

# RURAL UTILITIES SERVICES WATER AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS

Annual Progress Report

Fiscal Year 2015







Our core mission at Rural Development (RD), Rural Utilities Service (RUS), Water and Environmental programs (WEP) is to ensure that all rural Americans have access to modern, reliable and affordable water and waste service. Since 2009, we have funded \$12 billion for nearly 5,000 projects that will provide such access to 17 million rural residents. In fiscal year (FY) 2015 we funded 959 projects and technical assistance and training (TAT) grants totaling \$1.66 billion. These investments will improve the quality of life for more than 2.4 million rural residents. Seventy-eight percent of those dollars were in the form of loans that rural communities will repay with interest over the next 40 years. Our portfolio remains strong, with more

than 16,000 loans totaling \$12 billion and a less than one half of one percent delinquency rate.

In FY 2015, we enhanced customer service to reduce loan and grant processing times and increase outreach across the country. We trained more than 300 RD staff in hands-on learning workshops that have resulted in improved underwriting and more projects funded. WEP's joint effort with the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to assist communities assess their systems' sustainability and take action to improve it is benefitting rural systems across the country.

WEP is also meeting the RD mission to ensure that we are assisting underserved and economically challenged communities. Forty-two percent of the loan and grant dollars awarded in FY 2015 will bring services to areas of rural poverty. In addition, WEP funded 56 grants across the country to enable very small and lower income communities to hire engineers and other professionals to conduct pre-development planning activities. WEP also released our final streamlined Rural Alaskan Village grant program regulation to ensure deployment of water and waste infrastructure in rural Alaskan villages.

During the FY 2015, 238 rural water systems in six states underwent energy audits funded by RUS and performed by rural water associations. As a result, these systems will save a combined \$2.6 million per year. At the end of the fiscal year, RUS awarded additional funds for similar audits in nine more states.

One of the most exciting accomplishments of the fiscal year came in late September when we launched RD Apply, a new system that will allow our customers to submit applications electronically. As we head into FY 2016, we look forward to assisting more rural cities, towns other areas in keeping America's network of rural water and waste systems strong.

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Sincerely,

Brandon McBride Administrator

**Rural Utilities Service** 

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## **Loan and Grant Funding**Table 1. All WEP Funding

Area	Program	Funds	# of Projects
Regular Program	Direct	\$1,497,220,515	604
8 4	Guaranteed	\$14,673,500	8
	Subtotal	\$1,511,894,015	612
Technical Assistance for Rural	Circuit Rider (RUS contracts with the National Rural Water Association)	\$15,917,587	1
Systems	Solid Waste Management	\$4,000,000	34
	Technical Assistance and Training (TAT)	\$19,213,768	24
	Subtotal	\$39,131,355	59
Special Initiatives	Alaska	\$22,970,537	12
	Alaska – Predevelopment and Planning Grant (PPG)	\$656,550	3
	Colonias	\$26,351,300	2
	Hawaiian Homelands	\$0	0
	Native American	\$26,557,797	14
	PPG	\$1,224,730	53
	Special Evaluation Assistance for Rural Communities and Households (SEARCH)	\$3,536,400	131
	Rural Energy for America (REAP)	\$4,436,500	2
	Revolving Fund	\$1,000,000	3
	Household Water Well	\$1,284,761	9
	Subtotal	\$88,018,575	229
Emergency	Emergency Community Water Assistance Grants (ECWAG)	\$15,133,431	52
	Subtotal	\$15,133,431	52
Other Agencies	Appalachian Regional Commission	\$6,379,649	7
1150110105	Subtotal	\$6,379,649	7
TOTALS		\$1,660,557,025	959

## **Funding Activity Highlights**

In FY 2015, WEP invested \$1.66 billion in direct and guaranteed loans and grants to provide technical assistance and training to help rural communities develop 959 water and waste disposal (WWD) projects that have helped safeguard the health of 2,380,303 rural residents. The majority of funds provided through the direct loan and grant program, 73.9 percent, were in the form of loans. In addition, 94.2 percent of systems within the portfolio met financial sustainability ratios. These investments will provide safe, affordable water, sewer, and waste disposal services to rural communities.

WEP funding activities included the following:

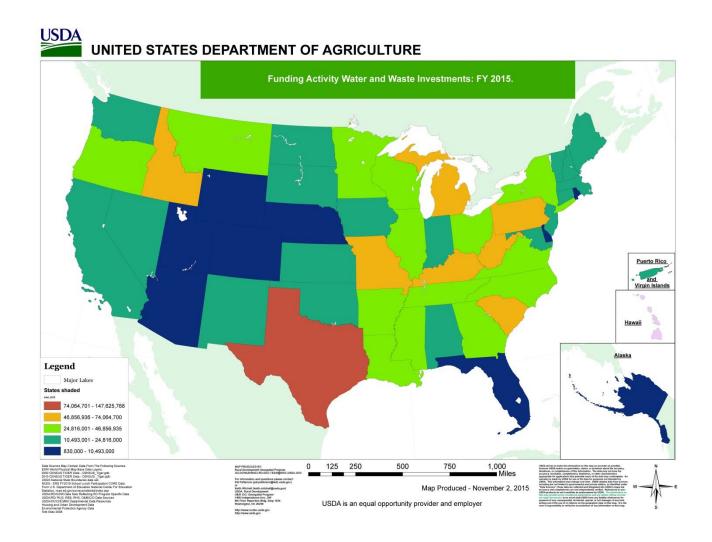
- \$1.5 billion for 604 projects in WWD direct loans and grants; including \$277.7 million for 210 projects in persistent poverty counties in 36 states and Micronesia
- \$14.7 million for eight projects in WWD guaranteed loans
- \$88 million for 229 projects in disadvantaged communities
- \$15.1 million for 52 projects in communities qualifying for emergency assistance
- \$39.1 million for 59 grants to TAT providers
- \$603 million for 433 projects in 20x20x16 communities
- \$1.28 million for nine Household Water Well Systems grants
- \$1 million for three Water and Wastewater Revolving Fund grants
- \$1.2 million for 53 PPGs to assist in preparing applications for WEP funds
- \$3.5 million for 131 the SEARCH program

#### In addition, WEP:

- Maintained a less than one percent delinquency rate on its portfolio of more than 16.000 loans.
- Funded three projects that met the new Regional Development Priority<sup>1</sup>.
- Administered seven projects for the Appalachian Regional Commission, a partner organization.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The USDA Regional Development Priority (May 20, 2015) details how the agency will support rural economic development by providing loans to small businesses and grants for community infrastructure improvements.

