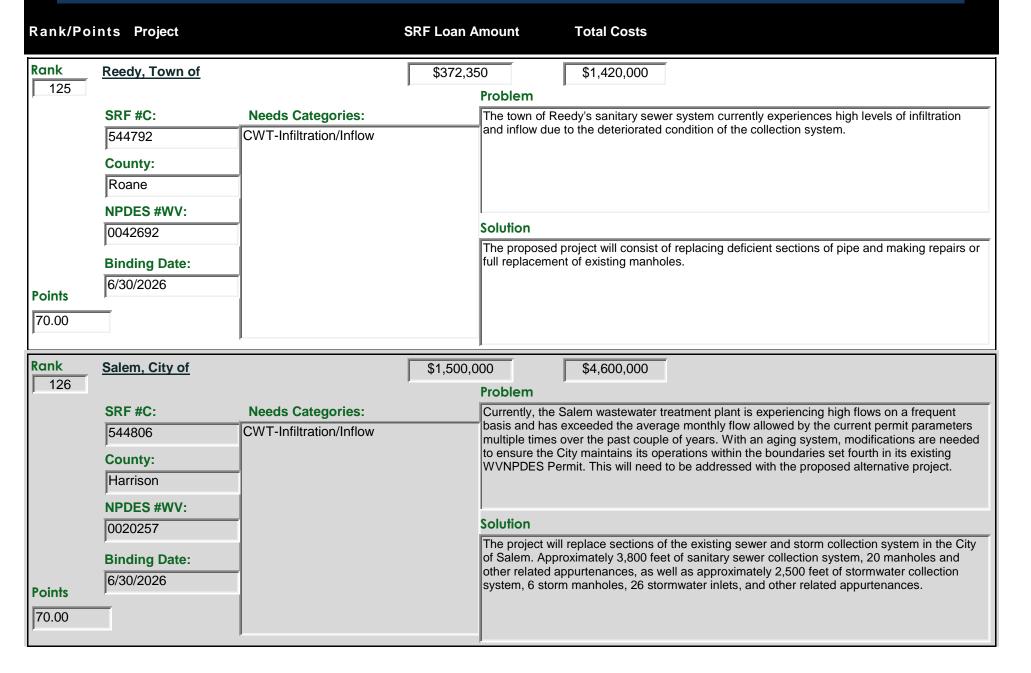
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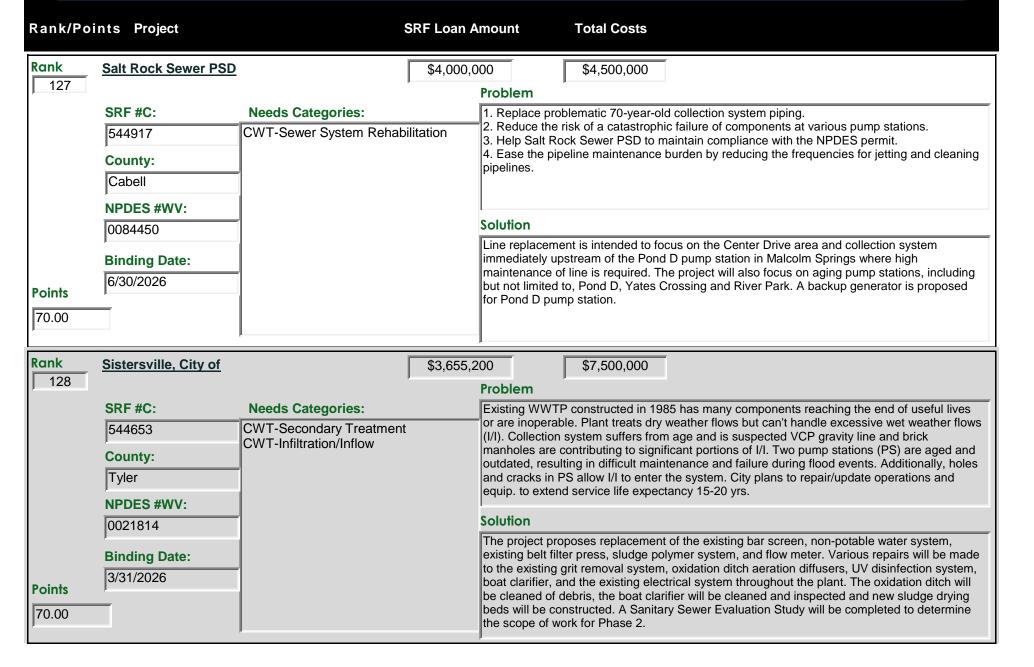
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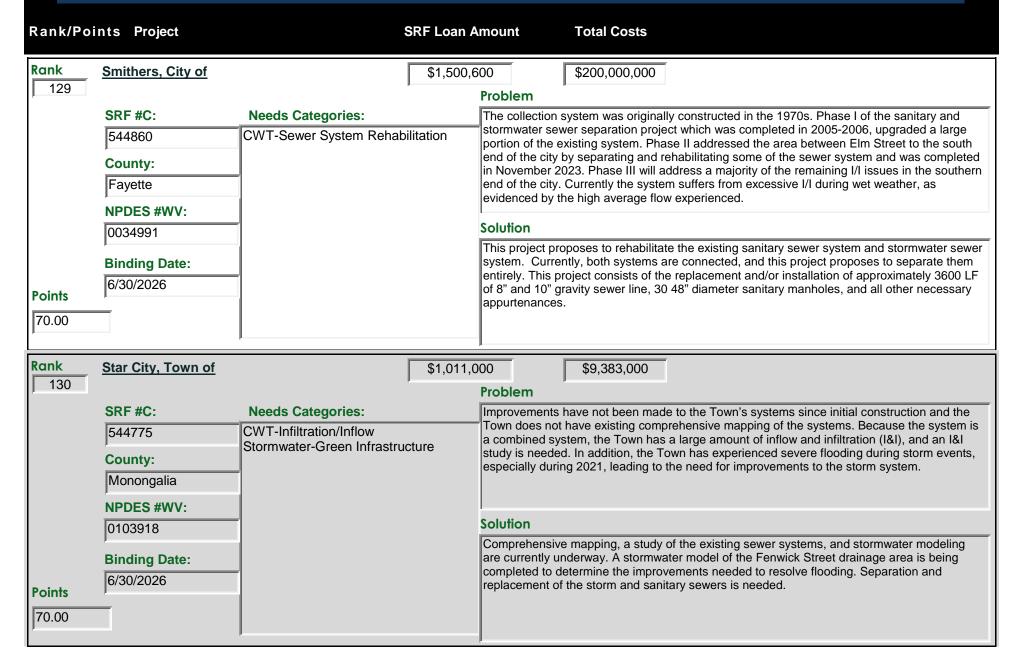
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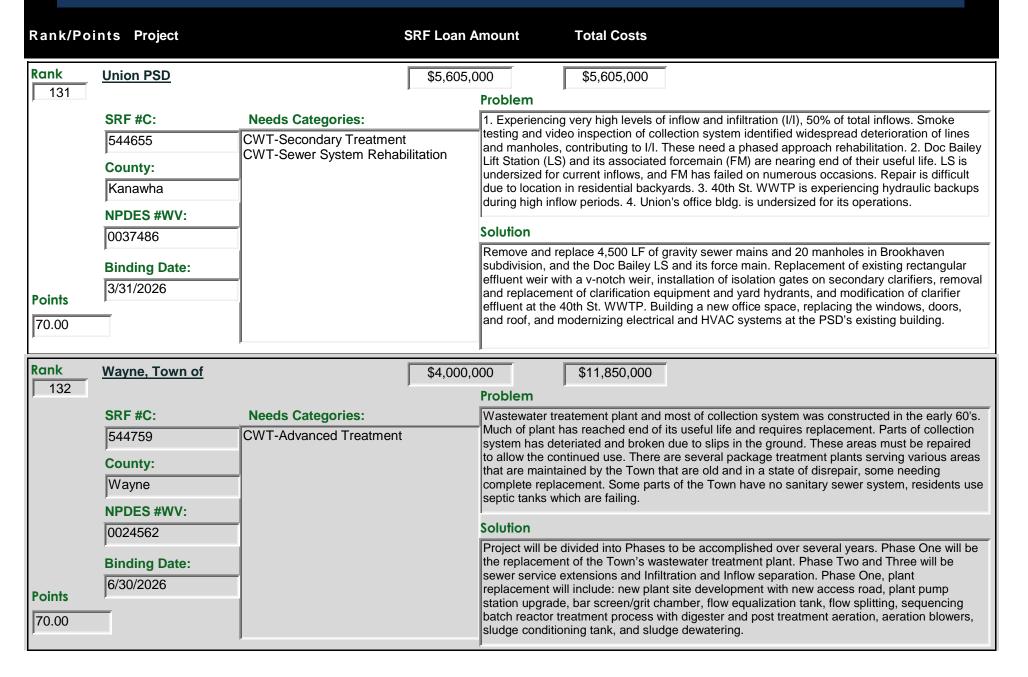
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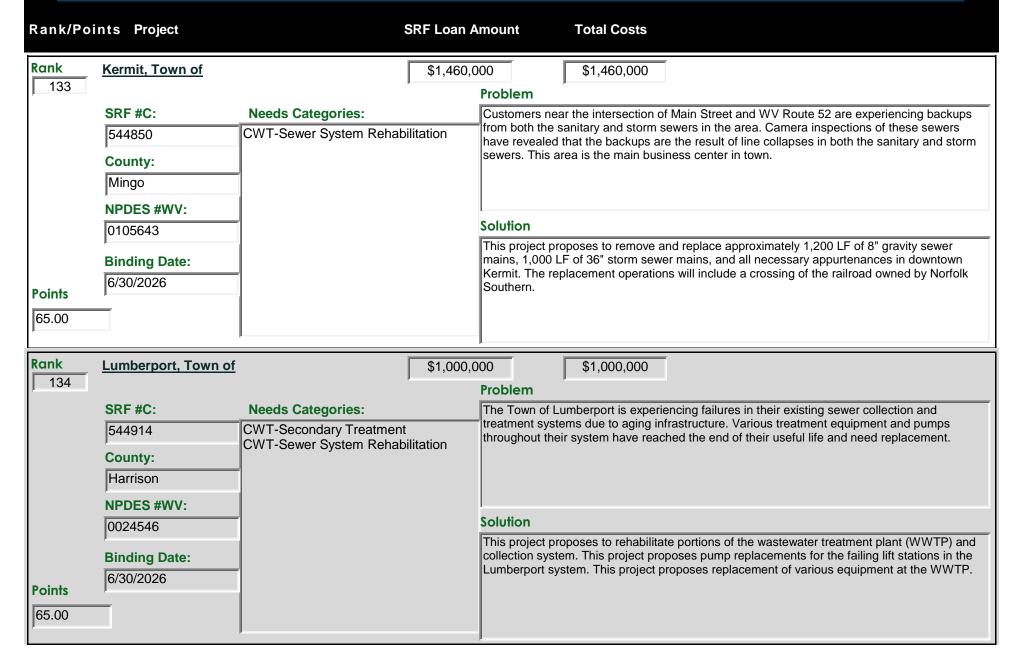
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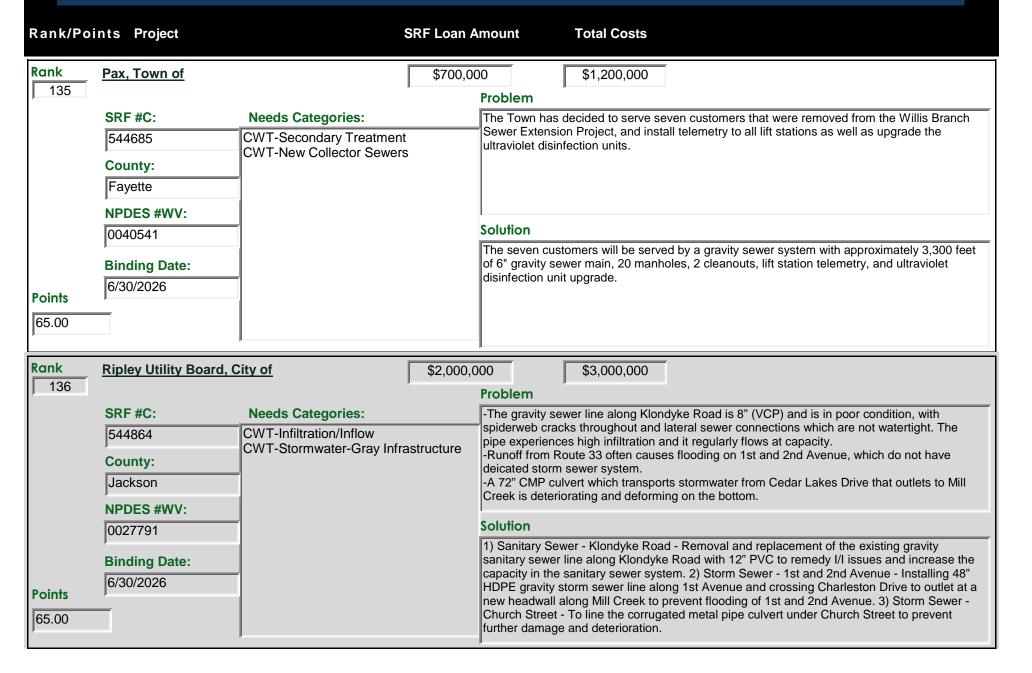
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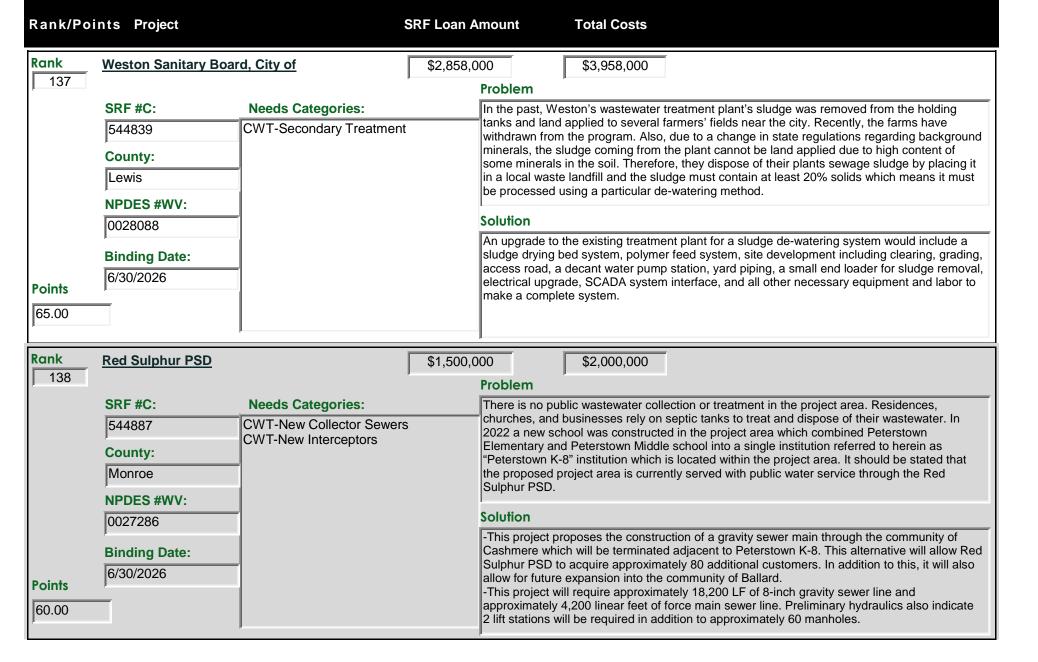
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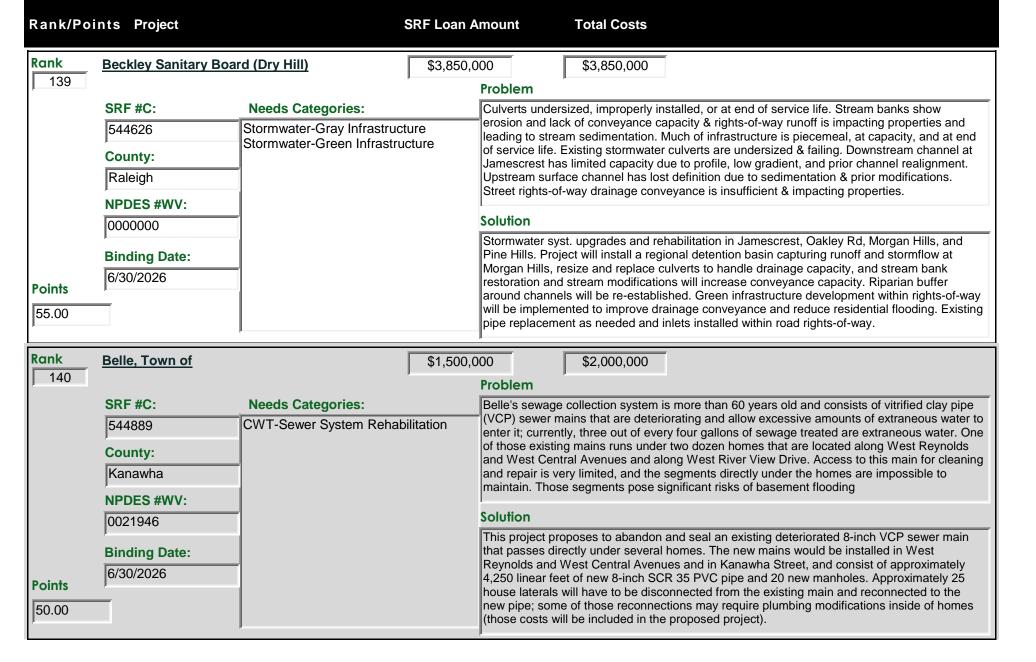
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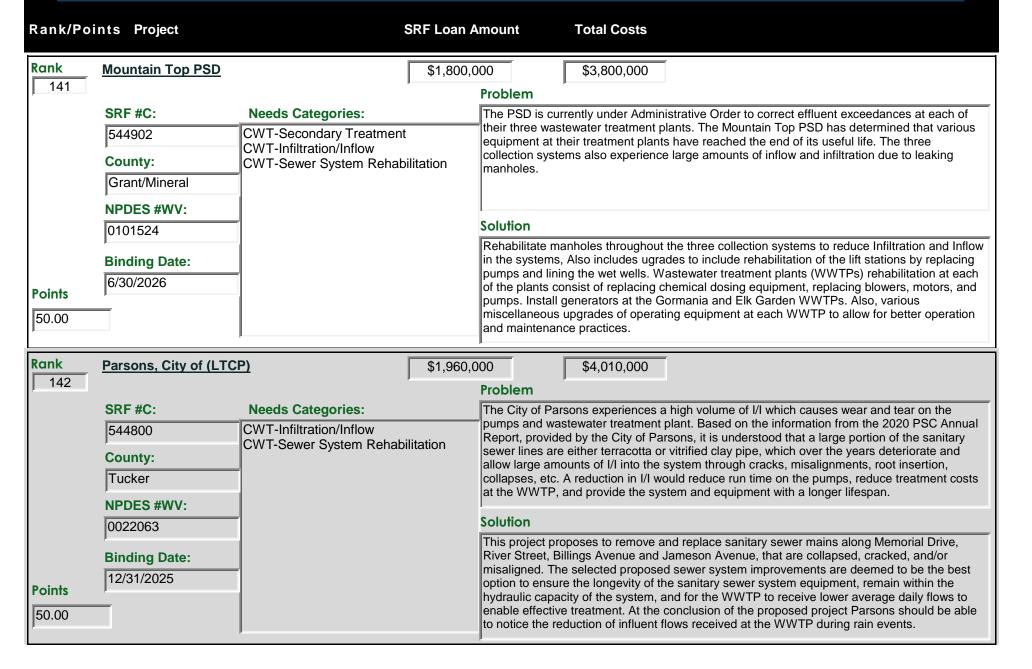
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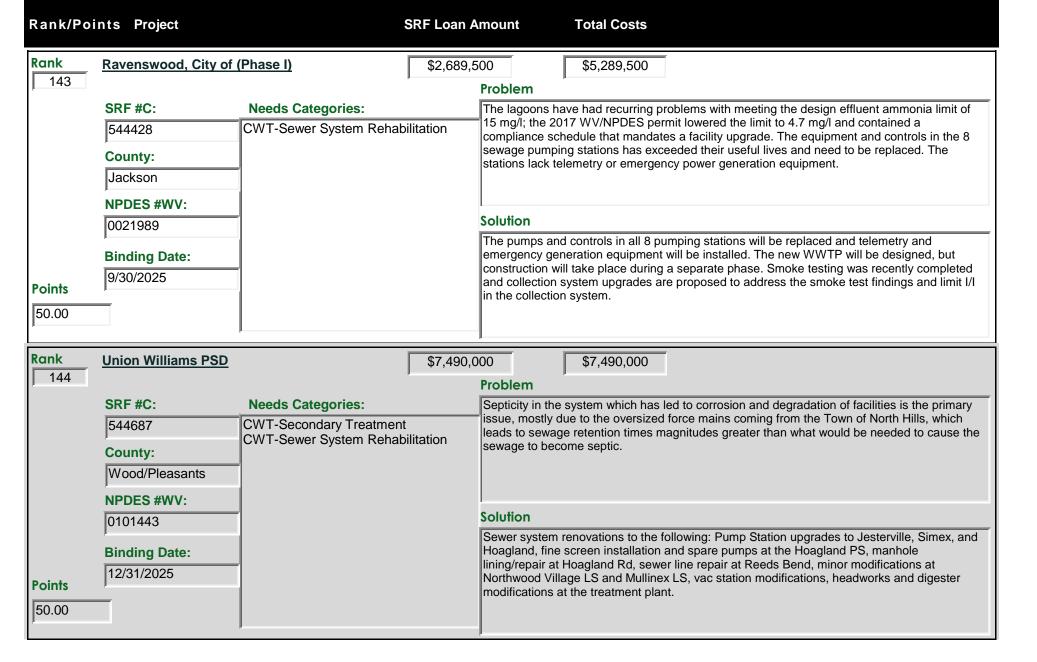
