

Safe Drinking Water Loan Program Annual Report For State Fiscal Year 2024



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I. INTRODUCTION

The Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Amendments of 1996 (Public Law 104-182) were signed into law on August 6, 1996. Section 1452 of this Act authorized the Administrator of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to establish the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) program. The DWSRF was established to assist public water systems with financing the costs of infrastructure needed to achieve and maintain compliance with the requirements of the SDWA and to protect public health. States were also authorized to set aside a portion of their capitalization grants to fund a variety of activities including source water assessments, capacity development, operator certification, and technical assistance to small communities. The Safe Drinking Water Loan Program (SDWLP) is Wisconsin's DWSRF.

Section 1452(g)(4) of the SDWA requires each state prepare a report that includes detailed financial information, identifies the uses of the loan funds and the various set-aside accounts, and describes how those funds support the goals established for the program. This document comprises the State of Wisconsin's Safe Drinking Water Loan Program Annual Report for State Fiscal Year (SFY) 2024. Assurances and specific proposals for meeting federal requirements are provided in the Operating Agreement between the State and EPA.

There are five tables attached to this report. Table 1 shows loan disbursements for SFY 2024 and cumulative SRF draws. Table 2 provides loan information for all projects funded during the past three SFYs and gives summary information for years prior to SFY 2022. Table 3 gives further project information for each project funded during SFY 2024. Table 4 shows the status of the various set-aside accounts as of June 30, 2024. Table 5 shows the balance of the capitalization grants as of June 30, 2024. A detailed financial report for the Environmental Improvement Fund (EIF) is provided separately.

II. PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The program is jointly administered by the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) and the Department of Administration (DOA) as a program under the EIF. From its inception through SFY 2019, the SDWLP operated as a direct loan program. Proceeds from general obligation bonds issued by the state provided the state match (equal to 20% of the capitalization grant). The 2019-2021 state biennial budget included the authority to issue revenue bonds for the SDWLP. These revenue bonds are being issued under the EIF Revenue Bond Program created by the State in 2015. See Section III.D. below for more information.

The SDWLP offers loans at a subsidized interest rate of 55% of the State's market rate. Loans to communities with a population less than 10,000 and with a Median Household Income (MHI) less than or equal to 80% of Wisconsin's MHI are at 33% of the State's market rate. The State's market rate is defined as the effective interest rate, as determined by DOA, of a fixed-rate revenue obligation issued by the State to fund loans under the EIF, or a DOA estimate of the interest rate that the State would pay to issue such an obligation. Loans are required to mature not later than 30 years from the expected date of project completion, or the design life of the project, whichever is less. Projects with requested loan terms exceeding 20 years are reviewed on a case-by-case basis by DOA and engineers in the DNR's Drinking Water program.

A local governmental unit with a public water system may receive financial assistance for the following types of projects:

- a) To address SDWA health standards that have been exceeded or to prevent future violations of existing rules. These include projects to maintain compliance with existing regulations for contaminants with acute health effects and regulations for contaminants with chronic health effects.
- b) To replace infrastructure, if necessary to maintain compliance or further the public health protection goals of the SDWA. These would include projects with any of the following purposes:
 - 1. To rehabilitate or develop sources, excluding reservoirs, dams, dam rehabilitation and water rights, to replace contaminated sources.
 - 2. To install or upgrade treatment facilities if, in the DNR's opinion, the project would improve the quality of drinking water to comply with primary or secondary drinking water standards.
 - 3. To install or upgrade storage facilities, including finished water reservoirs, to prevent microbiological contaminants from entering the public water system.
 - 4. To install or replace transmission and distribution pipes to prevent contamination caused by leaks or breaks in the pipe or improve water pressure to safe levels.
- c) To consolidate water supplies. For example, when individual homes or other public water supplies have a water supply that is contaminated, or the system is unable to maintain compliance for financial or managerial reasons. Expenses associated with consolidation that would be eligible for funding include costs such as legal fees and water buy-in fees.
- d) To purchase a portion of another public water system's capacity if it is the most cost-effective solution.
- e) To restructure a public water system that is in noncompliance with SDWA requirements or lacks the technical, managerial, and financial capability to maintain the system if the assistance will ensure that the system will return to and maintain compliance with SDWA requirements.
- f) To create a new community water system or expand an existing community water system that, upon completion, will address existing public health problems with serious risks caused by unsafe drinking water provided by individual wells or surface water sources.

III. STATE FISCAL YEAR 2024 IN REVIEW

A. Application for Capitalization Grant

EPA awarded four capitalization grants for the SDWLP during SFY 2024, and all four are summarized below. Three of the four grants were new and resulted from the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL).

Capitalization Grant	Application Submitted	Grant Awarded
Base	July 13, 2023	September 25, 2023
Supplemental	July 13, 2023	September 30, 2023
Emerging Contaminants	July 13, 2023	September 30, 2023
Lead Service Line (LSL)	July 13, 2023	September 30, 2023

B. Grant Drawdowns

At the close of the state fiscal year, as shown in Table 5, a total of \$152,618,393 remained from the grants that had been awarded. The majority of that balance is from the emerging contaminants and lead service line grants. Both programs have been working to execute agreements for projects that will utilize the funding. The lead service line program has sufficient applications to utilize the balance available for project funding.

C. Intended Uses of the Funds

Wisconsin's SDWLP Intended Use Plan (IUP) for the SFY 2024 funding cycle identified the uses of the funds as follows:

FFY 2023 Federal Grant	Total Grant	State Match	Principal Forgiveness
Base	\$8,455,000	\$1,691,000	\$2,198,300
Supplemental	\$36,053,000	\$3,605,300	\$17,665,970
Emerging Contaminants	\$13,082,000	\$0	\$12,888,000
Lead Service Line	\$81,203,000	\$0	\$39,789,470
Subtotals	\$138,793,000	\$5,296,300	\$72,541,740
FFY 2022 Federal Grant			
Lead Service Line	\$48,319,000	\$0	\$23,676,310
Totals	\$187,112,000	\$5,296,300	\$96,218,050

FFY 2023 Federal Grant	Administration	Small System Tech. Assist.	Wellhead Protection	Local Assistance	State Program Management
Base	\$338,200	\$169,100	\$422,750	\$845,500	\$845,500
Supplemental	\$1,442,120	\$65,985	\$520,874	\$831,491	\$3,605,300
Emerging Contaminants	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$194,000
Lead Service Line	\$604,235	\$0	\$4,060,150	\$8,120,300	\$1,353,492
Totals	\$2,384,555	\$235,085	5,003,774	\$9,797,291	\$5,998,292

D. Leveraging of the SDWLP

The 2021-2023 Biennial Budget included the authority to issue revenue bonds for the SDWLP. These revenue bonds are issued under the EIF Revenue Bond Program created by the State in 2015. At the time the EIF Revenue Bond Program was created, the State collaborated with EPA to ensure the proposed EIF Revenue Bond Program addressed federal requirements for both the SDWLP and the Clean Water Fund Program (CWFP). The Program Resolution for the EIF Revenue Bond Program includes provisions for the issuance of SDWLP revenue bonds and the tracking of those proceeds and repayments.

Revenue bonds are issued for the required state match on the annual capitalization grants for the SDWLP and also result in the funding of additional SDWLP projects through the leveraging of assets within the SDWLP, similar to the current structure of the CWFP.

E. Loan Recipient Information

Table 1 shows SDWLP project disbursements of \$95,474,936 for SFY 2024. Capitalization grant disbursements totaled \$43,644,893; state match disbursements totaled \$5,296,300. \$30,079,918 was disbursed from repayments, which includes \$12,459,309 as principal forgiveness. \$2,690,918 was disbursed from WIFTA LSL funds.

Table 2 provides loan information for the last three SFYs with summary information for SFYs prior to SFY 2022. It lists each project's priority score, the date the financial assistance agreement (FAA) was

executed, total project costs, total FAA amount, interest rate, and the state fiscal year in which the project was funded.

Table 3 gives additional project-related information for all projects that received loans during SFY 2024. This includes whether federal equivalency grant funding was assigned, the breakdown between loan and principal forgiveness amounts, project description, population of the municipality, county in which the municipality is located, whether the municipality received a disadvantaged interest rate or principal forgiveness, and the anticipated construction start and completion dates.

F. SDWLP Projects Funded During SFY 2024

The SDWLP received 171 applications totaling \$419,012,182 in requested project costs. Of those applications, 120 were for regular SDWLP projects requesting \$251,242,537, 11 were for Emerging Contaminants projects requesting \$94,391,845, and 40 were for Lead Service Line projects requesting \$73,377,800.

The SDWLP executed 36 loans totaling \$110,841,278 during SFY 2024, including two emerging contaminants and one lead service line project. Regular SDWLP loans total \$74,487,011 in 32 loans. Seventeen regular SDWLP projects included principal forgiveness (\$10,524,961) and one included identified green components for \$223,000. Nine loans were designated as federal equivalency: Kaukauna 5120-13, Kenosha 4825-08, Madison 4831-06, Madison 4837-12, Marshfield 5364-06 Milwaukee 4851-41, Milwaukee 4851-44, Wausau 4930-19, and West Bend 5386-05. For information on projects that executed a loan during SFY 2024, go to Tables 2 and 3.

The loan closing deadline for SFY 2024 applicants was September 25, 2024, though a number of LSL projects were given extensions beyond that deadline. Consequently, SFY 2024 projects that closed their loans after July 1, 2024, will be included in the SFY 2025 SDWLP Annual Report.

G. Lead Service Line (LSL) Replacement Program

To accommodate requirements of the BIL funding and the evolving landscape of federal guidance, the LSL Replacement Program was delayed in getting necessary loan templates ready until late in the SFY. This resulted in a delay in loan closings and the subsequent need to extend the closing deadline past September 25, 2024. Most recently before BIL, funding for lead service line replacements was made available by the Water Infrastructure Fund Transfer Act (WIFTA). Some WIFTA remains undisbursed because of project closeouts; those funds will be utilized by new LSL projects.

Applicants were required to submit an ITA and PERF to be eligible to apply by June 30, 2023. The program received 42 eligible applications for a total of \$74,140,560 in project costs, plus one supplemental application requesting \$315,000. Only one project executed an agreement in SFY 2024 (Kenosha 4825-08); the remaining projects that executed awards during SFY 2025 will be reported in the SFY 2025 Annual Report. Fourteen LSL applications (including the one supplemental application) were withdrawn during the SFY.

