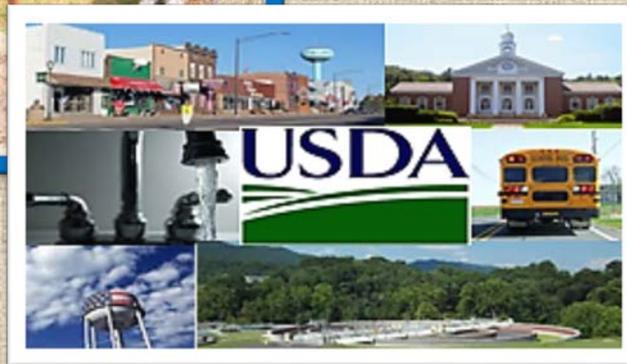
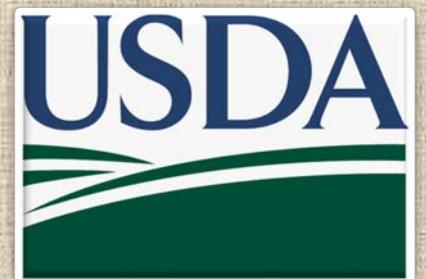


# Water and Environmental Programs



## FY 2014 Performance Report



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Through Rural Development (RD) Water and Environmental Programs (WEP), rural communities obtain the technical assistance and financing necessary to develop drinking water and waste disposal systems. Safe drinking water and sanitary waste disposal systems are vital not only to public health, but also to the economic vitality of rural America. Rural Development is a leader in helping rural America improve the quality of life and increase the economic opportunities for rural people.

WEP provides funding for the construction of water and waste facilities in rural communities and is proud to be the only Federal program exclusively focused on rural water and waste infrastructure needs of rural communities with populations of 10,000 or less. WEP is administered through National Office staff in Washington, DC, and a network of field staff. The network of 47 Rural Development State offices, supported by area and local offices, delivers the programs in the states and U.S. territories. The staff works closely with program participants, their project engineers, and state regulatory agencies to ensure that projects are reasonable, affordable, and based on commonly accepted engineering practices.

Project funding is provided through the Water and Waste Disposal (WWD) Loan and Grant Program. This program is a needs-based program, where loan and grant are combined based on a strict underwriting process to keep rates reasonable for rural residents. In order to receive funding from WEP, applicants must demonstrate their need for Federal assistance by showing that they cannot obtain credit from commercial lenders or investors, and that they have urgent needs for water or wastewater improvements.

The WWD Loan and Grant Program has been recognized by OMB as one of the most effective lending programs in the Federal Government. The program has a strong underwriting process and a delinquency rate below 1 percent. The majority of funding (approximately 70 percent) is issued as direct loans and is repaid with interest.

If funding cannot be obtained through the WWD Loan and Grant Program, WEP staff will assist communities in exploring project funding options and technical assistance through other programs. WEP also provides funding to organizations that provide technical assistance and training to rural communities in relation to their water and waste activities.



“2014 Earth Day Celebration at Wahneta Elementary School in Winter Haven, FL.” The above picture shows K through 5 students planting a tree with the assistance of Richard Machek, FL RD State Director (Right) and Michael Langston, FL Community Programs (Background Left).



“Roamingwood Water and Sewer Assoc. Earth Day 2014 Ceremony.” From the left: Tom Williams, PA RD State Director, Jacki Ponti-Lazaruk, WEP Program Assistant Administrator, Betty Sullivan, Board President Roamingwood Water and Sewer Assoc., and Jack Lennox, Roamingwood Water and Sewer Assoc. General Manager.

Area	Program	Funds	No. of Projects
<b>Regular Program</b>	Direct	\$1,226,314,727	585
	Guaranteed	\$7,248,840	4
	Farm Bill	\$150,000,000	107
	<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$1,383,563,567</b>	<b>696</b>
<b>Technical Assistance</b>	Circuit Rider	\$17,494,849	1
	SWM	\$4,000,000	30
	TAT	\$19,064,998	18
	<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$40,559,847</b>	<b>49</b>
<b>Special Initiatives</b>	Alaska	\$21,420,066	9
	Alaska – PPG	\$73,313	1
	Colonias	\$28,821,510	11
	Hawaiian Homelands	\$0	0
	Native American	\$13,475,927	10
	PPG	\$633,285	34
	SEARCH	\$3,198,980	121
	REAP	523,000	1
	Revolving Fund	\$1,000,000	3
	Water Well	\$1,019,000	7
	<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$70,165,081</b>	<b>197</b>
<b>Emergency</b>	ECWAG	\$14,710,980	50
	<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$14,710,980</b>	<b>50</b>
<b>Other Agencies</b>	ARC	\$3,663,001	15
	<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$3,663,001</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>TOTALS</b>		<b>\$1,512,662,476</b>	<b>1,007</b>

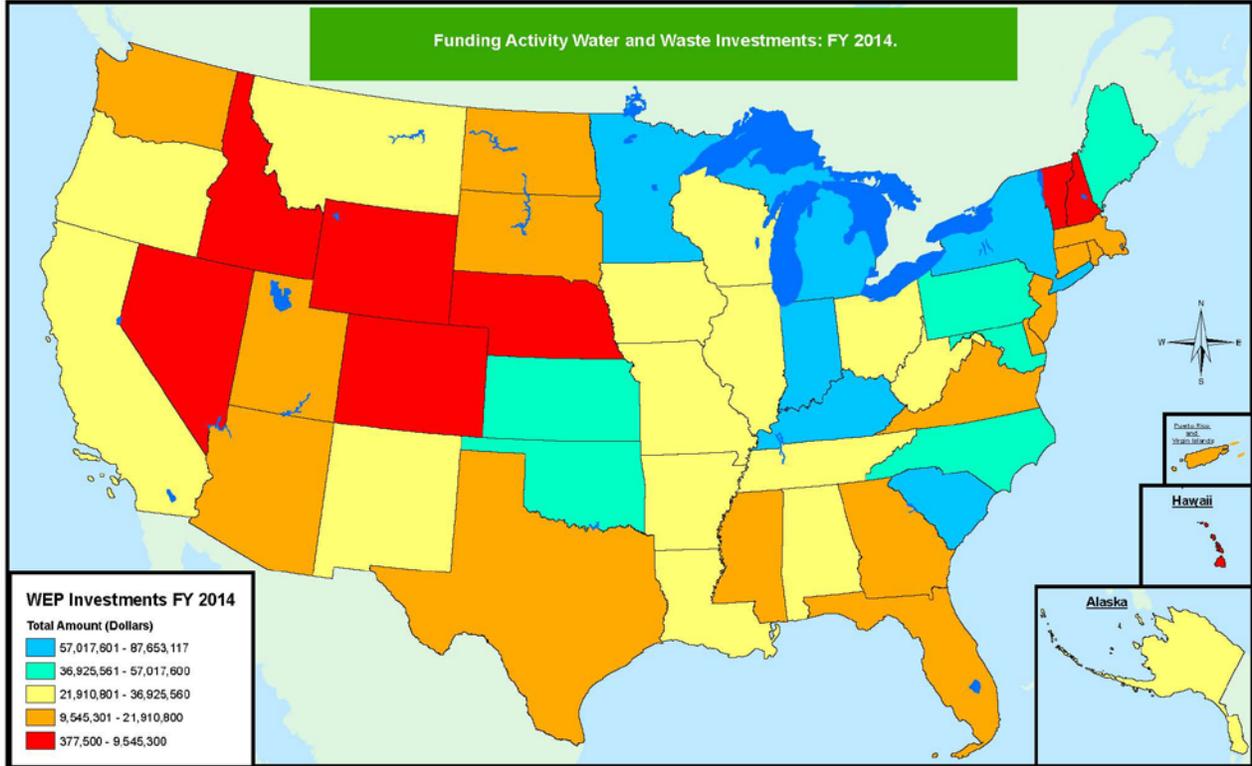
In FY 2014 WEP invested \$1.5 billion in direct and guaranteed loans and grants to provide technical assistance and to help rural communities develop 1,007 water and waste disposal projects that have helped safeguard the health of 2,188,875 rural residents. The majority of funds provided through the direct loan and grant program, 54.9 percent, were in the form of loans. These investments will provide safe, affordable water, sewer, and waste disposal services to rural communities.