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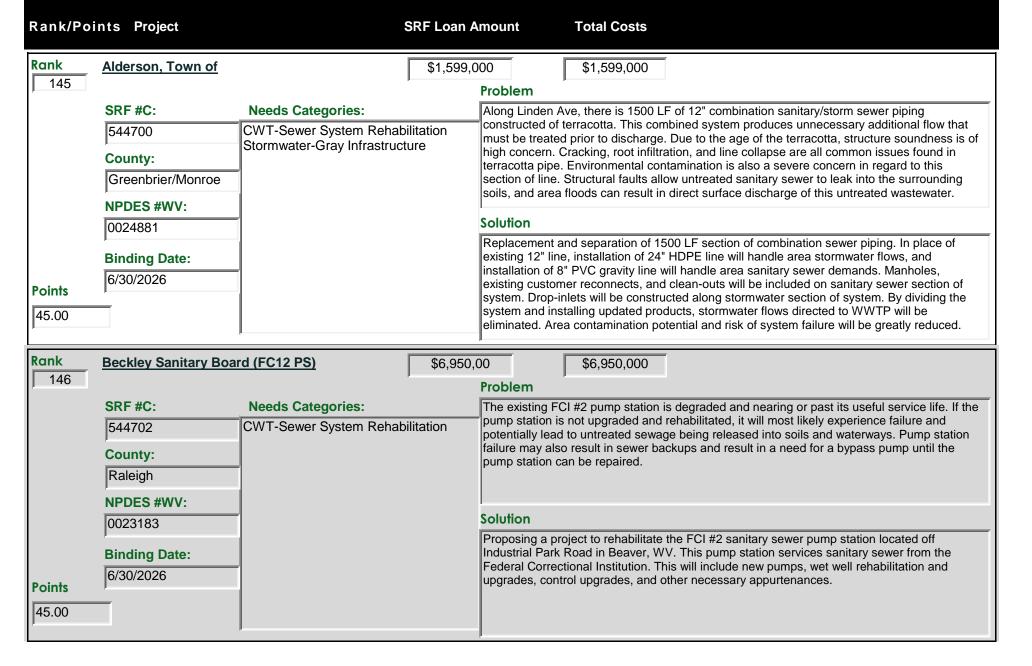
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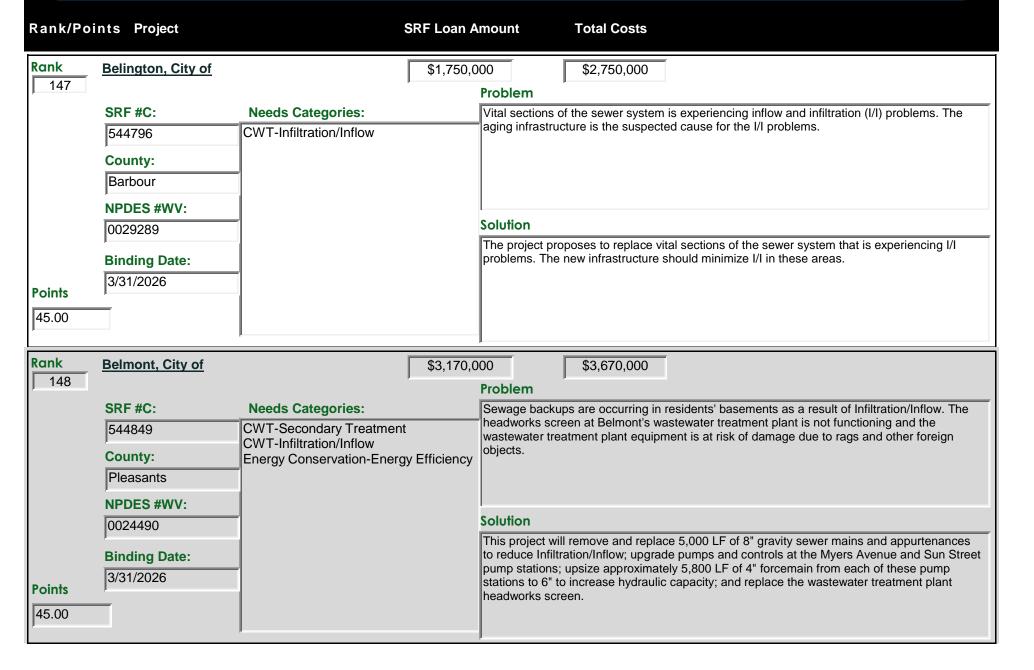
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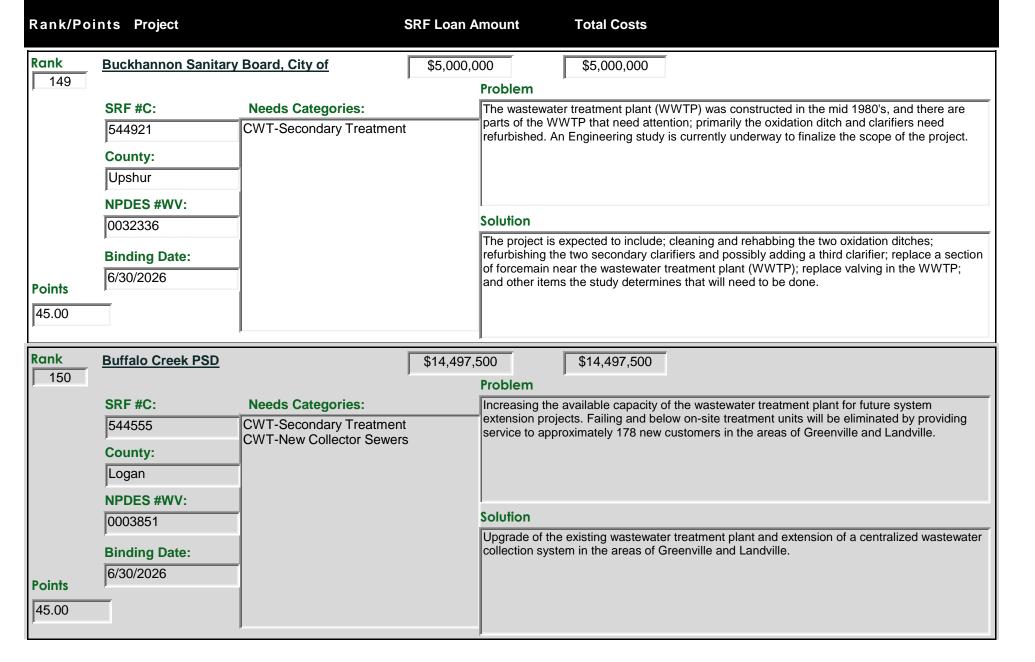
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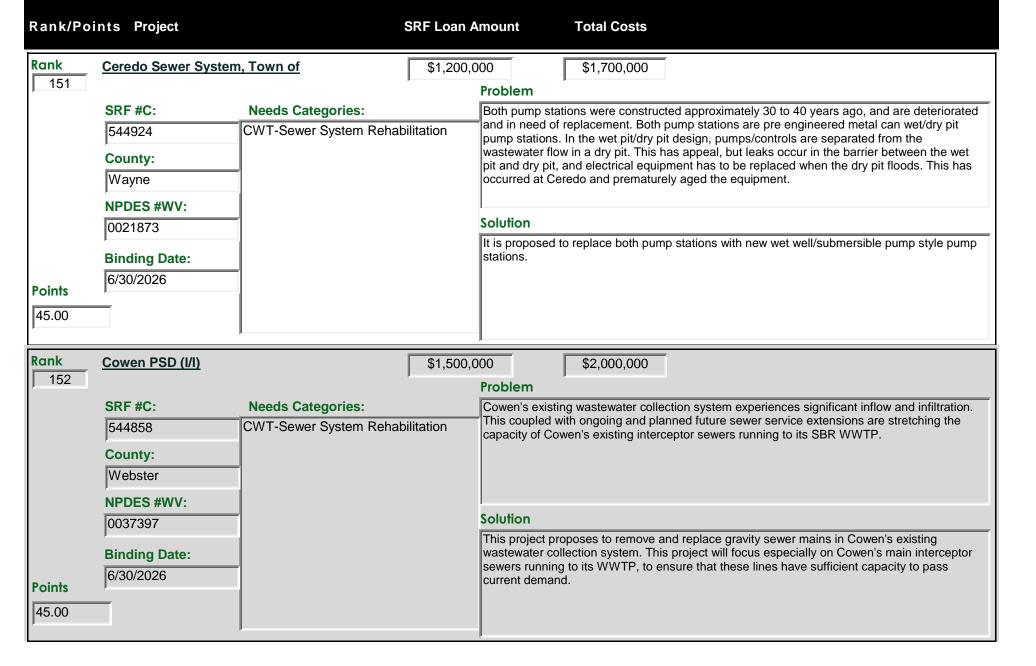
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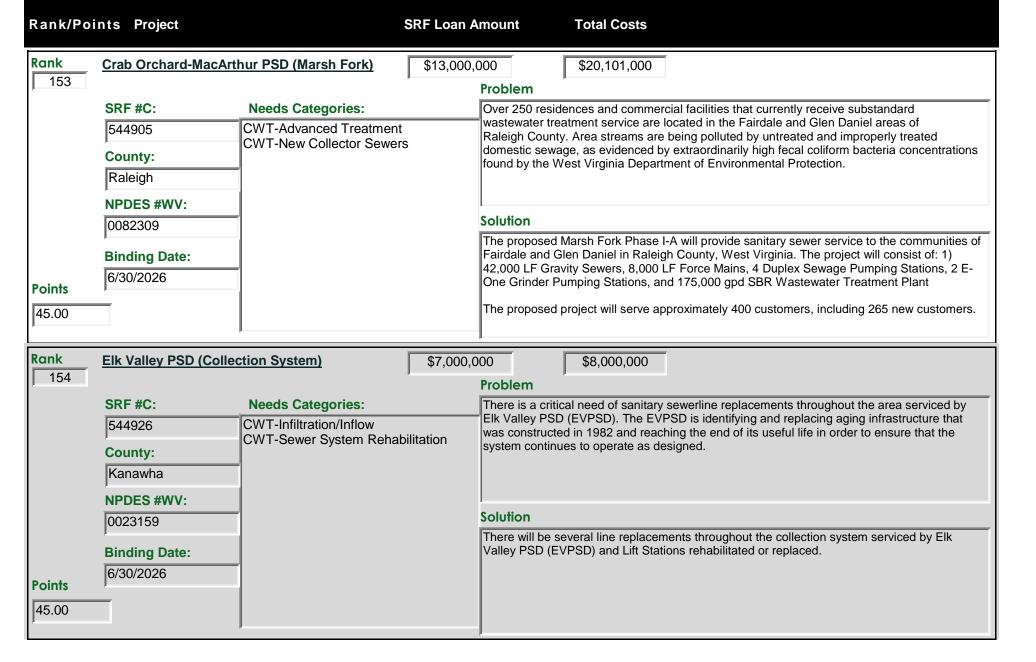
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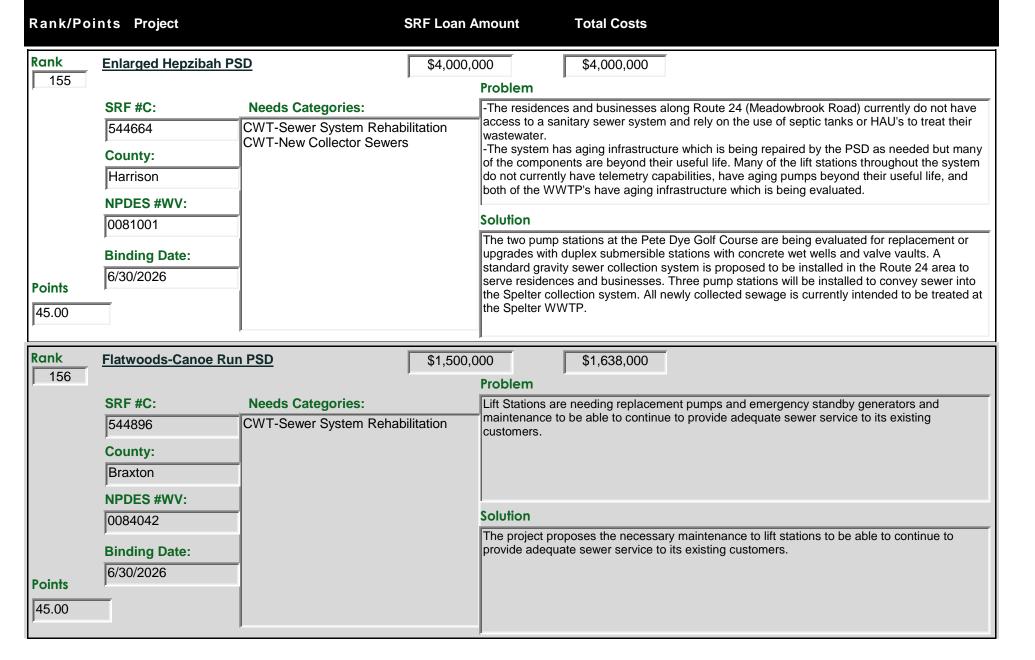
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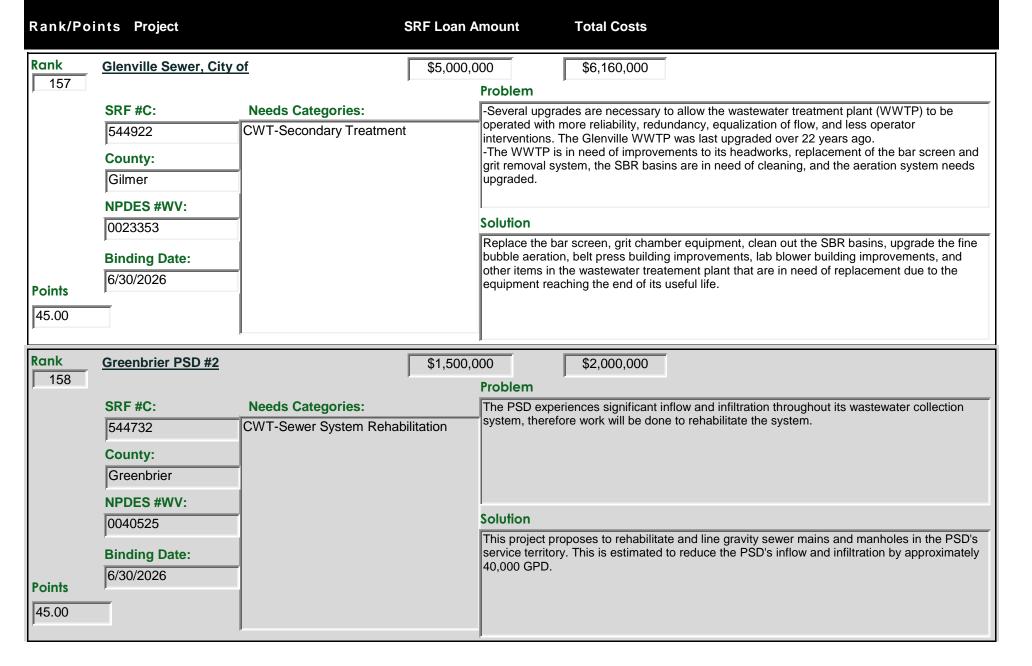
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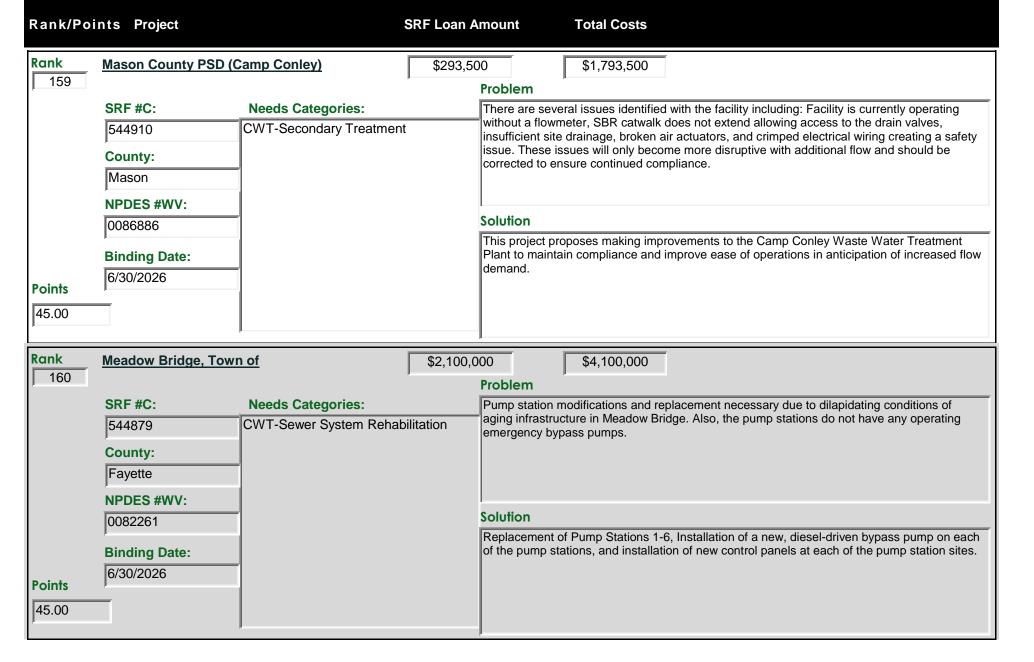
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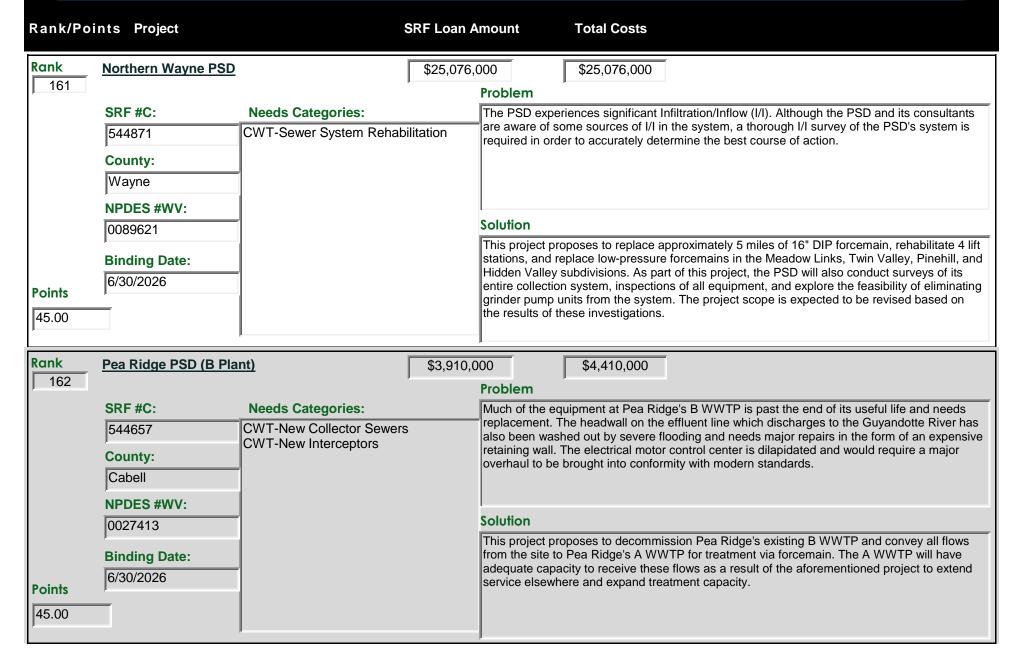