H. Emerging Contaminants (EC) Program

Funding to address PFAS contamination was first made available in SFY 2023, but the initial assistance agreements were executed in SFY 2024. The program uses BIL funding and a separate grant program called Emerging Contaminants in Small and Disadvantaged Communities (EC-SDC) to fund the principal forgiveness/grant portion of the projects. EC-SDC funding is detailed in a separate report to EPA.

Applicants were required to submit an ITA and PERF to be eligible to apply by June 30, 2023. The program received 9 eligible applications for a total of \$92,131,964 of project costs. Like all SDWLP projects, loans were required to be executed by September 25, 2024, though two EC projects were given extensions beyond that date. In SFY 2024, two projects executed agreements with BIL emerging contaminants funding; one of these projects was from the SFY 2023 EC funding list. Each project received loan funds from the regular SDWLP. Any remaining eligible projects on the funding list that execute an agreement during SFY 2025 will be reported in the SFY 2025 Annual Report.

Current Emerging Contaminants Program demand has not met the funding available. We believe that demand will increase once more municipalities work through PFAS identification in their systems and development of necessary projects.

I. Principal Forgiveness

In the Regular SDWLP, 46 of 117 applications were allocated principal forgiveness (PF) totaling \$24,069,463 on the Final Funding List. Municipalities qualified for PF percentages according to six criteria specified in the IUP. Projects were then ranked according to their PERF score and allocated PF in that order. Any project that did not qualify for PF or was below the fundable range for PF, was allocated loan funds only. During SFY 2024, 17 of the 32 Regular SDWLP agreements included PF totaling \$10,524,961.

For LSL projects, 39 of 42 applicants were allocated PF totaling \$43,683,116 on the Final Funding List. The one LSL project that was executed during SFY 2024 included 100% PF for \$2,640,000.

For Emerging Contaminants projects, eight of nine projects on the Final Funding list include PF totaling \$28,206,690. The two emerging contaminants agreements executed during SFY 2024 included \$6,144,202 of PF.

Status of Additional Subsidization from the Last 10 Years

Cap Grant FFY	Amount of Allocated PF	Amount of PF Awarded	Amount Remaining
2012	\$4,642,200	\$4,642,200	\$0
2013	\$4,355,400	\$4,355,400	\$0
2014	\$4,627,500	\$4,627,500	\$0
2015	\$4,596,900	\$4,596,900	\$0
2016	\$7,248,000	\$7,248,000	\$0
2017	\$5,000,000	\$5,000,000	\$0
2018	\$3,786,200	\$3,786,200	\$0
2019	\$4,921,020	\$4,921,020	\$0
2020	\$4,500,000	\$4,500,000	\$0
2021	\$5,098,030	\$5,098,030	\$0
2022 Base	\$5,852,070	\$5,307,424	\$544,646
2022 Supplemental	\$15,026,340	\$10,472,857	\$4,553,483
2022 Emerging Contaminants	\$12,877,000	\$4,544,202	\$8,332,798
2022 Lead Service Line	\$23,676,310	\$2,640,000	\$21,036,310
2023 Base	\$2,198,300	\$0	\$2,198,300
2023 Supplemental	\$17,665,970	\$0	\$17,665,970

2023 Emerging Contaminants	\$12,888,000	\$0	\$12,888,000
2023 Lead Service Line	\$39,789,470	\$0	\$39,789,470
Totals	\$178,748,710	\$71,739,733	\$107,008,977

Apart from emerging contaminants, the DNR expects any remaining PF from the FFY 2022 grants will be awarded during SFY 2025 based on the current applications in house. See Section III.H. for more details on the status of Emerging Contaminants Program funding.

J. Green Project Reserve (GPR) Funding

The DNR encourages applicants to submit the Green Project Reserve Form (8700-357). The SDWLP typically funds a small number of identified GPR projects or project components every year. Including projects that received ARRA funding, Wisconsin has funded a total of 114 SDWLP projects that included GPR components totaling \$63,683,028 since 2009.

One project funded during SFY 2024 identified GPR components and is detailed below:

- The Village of Dickeyville (5435-07) replaced deficient watermain that are expected to result in water savings of 5% or approximately 2,000,000 million gallons per year (\$223,000).

IV. SET-ASIDES

A. Administration

For administration of the program, the DNR budgeted \$2,812,944 during SFY 2024 (Base \$338,200, Supplemental \$1,442,120, FFY 2023 LSL \$604,235, FFY 2022 LSL \$428,389), including the LSL capitalization grants. This brings the total funds requested for administration from the beginning of the program to \$20,365,686. Administrative costs incurred during SFY 2024 totaled \$2,084,526 bringing the cumulative funds expended on administration to \$19,969,658.

B. Wellhead Protection and Other State Programs

For Wellhead Protection (WHP), the DNR budgeted \$5,003,774 during SFY 2024, included the LSL capitalization grants. WHP costs incurred during SFY 2024 totaled \$607,944. This brings the total amount of funds spent from the WHP set-aside to \$6,945,921 out of total requested funds of \$12,566,240. The DNR is carrying the largest carryover balance on the LSL capitalization grants because the planned activities are still being scaled up.

WHP set-aside activities during SFY 2024 include development of source water protection tools, providing technical assistance to communities with potentially susceptible wells, researching how wetting and drainage cycles impact the mobility of PFAS, outreach to educators on the importance of groundwater, developing an outreach grant program for LSL replacements, and more. More set-aside activity information is included in the SFY 2024 DWSRF Set-Aside Progress Report that is submitted to EPA separately.

C. Local Assistance as Part of a Capacity Development Strategy

During SFY 2024, the DNR budgeted \$14,629,191 for capacity development, including LSL inventory technical assistance, under the Local Assistance and Other State Programs set-aside. Expenditures

totaled \$2,788,581, bringing total expenditures from this set-aside to \$20,430,606 out of the total requested funds of \$29,594,950. The DNR is carrying the largest carryover balance on the LSL capitalization grants because the planned activities are still being scaled up.

With these set-aside funds, the DNR contracted with county and local health agencies for inspections and other compliance surveillance activities at approximately 6,900 transient non-community systems in 54 counties. Transient non-community systems covered by county contracts incurred fewer monitoring and reporting violations in SFY 2024. In partnership with Jacobs Engineering, the DNR assisted community water systems with developing their lead service line inventory and service line inventory improvement plan. To date, 461 systems have been offered assistance and 297 of those have accepted; 155 of those inventories are completed and the remaining 142 are in progress. More set-aside activity information is included in the SFY 2024 DWSRF Set-Aside Progress Report that is submitted to EPA separately.

D. Small Systems Technical Assistance

For SFY 2024, the DNR budgeted \$235,085 under the Small Systems Technical Assistance set-aside and expenditures totaled \$261,776. This brings the total funds requested to \$7,434,145 and total expenditures to \$7,172,369.

In SFY 2024, the DNR contracted with the Wisconsin Rural Water Association (WRWA) to provide technical assistance to Other-than-Municipal (OTM) and Non-Transient Non-Community (NTNC) public water systems to help them comply with regulatory requirements. During the year, WRWA conducted over 700 technical assistance site visits and delivered over 5,600 monitoring, reporting, and compliance assistance reminders. More set-aside activity information is included in the SFY 2024 DWSRF Set-Aside Progress Report that is submitted to EPA separately.

E. State Program Management

For SFY 2024, the DNR budgeted \$7,319,201 for State Program Management activities and expenditures totaled \$5,931,587. This brings the total funds requested to \$41,144,868 and total expenditures to \$39,255,999.

The State Program Management set-aside is used to fund state staff to implement SDWA requirements, fund contracts for operator certification for public water system supervision, and fund research projects. Some deliverables include:

- 53 continuing education sessions were attended by 364 operators.
- Four training sessions for the water system operator certification exam were attended by 33 operators.
- Scanning of records for permanent storage.
- 18 Water Quality Technology degree courses at Moraine Park Technical College had 155 enrolled students.
- Coordination with the Wisconsin State Laboratory of Hygiene for data exchange and public water system monitoring.

More set-aside activity information is included in the SFY 2024 DWSRF Set-Aside Progress Report that is submitted to EPA separately.

V. MEETING PROGRAM GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

The State's DWSRF program is designed to operate in perpetuity to provide low interest loans for public drinking water infrastructure projects. Several goals, objectives, and conditions have been established in the IUP and the grants.

A. Intended Use Plan Goals

- **Provide financial assistance, including principal forgiveness, to disadvantaged communities for the purpose of installing the necessary infrastructure to provide safe drinking water.**

In SFY 2024, the DNR executed 21 agreements that included \$19,309,163 of principal forgiveness including LSL and emerging contaminants agreements. Fifteen agreements did not receive PF.

The SDWLP revised its methodology to allocate principal forgiveness in SFY 2022. Previously, the population and MHI were the only criteria assessed. Existing criteria were enhanced, and new criteria were added, including: the percentage of families below 200% of the federal poverty level, and an assessment of the municipality's lowest quintile income to further identify those communities with a higher percentage of households that struggle to afford utility bills. Possible PF were percentages increased in order to smooth out the distribution of PF, changing from three tiers to 12 tiers. We believe these changes make our disadvantaged communities criteria more meaningful and will more directly benefit underserved communities.

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

To date, our research suggests that the SDWLP would only periodically be able to support rate payer assistance 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 previously offered a statewide registered apprenticeship for Wastewater Treatment Plant Operators, in collaboration with the DNR, in approximately 2013. Despite the substantial support from DNR, treatment plants, and the statewide industry organization, employer interest in the program was minimal. The likely principal factor, according to industry, was that plants had not received financial authority from their municipality to fund an apprentice and a skilled operator concurrently. Therefore, around 2018, DWD discontinued the state advisory committee for Wastewater. The apprenticeship framework is still available, but not currently used.

Providing priority points or principal forgiveness to 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 SDWLP.

- **Continue to develop and improve strategies, programs, and mechanisms to ensure, improve, and evaluate the ability of public water systems to provide safe drinking water.**

The DNR's Bureau of Drinking Water and Groundwater (DG) strives to improve a public water system's ability to provide safe drinking water through Capacity Development reviews of new and

existing Municipal, OTM, and NTNC water systems. The DNR also continues to develop technical information and educational opportunities on a wide range of topics related to providing safe drinking water.

