

Clean Water Fund Program Annual Report For State Fiscal Year 2023



November 17, 2023

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Bureau of Community Financial Assistance

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I. INTRODUCTION

The State of Wisconsin submits its Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) Annual Report for State Fiscal Year (SFY) 2023, in compliance with Section 606(d) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (FWPCA), as amended by the Water Quality Act of 1987 and the Water Resources Reform and Redevelopment Act of 2014. This report describes the federal portion of the State's Clean Water Fund Program (CWFP) and the activities that occurred in SFY 2023.

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

II. PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

A. Structure

The Clean Water Fund Program is one of two revolving loan funds established under the Wisconsin Environmental Improvement Fund (EIF) and the Safe Drinking Water Loan Program (SDWLP). The EIF is jointly administered by the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) and the Department of Administration (DOA).

From its inception through SFY 2015, the CWFP was structured as a direct loan program with proceeds from general obligation bonds issued by the State providing the state match. Starting in SFY 2016, the SRF has been operating as a leveraged program with proceeds of State EIF revenue bonds. Debt service on the EIF revenue bonds is paid from SRF loan and investment loan repayments.

B. Loan Terms

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

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

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

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

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

III. STATE FISCAL YEAR 2023 IN REVIEW

A. Application for Capitalization Grants

DNR submitted the application package for the Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) 2022 Base and Supplemental capitalization grants to EPA on July 15, 2022. EPA awarded the Base grant on September 28, 2022 and the Supplemental grant on September 23, 2022. Below is a summary of the grant budgets.

FFY 2022 Capitalization Grant	Total Grant	State Match	Principal Forgiveness	Technical Assistance	Administration
Base	\$31,281,000	\$6,256,200	\$12,512,400	\$592,421	\$3,160,943
Supplemental	\$48,116,000	\$4,811,600	\$23,576,840	\$518,908	\$0
Total	\$79,397,000	\$11,067,800	\$36,089,240	\$1,111,329	\$3,160,943

B. Grant Drawdowns

At the close of the SFY, there was a balance of \$960,248 of administrative and technical assistance funds remaining from the FFY 2022 capitalization grants (see Table 4).

C. State Match Bonding

All state match since SFY 2016 is generated from revenue bonds issued under the leveraged structure. A total of \$11,067,800 in state match funds was provided as match for the FFY 2022 grants. The state match is provided in advance of cash draws on the capitalization grants.

As shown in Table 3, the total state match funds that have been disbursed to eligible projects in the federal SRF is \$253,853,131.

D. Administrative Fees

The CWFP started collecting an administrative fee (0.25% of the outstanding loan balance) on new loans in SFY 2018. This fee is incorporated as part of the interest rate and does not result in an additional charge to loan recipients. Cumulative fees collected totaled \$5,038,018.15; fees

collected in SFY 2023 totaled \$2,363,212.27. These fees are collected and held inside the CW SRF.

E. Technical Assistance

The CWFP may use up to an amount equal to 2% of capitalization grants received after November 15, 2021 for the purpose of hiring staff, nonprofit organizations, or other entities to assist rural, small, and tribal publicly owned treatment works. At the close of the SFY, \$225,293 of technical assistance costs had been incurred (see Table 4).

Here are the highlights of the technical assistance funded during this SFY:

- Provided assistance to the following communities by answering questions, attending local meetings, or providing funding application assistance: Chelsea Sanitary District, Village of Whiting, Butte des Morts Sanitary District, Blenker-Sherry Sanitary District.
- Presented at meetings and conferences to educate community leaders about funding available through the CWFP, which led to individual meetings with more specific questions and technical assistance.
- Conducted internal coordination of technical assistance efforts, including: Monthly coordination meetings for technical assistance positions, establishment of internal BIL funding SharePoint site, coordination with other DNR programs, developing a list of facilities for targeted funding outreach with compliance staff members.
- Developed outreach materials, including: Funding for Disinfection Upgrades fact sheet and press release announcing Emerging Contaminants funding for PFAS projects.
- Reviewed municipal wastewater plans and specifications for rural, small, and tribal systems across the state.
- Created a mapping tool to visualize the intersection of disadvantaged communities and impaired waterways. This approach helped the DNR identify targets for technical assistance.
- Confronted chloride contamination by updating online information, application materials, and scoring criteria to make it easier for equipment-based projects to submit an application for the CWFP.

F. Fund Restructuring

In SFY 2015, a new Program Resolution authorized Wisconsin to issue EIF revenue bonds. This allows the program to meet future financial assistance commitments without relying on State support.

The Program Resolution was adopted by the State Building Commission on October 7, 2015 and amended and restated on February 15, 2017. For the FFY 2022 capitalization grants, the state match came from leveraged bonds issued under the leveraged structure. Revenue bonds are issued when needed to meet state match requirements.

G. Purchase of State-Funded Projects as Investment

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

H. Principal Forgiveness (PF)

- 1) General PF—The deadline for applying for PF funds was September 30, 2022. PF was allocated based on financial need as described in the SFY 2023 IUP. General PF totaling \$32,018,675 was initially allocated to 50 projects on the SFY 2023 Funding List published on November 17, 2022. \$6,528,335 of general PF was left unallocated.

Thirty-two FAAs that included general PF totaling \$19,407,855, were executed during the SFY (see Table 2); twenty of these agreements were for projects that appeared on the SFY 2022 Funding List.

- 2) Priority PF—Twelve projects that executed loans during SFY 2023 included Priority PF; eight were from the SFY 2022 Funding List. Fifteen projects were allocated Priority PF on the SFY 2023 Funding List. This allocated PF totaled \$8,494,569, out of \$13,250,000 that was available.

As of the end of the SFY:

- Two loans had been executed that included Energy Efficiency PF totaling \$26,243
- Eleven loans had been executed that included Phosphorus Reduction PF totaling \$4,997,781
- No loans were executed that included Regionalization PF

The remaining projects that were allocated Priority PF have until February 2024 to close on loans. Information on these projects will be included in the SFY 2024 CWFP Annual Report.

- 3) Status of PF from previous Capitalization Grants—The full amounts of PF from the FFY 2010 grant (\$8,249,685), the FFY 2011 grant (\$3,699,315), the FFY 2012 grant (\$3,185,193), the FFY 2013 grant (\$2,550,202), the FFY 2014 grant (\$3,094,052), the FFY 2015 grant (\$11,313,300); the FFY 2016 grant (\$14,448,400); the FFY 2017 grant (\$14,337,200); the FFY 2018 grant (\$17,356,800); the FFY 2019 grant (\$17,182,000); and the FFY 2020 grant (\$17,184,400) have been awarded. During SFY 2023, PF in the amount of \$24,431,879 was awarded. Unutilized PF that was released through project closeouts was reassigned to new projects, so some loans that closed in SFY 2023 have been partially assigned to older grants. As of June 30, 2023, \$11,820,148 in PF had been awarded from the FFY 2021 grant; no PF had yet been awarded from the FFY 2022 grants. The remaining projects allocated PF on the SFY 2022 Funding List have until February 2023 to close loans. These projects will be included in the SFY 2024 CWFP Annual Report.

I. Projects Funded in SFY 2022

DNR posted the draft IUP covering anticipated activity during SFY 2023 on July 29, 2022 for a 30-day public comment period. The final IUP was posted on September 30, 2022, and the responses to public comments were posted on August 21, 2023. The deadline for applications eligible to compete for PF was September 30, 2022. The CWFP Funding List was published on November 17, 2022. and has been revised to reflect additional applications that were received after the PF deadline. Any project that appeared on the SFY 2023 Project Priority List was eligible to apply for regular CWFP funding at any time during the SFY.

- 1) Loan Recipient Information – 47 assistance agreements totaling \$232,112,381, were executed during SFY 2023. Thirty-four agreements were for projects that appeared on the

SFY 2022 Project Priority List; the remainder appeared on the SFY 2023 Project Priority List. Thirty-two agreements included PF that totaled \$24,431,879. All projects funded during SFY 2023 are listed in Table 1 with some additional project specific information (including the amount and type of PF funds received and projects or portions of projects counting towards the Green Project Reserve requirements) provided in Table 2.