*Funding activities included:*

- *\$1.38 billion in WWD direct loans and grants made to develop 696 projects, including \$231.5 million for 170 projects in persistent poverty counties in 36 states and Puerto Rico*
- *\$150 million in 2014 Farm Bill grants made to develop 107 projects*
- *\$70 million assisted 197 projects in disadvantaged communities*
- *\$14.7 million funded 50 projects in communities qualifying for emergency assistance*
- *\$40.5 million funded 49 grants to technical assistance providers*
- *79,018 technical assistance calls were completed by Drinking Water and Wastewater Circuit Riders*
- *\$664 million assisted 498 projects in 20X20X16 communities*
- *15 projects administered for partner organizations*
- *\$1 million for Individually-Owned Water Well Systems Grants*
- *\$1 million for Water and Wastewater Revolving Fund Grants*
- *\$633,285 for 34 Predevelopment Planning Grants to assist in preparing applications for WEP funds*
- *\$3.1 million for 121 Special Evaluation Assistance for Rural Communities and Household program.*
- *93% percent of systems within the portfolio met financial sustainability ratios.*
- *Maintained a less than 1 percent delinquency rate on the portfolio of more than 16,000 loans*



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE



Data Sources May Contain Data From The Following Sources:  
 ESRI World Physical Map Base Data Layers.  
 2000 CENSUS TIGER Data - CENSUS\_Tiger.gdb  
 2010 CENSUS TIGER Data - CENSUS\_Tiger.gdb  
 USGS National State Boundaries data set.  
 NCES - ERS FY2010 School Lunch Participation CORE Data  
 From U.S. Department of Education National Center For Education  
 Statistics, [nces.ed.gov/surveys/sdds/ed/index.asp](http://nces.ed.gov/surveys/sdds/ed/index.asp)

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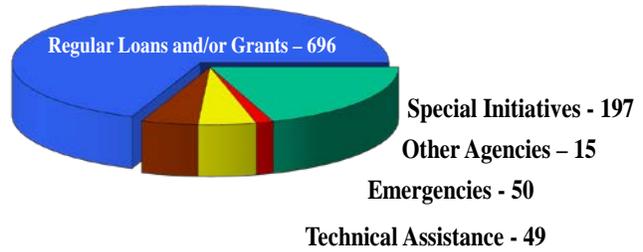
0 100 200 400 600 800  
 Miles  
 1 inch = 317.69 miles  
 Map Produced - January 08, 2015

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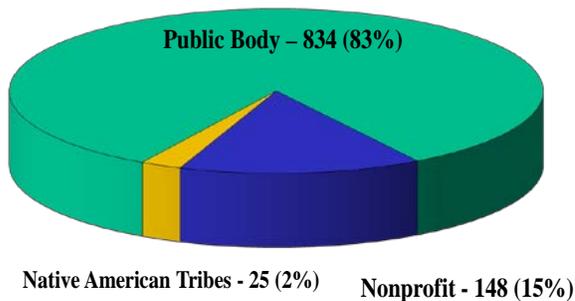
In FY 2014, WEP funded 1,007 projects for \$1.5 billion. The majority (69 percent) of the projects were funded from the WEP regular loan and grant program. The balance of the projects was funded through several special programs and initiatives. Technical Assistance and Training grants and Solid Waste Management grants were made to 49 grantees. Fifty applicants received funds set aside to assist water systems with emergency conditions. Through agreements with the Appalachian Regional Commission, WEP provided funding for and/or administered 15 projects. And through special initiatives such as Colonias and Native American, 197 projects received set aside funds.

**WEP FY 2014 Projects by Program type**



**Total Projects = 1,007**

**WEP Projects - FY 2014 by Recipient Type**



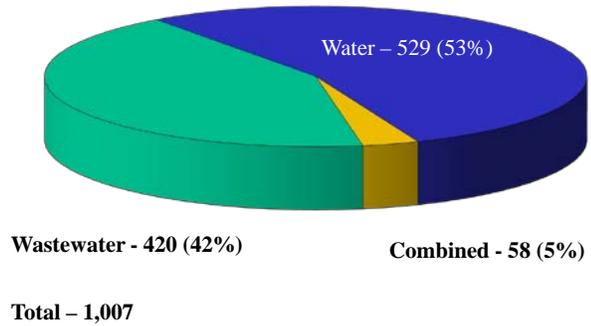
The three categories of eligible applicants are public bodies, Native American tribes and nonprofit organizations. Public bodies made up the largest portions of FY 2014 borrowers at 83 percent. Nonprofit organizations accounted for 15 percent of the borrowers and the balance of 2 percent was from Native 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.

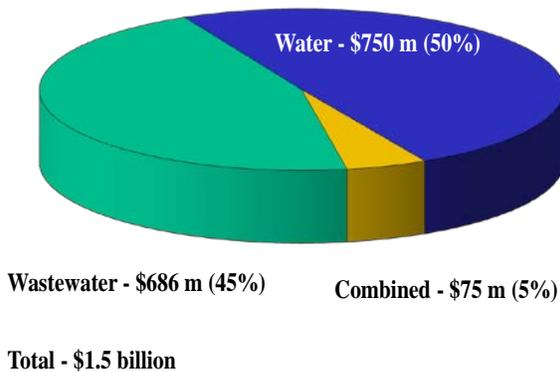
Water and sewer projects make up the bulk of WEP infrastructure funding. The ratio of water to sewer projects has remained fairly constant over the past few years.