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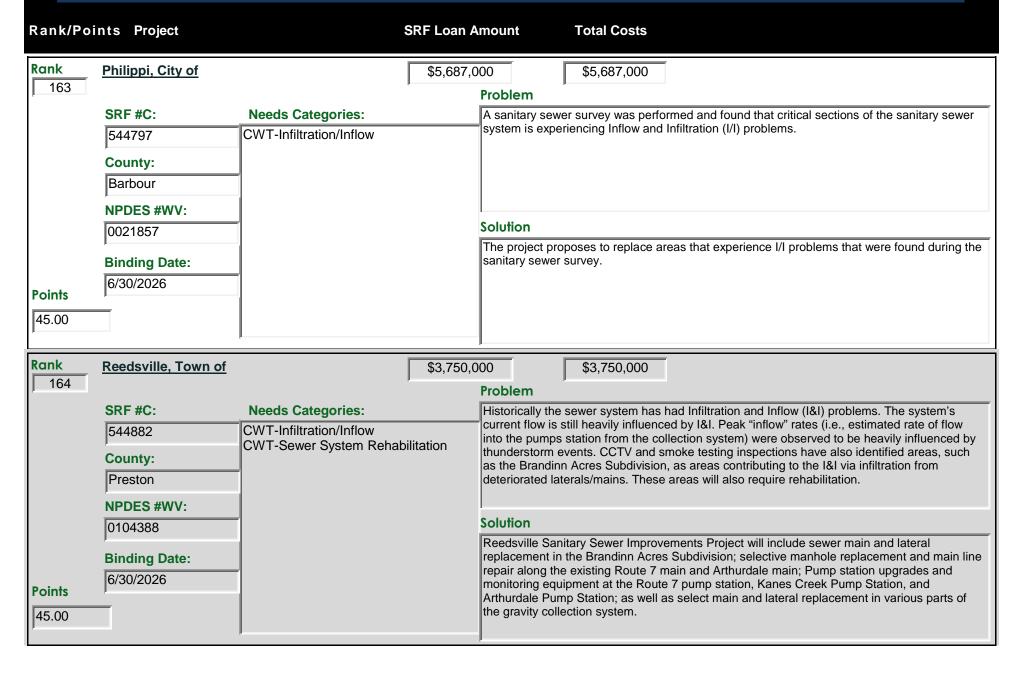
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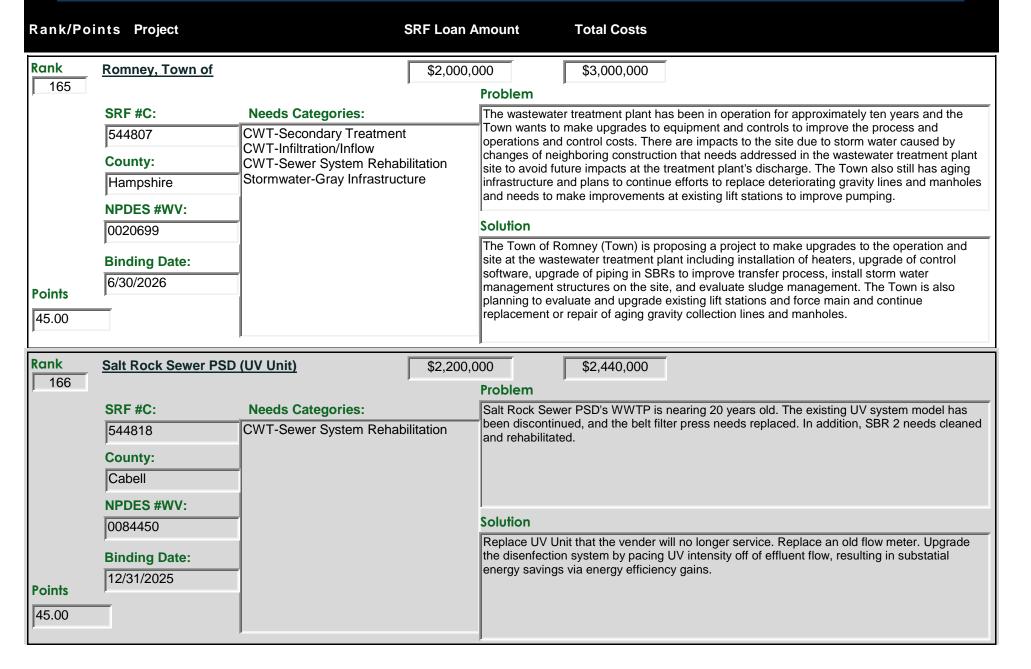
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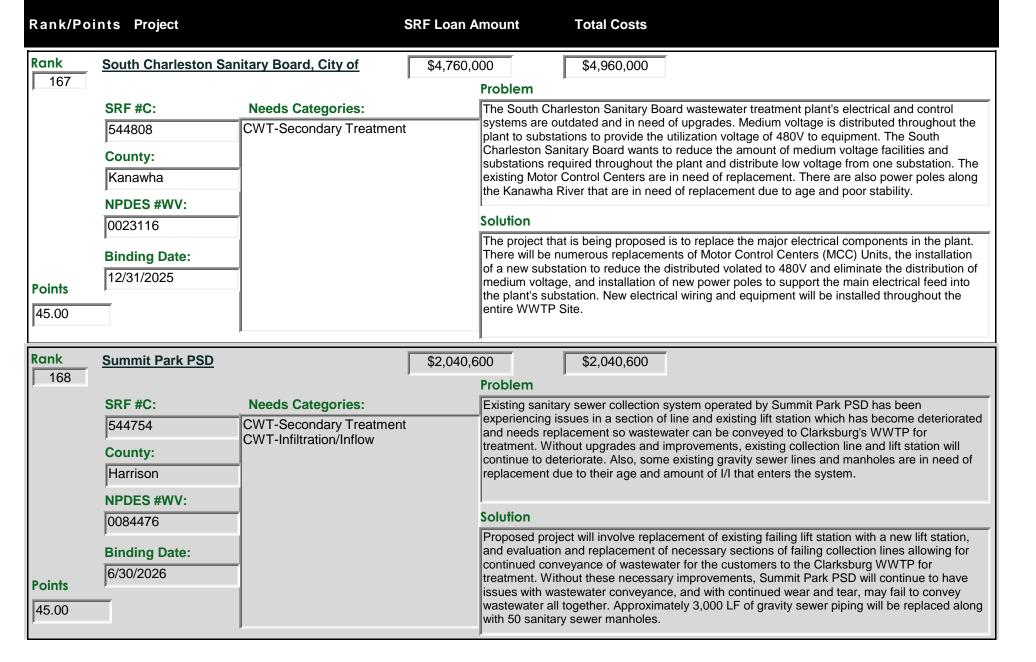
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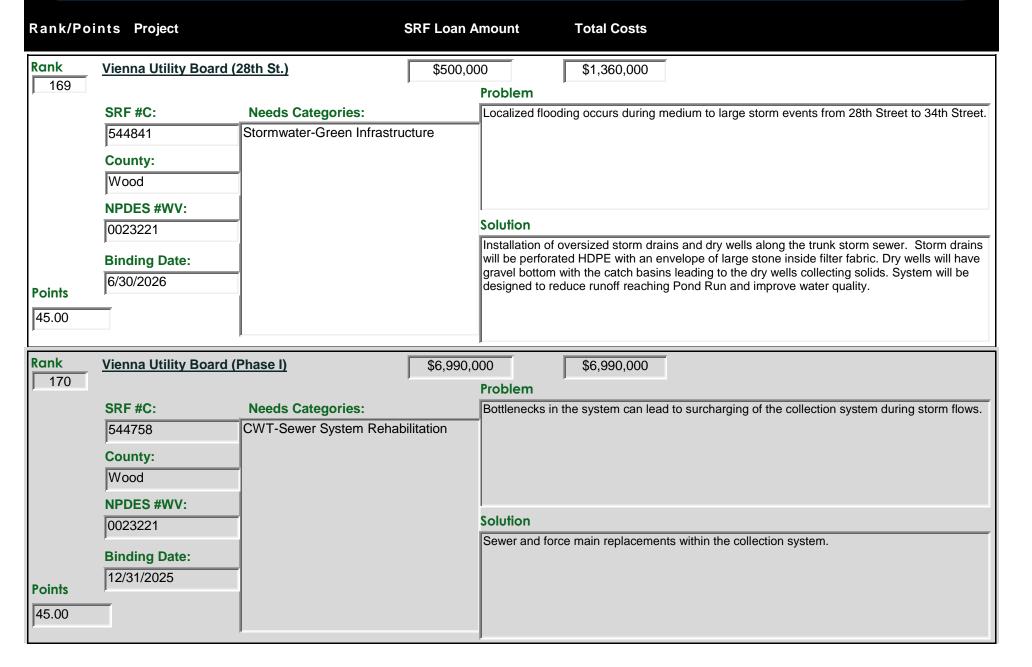
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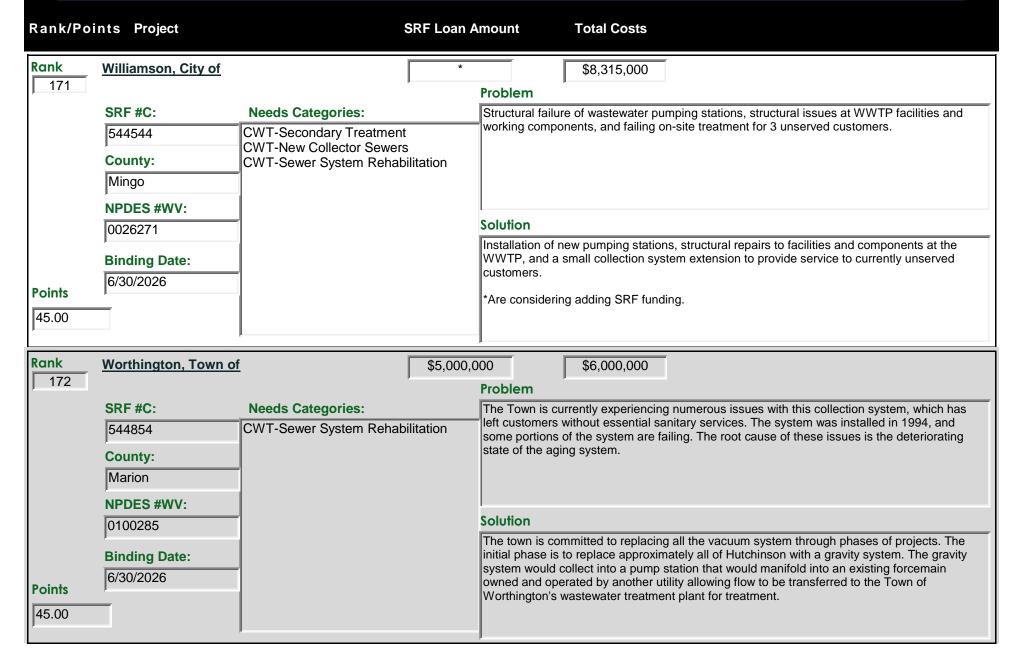
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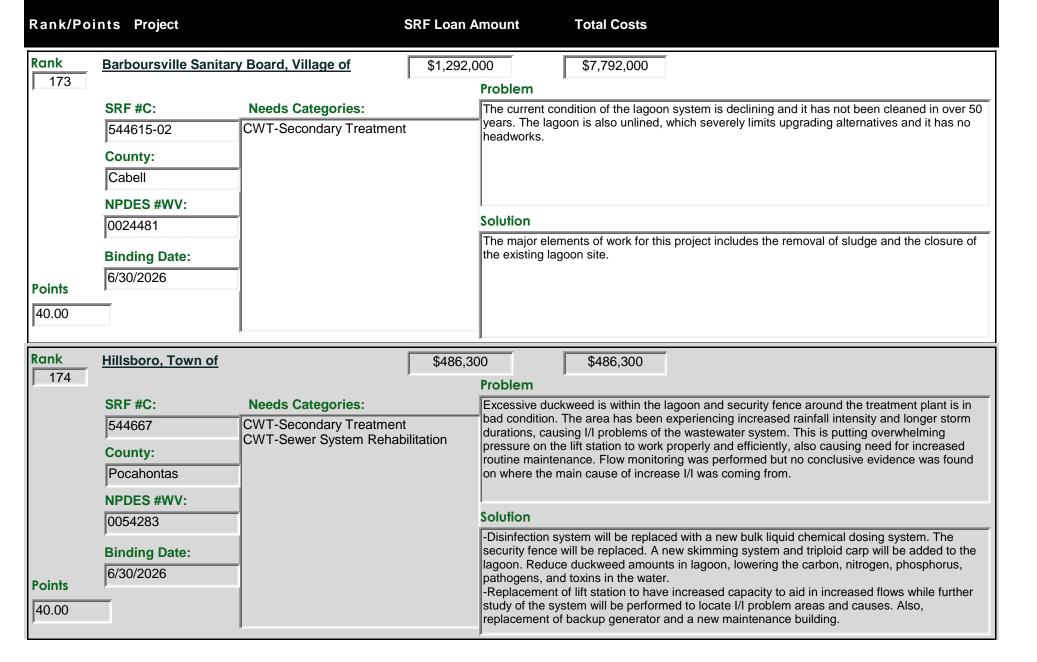
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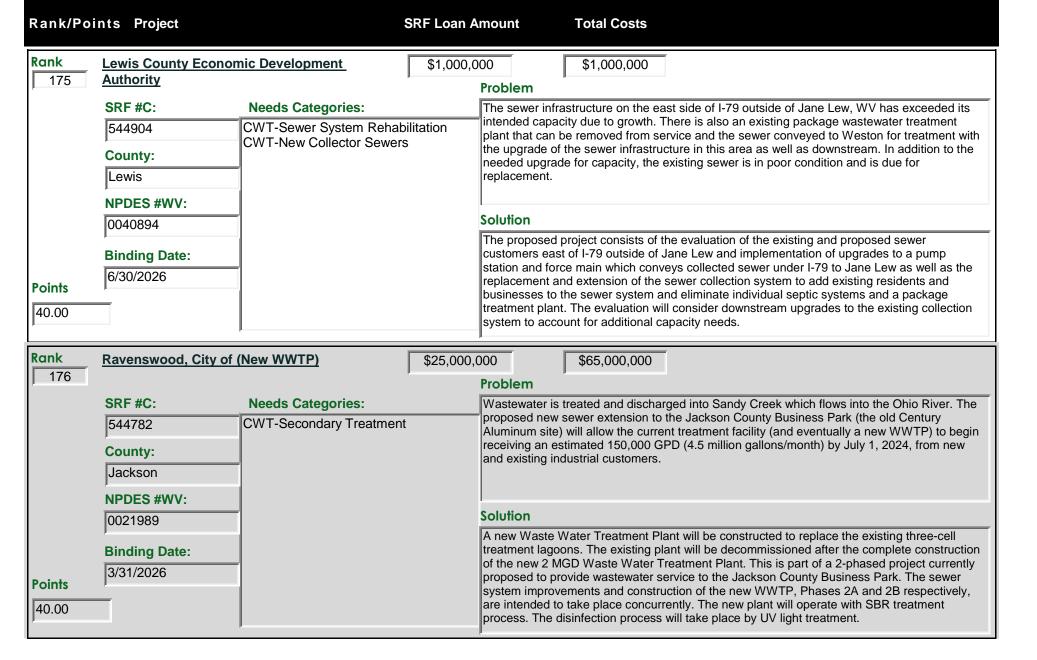
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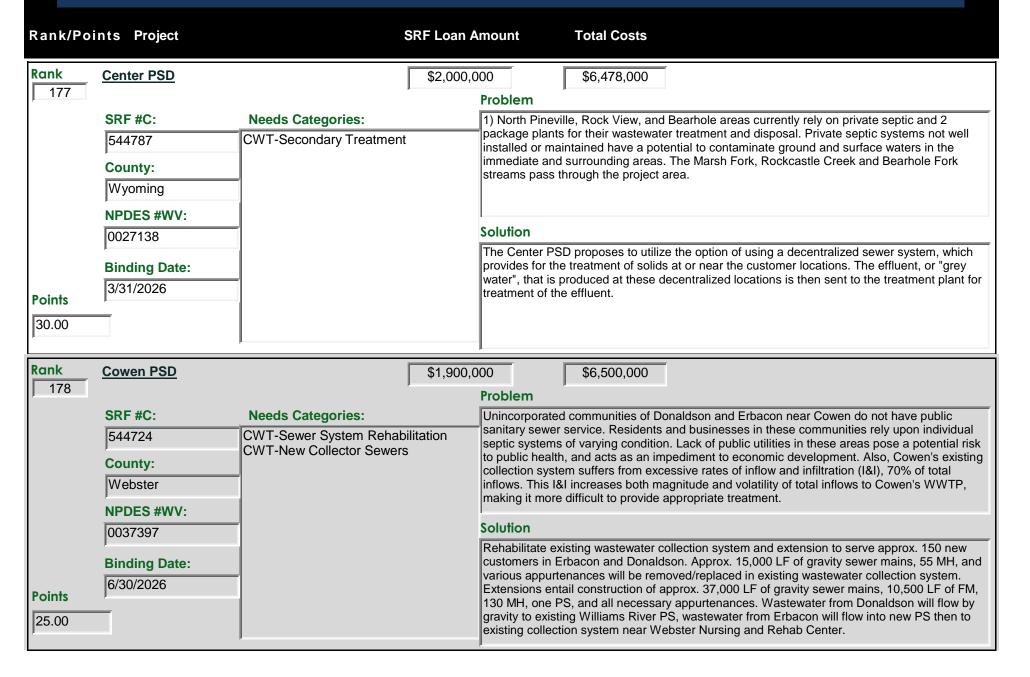
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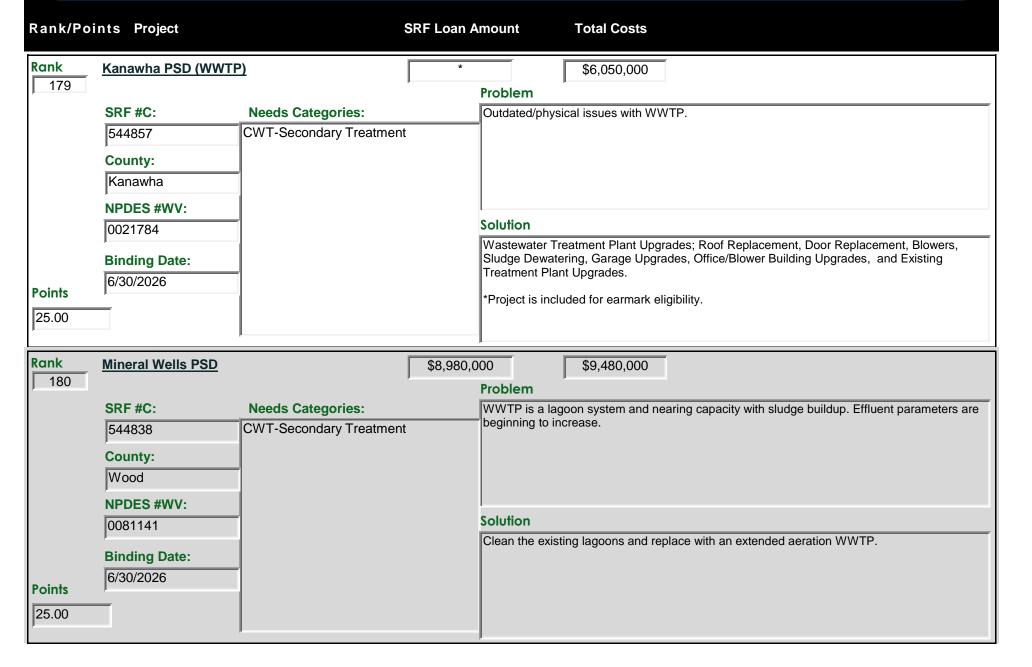