Tables 1 and 2 provide the data required by the Operating Agreement. Table 1 provides for the last three SFYs: the date of the binding commitment, the loan amount established in the FAA, the loan interest rate, the federally eligible dollar amount, loan classification (federal equivalency, principal forgiveness, etc.), construction start and complete dates, EPA Need category(s), facility permit number, type of assistance (loan or refinancing), and the SFY funded. Summary information is provided for earlier SFYs. Table 2 provides the priority score and project description for projects funded during SFY 2023, as well as which year's Project Priority List the project appeared on, the amount of PF funds awarded (broken out between Regular PF, Energy Efficiency PF, Phosphorus Reduction PF, and Regionalization PF), and Green Project Reserve amounts.

- 2) Green Project Reserve (GPR) – The FFY 2022 Consolidated Appropriations Act (P.L. 116-260) continued the GPR requirements from recent years which requires that, to the extent there are sufficient eligible project applications, not less than 10% of the capitalization grants be used to fund projects or portions of projects meeting GPR requirements.

Clean Water Capitalization Grant	Minimum GPR Requirements
Base	\$3,128,100
Supplemental	\$4,811,600

During SFY 2023, the executed agreements exceeded the required amount of GPR funding for the Base and Supplemental grants. No Emerging Contaminants agreements were executed during the SFY. A total of three regular projects were funded during the SFY that were green or contained green components, bringing GPR funding for the year to \$19,861,125.

- The City of Beloit (4608-08) project installed new blowers as part of aeration basin upgrades; this installation was expected to contribute to energy savings of greater than 20%. The project installed UV disinfection and implemented a class A biosolids program. UV disinfection eliminated the use of chlorine and other chemicals. The class A biosolids program generates less biosolids which could be used as fertilizer in landscaping (\$19,600,000).
- The Village of Egg Harbor (4684-05) replaced a pump station which included new variable frequency drive booster pumps that are estimated to save 26,026 kWh/year (\$61,125).
- Milwaukee Metropolitan Sewerage District (3266-01) disconnected a parking lot from a combined sewer and constructed a bioswale to collect and treat the stormwater discharges (\$200,000).

IV. MEETING PROGRAM GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

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

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

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

A. Intended Use Plan Goals

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

General principal forgiveness is allocated to the highest scoring projects on the funding list, and the methodology used for allocation (described in the SFY 2023 Intended Use Plan) awards the highest percentages of PF to the smallest and lowest income communities. As shown in Table 2, 32 loan agreements including general PF totaling \$19,407,855 were issued during the SFY (this number does not include Priority PF). Principal forgiveness funding is discussed in more detail in Section III.H.

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

Eleven SFY 2023 applications were allocated Phosphorus Reduction PF — three executed loans by the end of the SFY, two applications were withdrawn, and the remaining six have until February 2024 to execute their loans. Eight projects from the SFY 2022 funding list received Phosphorus Reduction PF in SFY 2023.

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

No project executed an agreement to receive Regionalization Priority PF. The SFY 2023 funding list has \$3,000,000 of Regionalization Priority PF allocated to Burnett Sanitary District #1. The sanitary district had until February 2024 to execute their loan.

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

Two loans executed during SFY 2023 included Energy Efficiency PF as a match to a grant from Focus on Energy — the Village of Egg Harbor (4684-05) \$6,580, and the City of Juneau (4629-03) \$19,663.

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

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

FFY	SFY	Amount of GPR Funding Required	Amount of GPR Funding Provided
2020	2021	\$4,296,100	\$20,016,377
2021	2022	\$4,295,500	\$24,898,404
2022	2023	\$7,939,700	\$19,861,125
Total		\$16,531,300	\$64,775,906

Details regarding projects in which GPR funding was provided in SFY 2023 can be found in Section III.H.2.

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

Started in SFY 2020, the Pilot Projects Program (PPP) is designed to fund non-traditional methods of meeting water quality discharge limits, especially those related to phosphorus. Specifically, the PPP has focused on water quality trading projects. In SFY 2022, due to issues surrounding adaptive management plan review and approval and how those relate to CWFP funding policies, DNR suspended the eligibility of adaptive management projects. Water quality trading and other non-traditional projects for compliance with a municipality’s Wisconsin Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (WPDES) permit will be considered on a case-by-case basis.

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

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

President Biden signed the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL) also known as the “Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act of 2021”, on November 15, 2021 (P.L. 117-58). It included \$50 billion for the EPA to strengthen the nation’s drinking water and wastewater systems—the single largest investment in clean water that the federal government has ever made. An investment of that scale provides a great opportunity to examine EIF funding policies with an equity lens.

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

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

Since March 2023, members of our team have participated in a workgroup to discuss environmental justice topics and develop a framework to identify priority communities.

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

In February, the City of Madison launched a program to provide monthly credits to low-income residents for municipal services, including water and sewer. The City of Madison program is a two-year pilot and the first water affordability program in Wisconsin. Preliminary research indicates that the CWFP would only periodically be able to support similar programs because our assistance focuses on capital projects.

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

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

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

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

DNR conducts public outreach and education on a regular basis. DNR held virtual workshops to discuss SFY 2023 IUPs and BIL-related changes. DNR's Outreach Coordinator, Construction Management Engineers (CMEs), and some Loan Project Managers began exhibiting at and attending conferences regularly again in late summer of 2021. Since the BIL's passage, DNR has received many requests to speak at conferences, meetings, and other events.

Through the E-Bulletin, DNR provides information and updates on its CWFP and SDWLP, including program guidance, implementation, administration and program policies. Our staff publish this electronic newsletter to alert customers of upcoming deadlines, highlight regulation changes that impact the Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Funds and provide assistance on topics that need clarification. DNR partnered with Focus on Energy to promote the CWFP's Energy Efficiency Priority Principal Forgiveness.

The Environmental Loans website includes a reference guide on various topics to assist current and potential customers. In the past year, DNR developed new reference guide web pages for the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL); Build America, Buy America (BABA) requirements; and Data Sources used to determine subsidy. To reduce the burden of EPA's BIL signage requirement, DNR assembled a packet of information and a signage template that can be easily used as a starting point in Photoshop.

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

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

Promoting regionalization of WWTPs has long been a priority of the DNR's wastewater program. In order to encourage regionalization, additional priority points were awarded for regionalization projects that submitted an Intent to Apply (ITA) and Priority Evaluation and Ranking Formula (PERF). Subscribing municipalities receive 100 additional points; receiving municipalities earn 50 additional points if a WWTP upgrade is needed to handle increased flow resulting from regionalization; and each municipality participating in the joint construction of a new regional WWTP receives 100 additional points. Of the projects on the SFY 2023 funding list, the regionalization project for Burnett Sanitary District #1 received the highest priority score at 152.0.

To incentivize regionalization projects, the CWFP increased the amount of Regionalization Priority PF available to projects that result in the elimination of at least one publicly owned WWTP discharge with the resulting flow being redirected to a neighboring municipality. Burnett Sanitary District #1 was allocated \$3,000,000 of Priority PF on the funding list for the elimination of the first WWTP discharge, in addition to General PF.

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

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

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

As discussed earlier in the report, eleven SFY 2023 applications qualified for Phosphorus Reduction PF on the funding list. Three of those applications executed loans by the end of the SFY, two were withdrawn, and the remaining six have until February 2024 to execute their loans. Eight projects from the SFY 2022 funding list received Phosphorus Reduction PF in SFY 2023.

In all, the CWFP issued 47 new loans totaling \$232,112,381 in federally eligible costs during SFY 2023 and disbursed funds to existing projects in the amount of \$219,290,928. All of these projects helped to protect public health and the environmental quality of the State.

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

Over 55% of the loan balances in the federal portfolio as of June 30, 2023 have AA or better credit ratings. In addition, 69% of the state-funded loans that the EIF purchased as an investment have AA or better credit ratings. The State has mechanisms in place to protect its investments, such as the ability to intercept local aid payments to communities that fail to repay their loans.

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

The CWFP offers low-interest loans (subsidized below the State's market rate) for eligible projects to municipalities that demonstrate to DOA that they have the ability to repay the loan. Currently 16% of the loan balances in the federal portfolio are for communities that are rated below investment grade due to their having less resources or weaker balance sheets and 12% of the state-funded loans purchased as an investment are rated below investment grade.