The 529 water projects represented 53 percent of the projects funded while the 420 wastewater systems accounted for 42 percent. Five percent of the projects funded made improvements to both water and sewer systems.

### WEP Projects - FY 2014 Water/Wastewater/Combined



### WEP Projects - FY 2014 by Funds



We also see the same trend when looking at the \$1.5 billion funding for water and sewer systems. Water projects funded totaled \$750 million or 50 percent of WEP funds. Wastewater projects funded totaled \$686 million or 45 percent of WEP funds. Projects that combined both water and sewer systems totaled \$75 million or 5 percent of WEP funds.

**St. Charles Water and Sewer Authority, VA  
 Special Evaluation Assistance for Rural  
 Communities and Households (SEARCH) Grant-  
 \$30,000**

A designated persistent poverty community, the St. Charles Water and Sewer Authority operates both water distribution and wastewater collection systems within the Town of St. Charles, Lee County, Virginia. Of interest, the Authority’s water system contains two antiquated 100,000 gallon water storage tanks. The older of the two tanks dates back to 1968. Both are rusted and believed to be structurally unsafe. In addition, the access road to the tanks is in disrepair and requires both stabilization and drainage improvements. Due to these concerns, the Virginia Department of Health (VDH) reported that the water system was not safe or reliable.

Rural Development funded a SEARCH Grant for \$30,000 on March 28, 2014. The SEARCH Grant covers 100 percent of preliminary planning costs, up to \$30,000, for financially distressed Towns with a population less than 2,500. In this instance, the SEARCH Grant covered the costs necessary to develop a Preliminary Engineering Report (PER), including a lead-based paint assessment, and an Environmental Report (ER). The aforementioned reports were essential to determining the needs of both the storage tanks and the access road. The completed PER outlined the need to replace the oldest tank, remediate the 1989 tank and complete major renovations to the access road. In total, the proposed project cost is \$302,000. With the preliminary costs paid for through the SEARCH Grant, VDH approved a grant of \$150,000 and, subsequently, Rural Development obligated a Water and Waste Grant of \$122,000 on September 30, 2014. Construction is anticipated to begin in the spring of 2015.

Previously stated, the Town of St Charles is an area of persistent poverty and within a designated USDA Strikeforce area. The tanks are currently in such poor repair that there is a possibility of rupture if not replaced and repaired. This area is mountainous and the current access road is impassable in winter conditions. Rural Development grant funds, along with those of the State Department of Health, will restore the structural integrity of the water system ensuring that the 421 residential connections will have access to safe and reliable drinking water.



(above left- current Water Storage Tanks; above right- existing main crossing)

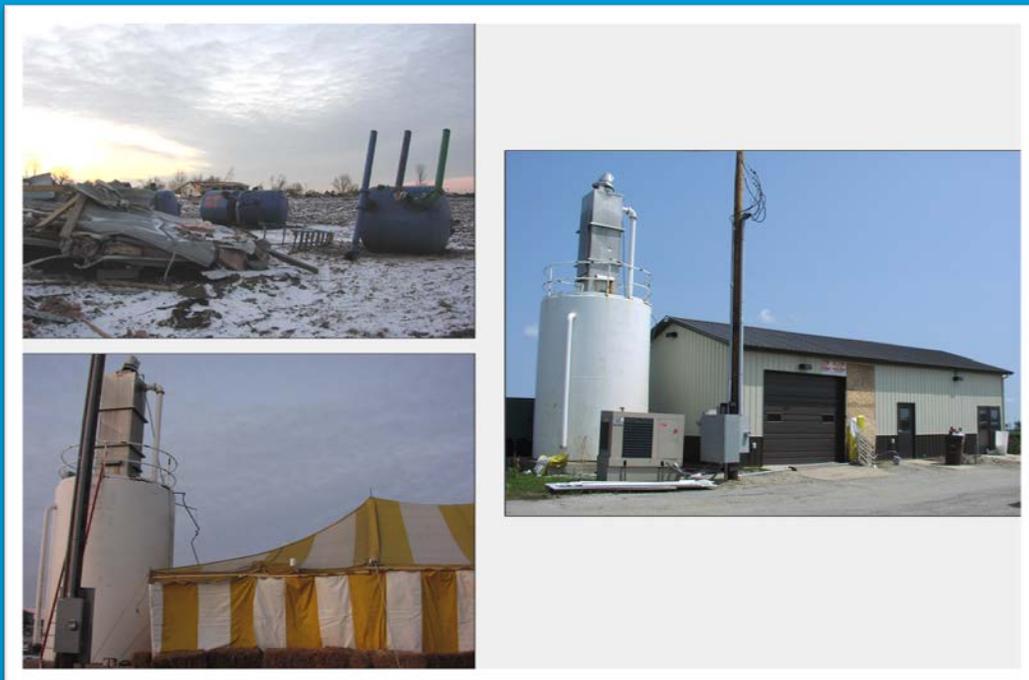
## Village of Gifford, IL Emergency Community Water Assistance Grant (ECWAG) \$650,000

On Sunday, November 17, 2013, 25 tornadoes stormed across Illinois. One of them, an EF-3, ravaged the Village of Gifford. Approximately, 70 homes destroyed and another 40 severely damaged. In the aftermath it was discovered that the water treatment plant was completely destroyed and the 50,000 gallon water tower structurally damaged. This forced the nearly 1,000 residents to follow a boil order for almost three weeks. Meanwhile, volunteers and engineers set up an emergency 10,000 gallon hydro pneumatic tank and booster pump to provide the needed pressure to operate the water system. Also, a large tent was erected over a temporary water plant, which was operated with furnaces.

Using the Emergency Community Water Assistance Grant (ECWAG), Rural Development provided the Village of Gifford with \$650,000 to help rebuild these critical components of their infrastructure. Of this grant, \$500,000 was used to replace the water treatment plant and \$150,000 will go toward the construction of a water tower. The Village also received approximately \$796,000 in insurance proceeds and local funds to help rebuild these facilities after the devastating storm.

The Village of Gifford was the first applicant in the nation to utilize Rural Development's simplified emergency grant process, which afforded the city and its residents the ability to recover more quickly. Funding for the projects was approved in early March, 2014. The water treatment plant is presently under construction and the water tower construction should start in early spring of 2015.

