

Fiscal Year 2017

**Report on the
Water Infrastructure Fund and
State Water Infrastructure Authority**



Alexander County



Duplin County



Cleveland County



**Division of Water Infrastructure
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality
November 2017**

Executive Summary

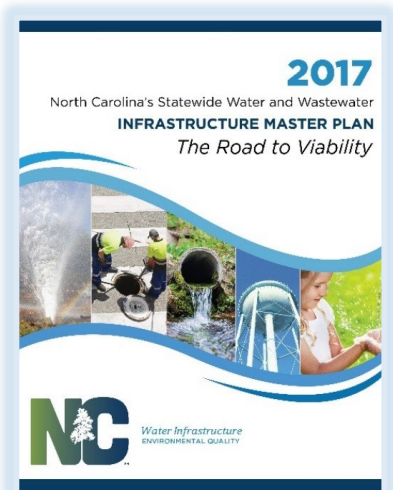
The Division of Water Infrastructure and the State Water Infrastructure Authority are pleased to present this combined report of water infrastructure funding activities for the Fiscal Year 2016-17. This year has been a very active year, with development of the state's master plan, extensive outreach by the divi-

sion, strong demand for all the funding programs, and increase funding availability with the Connect NC Bond funds.

Master Plan

The authority's most significant accomplishment in FY 2017 was developing and distributing "North Carolina's Statewide Water and Wastewater Infrastructure Master Plan: The Road to Viability" in conjunction with the division. The master plan presents the state's roadmap for viable water and wastewater utilities by focusing on organizational and financial needs that must be addressed to meet the state's long-term infrastructure needs. In addition, the master plan also delineates statewide water and wastewater infrastructure needs, examines funding sources and their adequacy to meet the identified needs, and assesses the role of the state to develop and fund water and wastewater infrastructure. The ultimate goal is to move all utilities toward viability. Since the development of the master plan, the division has distributed over 1,500 copies to local government units (or LGUs) across the state. Additionally, North Carolina has been

recognized nationally by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and other organizations for the master plan and for its leadership and creativity in approaching the combined challenges of infrastructure, organizational, and financial management. The division has also begun the implementation phase of the master plan by developing workshops for local governments, focusing on the need for sound technical, financial, and organizational management of their systems.



Water Infrastructure Needs

The water and wastewater infrastructure needs documented in the master plan are estimated to range from \$17 billion to \$26 billion over the next 20 years and, despite significant funding offered, far outpace funding availability. Even with the Connect NC Bonds, Community Development Block Grant-Infrastructure (or CDBG-I), and U. S. Department of Agriculture Rural Development programs, grants can fulfill less than 10 percent of those needs (seven percent for drinking water and eight percent for wastewater). As the primary state government agency for addressing this issue, the division, along with the authority, have taken a two-pronged approach.

The authority awarded a total of \$303.5 million in grants and loans in January 2017 – the largest funding round by the authority, largely due to the Connect NC Bonds. Even with the significant investment of the Connect NC

Bonds in that funding round, most programs still could not meet project demand for these water infrastructure programs. The projects listed in Appendices G, L, N, and O show a listing of all of the projects funded in FY 2016-2017. As shown, most of the larger projects were funded under the State Revolving Fund, while most of the smaller projects going to smaller LGUs under economic distress received funding under the State Revolving Fund or CDBG-I program. Applicants can easily apply to all funding programs and be offered the best available funding in one seamless process.

For FY 2017 and FY 2018, grant funding is only available for 7% of drinking water needs and 8% of wastewater needs.

Long Term Solutions

Consistent with the master plan and duties in 159G-71, the authority and division promote the sound management of water and wastewater system and recognize that many LGUs may not have had the resources to complete system planning that would allow them to manage their systems more effectively. After a recommendation by the authority, the General Assembly passed statutes that created two new non-project grant programs, the Asset Inventory and Assessment (AIA) grant program and the Merger / Regionalization Feasibility (MRF) feasibility grant program. Both are important tools in assisting utilities to become more effective and efficient. These programs were offered for the first time in Spring 2016 and again in Fall 2016. For FY 2016-2017, the AIA and MRF programs received applications for \$22.8 million and \$150,000, respectively. The authority awarded approximately \$8.3 million in AIA grants (65 projects), which was the highest amount of applications funded. In addition, the authority funded all three applications for MRF grants to-

“The Town of Clyde is extremely grateful for this grant opportunity its water system AIA Plan. This process has opened our eyes as staff as well as opened the line of communication to our governing boards on the condition and needs of our aging infrastructure. We feel confident that this plan will initiate much needed improvements to better serve our community.”