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

CWFP meet with Water Quality staff on an as needed basis to collaborate on innovative solutions to water quality issues in Wisconsin, including continuing to develop the Pilot

Projects Program. The Pilot Projects Program aims to find innovative ways of financing water quality trading and other non-traditional water quality improvement projects. Over the past few years, staff have worked collaboratively to identify water quality priorities that traditional funding has not been reaching and that would be unaffordable without assistance.

During SFY 2023, DNR continued to develop the Emerging Contaminants Program, which is explained in more detail in the SFY 2024 IUP and funded by the BIL. This new program will offer a funding source for projects that the CWFP has previously not funded. Some example projects include, groundwater dewatering in areas with PFAS contaminated groundwater, biosolids sampling, storage, processing and disposal, and sanitary or storm sewer reconstruction to reduce infiltration and inflow of PFAS contaminated water.

SFY 2023 was also the first year the DNR received funding from the Sewer Overflow and Stormwater Reuse Municipal Grants Program. DNR offered competitive grants to local governments for the control of pollution from diffuse urban storm water. Three projects were funded during SFY 2023 that included construction of vegetated infiltration swales, permeable pavement, bioretention, and more.

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

Climate resiliency projects are CWFP eligible. A position was recently filled to lead outreach efforts to increase awareness among local governments, regional planning agencies, internal and external partners, and other stakeholders about potential uses of the CWFP under the current program for infrastructure projects that apply the best available technology, standards, and climate information and projections.

While there have been discussions regarding sustainability of wastewater treatment facilities over the past several years, it has not resulted in direct policy changes. Wisconsin is seeing stronger storms than in the past though, and flooding from heavy rainfall is impacting water infrastructure. The CWFP remains open to assisting municipalities to fortify their wastewater treatment facilities against flooding and other types of storm damage.

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

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

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

B. Operating Agreement Goals

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

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

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

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

Federal Equivalency projects, under Title II, in the amount of \$403,511,353 have been funded by the SRF. Of this amount, \$361,354,137 was for federally eligible project costs, and actually funded by the federal SRF. Documentation regarding federal equivalency under Title II of the Clean Water Act was submitted to EPA on January 29, 2001.

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

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

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

Projects designated as federal equivalency projects, (projects utilizing funds "directly made available by the capitalization grant") certified that they were in compliance with Federal cross-cutting authorities.

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

The state match is authorized by state statutes and is available prior to the award of each capitalization grant. In recent years the CWFP has been completely disbursing state match first to eligible projects, then drawing down the capitalization grant, and lastly disbursing funds from federal repayments or revenue bond proceeds. State matching occurs in the amount necessary to maintain the required 83.33% federal to 16.67% state split.

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

Since the first disbursements were made in April 1991, Wisconsin's CWSRF has drawn over \$1.40 billion from the FFY 1989 through FFY 2022 capitalization grants (including the ARRA grant), as well as disbursing over \$1.61 billion from federal repayments and interest earnings on investments, \$395 million from leveraged bonds, and \$254 million in state match funds.

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

As of June 30, 2023, Financial Assistance Agreements totaling \$4,229,182,858 had been issued for federally funded projects. Of this amount \$3,939,218,668 was or will be disbursed from federal funds. Some projects received funding from both the state and the federal sides of the program. These amounts, along with the \$58,168,233 in cumulative administrative funds, far exceed the 120% requirement for all capitalization grants received to date (the Rural Hardship grant required a 5% state match, the General Supplemental grant requires a 10% state match, and the ARRA grant had no state match requirement). From the beginning of the CWFP, binding commitments in excess of 120% of the capitalization grant amounts have been made within one year of receipt of grant payments.

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

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

Reporting on DBE utilization is done when loan projects close out at the end of construction. This gives a more accurate number, as it is actual utilization rather than an estimate. EPA requires DBE reports to be submitted annually in October. This annual reporting does not correlate to the state fiscal year, so the numbers given in this annual report will be from the one annual report submitted during the SFY (in October 2022). Percentages given in this report cover projects that closed out between October 1, 2021 and September 30, 2022. Projects that closed out between October 1, 2022 and September 30, 2023 will be included in the SFY 2024 Annual Report.

For the projects that closed out between October 1, 2021 and September 30, 2022, the overall percentage of funds paid to DBE procurements was 5.19%.

C. Compliance with Grant Conditions from the FFY 2022 Capitalization Grants

- The State meets all applicable EPA general terms and conditions.
- Administrative condition A requires the submittal of reports, specific requests for approval, or notifications to EPA. This condition has been complied with as applicable.
- Programmatic condition A regarding ASAP utilization and the payment schedule has been complied with.
- Programmatic condition B requires the State to deposit state match equal to at least 20% of the Base capitalization grant award and 10% of the Supplemental capitalization grant into the SRF. This requirement is met every year as discussed in Section III. C above.
- Programmatic condition C, which states that the Intended Use Plan and Operating Agreement are incorporated into the capitalization grant assistance agreement, is understood by the State and has been complied with.
- Programmatic condition D regarding travel did not require additional action by the State. Federal administrative funds are used to pay for SRF-related travel, as appropriate.

- Programmatic condition E requires the State to enter data into the SRF Data System. The Annual Summary Data as required by EPA was submitted on schedule.
- Programmatic condition F regarding Annual Reporting is being met by submission of this report.
- Programmatic condition G regarding Program Income from Administrative Fees is being complied with. As described in Section III.D., the CWFDP charges a 0.25% service fee of the outstanding loan balance and is incorporated into the interest rate. Applicants have not seen any changes in the loan interest rate due to the service fee. Fees collected in SFY 2023 totaled \$2,363,212.27.
- Programmatic condition H regarding signage has been met. Projects designated as federal equivalency are required to comply with the signage requirement.
- Programmatic condition I regarding the green project reserve requirements has been met. See Sections III.H. and IV.A. for more information.
- Programmatic condition J regarding Additional Subsidy has been met. See Section III.H. above for more information.
- Programmatic condition K regarding Geospatial Data Standards did not apply as no geospatial data was created using capitalization grant funds.
- Programmatic condition L regarding the use of American iron and steel is being met. All loan recipients are required to comply with the use of American iron and steel provisions of Title VI of the CWA. Applicants must include the provisions in construction contracts, sign a certification that their bids have met the requirement prior to closing on the FAA, and make a further certification regarding compliance at project closeout. Program Construction Management Engineers also verify AIS compliance during project inspections.
- Programmatic condition M regarding cybersecurity has been complied with, as applicable.
- Programmatic condition N, Internal Controls for Financial Transactions. After disbursements are verified for eligibility at DNR, they are sent to DOA for payment. When DOA is wiring money from an agreement for the first time or if they receive a request to modify the wire instructions, DOA calls the established contact person at the requesting organization to verify that the wire information is correct.
- Programmatic Condition O regarding wage rate requirements has been complied with. Language requiring compliance with Section 513 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 USC 1372), is included in all assistance agreements. Applicable federal wage rate language is required in all construction contracts, and loan recipients certify their compliance with every Request for Disbursement as well as at project closeout.
- Programmatic Condition P, Competency of Organizations Generating Environmental Measurement Data does not apply because the CWFDP does not generate environmental data as defined in the policy.

D. Environmental Benefits Reporting

DNR submitted the majority of assistance information in the CWSRF Benefits Reporting database after the end of the state fiscal year. This includes details about additional subsidization, GPR funding, and environmental benefits of the projects.

V. FINANCIAL HEALTH OF SRF

As of the end of SFY 2023, a total of \$1,398,856,237 has been drawn from the FFY 1989 through 2022 capitalization grants. This is made up of \$1,340,462,710 in project costs, \$58,168,233 for administration, and \$225,293 for technical assistance. In addition to the capitalization grant funds disbursed, an additional \$1,608,262,572 from federal repayments and account earnings has been disbursed, as well as \$394,693,049 from the leveraged bonds, and \$253,853,131 in state matching funds.

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

Principal payments on loans are due in May of each year with interest payments in May and November. For SFY 2023, payments totaling \$115,151,306 in principal and \$33,015,442 in interest were received through June 30, 2023. Total principal and interest received since the beginning of the program amounts to \$2,440,274,738.

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

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

As of the end of the fiscal year, 55.4% of loan balances outstanding in the federal SRF were of double-A or better credit quality. In addition, 69.6% of the State-funded projects that were purchased as an investment are rated double-A or better.