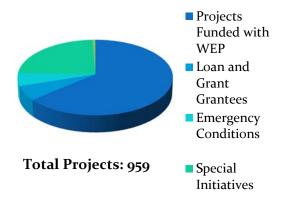
## **Funding Activity Map**



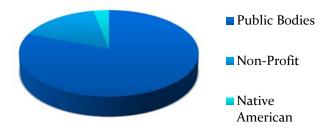
## **Overview of Projects Funded**

In FY 2015, WEP funded 959 projects for \$1.66 billion. The majority (64 percent) of the projects were funded from the WEP regular loan and grant program. The balance of the projects was funded through several special programs and initiatives. Technical Assistance and Training (TAT) grants and Solid Waste Management grants were made to 59 grantees. Fifty-two applicants received funds set aside to assist water systems with emergency conditions. Through agreements with ARC, WEP provided funding for and/or administered seven projects. And through special initiatives such as Colonias and Native American, 229 projects received set aside funds.

## FY 2015 Projects by **Program Type**



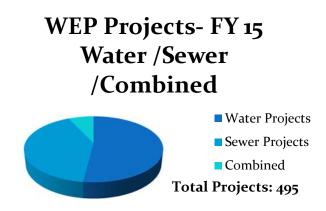
## FY 2015 Projects by **Recipient Type**



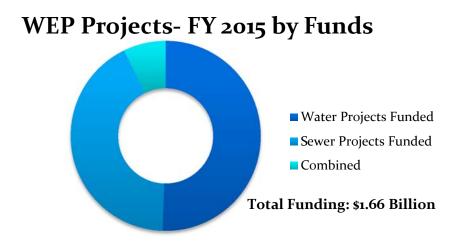
The three categories of eligible applicants for WEP programs are public bodies, Native American tribes and nonprofit organizations. Public bodies made up the largest portions of FY 2015 borrowers at 81 percent. Nonprofit organizations accounted for 16 percent of the borrowers and the balance of three percent was from Native American tribes.

Public body projects tend to be about 50 percent larger than nonprofit projects. Two possible reasons are the increased demand for fire protection in public body water systems and more wastewater systems for public bodies. These wastewater systems are usually more costly than drinking water systems on a per user basis.

Water and sewer projects make up the bulk of WEP infrastructure funding. The ratio of water to sewer projects has remained fairly constant over the past few years. The 495 water projects represented 52 percent of the projects funded while the 397 wastewater systems accounted for 41 percent. Seven percent of the projects funded made improvements to both water and sewer systems.



We also see the same trend when looking at the \$1.66 billion funding for water and sewer systems. Water projects funded totaled \$816 million or 49 percent of WEP funds. Wastewater projects funded totaled \$726 million or 41 percent of WEP funds. Projects that combined both water and sewer systems totaled \$118M or seven percent of WEP funds.



#### WEP Advice and Assistance – Our Customers are Our Priority

WEP provides advice and assistance to the applicants and borrowers throughout the loan making, construction, and system management and maintenance processes. For many rural systems, the projects financed through WEP may be the first experience board members or town councils have with financing and managing a public utility. Assistance to RD customers is enhanced through the work of circuit riders and other technical assistance providers funded through the TAT Grant Program.

#### **Success Stories**

#### City of Folkston, Georgia

\$8.21 Million Loan and \$3 Million Grant

The city of Folkston is a small rural community in Charlton County, Georgia with a population of 2,502. Folkston's sewer system was installed in the 1960's. It consists of terra cotta gravity sewer pipe, six pump stations, a two-cell aerated lagoon, as well as wetlands and land application systems. In 2007, the city made enhancements to the wetlands system. Currently, the city has limited sewer capacity. In the past two years, the city has been cited for several violations and a major spill.

Folkston is a Georgia StrikeForce county. USDA's StrikeForce for Rural Growth and Opportunity Initiative is part of USDA's commitment to growing economies, increasing investments, and creating opportunities in poverty-stricken rural communities. Since its inception, StrikeForce has formed over 400 community based partnerships and supported 80,300 projects and opportunities to strengthen America's rural economy.

With assistance from WEP, Folkston was awarded an \$8.21 million dollar loan and a \$3 million grant to make improvements to its sewer system, upgrade two pump stations, install a new wastewater treatment plant, as well as a lagoon retrofit. The loan and grant will fund the construction costs, equipment, and associated engineering and legal fees.



WEP Assistant Administrator Jacki Ponti-Lazaruk (center), along with other USDA RD staff, presented the loan and grant funds to the Folkston, GA City Council for the sanitary sewer improvements.

#### City of La Cygne, Kansas

\$2.95 Million Loan and \$2.72 Million Grant

La Cygne, Kansas is located in extreme eastern Kansas. The city lies in one of the most beautiful valleys of the state in the northern portion of Linn County. La Cygne was established in 1869 on the banks of the Marais des Cygnes River. La Cygne's population is 1,149.

The sole source of water for La Cygne, Kansas, is surface water from the Marais des Cygnes River, which runs through the southwest corner of the city. Water from the river is treated at the city's water treatment plant, then distributed to its residents. Maintenance issues on the water distribution system have plagued the city for years, and in the past five years, the city has spent more than \$250,000 on repairs. The city's water infrastructure dates back to the 1940s.