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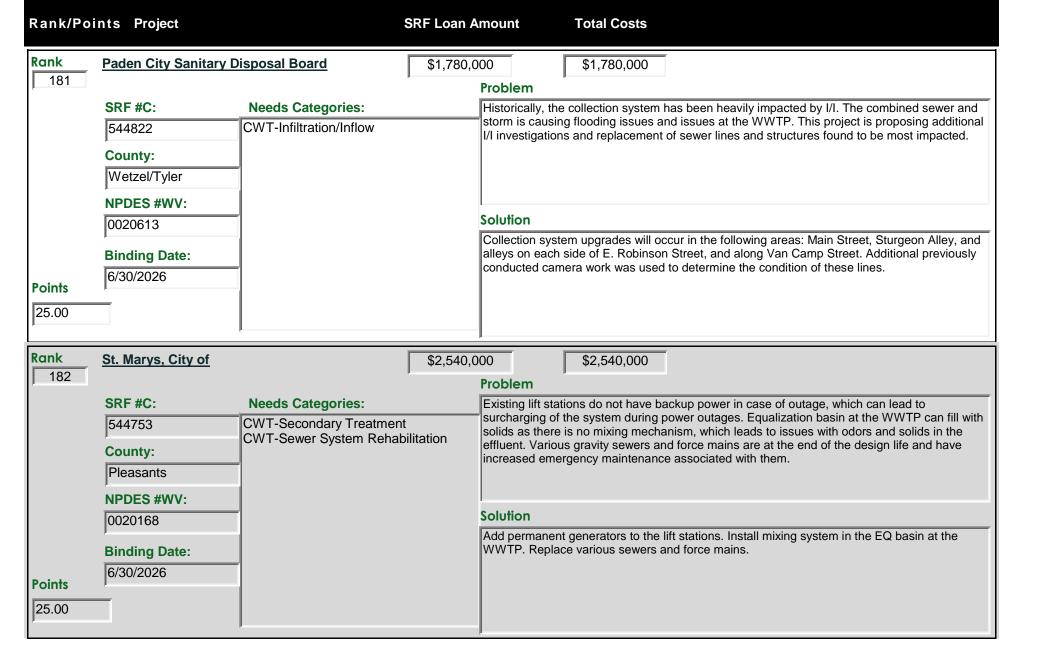
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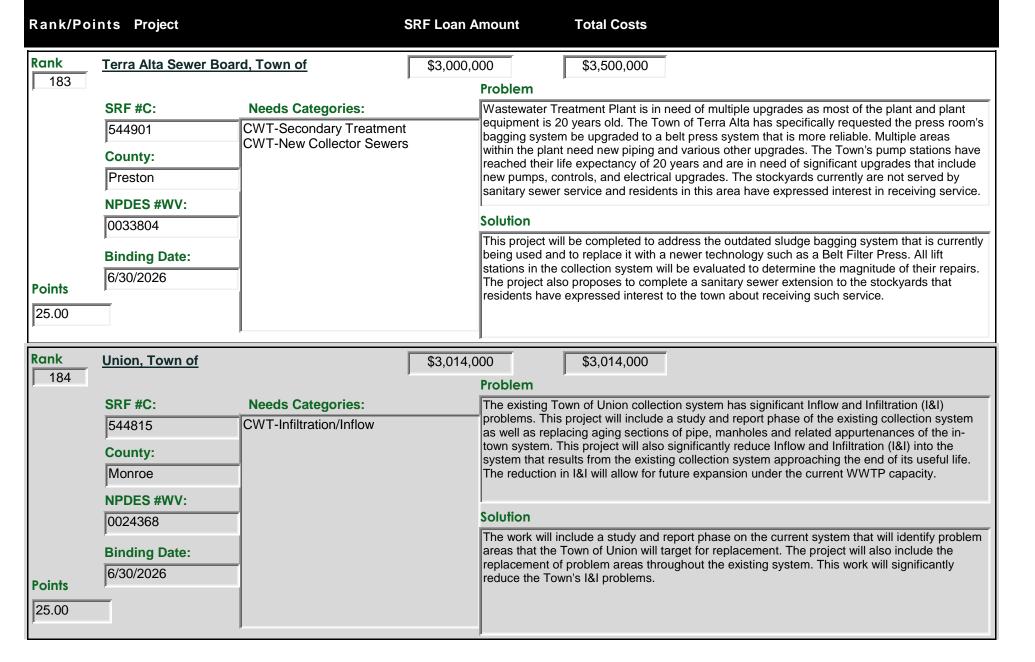
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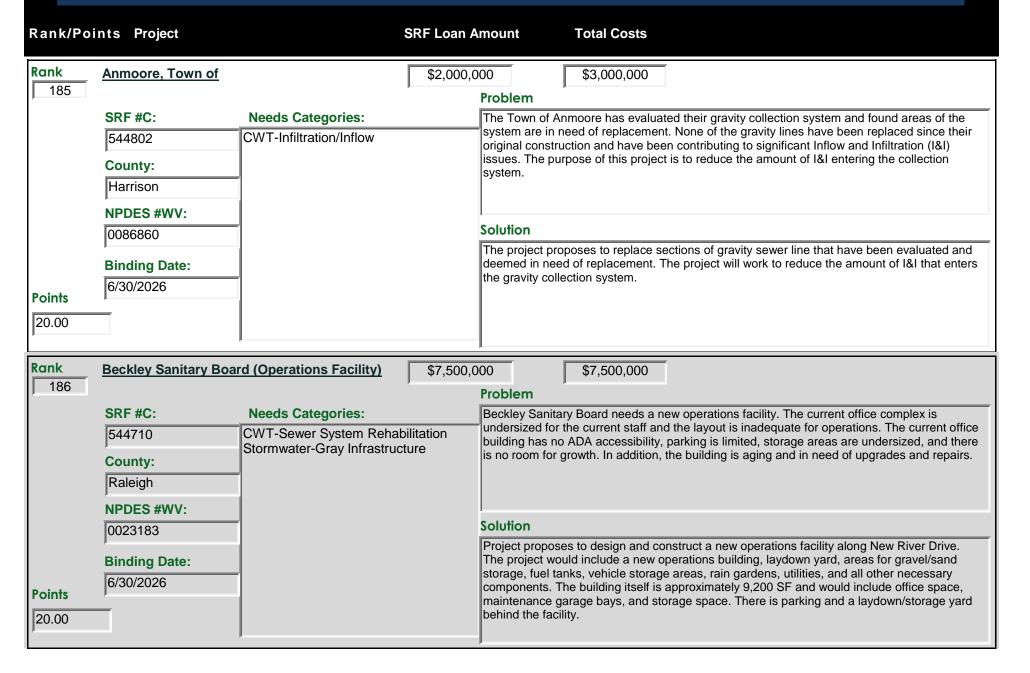
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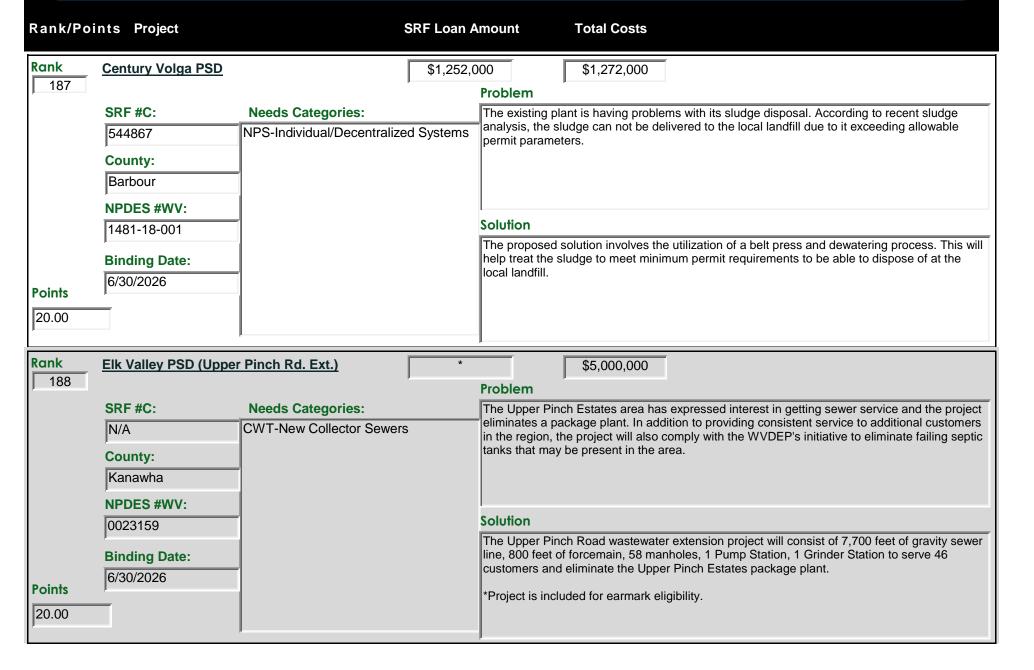
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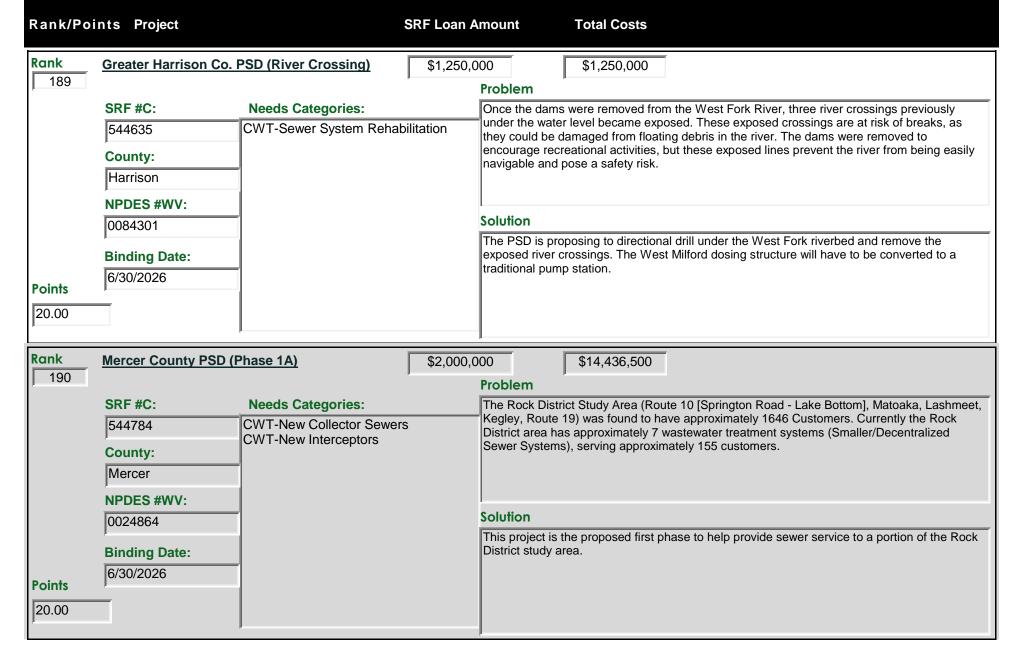
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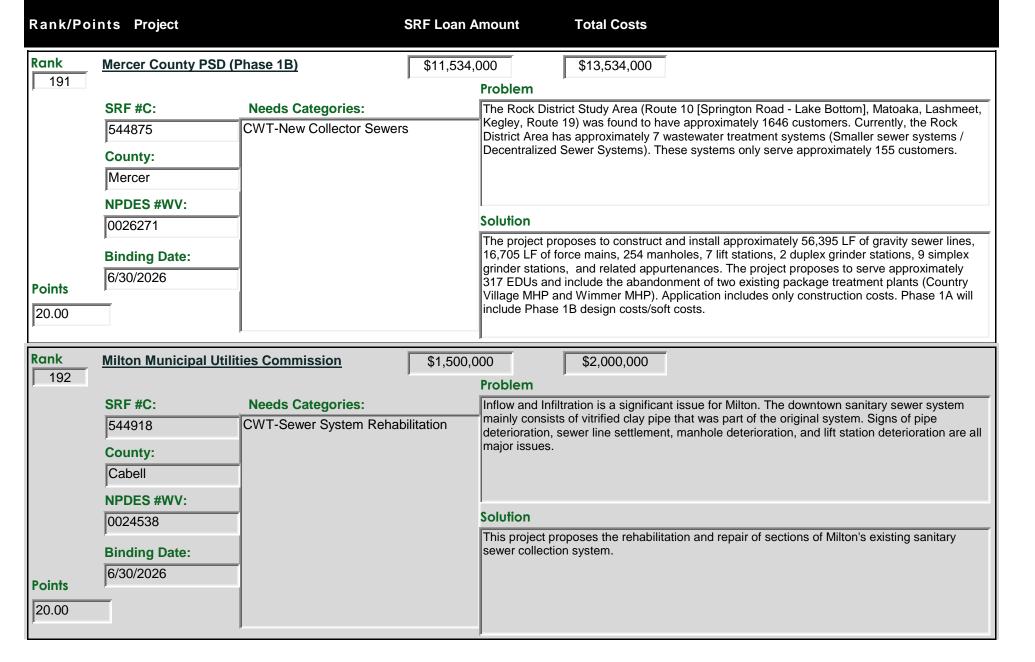
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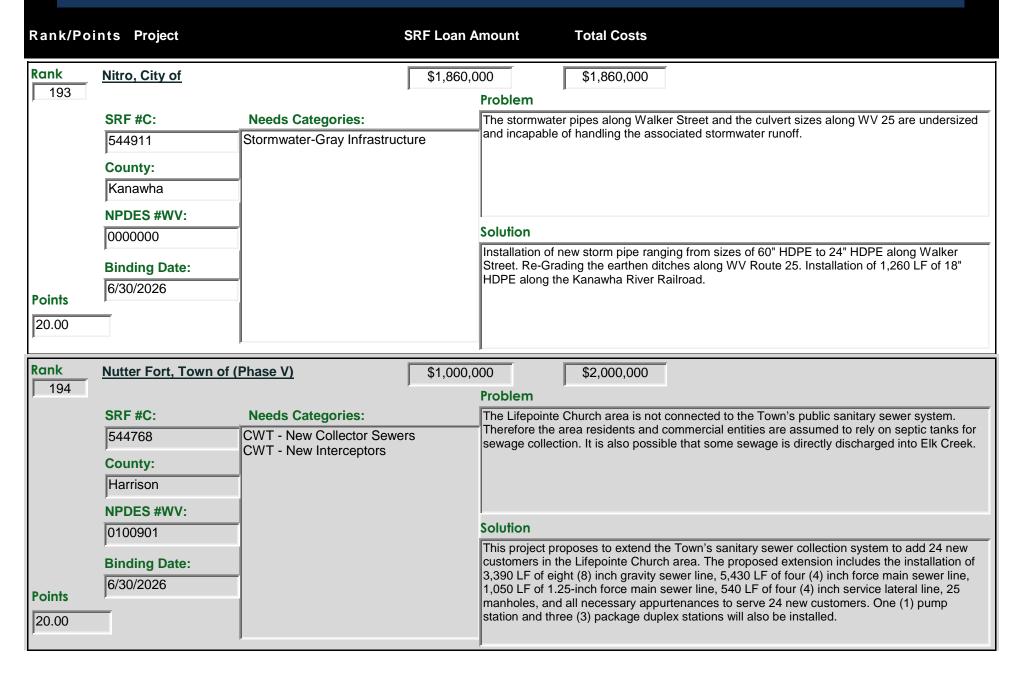
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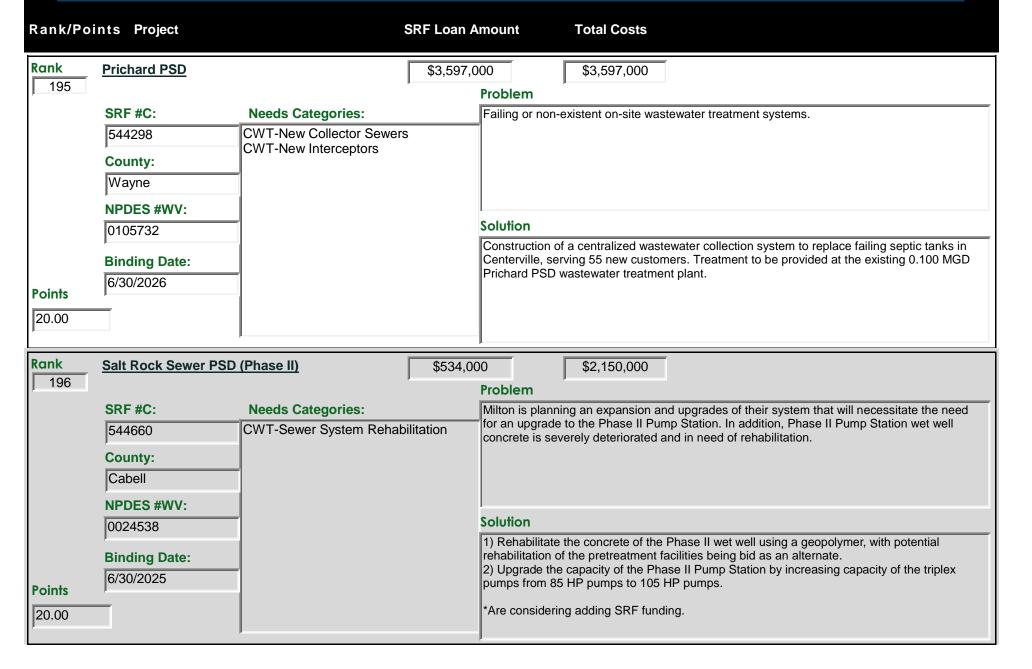
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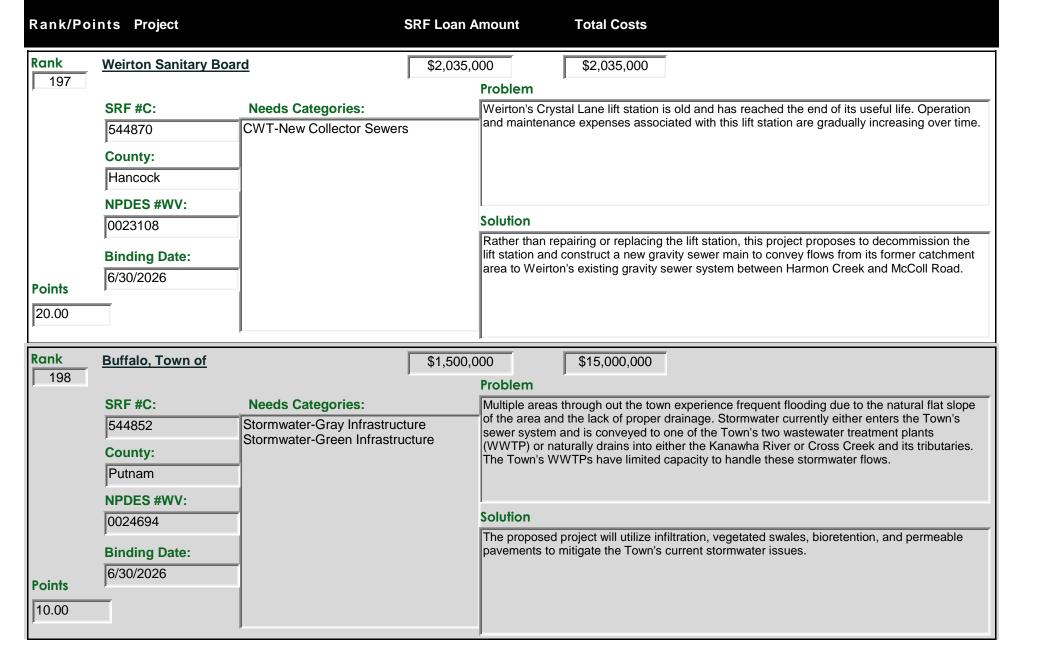
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APPENDIX B