A final Balance Sheet and Consolidating Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Equity as of June 30, 2023, for the State of Wisconsin Clean Water Fund Program is prepared under a separate cover.

Table 1: Project Information - All Years

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

Table 1: Project Information - All Years

Municipality or SFY	Project Number	Binding Com. Date	FAA Amount	Interest Rate	Federally Eligible \$s	Loan Term	Loan Class	Construction Start	Construction End	Needs Category	Facility Permit #	Loan/Refin.	SFY Funded
SFY 2010			\$253,527,416		\$162,317,869	Totals for 46 loan agreements							
SFY 2011			\$136,979,105		\$121,503,873	Totals for 23 loan agreements							
SFY 2012			\$140,867,014		\$130,029,570	Totals for 27 loan agreements							
SFY 2013			\$99,047,836		\$91,535,307	Totals for 20 loan agreements							
SFY 2014			\$119,117,319		\$115,796,726	Totals for 20 loan agreements							
SFY 2015			\$116,758,305		\$116,758,305	Totals for 24 loan agreements							
SFY 2016			\$214,942,388		\$214,942,388	Totals for 23 loan agreements							
SFY 2017			\$80,394,780		\$66,634,904	Totals for 27 loan agreements							
SFY 2018			\$140,432,822		\$140,432,822	Totals for 39 loan agreements							
SFY 2019			\$124,109,867		\$122,047,994	Totals for 26 loan agreements							
SFY 2020			\$268,341,566		\$268,341,566	Totals for 40 loan agreements							
Alma, City of	5103-02	5/26/2021	\$894,597	0.957%	\$894,597	30	PF/F	Oct-20	Oct-21	I,II	WI0021385	L/R	2021
Almena, Village of	4179-05	9/9/2020	\$3,166,789	1.056%	\$3,166,789	20	PF/F	Mar-20	May-21	II	WI0023183	L/R	2021
Amery, City of	4338-05	6/23/2021	\$1,071,804	0.891%	\$1,071,804	20	CD	Mar-21	Dec-22	IIIB	WI0020125	L	2021
Antigo, City of	4075-05	6/9/2021	\$1,250,000	0.891%	\$1,250,000	20	PF/F	May-20	May-21	IIIB	WI0022144	L	2021
Beaver Dam, City of	4377-06	4/14/2021	\$1,273,832	1.485%	\$1,273,832	20	PF/F	Mar-20	Oct-20	IIIB	WI0023345	R	2021
Bruce, Village of	5597-01	6/23/2021	\$629,415	0.000%	\$629,415	20	CD	May-21	Sep-21	IIIA,IIIB	WI0060143	L	2021
Cornell, City of	4666-02	3/10/2021	\$4,659,765	0.891%	\$4,659,765	20	PF/F	Nov-20	Oct-21	I	WI0021300	L	2021
Elroy, City of	4369-12	10/28/2020	\$360,695	1.650%	\$360,695	20	PF/F	Apr-20	Dec-20	II	WI0023931	L	2021
Fontana, Village of	4159-08	11/25/2020	\$584,256	1.650%	\$584,256	20	CD	Apr-20	May-21	I	WI0036021	L	2021
Fontana, Village of	4159-09	11/25/2020	\$1,141,550	0.000%	\$1,141,550	20	PPP	Apr-20	May-21	VI	WI0036021	L	2021
Hillsboro, City of	4549-05	8/12/2020	\$1,598,097	1.760%	\$1,598,097	20	PF/F	Apr-20	Dec-20	II	WI0020583	L	2021
Holland SD #1	4532-08	6/23/2021	\$11,037,126	2.430%	\$11,037,126	30	PF/F	Dec-20	Oct-22	I,IIIA,IIIB	WI0028207	L/R	2021
Howards Grove, Village of	4326-07	3/10/2021	\$2,766,518	1.485%	\$2,766,518	20	CD	Sep-20	Jun-22	I,II	WI0021679	L	2021
Hudson, City of	4112-07	1/27/2021	\$12,616,740	1.485%	\$12,616,740	20	CD	Apr-20	Nov-21	I	WI0024279	L/R	2021
Little Suamico SD #1	4486-07	6/23/2021	\$2,977,684	1.485%	\$2,977,684	20	PF/F	Oct-20	Sep-21	II	WI0031968	L/R	2021
Lomira, Village of	4349-05	10/28/2020	\$6,658,009	1.085%	\$6,658,009	20	PF/F	Jun-20	Dec-21	I,II	WI0020532	L	2021

Table 1: Project Information - All Years

Municipality or SFY	Project Number	Binding Com. Date	FAA Amount	Interest Rate	Federally Eligible \$s	Loan Term	Loan Class	Construction Start	Construction End	Needs Category	Facility Permit #	Loan/Refin.	SFY Funded
Madison MSD	4010-57	8/12/2020	\$23,540,644	1.760%	\$23,540,644	20	CD	Feb-19	Dec-21	I,IIIB	WI0024597	L	2021
Madison MSD	4010-61	6/23/2021	\$14,610,172	1.529%	\$14,610,172	20	CD	Sep-20	May-22	I,IIIB	WI0024597	L	2021
Maple Grove SD	5327-01	2/24/2021	\$1,171,630	1.595%	\$1,171,630	30	PF/F	Jul-20	Feb-21	I	WI0036552	R	2021
Mauston, City of	4413-09	8/26/2020	\$1,145,911	1.056%	\$1,145,911	20	PF/F	May-20	Nov-20	IIIB	WI0024635	L	2021
Menomonie, City of	4083-10	8/12/2020	\$8,000,765	1.884%	\$8,000,765	20	PF/F	Jan-20	Jun-21	I	WI0024708	L	2021
Milwaukee, City of	4428-27	2/24/2021	\$24,446,582	1.485%	\$24,446,582	20	PF/F	Oct-18	Jun-20	IIIA,IIIB	WI0036820	R	2021
Milwaukee MSD	3261-01	11/10/2020	\$2,840,059	1.650%	\$2,840,059	20	FE	Jan-20	Oct-21	I	WI0036820	L	2021
Milwaukee MSD	3262-01	11/10/2020	\$2,437,358	1.650%	\$2,437,358	20	FE	Jan-20	Oct-20	E	WI0036820	L	2021
Mount Pleasant, Village of	4403-04	6/9/2021	\$80,276,100	2.900%	\$80,276,100	30	CD	Nov-18	Jun-22	IVB	WI0025194	L/R	2021
Nelson, Village of	4069-02	10/28/2020	\$301,055	1.013%	\$301,055	20	PF/F	May-20	Dec-20	IIIB	WI0029459	L	2021
New Auburn, Village of	5218-05	7/8/2020	\$356,490	1.760%	\$356,490	20	PF/F	Apr-20	Oct-20	IIIB	WI0030635	L	2021
New Richmond, City of	4077-10	10/28/2020	\$3,476,230	1.650%	\$3,476,230	20	CD	Jul-20	Jul-21	I,II	WI0021245	L	2021
North Freedom, Village of	4156-05	6/9/2021	\$347,300	0.891%	\$347,300	20	PF/F	May-21	Dec-21	II	WI0028011	L	2021
Palmyra, Village of	5033-04	3/24/2021	\$4,033,906	1.485%	\$4,033,906	20	PF/F	Nov-20	Feb-22	I,II	WI0031020	L	2021
Pewaukee, City of	4531-06	1/27/2021	\$1,619,516	1.485%	\$1,619,516	20	CD	Mar-20	Jul-21	II	WI0023469	L	2021
Plain, Village of	5273-02	2/10/2021	\$989,900	1.485%	\$989,900	20	PF/F	Oct-20	Oct-21	I,II	WI0036048	L	2021
Somers, Village of	5600-01	4/14/2021	\$5,058,142	1.595%	\$5,058,142	30	CD	Apr-21	Dec-21	IIIB	WI0028703	L	2021
Sun Prairie, City of	4236-05	3/24/2021	\$17,382,165	1.485%	\$17,382,165	20	CD	Jun-20	Oct-22	I,II	WI0020478	L	2021
Thorp, City of	4669-07	2/24/2021	\$343,789	0.891%	\$343,789	20	CD	Jul-20	May-21	IIIB	WI0025615	R	2021
Walworth, Village of	4719-06	11/25/2020	\$264,812	1.650%	\$264,812	20	PF/F	Apr-20	May-21	I	WI0036021	L	2021
Walworth, Village of	4719-07	11/25/2020	\$516,591	0.000%	\$516,591	20	PPP	Apr-20	May-21	VI	WI0036021	R	2021
Waukesha, City of	4062-05	8/26/2020	\$55,549,871	1.931%	\$55,549,871	30	CD	Aug-20	Aug-23	IVB	WI0029971	L/R	2021
Waukesha, City of	4062-07	8/26/2020	\$10,409,006	1.760%	\$10,409,006	20	FE	Jun-20	May-22	II	WI0029971	L	2021
West Salem, Village of	4547-05	1/27/2021	\$7,029,332	1.746%	\$7,029,332	20	CD	Jun-20	Jun-22	I,II	WI0020389	L	2021
SFY 2021			\$318,834,203		\$318,834,203								
Ashland, City of	4525-17	2/23/2022	\$1,373,081	0.97%	\$1,373,081	30	PF/F	May-21	Sep-22	IIIA, IIIB	WI0030767	L	2022
Auburndale, Village of	5568-02	7/14/2021	\$341,098	1.49%	\$341,098	20	PF/F	May-21	Dec-21	II	WI0022411	L	2022
Avoca, Village of	4152-03	10/27/2021	\$334,400	0.89%	\$334,400	20	PF/F	May-21	Dec-21	I	WI0060151	L/R	2022
Bangor, Village of	4357-05	6/22/2022	\$1,559,124	2.04%	\$1,559,124	20	CD	May-21	May-22	IIIB	WI0031224	L/R	2022
Bangor, Village of	4357-06	7/28/2021	\$907,650	1.49%	\$907,650	20	PF/F	Mar-21	Dec-21	I, II	WI0031224	L	2022
Barron, City of	4013-05	2/9/2022	\$445,184	0.89%	\$445,184	20	PF/F	Jun-21	Feb-22	IIIB	WI0021687	L/R	2022
Blue River, Village of	4374-03	10/13/2021	\$736,004	0.89%	\$736,004	20	PF/F	Jul-21	May-22	I	WI0023418	L/R	2022
Campbellsport, Village of	4625-07	5/25/2022	\$1,711,907	1.65%	\$1,711,907	20	CD	Mar-21	Dec-21	IIIA, IIIB	WI0020818	L/R	2022
Clarks Mills Sanitary District	4322-04	1/12/2022	\$3,018,848	1.60%	\$3,018,848	30	PF/F	Sep-21	Dec-22	IVB	WI0036030	L/R	2022
Egg Harbor, Village of	4684-06	7/28/2021	\$2,836,312	1.49%	\$2,836,312	20	PF/F	Dec-20	Oct-21	I	WI0035661	L	2022
Fort Atkinson, City of	4035-04	7/28/2021	\$15,875,508	1.56%	\$15,875,508	20	PF/F	Jun-21	Jun-23	I, II	WI0022489	L	2022