With assistance from WEP, the city of La Cygne was awarded a \$2.95 million loan and a \$2.72 million grant to replace its aging water infrastructure. The city will use the funds to replace approximately 70,000 linear feet of water distribution lines, install 65 fire hydrants, and modernize the water treatment plant by updating electrical, plumbing and mechanical systems, as well as making improvements to the water distribution controls. USDA funds will also be used to install 400 remote-read water meters and purchase software to improve the city's water billing efficiency.

Without the financial assistance of the federal government, residents in La Cygne would be paying nearly \$25 more per month on their water bill. The new water system will provide the city's residents with reliable, clean and abundant water. By updating its water infrastructure, the city of La Cygne is investing in the future and helping to conserve a vital water resource.



Photo from USDA Earth Day Celebration in La Cygne, KS

#### Yorok Tribe in Collaboration with Weithchpec Community, California Emergency Assistance Community Water Assistance Grant (ECWAG): \$499,300

California's ongoing drought has devastated communities throughout the state. RD has been helping some of the state's most vulnerable rural communities cope with these impacts through its ECWAG program. This program helps eligible communities prepare for, or recover from, an emergency that threatens the availability of safe, reliable drinking water for households and businesses. In FY 2015, more than \$15 million in ECWAG funds were used for 52 projects.

At the border of the Hoopa Valley Reservation in Humboldt County, California near the convergence of the Klamath and Trinity Rivers is a small grouping of six homes that all receive water from local springs. The springs in the Weitchpec community are producing much less water and tribal members are forced to haul in water for every day uses. The Hoopa Tribe does not have any other nearby water systems that it can connect the homes to, but the nearby Yurok Tribe does. Just across the Klamath River in the small community of Weitchpec, the Yurok Tribe owns and operates a water system. In a unique collaboration of tribal nations, the Yurok Tribe is going to extend their water lines across the Kalamth River along a bridge to each of the six homes. With assistance from WEP, the tribal nations received \$499,300 ECWAG to complete the project and bring reliable water to these homes.





Photos from the Yorok Indian Tribe Waterline Extension ECWAG Project in Weitchpec, CA (I-r): Slow sand filter; two 1,500 gallon water storage tanks.

#### City of Floresville, Texas

\$7.49 Million Loan and 1.79 Million Grant

Floresville is a city in Wilson County, Texas with a population of 6,448 according to the 2010 census. The nearest major city is San Antonio, which is approximately 30 miles northwest. There are several schools and major and businesses in Floresville. The city is known for its annual Peanut Festival and is the birthplace of former Texas Governor, U.S. Secretary of the Treasury, and Republican presidential contender John B. Connally, Jr.

Many residents of Floresville have benefited from the various programs administered by RD including housing loans, farmer program loans, in addition to its current RUS loan and grant. The original Floresville waste water treatment plant was constructed in the 1960's and was replaced in 1974 by an oxidation ditch treatment plant, which was upgraded in 1993, 1995 and 2010. Some of the facilities are now over 40 years old, and aging infrastructure is a major concern at the treatment plant. Keeping these old facilities in operation has become problematic, labor intensive, and inefficient.

With assistance from WEP, the city of Floresville was awarded a \$7.49 million loan and \$1.79 million grant to make upgrades to its waste water treatment plant, lift station, and collection system, which are expected to reduce the potential for overflows. New infrastructure and modern technology will reduce the number and magnitude of issues and make operation and maintenance of the plant more efficient and cost effective. The proposed improvements will also allow for future development in Floresville as a result of the increased capacity.



RD Undersecretary Lisa Mensah speaking about the WEP funded waste water project in Floresville, TX.

## **Special Evaluation Assistance for Rural Communities** and Households (SEARCH) Grants

SEARCH helps very small, financially distressed rural communities with predevelopment feasibility studies, design assistance, and technical assistance on proposed water and waste disposal projects. The following are three examples of successful WEP projects in FY 2015 that resulted from initial SEARCH Grants:

#### City of Albany, Missouri

- The city originally received a \$30,000 SEARCH grant to complete a preliminary engineering report to study and evaluate the costs of completing renovations to its existing sewage treatment system
- On May 5, 2015, the city received a \$3.36 million loan and a \$1.79 million grant in combination with a \$500,000 Community Development Block Grant.
- The project will provide a safe and sanitary waste water treatment system for its 1,730 residents.

#### **Town of Sutton, Vermont**

- The town originally received a \$25,500 SEARCH grant to determine the best method of reducing or eliminating the high nitrate levels in the municipal water supply.
- On July 29, 2015 the town received a \$123,000 USDA loan and a \$334,000 Rural Economic Partnership grant.
- The project will provide a new treatment and storage building, nitrate removal treatment, and connecting the new building to the existing system. This project will eliminate a health concern and bring the system into compliance with state standards.

#### Pozo de Agua, Inc., Puerto Rico

- This not-for-profit water association working on behalf of the community initially received a \$20,995 SEARCH grant to complete a preliminary engineering report and to evaluate potential environmental costs for a new water distribution system.
- On April 21, 2015 the not-for-profit then received a \$441,000 loan and a \$245,713 grant for this community.
- The project will provide a new water distribution system, as well as providing maintenance to an existing one and support the installation of home sewer connections.

#### **Loan Portfolio**

The total WEP portfolio as of September 30, 2015, included 7,753 borrowers, 16,103 loans, and \$12,503,659,666 in unpaid principal.

#### Portfolio Performance

The WEP portfolio remains strong, maintaining a delinquency rate well below one percent. The majority of funds provided by WEP are loan dollars that are repaid with interest over a number of years. WEP's servicing activities provide a path forward for borrowers who may find themselves in difficult financial situations, leaving write-offs of loans as a last resort. WEP portfolio loans written off since the inception of the program are just one tenth of one percent of the \$33.9 billion loaned since 1940.

Table 2. W	EP Collections in I	FY 2015 (principal	plus interest)

WEP Collections	Amount
Loan Payments	\$793,890,638
Loans Fully Paid	\$537,776,557
TOTAL	\$1,331,667,195

The program also achieved its goal of having 94 percent of borrowers demonstrating financial sustainability by FY 2015 based on several financial ratios.