The DNR contracted with WRWA in SFY 2024, to maintain a Technical Assistance program for OTM and NTNC public water systems. WRWA conducted over 700 technical assistance site visits and delivered over 5,600 monitoring, reporting, and compliance reminders to OTM and NTNC water systems. Site visits are targeted to the specific needs of the water system and can cover operations and maintenance, monitoring, regulatory, and violation response. Monitoring support contacts include reminders of upcoming monitoring deadlines and correct locations and procedures for sample collection.

The DNR also supports a robust Operator Certification program, based on the idea that providing proper training will build competence in public water system operators through a comprehensive program of operator preparation, examination, continuing education, and technical assistance. Additionally, the SDWLP is providing below-market-rate loans and principal forgiveness to community water systems to conduct necessary improvements to their water systems so that they may continue to provide safe drinking water.

- **Implement the Lead and Copper Rule the Lead and Copper Rule Revisions, including conducting inventories and funding lead service line replacement.**

During SFY 2024, the DNR only executed one lead service line replacement agreement. Most of the SFY was dedicated to updating program guidance and rules and developing LSL financial assistance agreement templates as we adapted to the requirements of BIL funding. LSL inventories made progress over the past year, with almost 300 water systems having accepted technical assistance from the DNR's contractor and ten Wisconsin water systems participating in the EPA Lead Service Line Replacement Accelerator Pilot. Six positions were funded out of LSL set-asides to support Lead and Copper Rule implementation.

- **Incentivize public water systems to implement corrosion control study recommendations, develop and maintain asset management plans, and execute partnership agreements.**

To encourage implementation of corrosion control study recommendations, developing and maintaining asset management plans, and executing partnership agreements, PERF points are awarded targeting each area. Twenty PERF points were awarded for projects implementing the approved recommendations of a corrosion control study. Twenty or fifteen points were awarded for developing a new asset management plan or revising an existing plan, respectively. Ten points were awarded to municipalities that execute a new agreement between two or more water systems to improve technical, managerial, and financial capacity.

- **Provide financial assistance, including principal forgiveness, to public water systems for addressing emerging or secondary contaminants exceeding state or federal health advisory levels.**

During SFY 2024, the SDWLP executed its first two emerging contaminants awards for a total of \$9,168,307, including \$4,544,202 of principal forgiveness. Several additional SFY 2024 EC projects closed after the end of the SFY and will be included in the SFY 2025 Annual Report. Given the anticipated need and limited amount of funding, the program is targeting PFAS contaminants. Not all of the available SFY 2024 funding was allocated, so the remaining funds will be made available for next year's applications.

- **Protect municipal drinking water supplies by facilitating the development and implementation of wellhead protection plans.**

The DNR requires an approved WHP plan for all new wells for municipal public water systems, prior to placing the well in service. To assist communities and their consultants in addressing all plan requirements as specified in s. NR 811.12 (6), Wis. Adm. Code, a Wellhead Protection Plan Review Checklist (form 3300-272) is required as a part of the WHP plan submittal that guides plan preparers through the WHP planning process.

The DNR considers municipal community water systems with approved WHP plans that have enacted WHP ordinances to be substantially implementing source water protection. The publication DG-053-00, *A Template for Preparing Wellhead Protection Plans for Municipal Wells* provides examples of WHP ordinances of this type. To facilitate implementation of WHP where source water originates outside of municipal boundaries, the DNR encourages and provides guidance on the adoption of county-wide ordinances and extraterritorial WHP zoning districts as adjuncts to any municipal WHP plan, which can serve to utilize county authority to limit locating potential contamination sources within the WHP areas. The DNR has met the target set for the SDW-SP4 measure for the percent of community water systems where risk to public health is minimized through source water protection for the period ending June 30, 2023—the target was 45% of Municipal Groundwater Sourced Community Water Systems and the state met these targets with 252 of 552, or 46% groundwater sourced municipal systems, achieving substantial implementation of wellhead protection.

The DNR continues to advance initiatives designed to protect public water supply sources and reduce infrastructure costs, treatment costs, and public health risk. The DNR and the Wisconsin Rural Water Association continue to work with communities with potentially susceptible wells to update WHP plans and translate plans into protective action. Water supplies are periodically reviewed and organized into a priority list based on susceptibility data and other factors. Utilizing partnerships and cross program coordination, the DNR has provided strategic and technical assistance to communities to enhance WHP and implement new strategies. Recent examples include a strategic interventions with the City of Abbotsford and the Village of Athens. Abbotsford has worked with the school district to convert a field from row crops to prairie and orchards to reduce nitrate levels in municipal wells in and around the field. Similarly, Athens is working with nearby agricultural land owners and producers to plant perennial grasses, replacing high nitrogen demanding crops in the WHP areas of three municipal wells.

The DNR is working with partners (USGS, University of Wisconsin, and others) to develop new groundwater source water assessment tools and nitrogen fertilizer decision support tools. Nitrate is the most prevalent groundwater contaminant causing exceedances of the drinking water standard for public water supplies in Wisconsin. Tools currently in development will be used to implement source water protection approaches identified as priority needs to reduce the frequency of violations of the health-based drinking water standard for nitrate at public wells. The Groundwater and Nitrogen Fertilizer Decision Support Tools project includes contracts with technical partners with a set of objectives to develop multiple end user tools in the following component areas:

- (1) methods to evaluate transport of nitrate from areas contributing recharge to wells, including accounting for existing entrained legacy nitrate in the groundwater flow system from historical land uses to explain present nitrate concentrations and to forecast quantity of overall load reduction and time needed for nitrate trend

- (2) to improve source water assessments for the vast majority of public wells that do not have a groundwater flow model-based area contributing recharge delineations
- (3) tools to evaluate land use scenarios to quantitatively implement nitrate load reduction goals in source water protection areas

Additionally, all planned groundwater transport related tools will have source water assessment and protection utility for any groundwater contaminant of concern to public water supplies.

- **Encourage public water systems to plan for the impacts of extreme weather events and provide funding through the SDWLP for projects that implement sustainability and resiliency.**

The DNR's Public Water Engineering Section, in the Drinking Water and Groundwater Bureau, has an emergency preparedness and response coordinator. This coordinator provides resources to community water systems and DNR's Drinking Water Field Representatives on considerations water systems should be making to prevent malevolent acts such as cyber-attacks or unauthorized entry.

The Public Water Engineering Section also enforces the requirements of Ch. NR 811, Wis. Adm. Code, which includes design requirements that promote resiliency to extreme weather conditions such as drought, flooding, extreme temperatures, and power outages through the plan review process.

The America's Water Infrastructure Act of 2018 requires community water systems with a population greater than 3,300 to prepare a risk and resilience assessment and develop an emergency response plan. The need for risk assessment and emergency response is communicated to the public water systems on a DNR webpage, through targeted email distribution lists, during sanitary surveys, on-site visits, pre-design meetings, and technical assistance meetings. The DNR also modified the SDWLP priority scoring criteria to provide additional points for proposed projects that provide and/or address concerns with system redundancy and reliability under all operating conditions. This may result in assigning higher priority scores to projects designed to address emergency situations.

- **Assist public water systems in achieving and maintaining compliance with all applicable State and Federal drinking water requirements.**

With the development of the small systems technical assistance, capacity development, and operator certification programs, and utilizing existing State functions (such as sanitary surveys, sampling data management, and plan review), the State's public water systems have resources to reach and maintain favorable performance. The SDWLP provides below-market-rate loans and principal forgiveness to assist communities in financing projects that will bring the systems back into compliance. Priority scores are based on a scoring system that gives higher points for projects that will resolve any outstanding deficiencies or imminent risks to public health and safety. Municipal systems regularly use the SDWLP to help fund corrective actions (e.g., new well construction, treatment plant construction) and return to compliance after contaminant exceedances.

- **Facilitate distribution system materials inventories and the replacement of all remaining lead service lines, in their entirety, in the State of Wisconsin.**

During SFY 2024, the DNR only executed one lead service line replacement agreement. Most of the SFY was dedicated to updating program guidance and rules as we adapted to the requirements

of BIL funding. LSL inventories made progress over the past year, with almost 300 water systems having accepted technical assistance from the DNR's contractor, assisting these systems with meeting the October 2024 inventory submittal deadline. Since 2017, Wisconsin's DWSRF has funded the replacement of over 22,000 LSLs.

- **Protect the public health and environmental quality of the State.**

The DNR continues its SDWA and Wisconsin Administrative Code implementation to ensure public water systems are being properly operated and they address water quality issues that may arise. The DNR is also moving forward with implementing revised requirements developed by EPA that apply to public water systems, to further protect public health. Current efforts in source water and wellhead protection areas are focusing on using source water assessment information to develop protection plans for susceptible water resources. These efforts are vital in developing future strategies for how we, as a State and as a Region, will continue to protect surface water and groundwater quality and quantity and thus the public health and 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.**

The loan repayments received to date by the DWSRF have all been held in the DWSRF. Loan repayments received from currently outstanding loans are recycled within the SDW to provide for additional loans. Furthermore, subject to EPA limits, some loan repayments received by the Clean Water SRF were transferred into the DWSRF during the early years of the program in order to provide additional funding for drinking water loans. Additionally, the State transferred \$63.8 million under WIFTA for private lead service line removal. WIFTA funds must all be awarded as principal forgiveness so these funds will not revolve. Future funding capacity has also been modeled when making decisions about the amount of additional subsidy to provide. Leveraging of the SDWLP has increased available funding in the program. In addition, the State has mechanisms in place to protect the State's investments, such as the ability to intercept local aid payments to communities that fail to repay their loans. Of the outstanding balances in the SDWLP portfolio as of June 30, 2024, 28.6% are rated below investment grade while 35.1% are rated double-A or better.

- **Monitor the progress of State programs and strategies in improving the ability of public water systems to provide safe drinking water.**

The DNR's Capacity Development, operator continuing education, and technical assistance programs are comprehensive programs that implement strategies to evaluate and assist water systems that need to improve their ability to provide safe drinking water. These programs are structured to prepare operators for day-to-day tasks, provide relevant water system operator and manager education, offer exams for additional levels of certification, and provide technical assistance to help water system operators optimize their ability to provide safe drinking water. The DNR developed and utilizes a comprehensive Drinking Water System database to monitor public water system performance, with triggered violations serving as a gauge of system compliance with drinking water regulations.