Table 1: Project Information - All Years

Municipality or SFY	Project Number	Binding Com. Date	FAA Amount	Interest Rate	Federally Eligible \$s	Loan Term	Loan Class	Construction Start	Construction End	Needs Category	Facility Permit #	Loan/Refin.	SFY Funded
Frederic, Village of	4443-06	6/22/2022	\$1,247,160	1.29%	\$1,247,160	30	PF/F	Sep-20	May-22	I, IIIA, IIIB	WI0029254	R	2022
Green Bay MSD	4198-63	11/10/2021	\$9,487,118	1.56%	\$9,487,118	20	CD	Apr-21	Sep-22	I,II	WI0065251	L	2022
Hatfield SD #1	4046-03	7/14/2021	\$402,611	0.89%	\$402,611	20	PF/F	May-21	Sep-21	I, II	WI0036641	L	2022
Independence, City of	5106-06	7/28/2021	\$1,253,000	0.00%	\$1,253,000	20	PPP	Jul-21	Dec-21	VIK	WI0024287	L	2022
La Crosse, City of	4105-03	2/23/2022	\$66,814,233	1.58%	\$66,814,233	20	PF/F	May-21	Apr-24	I,II	WI0029581	L/R	2022
Madison MSD	4010-70	1/26/2022	\$8,686,674	1.61%	\$8,686,674	20	CD	Apr-21	May-22	IVB	WI0024597	L	2022
Marathon City, Village of	4330-04	6/22/2022	\$9,746,593	2.04%	\$9,746,593	20	PF/F	Apr-22	Dec-23	I	WI0020273	L/R	2022
Milwaukee MSD	3258-01	7/14/2021	\$1,164,643	1.49%	\$1,164,643	20	FE	Apr-20	May-21	I	WI0036820	L	2022
Milwaukee MSD	3264-01	7/14/2021	\$6,710,641	1.49%	\$6,710,641	20	FE	Mar-20	Apr-22	I	WI0036820	L	2022
Milwaukee MSD	3275-01	7/14/2021	\$3,398,234	1.49%	\$3,398,234	20	FE	Sep-20	Aug-23	I	WI0036820	L	2022
Milwaukee MSD	3276-01	12/8/2021	\$2,701,887	1.49%	\$2,701,887	20	FE	Nov-19	Mar-21	I	WI0036820	L	2022
Milwaukee MSD	3278-01	7/17/2021	\$4,967,521	1.49%	\$4,967,521	20	FE	Mar-20	Apr-22	I	WI0036820	L	2022
Milwaukee, City of	4428-28	2/23/2022	\$17,348,045	1.49%	\$17,348,045	20	PF/F	Dec-19	May-21	IIIA, IIIB	WI0036820	L	2022
Monticello, Village of	4016-07	11/10/2021	\$5,549,955	1.49%	\$5,549,955	20	PF/F	Apr-21	Aug-22	I, II	WI0024830	L	2022
Nekoosa, City of	4042-10	9/8/2021	\$1,319,380	0.89%	\$1,319,380	20	PF/F	Apr-21	Nov-21	IIIA, IIIB	WI0020613	L	2022
O'Dell's Bay Sanitary District #1	5308-02	7/28/2021	\$1,961,878	1.49%	\$1,961,878	20	PF/F	Jun-21	Jul-22	I	WI0036536	L	2022
Park Falls, City of	4329-15	6/8/2022	\$1,506,531	1.22%	\$1,506,531	20	CD	May-21	Jun-22	IIIB	WI0029033	L/R	2022
Phillips, City of	4436-05	7/28/2021	\$1,639,050	0.89%	\$1,639,050	20	PF/F	Apr-21	Apr-22	I	WI0021539	L	2022
Portland Sanitary District No. 1	5083-02	10/27/2021	\$327,448	1.60%	\$327,448	20	CD	Jun-21	Dec-21	IIIB	WI0030881	L	2022
Pulaski, Village of	4126-07	12/8/2021	\$1,281,352	1.55%	\$1,281,352	20	PF/F	Mar-21	Dec-21	I	WI0020834	L	2022
Racine, City of	4285-24	11/10/2021	\$1,556,431	1.49%	\$1,556,431	20	PF/F	Oct-20	Jul-21	IIIB	WI0025194	L	2022
Reeseville, Village of	4249-05	2/23/2022	\$304,683	0.89%	\$304,683	20	CD	Mar-21	Aug-21	IIIB	WI0028509	L	2022
Saukville, Village of	4164-04	6/8/2022	\$5,625,622	2.04%	\$5,625,622	20	PF/F	Feb-22	Jun-23	II	WI0021555	L	2022
Shawano, City of	4726-05	6/22/2022	\$1,104,831	1.22%	\$1,104,831	20	PF/F	Apr-22	Oct-22	IIIB, IVA	WI0028452	L	2022
Soldiers Grove, Village of	4360-08	5/25/2022	\$514,243	0.00%	\$514,243	20	PF/F	Jun-21	Jun-22	IIIB, IVA	WI0022241	L/R	2022
South Wayne, Village of	4059-07	3/23/2022	\$352,348	0.89%	\$352,348	20	PF/F	Dec-20	Jun-21	I	WI0022292	R	2022
Stoddard, Village of	4043-07	10/13/2021	\$622,782	1.49%	\$622,782	20	CD	Apr-20	Nov-20	IIIB	WI0028304	L/R	2022
Superior, City of	4186-28	6/8/2022	\$1,513,604	2.04%	\$1,513,604	20	PF/F	Jul-21	Jun-22	I, V	WI0025593	L	2022
Tony, Village of	4416-03	9/8/2021	\$309,245	0.89%	\$309,245	20	PF/F	May-21	Oct-21	I, IVB	WI0026000	L/R	2022
Twin Lakes, Village of	4675-05	11/24/2021	\$10,956,643	1.49%	\$10,956,643	20	CD	Apr-21	Nov-22	I	WI0021695	L	2022
Two Rivers, City of	4107-46	11/10/2021	\$1,596,140	1.49%	\$1,596,140	20	PF/F	Apr-21	Dec-21	IVB	WI0026590	L	2022
Two Rivers, City of	4107-49	2/23/2022	\$858,758	1.49%	\$858,758	20	PF/F	May-21	Jun-22	IVA	WI0026590	L	2022
Waukesha, City of	4062-08	2/23/2022	\$8,050,958	1.49%	\$8,050,958	20	CD	Jun-20	Dec-21	IVB	WI0029971	L	2022
Waukesha, City of	4062-11	10/27/2021	\$60,052,000	1.65%	\$60,052,000	30	CD	Aug-20	Sep-23	II	WI0029971	L	2022
Weyauwega, City of	4014-03	6/8/2022	\$677,006	2.22%	\$677,006	20	PF/F	Mar-21	Oct-21	II	WI0020923	L	2022
Weyerhaeuser, Village of	5567-03	6/22/2022	\$520,625	0.00%	\$520,625	20	PF/F	Sep-21	Dec-21	IIIB	WI0020761	L	2022