On Sunday, November 16, 2014, the community gathered for a Day of Tribute to "Gifford Strong," recognizing the efforts over the past year by the members of the community and those who joined hearts and hands in the recovery of the village.



(counter clockwise from top left- treatment plant dismantled by tornado; the temporary facility; newly constructed and nearly finished wastewater facility)

**Town of Putnam, CT**  
**Farm Bill Project**  
**WEP Loan- \$10,600,000**  
**WEP Farm Bill Grant- \$4,793,300**

Signed into law by Congress on February 7<sup>th</sup>, the 2014 Farm Bill provided Rural Development with \$150 million in grants for the Water and Waste Loan and Grant Program. This tremendous opportunity provided access to much needed monies throughout the country. The Town of Putnam, located in Windham County, Connecticut, saw this as an opportunity to complete numerous infrastructure repairs to their municipal water system. Notably, the Town's water main were installed during a period spanning the late-1800's through the mid-1900's. Even after several updates, a recent survey showed that 22 of the 38 miles of water main were installed more than 60 years ago. Additionally, the older of two tanks serving the water system was constructed in 1956.

On April 18, 2014, the Town of Putnam was awarded a Water and Waste Direct Loan for \$10,600,000 and a 2014 Farm Bill Grant of \$4,793,300 to complete a series of improvements necessary to revitalize the system. In total, this project will replace 42,985 linear feet and reline 9,150 linear feet of water main, install 697 lateral connections, 88 hydrants, and 180 gate valves. Also, the Richmond Hill Water Tank will be rehabilitated, including repainting, the replacement of the altitude valve, input pipework and all instrumentation, alarms and lighting.

Bids have been received for this project and construction is expected to start shortly. This comprehensive system overhaul will increase the operational efficiency through mitigating water loss, inflow and infiltration, main breaks, and tuberculation. Thereby, the project will ensure that the 2,143 residential and other connections will continue to have a safe and reliable water source. Environmentally, the proposed improvements will not only benefit local residents, but also animals and wildlife through minimizing groundwater depletion and wetland conservation.



(above left- Town of Putnam welcome sign; above right- Richmond Hill Water Storage Tank)

**Study Butte Water Supply Corporation, TX**  
**Section 306C Water and Waste Disposal Grants**  
**Colonias Grant- \$1,450,000**

Nestled along the United States-Mexico border in Western Texas, the Study Butte Water Supply Corporation (Study Butte WSC) supplies potable drinking water to the two rural Colonias\* communities of Study Butte and Terlingua. Home to approximately 605 residents, the Study Butte WSC operates in an isolated area that is subject to harsh environmental pressures, including corrosive groundwater. This magnifies the Study Butte WSC's operational expenses placing financial pressures on operators to find creative means of capital financing. A fiscally distressed area, this grant award will reduce the impact an infrastructure project of this nature would have on the water user rates.

This Water Improvements Project will enable the installation of 16,000 linear feet of mostly three inch water main, the renovation and expansion of the water treatment building, and construction of a well servicing structure. Also, the monies will enable the Study Butte WSC to complete the rehabilitation of an existing 121,000 gallon ground storage tank, build a chemical storage facility and address the need for Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) upgrades. The Rural Development award will provide 100 percent of the \$1,450,000 project cost, including development, environmental, engineering and other associated soft costs. This system overhaul will restore the structural integrity of the system ensuring that the users will have a safe and reliable water supply source for the foreseeable future.



(above left- water storage tank; above right- Study Butte WSC)

\*Colonias is a term used to describe subdivisions that exist outside incorporated areas located along the United States-Mexico border. Colonias are generally characterized as small communities with inadequate drinking water, poor sanitary waste disposal facilities, and substandard housing. Residents of the rural area to be served must face significant health risks due to the fact that a significant proportion of the community residents do not have access to, or are not served by, adequate, affordable, water and/or waste disposal systems.

**City Of Truth or Consequences, NM**  
**Section 306C Water and Waste Disposal Grants**  
**Colonias Grant- \$3,582,000**  
**WEP Direct Loan \$910,000**

Situated along the Rio Grande River in Southern New Mexico, the City of Truth or Consequences is the seat of Sierra County. Located near the U.S. and Mexico border, the Community is designated as a Colonias. Per the latest decennial census, the Town is home to approximately 6,924 residents and has a median household income is \$21,862, which is below the U.S. Department of Health and Human Service's 2014 Poverty Guideline of \$23,850 for a family of four.

Known as T or C to local residents, the City owns and operates the local wastewater collection and treatment system. Currently over 40 years old, the existing system has outlived its useful life and is in need of significant upgrades. Financial constraints create a challenge for local officials to ensure operational efficiencies and to find cost effective means for facilitating necessary capital improvement projects. As a part of Rural Development's Fiscal Year 2014 appropriations, Congress authorized the Section 306C Water and Waste Disposal Program, which is commonly referred to as Colonias Grants. To offset high user fees, designated communities that face a substantial health risk due to water and/or waste disposal system inadequacies are eligible for this program.

Rural Development funded a Colonias Grant for \$3,582,000 and a low interest Water and Waste Disposal Direct Loan of \$910,000 in September, 2014. The monies are to be used to pay for Phase 1 of the Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrades Project. A three phase project, the initial funding will enable the Community to complete the installation of Ultra Violet light disinfection components, a new belt filter press sludge handling system, aerators for the Oxidation Pond, electrical upgrades, and ancillary site upgrades. The project is currently in design and driving toward construction.



(above left- funding ceremony attendees listening to the presentation; above right- Certificate of Obligation presented by Rural Development to the Town)

\*Colonias is a term used to describe subdivisions that exist outside incorporated areas located along the United States-Mexico border. Colonias are generally characterized as small communities with inadequate drinking water, poor sanitary waste disposal facilities, and substandard housing. Residents of the rural area to be served must face significant health risks due to the fact that a significant proportion of the community residents do not have access to, or are not served by, adequate, affordable, water and/or waste disposal systems.

The total portfolio of Water and Environmental Programs as of September 30, 2014, included 7,859 borrowers, 16,571 loans, and \$12,407,769,526 in unpaid principal.

**WEP PORTFOLIO AS OF SEPTEMBER 2014**

Type of Borrower	Borrowers	Loans	Unpaid Principal
Water	5,388	10,878	\$7,504,384,000
Sanitary Sewer	3,350	5,410	\$4,703,245,000
Solid Waste	102	122	\$96,898,000
Storm Drainage	30	34	\$14,352,000
RC&D	0	0	\$0
Watershed and Flood Prevention	29	53	\$5,989,000
Guaranteed	59	74	\$82,901,526
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>*7,859</b>	<b>16,571</b>	<b>\$12,407,769,526</b>

\* The numbers in the borrower column do not total as a borrower may have loans in multiple categories.