PROJECTS BUDGETED FOR IUP AVAILABLE FUNDS

Appendix B - Binding Commitments and Cash Draw Proportionality Projects Budgeted for the Federal FY 2025 Base (\$24,732,000) and BIL Grants (\$38,402,000)

	D :	D : 17			D D	D D	DIL G	DW D: : 1	DW E :	Binding
Name	Project Scope	Proj Num				Base Program		BIL Principal	BIL Emerging	U
		C-544		Designation	Loan	Principal	Supplemental	Forgiveness	Contaminants	Commitment
D 11	***************************************	-0101	BCL		\$24,732,000	Forgiveness	\$19,585,020	\$18,816,980	\$3,495,000	Date
Belington	WWTP & Collection System Upgrade	796-01	D	NE				\$1,375,000		
Bluewell PSD	WWTP & Collection System Upgrade	594	D	NE	\$10,560,000			\$1,922,230		
Bradley - Ph. I	WWTP Consolidation & Sewer Extension	663-01	D2	NE	\$3,725,349	\$500,000				
Canaan Valley PSD - Zone A	WWTP Consolidation & Sewer Extension	721	D2	NE				\$1,500,000		
Charleston - Magazine Branch	CSO Project	842	D2	Е			\$20,383,775			
Clarksburg - Ph. V-B	CSO Project	823	D2	Е			\$9,160,000			
Davy - Ph. I	New WWTP and Collection System	727	D	NE				\$2,000,000		
Elizabeth	Collection System Upgrade	819	D3	E				\$1,367,050		
Greater Paw Paw PSD	Pump Station Upgrades	820	D2	E				\$500,000		
Hancock Co. PSD	WWTP & Collection System Upgrade	691-01	D3	NE	\$7,886,530			\$1,500,000		5/30/2024
Huntington	WWTP Upgrade	788	D3	NE	\$174,500,000	\$3,500,000				1/2/2025
Huntington - 4th St.PS	Pump Station Upgrade	789	D3	NE	\$12,600,000	\$2,000,000				7/29/2024
Huntington - 13th St. PS	Pump Station Upgrade	790	D3	NE	\$15,900,000	\$2,000,000				7/29/2024
Marshall Co. Sewerage District	Sewer Extension & Upgrade	770	D3	Е			\$1,000,000	\$1,500,000		
Mason Co. PSD (Apple Grove)	Sewer Extension	699	D	NE				\$1,500,000		
Moundsville	CSO Project	739	D2	Е			\$4,210,000			
Mount Zion PSD	Decentralized WWTP Upgrade	521	D2	NE				\$1,728,700		
Oceana	I/I Rehabilitation Project	694	D2	NE		\$361,000				
Parkersburg	CSO Project	827	D	Е	\$21,039,600	\$1,500,000				
Parsons	I/I Rehabilitation Project	800	D2	NE	\$990,000	\$970,000				
Ravenswood - Ph. 1	Pump Station Upgrade	428	D3	NE	\$2,689,500					
Ravenswood - WWTP	WWTP Upgrade	782	D2	NE	\$25,000,000					
Ronceverte	I/I Rehabilitation Project	611	D2	NE	\$2,385,000	\$1,000,000				
Salt Rock Sewer PSD	UV Upgrade	818	D2	NE						
South Charleston	WWTP Electrical Upgrade	808	D2	NE	\$3,760,000					
Union Williams PSD	WWTP & Collection System Upgrade	687	D2	NE	\$6,490,000	\$1,000,000				
Vienna	I/I Rehabilitation Project	758	D2	Е	\$5,198,825		\$281,175			
Walton PSD	New Decentralized System	166	D2	NE	, , ,		, -	\$3,799,000		
Weston	Sludge Dewatering Upgrade	839	D2	NE	\$635,000			\$1,500,000		
Total Projects					\$293,359,804	\$12,908,770	\$35,034,950	\$18,816,980	\$0	
	I .		1	1	. , ,	. , ,	. , ,	40.000/		

49.00%

Activity Codes and Binding Commitment dates P - facilities planning underway - Summer 2026 D - design underway - Winter 2025 D2 - design under review at DEP - Fall 2025

Equivalency Designation

E - Equivalency (See Section V. J. of the IUP for federal requirements)

NE - Non-Equivalency

D3 - design approved by DEP/bid process underway - Summer 2025 unless a specific date is provided

Appendix B - Binding Commitments and Cash Draw Proportionality Projects Budgeted for the Federal FY 2024 Base (\$12,726,000) and BIL Grants (\$35,451,000)

Name	Project Scope	Proj Num	Activity	Equivalency	Base Program	Base Principal	BIL General	BIL Principal	BIL Emerging	Binding
		C-544	Code/ Est.	Designation	Loan	Forgiveness	Supplemental	Forgiveness	Contaminants	Commitment
			BCL		\$12,72	26,000	\$35,45	51,000	\$3,315,000	Date
Mingo Co. PSD (Chattaroy)	Sewer Extension	312	D3	NE			\$1,664,446	\$350,000		5/8/2024
Equivalency Projects Closed to Date					\$11,976,000	\$750,000	\$23,443,046	\$9,993,508		
Total Projects					\$12,72	26,000	\$35,45	51,000	\$0	

Activity Codes and Binding Commitment dates

Equivalency Designation

P - facilities planning underway - Summer 2026

E - Equivalency (See Section V. J. of the IUP for federal requirements)

D - design underway - Winter 2025

NE - Non-Equivalency

D2 - design under review at DEP - Fall 2025

D3 - design approved by DEP/bid process underway - Summer 2025 unless a specific date is provided

Non-Equivalancy BIL PF Tracking

Name	Project Scope	Project Number C-544	Equivalency	BIL Principal Forgiveness \$17,370,990	Binding Commitment Date
Non-Equivalency PF Projects Closed t	o date			\$7,027,482	

Total BIL Principal Forgi \$ 17,370,990 49.00%

Appendix B - Binding Commitments and Cash Draw Proportionality Projects Budgeted for the Federal FY 2023 Base (\$11,694,000) and BIL Grants (\$32,493,000)

Name	Project Scope	Proj Num	Activity	Equivalency B	Base Program Base Principal				
		C-544	Code/ Est.	Designation	Loan Forgiveness	Supplemental	Forgiveness	Contaminants	Commitment
			BCL		\$11,694,000	\$16,571,430	\$15,921,570	\$3,315,000	Date
Bradshaw	WWTP & Collection System Upgrade	595	D3	Е			\$1,459,500		1/24/2025
Cameron	CSO Project	769	D3	E	\$147,804	\$761,212	\$590,984		1/6/2025
Elk Valley PSD	WWTP UV Upgrade	830	D2	E				\$578,750	
Equivalency Projects closed to date					\$11,546,196	\$15,810,218	\$13,871,086		
Total Projects					\$11,694,000	\$16,571,430	\$15,921,570	\$578,750	

49.00%

Activity Codes and Binding Commitment dates

P - facilities planning underway - Summer 2026

D - design underway - Winter 2025

D2 - design under review at DEP - Fall 2025

<u>ates</u> Equivalency Designation

E - Equivalency (See Section V. J. of the IUP for federal requirements)

NE - Non-Equivalency

D3 - design approved by DEP/bid process underway - Summer 2025 unless a specific date is provided

Appendix B - Binding Commitments and Cash Draw Proportionality Projects Budgeted for the Federal FY 2022 Base (\$18,037,000) and BIL Grants (\$27,745,000)

Name	Project Scope	Proj Num C-544	Equivalency Designation	Base Program	Supplemental	Forgiveness	BIL Emerging Contaminants \$1,457,000	U
	Replacing Chlorination with UV				, , ,		. , , ,	
Huntington	disinfection	788	E				\$1,457,000	1/2/2025
Equivalency Projects closed to date				\$18,037,000	\$14,149,950	\$13,595,050		
Total Projects				\$18,037,000	\$14,149,950	\$13,595,050	\$1,457,000	

APPENDIX C

PUBLIC MEETING SUMMARY

The FY2026 IUP Public Meeting was scheduled for June 18, 2025, at 9:30am. The meeting took place at the WV DEP's Headquarters in Charleston, WV. An option to attend remotely or call-in was also given.

Question No. 1 – Jonathan Carpenter with The Thrasher Group submitted an application for the Mason County PSD Camp Conley project for inclusion on the FY2026 Priority List.

Answer to Question No. 1 – The Mason County PSD Camp Conley project was included in the FY2026 Priority List.

Question No. 2 – Matt Tanner with Chapman Technical Group submitted an application for the St. Albans Utility Commission Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements project for inclusion on the FY2026 Priority List.

Answer to Question No. 2 – The St. Albans Utility Commission Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements project was included in the FY2026 Priority List.

Question No. 3 – Criss Haynes with Criss Haynes Civil Engineer submitted an application for the Greenbrier PSD #1 Meadowbrook project for inclusion on the FY2026 Priority List.

Answer to Question No. 3 – The Greenbrier PSD #1 Meadowbrook project was included in the FY2026 Priority List.

Question No. 4 – Jesse Alden with The Thrasher Group submitted an application for the Mingo County PSD Chattaroy project for inclusion on the FY2026 Priority List.

Answer to Question No. 4 – The Mingo County PSD Chattaroy project was included in the FY2026 Priority List.

Question No. 5 – If the legislature decides to vote on laws that could endanger the water, is there anything that the DEP can do to counteract those laws? Can we remove PFAS from the water? We want clean water.

Answer to Question No. 5 – I am unable to address that question. The only thing I can address is from a drinking water utility or wastewater utility view. We do have funding in place where they

can upgrade their systems to treat for PFAS. You can write to the legislature or the DEP Cabinet Secretary. I can only discuss what the eligibility is for the SRF loans.

Question No. 6 – Are all projects listed on appendix B, the projects that will be moved on for the year or are they just projects that are fundable and feasible?

Answer to Question No. 6 – No. All of the projects on the Project Priority List are feasible. We are required to show EPA, in Appendix B, that we have enough projects that we believe will expend the money available.

Question No. 7 – If a project is not on the Project Priority List for this year, will they have to wait until next year? If the project is not on the list now, can they still be funded?

Answer to Question No. 7 – No. This is just a plan that demonstrates to EPA that we have the demand for projects that will meet the amount of money we have available. If a project is not on the list, they can still apply for funding and be added. We are in no way saying that these are the only projects that will be funded.

Question No. 8 – Do they have to be on the list to ask for funding?

Answer to Question No. 8 – Yes, that is correct. Projects do need to be on the priority list to pursue the funding.

Question No. 9 – Do you have counselors available to help communities that may not know how to apply for grants?

Answer to Question No. 9 – We do a lot of public training on a regular basis. We do public presentations at the WV Rural Water Association Conference and the AWWA Conference. We also participate with the Association of Regional Councils. More often than not, the regional councils across West Virginia are in their communities and they are the ones doing the grant applications for those communities. They work very closely with us and know what our application process is. We do our best to make everyone aware of what funding is available. The State Revolving Fund, Water Development Authority, and Infrastructure Jobs Development meet with communities that ask us to meet with them to help guide them through the funding process.

Question No. 10 – If a project is on the Project Priority List, does that mean they have submitted some kind of paperwork requesting funding?

Answer to Question No. 10 - Yes. That makes us aware of the need for funding. It is not a guarantee of funding. They would be required to submit an application to the Infrastructure Jobs Development Council to get a funding recommendation to pursue the State Revolving Fund. Once we have that we have you on the list of projects to work with and we assign those projects, and we work with the communities to walk them through the State Revolving Fund loan process.

Question No. 11 – Can you explain what you mean by declining additional funding for technical assistance for more funding for projects?

Answer to Question No. 11 - I am not declining any funding for technical assistance. What we are doing is rather than using the 2% that we can use from the federal grants, we are using money from our administrative fee account to pay for technical assistance, allowing us to fund more projects with the grant.

Question No. 12 – Is there any hope of getting the money back that went to the bogus religious school? Who could we talk to about this?

Answer to Question No. 12 – That money was not part of the DEP State Revolving Fund. You can contact the Water Development Authority.

Question No. 13 – Are there projects that apply to be on the Project Priority List that do not make it on the list? What is that criteria? Is eligibility determined by EPA?

Answer to Question No. 13 – If it is an eligible project, we will allow them to be on the list. A project may not be moving very quicky and are just using the SRF list to justify other applications for other funding. Yes, eligibility is determined by EPA.

Question No. 14 – How many projects are typically moved on in a year?

Answer to Question No. 14 – It depends on how many projects are ready to move. The last couple of years have been really high because the state had the ARPA funding that went through EEGF. That money had to be spent, and we co-funded a lot of those projects. Normally 15-20 projects per year.

Question No. 15 – If we contact the legislature and they say to talk to the DEP and then DEP says they can't talk about it, contact the legislature, where does a common person go to find out information?

Answer to Question No. 15 – If you want to discuss the State Revolving Fund projects, I am more than happy to sit down with you. I've been doing this for a very long time. Other topics you are concerned about, I am not the person to talk to about that. I really have no authority whatsoever to address what you are talking about. I can only really talk about these two funding sources. Eligible projects, how to get projects to move, what they are eligible for, and we will work with any community that has interest in obtaining funding from either of these two funds.

Question No. 16 – Is there anyone that oversees the money and the legislature and DEP's relationships?

Answer to Question No. 16 – I would say we are all under the cabinet secretary. From the DEP's perspective these two funds do a lot of work toward environmental protection and public health by eliminating raw wastewater from entering West Virginia's rivers and streams by helping our communities develop adequate infrastructure and the same thing for drinking water, which moved over a couple of years ago. Helping communities to get safe drinking water, upgrade their distribution systems or their wastewater treatment plants and collection systems.

Question No. 17 – Is there any way for DEP to put more pressure on polluters that are putting stuff in the water?

Answer to Question No. 17 – I don't know.

Question No. 18 – What is the dollar amount set aside for principal forgiveness?

Answer to Question No. 18 – \$9,000,000.

Question No. 19 – How do regional councils work?

Answer to Question No. 19 – We have a couple online. The state has 11 Regional Planning and Development Councils across the state that report to the counties they are assigned to. They live and work in the communities of which they support, and they work very closely with all funding agencies in West Virginia and are generally responsible for the application that goes to the Infrastructure Jobs and Development Council with a proposed funding scenario of what combination of funding to get projects from point A to point B. If you want more detailed information they do have a website, The Association of Regional Councils.