- **Maintain a program for ensuring that all public water systems are constructed, operated, maintained, and monitored properly.**

The DNR uses a variety of measures to ensure all public water systems are constructed, operated, maintained, and monitored properly. Plan review of all proposed infrastructure improvements to

community water systems, school and WWTP wells, and treatment approval for noncommunity systems (including all schools), is conducted to ensure that public water systems are constructed in accordance with Wisconsin Administrative Code. Regular sanitary survey inspections, monthly operating report submittals, and water quality monitoring are conducted to ensure that public water systems are operated and maintained properly, and to ensure the public water systems are delivering safe drinking water. Additionally, the DNR's Capacity Development and Operator Certification programs help ensure the continual technical, managerial, and financial capacity of systems to provide safe drinking water to their customers. Data from plan reviews, sanitary surveys, monthly operating reports, and water quality monitoring are tracked in the DNR's Drinking Water System database, allowing DNR staff to track water systems' performance and respond rapidly to any instances of contaminant exceedances or violations. In SFY 2024, more than 99% of the State's public drinking water systems met all health-based standards for quality.

- **Protect drinking water supplies by integrating wellhead protection and source water protection efforts with other water and land use programs.**

The DNR's Bureau of Drinking Water and Groundwater (DG) promotes broader integration of source water protection through a range of groundwater and surface water protection activities and the regulation of water use. The program makes direct connections between land use, watershed health, and public health by protecting sources of drinking water from point and nonpoint pollutants and by collecting, analyzing, and disseminating data related to groundwater quality and quantity. Recognizing the benefits of integrating water resource protection, DG works with Clean Water Act programs to incorporate groundwater protection into nonpoint pollution reduction programs and watershed restoration projects. Specific DG activities that promote comprehensive watershed health include:

- Establishing well construction standards, as well as well filling and sealing standards, and requirements that prevent cross-aquifer contamination.
- Regular water quality monitoring at more than 11,500 active public water systems. The data obtained from the wide spatial and multi-aquifer distribution of public water system wells provide one metric for watershed health.
- Providing data and technical assistance to researchers conducting aquifer studies, including evaluations of susceptibility of water resources to sources of contamination.
- Mapping watersheds for nutrient impact areas of concern.
- Analysis of aquifer impacts from natural and anthropogenic contaminants and development of monitoring, response, and mitigation strategies.
- Providing hydrogeologic analysis to assist with siting, permitting, and design of Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations.
- Design and analysis of monitoring plans and data related to land disposal of wastes.
- Participating in the standards committee for state adaptation of Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) 590 nutrient management standards, with emphasis on protecting groundwater through prohibitions, setbacks from susceptible geologic features or receptors, and recommendations for enhanced nutrient management to protect groundwater.
- Environmental Impact analysis for major projects with potential water resource concerns.
- Annual funding of competitive research proposals to address priority water resource concerns.

- Leadership within the interagency Groundwater Coordination Council, including an annual report to the state legislature on the status of groundwater resources.
 - Contributing to the development and implementation of the State Nutrient Reduction Strategy, including assisting with prioritization of watersheds for nitrogen and phosphorus load reductions (HUC 8 -12).
 - Participating in a cross-program nitrogen workgroup to integrate groundwater into comprehensive watershed-based plans.
 - Participating in a workgroup to address potential contamination from nitrate and pathogens in Karst Areas and addressing groundwater and drinking water concerns in susceptible areas.
 - Implementing the Nitrate Demonstration Initiative to develop transferable methods for reducing agricultural nutrient impacts in source water protection areas.
 - Recommending Best Management Practices (BMPs) to protect sources of drinking water within the context of watershed projects or wellhead protection.
 - Providing hydrogeologic analysis and data in support of Section 319 nonpoint source pollution program implementation projects, including BMPs that protect groundwater watersheds or sources of drinking water.
 - Siting and permitting of high-capacity wells.
 - Providing GIS application layers to assist DNR staff issuing land spreading permits to ensure that source water areas for public wells are being protected.
 - Actively participating on the newly formed NRCS Source Water Protection Subcommittee to implement farm bill requirements to devote a percentage of conservation practices funding to protecting sources of drinking water.
 - Utilizing extensive groundwater quality and well construction databases maintained by DG to analyze statewide conditions and create tools such as aquifer nitrate penetration graphs to assist stakeholders with well construction to obtain safe water.
 - Working with the new DNR Office of Agriculture and Water Quality to update the State Nutrient Reduction Strategy with Source Water Protection priorities and implementation strategies with interagency coordination.
- **Develop methods and mechanisms for measuring program effectiveness.**

The DNR's public water supply program uses the Drinking Water System database to track water system compliance with SDWA requirements and any violations that occur. The program also tracks enforcement actions taken and measures the timelines for returning to compliance. All these data points are recorded in the Drinking Water System and reported to EPA. Many municipal water systems utilize the SDWLP to fund projects designed specifically to address contaminants and other issues that must be rectified to return to compliance for health-based violations. Utilizing SDWLP funding for returning to compliance with the SDWA is an important and meaningful measure of the effectiveness of Wisconsin's DWSRF program.

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

- The SDWLP meets all the applicable general terms and conditions included in the document titled EPA General Terms and Conditions.
- Administrative condition A requires the submittal of reports, specific requests for approval, or notifications to EPA. This condition has been complied with as applicable.

- Administrative condition B regarding pre-award costs has been complied with.
- Programmatic condition A regarding ASAP utilization and the Payment Schedule did not require any additional action on the part of the State.
- 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 was met this year by disbursing match funds to reimburse project costs.
- Programmatic condition C, which states that the Intended Use Plan and Operating Agreement are incorporated into the capitalization grant assistance agreement, is understood by the State and has been complied with.
- Programmatic condition D states that cash draw rules are no longer required. Starting in July each year, the program disburses the required match on the capitalization grants which will become available in October. The SDWLP disburses state match first, then expends the capitalization grant, and lastly disburses funds from federal repayments or revenue bond proceeds.
- Programmatic condition E regarding the Set-Aside Work Plan has been complied with.
- Programmatic condition F regarding Set-Aside Sub-Grants and Contracts has been complied with as copies of contracts are provided to EPA along with the set-aside work plan. There is no semi-annual report though, only an annual set-aside report and this annual report covering the revolving loan fund.
- Programmatic condition G 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 H requires the State to enter data into the SRF Data System. The DNR submitted most of the assistance information in the database after the end of the state fiscal year. This includes details about additional subsidization and GPR funding. The Annual Summary Data as required by EPA was submitted on schedule.
- Programmatic condition I regarding Annual Reporting is being met by submission of this Annual Report, though the Annual Report submission is late.
- Programmatic condition J regarding Set-Aside Reporting has been complied with and is detailed in the SFY 2024 DWSRF Set-Aside Progress Report.
- Programmatic condition K regarding Program Income from Administrative Fees is being complied with. Effective beginning with the May 1, 2022, loan repayment cycle, DNR and DOA began collecting a loan service fee of 0.25% on SDWLP loans that have originated since July 1, 2017. This service fee is a component of the interest rate and does not result in an interest rate that is higher than what is advertised. Fees collected in SFY 2024 totaled \$718,515.52.
- Programmatic condition L regarding signage is addressed by requiring projects designated as federal equivalency to comply. The DNR provides guidance on its website to assist projects in complying with the signage requirement.
- Programmatic condition M requires full lead service line replacement. Each LSL financial assistance agreement we execute includes a requirement in the financial assistance agreement that the full lead service line be replaced, and full replacement is further certified on each Request for Disbursement.
- Programmatic condition N regarding the use of SRF funds for projects to address green infrastructure, water or energy efficiency, or other environmentally innovative activities has been met. See Section III.J. for more information.

- Programmatic condition O regarding additional subsidization is being complied with. For more information, go to Sections III.E. through Section III.I. and Table 3.
- Programmatic condition P regarding Geospatial Data Standards does not apply as no geospatial data is being created using capitalization grant funds.
- Programmatic condition Q 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 section 1452(a)(4) of the SDWA. Applicants sign a certification that their bids have met the requirement, as applicable, prior to closing on the financial assistance agreement and make a further certification regarding compliance at project closeout. DNR engineers also investigate AIS compliance during project inspections.
- Programmatic condition R regarding cybersecurity has been met, as applicable.
- Programmatic condition S requires internal controls for financial transactions. After disbursements are verified for eligibility at the 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 T regarding implementing and adhering to the Quality Management Plan (QMP) submitted to EPA has been met. The QMP is reviewed at least annually with a full revision and approval by EPA at least every five years or when a major change occurs.
- Programmatic condition U regarding Wage Rate Requirements has been met. Language requiring compliance with the Davis-Bacon Act is included in all assistance agreements and construction contracts funded by these assistance agreements. Additionally, loan recipients certify their compliance with every Request for Disbursement as well as at project closeout.

C. Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) Utilization

All projects funded by the SDWLP are required to make a Good Faith Effort to solicit for DBEs and follow the six affirmative steps under 40 CFR § 33.301. Up to 8% of construction costs for a project may be deemed ineligible for funding if DBE solicitation requirements are not met.

DBE utilization reporting occurs when the SDWLP loan closes out after the end of construction. Doing so allows the program to provide an accurate utilization figure. EPA requires DBE reports to be submitted annually in October, which does not correlate to the state fiscal year, so the numbers in this annual report will be from the DBE report submitted during the SFY 2024 (in October 2023). For the projects that closed out between October 1, 2022, and September 30, 2023, the overall percentage of funds paid to DBE firms was 0.75%. Projects that closed out between October 1, 2023, and September 30, 2024, will be included in the SFY 2025 Annual Report.

VI. FINANCIAL HEALTH OF THE DRINKING WATER SRF

As of the end of SFY 2024, a total of \$544,920,470 has been drawn from the FFY 1997 through 2023 capitalization grants. This is made up of \$450,793,602 in project costs and \$94,126,868 from the various set-asides (Table 5). In addition to the capitalization grant funds, \$94,189,673 in state matching funds, \$62,013,184 in transferred WIFTA funds, \$23,596,056 in other transferred funds, \$370,849,639 from repayments, \$13,362,298 in interest earnings, and \$54,133,896 from leveraged bond proceeds have been disbursed (Table 1).