#### Graduation

Borrowers are required to refinance (graduate) to other credit when they can obtain the necessary funds from commercial sources at reasonable rates and terms. Borrowers are reviewed every other year after the initial loan is six-years old to determine whether they can refinance with commercial credit sources. Those borrowers determined able to refinance are asked to work with other credit sources to acquire loans at reasonable rates and terms to pay off their debt to the government. Generally, borrowers are required to refinance only when they can maintain reasonable user rates. In FY 2015, WEP exceeded the graduation goal of eight percent by actually graduating 10.48 percent of the eligible borrowers. Since 2009, more than 4,200 loans (totaling more than \$3 billion) have graduated to commercial credit to take advantage of low commercial rates. These borrowers are now better positioned to repay other RUS loans and make new investments.

#### **TAT Grant Program**

The TAT Grant Program provides funds to private, non-profit organizations to assist communities with water or wastewater systems through free technical assistance and/or training provided by the grant recipients. In FY 2015, 24 applicants for the TAT Grant Program received funding totaling \$19,214,000. The grantees will provide services to seven states and one territory (AK, AR, AZ, KY, ME, NY and PR) as well as 10 multi-states/nationals including funds for an energy efficiency TAT grant.

## **Special Initiatives**

#### **USDA/EPA Sustainability Initiative**

RD and EPA have joined forces to provide resources to our nation's small and rural communities' water and wastewater systems to increase levels of sustainability. Both RD and EPA have worked closely with rural and small systems, with input from rural operators and managers, to develop flexible, user-friendly tools to help rural and small system managers and operators ensure their communities are strong, safe and sustainable. These tools were designed specifically for rural and small water and wastewater system operators and managers and can be found at www.rurdev.usda.gov/UWP-WorkshopSupplementalMaterials.html.

Since the launch of this Initiative in 2011, RD and EPA have held four "Train the Trainer" sessions to train field staff and TAT providers to conduct workshops and assist utilities in implementing the materials. These sessions have reached more than 1,600 trainers and TAT providers, providing critical support to partners around the country to conduct their own workshops in 50 states, reaching more than 1,000 utilities using the Guidebook and Workshop in a Box.

#### **Energy Efficiency Results**

EPA estimated that three percent of all national energy consumption is from water and wastewater systems. For many rural systems, energy is one of the highest operating costs. WEP continues to fund initiatives that result in increased sustainability of rural water systems. One such initiative aims to increase sustainability through more efficient and less costly energy usage by rural systems. The National Rural Water Association (NRWA) performed energy efficiency assessments on water and wastewater systems in rural communities in six states: Arkansas, Colorado, Mississippi, Missouri, New Mexico and South Carolina. The audits were conducted with USDA funds awarded in late 2014. The circuit riders conducted 240 energy assessments, which identified a total of \$2,615,809 worth of annual energy savings for those water/wastewater utilities. The energy efficiency assessment process has identified annual savings per utility ranging from \$0 to \$201,958, with an annual average savings of \$10,899 per utility system. The following table show the total savings per state:

State	Savings
Arkansas	\$222,995
Colorado	\$242,938
Mississippi	\$351,137
Missouri	\$192,772
New Mexico	\$849,701
South Carolina	\$756,266
TOTAL	\$2,615,809

Table 3. Total FY 2015 Energy Efficiency Savings per State

In last quarter of FY 2015, USDA awarded NRWA additional funding to continue and expand its energy audit program.

#### **Colonias Needs Assessment**

In 2013, WEP launched the USDA/EPA Colonias Needs Assessment Initiative. The joint project aims to identify gaps in water and waste disposal infrastructure needs in select colonias areas in four states: California, New Mexico, Arizona, and Texas.

USDA and EPA conducted a preliminary scoping assessment of colonias' level of access to water and waste disposal infrastructure, economic conditions, and the environmental and public health risks the communities face. The areas of focus for the study were those where the data showed highest health, environmental and economic challenges. USDA awarded RCAP a \$500,000 TAT grant to conduct an on the ground colonias needs assessment that resulted in the development of a comprehensive overview of water and waste needs along the Southwest border of the U.S. complete with an interactive map of its findings. RCAP presented its findings and an interactive map to USDA and EPA on June 18, 2015.

The agencies intend to use the assessment to fill information gaps on safe water and sanitation needs and inform multiple stakeholders of the type of support required by these communities. The targeted communities will receive technical assistance to build capacity in identifying and planning for appropriate infrastructure, building partnerships, and obtaining access to existing funding opportunities.

#### WEP Process Improvement Initiative - RD Apply is Here!

Through improved underwriting processes, use of better technologies, collaboration and outreach, as well as increased employee training and engagement, WEP is decreasing loan processing times. Its goal is to ensure loan and grant applicants receive funding within 45 days of submitting a complete application. In late September 2015, WEP launched RD Apply a new online application system allowing potential borrowers to apply for funding online.

RD Apply will help further reduce processing times. In FY 2015, WEP trained 214 field staff and program managers, both new and seasoned, through hands-on classroom training and held webinar trainings throughout the year to ensure it provides high quality service to applicants.

Apply online at: www.rdapply.usda.gov.



## **Federal Regulations**

#### 2014 Farm Bill Regulation – Priority for Regional Approaches

Section 6025 of the 2014 Farm Bill amended the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act by adding a new section – Section 379H, Strategic Economic and Community Development. This section provides RD the ability to prioritize projects that are part of multi-jurisdictional strategic economic development or community development plans. This provides RD an important mechanism to further its mission by leveraging projects that spur regional economic and community development. In addition, this will reward communities that demonstrate best practices for furthering sustainable regional and community prosperity by bringing together key local and regional stakeholders and using long-term planning that integrates targeted investments across communities and regions. The following are the first three projects WEP funded under this regulation in FY 2015:

- In Minnesota, WEP approved a loan of \$1,814,000 and a grant of \$1,049,000 for the city of Waubun to help fund improvements to the city's wastewater treatment plant.
- In New Hampshire, WEP approved a loan of \$475,000 and a grant of \$800,000 for the West Stewartstown Water Precinct to make improvements to its water main supply and distribution system, which will correct low water pressure in the system.
- In South Carolina, WEP approved a loan of \$6,480,000 and a grant of \$1,864,000 for the Lowcountry Regional Water System in the town of Hampton to remove sludge from waste water treatment plants in Hampton and Yemassee, rehabilitate sewer lines in Hampton, refurbish water tanks in Giiford and Yemassee, install new water meters and reading technology as well as add new service equipment throughout the system, and finally refinance three small loans.