WV Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Fund FY2026 IUP Public Meeting Attendance Sheet

June 18, 2025 – 9:30am

Name	Organization
Marie Preziosa	WV WDA
Mary Loy Lilly	Concerned Citizen 2-9663
Libby Lilly Landeree Tulie Meron	11
Julie Meron	Jacreson Kelly
Justin Mo Hitt	WV DEP
SAMNE GEE	JAckson Kelly ALLC
Kathy (Indersor	WV DEP
Susan Williams	304-779-9367
John Giroir	WVDEP
Rachel Howston	WYDEP
Paul Daniels	WU DEP
Thomas Cared	WYDEP
Caitlin Lizarraga	WAN
Dominique Madison	WVDEP
Spencer fultincer	WOEP
Allxis 20 threo	THRASHER
JASON Billups	MNDEL
ZACH Thompson	Thrasher
CATIN WARE	From Below
maggie pans	Univ of Southern California grad sprelent
Lindy Wilson	Kay Casto & Chancy



WV Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Fund FY2026 IUP Public Meeting

Virtual Attendance Sheet

June 18, 2025 – 9:30am

Name	Organization
MICHELLE BRENNER	WV DEP
PAIGE PARRISH	WV DEP
JAINNIE KOON	AUDRA STATE PARK
MICHAEL STONE	CHAPMAN TECHNICAL GROUP
STACY FOWLER	THOMPSON & LITTON
ALI SADEGHIAN	CARPENTER MARY TRANSPORTATION
DANIEL BAILEY	WV DEP
MARIAH CLAY	WV RIVERS
PATRICK & MICHELLE PARK	CARPENTER MARY TRANSPORTATION
RYAN WHITE	RESOURCE ENVIR. TRANSPORTATION
KELLEY O'NEILL	EPA REGION 3
PAYTON WOOD	EPA REGION 3
BETH GARIA	EPA REGION 3
JOZY	NRGRDA/WV HIVE
GWEN CLAYTON	REGION 2 P&DC
MIKE TONY	CHARLESTON GAZETTE-MAIL
MARLAN ZWOLL	WV DEP
KRISTI BAKER	WV DEP
CHARLES BELCHER	WV DEP

MELANIE BOOTHE	MOVRC
TINA HALL	WV DEP
CHARLES ROBINSON	WV RIVERS
BRAD DAVIS	WELCH CHARGE UNITED METH CHURCH
DANA TACKETT	MOVRC
ANDY HARTLEBEN	MOVRC
LARRY ORR	TRI UNLIMITED
KEVANNA TYLER	WV DEP
KATHY EMERY	WV DEP

APPENDIX D

MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME BY COUNTY AND MAGISTERIAL DISTRICT

Magisterial District	2020 MHI	1.25%	1.50%	1.75%	2.00%	2.50%
Barbour	\$38,906	40.53	48.63	56.74	64.84	81.05
North district, Barbour County	\$37,148	38.70	46.44	54.17	61.91	77.39
South district, Barbour County	\$40,087	41.76	50.11	58.46	66.81	83.51
West district, Barbour County	\$39,470	41.11	49.34	57.56	65.78	82.23
Berkeley	\$65,286	68.01	81.61	95.21	108.81	136.01
Adam Stephens district, Berkeley County	\$41,773	43.51	52.22	60.92	69.62	87.03
Norborne district, Berkeley County	\$68,544	71.40	85.68	99.96	114.24	142.80
Potomac district, Berkeley County	\$63,184	65.82	78.98	92.14	105.31	131.63
Shenandoah district, Berkeley County	\$68,007	70.84	85.01	99.18	113.35	141.68
Tuscarora district, Berkeley County	\$68,874	71.74	86.09	100.44	114.79	143.49
Valley district, Berkeley County	\$72,155	75.16	90.19	105.23	120.26	150.32
Boone	\$45,297	47.18	56.62	66.06	75.50	94.37
District 1, Boone County	\$47,530	49.51	59.41	69.31	79.22	99.02
District 2, Boone County	\$38,274	39.87	47.84	55.82	63.79	79.74
District 3, Boone County	\$51,151	53.28	63.94	74.60	85.25	106.56
Braxton	\$43,819	45.64	54.77	63.90	73.03	91.29
Eastern district, Braxton County	\$41,019	42.73	51.27	59.82	68.37	85.46
Northern district, Braxton County	\$39,803	41.46	49.75	58.05	66.34	82.92
Southern district, Braxton County	\$43,945	45.78	54.93	64.09	73.24	91.55
Western district, Braxton County	\$51,295	53.43	64.12	74.81	85.49	106.86
Brooke	\$48,168	50.18	60.21	70.25	80.28	100.35
Follansbee district, Brooke County	\$43,149	44.95	53.94	62.93	71.92	89.89
Weirton district, Brooke County	\$51,392	53.53	64.24	74.95	85.65	107.07
Wellsburg district, Brooke County	\$47,863	49.86	59.83	69.80	79.77	99.71
Cabell	\$41,472	43.20	51.84	60.48	69.12	86.40
District 1, Cabell County	\$44,500	46.35	55.63	64.90	74.17	92.71
District 2, Cabell County	\$26,474	27.58	33.09	38.61	44.12	55.15
District 3, Cabell County	\$30,835	32.12	38.54	44.97	51.39	64.24
District 4, Cabell County	\$50,013	52.10	62.52	72.94	83.36	104.19
District 5, Cabell County	\$53,699	55.94	67.12	78.31	89.50	111.87
Calhoun	\$38,668	40.28	48.34	56.39	64.45	80.56
District 1, Calhoun County	\$45,029	46.91	56.29	65.67	75.05	93.81
District 2, Calhoun County	\$40,556	42.25	50.70	59.14	67.59	84.49
District 3, Calhoun County	\$40,921	42.63	51.15	59.68	68.20	85.25
District 4, Calhoun County	\$38,125	39.71	47.66	55.60	63.54	79.43
District 5, Calhoun County	\$35,521	37.00	44.40	51.80	59.20	74.00
Clay	\$35,154	36.62	43.94	51.27	58.59	73.24
District A, Clay County	\$33,542	34.94	41.93	48.92	55.90	69.88
District B, Clay County	\$26,362	27.46	32.95	38.44	43.94	54.92
District C, Clay County	\$42,750	44.53	53.44	62.34	71.25	89.06
Doddridge	\$51,300	53.44	64.13	74.81	85.50	106.88
Beech district, Doddridge County	\$37,807	39.38	47.26	55.14	63.01	78.76
Maple district, Doddridge County	\$69,620	72.52	87.03	101.53	116.03	145.04

Magisterial District	2020 MHI	1.25%	1.50%	1.75%	2.00%	2.50%
Oak district, Doddridge County	\$50,935	53.06	63.67	74.28	84.89	106.11
Pine district, Doddridge County	\$57,833	60.24	72.29	84.34	96.39	120.49
Fayette	\$43,722	45.54	54.65	63.76	72.87	91.09
New Haven district, Fayette County	\$46,316	48.25	57.90	67.54	77.19	96.49
Plateau district, Fayette County	\$42,921	44.71	53.65	62.59	71.54	89.42
Valley district, Fayette County	\$42,268	44.03	52.84	61.64	70.45	88.06
Gilmer	\$42,883	44.67	53.60	62.54	71.47	89.34
Center district, Gilmer County	\$39,693	41.35	49.62	57.89	66.16	82.69
City district, Gilmer County	\$34,250	35.68	42.81	49.95	57.08	71.35
De Kalb-Troy district, Gilmer County	\$44,280	46.13	55.35	64.58	73.80	92.25
Glenville district, Gilmer County	\$48,750	50.78	60.94	71.09	81.25	101.56
Grant	\$43,313	45.12	54.14	63.16	72.19	90.24
Grant district, Grant County	\$41,649	43.38	52.06	60.74	69.42	86.77
Milroy district, Grant County	\$41,321	43.04	51.65	60.26	68.87	86.09
Union district, Grant County	\$52,152	54.33	65.19	76.06	86.92	108.65
Greenbrier	\$39,807	41.47	49.76	58.05	66.35	82.93
Central district, Greenbrier County	\$45,283	47.17	56.60	66.04	75.47	94.34
Eastern district, Greenbrier County	\$35,338	36.81	44.17	51.53	58.90	73.62
Western district, Greenbrier County	\$41,261	42.98	51.58	60.17	68.77	85.96
Hampshire	\$48,528	50.55	60.66	70.77	80.88	101.10
Bloomery district, Hampshire County	\$66,930	69.72	83.66	97.61	111.55	139.44
Capon district, Hampshire County	\$62,228	64.82	77.79	90.75	103.71	129.64
Gore district, Hampshire County	\$54,732	57.01	68.42	79.82	91.22	114.03
Mill Creek district, Hampshire County	\$50,547	52.65	63.18	73.71	84.25	105.31
Romney district, Hampshire County	\$33,943	35.36	42.43	49.50	56.57	70.71
Sherman district, Hampshire County	\$47 <i>,</i> 578	49.56	59.47	69.38	79.30	99.12
Springfield district, Hampshire County	\$42,159	43.92	52.70	61.48	70.27	87.83
Hancock	\$48,140	50.15	60.18	70.20	80.23	100.29
Butler district, Hancock County	\$55,773	58.10	69.72	81.34	92.96	116.19
Clay district, Hancock County	\$45,966	47.88	57.46	67.03	76.61	95.76
Grant district, Hancock County	\$44,854	46.72	56.07	65.41	74.76	93.45
Hardy	\$46,513	48.45	58.14	67.83	77.52	96.90
Capon district, Hardy County	\$45,756	47.66	57.20	66.73	76.26	95.33
Lost River district, Hardy County	\$51,406	53.55	64.26	74.97	85.68	107.10
Moorefield district, Hardy County	\$47,500	49.48	59.38	69.27	79.17	98.96
Old Fields district, Hardy County	\$42,034	43.79	52.54	61.30	70.06	87.57
South Fork district, Hardy County	\$47,207	49.17	59.01	68.84	78.68	98.35
						108.61
Harrison	\$52,134	54.31	65.17	76.03	86.89	
Eastern district, Harrison County	\$75,050	78.18	93.81	109.45	125.08	156.35
Northern district, Harrison County	\$53,343	55.57	66.68	77.79	88.91	111.13
North Urban district, Harrison County	\$40,375	42.06	50.47	58.88	67.29	84.11

Magisterial District	2020 MHI	1.25%	1.50%	1.75%	2.00%	2.50%
Southern district, Harrison County	\$55,080	57.38	68.85	80.33	91.80	114.75
South Urban district, Harrison County	\$52,275	54.45	65.34	76.23	87.13	108.91
Southwest district, Harrison County	\$50,752	52.87	63.44	74.01	84.59	105.73
Jackson	\$49,115	51.16	61.39	71.63	81.86	102.32
Eastern district, Jackson County	\$45,818	47.73	57.27	66.82	76.36	95.45
Northern district, Jackson County	\$49,528	51.59	61.91	72.23	82.55	103.18
Western district, Jackson County	\$53,156	55.37	66.45	77.52	88.59	110.74
Jefferson	\$82,551	85.99	103.19	120.39	137.59	171.98
Charles Town district, Jefferson County	\$67,962	70.79	84.95	99.11	113.27	141.59
Harpers Ferry district, Jefferson County	\$76,905	80.11	96.13	112.15	128.18	160.22
Kabletown district, Jefferson County	\$115,469	120.28	144.34	168.39	192.45	240.56
Middleway district, Jefferson County	\$72,136	75.14	90.17	105.20	120.23	150.28
Shepherdstown district, Jefferson County	\$88,523	92.21	110.65	129.10	147.54	184.42
Kanawha	\$47,122	49.09	58.90	68.72	78.54	98.17
District 1, Kanawha County	\$43,831	45.66	54.79	63.92	73.05	91.31
District 2, Kanawha County	\$51,916	54.08	64.90	75.71	86.53	108.16
District 3, Kanawha County	\$50,204	52.30	62.76	73.21	83.67	104.59
District 4, Kanawha County	\$42,112	43.87	52.64	61.41	70.19	87.73
Lewis	\$43,894	45.72	54.87	64.01	73.16	91.45
Courthouse-Collins Settlement district, Lewis	\$34,800	36.25	43.50	50.75	58.00	72.50
Freemans Creek district, Lewis County	\$49,030	51.07	61.29	71.50	81.72	102.15
Hackers Creek-Skin Creek district, Lewis County	\$46,667	48.61	58.33	68.06	77.78	97.22
Lincoln	\$42,064	43.82	52.58	61.34	70.11	87.63
District 1, Lincoln County	\$55,826	58.15	69.78	81.41	93.04	116.30
District 2, Lincoln County	\$33,011	34.39	41.26	48.14	55.02	68.77
District 3, Lincoln County	\$36,772	38.30	45.97	53.63	61.29	76.61
Logan	\$36,250	37.76	45.31	52.86	60.42	75.52
Central district, Logan County	\$38,605	40.21	48.26	56.30	64.34	80.43
Eastern district, Logan County	\$33,014	34.39	41.27	48.15	55.02	68.78
Western district, Logan County	\$45,396	47.29	56.75	66.20	75.66	94.58
Marion	\$52,856	55.06	66.07	77.08	88.09	99.11
Middletown district, Marion County	\$45,274	47.16	56.59	66.02	75.46	94.32
Palatine district, Marion County	\$60,511	63.03	75.64	88.25	100.85	126.06
West Augusta district, Marion County	\$53,660	55.90	67.08	78.25	89.43	111.79
Marshall	\$48,179	50.19	60.22	70.26	80.30	100.37
District 1, Marshall County	\$53,311	55.53	66.64	77.75	88.85	111.06
District 2, Marshall County	\$36,161	37.67	45.20	52.73	60.27	75.34
District 3, Marshall County	\$56,442	58.79	70.55	82.31	94.07	117.59
Mason	\$51,820	53.98	64.78	75.57	86.37	107.96

Magisterial District	2020 MHI	1.25%	1.50%	1.75%	2.00%	2.50%
Arbuckle district, Mason County	\$34,234	35.66	42.79	49.92	57.06	71.32
Clendenin district, Mason County	\$40,938	42.64	51.17	59.70	68.23	85.29
Cologne district, Mason County	\$55,476	57.79	69.35	80.90	92.46	115.58
Cooper district, Mason County	\$56,473	58.83	70.59	82.36	94.12	117.65
Graham district, Mason County	\$51,073	53.20	63.84	74.48	85.12	106.40
Hannan district, Mason County	\$66,319	69.08	82.90	96.72	110.53	138.16
Lewis district, Mason County	\$55,025	57.32	68.78	80.24	91.71	114.64
Robinson district, Mason County	\$57,232	59.62	71.54	83.46	95.39	119.23
Union district, Mason County	\$51,278	53.41	64.10	74.78	85.46	106.83
Waggener district, Mason County	\$34,779	36.23	43.47	50.72	57.97	72.46
McDowell	\$26,072	27.16	32.59	38.02	43.45	54.32
Big Creek district, McDowell County	\$24,688	25.72	30.86	36.00	41.15	51.43
Browns Creek district, McDowell County	\$24,663	25.69	30.83	35.97	41.11	51.38
North Elkin district, McDowell County	\$31,959	33.29	39.95	46.61	53.27	66.58
Sandy River district, McDowell County	\$27,590	28.74	34.49	40.24	45.98	57.48
Mercer	\$40,716	42.41	50.90	59.38	67.86	84.83
District I, Mercer County	\$36,048	37.55	45.06	52.57	60.08	75.10
District II, Mercer County	\$44,071	45.91	55.09	64.27	73.45	91.81
District III, Mercer County	\$41,144	42.86	51.43	60.00	68.57	85.72
Mineral	\$51,723	53.88	64.65	75.43	86.21	107.76
District 1, Mineral County	\$50,583	52.69	63.23	73.77	84.31	105.38
District 2, Mineral County	\$49,922	52.00	62.40	72.80	83.20	104.00
District 3, Mineral County	\$53,750	55.99	67.19	78.39	89.58	111.98
Mingo	\$35,454	36.93	44.32	51.70	59.09	73.86
Beech Ben Mate district, Mingo County	\$27,634	28.79	34.54	40.30	46.06	57.57
Kermit Harvey district, Mingo County	\$35,338	36.81	44.17	51.53	58.90	73.62
Lee district, Mingo County	\$39,388	41.03	49.24	57.44	65.65	82.06
Magnolia district, Mingo County	\$30,313	31.58	37.89	44.21	50.52	63.15
Stafford district, Mingo County	\$42,154	43.91	52.69	61.47	70.26	87.82
Tug Hardee district, Mingo County	\$36,325	37.84	45.41	52.97	60.54	75.68
Williamson district, Mingo County	\$27,267	28.40	34.08	39.76	45.45	56.81
Monongalia	\$54,198	56.46	67.75	79.04	90.33	112.91
Central district, Monongalia County	\$43,545	45.36	54.43	63.50	72.58	90.72
Eastern district, Monongalia County	\$56,628	58.99	70.79	82.58	94.38	117.98
Western district, Monongalia County	\$58,311	60.74	72.89	85.04	97.19	121.48
Monroe	\$44,828	46.70	56.04	65.37	74.71	93.39
Central district, Monroe County	\$37,703	39.27	47.13	54.98	62.84	78.55
Eastern district, Monroe County	\$43,500	45.31	54.38	63.44	72.50	90.63
Western district, Monroe County	\$49,631	51.70	62.04	72.38	82.72	103.40

Magisterial District	2020 MHI	1.25%	1.50%	1.75%	2.00%	2.50%
Morgan	\$57,116	59.50	71.40	83.29	95.19	118.99
District 1, Morgan County	\$43,813	45.64	54.77	63.89	73.02	91.28
District 2, Morgan County	\$59,213	61.68	74.02	86.35	98.69	123.36
District 3, Morgan County	\$69,643	72.54	87.05	101.56	116.07	145.09
Nicholas	\$40,318	42.00	50.40	58.80	67.20	84.00
Beaver district, Nicholas County	\$39,628	41.28	49.54	57.79	66.05	82.56
Grant district, Nicholas County	\$26,392	27.49	32.99	38.49	43.99	54.98
Hamilton district, Nicholas County	\$45,045	46.92	56.31	65.69	75.08	93.84
Jefferson district, Nicholas County	\$35,278	36.75	44.10	51.45	58.80	73.50
Kentucky district, Nicholas County	\$37,020	38.56	46.28	53.99	61.70	77.13
Summersville district, Nicholas County	\$42,946	44.74	53.68	62.63	71.58	89.47
Wilderness district, Nicholas County	\$44,096	45.93	55.12	64.31	73.49	91.87
Ohio	\$48,056	50.06	60.07	70.08	80.09	100.12
District 1, Ohio County	\$64,075	66.74	80.09	93.44	106.79	133.49
District 2, Ohio County	\$34,227	35.65	42.78	49.91	57.05	71.31
District 3, Ohio County	\$50,934	53.06	63.67	74.28	84.89	106.11
Pendleton	\$46,358	48.29	57.95	67.61	77.26	96.58
Central district, Pendleton County	\$48,350	50.36	60.44	70.51	80.58	100.73
Eastern district, Pendleton County	\$38,750	40.36	48.44	56.51	64.58	80.73
Western district, Pendleton County	\$50,357	52.46	62.95	73.44	83.93	104.91
Pleasants	\$55,508	57.82	69.39	80.95	92.51	115.64
District A, Pleasants County	\$65,457	68.18	81.82	95.46	109.10	136.37
District B, Pleasants County	\$56,463	58.82	70.58	82.34	94.11	117.63
District C, Pleasants County	\$48,191	50.20	60.24	70.28	80.32	100.40
District D, Pleasants County	\$77,386	80.61	96.73	112.85	128.98	161.22
Pocahontas	\$37,642	39.21	47.05	54.89	62.74	78.42
Edray district, Pocahontas County	\$30,543	31.82	38.18	44.54	50.91	63.63
Greenbank district, Pocahontas County	\$38,178	39.77	47.72	55.68	63.63	79.54
Huntersville district, Pocahontas County	\$63,370	66.01	79.21	92.41	105.62	132.02
Little Levels district, Pocahontas County	\$47,768	49.76	59.71	69.66	79.61	99.52
Preston	\$51,992	54.16	64.99	75.82	86.65	108.32
Fifth district, Preston County	\$49,677	51.75	62.10	72.45	82.80	103.49
First district, Preston County	\$54,167	56.42	67.71	78.99	90.28	112.85
Fourth district, Preston County	\$49,205	51.26	61.51	71.76	82.01	102.51
Second district, Preston County	\$57,649	60.05	72.06	84.07	96.08	120.10
Third district, Preston County	\$44,367	46.22	55.46	64.70	73.95	92.43
Putnam	\$63,954	66.62	79.94	93.27	106.59	133.24
District 1, Putnam County	\$50,563	52.67	63.20	73.74	84.27	105.34
District 2, Putnam County	\$79,152	82.45	98.94	115.43	131.92	164.90