Principal payments on loans are due in May of each year with interest payments in May and November. During SFY 2024, \$36,099,392 in principal repayments and \$7,636,050 in interest payments were received, bringing total principal repayments to \$423,637,835 and total interest payments to \$118,940,837, as of June 30, 2024.

Each year the SDWLP is subject to an annual audit by Baker Tilly Virchow Krause, LLP. The audit firm prepares detailed financial reports as a part of their audit. DOA submits the most recently completed audit under a separate cover. In addition, the DOA accountants maintain records of all receipts and expenditures and prepare financial statements reflecting this activity.

Table 1: Status of SRF Expenses as of 06/30/2024

	SFY 2024 Expenses	Cumulative Expenses
Federal Cap. Grants - Project Costs- Loans	\$43,644,893	\$373,545,898
Federal Cap. Grants - Project Costs- Principal Forgiveness	\$0	\$28,587,081
ARRA Grant - Project Costs - Principal Forgiveness	\$0	\$37,750,000
WIFTA Funds - Project Costs - Principal Forgiveness	\$2,690,918	\$62,013,184
Transferred Funds - Project Costs	\$0	\$23,596,056
Interest Earnings - Project Costs	\$486,594	\$13,362,298
Repayments - Project Costs - Loans	\$17,620,609	\$308,334,153
Repayments - Project Costs - Principal Forgiveness	\$12,459,309	\$62,515,486
Leveraged Bonds - Project Costs - Loans	\$13,276,314	\$54,133,896
State Match - Project Costs	\$5,296,300	\$94,189,673
Project Disbursements Subtotals	\$95,474,936	\$1,058,027,725
Federal Cap. Grants - SRF Administration	\$2,084,526	\$19,969,658
Federal Cap. Grants - Programmatic Set-Asides	\$12,381,972	\$77,138,845
Set-Aside Expense Subtotals	\$14,466,499	\$97,108,503
Total SRF Expenses	\$109,941,435	\$1,155,136,228

Table 2: Loan/Amendment Information - All Years

Municipality	Project Number	Program	Priority Score	FAA Date	Project Total	FAA Total	Interest Rate	SFY Funded
SFY 1999 Totals	For 9 loan agreements				\$92,099,856	\$50,893,270		
SFY 2000 Totals	For 2 loan agreements				\$454,324	\$9,509,888		
SFY 2001 Totals	For 5 loan agreements				\$10,226,576	\$10,177,883		
SFY 2002 Totals	For 6 loan agreements				\$5,205,361	\$10,865,748		
SFY 2003 Totals	For 6 loan agreements				\$9,976,661	\$8,524,525		
SFY 2004 Totals	For 20 loan agreements				\$48,291,869	\$30,998,440		
SFY 2005 Totals	For 7 loan agreements				\$54,784,401	\$41,388,868		
SFY 2006 Totals	For 7 loan agreements				\$35,351,651	\$27,600,182		
SFY 2007 Totals	For 11 loan agreements				\$15,821,690	\$14,122,898		
SFY 2008 Totals	For 13 loan agreements				\$57,541,031	\$47,127,096		
SFY 2009 Totals	For 16 loan agreements				\$47,542,383	\$24,322,246		
SFY 2010 Totals	For 46 loan agreements				\$107,380,843	\$82,154,686		
SFY 2011 Totals	For 6 loan agreements				\$6,337,578	\$4,772,816		
SFY 2012 Totals	For 31 loan agreements				\$59,755,297	\$36,428,607		
SFY 2013 Totals	For 38 loan agreements				\$62,454,721	\$44,295,675		
SFY 2014 Totals	For 25 loan agreements				\$57,735,948	\$30,040,103		
SFY 2015 Totals	For 30 loan agreements				\$72,361,318	\$57,406,772		
SFY 2016 Totals	For 16 loan agreements				\$48,817,549	\$24,727,108		
SFY 2017 Totals	For 63 loan agreements				\$96,132,525	\$65,311,015		
SFY 2018 Totals	For 57 loan agreements				\$83,424,928	\$56,856,481		
SFY 2019 Totals	For 27 loan agreements				\$80,080,995	\$48,990,288		
SFY 2020 Totals	For 20 loan agreements				\$119,304,483	\$96,072,324		
SFY 2021 Totals	For 37 loan agreements				\$78,348,642	\$58,036,402		
Ashland, City of	4759-18	LSL	105	12/22/2021	\$287,919	\$287,919	PF-Only	2022
Bangor, Village of	5145-04	SDW	38	5/25/2022	\$6,534,184	\$2,325,404	1.650%	2022
Beaver Dam, City of	4764-04	LSL	60	8/11/2021	\$336,888	\$243,038	PF-Only	2022
Berlin, City of	5466-08	LSL	0	12/22/2021	\$3,580,393	\$33,750	PF-Only	2022

Table 2: Loan/Amendment Information - All Years

Municipality	Project Number	Program	Priority Score	FAA Date	Project Total	FAA Total	Interest Rate	SFY Funded
Bloomer, City of	4769-03	LSL	95	11/24/2021	\$324,453	\$85,049	PF-Only	2022
Cadott, Village of	4529-04	LSL	0	11/24/2021	\$65,000	\$65,000	PF-Only	2022
Campbellsport, Village of	5467-02	SDW	29	5/25/2022	\$3,004,969	\$795,076	1.650%	2022
Cross Plains, Village of	5537-03	SDW	24	6/22/2022	\$4,324,964	\$4,324,964	2.035%	2022
Cumberland, City of	4791-09	SDW	67	6/22/2022	\$3,301,598	\$1,911,257	1.221%	2022
Eau Claire, City of	5449-07	LSL	55	6/22/2022	\$650,000	\$650,000	PF-Only	2022
Edgerton, City of	4800-05	LSL	95	12/8/2021	\$1,798,933	\$373,410	PF-Only	2022
Elmwood, Village of	4391-03	LSL	0	11/24/2021	\$1,673,725	\$529,650	PF-Only	2022
Fond du Lac, City of	5142-12	LSL	50	8/25/2021	\$312,000	\$312,000	PF-Only	2022
Fox Point, Village of	4806-02	LSL	85	12/22/2021	\$3,174,935	\$31,994	PF-Only	2022
Glendale, City of	5626-01	LSL	0	11/24/2021	\$244,037	\$198,692	PF-Only	2022
Hartford, City of	4814-02	LSL	40	9/22/2021	\$100,000	\$100,000	PF-Only	2022
Hurley, City of	5340-05	LSL	80	8/11/2021	\$220,000	\$220,000	PF-Only	2022
Jefferson, City of	5463-04	LSL	45	11/10/2021	\$275,000	\$275,000	PF-Only	2022
Juneau, City of	4824-03	LSL	0	9/22/2021	\$75,000	\$75,000	PF-Only	2022
Kaukauna, City of	5120-06	LSL	40	12/8/2021	\$2,632,083	\$435,038	PF-Only	2022
Kiel, City of	5121-06	LSL	105	10/27/2021	\$176,453	\$176,453	PF-Only	2022
Kohler, Village of	5617-01	LSL	50	7/28/2021	\$10,682,860	\$1,993,565	PF-Only	2022
Marshfield, City of	5364-04	LSL	85	10/27/2021	\$616,500	\$616,500	PF-Only	2022
Mayville, City of	5443-08	LSL	95	6/22/2022	\$712,801	\$712,801	PF-Only	2022
Menomonee Falls, Village of	4847-03	LSL	20	8/25/2021	\$1,922,312	\$1,136,530	PF-Only	2022
Milton, City of	4850-02	LSL	30	9/22/2021	\$550,000	\$550,000	PF-Only	2022
Milwaukee, City of	4851-39	SDW	37	3/23/2022	\$25,247,377	\$24,022,175	1.485%	2022
Milwaukee, City of	4851-38	LSL	70	11/10/2021	\$6,316,336	\$3,800,000	PF-Only	2022
Nekoosa, City of	4858-17	LSL	70	8/25/2021	\$226,749	\$129,175	PF-Only	2022
New Holstein, City of	5366-04	LSL	35	10/27/2021	\$583,823	\$530,023	PF-Only	2022
New Lisbon, City of	5450-08	LSL	60	12/8/2021	\$8,827	\$8,827	PF-Only	2022
North Fond du Lac, Village of	4863-13	LSL	45	7/28/2021	\$90,000	\$90,000	PF-Only	2022
Oconomowoc, City of	5452-03	LSL	35	10/13/2021	\$207,500	\$207,500	PF-Only	2022
Oshkosh, City of	4874-13	LSL	55	8/11/2021	\$280,000	\$280,000	PF-Only	2022
Osseo, City of	4875-04	SDW	69	5/25/2022	\$6,260,622	\$6,260,622	1.760%	2022
Osseo, City of	4875-05	LSL	50	12/8/2021	\$90,896	\$90,896	PF-Only	2022
Platteville, City of	4881-08	LSL	55	9/8/2021	\$57,000	\$57,000	PF-Only	2022
Racine, City of	4887-14	LSL	45	7/28/2021	\$1,610,120	\$1,610,120	PF-Only	2022
Ripon, City of	5289-12	LSL	40	10/13/2021	\$100,000	\$100,000	PF-Only	2022
Rothschild, Village of	4896-12	LSL	45	8/25/2021	\$251,280	\$251,280	PF-Only	2022
Saint Francis, City of	5556-03	LSL	0	9/22/2021	\$50,000	\$50,000	PF-Only	2022
Schofield, City of	5565-02	LSL	55	9/22/2021	\$25,000	\$25,000	PF-Only	2022
Shawano, City of	5124-07	SDW	115	6/22/2022	\$1,517,335	\$1,517,335	1.221%	2022
Sheboygan, City of	4901-09	SDW	84	6/22/2022	\$50,980,018	\$39,430,018	2.145%	2022
Sheboygan, City of	4901-08	LSL	60	7/14/2021	\$511,580	\$285,000	PF-Only	2022
South Wayne, Village of	5435-07	SDW	81	6/22/2022	\$1,663,861	\$663,861	1.221%	2022
Stoughton, City of	5403-02	LSL	100	9/8/2021	\$5,195,556	\$3,561,281	PF-Only	2022
Thorp, City of	4922-14	LSL	60	9/8/2021	\$67,500	\$67,500	PF-Only	2022
Two Rivers, City of	4920-41	LSL	105	9/22/2021	\$1,906,478	\$310,338	PF-Only	2022
Waterloo, City of	4962-05	LSL	90	9/22/2021	\$237,041	\$237,041	PF-Only	2022
Watertown, City of	5439-04	LSL	105	9/22/2021	\$694,938	\$694,938	PF-Only	2022