Table 1: Project Information - All Years

Municipality or SFY	Project Number	Binding Com. Date	FAA Amount	Interest Rate	Federally Eligible \$s	Loan Term	Loan Class	Construction Start	Construction End	Needs Category	Facility Permit #	Loan/Refin.	SFY Funded
Yorkville, Village of	4470-03	2/23/2022	\$8,328,882	1.56%	\$8,328,882	20	CD	Aug-21	Jun-22	II	WI0029831	L/R	2022
SFY 2022			\$279,597,871		\$279,597,871								
Albany, Village of	4517-07	9/28/2022	\$290,189	2.145%	\$290,189	20	PF/F	Apr-22	Jun-22	I	WI0021199	L/R	2023
Arena, Village of	4599-05	6/14/2023	\$2,444,923	2.145%	\$2,444,923	20	PF/F	Mar-23	May-24	IIIB	WIG003126	L/R	2023
Ashland, City of	4525-18	10/26/2022	\$2,466,132	1.353%	\$2,466,132	30	PF/F	Feb-22	Aug-23	IIIB	WI0030767	L	2023
Beloit, City of	4608-08	7/27/2022	\$33,468,687	2.035%	\$33,468,687	20	PF/F	Mar-22	Oct-24	I, II	WI0023370	L	2023
Bruce, Village of	5597-02	6/14/2023	\$639,858	0.000%	\$639,858	20	PF/F	May-23	Nov-23	IIIB	WI0060143	L	2023
Dickeyville, Village of	5418-05	8/10/2022	\$2,769,040	2.204%	\$2,769,040	20	PF/F	Feb-22	Jun-23	I, II	WI0023817	L	2023
Dorchester, Village of	4020-08	12/14/2022	\$1,187,079	1.287%	\$1,187,079	20	PF/F	Jan-22	Sep-22	II, IIIB	WI0021571	L	2023
Dover, Town of	4735-05	2/22/2023	\$4,028,588	2.145%	\$4,028,588	20	CD	Mar-22	Dec-22	IIIB	WI0031526	L	2023
Eden, Village of	4627-03	7/13/2022	\$5,764,300	2.126%	\$5,764,300	29	PF/F	May-22	Sep-23	II	WI0030716	L	2023
Egg Harbor, Village of	4684-05	4/12/2023	\$4,746,453	2.145%	\$4,746,453	20	PF/F	Dec-22	May-24	IIIB	WI0035661	L	2023
Fennimore, City of	4702-04	4/12/2023	\$1,414,790	2.145%	\$1,414,790	20	PF/F	Apr-22	Nov-23	IIIB	WI0023981	L/R	2023
Heart of the Valley MSD	4380-09	7/27/2022	\$19,149,949	2.145%	\$19,149,949	20	CD	May-22	Jul-24	II	WI0031232	L	2023
Juneau, City of	4629-03	4/26/2023	\$15,784,555	2.294%	\$15,784,555	20	PF/F	Apr-23	May-25	I, II, IIIA	WI0021474	L/R	2023
Ladysmith, City of	4574-15	7/13/2022	\$328,433	1.221%	\$328,433	20	CD	Aug-22	Dec-22	IIIB	WI0021326	L	2023
Lake Delton, Village of	5036-20	7/13/2022	\$1,311,785	1.221%	\$1,311,785	20	PF/F	Apr-22	May-23	II	WI0031402	L	2023
Lena, Village of	4406-09	3/22/2023	\$564,398	2.255%	\$564,398	30	PF/F	Aug-22	Apr-24	IIIB	WI0061361	L/R	2023
Menomonie, City of	4083-12	10/26/2022	\$10,652,238	2.891%	\$10,652,238	20	PF/F	Mar-22	Jun-23	II	WI0024708	L	2023
Milwaukee MSD	3259-01	8/10/2022	\$3,323,355	2.035%	\$3,323,355	20	FE	Nov-19	Feb-23	I	WIG009676	L	2023
Milwaukee MSD	3265-01	12/14/2022	\$6,831,765	2.145%	\$6,831,765	20	FE	Oct-20	Oct-22	I	WI0036820	L	2023
Milwaukee MSD	3266-01	6/14/2023	\$11,862,153	2.145%	\$11,862,153	20	FE	Oct-21	Jun-23	IIIA	WI0036820	L	2023
Milwaukee MSD	3267-01	12/14/2022	\$3,260,847	2.145%	\$3,260,847	20	FE	Apr-21	Jul-23	II	WI0036820	L	2023
Milwaukee MSD	3271-01	12/14/2022	\$3,187,187	2.145%	\$3,187,187	20	FE	Jun-21	Dec-23	II	WI0036820	L	2023
Milwaukee MSD	3272-01	8/10/2022	\$3,309,863	2.035%	\$3,309,863	20	FE	Sep-19	Dec-22	I	WI0036820	L	2023
Milwaukee MSD	3274-01	8/10/2022	\$2,340,985	2.035%	\$2,340,985	20	FE	Aug-20	Jul-21	IIIB	WI0036820	L	2023
Milwaukee MSD	3281-01	12/14/2022	\$3,250,539	2.145%	\$3,250,539	20	FE	Jul-20	Apr-22	II	WI0036820	L	2023
Milwaukee, City of	4428-29	2/22/2023	\$17,902,000	2.145%	\$17,902,000	20	CD	Dec-20	Aug-22	IIIB	WIS049018	L	2023
Mount Pleasant, Village of	4403-12	10/12/2022	\$3,657,996	2.522%	\$3,657,996	20	CD	Aug-22	Nov-23	IVB	WIG003234	L	2023
Necedah, City of	4212-05	7/13/2022	\$1,809,838	2.035%	\$1,809,838	20	PF/F	Feb-22	Apr-23	I	WI0020133	L	2023
New Auburn, Village of	5218-06	11/9/2022	\$1,902,884	2.145%	\$1,902,884	20	PF/F	May-22	Oct-22	I	WI0030635	L	2023
New Auburn, Village of	5218-07	5/24/2023	\$282,470	2.145%	\$282,470	20	PF/F	Mar-23	Dec-23	IIIB	WI0030635	L	2023
New Glarus, Village of	4092-04	3/8/2023	\$6,547,850	2.145%	\$6,547,850	20	PF/F	Aug-22	Apr-24	II	WI0020061	L	2023
Norwalk, Village of	4068-05	12/14/2022	\$3,297,919	1.353%	\$3,297,919	30	PF/F	May-22	Oct-23	I	WI0024961	L/R	2023
Norway Sanitary District #1	4082-04	6/14/2023	\$2,556,141	2.145%	\$2,556,141	20	CD	Jan-21	Dec-23	IIIB	WI0031470	L	2023
Oakfield, Village of	4148-04	7/13/2022	\$764,591	2.035%	\$764,591	20	PF/F	May-21	Sep-21	IIIB	WI0024988	L	2023