**Portfolio Performance**

The WEP portfolio remains strong, maintaining a delinquency rate well below one percent. 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. The WEP portfolio Loans written off since the inception of the program are approximately one tenth of 1 percent. Since the first loan made in 1940, 74 loans have been written-off at a \$41,940,343 loss to the government. This figure is extremely small in comparison to the total principal loaned since inception of the program of \$32 billion.

**Borrower’s Payments**

During FY 2014, Pre-Authorized Debit (PAD) proved to be one of the most effective direct payment processes for WEP borrowers. The system allows loan payments to be electronically withdrawn from borrowers’ bank accounts on the day the payment is due. PAD has reduced the time required to process payments and has allowed for more timely application of payments to the borrowers’ accounts. It has significantly helped reduce the number of delinquent loans. It has also saved our borrowers time and money in processing payments. By the end of FY 2014, approximately 85.25 percent of the borrowers were utilizing PAD.

### Repayment of Loans

In FY 2014 WEP collected over \$1.1 billion in principal and interest payments. Approximately \$478 million of the funds collected was received from interest payments.

WEP Collections in FY 2014	
	Principal & Interest
Loan Payments	\$ 783,138,771
Loans Fully Paid	\$ 375,620,215
Total	\$1,158,758,986

### Customer Assistance – A Local Service Approach

Advice and assistance is provided 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 Rural Development customers is enhanced through the work of circuit riders and other technical assistance providers funded through the Technical Assistance and Training (TAT) Grant program.

#### Technical Assistance and Training (TAT) Grant Program

The TAT Grant Program provides grant 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 addition to funding 16 applications for the regular TAT grant program, WEP also awarded funds for two special projects in FY 2014 using TAT grant funds: The Colonias Border Needs Assessment Initiative and an Energy Efficiency Technical Assistance Grant.

The Colonias Border Needs Assessment Initiative is a joint effort between USDA RD and U.S. EPA to conduct a detailed needs assessment in colonias areas along the U.S.-Mexico Border region. This project aims to identify the small communities' gaps in water and wastewater infrastructure development and technical capacity and deliver needed support to those communities along the border region. In FY 2014, Rural Communities Assistance Partnership (RCAP) was awarded \$500,000 to work on this initiative.

In addition, the National Rural Water Association (NRWA) was awarded \$700,000 for work that will focus on energy efficiency, assessing potential improvements in energy efficiencies in rural and small water and wastewater operations, recommending efficiency implementation measures to governing bodies, and making available low cost financing for implementation of efficiency recommendations.

### **USDA RD/U.S. EPA Sustainability Initiative**

USDA RD and the U.S. 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 on our website at <http://www.rurdev.usda.gov/UWP-WorkshopSupplementalMaterials.html>.

RD and EPA have hosted a number of workshops based on these tools and have worked to ensure that workshops are conducted in underserved areas. As part of the initiative, Technical Assistance Providers have been trained to conduct workshops across the country. To date more than 300 have been trained.

### **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 2014, WEP exceeded the graduation goal of 8% by actually graduating 9.89% of the eligible borrowers.

### **Long-term Goals**

In addition to the annual program priorities and goals set for the program, WEP is actively working toward two long term goals, exposure and sustainability. In FY 2014, WEP set a goal to have 1,800,000 people receive new and improved water and wastewater services. This goal was exceeded by exposing 2,188,875 customers to new and improved water and wastewater services through our program borrowers. The program has also worked toward the goal of having 94 percent of all water and wastewater systems in rural communities financially sustainable by 2014 based on several key financial ratios. As of September 30, 2014, WEP achieved 93 percent sustainability. WEP continues to work toward this goal by providing additional financial analysis training to staff for use in analyzing existing borrowers to determine their system's sustainability.

### **Looking Ahead to Service Customers Better**

Throughout FY 2014, WEP implemented several new processes and provided training to service our customers better. As our portfolio continues to grow many of our loans contain intricate components that reflect the climate of our economic conditions. As such, it is necessary to educate our staff on how to best service these unique loans to protect the safety and soundness of the WEP portfolio. In addition to ongoing webinar training for WEP staff throughout the year, during the summer and fall of 2014, WEP

trained 158 field staff and program managers, both new and seasoned, through hands-on classroom training.

In addition, during FY 2014 WEP improved processes by streamlining the application process for the Emergency Community Water Assistance Grant (ECWAG) program and starting work on a new application intake system to better serve our customers. In January 2014, WEP launched new, simplified procedures and filing requirements for the ECWAG program to facilitate processing of applications for emergency assistance, particularly in drought-impacted rural areas. The primary goal of the streamlining was to increase participation in the ECWAG program and to provide more timely service to rural communities impacted by unanticipated emergencies.

Finally, WEP went to work on creating a new application intake system during FY 2014. This new system will allow potential borrowers to apply for funding online thereby changing the way we do business.