Table 2: Loan/Amendment Information - All Years

Municipality	Project Number	Program	Priority Score	FAA Date	Project Total	FAA Total	Interest Rate	SFY Funded
Wausau, City of	4930-10	LSL	40	9/22/2021	\$320,000	\$320,000	PF-Only	2022
West Allis, City of	5404-07	LSL	35	7/14/2021	\$1,013,645	\$294,210	PF-Only	2022
Whitefish Bay, Village of	5214-10	LSL	0	10/13/2021	\$205,000	\$205,000	PF-Only	2022
Wisconsin Rapids, City of	5510-04	LSL	55	9/8/2021	\$153,000	\$153,000	PF-Only	2022
SFY 2022 Totals					\$153,448,489	\$103,710,230		
Abbotsford, City of	4748-10	SDW	64	5/10/2023	\$1,376,262	\$863,775	1.287%	2023
Antigo, City of	4754-10	SDW	57.25	5/24/2023	\$3,210,609	\$2,727,273	1.287%	2023
Antigo, City of	4754-12	LSL	73	7/27/2022	\$357,500	\$357,500	PF-Only	2023
Appleton, City of	4755-04	LSL	74	7/22/2022	\$505,000	\$505,000	PF-Only	2023
Arena, Village of	4757-02	SDW	83.5	6/14/2023	\$3,147,567	\$3,147,567	2.145%	2023
Arlington, City of	4758-04	SDW	332	7/13/2022	\$2,036,114	\$2,036,114	2.035%	2023
Ashland, City of	4759-20	LSL	94	8/10/2022	\$211,505	\$211,505	PF-Only	2023
Augusta, City of	5186-05	SDW	391	12/14/2022	\$4,969,899	\$3,138,981	2.145%	2023
Baraboo, City of	4762-04	LSL	81	3/8/2023	\$222,500	\$222,500	PF-Only	2023
Beaver Dam, City of	4764-03	LSL	74	8/24/2022	\$575,800	\$300,000	PF-Only	2023
Beloit, City of	5471-04	LSL	79	11/23/2022	\$450,000	\$450,000	PF-Only	2023
Berlin, City of	5466-09	LSL	92	1/11/2023	\$1,389,110	\$744,492	PF-Only	2023
Blue Mounds, Village of	4768-02	SDW	61.75	6/28/2023	\$1,340,444	\$1,340,444	2.145%	2023
Boscobel, City of	4771-03	LSL	71	1/11/2023	\$36,500	\$36,500	PF-Only	2023
Bruce, Village of	5545-03	SDW	92.75	6/14/2023	\$2,642,263	\$1,009,043	1.287%	2023
Cedarburg, City of	5628-01	LSL	47	7/13/2022	\$614,700	\$600,000	PF-Only	2023
Cobb, Village of	5264-03	SDW	52.5	4/26/2023	\$1,148,256	\$407,756	2.145%	2023
Columbus, City of	5188-04	LSL	82	7/27/2022	\$160,000	\$160,000	PF-Only	2023
Denmark, Village of	5550-05	SDW	72.5	3/22/2023	\$2,724,627	\$2,724,627	2.145%	2023
Dorchester, Village of	5066-08	SDW	68	8/24/2022	\$1,595,674	\$593,906	1.287%	2023
Edgerton, City of	4800-06	LSL	77	2/8/2023	\$645,730	\$645,730	PF-Only	2023
Elkhorn, City of	5525-04	LSL	75	7/27/2022	\$560,000	\$560,000	PF-Only	2023
Elmwood, Village of	4391-04	LSL	68	7/13/2022	\$250,000	\$250,000	PF-Only	2023
Evansville, City Of	4803-04	LSL	48	3/22/2023	\$58,000	\$58,000	PF-Only	2023
Fennimore, City of	5619-02	SDW	51.5	4/12/2023	\$2,730,311	\$1,178,508	2.145%	2023
Fond du Lac, City of	5142-13	LSL	87	7/27/2022	\$312,000	\$312,000	PF-Only	2023
Green Bay, City of	5331-30	LSL	99	7/27/2022	\$1,586,950	\$1,586,950	PF-Only	2023
Green Lake, City of	5460-04	SDW	64	7/13/2022	\$1,793,452	\$969,991	1.221%	2023
Greenwood, City of	5246-05	SDW	87	8/24/2022	\$1,045,636	\$885,636	1.287%	2023
Gresham, Village of	5313-04	SDW	82	10/12/2022	\$2,068,099	\$820,978	1.287%	2023
Hartford, City of	4814-03	LSL	90	9/14/2022	\$882,323	\$786,000	PF-Only	2023
Haugen, Village of	5633-02	SDW	15	6/28/2023	\$568,355	\$565,455	2.145%	2023
Hilbert, Village of	4987-03	LSL	77	1/11/2023	\$70,150	\$54,350	PF-Only	2023
Hurley, City of	5340-07	SDW	69	9/14/2022	\$350,721	\$347,376	1.287%	2023
Hurley, City of	5340-08	LSL	59	7/13/2022	\$250,000	\$250,000	PF-Only	2023
Iron Ridge, Village of	5608-03	LSL	32	2/22/2023	\$30,725	\$30,725	PF-Only	2023
Janesville, City of	5119-07	LSL	73	7/13/2022	\$3,240,000	\$3,240,000	PF-Only	2023
Jefferson, City of	5463-05	LSL	49	8/24/2022	\$285,000	\$285,000	PF-Only	2023
Juneau, City of	4824-04	LSL	101	8/10/2022	\$555,000	\$555,000	PF-Only	2023
Kaukauna, City of	5120-07	LSL	66	1/11/2023	\$1,147,437	\$1,147,437	PF-Only	2023
Kendall, Village of	5398-01	SDW	602	7/13/2022	\$2,065,675	\$981,557	1.221%	2023
Kenosha, City of	4825-06	LSL	80	7/27/2022	\$2,154,125	\$2,154,125	PF-Only	2023
Kenosha, City of	4825-99	LSL	80	3/22/2023	\$270,000	\$270,000	PF-Only	2023

Table 2: Loan/Amendment Information - All Years

Municipality	Project Number	Program	Priority Score	FAA Date	Project Total	FAA Total	Interest Rate	SFY Funded
Kewaunee, City of	5508-04	LSL	46	9/14/2022	\$78,000	\$78,000	PF-Only	2023
Kiel, City of	5121-07	LSL	92	7/27/2022	\$1,336,300	\$448,245	PF-Only	2023
Kimberly, Village of	5375-02	LSL	70	9/28/2022	\$2,528,998	\$931,000	PF-Only	2023
La Farge, Village of	4827-04	SDW	79	7/13/2022	\$1,591,432	\$493,932	1.221%	2023
Ladysmith, City of	5369-15	SDW	59	7/13/2022	\$872,716	\$399,301	1.221%	2023
Lake Mills, City of	4828-10	LSL	66	7/13/2022	\$190,860	\$190,860	PF-Only	2023
Lena, Village of	5464-06	SDW	53.75	3/22/2023	\$1,588,241	\$613,441	2.255%	2023
Manitowoc, City of	5191-15	LSL	90	7/27/2022	\$1,200,000	\$1,200,000	PF-Only	2023
Markesan, City of	5122-05	SDW	63	9/28/2022	\$2,903,476	\$1,316,711	2.145%	2023
Markesan, City of	5122-08	LSL	81	10/26/2022	\$1,617,850	\$160,000	PF-Only	2023
Marshfield, City of	5364-05	LSL	73	7/27/2022	\$675,000	\$675,000	PF-Only	2023
Menasha, City of	4845-18	SDW	28	7/27/2022	\$1,039,400	\$971,263	2.145%	2023
Menasha, City of	4845-20	LSL	103	7/27/2022	\$285,000	\$285,000	PF-Only	2023
Merrimac, Village of	4849-02	SDW	77	4/26/2023	\$612,681	\$612,681	2.145%	2023
Milton, City of	4850-03	LSL	37	7/27/2022	\$300,000	\$300,000	PF-Only	2023
Milwaukee, City of	4851-40	LSL	95	11/23/2022	\$8,126,278	\$4,517,063	PF-Only	2023
Milwaukee, City of	4851-99	LSL	95	3/23/2023	\$498,808	\$498,808	PF-Only	2023
Montreal, City of	5621-02	LSL	49	8/24/2022	\$180,000	\$180,000	PF-Only	2023
Mosinee, City of	5536-05	LSL	71	7/13/2022	\$62,500	\$62,500	PF-Only	2023
Mount Horeb, Village of	5618-02	LSL	81	9/14/2022	\$1,566,000	\$1,566,000	PF-Only	2023
Neenah, City of	4856-03	LSL	80	2/23/2023	\$1,223,210	\$1,200,000	PF-Only	2023
New Glarus, Village of	5623-04	LSL	61	2/22/2023	\$165,500	\$165,500	PF-Only	2023
New Holstein, City of	5366-05	LSL	73	7/13/2022	\$1,826,409	\$919,890	PF-Only	2023
New Richmond, City of	4861-10	LSL	62	11/23/2022	\$122,500	\$122,500	PF-Only	2023
North Fond Du Lac, Village of	4863-14	LSL	55	7/27/2022	\$90,000	\$90,000	PF-Only	2023
Oakfield, Village of	5050-04	SDW	38	7/13/2022	\$2,991,499	\$460,340	2.035%	2023
Oconomowoc, City of	5452-05	LSL	40	7/27/2022	\$600,000	\$600,000	PF-Only	2023
Omro, City of	5091-11	LSL	29	8/24/2022	\$78,000	\$78,000	PF-Only	2023
Oregon, Village of	4873-03	LSL	71	11/23/2022	\$332,833	\$286,908	PF-Only	2023
Oshkosh, City of	4874-14	LSL	81	7/13/2022	\$382,500	\$382,500	PF-Only	2023
Platteville, City of	4881-09	LSL	78	7/13/2022	\$94,102	\$94,102	PF-Only	2023
Port Washington, City of	4883-02	LSL	45	1/11/2023	\$205,000	\$205,000	PF-Only	2023
Prairie du Chien, City of	5163-09	SDW	48	7/13/2022	\$52,500	\$423,900	1.221%	2023
Prairie du Chien, City of	5163-10	LSL	59	7/27/2022	\$551,060	\$52,500	PF-Only	2023
Racine, City of	4887-15	LSL	92	8/10/2022	\$1,104,000	\$1,104,000	PF-Only	2023
Rice Lake, City of	5513-07	SDW	76	7/13/2022	\$2,787,863	\$1,755,863	1.221%	2023
Ridgeway, Village of	5206-05	SDW	42	9/28/2022	\$1,678,515	\$553,294	2.145%	2023
Ripon, City of	5289-08	SDW	37	7/27/2022	\$2,508,385	\$743,324	2.035%	2023
Ripon, City of	5289-14	LSL	80	8/10/2022	\$150,000	\$150,000	PF-Only	2023
Saint Francis, City of	5556-04	LSL	34	8/10/2022	\$50,000	\$50,000	PF-Only	2023
Sauk City, Village of	5629-01	LSL	80	8/24/2022	\$185,000	\$185,000	PF-Only	2023
Schofield, City of	5565-03	LSL	105	7/13/2022	\$163,300	\$67,500	PF-Only	2023
Shawano, City of	5124-08	LSL	67	8/24/2022	\$488,400	\$488,400	PF-Only	2023
Sheboygan, City of	4901-10	LSL	43	9/14/2022	\$405,000	\$405,000	PF-Only	2023
Shorewood, Village of	5630-01	LSL	58	9/14/2022	\$405,000	\$405,000	PF-Only	2023
South Milwaukee, City of	4907-04	LSL	44	1/25/2023	\$82,250	\$75,000	PF-Only	2023
Stoughton, City of	5403-04	SDW	54	8/10/2022	\$1,906,149	\$1,659,096	2.145%	2023
Sturgeon Bay, City of	5557-02	LSL	66	7/13/2022	\$750,000	\$750,000	PF-Only	2023