Joy Garland, Town Administrator

taling \$150,000 to help these small utilities seek more efficient ways in addressing their water infrastructure needs through organizational improvements. These grants will enable utilities to move toward a more proactive stance in managing their systems.

Outreach to Customers

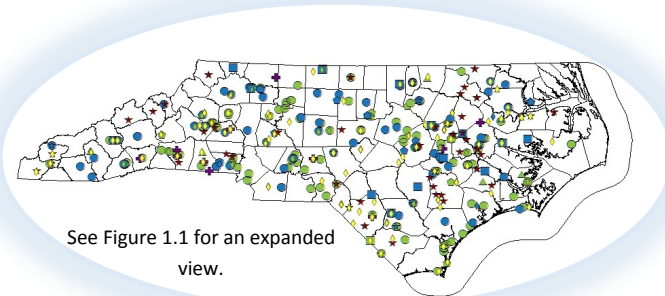
The division remains committed to making the funding programs as transparent as possible for applicants and recipients. As part of its efforts to ensure that all potential applicants understood the availability of funding, the division conducted numerous training events at several locations across the state. During FY 2016-2017, staff conducted training at eight locations and four locations for the Fall 2016 and Spring 2017 funding rounds, respectively. Each round had approximately 150 attendees. In May 2017, the CDBG-I program provided environmental review training to a total of 46 local government staff, engineers and consultants so that recipients could locally conduct environmental document preparation. CDBG-I staff

“I liked how staff helped guide us about what makes an application more attractive.”

—Raleigh application training, August 2016

also provided compliance training on the federal Fair Housing Act, Section 3, Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Equal Opportunity, and Davis-Bacon and related Labor Standards in April 2017.

Since its inception in late 2013, the authority has worked hand in hand with the division to fund projects that seek to rehabilitate, repair, and expand water and wastewater infrastructure. From January 2014, the first time the authority made awards to LGUs, to January 2017, the last cycle of funding awarded by the authority in FY 2016-2017, the authority has awarded almost 475 projects in the amount of approximately \$998 million. The division is currently managing over \$1.37 billion in active projects. The authority and division remain committed to assisting as many utilities as possible with the significant water infrastructure challenges in North Carolina.



See Figure 1.1 for an expanded view.

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List of Acronyms

AIA	Asset Inventory and Assessment Grants
ARRA	American Recovery and Reinvestment Act
BMP	Best Management Practice
CBR	Clean Water Benefits Reporting
CDBG-I	Community Development Block Grant for Infrastructure
CWA	Federal Water Collection Control Act Amendments (Clean Water Act)
CWSRF	Clean Water State Revolving Fund
DWQ	Division of Water Quality
DWR	Division of Water Resources
DWSRF	Drinking Water State Revolving Fund
EFC	University of North Carolina Environmental Finance Center
GPR	Green Project Reserve
HUC	High Unit Cost
IUP	Intended Use Plan
LGC	Local Government Commission
LGU	Local Government Unit
LMI	Low-to-Moderate Income
LTIF	Long-Term Investment Fund
MBE	Minority Business Enterprise
MHI	Median Household Income
MRF	Merger / Regionalization Feasibility Grants
NCGA	North Carolina General Assembly
PWS	Public Water Supply
SEL	State Emergency Loan
SRF	State Revolving Fund
SDWA	Safe Drinking Water Act of 1996
SDWR	State Drinking Water Reserve
SRPG	State Reserve Project Grant
SRPL	State Reserve Project Loan
SWWR	State Wastewater Reserve



TAG	Technical Assistance Grant
USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
WBE	Women's Business Enterprise
WHPP	Wellhead Protection Plan
WRRDA	Water Resources Reform and Development Act

1.0 Introduction

This report provides a summary of water infrastructure funding activities administered by both the Division of Water Infrastructure and the State Water Infrastructure Authority from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2017, in a combined format, pursuant to S.L. 2017-10.