## WWD Regular Loan and Grant Program

State	FY 2013		FY 2014	
	Loan	Grant	Loan	Grant
ALABAMA	\$10,658,900	\$10,165,500	\$20,834,000	\$13,050,559
ALASKA	\$0	\$1,519,588	\$0	\$1,402,900
ARIZONA	\$4,812,000	\$0	\$9,700,000	\$0
ARKANSAS	\$15,953,700	\$6,294,000	\$16,538,900	\$8,833,700
CALIFORNIA	\$29,298,728	\$7,704,556	\$10,627,844	\$2,201,000
COLORADO	\$7,507,000	\$2,003,853	\$1,253,000	\$1,268,000
CONNECTICUT	\$8,719,000	\$3,182,200	\$11,915,000	\$3,122,000
DELAWARE	\$4,897,000	\$2,218,700	\$7,481,000	\$3,923,000
FLORIDA	\$4,878,000	\$3,261,230	\$9,784,100	\$4,402,070
GEORGIA	\$5,854,000	\$5,607,650	\$10,365,000	\$9,805,000
HAWAII	\$6,663,000	\$7,894,100	\$1,037,000	\$864,880
IDAHO	\$8,963,000	\$3,987,190	\$3,742,000	\$2,723,000
ILLINOIS	\$27,845,000	\$6,226,500	\$25,104,000	\$9,284,540
INDIANA	\$12,621,000	\$5,454,400	\$39,520,000	\$31,358,000
IOWA	\$21,715,000	\$6,043,300	\$12,175,000	\$10,082,000
KANSAS	\$38,330,600	\$8,287,000	\$32,494,000	\$20,785,600
KENTUCKY	\$43,178,000	\$13,632,300	\$49,307,000	\$11,290,000
LOUISIANA	\$20,557,071	\$5,985,000	\$18,239,400	\$6,590,832
MAINE	\$13,651,000	\$8,189,000	\$21,645,000	\$7,321,933
MARYLAND	\$14,598,000	\$6,730,000	\$16,761,000	\$13,816,000
MASSACHUSETTS	\$7,540,000	\$2,971,000	\$11,343,000	\$4,756,500
MICHIGAN	\$55,021,000	\$13,091,000	\$49,466,000	\$16,236,000
MINNESOTA	\$21,495,000	\$11,485,000	\$28,384,000	\$14,259,000
MISSISSIPPI	\$14,655,000	\$2,962,500	\$10,224,159	\$5,318,500
MISSOURI	\$39,075,950	\$10,038,045	\$20,519,325	\$10,365,729
MONTANA	\$22,160,000	\$13,862,600	\$11,964,000	\$11,225,500
NEBRASKA	\$9,816,000	\$3,019,400	\$4,314,500	\$4,278,300
NEVADA	\$13,972,000	\$7,935,480	\$0	\$0
NEW HAMPSHIRE	\$13,275,000	\$3,329,360	\$3,650,000	\$3,428,775
NEW JERSEY	\$7,659,000	\$2,514,300	\$8,550,000	\$2,830,800
NEW MEXICO	\$360,000	\$0	\$5,496,000	\$4,153,326
NEW YORK	\$30,196,000	\$13,869,600	\$46,855,000	26,667,000
NORTH CAROLINA	\$9,010,700	\$3,493,675	\$28,742,812	17,218,019
NORTH DAKOTA	\$13,267,500	\$7,402,800	\$8,198,200	4,213,000
OHIO	\$16,512,000	\$9,360,300	\$15,956,000	8,202,564
OKLAHOMA	\$18,310,475	\$7,662,775	\$14,923,000	3,903,720
OREGON	\$4,374,825	\$5,205,313	\$17,783,600	6,294,795
PENNSYLVANIA	\$28,046,600	\$9,738,400	\$28,934,200	15,288,900
PUERTO RICO	\$8,901,000	\$2,824,000	\$11,714,000	3,237,000
RHODE ISLAND	\$1,928,000	\$1,577,000	\$8,135,000	6,120,580
SOUTH CAROLINA	\$45,641,500	\$13,331,233	\$55,498,000	13,533,690
SOUTH DAKOTA	\$10,044,000	\$5,079,000	\$11,661,000	4,366,000
TENNESSEE	\$36,509,400	\$9,735,600	\$14,508,000	6,040,000
TEXAS	\$44,923,000	\$15,266,950	\$7,788,000	5,184,600
UTAH	\$5,522,800	\$2,101,000	\$6,258,000	8,694,475
VERMONT	\$9,408,000	\$4,646,000	\$3,951,000	4,032,100
VIRGIN ISLANDS	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
VIRGINIA	\$26,481,000	\$9,322,000	\$7,858,000	\$5,487,000
WASHINGTON	\$10,821,100	\$2,928,000	\$15,589,900	\$4,517,000
W. PACIFIC AREAS	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
WEST VIRGINIA	\$18,078,000	\$7,629,300	\$23,366,000	\$6,236,800
WISCONSIN	\$34,906,700	\$14,962,000	\$22,915,630	\$8,123,470
WYOMING	\$728,000	\$1,802,000	\$1,295,000	\$5,612,000
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>\$879,339,549</b>	<b>\$333,531,698</b>	<b>\$824,364,570</b>	<b>\$401,950,157</b>

### Colonias Grants

State	2013	2014
ARIZONA	\$17,206,612	\$5,499,329
CALIFORNIA	\$0	\$7,351,600
NEW	\$4,272,200	\$14,520,581
TEXAS	\$0	\$1,450,000
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>\$21,478,812</b>	<b>\$28,821,510</b>

### Native American Grants

State	2013	2014
CALIFORNIA	\$701,500	\$0
IDAHO	\$596,000	\$0
MICHIGAN	\$998,000	\$300,000
MINNESOTA	\$1,000,000	\$5,131,000
MISSISSIPPI	\$0	\$3,984,860
MONTANA	\$0	\$1,290,000
NEW MEXICO	\$2,000,000	\$1,000,000
NORTH DAKOTA	\$2,000,000	\$770,750
SOUTH DAKOTA	\$2,659,000	\$999,317
UTAH	\$250,000	\$0
WISCONSIN	\$888,485	\$0
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>\$11,092,985</b>	<b>\$13,475,927</b>

### REAP Grants

State	2014
VERMONT	\$523,000
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>\$ 523,000</b>

### Hawaiian Homeland Grants

State	2013	2014
HAWAII	\$0	\$0
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>\$ 0</b>	<b>\$ 0</b>

### Emergency Program

State	2013	2014
ALABAMA	\$17,500	\$0
CALIFORNIA	\$0	\$9,730,570
IDAHO	\$457,000	\$100,000
ILLINOIS	\$0	\$693,500
INDIANA	\$147,000	\$0
IOWA	\$1,500,000	\$70,000
KANSAS	\$290,000	\$0
MINNESOTA	\$359,000	\$60,000
MISSOURI	\$624,000	\$0
NEBRASKA	\$0	\$270,000
NEW HAMPSHIRE	\$0	\$150,000
NEW JERSEY	\$0	\$1,500,000
NEW YORK	\$500,000	\$0
OKLAHOMA	\$0	\$242,950
SOUTH CAROLINA	\$800,000	\$0
TENNESSEE	\$610,000	\$950,000
TEXAS	\$500,000	\$195,000
VERMONT	\$0	\$251,000
WISCONSIN	\$0	\$497,960
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>\$5,804,500</b>	<b>\$14,710,980</b>

### Predevelopment Planning Grants

State	2013	2014
ALASKA	\$114,000	\$45,000
CONNECTICUT	\$0	\$36,000
DELAWARE	\$0	\$24,000
HAWAII	\$25,000	\$0
IDAHO	\$15,000	\$102,500
ILLINOIS	\$0	\$18,750
INDIANA	\$0	\$22,500
LOUISIANA	\$0	\$11,000
MAINE	\$0	\$9,000
MARYLAND	\$0	\$18,000
MASSACHUSETTS	\$0	\$28,500
MICHIGAN	\$0	\$15,000
MISSOURI	\$13,500	\$11,000
NEW HAMPSHIRE	\$11,250	\$41,200
NEW YORK	\$15,000	\$29,000
NORTH CAROLINA	\$0	\$15,000
PUERTO RICO	\$0	\$12,000
RHODE ISLAND	\$25,000	\$23,585
SOUTH CAROLINA	\$0	\$47,500
TEXAS	\$0	\$22,500
VIRGINIA	\$0	\$101,250
WYOMING	\$25,000	\$0
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>\$243,750</b>	<b>\$633,285</b>