#### Rural Alaskan Village Grants (RAVG) Regulation

On September 1, 2015, WEP's final rule for the RAVG program was published in the Federal Register. The rulemaking modifies the existing regulations to establish a separate regulation for making grants under the RAVG program to rural or Native Alaskan Villages. The regulation is the result of a collaboration amongst USDA, RUS; the Department of Health and Human Services, Indian Health Service; the state of Alaska, the Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC); and the Alaska Native Tribal Health Consortium (ANTHC) to streamline the program and improve the quality of life in rural Alaska. RAVG grants are provided directly to a rural or Native Alaskan Village or jointly with either DEC or ANTHC for the development and construction of water and wastewater systems to improve the health and sanitation conditions in those villages through removal of dire sanitation conditions. Key components of the new regulation include:

- Application review determines grant need only
- Separate funding for planning and construction
- New single master application process
- Improved reporting and tracking measures
- Single lead for environmental and historic preservation review requirements for all projects.



Photos from WEP water and waste projects in AK

## **Appendix A: Tables**

**Table 4. WWD Regular Loan and Grant Program** 

	FY 2014		FY 2015	
State	Loan	Grant	Loan	Grant
ALABAMA	\$20,834,000	\$13,050,559	\$8,166,850	\$7,323,000
ALASKA	\$0	\$1,402,900	\$339,000	\$1,090,228
ARIZONA	\$9,700,000	\$0	\$2,005,000	\$3,602,144
ARKANSAS	\$16,538,900	\$8,833,700	\$20,548,000	\$9,391,600
CALIFORNIA	\$10,627,844	\$2,201,000	\$15,297,742	\$7,233,705
COLORADO	\$1,253,000	\$1,268,000	\$4,479,000	\$2,792,796
CONNECTICUT	\$11,915,000	\$3,122,000	\$14,786,000	\$4,093,000
DELAWARE	\$7,481,000	\$3,923,000	\$1,515,000	\$2,542,000
FLORIDA	\$9,784,100	\$4,402,070	\$3,178,000	\$3,648,830
GEORGIA	\$10,365,000	\$9,805,000	\$23,442,600	\$7,246,000
HAWAII	\$1,037,000	\$864,880	\$0	\$0
IDAHO	\$3,742,000	\$2,723,000	\$38,827,000	\$15,519,000
ILLINOIS	\$25,104,000	\$9,284,540	\$33,583,000	\$11,899,150
INDIANA	\$39,520,000	\$31,358,000	\$3,517,200	\$12,129,000
IOWA	\$12,175,000	\$10,082,000	\$8,671,000	\$6,878,700
KANSAS	\$32,494,000	\$20,785,600	\$16,803,000	\$8,013,000
KENTUCKY	\$49,307,000	\$11,290,000	\$58,853,000	\$11,282,250
LOUISIANA	\$18,239,400	\$6,590,832	\$38,185,000	\$8,671,935
MAINE	\$21,645,000	\$7,321,933	\$13,325,000	\$7,181,000
MARYLAND	\$16,761,000	\$13,816,000	\$17,237,000	\$6,595,000
MASSACHUSETTS	\$11,343,000	\$4,756,500	\$9,440,000	\$3,331,700
MICHIGAN	\$49,466,000	\$16,236,000	\$56,656,000	\$15,697,000
MINNESOTA	\$28,384,000	\$14,259,000	\$23,690,000	\$10,194,000
MISSISSIPPI	\$10,224,159	\$5,318,500	\$23,348,167	\$11,567,460
MISSOURI	\$20,519,325	\$10,365,729	\$46,142,060	\$13,959,010
MONTANA	\$11,964,000	\$11,225,500	\$22,707,000	\$5,736,000
NEBRASKA	\$4,314,500	\$4,278,300	\$7,952,000	\$2,541,000
NEVADA	\$0	\$0	\$10,341,000	\$11,686,625
NEW HAMPSHIRE	\$3,650,000	\$3,428,775	\$7,707,000	\$5,685,300
NEW JERSEY	\$8,550,000	\$2,830,800	\$10,466,000	\$2,840,000
NEW MEXICO	\$5,496,000	\$4,153,326	\$7,249,000	\$5,043,000
NEW YORK	\$46,855,000	\$26,667,000	\$27,166,000	10,268,000
NORTH CAROLINA	\$28,742,812	\$17,218,019	\$24,584,000	\$14,389,600
NORTH DAKOTA	\$8,198,200	\$4,213,000	\$9,747,369	\$2,322,000
OHIO	\$15,956,000	\$8,202,564	\$27,900,000	\$11,813,000

TOTALS	\$824,364,570	\$401,950,157	\$1,105,989,139	\$391,231,376
WYOMING	\$1,295,000	\$5,612,000	\$93,000	\$737,000
WISCONSIN	\$22,915,630	\$8,123,470	\$25,435,000	\$9,244,000
WEST VIRGINIA	\$23,366,000	\$6,236,800	\$48,470,000	\$10,709,000
W. PACIFIC AREAS	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
WASHINGTON	\$15,589,900	\$4,517,000	\$16,174,000	\$5,749,700
VIRGINIA	\$7,858,000	\$5,487,000	\$24,034,000	\$11,187,700
VIRGIN ISLANDS	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
VERMONT	\$3,951,000	\$4,032,100	\$9,309,000	\$4,355,041
UTAH	\$6,258,000	\$8,694,475	\$4,672,000	\$4,514,000
TEXAS	\$7,788,000	\$5,184,600	\$132,825,068	\$14,800,700
TENNESSEE	\$14,508,000	\$6,040,000	\$22,413,500	\$11,640,500
SOUTH DAKOTA	\$11,661,000	\$4,366,000	\$13,238,000	\$6,196,000
SOUTH CAROLINA	\$55,498,000	\$13,533,690	\$49,236,068	\$12,631,199
RHODE ISLAND	\$8,135,000	\$6,120,580	\$4,760,000	\$1,780,000
PUERTO RICO	\$11,714,000	\$3,237,000	\$11,714,000	\$3,166,000
PENNSYLVANIA	\$28,934,200	\$15,288,900	\$57,262,000	\$16,802,700
OREGON	\$17,783,600	\$6,294,795	\$29,962,515	\$7,468,003
OKLAHOMA	\$14,923,000	\$3,903,720	\$18,537,000	\$6,043,800