Section 4.17.(a) G.S. 159G-26(a) reads as rewritten:

“(a) Requirement – The Department shall publish a report each year on the accounts in the Water Infrastructure Fund that are administered by the Division of Water Infrastructure. The report shall be published by November 1 of each year and cover the preceding fiscal year. The Department shall make the report available to the public and shall give a copy of the report to the Environmental Review Commission, the Joint Legislative Oversight Committee on Agriculture and Natural and Economic Resources, and the Fiscal Research Division with the report required by G.S. 159G-72 as a single report.”

Section 4.17.(b) G.S. 159G-72 reads as rewritten:

“§ 159G-72 State Water Infrastructure Authority; reports. Page 42 of Senate Bill 131-Ratified

No later than November 1 of each year, the Authority shall submit a report of its activity and findings, including any recommendations or legislative proposals, to the Environmental Review Commission, the Joint Legislative Oversight Committee on Agriculture and Natural

and Economical Resources, and the Fiscal Research Division with the report required by G.S. 159G-26(a) as a single report.”

Section 14.17.(c) The first combined report required by subsections (a) and (b) of this section shall be submitted to the Environmental Review Commission, the Joint Legislative Oversight Commission on Agriculture and Natural and Economic Resources, and the Fiscal Research Division no later than November 1, 2017.

This report serves to meet the regulatory and statutory requirements as described above to prepare and submit an annual report to both the North Carolina General Assembly (NCGA) and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA).¹

This introductory section provides an overview of the development of funding programs, nonprogram-specific activities, and cross-program efforts. Chapter 2 will provide the annual report for the authority. Chapter 3 consists of the annual report related to the Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF). Chapter 4 will discuss the annual report for the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF). Chapter 5 will report on the activities related to the Community Development Block Grant for Infrastructure (CDBG-I) program. Chapter 6 will provide the annual report for the State Wastewater Reserve (SWWR) and Drinking Water State Reserve programs (SDWR).

1.1 Overview of Application and Funding Process

The various wastewater and drinking water infrastructure programs administered by the former Division of Water Quality and the Division of Water Resources (and now administered by the Division of Water Infrastructure), were developed with different goals as objectives. The CWSRF and SWWR programs

aim to reduce pollution in waterbodies of North Carolina. The DWSRF and SDWR programs have a goal of protecting public health, and the CDBG-I program aims to provide water and sewer infrastructure improvements to low-to-moderate income (LMI) areas.

¹Federal State Revolving Fund programs only.

The division implemented a funding process for applicants by using a combination of the priority point systems, affordability criteria, and one application that can be used for all programs at once. The priority points systems enable the division to rank the quality of projects submitted during a funding round. The affordability criteria determine grant eligibility and, if eligible, the amount of grant a funded applicant would receive. A seamless, single application enables the authority to award the best available funding an applicant is willing to accept. For FY 2016-2017, the authority has considered project awards with the following funding order in mind:

- State grants if affordability criteria provide for 100 percent grant
- CDBG-I grants which are 100 percent grant funds (if applicant specifically applies for CDBG-I program)²
- State grants if affordability criteria provide for 75 percent or 50 percent grant
- Principal forgiveness in CWSRF and DWSRF programs (50 percent, up to \$500,000)
- State grants if affordability criteria provide for 25 percent grant
- State loans
- SRF loans

If possible, the authority would provide funding for projects from out-of-state funds since federal funds have federal requirements such as environmental review and Davis Bacon attached to them. If the situation arises, authority members may consider additional information in their funding decisions either to fund or not fund projects.³ These cases are limited to information not contained within the priority points system. Consolidating

The current application process enables the authority to provide the best funding fit to those applicants who are awarded funding.

priority systems has enabled the authority to fulfill one of tasks assigned by the NCGA [G.S. 159G-71(8)].

Note that the tailoring of funding as described below only works well when the division has a large amount of grant funding to offer. After the Fall 2017 funding round that includes Connect NC Bonds, as discussed in the paragraph below, the availability of grant funds will drop significantly, which will preclude the authority from spreading grant funding to as many applicants as possible.