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

State	2013	2014
ARKANSAS	\$0	\$14,000
CALIFORNIA	\$0	\$42,095
COLORADO	\$27,500	\$137,000
DELAWARE	\$30,000	\$30,000
FLORIDA	\$0	\$150,000
GEORGIA	\$17,500	\$145,000
IDAHO	\$32,500	\$97,500
ILLINOIS	\$15,500	\$88,600
INDIANA	\$28,500	\$30,000
IOWA	\$0	\$153,250
KANSAS	\$0	\$29,500
LOUISIANA	\$0	\$30,000
MAINE	\$30,000	\$60,000
MARYLAND	\$30,000	\$180,000
MASSACHUSETTS	\$30,000	\$90,000
MICHIGAN	\$55,000	\$89,000
MINNESOTA	\$0	\$90,000
MISSOURI	\$77,250	\$218,800
MONTANA	\$15,000	\$48,000
NEBRASKA	\$22,500	\$0
NEVADA	\$0	\$77,500
NEW HAMPSHIRE	\$30,000	\$20,000
NEW JERSEY	\$0	\$150,000
NORTH CAROLINA	\$0	\$58,300
OHIO	\$0	\$50,000
OKLAHOMA	\$0	\$118,980
OREGON	\$0	\$180,000
PENNSYLVANIA	\$0	\$27,000
PUERTO RICO	\$0	\$20,995
SOUTH DAKOTA	\$0	\$80,960
TENNESSEE	\$0	\$60,000
TEXAS	\$0	\$60,000
VERMONT	\$0	\$37,500
VIRGINIA	\$0	\$325,000
WASHINGTON	\$0	\$30,000
WEST VIRGINIA	\$0	\$60,000
WISCONSIN	\$47,000	\$120,000
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>\$488,250</b>	<b>\$3,198,980</b>

*Solid Waste Management*

State	2013	2014
ALASKA	\$715,000	\$827,800
ARIZONA	\$0	\$175,000
CALIFORNIA	\$286,784	\$296,200
COLORADO	\$136,250	\$136,400
GEORGIA	\$0	\$73,800
IDAHO	\$0	\$123,100
IOWA	\$72,000	\$77,000
KANSAS	\$40,000	\$53,000
KENTUCKY	\$90,000	\$0
MAINE	\$227,000	\$225,100
MARYLAND	\$0	\$852,700
MASSACHUSETTS	\$180,000	\$87,500
MICHIGAN	\$85,000	\$95,500
MISSOURI	\$21,500	\$0
NEW HAMPSHIRE	\$0	\$300,500
NEW JERSEY	\$90,500	\$0
NEW MEXICO	\$162,000	\$0
NEW YORK	\$185,000	\$260,000
NORTH CAROLINA	\$110,000	\$117,000
OHIO	\$22,500	\$27,000
OKLAHOMA	\$134,500	\$86,000
TEXAS	\$170,000	\$0
UTAH	\$80,000	\$0
VERMONT	\$0	\$49,700
VIRGIN ISLANDS	\$90,000	\$0
VIRGINIA	\$127,500	\$0
WEST VIRGINIA	\$115,000	\$0
WISCONSIN	\$0	\$136,700
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>\$3,140,534</b>	<b>\$4,000,000</b>

*Technical Assistance  
and Training Grants*

State	2013	2014
ALASKA	\$956,500	\$750,000
ARIZONA	\$500,002	\$500,000
ARKANSAS	\$35,000	\$174,998
CALIFORNIA	\$248,400	\$110,000
KENTUCKY	\$0	\$95,000
MAINE	\$78,004	\$0
MARYLAND	\$5,250,013	\$6,500,000
NEVADA	\$200,000	\$300,000
NEW YORK	\$197,700	\$195,000
OKLAHOMA	\$9,100,000	\$9,700,000
TENNESSEE	\$0	\$90,000
VIRGIN ISLANDS	\$182,100	\$0
WASHINGTON	\$157,300	\$0
WEST VIRGINIA	\$645,025	\$650,000
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>\$17,550,044</b>	<b>\$19,064,998</b>

### Grants for Water & Wastewater Revolving Fund

State	2013	2014
ARKANSAS	\$184,737	\$250,000
CALIFORNIA	\$277,106	\$250,000
OKLAHOMA	\$461,843	\$500,000
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>\$923,686</b>	<b>\$1,000,000</b>

### 2014 Farm Bill Program

State	FY 2014 Grant
ALABAMA	\$2,641,000
ARKANSAS	\$2,143,000
CALIFORNIA	\$1,944,280
CONNECTICUT	\$4,793,300
FLORIDA	\$1,766,600
GEORGIA	\$1,047,000
IDAHO	\$2,642,509
ILLINOIS	\$1,432,500
IOWA	\$1,599,000
KANSAS	\$3,655,500
KENTUCKY	\$15,695,000
MAINE	\$11,675,467
MARYLAND	\$5,226,000
MASSACHUSETTS	\$4,461,000
MICHIGAN	\$2,884,000
MINNESOTA	\$18,312,000
MISSISSIPPI	\$1,415,000
MONTANA	\$3,436,000
NEW HAMPSHIRE	\$410,000
NEW YORK	\$6,477,000
NORTH CAROLINA	\$3,779,000
NORTH DAKOTA	\$3,267,600
OHIO	\$2,911,900
OKLAHOMA	\$5,816,300
OREGON	\$2,812,901
PENNSYLVANIA	\$7,395,200
PUERTO RICO	\$2,208,476
RHODE ISLAND	\$440,000
SOUTH CAROLINA	\$18,573,927
TENNESSEE	\$2,783,600
TEXAS	\$241,000
UTAH	\$125,000
VERMONT	\$701,000
WEST VIRGINIA	\$4,661,940
WISCONSIN	\$626,000
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>\$150,000,000</b>

### Individually-Owned Water Well System Grants

State	2013	2014
CALIFORNIA	\$0	\$354,000
GEORGIA	\$175,000	\$175,000
ILLINOIS	\$50,000	\$50,000
MICHIGAN	\$150,000	\$0
MINNESOTA	\$50,000	\$0
MISSOURI	\$242,221	\$0
NORTH CAROLINA	\$0	\$140,000
VIRGINIA	\$250,000	\$300,000
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>\$917,221</b>	<b>\$1,019,000</b>