**Table 5. Colonias Grants** 

State	2014	2015
ARIZONA	\$5,499,329	\$3,360,000
CALIFORNIA	\$7,351,600	0
NEW	\$14,520,581	\$8,859,800
MEXICO	\$14,320,361	\$6,639,600
TEXAS	\$1,450,000	\$14,131,500
TOTALS	\$28,821,510	\$26,351,300

**Table 6. REAP Grants** 

State	2014	2015
NEW YORK	\$0	\$1,250,000
NORTH	\$0	\$1,504,500
DAKOTA	ΨΟ	Ψ1,504,500
VERMONT	\$523,000	\$1,682,000
TOTALS	\$523,000	\$4,436,500

**Table 7. Emergency Program** 

State	2014	2015
ARIZONA	\$0	\$150,000
ARKANSAS	\$0	\$96,400
CALIFORNIA	\$9,730,570	\$8,870,944
DELAWARE	\$0	\$500,000
HAWAII	\$0	\$35,500
IDAHO	\$100,000	\$431,000
ILLINOIS	\$693,500	\$603,620
IOWA	\$70,000	\$992,000
KANSAS	\$0	\$500,000
MARYLAND	\$0	\$175,000
MINNESOTA	\$60,000	\$49,000
NEBRASKA	\$270,000	\$266,100
NEW	\$150,000	\$0
HAMPSHIRE		
NEW JERSEY	\$1,500,000	\$0
NEW YORK	\$0	\$150,000
NORTH CAROLINA	\$0	\$150,000
OKLAHOMA	\$242,950	\$298,578
TENNESSEE	\$950,000	\$500,000
TEXAS	\$195,000	\$0
VERMONT	\$251,000	\$137,789
WEST VIRGINIA	\$0	\$500,000
WISCONSIN	\$497,960	\$727,500
TOTALS	\$14,710,980	\$15,133,431

**Table 8. Native American Grants** 

State	2014	2015
CALIFORNIA	\$0	\$4,884,000
MICHIGAN	\$300,000	\$0
MINNESOTA	\$5,131,000	\$2,182,000
MISSISSIPPI	\$3,984,860	\$0
MONTANA	\$1,290,000	\$2,435,325
NEVADA	\$0	\$5,339,600
NEW MEXICO	\$1,000,000	\$3,113,872
NORTH DAKOTA	\$770,750	\$0
SOUTH DAKOTA	\$999,317	\$3,022,000
WISCONSIN	\$0	\$5,581,000
TOTALS	\$13,475,927	\$26,557,797

**Table 9. SEARCH Grants** 

State	2014	2015
ALABAMA	\$0	\$163,080
ALASKA	\$0	\$25,000
ARKANSAS	\$14,000	\$9,000
CALIFORNIA	\$42,095	\$29,500
COLORADO	\$137,000	\$90,000
DELAWARE	\$30,000	\$40,000
FLORIDA	\$150,000	\$30,000
GEORGIA	\$145,000	\$145,000
IDAHO	\$97,500	\$103,220
ILLINOIS	\$88,600	\$99,000
INDIANA	\$30,000	\$88,500
IOWA	\$153,250	\$176,400
KANSAS	\$29,500	\$50,500
LOUISIANA	\$30,000	\$216,800
MAINE	\$60,000	\$64,000
MARYLAND	\$180,000	\$141,500
MASSACHUSETTS	\$90,000	\$25,350
MICHIGAN	\$89,000	\$30,000
MINNESOTA	\$90,000	\$60,000
MISSISSIPPI	\$0	\$88,500
MISSOURI	\$218,800	\$271,200
MONTANA	\$48,000	\$30,000
NEBRASKA	\$0	\$84,500
NEVADA	\$77,500	\$30,000
NEW HAMPSHIRE	\$20,000	\$0
NEW JERSEY	\$150,000	\$30,000
NEW MEXICO	\$0	\$30,000
NORTH CAROLINA	\$58,300	\$149,500
OHIO	\$50,000	\$30,000
OKLAHOMA	\$118,980	\$29,000
OREGON	\$180,000	\$30,000
PENNSYLVANIA	\$27,000	\$30,000
PUERTO RICO	\$20,995	\$0
SOUTH CAROLINA	\$0	\$30,000
SOUTH DAKOTA	\$80,960	\$30,000
TENNESSEE	\$60,000	\$75,000
TEXAS	\$60,000	\$369,250
UTAH	\$0	\$60,000

VERMONT	\$37,500	\$30,000
VIRGINIA	\$325,000	\$270,000
WASHINGTON	\$30,000	\$24,000
WEST VIRGINIA	\$60,000	\$26,600
WISCONSIN	\$120,000	\$120,000
WYOMING	\$0	\$82,000
TOTALS	\$3,198,980	\$3,536,400