Magisterial District	2020 MHI	1.25%	1.50%	1.75%	2.00%	2.50%
District 3, Putnam County	\$68,599	71.46	85.75	100.04	114.33	142.91
Raleigh	\$43,283	45.09	54.10	63.12	72.14	90.17
District 1, Raleigh County	\$43,343	45.15	54.18	63.21	72.24	90.30
District 2, Raleigh County	\$40,816	42.52	51.02	59.52	68.03	85.03
District 3, Raleigh County	\$44,582	46.44	55.73	65.02	74.30	92.88
Randolph	\$45,206	47.09	56.51	65.93	75.34	94.18
Beverly district, Randolph County	\$50,750	52.86	63.44	74.01	84.58	105.73
Dry Fork district, Randolph County	\$25,804	26.88	32.26	37.63	43.01	53.76
Huttonsville district, Randolph County	\$38,287	39.88	47.86	55.84	63.81	79.76
Leadsville district, Randolph County	\$41,330	43.05	51.66	60.27	68.88	86.10
Middle Fork district, Randolph County	\$40,703	42.40	50.88	59.36	67.84	84.80
Mingo district, Randolph County	\$37,052	38.60	46.32	54.03	61.75	77.19
New Interest district, Randolph County	\$51,667	53.82	64.58	75.35	86.11	107.64
Roaring Creek district, Randolph County	\$48,018	50.02	60.02	70.03	80.03	100.04
Valley Bend district, Randolph County	\$65,625	68.36	82.03	95.70	109.38	136.72
Ritchie	\$44,328	46.18	55.41	64.65	73.88	92.35
Clay district, Ritchie County	\$55,094	57.39	68.87	80.35	91.82	114.78
Grant district, Ritchie County	\$46,486	48.42	58.11	67.79	77.48	96.85
Murphy district, Ritchie County	\$35,304	36.78	44.13	51.49	58.84	73.55
Union district, Ritchie County	\$41,531	43.26	51.91	60.57	69.22	86.52
Roane	\$38,895	40.52	48.62	56.72	64.83	81.03
District I, Roane County	\$38,483	40.09	48.10	56.12	64.14	80.17
District II, Roane County	\$29,778	31.02	37.22	43.43	49.63	62.04
District III, Roane County	\$45,225	47.11	56.53	65.95	75.38	94.22
Summers	\$37,769	39.34	47.21	55.08	62.95	78.69
Bluestone River district, Summers County	\$41,432	43.16	51.79	60.42	69.05	86.32
Greenbrier River district, Summers County	\$34,907	36.36	43.63	50.91	58.18	72.72
New River district, Summers County	\$35,634	37.12	44.54	51.97	59.39	74.24
Taylor	\$52,958	55.16	66.20	77.23	88.26	110.33
Eastern district, Taylor County	\$49,788	51.86	62.24	72.61	82.98	103.73
Tygart district, Taylor County	\$41,808	43.55	52.26	60.97	69.68	87.10
Western district, Taylor County	\$61,250	63.80	76.56	89.32	102.08	127.60
Tucker	\$47,527	49.51	59.41	69.31	79.21	99.01
Black Fork district, Tucker County	\$43,935	45.77	54.92	64.07	73.23	91.53
Clover district, Tucker County	\$41,250	42.97	51.56	60.16	68.75	85.94
Davis district, Tucker County	\$45,833	47.74	57.29	66.84	76.39	95.49
Dry Fork district, Tucker County	\$52,121	54.29	65.15	76.01	86.87	108.59
Fairfax district, Tucker County	\$44,063	45.90	55.08	64.26	73.44	91.80
Licking district, Tucker County	\$50,515	52.62	63.14	73.67	84.19	105.24

Magisterial District	2020 MHI	1.25%	1.50%	1.75%	2.00%	2.50%
St. George district, Tucker County	\$46,202	48.13	57.75	67.38	77.00	96.25
Tyler	\$47,598	49.58	59.50	69.41	79.33	99.16
Central district, Tyler County	\$46,875	48.83	58.59	68.36	78.13	97.66
North district, Tyler County	\$49,295	51.35	61.62	71.89	82.16	102.70
South district, Tyler County	\$45,590	47.49	56.99	66.49	75.98	94.98
West district, Tyler County	\$45,208	47.09	56.51	65.93	75.35	94.18
Upshur	\$40,802	42.50	51.00	59.50	68.00	85.00
First district, Upshur County	\$41,353	43.08	51.69	60.31	68.92	86.15
Second district, Upshur County	\$38,750	40.36	48.44	56.51	64.58	80.73
Third district, Upshur County	\$42,837	44.62	53.55	62.47	71.40	89.24
Wayne	\$43,710	45.53	54.64	63.74	72.85	91.06
Butler district, Wayne County	\$50,849	52.97	63.56	74.15	84.75	105.94
Ceredo district, Wayne County	\$43,477	45.29	54.35	63.40	72.46	90.58
Stonewall district, Wayne County	\$32,314	33.66	40.39	47.12	53.86	67.32
Union district, Wayne County	\$48,571	50.59	60.71	70.83	80.95	101.19
Westmoreland district, Wayne County	\$52,073	54.24	65.09	75.94	86.79	108.49
Webster	\$33,358	34.75	41.70	48.65	55.60	69.50
Central district, Webster County	\$23,540	24.52	29.43	34.33	39.23	49.04
Northern district, Webster County	\$38,729	40.34	48.41	56.48	64.55	80.69
Southern district, Webster County	\$39,453	41.10	49.32	57.54	65.76	82.19
Wetzel	\$44,539	46.39	55.67	64.95	74.23	92.79
District 1, Wetzel County	\$37,144	38.69	46.43	54.17	61.91	77.38
District 2, Wetzel County	\$51,418	53.56	64.27	74.98	85.70	107.12
District 3, Wetzel County	\$45,303	47.19	56.63	66.07	75.51	94.38
Wirt	\$45,315	47.20	56.64	66.08	75.53	94.41
Central district, Wirt County	\$36,761	38.29	45.95	53.61	61.27	76.59
Northeast district, Wirt County	\$45,750	47.66	57.19	66.72	76.25	95.31
Southwest district, Wirt County	\$47,065	49.03	58.83	68.64	78.44	98.05
Wood	\$48,711	50.74	60.89	71.04	81.19	101.48
Clay district, Wood County	\$58,935	61.39	73.67	85.95	98.23	122.78
Harris district, Wood County	\$64,464	67.15	80.58	94.01	107.44	134.30
Lubeck district, Wood County	\$58,692	61.14	73.37	85.59	97.82	122.28
Parkersburg district, Wood County	\$38,432	40.03	48.04	56.05	64.05	80.07
Slate district, Wood County	\$63,893	66.56	79.87	93.18	106.49	133.11
Steele district, Wood County	\$56,983	59.36	71.23	83.10	94.97	118.71
Tygart district, Wood County	\$40,867	42.57	51.08	59.60	68.11	85.14
Union district, Wood County	\$73,304	76.36	91.63	106.90	122.17	152.72
Walker district, Wood County	\$41,288	43.01	51.61	60.21	68.81	86.02
Williams district, Wood County	\$66,761	69.54	83.45	97.36	111.27	139.09

Magisterial District	2020 MHI	1.25%	1.50%	1.75%	2.00%	2.50%
Wyoming	\$44,095	45.93	55.12	64.31	73.49	91.86
District 1, Wyoming County	\$42,449	44.22	53.06	61.90	70.75	88.44
District 2, Wyoming County	\$40,907	42.61	51.13	59.66	68.18	85.22
District 3, Wyoming County	\$46,215	48.14	57.77	67.40	77.03	96.28

2020 ACS Tables, U.S. Census Bureau

APPENDIX D1

MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME BY MUNICIPALITY

MUNICIPALITIES	2020 MHI	1.25%	1.50%	1.75%	2.00%	2.50%
Addison (Webster Springs), town	\$22,062	22.98	27.58	32.17	36.77	45.96
Albright, town	\$58,750	61.20	73.44	85.68	97.92	122.40
Alderson , town	\$26,053	27.14	32.57	37.99	43.42	54.28
Anawalt, town	\$22,778	23.73	28.47	33.22	37.96	47.45
Anmoore, town	\$23,100	24.06	28.88	33.69	38.50	48.13
Ansted, town	\$38,261	39.86	47.83	55.80	63.77	79.71
Athens, town	\$52,760	54.96	65.95	76.94	87.93	109.92
Auburn, town (2014)	\$23,000	23.96	28.75	33.54	38.33	47.92
Bancroft, town	\$59,750	62.24	74.69	87.14	99.58	124.48
Barboursville, village	\$57,599	60.00	72.00	84.00	96.00	120.00
Barrackville, town	\$59,333	61.81	74.17	86.53	98.89	123.61
Bath (Berkeley Springs), town	\$42,686	44.46	53.36	62.25	71.14	88.93
Bayard, town	\$27,273	28.41	34.09	39.77	45.46	56.82
Beckley, city	\$42,972	44.76	53.72	62.67	71.62	89.53
Beech Bottom, village	\$42,500	44.27	53.13	61.98	70.83	88.54
Belington, town	\$36,944	38.48	46.18	53.88	61.57	76.97
Belle, town	\$50,972	53.10	63.72	74.33	84.95	106.19
Belmont, city	\$50,083	52.17	62.60	73.04	83.47	104.34
Benwood, city	\$35,685	37.17	44.61	52.04	59.48	74.34
Bethany, town	\$57,500	59.90	71.88	83.85	95.83	119.79
Bethlehem, village	\$71,042	74.00	88.80	103.60	118.40	148.00
Beverly, town	\$28,750	29.95	35.94	41.93	47.92	59.90
Blacksville, town	\$52,917	55.12	66.15	77.17	88.20	110.24
Bluefield, city	\$35,650	37.14	44.56	51.99	59.42	74.27
Bolivar, town	\$77,000	80.21	96.25	112.29	128.33	160.42
Bradshaw, town	\$19,142	19.94	23.93	27.92	31.90	39.88
Bramwell, town	\$49,063	51.11	61.33	71.55	81.77	102.21
Brandonville, town	\$73,250	76.30	91.56	106.82	122.08	152.60
Bridgeport, city	\$84,295	87.81	105.37	122.93	140.49	175.61
Bruceton Mills, town	\$39,306	40.94	49.13	57.32	65.51	81.89
Buckhannon, city	\$42,287	44.05	52.86	61.67	70.48	88.10
Buffalo, town	\$50,568	52.68	63.21	73.75	84.28	105.35
Burnsville, town	\$72,375	75.39	90.47	105.55	120.63	150.78
Cairo, town	\$24,215	25.22	30.27	35.31	40.36	50.45
Camden-on-Gauley, town	\$38,889	40.51	48.61	56.71	64.82	81.02
Cameron, city	\$24,167	25.17	30.21	35.24	40.28	50.35
Capon Bridge, town	\$57,734	60.14	72.17	84.20	96.22	120.28
Carpendale, town	\$70,172	73.10	87.72	102.33	116.95	146.19
Cedar Grove, town	\$52,313	54.49	65.39	76.29	87.19	108.99

MUNICIPALITIES	2020 MHI	1.25%	1.50%	1.75%	2.00%	2.50%
Ceredo, city	\$36,731	38.26	45.91	53.57	61.22	76.52
Chapmanville, town	\$30,337	31.60	37.92	44.24	50.56	63.20
Charleston, city	\$49,769	51.84	62.21	72.58	82.95	103.69
Charles Town, city	\$77,552	80.78	96.94	113.10	129.25	161.57
Chesapeake, town	\$40,650	42.34	50.81	59.28	67.75	84.69
Chester, city	\$47,993	49.99	59.99	69.99	79.99	99.99
Clarksburg, city	\$41,226	42.94	51.53	60.12	68.71	85.89
Clay, town	\$17,708	18.45	22.14	25.82	29.51	36.89
Clearview, village	\$69,643	72.54	87.05	101.56	116.07	145.09
Clendenin, town	\$42,778	44.56	53.47	62.38	71.30	89.12
Cowen, town	\$27,813	28.97	34.77	40.56	46.36	57.94
Danville, town	\$43,125	44.92	53.91	62.89	71.88	89.84
Davis, town	\$42,019	43.77	52.52	61.28	70.03	87.54
Davy, town	\$28,750	29.95	35.94	41.93	47.92	59.90
Delbarton, town	\$28,140	29.31	35.18	41.04	46.90	58.63
Dunbar, city	\$39,688	41.34	49.61	57.88	66.15	82.68
Durbin, town	\$47,917	49.91	59.90	69.88	79.86	99.83
East Bank, town	\$46,645	48.59	58.31	68.02	77.74	97.18
Eleanor, town	\$64,625	67.32	80.78	94.24	107.71	134.64
Elizabeth, town	\$23,098	24.06	28.87	33.68	38.50	48.12
Elk Garden, town	\$41,250	42.97	51.56	60.16	68.75	85.94
Elkins, city	\$38,910	40.53	48.64	56.74	64.85	81.06
Ellenboro, town	\$50,625	52.73	63.28	73.83	84.38	105.47
Fairmont, city	\$45,540	47.44	56.93	66.41	75.90	94.88
Fairview, town	\$54,265	56.53	67.83	79.14	90.44	113.05
Falling Spring, town	\$38,750	40.36	48.44	56.51	64.58	80.73
Farmington, town	\$66,000	68.75	82.50	96.25	110.00	137.50
Fayetteville, town	\$52,083	54.25	65.10	75.95	86.81	108.51
Flatwoods, town	\$42,411	44.18	53.01	61.85	70.69	88.36
Flemington, town	\$56,250	58.59	70.31	82.03	93.75	117.19
Follansbee, city	\$41,870	43.61	52.34	61.06	69.78	87.23
Fort Gay, town	\$18,667	19.44	23.33	27.22	31.11	38.89
Franklin, town	\$57,857	60.27	72.32	84.37	96.43	120.54
Friendly, town	\$26,667	27.78	33.33	38.89	44.45	55.56
Gary, city	\$32,663	34.02	40.83	47.63	54.44	68.05
Gassaway, town	\$53,073	55.28	66.34	77.40	88.46	110.57
Gauley Bridge, town	\$27,313	28.45	34.14	39.83	45.52	56.90
Gilbert, town	\$42,917	44.71	53.65	62.59	71.53	89.41
Glasgow, town	\$49,412	51.47	61.77	72.06	82.35	102.94
Glen Dale, city	\$64,779	67.48	80.97	94.47	107.97	134.96
Glenville, town	\$31,779	33.10	39.72	46.34	52.97	66.21

MUNICIPALITIES	2020 MHI	1.25%	1.50%	1.75%	2.00%	2.50%
Grafton, city	\$34,555	35.99	43.19	50.39	57.59	71.99
Grantsville, town	\$28,750	29.95	35.94	41.93	47.92	59.90
Grant Town, town	\$45,352	47.24	56.69	66.14	75.59	94.48
Granville, town	\$27,457	28.60	34.32	40.04	45.76	57.20
Hambleton, town	\$35,000	36.46	43.75	51.04	58.33	72.92
Hamlin, town	\$36,136	37.64	45.17	52.70	60.23	75.28
Handley, town	\$45,923	47.84	57.40	66.97	76.54	95.67
Harman, town	\$22,788	23.74	28.49	33.23	37.98	47.48
Harpers Ferry, town	\$94,914	98.87	118.64	138.42	158.19	197.74
Harrisville, town	\$36,161	37.67	45.20	52.73	60.27	75.34
Hartford City, town	\$50,245	52.34	62.81	73.27	83.74	104.68
Hedgesville, town	\$70,813	73.76	88.52	103.27	118.02	147.53
Henderson, town	\$20,179	21.02	25.22	29.43	33.63	42.04
Hendricks, town	\$43,409	45.22	54.26	63.30	72.35	90.44
Hillsboro, town	\$20,833	21.70	26.04	30.38	34.72	43.40
Hinton, city	\$35,042	36.50	43.80	51.10	58.40	73.00
Hundred, town	\$35,208	36.68	44.01	51.35	58.68	73.35
Huntington, city	\$33,012	34.39	41.27	48.14	55.02	68.78
Hurricane, city	\$62,308	64.90	77.89	90.87	103.85	129.81
Huttonsville, town (2015)	\$27,396	28.54	34.25	39.95	45.66	57.08
laeger, town	\$39,063	40.69	48.83	56.97	65.11	81.38
Jane Lew, town	\$45,944	47.86	57.43	67.00	76.57	95.72
Junior, town	\$25,000	26.04	31.25	36.46	41.67	52.08
Kenova, city	\$29,921	31.17	37.40	43.63	49.87	62.34
Kermit, town	\$28,750	29.95	35.94	41.93	47.92	59.90
Keyser, city	\$44,679	46.54	55.85	65.16	74.47	93.08
Keystone, city (2015)	\$22,125	23.05	27.66	32.27	36.88	46.09
Kimball, town	\$48,750	50.78	60.94	71.09	81.25	101.56
Kingwood, city	\$54,190	56.45	67.74	79.03	90.32	112.90
Leon, town (2015)	\$31,786	33.11	39.73	46.35	52.98	66.22
Lester, town	\$26,202	27.29	32.75	38.21	43.67	54.59
Lewisburg, city	\$31,851	33.18	39.81	46.45	53.09	66.36
Logan, city	\$40,980	42.69	51.23	59.76	68.30	85.38
Lost Creek, town	\$50,750	52.86	63.44	74.01	84.58	105.73
Lumberport, town	\$62,578	65.19	78.22	91.26	104.30	130.37
Mabscott, town	\$33,021	34.40	41.28	48.16	55.04	68.79
McMechen, city	\$36,915	38.45	46.14	53.83	61.53	76.91
Madison, city	\$40,938	42.64	51.17	59.70	68.23	85.29
Man, town	\$53,125	55.34	66.41	77.47	88.54	110.68
Mannington, city	\$54,605	56.88	68.26	79.63	91.01	113.76
Marlinton, town	\$31,400	32.71	39.25	45.79	52.33	65.42