Coinciding with the development and implementation of the new application process, the division began administering Connect NC Bonds with two of three rounds occurring during FY 2016-2017. The last round of Connect NC bonds will be awarded in the winter of 2018 with applications being accepted in September 2017. As a result of the Connect NC Bond funds, the division saw an uptick of complete, eligible applications with funding requests far greater than the amount of funding available, even with Connect NC. Figure 1.1 shows projects funded since the inception of the authority in late 2013.⁴

In FY 2016-2017, the Division funded over 50 projects with some percentage of grant.

²Due to the complexity of federal requirements and narrow scope of eligibility for this program, applicants have the option of not applying for CDBG-I funds.

³The DWSRF program requires that projects be funded according to priority ranking. The Authority is prohibited by 40 CFR 35.3555(c)(2)(ii) to fund projects out of order.

⁴See Chapter 2 for funding demand versus availability for FY 2016-2017.

1.2 Development of Non-Construction Grants

During FY 2015-2016, the division and authority began implementing the Asset Inventory and Assessment (AIA) grants and merger / regionalization (MRF) grants. During FY 2016-2017, the division awarded a second round of AIA and MRF grants. The AIA grants allow successful applicants to inventory their existing water or sewer system to document its condition while the MRF grants enable applicants to study and determine the feasibility of consolidating the management of multiple utilities into a single utility operation or to provide for regionalization. During the past fiscal year, demand for this particular grant far exceeded the amount of funding available (see Chapter 2 for AIA and MRF

For FY 2016-2017, demand for AIA grants outstripped funding supply by approximately 275%.

funding demand versus funding awarded). The authority and division expect this demand to continue in the future [G.S. 159G-33(a)(3a)]. See Chapter 6 for more information related to AIA and MRF grants.

1.3 The Fair Bluff Initiative: Long Term Solutions for Viability

Two of the authority's tasks are to develop a protocol to assist troubled water and wastewater systems and to develop approaches to assist water and wastewater utilities in moving toward viability. In May 2017, the division became aware of the long-term customer base impacts in the Town of Fair Bluff as a result of Hurricane Matthew. The wastewater utility struggled to operate as a self-sufficient business prior to the hurricane. Because many residential and business customers have left and not returned, the town now faces substantial financial problems that also impact the Town of Fairmont, as Fair Bluff sends its wastewater to Fairmont for treatment. Additionally, the Town of Fairmont and Fair Bluff have loans that require steady revenue in order to repay them.

The division has begun a project that will integrate work related to the authority's master plan and troubled system protocol as well as the state's overall response to Hurricane Matthew. This initiative is in partnership with the Local Government Commission (LGC) and the University of North Carolina Environmental Finance Center (EFC). The project will:

- Assess the water and wastewater infrastructure and financial impacts in Fair Bluff that have resulted from Hurricane Matthew damage.
- Assess the associated financial impacts on nearby communities.
- Develop potential permanent alternatives that address long-term infrastructure, organizational management, and financial management, such that adequate and safe water and wastewater services are provided for the involved communities.

This effort began in June 2017 and will continue throughout FY 2017-2018.



⁵G.S. 159G-71(12).

1.4 Outreach Efforts by the Division

In order to make potential applicants aware of the infrastructure funding offered by the division, staff took a two-pronged approach.

First, various division staff spoke at events both across the state and on a national scale to raise awareness of the division’s funding programs and the Master Plan. Within the state, staff spoke at various conferences. On a national scale, the director of the division presented information related to the Master Plan at the spring 2017 national policy conference for the Council for Infrastructure Financing Authorities. The Master Plan was well received, and several other states are interested in similar models.

Second, division staff offered application training statewide to teach potential applicants how to apply for the funding programs offered by the division. During FY

2016-2017, staff offered two rounds of training sessions ahead of the Sept. 2016 and April 2017 funding rounds. Table 1.1 shows information related to these training sessions. For the Sept. 2016 funding cycle application training, when the division offered all of its funding programs, more than 150 people attended training in eight locations. For the April 2017 funding cycle, more than 100 people attended training in four locations. The division anticipates that these numbers will continue for the Fall 2017 funding round, as this round will be the last round utilizing Connect NC Bond funds.

Table 1.1 Attendance and Location of How-to-Apply Training Sessions

Location	Number of Attendees
July/August 2016	
Sylva	10
Boone	17
Salisbury	22
Raleigh*	43
Ahoskie	5
Kinston	39
Lumberton	20
Total:	156
March 2017	
Asheville	14
Salisbury	26
Kinston	27
Raleigh	47
Total:	114
*2 locations within Raleigh.	