**Table 10. Predevelopment Planning Grants** 

State	2014	2015
ALABAMA	\$0	\$43,500
ALASKA	\$45,000	\$88,500
CONNECTICUT	\$36,000	\$0
DELAWARE	\$24,000	\$25,000
GEORGIA	\$0	\$22,500
IDAHO	\$102,500	\$128,220
ILLINOIS	\$18,750	\$81,250
INDIANA	\$22,500	\$90,125
IOWA	\$0	\$149,450
LOUISIANA	\$11,000	\$0
MAINE	\$9,000	\$22,000
MARYLAND	\$18,000	\$74,000
MASSACHUSETTS	\$28,500	\$17,100
MICHIGAN	\$15,000	\$0
MICRONESIA	\$0	\$25,000
MISSOURI	\$11,000	\$0
NEW HAMPSHIRE	\$41,200	\$30,000
NEW JERSEY	\$0	\$30,000
NEW YORK	\$29,000	\$49,000
NORTH CAROLINA	\$15,000	\$12,375
OHIO	\$0	\$60,000
OREGON	\$0	\$22,860
PENNSYLVANIA	\$0	\$32,100
PUERTO RICO	\$12,000	\$43,000
RHODE ISLAND	\$23,585	\$0
SOUTH CAROLINA	\$47,500	\$30,000
TEXAS	\$22,500	\$123,750
VIRGINIA	\$101,250	\$25,000
TOTALS	\$633,285	\$1,224,730

**Table 11. Solid Waste Management Grants** 

State	2014	2015
ALASKA	\$827,800	\$732,000
ARIZONA	\$175,000	\$154,000
ARKANSAS	\$0	\$60,000
CALIFORNIA	\$296,200	\$0
COLORADO	\$136,400	\$143,000
GEORGIA	\$73,800	\$0
IDAHO	\$123,100	\$0
IOWA	\$77,000	\$138,000
KANSAS	\$53,000	\$0
KENTUCKY	\$0	\$70,000
MAINE	\$225,100	\$175,000
MARYLAND	\$852,700	\$880,000
MASSACHUSETTS	\$87,500	\$160,000
MICHIGAN	\$95,500	\$95,000
MISSOURI	\$0	\$30,000
NEBRASKA	\$0	\$99,000
NEW HAMPSHIRE	\$300,500	\$256,000
NEW MEXICO	\$0	\$40,000
NEW YORK	\$260,000	\$0
NORTH CAROLINA	\$117,000	\$120,000
OHIO	\$27,000	\$91,000
OKLAHOMA	\$86,000	\$88,000
TEXAS	\$0	\$90,000
UTAH	\$0	\$89,000
VERMONT	\$49,700	\$239,000
VIRGIN ISLANDS	\$0	\$251,000
WISCONSIN	\$136,700	\$0
TOTALS	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000

**Table 12. TAT Grants** 

State	2014	2015
ALASKA	\$750,000	\$818,328
ARIZONA	\$500,000	\$680,000
ARKANSAS	\$174,998	\$175,000
CALIFORNIA	\$110,000	\$100,000
COLORADO	\$0	\$213,440
KENTUCKY	\$95,000	\$91,000
MAINE	\$0	\$102,000
MARYLAND	\$6,500,000	\$6,414,000
NEVADA	\$300,000	\$220,000
NEW YORK	\$195,000	\$100,000
OKLAHOMA	\$9,700,000	\$9,900,000
PUERTO RICO	\$0	\$100,000
TENNESSEE	\$90,000	\$100,000
WEST VIRGINIA	\$650,000	\$200,000
TOTALS	\$19,064,998	\$19213768

**Table 13. Water and Wastewater Revolving Fund Grants** 

State	2014	2015
ARKANSAS	\$250,000	\$250,000
CALIFORNIA	\$250,000	\$250,000
OKLAHOMA	\$500,000	\$500,000
TOTALS	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000

**Table 14. Individually Owned Water Well System Grants** 

State	2014	2015
CALIFORNIA	\$354,000	\$730,461
GEORGIA	\$175,000	\$175,000
ILLINOIS	\$50,000	\$50,000
MINNESOTA	\$0	\$50,000
NORTH CAROLINA	\$140,000	\$140,000
OHIO	\$0	\$139,300
VIRGINIA	\$300,000	\$0
TOTALS	\$1,019,000	\$1,284,761

**Table 15. Rural Development Priority** 

State	2015
MINNESOTA	\$2,863,000
NEW HAMPSHIRE	\$1,275,000
SOUTH	\$8,344,000
CAROLINA	\$6,544,000
TOTALS	\$12,482,000

**Table 16. Guaranteed Water and Waste Loans** 

State	2014	2015
ILLINOIS	\$0	\$8,440,000
IOWA	\$0	\$4,880,000
MISSISSIPPI	\$0	\$327,500
MONTANA	\$2,500,000	\$0
NORTH CAROLINA	\$1,760,000	\$0
NORTH DAKOTA	\$500,000	\$0
OKLAHOMA	\$0	\$1,206,000
TENNESSEE	\$2,488,840	\$0
TOTALS	\$7,248,840	\$14,673,500

**Table 17. Appalachian Regional Commission Grants** 

State	2014	2015
ALABAMA	\$400,001	\$0
GEORGIA	\$300,000	\$0
KENTUCKY	\$1,738,000	\$2,793,149
MARYLAND	\$200,000	\$0
MISSISSIPPI	\$300,000	\$0
NEW YORK	\$150,000	\$0
OHIO	\$0	\$250,000
PENNSYLVANIA	\$75,000	\$0
TENNESSEE	\$500,000	\$904,500
WEST VIRGINIA	\$0	\$2,432,000
TOTALS	\$3,663,001	\$6,379,649