Table 1: Project Information - All Years

Municipality or SFY	Project Number	Binding Com. Date	FAA Amount	Interest Rate	Federally Eligible \$s	Loan Term	Loan Class	Construction Start	Construction End	Needs Category	Facility Permit #	Loan/Refin.	SFY Funded
Platteville, City of	4419-11	5/24/2023	\$1,900,166	2.145%	\$1,900,166	20	PF/F	Mar-23	Oct-24	I, II	WI0020435	L	2023
Poynette, Village of	4336-11	10/12/2022	\$1,287,018	2.145%	\$1,287,018	20	CD	May-22	Dec-22	I, IIIB	WI0021091	L	2023
Ripon, City of	4539-03	7/27/2022	\$641,170	2.035%	\$641,170	20	PF/F	Jun-21	Nov-21	IIIA, IIIB	WI0021032	L/R	2023
Somerset, Village of	4542-08	7/13/2022	\$3,735,950	2.035%	\$3,735,950	20	PF/F	May-22	Oct-23	I, IIIB	WI0030252	L	2023
South Milwaukee, City of	4468-07	11/9/2022	\$4,193,056	2.145%	\$4,193,056	20	PF/F	Nov-21	Sep-22	IIIB	WI0028819	L	2023
Stockbridge, Village of	4686-02	6/14/2023	\$956,317	2.145%	\$956,317	20	PF/F	Feb-23	Feb-24	I	WI0021393	L	2023
Thorp, City of	4669-11	5/24/2023	\$492,362	1.287%	\$492,362	20	PF/F	Aug-22	Jun-23	IIIB	WI0025615	L/R	2023
Trempealeau, Village of	4485-05	5/24/2023	\$1,105,008	2.145%	\$1,105,008	20	PF/F	Aug-21	Oct-22	IIIB	WI0020966	L/R	2023
Two Rivers, City of	4107-47	12/14/2022	\$1,996,586	2.145%	\$1,996,586	20	PF/F	Apr-22	Sep-23	I, IIIB	WI0026590	L	2023
Walworth County MSD	4288-09	11/23/2022	\$20,593,842	2.145%	\$20,593,842	20	CD	Jun-22	Aug-24	I, II	WI0031461	L	2023
Waukesha, City of	4062-13	10/26/2022	\$10,520,000	2.255%	\$10,520,000	30	CD	Aug-20	Sep-23	II	WI0029971	L	2023
Winter, Village of	5616-01	9/28/2022	\$279,341	1.287%	\$279,341	20	CD	May-22	Oct-22	IIIB	WI0060089	L/R	2023
Wisconsin Dells, City of	4151-08	7/13/2022	\$1,311,785	2.035%	\$1,311,785	20	PF/F	Apr-22	May-23	II	WI0031402	L	2023
SFY 2023			\$232,112,381		\$232,112,381								
Total all years:			\$4,229,182,858		\$3,939,218,668								
Loan Classification:													
CD = Cash Draw													
FE = Federal Equivalency													
PF/F = PF + Federal loan funds													
PPP = Pilot Project Program													

Table 2: Project Information - Agreement Data for Loans Closed in SFY 2023

Municipality	Project Number	General Principal Forgiveness (PF) Amount	Energy Efficiency Priority PF Amount	Phosphorus Reduction Priority PF Amount	Regionalization Priority PF	ITA/ PPL Year	Priority Score(s)	Green Project Reserve Amount	Project Description
Albany, Village of	4517-07	\$58,037	\$0	\$145,095	\$0	2022	80.3	\$0	Upgrade Wastewater Treatment Plant for Phosphorus Compliance
Arena, Village of	4599-05	\$977,970	\$0	\$0	\$0	2023	53.0	\$0	Upgrade Lift Stations, Force Mains & SCADA
Ashland, City of	4525-18	\$750,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	2022	70.4	\$0	Rehab/Replace Sanitary Sewer - Districts 2, 3, 4, 11 & 12
Beloit, City of	4608-08	\$800,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	2022	75.5	\$19,600,000	Upgrade WWTP
Bruce, Village of	5597-02	\$415,908	\$0	\$0	\$0	2023	55.7	\$0	Replace Sanitary Sewer - River Avenue
Dickeyville, Village of	5418-05	\$681,184	\$0	\$443,047	\$0	2022	78.3	\$0	Upgrade Wastewater Treatment Plant
Dorchester, Village of	4020-08	\$113,844	\$0	\$84,329	\$0	2022	92.3	\$0	Upgrade WWTP for Phosphorus Compliance
Dover, Town of	4735-05	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	2022	50.3	\$0	Rehab 4 Lift Stations and Associated Force Mains
Eden, Village of	4627-03	\$750,000	\$0	\$692,615	\$0	2022	82.3	\$0	Upgrade Wastewater Treatment Plant
Egg Harbor, Village of	4684-05	\$2,000,000	\$6,580	\$0	\$0	2023	52.8	\$61,125	Construct New Beach Lift Station
Fennimore, City of	4702-04	\$282,958	\$0	\$0	\$0	2023	51.8	\$0	Replace sanitary sewer along Grant, 13th, Madison, 5th & Cleveland Streets
Heart of the Valley MSD	4380-09	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	2022	75.5	\$0	Modify Effluent Filtration for Phosphorus & TSS Compliance
Juneau, City of	4629-03	\$2,000,000	\$19,663	\$1,000,000	\$0	2023	82.9	\$0	Upgrade Wastewater Treatment Plant
Ladysmith, City of	4574-15	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	2022	50.4	\$0	Replace Sanitary Sewers along East 10th Street North and Summit Avenue
Lake Delton, Village of	5036-20	\$533,930	\$0	\$125,276	\$0	2022	61.3	\$0	Upgrade Wastewater Treatment Plant including Orthophosphate Analyzer
Lena, Village of	4406-09	\$141,100	\$0	\$0	\$0	2023	52.1	\$0	Sanitary Sewer/Laterals on Maple Street and 4th Street to Railroad Street
Menomonie, City of	4083-12	\$750,000	\$0	\$1,000,000	\$0	2022	78.4	\$0	Upgrade Wastewater Treatment Plant - Phase 2
Milwaukee MSD	3259-01	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	2022	65.6	\$0	Replace Digester 6 & 8 Mixers at South Shore - S04035C01
Milwaukee MSD	3265-01	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	2022	50.6	\$0	Rehabilitate Greenfield Park Force Main - C02011C01
Milwaukee MSD	3266-01	\$2,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	2023	51.9	\$200,000	Replace Eight Screw Pumps - J01025C01

Table 2: Project Information - Agreement Data for Loans Closed in SFY 2023

Municipality	Project Number	General Principal Forgiveness (PF) Amount	Energy Efficiency Priority PF Amount	Phosphorus Reduction Priority PF Amount	Regionalization Priority PF	ITA/ PPL Year	Priority Score(s)	Green Project Reserve Amount	Project Description
Milwaukee MSD	3267-01	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	2022	65.6	\$0	South Shore Front Secondary Clarifier Modifications S02008C05
Milwaukee MSD	3271-01	\$262,419	\$0	\$0	\$0	2022	67.6	\$0	Dewatering and Drying Guillotine Gate Restoration at Jones Island Water Reclamation Facility
Milwaukee MSD	3272-01	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	2022	65.6	\$0	Edgewood Extension Reduce I&I C05051C01
Milwaukee MSD	3274-01	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	2022	50.6	\$0	Replace Interplant Solids Pipeline at South Shore Water Reclamation Facility P01006-C01
Milwaukee MSD	3281-01	\$487,581	\$0	\$0	\$0	2022	67.6	\$0	Sludge Cake Transport & Feed Conveyor Replacement J04060C01
Milwaukee, City of	4428-29	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	2022	80.6	\$0	2021 Replacement & Rehab of Sanitary/Combined Sewers
Mount Pleasant, Village of	4403-12	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	2022	50.4	\$0	Replace KR Lift Station & Force Main
Necedah, City of	4212-05	\$750,000	\$0	\$48,866	\$0	2022	59.3	\$0	Upgrade Wastewater Treatment Plant
New Auburn, Village of	5218-06	\$570,866	\$0	\$0	\$0	2022	70.3	\$0	Rehab Sanitary Sewer on Pine, Dell, Spruce and East Streets
New Auburn, Village of	5218-07	\$141,235	\$0	\$0	\$0	2023	53.4	\$0	Upgrade WWTP - Aeration System, Seepage Cells, etc.
New Glarus, Village of	4092-04	\$554,785	\$0	\$1,000,000	\$0	2023	106.1	\$0	Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrade - Phosphorus Removal Improvements
Norwalk, Village of	4068-05	\$750,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	2022	65.3	\$0	Upgrade Wastewater Treatment Plant for Phosphorus Removal & Process Upgrades
Norway Sanitary District #1	4082-04	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	2023	50.4	\$0	Replacement of Lift Stations 3 & 6
Oakfield, Village of	4148-04	\$114,689	\$0	\$0	\$0	2022	65.3	\$0	Replace Sanitary Sewer, Manholes, & Laterals on Main & Church Streets
Platteville, City of	4419-11	\$570,050	\$0	\$0	\$0	2023	93.2	\$0	Upgrade Emergency Generator
Poynette, Village of	4336-11	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	2022	89.3	\$0	Upgrade Bio-P Components of Wastewater Treatment Plant; Replace Lift Station
Ripon, City of	4539-03	\$192,351	\$0	\$0	\$0	2022	50.4	\$0	Replace Sanitary Sewer - Vermont Street & Parkway Terrace