MUNICIPALITIES	2020 MHI	1.25%	1.50%	1.75%	2.00%	2.50%
Marmet, city	\$41,875	43.62	52.34	61.07	69.79	87.24
Martinsburg, city	\$44,363	46.21	55.45	64.70	73.94	92.42
Mason, town	\$27,500	28.65	34.38	40.10	45.83	57.29
Masontown, town	\$34,704	36.15	43.38	50.61	57.84	72.30
Matewan, town	\$16,176	16.85	20.22	23.59	26.96	33.70
Matoaka, town	\$40,000	41.67	50.00	58.33	66.67	83.33
Meadow Bridge, town	\$30,536	31.81	38.17	44.53	50.89	63.62
Middlebourne, town	\$43,929	45.76	54.91	64.06	73.22	91.52
Mill Creek, town	\$39,352	40.99	49.19	57.39	65.59	81.98
Milton, town	\$35,145	36.61	43.93	51.25	58.58	73.22
Mitchell Heights, town	\$66,406	69.17	83.01	96.84	110.68	138.35
Monongah, town	\$48,750	50.78	60.94	71.09	81.25	101.56
Montgomery, city	\$27,045	28.17	33.81	39.44	45.08	56.34
Montrose, town	\$66,250	69.01	82.81	96.61	110.42	138.02
Moorefield, town	\$44,299	46.14	55.37	64.60	73.83	92.29
Morgantown, city	\$42,474	44.24	53.09	61.94	70.79	88.49
Moundsville, city	\$33,399	34.79	41.75	48.71	55.67	69.58
Mount Hope, city	\$29,444	30.67	36.81	42.94	49.07	61.34
Mullens, city	\$50,688	52.80	63.36	73.92	84.48	105.60
Newburg, town	\$41,853	43.60	52.32	61.04	69.76	87.19
New Cumberland, city	\$30,078	31.33	37.60	43.86	50.13	62.66
New Haven, town	\$39,295	40.93	49.12	57.31	65.49	81.86
New Martinsville, city	\$45,303	47.19	56.63	66.07	75.51	94.38
Nitro, city	\$43,564	45.38	54.46	63.53	72.61	90.76
Northfork, town	\$20,750	21.61	25.94	30.26	34.58	43.23
North Hills, town	\$114,861	119.65	143.58	167.51	191.44	239.29
Nutter Fort, town	\$50,598	52.71	63.25	73.79	84.33	105.41
Oak Hill, city	\$43,083	44.88	53.85	62.83	71.81	89.76
Oakvale, town (2014)	\$21,354	22.24	26.69	31.14	35.59	44.49
Oceana, town	\$40,000	41.67	50.00	58.33	66.67	83.33
Paden City, city	\$50,739	52.85	63.42	73.99	84.57	105.71
Parkersburg, city	\$37,933	39.51	47.42	55.32	63.22	79.03
Parsons, city	\$42,109	43.86	52.64	61.41	70.18	87.73
Paw Paw, town	\$53,074	55.29	66.34	77.40	88.46	110.57
Pax, town (2015)	\$33,625	35.03	42.03	49.04	56.04	70.05
Pennsboro, city	\$41,673	43.41	52.09	60.77	69.46	86.82
Petersburg, city	\$40,387	42.07	50.48	58.90	67.31	84.14
Peterstown, town	\$40,868	42.57	51.09	59.60	68.11	85.14
Philippi, city	\$36,371	37.89	45.46	53.04	60.62	75.77
Piedmont, town	\$35,250	36.72	44.06	51.41	58.75	73.44
Pine Grove, town	\$53,438	55.66	66.80	77.93	89.06	111.33

MUNICIPALITIES	2020 MHI	1.25%	1.50%	1.75%	2.00%	2.50%
Pineville, town	\$60,938	63.48	76.17	88.87	101.56	126.95
Pleasant Valley, city	\$53,994	56.24	67.49	78.74	89.99	112.49
Poca, town	\$59,167	61.63	73.96	86.29	98.61	123.26
Point Pleasant, city	\$42,927	44.72	53.66	62.60	71.55	89.43
Pratt, town	\$54,722	57.00	68.40	79.80	91.20	114.00
Princeton, city	\$41,925	43.67	52.41	61.14	69.88	87.34
Pullman, town	\$48,125	50.13	60.16	70.18	80.21	100.26
Quinwood, town (2015)	\$24,063	25.07	30.08	35.09	40.11	50.13
Rainelle, town	\$29,536	30.77	36.92	43.07	49.23	61.53
Ranson Town, corporation of	\$69,544	72.44	86.93	101.42	115.91	144.88
Ravenswood, city	\$37,012	38.55	46.27	53.98	61.69	77.11
Reedsville, town	\$47,614	49.60	59.52	69.44	79.36	99.20
Reedy, town	\$28,125	29.30	35.16	41.02	46.88	58.59
Rhodell, town (2015)	\$37,813	39.39	47.27	55.14	63.02	78.78
Richwood, city	\$27,327	28.47	34.16	39.85	45.55	56.93
Ridgeley, town	\$32,813	34.18	41.02	47.85	54.69	68.36
Ripley, city	\$34,107	35.53	42.63	49.74	56.85	71.06
Rivesville, town	\$58,458	60.89	73.07	85.25	97.43	121.79
Romney, city	\$32,880	34.25	41.10	47.95	54.80	68.50
Ronceverte, city	\$43,482	45.29	54.35	63.41	72.47	90.59
Rowlesburg, town	\$39,306	40.94	49.13	57.32	65.51	81.89
Rupert, town	\$26,989	28.11	33.74	39.36	44.98	56.23
St. Albans, city	\$50,969	53.09	63.71	74.33	84.95	106.19
St. Marys, city	\$49,836	51.91	62.30	72.68	83.06	103.83
Salem, city	\$40,114	41.79	50.14	58.50	66.86	83.57
Sand Fork, town	\$52,857	55.06	66.07	77.08	88.10	110.12
Shepherdstown, town	\$80,610	83.97	100.76	117.56	134.35	167.94
Shinnston, city	\$59,215	61.68	74.02	86.36	98.69	123.36
Sistersville, city	\$40,125	41.80	50.16	58.52	66.88	83.59
Smithers, city	\$40,135	41.81	50.17	58.53	66.89	83.61
Smithfield, town	\$15,000	15.63	18.75	21.88	25.00	31.25
Sophia, town	\$28,255	29.43	35.32	41.21	47.09	58.86
South Charleston, city	\$51,021	53.15	63.78	74.41	85.04	106.29
Spencer, city	\$21,139	22.02	26.42	30.83	35.23	44.04
Star City, town	\$51,450	53.59	64.31	75.03	85.75	107.19
Stonewood, city	\$45,236	47.12	56.55	65.97	75.39	94.24
Summersville, town	\$43,287	45.09	54.11	63.13	72.15	90.18
Sutton, town	\$40,469	42.16	50.59	59.02	67.45	84.31
Sylvester, town	\$56,000	58.33	70.00	81.67	93.33	116.67
Terra Alta, town	\$40,774	42.47	50.97	59.46	67.96	84.95
Thomas, city	\$51,429	53.57	64.29	75.00	85.72	107.14

MUNICIPALITIES	2020 MHI	1.25%	1.50%	1.75%	2.00%	2.50%
Thurmond, town (2000)	\$23,750	24.74	29.69	34.64	39.58	49.48
Triadelphia, town	\$50,119	52.21	62.65	73.09	83.53	104.41
Tunnelton, town	\$48,571	50.59	60.71	70.83	80.95	101.19
Union, town	\$26,151	27.24	32.69	38.14	43.59	54.48
Valley Grove, village	\$32,750	34.11	40.94	47.76	54.58	68.23
Vienna, city	\$55,181	57.48	68.98	80.47	91.97	114.96
War, city	\$16,563	17.25	20.70	24.15	27.61	34.51
Wardensville, town	\$42,500	44.27	53.13	61.98	70.83	88.54
Wayne, town	\$24,000	25.00	30.00	35.00	40.00	50.00
Weirton, city	\$50,822	52.94	63.53	74.12	84.70	105.88
Welch, city	\$25,227	26.28	31.53	36.79	42.05	52.56
Wellsburg, city	\$43,152	44.95	53.94	62.93	71.92	89.90
West Hamilin, town	\$33,646	35.05	42.06	49.07	56.08	70.10
West Liberty, town (2014)	\$27,708	28.86	34.64	40.41	46.18	57.73
West Logan, town	\$33,542	34.94	41.93	48.92	55.90	69.88
West Milford, town	\$53,750	55.99	67.19	78.39	89.58	111.98
Weston, city	\$36,728	38.26	45.91	53.56	61.21	76.52
Westover, city	\$51,304	53.44	64.13	74.82	85.51	106.88
West Union, town	\$68,839	71.71	86.05	100.39	114.73	143.41
Wheeling, city	\$41,911	43.66	52.39	61.12	69.85	87.31
White Hall, town	\$63,250	65.89	79.06	92.24	105.42	131.77
White Sulphur Springs, city	\$32,125	33.46	40.16	46.85	53.54	66.93
Whitesville, town	\$20,313	21.16	25.39	29.62	33.86	42.32
Williamson, city	\$25,707	26.78	32.13	37.49	42.85	53.56
Williamstown, city	\$71,442	74.42	89.30	104.19	119.07	148.84
Windsor Heights, village	\$37,750	39.32	47.19	55.05	62.92	78.65
Winfield, town	\$69,432	72.33	86.79	101.26	115.72	144.65
Womelsdorf (Coalton), town	\$41,250	42.97	51.56	60.16	68.75	85.94
Worthington, town	\$20,750	21.61	25.94	30.26	34.58	43.23

2020 ACS Tables, U.S. Census Bureau

APPENDIX E

SOURCES AND USES CHART (FOR EPA USE ONLY)

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

Cumulative Sources as of December 31, 2024

Capitalization Grants (35) State Match BIL Capitalization Grants BIL State Match Emerging Contaminants Grants Repayments (P + I; 212 + 319) Investment Earnings Sources sub-total (a)	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$	801,304,586 148,066,073 95,689,000 13,114,000 8,117,000 696,528,079 74,221,984	· \$	1,837,040,722
Cumulative Uses as of December 31, 2024				
Loan Assistance (212+319) DEP Administration (4%) Uses sub-total (b)	\$ \$	1,679,875,075 14,143,540	\$	1,694,018,615
FY2026 Sources of Funds				
Available funds from prior IUPs (a - b)	\$	143,022,107		
Base Capitalization Grant #37 (FFY2025 Funds)	\$	24,732,000		
Base State Match	\$	4,946,400		
BIL Capitalization Grant #4 (FFY 2025 Funds)	\$	38,402,000		
BIL State Match	\$	7,680,400		
Emerging Contaminants Grant	\$	3,495,000		
Earnings (estimate)	\$	12,035,130		
Repayments (estimate)	\$	42,765,620	·	255 050 655
Sources of Funds (c)			\$	277,078,657
Less				
Appendix B Projects*	\$	367,722,901		
Loan Closings Between 12/31/2024 - 6/30/25	\$	3,674,750		
Funding Transfer to the DWSRF (estimate)	\$	65,000,000		
AgWQLP Reserves	\$	500,000		
OSLP Reserve	\$	500,000		
Total			\$	437,397,651

^{*} Projects don't always go as planned and the project expenses are spread over the life of construction

APPENDIX F

POTENTIAL GREEN TECHNOLOGY PROJECTS

CLEAN WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND

"Green" Infrastructure Project Solicitation for FY2026 IUP

Project	Category	Description	Total Project Cost Estimate	Total Green Cost
Auburn, Town of	decentralized sewer system	Decentralized individual treatment units	\$2,482,850	\$2,482,850
Beckley Sanitary Board (Dry Hill)	storm water	Green technology to improve a portion of the storm water system	\$3,850,000	\$300,000
Beckley Sanitary Board (Pinecrest)	storm water	Green technology to improve a portion of the storm water system	\$11,000,000	\$803,100
Bluefield, Sanitary Board (Union St.)	storm water	Bioswales, rain gardens, bioretention, and continuous monitoring and adaptive control system.	\$10,715,000	\$560,000
Bradley PSD	energy efficiency	Replacement of 3 package treatment plants and one lagoon with STEP system	\$4,694,849	\$2,715,200
Bradshaw, Town of	energy efficiency	Replacement of vacuum Sewer system with gravity system	\$8,589,000	\$8,026,500
Buffalo, Town of	storm water	Bioretention, infiltration, swales, and permeable pavements	\$15,000,000	\$3,404,750
Century Volga PSD	decentralized sewer system	Installing sludge dewatering process for decentralized WWTP	\$1,024,000	\$1,004,000
Davy, Town of (Phase 1)	decentralized sewer system	Decentralized system for unsewered area	\$9,646,000	\$9,646,000
Davy, Town of (Phase 2)	decentralized sewer system	Decentralized system for unsewered area	\$9,608,000	\$9,608,000
Fort Gay, Town of (Phase 1)	energy efficiency	System rehab and WWTP replacement	\$6,600,000	\$1,555,000
Huntington Sanitary Board (4th St. PS)	energy efficiency	Improvements to exsting pump station	\$19,100,000	\$11,521,213
Huntington Sanitary Board (13 St. W. PS)	energy efficiency	Improvements to exsting pump station	\$20,700,000	\$16,385,751
Huntington Sanitary Board (WWTP Upgrade)	energy efficiency, water reuse, and storm water	Upgrades to equipment and controls at WWTP, new nonpotable source, and site storm controls	\$192,000,000	\$18,110,000
McDowell Co. PSD (Ashland-Crumpler)	decentralized sewer system	Decentralized system for unsewered area and replacement of private system	\$12,478,000	\$12,478,000
McDowell Co. PSD (Coalwood Phase 2)	decentralized sewer system	Extension of sewer to 17 customers to be served at Phase 1 WWTP and additional work at the WWTP	\$2,050,000	\$2,050,000
McDowell Co. PSD (Coalwood Phase 3)	decentralized sewer system	Decentralized system for unsewered area	\$7,250,000	\$7,230,000
Monroe County Commission (Moncove Lake)	decentralized sewer system	Decentralized system for unsewered areas near Moncove Lake and expansion of existing WWTP at the State Park	\$14,500,000	\$14,500,000
Mount Zion PSD	decentralized sewer system	Treatment plant replacement	\$3,368,500	\$3,368,500
Page Kincaid PSD	decentralized sewer system	Decentralized system for unsewered area	\$4,638,525	\$4,638,525
Parkersburg Utility Board (Interceptor)	energy efficiency	Demolition of existing stations and SSO abatement project	\$27,386,000	\$6,521,500
Star City, Town of	storm water	Storm water bioswales	\$9,383,000	\$1,111,525
Union PSD	energy efficiency	Replacing lift station and its forcemain and improvements at 40th St. WWTP and PSD building	\$5,605,000	\$1,037,850
Vienna Utility Board (28th St.)	storm water	Installing storm water system with groundwater infiltration	\$1,360,000	\$1,000,000
Walton PSD	decentralized sewer system	WWTP and collection system	\$9,265,000	\$9,255,000
Weirton Sanitary Board (Crystal Lane PS)	energy efficiency	Decommision pump station and replace with gravity sewer	\$2,035,000	\$1,455,000
		TOTAL	\$414,328,724	\$150,768,264

APPENDIX G

POTENTIAL EMERGING CONTAMINANTS PROJECTS

CLEAN WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND

"Emerging Contaminants" Infrastructure Project Solicitation for FY2026 IUP

Project	Description	Total Project Cost Estimate	Total EC Cost
Elk Valley Public Service District	Convert its existing chlorine contact tanks to a UV disinfection system.	\$1,050,000	\$500,000
Huntington Sanitary Board	UV Disinfection will be installed to treat biological emerging contaminants and microorganisms.	\$192,000,000	\$1,400,000
	TOTAL	\$193,050,000	\$1,900,000

APPENDIX H

UNEMPLOYMENT DATA

Labor Force Data	a by County 2024
County	Unemployment Rate
Barbour	4.5
Berkeley	3
Boone	3.9
Braxton	5.9
Brooke	4.6
Cabell	3.3
Calhoun	9.8
Clay	6.6
Doddridge	3.2
Fayette	4.1
Gilmer	5.5
Grant	3.4
Greenbrier	3.3
Hampshire	2.7
Hancock	5
Hardy	4.1
Harrison	3.2
Jackson	4.1
Jefferson	2.4
Kanawha	3.3
Lewis	4.3
Lincoln	4.5
Logan	4.3
Marion	3.7
Marshall	4.1
Mason	4.1
McDowell	6.6
Mercer	4.1
Mineral	4
Mingo	5.1
Monongalia	2.8
Monroe	3
Morgan	2.7
Nicholas	4.7
Ohio	3
Pendleton	2.5
Pleasants	5.5
Pocahontas	3.2
Preston	3.4
Putnam	3
Raleigh	3.3
Randolph	4.6
Ritchie	4.8
Roane	6.2
Summers	3.6
Taylor	3.4
Tucker	3.2
Tyler	5.5
Upshur	4.4
Wayne	3.6
Webster	5.4
Wetzel	5.8
Wirt	5.3
Wood	3.6
Wyoming	3.9
WV	3.6
Source: www.w	

APPENDIX I

POPULATION DATA

Population Data

Population Data						
County	2020	2023	Delta	% Change		
Barbour	Estimate 16,543	Estimate 15,454	1,089	*red reflects negative 6.58		
Berkeley	117,615	126,165	8,550	7.27		
Boone						
	21,897	21,312	585	2.67		
Braxton	14,032	12,345	1,687	12.02		
Brooke	22,162	22,053	109	0.49		
Cabell	93,328	93,300	28	0.03		
Calhoun	7,185	6,158	1,027	14.29		
Clay	8,599	7,946	653	7.59		
Doddridge	8,499	7,767	732	8.61		
Fayette	43,087	39,987	3,100	7.19		
Gilmer	7,970	7,376	594	7.45		
Grant	11,565	10,972	593	5.13		
Greenbrier	34,893	32,688	2,205	6.32		
Hampshire	23,304	23,340	36	0.15		
Hancock	29,118	28,658	460	1.58		
Hardy	13,789	14,236	447	3.24		
Harrison	67,620	65,407	2,213	3.27		
Jackson	28,793	27,753	1,040	3.61		
Jefferson	56,922	58,546	1,624	2.85		
Kanawha	181,014	178,198	2,816	1.56		
Lewis	16,024	16,808	784	4.89		
Lincoln	20,617	20,170	447	2.17		
Logan	32,593	31,826	767	2.35		
McDowell	18,083	18,413	330	1.82		
Marion	56,233	56,042	191	0.34		
Marshall	30,900	30,129	771	2.50		
Mason	26,700	25,214	1,486	5.57		
Mercer	59,370	59,062	308	0.52		
Mineral	27,047	26,922	125	0.32		
Mingo	23,808	22,979	829	3.48		
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	324			
Monongalia	106,196	106,520		0.31		
Monroe	13,344	12,401	943	7.07		
Morgan	17,800	17,327	473	2.66		
Nicholas	24,857	24,446	411	1.65		
Ohio	41,875	41,904	29	0.07		
Pendleton	6,968	6,111	857	12.30		
Pleasants	7,457	7,572	115	1.54		
Pocahontas	8,382	7,855	527	6.29		
Preston	33,610	34,204	594	1.77		
Putnam	56,604	57,250	646	1.14		
Raleigh	74,452	73,666	786	1.06		
Randolph	28,763	27,782	981	3.41		
Ritchie	9,747	8,372	1,375	14.11		
Roane	13,831	13,921	90	0.65		
Summers	12,710	11,833	877	6.90		
Taylor	16,817	16,543	274	1.63		
Tucker	6,943	6,698	245	3.53		
Tyler	8,736	8,181	555	6.35		
Upshur	24,451	23,758	693	2.83		
Wayne	39,952	38,498	1,454	3.64		
Webster	8,289	8,253	36	0.43		
Wetzel	15,291	14,233	1,058	6.92		
Wirt	5,764	5,131	633	10.98		
Wood	84,387	83,829	558	0.66		
Wyoming	20,890	20,948	58	0.28		
Source: https://data.coms				0.20 0.20 0.20		

Source: https://data.census.gov/table/ACSDT5Y2023.B01003?q=ACS+2023+5-year+B01003&g=040XX00US54,54\$0500000&tp=true