### Guaranteed Water & Waste Loans

State	2013	2014
ILLINOIS	\$756,750	\$0
MISSOURI	\$350,000	\$0
MONTANA	\$0	\$2,500,000
NORTH CAROLINA	\$12,580,000	\$1,760,000
NORTH DAKOTA	\$0	\$500,000
SOUTH CAROLINA	\$1,323,600	\$0
TENNESSEE	\$0	\$2,488,840
WASHINGTON	\$3,000,000	\$0
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>\$18,010,350</b>	<b>\$7,248,840</b>

### Appalachian Regional Commission Grants

State	2013	2014
ALABAMA	\$0	\$400,001
GEORGIA	\$600,000	\$300,000
KENTUCKY	\$1,776,500	\$1,738,000
MARYLAND	\$0	\$200,000
MISSISSIPPI	\$300,000	\$300,000
NEW YORK	\$0	\$150,000
NORTH CAROLINA	\$825,927	\$0
PENNSYLVANIA	\$0	\$75,000
TENNESSEE	\$2,309,899	\$500,000
WEST VIRGINIA	\$1,000,000	\$0
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>\$6,812,326</b>	<b>\$3,663,001</b>

## All WWD Programs – FY 2014

State	No. of Loans	Loan Amount	No. of Grants	Grant Amount	Total Amount
ALABAMA	12	\$20,834,000	14	\$16,091,560	\$36,925,560
ALASKA	0	\$0	24	\$24,519,079	\$24,519,079
ARIZONA	2	\$9,700,000	5	\$6,174,329	\$15,874,329
ARKANSAS	19	\$16,538,900	20	\$11,415,698	\$27,954,598
CALIFORNIA	8	\$10,627,844	44	\$22,279,745	\$32,907,589
COLORADO	4	\$1,253,000	9	\$1,541,400	\$2,794,400
CONNECTICUT	4	\$11,915,000	8	\$7,951,300	\$19,866,300
DELAWARE	5	\$7,481,000	6	\$3,977,000	\$11,458,000
FLORIDA	5	\$9,784,100	12	\$6,318,670	\$16,102,770
GEORGIA	5	\$10,365,000	14	\$11,545,800	\$21,910,800
HAWAII	1	\$1,037,000	1	\$864,880	\$1,901,880
IDAHO	6	\$3,742,000	19	\$5,788,609	\$9,530,609
ILLINOIS	23	\$25,104,000	28	\$11,567,890	\$36,671,890
INDIANA	11	\$39,520,000	12	\$31,410,500	\$70,930,500
IOWA	12	\$12,175,000	22	\$11,981,250	\$24,156,250
KANSAS	22	\$32,494,000	24	\$24,523,600	\$57,017,600
KENTUCKY	27	\$49,307,000	32	\$28,818,000	\$78,125,000
LOUISIANA	9	\$18,239,400	8	\$6,631,832	\$24,871,232
MAINE	14	\$21,645,000	22	\$19,291,500	\$40,936,500
MARYLAND	18	\$16,761,000	27	\$26,792,700	\$43,553,700
MASSACHUSETTS	10	\$11,343,000	16	\$9,423,500	\$20,766,500
MICHIGAN	34	\$49,466,000	22	\$19,619,500	\$69,085,500
MINNESOTA	19	\$28,384,000	32	\$37,852,000	\$66,236,000
MISSISSIPPI	14	\$10,224,159	10	\$11,018,360	\$21,242,519
MISSOURI	26	\$20,519,325	29	\$10,595,529	\$31,114,854
MONTANA	13	\$14,464,000	16	\$15,999,500	\$30,463,500
NEBRASKA	8	\$4,314,500	8	\$4,548,300	\$8,862,800
NEVADA	0	\$0	4	\$377,500	\$377,500
NEW HAMPSHIRE	4	\$3,650,000	11	\$4,350,475	\$8,000,475
NEW JERSEY	5	\$8,550,000	13	\$4,480,800	\$13,030,800
NEW MEXICO	5	\$5,496,000	8	\$19,673,907	\$25,169,907
NEW YORK	31	\$46,855,000	41	\$33,778,000	\$80,633,000
NORTH CAROLINA	17	\$30,502,812	19	\$21,327,319	\$51,830,131
NORTH DAKOTA	11	\$8,698,200	9	\$8,251,350	\$16,949,550
OHIO	7	\$15,956,000	11	\$11,191,464	\$27,147,464
OKLAHOMA	9	\$14,923,000	18	\$37,862,799	\$52,785,799
OREGON	5	\$17,783,600	10	\$9,287,696	\$27,071,296
PENNSYLVANIA	9	\$28,934,200	10	\$22,786,100	\$51,720,300
PUERTO RICO	5	\$11,714,000	13	\$5,478,471	\$17,192,471
RHODE ISLAND	9	\$8,135,000	10	\$6,584,165	\$14,719,165
SOUTH CAROLINA	16	\$55,498,000	12	\$32,155,117	\$87,653,117
SOUTH DAKOTA	10	\$11,661,000	10	\$5,446,277	\$17,107,277
TENNESSEE	17	\$16,996,840	25	\$10,423,600	\$27,420,440
TEXAS	7	\$7,788,000	10	\$7,153,100	\$14,941,100
UTAH	5	\$6,258,000	4	\$8,819,475	\$15,077,475
VERMONT	4	\$3,951,000	11	\$5,594,300	\$9,545,300
VIRGIN ISLANDS	0	\$0	0	\$0	\$0
VIRGINIA	5	\$7,858,000	21	\$6,213,250	\$14,071,250
WASHINGTON	13	\$15,589,900	5	\$4,547,000	\$20,136,900
WEST VIRGINIA	10	\$23,366,000	16	\$11,608,740	\$34,974,740
W. PACIFIC AREAS	0	\$0	0	\$0	\$0
WISCONSIN	10	\$22,915,630	18	\$9,504,130	\$32,419,760
WYOMING	2	\$1,295,000	3	\$5,612,000	\$6,907,000
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>547</b>	<b>831,613,410</b>	<b>796</b>	<b>\$681,049,066</b>	<b>\$1,512,662,476</b>

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

**USDA Rural Utilities Services  
Water and Environmental Programs  
1400 Independence Avenue, S.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20250-1548  
Telephone (202) 690-2670, Fax (202) 720-0718**

Visit the WEP website: [http://www.rurdev.usda.gov/UWEP\\_HomePage.html](http://www.rurdev.usda.gov/UWEP_HomePage.html)

### Visitors will find timely information on:

- ❑ WEP program information and how to apply for assistance
- ❑ Links to processing forms, regulations, State regulatory agencies
- ❑ Technical assistance programs available
- ❑ 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
- ❑ Information related to Recovery Act spending can be found at [www.recovery.gov](http://www.recovery.gov)
- ❑ Links to technical assistance providers that specialize in drinking water, wastewater, and solid waste management problems for small communities

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

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