Table 2: Project Information - Agreement Data for Loans Closed in SFY 2023

Municipality	Project Number	General Principal Forgiveness (PF) Amount	Energy Efficiency Priority PF Amount	Phosphorus Reduction Priority PF Amount	Regionalization Priority PF	ITA/ PPL Year	Priority Score(s)	Green Project Reserve Amount	Project Description
Somerset, Village of	4542-08	\$546,102	\$0	\$0	\$0	2022	59.3	\$0	Upgrade Wastewater Treatment Plant; Headworks Building; Lift Station; SBR Improvements; Sludge System Upgrades; SCADA
South Milwaukee, City of	4468-07	\$628,959	\$0	\$0	\$0	2022	50.4	\$0	Upgrade Ravine Lift Station
Stockbridge, Village of	4686-02	\$155,761	\$0	\$333,277	\$0	2023	88.9	\$0	Install Chemical Feed Facility & New Influent Screen
Thorp, City of	4669-11	\$196,945	\$0	\$0	\$0	2023	53.0	\$0	Replace Sanitary Sewer - School & Church Streets
Trempealeau, Village of	4485-05	\$276,252	\$0	\$0	\$0	2022	50.3	\$0	Replace Grinder Pumps - Lakes District
Two Rivers, City of	4107-47	\$598,976	\$0	\$0	\$0	2022	67.4	\$0	Upgrade Sludge Dewatering Facility/17th Street Sanitary Sewer Improvements
Walworth County MSD	4288-09	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	2022	97.4	\$0	Upgrade WWTP for Phosphorus Compliance
Waukesha, City of	4062-13	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	2022	122.5	\$0	Construct Return Flow Pipeline, Pump Station, Outfall for Wastewater Effluent
Winter, Village of	5616-01	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	2022	50.2	\$0	Upgrade 2 Lift Stations; Repair Manholes; Line Sanitary Sewer
Wisconsin Dells, City of	4151-08	\$355,953	\$0	\$125,276	\$0	2022	61.3	\$0	Improve Structure WWTP Roof/Walls; New Dome - Final Clarifier
PF Totals:		\$19,407,855	\$26,243	\$4,997,781	\$0			\$19,861,125	
Total PF - All Categories:		\$24,431,879							

Table 3: Status of SRF Disbursements as of 6/30/2023

	Total Disbursements	Total Disbursements
Federal Capitalization Grants - Project Costs - Loans	\$75,124,728	\$1,208,299,884
Federal Capitalization Grants - Project Costs - Principal Forgiveness	\$0	\$28,195,456
Federal Capitalization Grants - Administration	\$3,312,024	\$56,481,874
ARRA Grant - Project Costs - Principal Forgiveness	\$0	\$103,967,370
ARRA Grant - Administration	\$0	\$1,980,930
Repayments & Interest Earnings - Project Costs - Loans	\$93,229,961	\$1,517,113,983
Repayments & Int. Earnings - Project Costs - Principal Forgiveness	\$20,448,698	\$91,148,589
Leveraged Bonds - Project Costs - Loans	\$19,419,741	\$394,693,049
State Match - Project Costs - Loans	\$11,067,800	\$253,853,131
Total SRF Draws	\$222,602,952	\$3,655,734,266

Table 4: Balance of Federal Capitalization Grant Funds as of 6/30/2023

Capitalization Grant Year FFY	Total Amount	Project Cost Draws	Admin. Cost Draws	Tech. Assistance Draws	Remaining Balance
1989	\$25,499,529	\$24,479,548	\$1,019,981	\$0	\$0
1990	\$26,456,358	\$25,398,104	\$1,058,254	\$0	\$0
1991	\$55,664,527	\$53,437,946	\$2,226,581	\$0	\$0
1992	\$52,528,113	\$50,426,989	\$2,101,124	\$0	\$0
1993	\$51,962,031	\$49,883,550	\$2,078,481	\$0	\$0
1994	\$32,241,726	\$30,952,057	\$1,289,669	\$0	\$0
1995	\$33,298,848	\$31,966,894	\$1,331,954	\$0	\$0
1996	\$54,544,446	\$52,362,668	\$2,181,778	\$0	\$0
1997	\$16,849,008	\$16,175,048	\$673,960	\$0	\$0
1998	\$36,403,983	\$34,947,824	\$1,456,159	\$0	\$0
1999	\$39,981,810	\$38,382,538	\$1,599,272	\$0	\$0
2000	\$36,283,599	\$34,832,255	\$1,451,344	\$0	\$0
2001	\$35,960,958	\$34,522,520	\$1,438,438	\$0	\$0
2002	\$36,123,448	\$34,681,802	\$1,441,646	\$0	\$0
Rural Hardship	\$1,355,800	\$1,355,800	\$0	\$0	\$0
2003	\$35,806,815	\$34,374,542	\$1,432,273	\$0	\$0
2004	\$35,828,496	\$34,395,356	\$1,433,140	\$0	\$0
2005	\$29,131,938	\$27,966,660	\$1,165,278	\$0	\$0
2006	\$23,673,870	\$22,726,915	\$946,955	\$0	\$0
2007	\$28,934,829	\$27,777,436	\$1,157,393	\$0	\$0
2008	\$18,396,576	\$17,660,713	\$735,863	\$0	\$0
2009	\$18,396,477	\$17,660,618	\$735,859	\$0	\$0
ARRA 2009	\$105,948,300	\$103,967,370	\$1,980,930	\$0	\$0
2010	\$55,083,000	\$52,879,680	\$2,203,320	\$0	\$0
2011	\$39,921,000	\$38,324,160	\$1,596,840	\$0	\$0
2012	\$38,208,000	\$36,679,680	\$1,528,320	\$0	\$0
2013	\$36,093,000	\$35,093,000	\$1,000,000	\$0	\$0
2014	\$37,905,000	\$36,905,000	\$1,000,000	\$0	\$0
2015	\$37,711,000	\$35,663,699	\$2,047,301	\$0	\$0
2016	\$36,121,000	\$34,049,670	\$2,071,330	\$0	\$0
2017	\$35,843,000	\$33,044,948	\$2,798,052	\$0	\$0
2018	\$43,392,000	\$41,046,842	\$2,345,158	\$0	\$0
2019	\$42,955,000	\$40,607,975	\$2,347,025	\$0	\$0
2020	\$42,961,000	\$40,367,932	\$2,593,068	\$0	\$0
2021	\$42,955,000	\$40,340,243	\$2,614,757	\$0	\$0
2022 Base	\$31,281,000	\$27,527,636	\$3,086,730	\$155,523	\$511,110
2022 Supplemental	\$48,116,000	\$47,597,092	\$0	\$69,770	\$449,138
Totals:	\$1,399,816,485	\$1,340,462,710	\$58,168,233	\$225,293	\$960,248

Appendix 1: CWSRF Needs Categories as Used on Table 1

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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