Table 2: Loan/Amendment Information - All Years

Municipality	Project Number	Program	Priority Score	FAA Date	Project Total	FAA Total	Interest Rate	SFY Funded
Sturgeon Bay, City of	5557-99	LSL	66	4/12/2023	\$250,000	\$250,000	PF-Only	2023
Sun Prairie, City of	5576-05	LSL	83	8/10/2022	\$580,849	\$572,694	PF-Only	2023
Thorp, City of	4922-15	SDW	71.5	5/24/2023	\$86,000	\$896,892	1.287%	2023
Thorp, City of	4922-16	LSL	67	7/27/2022	\$2,043,507	\$72,500	PF-Only	2023
Two Rivers, City of	4920-38	SDW	107	9/28/2022	\$3,791,348	\$508,537	2.145%	2023
Two Rivers, City of	4920-44	LSL	89	11/23/2022	\$2,128,434	\$207,500	PF-Only	2023
Viroqua, City of	5168-10	LSL	79	8/24/2022	\$202,500	\$202,500	PF-Only	2023
Waterloo, City of	4962-10	LSL	72	7/13/2022	\$194,982	\$194,982	PF-Only	2023
Watertown, City of	5439-05	LSL	82	8/24/2022	\$2,500,000	\$2,500,000	PF-Only	2023
Waupaca, City of	4929-07	LSL	52	8/24/2022	\$327,800	\$280,000	PF-Only	2023
Waupaca, City of	4929-99	LSL	52	4/12/2023	\$64,640	\$64,640	PF-Only	2023
Wausau, City of	4930-11	LSL	81	7/27/2022	\$577,718	\$577,718	PF-Only	2023
Wausau, City of	4930-99	LSL	81	3/22/2023	\$270,000	\$270,000	PF-Only	2023
West Allis, City of	5404-08	LSL	63	7/27/2022	\$961,775	\$346,300	PF-Only	2023
Weyauwega, City of	4936-02	SDW	82	9/28/2022	\$3,368,246	\$2,368,246	2.145%	2023
Whitefish Bay, Village of	5214-11	LSL	35	2/22/2023	\$1,701,061	\$111,961	PF-Only	2023
Whitehall, City of	4937-06	SDW	38	7/13/2022	\$3,737,683	\$1,376,852	2.035%	2023
Winneconne, Village of	4939-04	SDW	152.25	4/12/2023	\$5,753,318	\$5,753,318	2.145%	2023
Winter, Village of	5584-03	SDW	70	9/28/2022	\$2,427,121	\$1,148,780	1.287%	2023
SFY 2023 Totals					\$131,233,516	\$86,187,643		
Altoona, City of	5209-05	SDW	71.5	9/13/2023	\$3,207,319	\$3,207,319	2.145%	2024
Beaver Dam, City of	4764-05	SDW	51.5	9/27/2023	\$5,379,983	\$2,382,899	2.145%	2024
Blair, City of	5263-05	SDW	60	5/22/2024	\$4,026,835	\$1,452,430	2.145%	2024
Crandon, City of	5397-04	SDW	58.5	9/27/2023	\$3,470,316	\$1,314,242	1.287%	2024
Cross Plains, Village of	5537-06	SDW	32.5	8/9/2023	\$2,598,359	\$1,064,138	2.145%	2024
Dickeyville, Village of	4794-08	SDW	51.5	3/27/2024	\$963,666	\$341,019	2.145%	2024
Dodgeville, City of	4795-09	SDW	40	9/27/2023	\$2,577,555	\$2,454,055	2.145%	2024
Dresser, Village of	4796-06	SDW	47	6/12/2024	\$2,134,780	\$664,652	2.145%	2024
Elkhorn, City of	5525-06	SDW	53.75	1/24/2024	\$6,215,516	\$1,506,270	2.255%	2024
Greenwood, City of	5246-07	SDW	68.75	4/10/2024	\$2,252,160	\$457,554	1.287%	2024
Jefferson, City of	5463-06	SDW	43.5	9/27/2023	\$2,249,279	\$2,198,379	2.145%	2024
Kaukauna, City of	5120-13	SDW	61.75	5/22/2024	\$4,125,671	\$1,957,280	2.145%	2024
Kaukauna, City of	5120-09	SDW	102.75	7/12/2023	\$3,534,911	\$2,050,765	2.145%	2024
Kenosha, City of	4825-08	LSL	102	6/26/2024	\$2,640,000	\$2,640,000	PF-Only	2024
Kewaskum, Village of	5548-02	SDW	51	6/12/2024	\$3,790,956	\$2,570,728	2.145%	2024
Kronenwetter, Village of	5533-04	SDW	0	1/24/2024	\$3,407,600	\$3,385,500	2.145%	2024
Ladysmith, City of	5369-17	SDW	67	9/13/2023	\$1,913,772	\$489,890	1.287%	2024
Madison, City of	4837-12	SDW	61.75	5/22/2024	\$32,147,605	\$3,365,000	2.145%	2024
Madison, City of	4837-06	SDW	49.75	10/11/2023	\$21,398,742	\$4,675,000	2.145%	2024
Marshfield, City of	5364-06	EC	177.7	5/8/2024	\$1,553,916	\$1,491,716	2.145%	2024
Mayville, City of	5443-09	SDW	79	9/13/2023	\$3,618,521	\$3,618,521	1.287%	2024
Mazomanie, Village of	4948-02	SDW	28.5	5/22/2024	\$922,621	\$554,657	2.145%	2024
Mellen, City of	5444-04	SDW	95.75	5/22/2024	\$9,115,600	\$790,713	1.287%	2024
Milwaukee, City of	4851-41	SDW	108.75	8/23/2023	\$6,091,180	\$5,200,550	2.145%	2024
Milwaukee, City of	4851-44	SDW	70.25	4/10/2024	\$10,581,844	\$6,769,504	2.145%	2024
Mineral Point, City of	5446-07	SDW	60.25	9/27/2023	\$4,772,994	\$3,677,031	2.145%	2024
Muscoda, Village of	5159-05	SDW	90.25	8/23/2023	\$1,943,099	\$935,599	1.287%	2024
Omro, City of	5091-13	SDW	52.5	5/22/2024	\$1,678,514	\$956,388	2.145%	2024
Park Falls, City of	5249-09	SDW	67.5	9/27/2023	\$2,862,811	\$343,353	1.287%	2024

Table 2: Loan/Amendment Information - All Years

Municipality	Project Number	Program	Priority Score	FAA Date	Project Total	FAA Total	Interest Rate	SFY Funded
Port Washington, City of	4883-03	SDW	0	4/24/2024	\$21,505,374	\$21,505,374	0.000%	2024
Rhineland, City of	5288-17	SDW	69.5	8/9/2023	\$8,725,133	\$2,292,634	1.287%	2024
Two Rivers, City of	4920-48	SDW	156.5	9/27/2023	\$1,804,353	\$658,371	2.145%	2024
Wausau, City of	4930-19	SDW	166.4	6/26/2024	\$15,660,903	\$14,020,999	2.145%	2024
Wauzeka, Village of	4932-02	SDW	70.75	9/27/2023	\$7,102,544	\$1,091,770	1.287%	2024
West Bend, City of	5386-05	EC	77.3	6/26/2024	\$7,724,241	\$7,676,591	2.145%	2024
Westby, City of	5440-08	SDW	51	9/13/2023	\$2,585,583	\$1,080,387	2.145%	2024
SFY 2024 Totals					\$216,284,256	\$110,841,278		
Cumulative Totals					\$1,534,112,635	\$1,070,521,194		
* loan total changed to reflect balance at closeout								
** loan amount amended								