**Table 18. All FY 2015 WWD Programs** 

State	# of Loans	Loan Amount	# of Grants	Grant Amount	Total Amount
ALABAMA	7	\$8,166,850	15	\$7,529,580	\$15,696,430
ALASKA	3	\$339,000	35	\$26,381,143	\$26,720,143
ARIZONA	1	\$2,005,000	9	\$7,946,144	\$9,951,144
ARKANSAS	18	\$20,548,000	19	\$9,982,000	\$30,530,000
CALIFORNIA	8	\$15,297,742	40	\$22,098,610	\$37,396,352
COLORADO	1	\$4,479,000	7	\$3,239,236	\$7,718,236
CONNECTICUT	4	\$14,786,000	5	\$4,093,000	\$18,879,000
DELAWARE	3	\$1,515,000	7	\$3,107,000	\$4,622,000
FLORIDA	3	\$3,178,000	7	\$3,678,830	\$6,856,830
GEORGIA	7	\$23,442,600	14	\$7,588,500	\$31,031,100
HAWAII	0	\$0	2	\$35,500	\$35,500
IDAHO	14	\$38,827,000	21	\$16,181,440	\$55,008,440
ILLINOIS	38	\$42,023,000	30	\$12,733,020	\$54,756,020
INDIANA	5	\$3,517,200	11	\$12,307,625	\$15,824,825
IOWA	9	\$13,551,000	31	\$8,334,550	\$21,885,550
KANSAS	14	\$16,803,000	14	\$8,563,500	\$25,366,500
KENTUCKY	25	\$58,853,000	30	\$14,236,399	\$73,089,399
LOUISIANA	13	\$38,185,000	15	\$8,888,735	\$47,073,735
MAINE	9	\$13,325,000	18	\$7,544,000	\$20,869,000
MARYLAND	11	\$17,237,000	21	\$14,279,500	\$31,516,500
MASSACHUSETTS	10	\$9,440,000	12	\$3,534,150	\$12,974,150
MICHIGAN	27	\$56,656,000	13	\$15,822,000	\$72,478,000
MINNESOTA	11	\$23,690,000	19	\$12,535,000	\$36,225,000
MISSISSIPPI	18	\$23,675,667	14	\$11,655,960	\$35,331,627
MISSOURI	28	\$46,142,060	23	\$14,260,210	\$60,402,270
MONTANA	12	\$22,707,000	13	\$8,201,325	\$30,908,325
NEBRASKA	8	\$7,952,000	16	\$2,990,600	\$10,942,600
NEVADA	4	\$10,341,000	7	\$17,276,225	\$27,617,225
NEW HAMPSHIRE	4	\$7,707,000	7	\$5,971,300	\$13,678,300
NEW JERSEY	5	\$10,466,000	6	\$2,900,000	\$13,366,000
NEW MEXICO	3	\$7,249,000	9	\$17,086,672	\$24,335,672
NEW YORK	18	\$27,166,000	29	\$11,817,000	\$38,983,000
NORTH CAROLINA	15	\$24,584,000	23	\$14,961,475	\$39,545,475
NORTH DAKOTA	11	\$9,747,369	8	\$3,826,500	\$13,573,869
OHIO	11	\$27,900,000	16	\$12,383,300	\$40,283,300
OKLAHOMA	10	\$19,563,000	16	\$32,776,965	\$52,339,965
OREGON	8	\$29,962,515	8	\$7,520,863	\$37,483,378
PENNSYLVANIA	14	\$57,262,000	10	\$16,864,800	\$74,126,800

PUERTO RICO	7	\$11,714,000	12	\$3,309,000	\$1,5023,000
RHODE ISLAND	2	\$4,760,000	2	\$1,780,000	\$6,540,000
SOUTH	17	\$49,236,068	14	\$12,691,199	\$61,927,267
CAROLINA	1 /	Ψ47,230,000	14	\$12,071,177	Ψ01,721,201
SOUTH DAKOTA	8	\$13,238,000	10	\$9,248,000	\$22,486,000
TENNESSEE	18	\$22,413,500	23	\$13,220,000	\$35,633,500
TEXAS	41	\$132,825,068	39	\$29,515,200	\$162,340,268
UTAH	1	\$4,672,000	6	\$4,663,000	\$9,335,000
VERMONT	8	\$9,309,000	17	\$6,443,830	\$15,752,830
VIRGIN ISLANDS	0	\$0	2	\$251,000	\$251,000
VIRGINIA	12	\$24,034,000	20	\$11,482,700	\$35,516,700
WASHINGTON	15	\$16,174,000	8	\$5,773,700	\$21,947,700
WEST VIRGINIA	16	\$48,470,000	17	\$13,867,600	\$62,337,600
W. PACIFIC	0	\$0	1	\$25,000	\$25,000
AREAS	U	ΨΟ	1	\$25,000	Ψ25,000
WISCONSIN	18	\$25,435,000	27	\$15,672,500	\$41,107,500
WYOMING	1	\$93,000	6	\$819,000	\$912,000
TOTALS	574	\$1,120,662,639	804	\$539,894,386	\$1,660,557,025

## **Appendix B: Acronyms**

ARRA	American Recovery and Reinvestment Act
ARC	Appalachian Regional Commission
ECWAG	Emergency Community Water Assistance Grant
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
OMB	Office of Management and Budget
PAD	Pre-Authorized Debit
PPG	Predevelopment Planning Grant
RAVG	Rural Alaska Village Grant Program
RCAP	Rural Community Assistance Program
RD	Rural Development
REAP	Rural Economic Area Partnership
RUS	Rural Utilities Service
SEARCH	Special Evaluation Assistance for Rural Communities and Households
SWM	Solid Waste Management
TAT	Technical Assistance and Training
WEP	Water and Environmental Program
WWD	Water and Waste Disposal

#### **Contact WEP**

For additional information, contact your local USDA Rural Development office, or contact the national office at:

USDA Rural Development, Rural Utilities Services Water and Environmental Programs 1400 Independence Avenue, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20250-1548

Phone: 202.690.2670, Fax: 202.720.0718

www.rd.usda.gov/programs-services/all-programs/water-environmental-programs

On the website you can find more information about the following:

WEP programs and how to apply for assistance

Links to processing forms, regulations, state regulatory agencies

Technical assistance and training programs

Training tools and tips on preparing engineering, environmental, and financial feasibility reviews, success stories, etc.

Engineering resources for applicants, engineers, consultants, employees

Locations of Rural Development state offices and contact information

Information on special initiatives and legislative matters

Links to technical assistance and training providers that specialize in drinking water, wastewater, and solid waste management problems for small communities

For information related to Recovery Act spending visit: www.recovery.gov

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