Table 3: Project Information - SFY 2024

Municipality	Project Number	Equivalency Cap Grant Assigned	Loan Amount	Prin. Forg. Amount	Project Description	Population	County	Disadvantaged ¹	Construction Start	Construction Finish
Altoona, City	5209-05	No	\$2,726,221	\$481,098	Construct well #8 and #9, wellhouse, emergency power & connect main	7,682	Eau Claire	Yes	Aug-22	Jun-24
Beaver Dam, City	4764-05	No	\$2,025,464	\$357,435	Watermain Replacement on West Third Street, Haskell Street, East Davis Street, South Spring Street	16,200	Dodge	Yes	Jun-22	Oct-22
Blair, City	5263-05	No	\$1,452,430	\$0	Replace Water Mains on Broadway Street and Pearl Street	1,280	Trempealeau	Yes	Jun-23	Aug-24
Crandon, City	5397-04	No	\$525,696	\$788,546	Watermain Replacements	1,958	Forest	Yes	Jul-22	Sep-23
Cross Plains, Village	5537-06	No	\$1,064,138	\$0	Replace Watermain on Brewery Road	3,543	Dane	No	May-23	Nov-23
Dickeyville, Village	4794-08	No	\$341,019	\$0	Replace Watermains on North Center Street	1,069	Grant	Yes	Apr-23	Nov-23
Dodgeville, City	4795-09	No	\$2,208,649	\$245,406	Rehab/Upgrade Well No. 6	4,583	Iowa	Yes	Mar-23	Oct-24
Dresser, Village	4796-06	No	\$664,652	\$0	Replace Water Mains on 1st and 2nd Street	897	Polk	Yes	May-24	Oct-24
Elkhorn, City	5525-06	No	\$1,506,270	\$0	Replace Water Main Wright Street & Centralia Street Phase 1	10,317	Walworth	No	Mar-23	Jan-24
Greenwood, City	5246-07	No	\$274,532	\$183,022	Replace Water Main on West Miller Street	1,079	Clark	Yes	Jun-23	Oct-23
Jefferson, City	5463-06	No	\$2,198,379	\$0	Improve Well #3	7,926	Jefferson	No	Apr-23	Jun-24
Kaukauna, City	5120-13	Base and Supplemental	\$1,957,280	\$0	Repalce Watermains	17,089	Outagamie	No	Jun-23	Nov-23
Kaukauna, City	5120-09	No	\$2,050,765	\$0	Replace Water Mains on 6th, 7th, 8th, Whitney, Sullivan, Hendricks, and Island Street	17,089	Outagamie	No	Jul-22	Mar-23
Kenosha, City	4825-08	BIL LSL	\$0	\$2,640,000	BIL SFY24 LSL Program - Census Tracts 9, 10, 11, 12, 16, 18	99,218	Kenosha	Yes	Apr-24	Dec-25
Kewaskum, Village	5548-02	No	\$2,570,728	\$0	Project Description Replace Watermain on USH 45	4,309	Washington	Yes	Mar-24	Jun-24
Kronenwetter, Village	5533-04	No	\$3,385,500	\$0	Treat Well #2 for Manganese	6,931	Marathon	No	Jun-23	Sep-24
Ladysmith, City	5369-17	No	\$195,956	\$293,934	Replace Water Mains along West 5th Street North	3,184	Rusk	Yes	May-23	Sep-23
Madison, City	4837-12	Supplemental	\$3,365,000	\$0	2019 BAN Payoff	272,000	Dane	No	Jul-22	Sep-23
Madison, City	4837-06	Base	\$4,675,000	\$0	Watermain Improvements 2023	272,000	Dane	No	Jun-21	Nov-22

Table 3: Project Information - SFY 2024

Municipality	Project Number	Equivalency Cap Grant Assigned	Loan Amount	Prin. Forg. Amount	Project Description	Population	County	Disadvantaged ¹	Construction Start	Construction Finish
Marshfield, City	5364-06	Supplemental and BIL EC	\$447,514	\$1,044,202	Installation of Interim Treatment for PFAS, Wells 4, 5, 6, 2	18,815	Wood	Yes	Jun-23	Jan-24
Mayville, City	5443-09	No	\$2,713,890	\$904,631	Replace Existing Water Treatment System/SCADA	5,112	Dodge	Yes	Mar-23	Oct-24
Mazomanie, Village	4948-02	No	\$554,657	\$0	Replace Water Mains on Hudson & Crocker Streets	1,578	Dane	Yes	Apr-24	Sep-24
Mellen, City	5444-04	No	\$297,509	\$493,204	Replace WMs on STH 13	731	Ashland	Yes	Apr-23	Dec-23
Milwaukee, City	4851-41	Supplemental Base and Supplemental	\$3,700,550	\$1,500,000	Replace Watermains, Multiple Locations	590,547	Milwaukee	Yes	Mar-22	Aug-22
Milwaukee, City	4851-44		\$5,169,504	\$1,600,000	Replace watermains 2023	590,547	Milwaukee	Yes	Dec-21	Dec-23
Mineral Point, City	5446-07	No	\$2,757,773	\$919,258	Replace Water Mains - High/Church/Chestnut/Jail Alley/Commerce/Nichol	2,487	Iowa	Yes	Apr-23	Dec-23
Muscoda, Village	5159-05	No	\$374,240	\$561,359	Abandon/Replace Elevated Water Tower	1,453	Grant	Yes	Jul-22	Oct-23
Omro, City	5091-13	No	\$956,388	\$0	Replace Watermain on Larabee Street	3,629	Winnebago	Yes	May-23	Oct-23
Park Falls, City	5249-09	No	\$120,173	\$223,180	Replace Watermains on Case, Sherry, Avery, Paddock & Linden Streets	2,993	Price	Yes	May-21	Aug-22
Port Washington, City	4883-03	No	\$21,505,374	\$0	Upgrade Water Treatment Plant	11,954	Ozaukee	No	Jun-24	Mar-26
Rhineland, City	5288-17	No	\$1,375,580	\$917,054	Replace Watermains along Oneida, King, Conro, and Anderson Streets	7,783	Oneida	Yes	Apr-23	Nov-23
Two Rivers, City	4920-48	No	\$526,696	\$131,675	Replacing Water Mains on Lincoln Street	11,270	Manitowoc	Yes	Apr-23	Aug-23
Wausau, City	4930-19	Supplemental	\$12,420,999	\$1,600,000	Construct Granular Activated Carbon System and Anion Exchange System for PFAS Treatment	39,833	Marathon	Yes	Jul-23	Nov-24
Wauzeka, Village	4932-02	No	\$436,708	\$655,062	Replace Watermains on Main from Dousman to Timber Streets	711	Crawford	Yes	Apr-23	Nov-23
West Bend, City	5386-05	Supplemental and BIL EC	\$4,176,591	\$3,500,000	Treat Wells #4, #11 and #12 for PFAS	31,752	Washington	No	Dec-23	Jun-25

Table 3: Project Information - SFY 2024

Municipality	Project Number	Equivalency Cap Grant Assigned	Loan Amount	Prin. Forg. Amount	Project Description	Population	County	Disadvantaged ¹	Construction Start	Construction Finish
Westby, City	5440-08	No	\$810,290	\$270,097	Replace Water Mains on Sunset/Greenbriar/Meadowlark/Blackhawk/Ulland/Washington	2,228	Vernon	Yes	May-23	Nov-23
Totals			\$91,532,115	\$19,309,163						

Loan and PF amounts provided on this table are prior to any closeout reductions due to less than 100% of awarded funding being disbursed, therefore totals may not match Table 2.

¹ Loan includes Disadvantaged Interest rate or PF. LSL projects that received WIFTA funds were not evaluated for disadvantaged status.

Table 4: Set-Aside Accounts Status as of 6/30/2024

Set-Aside Account	Total Funds Awarded	% of Cap Grants Awarded to Date	Total Funds Expended	Funds Remaining
SRF Administration	\$20,365,686	2.92%	\$19,969,658	\$396,028
Source Water Protection	\$3,737,925	0.54%	\$3,737,925	\$0
Wellhead Protection	\$12,566,240	1.80%	\$6,945,921	\$5,620,319
Local Assist. - Capacity Dev.	\$29,594,950	4.24%	\$20,430,606	\$9,164,344
State Program Management	\$41,144,868	5.90%	\$39,255,999	\$1,888,869
SS Technical Assistance	\$7,434,145	1.07%	\$7,172,369	\$261,776
Totals	\$114,843,814	16.46%	\$97,512,477	\$17,331,337

The totals above include the FFY 2022 Base, Supplemental, Emerging Contaminants, and LSL grants.

\$657,712 was transferred from SRF Administration to the loan fund during SFY 2008. \$3,375,498 was transferred from State Program Management to the loan fund during SFY 2008; \$990,906 during SFY 2012; \$1,164,501 during SFY 2013; and \$1,190,175 during SFY 2014. \$500,000 was transferred from Local Assist - Capacity Dev. to the loan fund during SFY 2014. \$416,715 was transferred from Source Water Protection to Wellhead Protection in April 2003.

Table 5: Balance of Federal Capitalization Grant Funds as of 6/30/2024

Capitalization Grant Year FFY	Total Amount	Project Cost Draws	Set-Aside Draws	Remaining Balance
1997–2009	\$247,747,200	\$220,772,687	\$26,974,513	\$0
2010	\$23,399,000	\$21,245,438	\$2,153,562	\$0
2011	\$18,433,704	\$15,301,951	\$3,131,753	\$0
2012	\$15,680,959	\$14,349,119	\$1,331,840	\$0
2013	\$14,518,000	\$10,969,419	\$3,548,581	\$0
2014	\$15,425,000	\$12,064,237	\$3,360,763	\$0
2015	\$15,323,000	\$10,945,372	\$4,377,628	\$0
2016	\$14,496,000	\$10,172,242	\$4,323,758	\$0
2017	\$14,372,000	\$9,495,792	\$4,876,208	\$0
2018	\$18,931,000	\$13,830,680	\$5,100,320	\$0
2019*	\$18,927,000	\$13,199,436	\$5,727,564	\$0
2020	\$18,766,000	\$12,933,094	\$5,832,906	\$0
2021*	\$18,922,000	\$13,376,083	\$5,545,917	\$0
2022 Base	\$11,943,000	\$8,244,445	\$3,414,853	\$283,702
2022 Supplemental	\$30,666,000	\$25,806,249	\$4,597,883	\$261,868
2022 Emerging Contaminants	\$12,877,000	\$2,666,178	\$0	\$10,210,822
2022 Lead Service Line	\$48,319,000	\$0	\$2,771,571	\$45,547,429
2023 Base	\$8,455,000	\$5,833,950	\$1,810,459	\$810,591
2023 Supplemental	\$36,053,000	\$29,587,230	\$4,139,366	\$2,326,404
2023 Emerging Contaminants	\$13,082,000	\$0	\$194,000	\$12,888,000
2023 Lead Service Line	\$81,203,000	\$0	\$913,422	\$80,289,578
Totals	\$697,538,863	\$450,793,602	\$94,126,868	\$152,618,393

* Original cap grant was amended to add reallocated funds.