2.0 State Water Infrastructure Authority

2.1 State Water Infrastructure Authority Activities in FY 2016-2017

In FY 2016-17, the authority developed the nationally recognized master plan for North Carolina's water infrastructure and continued efforts to offer the most streamlined funding process and to support proactive system management. Specifically:

- Development of “North Carolina’s Statewide Water and Wastewater Infrastructure Master Plan: The Road to Viability” which provides a strategic approach to deal with the state’s significant water infrastructure needs. Implementation is proceeding through coordination and meetings with local elected officials, regional Councils of Government, and other organizations.
- Initiation of proactive steps by water and wastewater utilities to improve system management and finances through work on Asset Inventory and Assessment grants and Merger/ Regionalization Feasibility grants.
- Application of the affordability criteria has increased access to low-cost or no-cost capital by the most economically distressed utilities in the state that already have high water and/or sewer rates.
- Continuation of significant demand for the funding programs due to the desirability of the programs and the enormous infrastructure needs across North Carolina.

The authority’s twelve powers and duties defined in North Carolina General Statute 159G-71 (provided in Appendix B) are grouped into four primary areas:

The authority’s most significant accomplishment in FY 2017 was finalizing and distributing “North Carolina’s Statewide Water and Wastewater Infrastructure Master Plan: The Road to Viability.”

North Carolina has been nationally recognized for the Master Plan by the US EPA and other organizations for its leadership and creativity in approaching the combined challenges of infrastructure, organizational, and financial management.

1. Distribute loan and grant funds
2. Define water infrastructure needs and funding; develop a State Water Infrastructure Master Plan
3. Assess emerging practices in utility planning and funding
4. Assess need for a “troubled system” protocol

The focus areas are described below along with the authority’s activities in each area.

2.1.1 Focus Area 1 — Distribute Loan and Grant Funds

The authority saw tremendous demand for all funding programs administered by the division:

- Federal-state Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF loan program)
- Federal-state Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF loan program)
- Federal Community Development Block Grant-Infrastructure (CDBG-I grant program)
- State Reserve program (grants and loans) for both water and wastewater, including Asset Inventory and Assessment grants, and Merger/ Regionalization Feasibility grants

In FY 2016-2017, the General Assembly appropriated \$17.15 million (\$10 million recurring and \$7.15 non-recurring) in grant funds to be dispensed through the State Reserve program (i.e., does not include projects specified via Session Law 2016-94).

Additional funds were made available by allowing the division to move excess matching funds not needed for the two SRF programs into the state reserve program for grants as well as unused funds from the reconciliation of other grant projects. The amount of grant dollars available from these three sources is \$18.2 million.

The Sept. 2015 approval of the Connect NC Bond grant and loan funds resulted in a substantial increase in the amount of grant funds available for projects. The Connect NC Bond provided a total of \$309.5 million in wa-

Focus Area 1 Accomplishments

Awarded a total of \$303.5 million in grant and loan funds:

- CWSRF loan funds – \$73.9 million (\$112.9 million*)
- DWSRF loan funds – \$56 million (\$92.6 million*)
- CDBG-I grant funds – \$27 million (\$57.9 million*)
- State Reserve loan and grant funds for both water and wastewater – \$138.1 million (\$200.7 million*)
- Asset Inventory and Assessment grant funds – \$8.3 million (\$22.8 million*)
- Merger/Regionalization Feasibility grant funds – \$150,000 (\$150,000*)

**Requested in complete, eligible applications*

Note that this report does not include funding awards made by the authority in July 2016; those awards were already reported by the authority in its separate annual report on Nov. 1, 2016.

The Fall 2016 funding round was the first in which all sources of funds were available for award at the same time.

The Connect NC Bond provided an additional \$53.4 million in grant and loan funds for the Fall 2016 funding round, the first of three rounds to include bond funds.

The remaining Connect NC Bond funds will be awarded in July 2017 and January 2018.

ter and wastewater funding (\$100 million in grants and \$209.5 million in loans). The Fall 2016 funding round was the first of three funding rounds to utilize the Connect NC Bond grant and loan funds. The bond funds are administered through the State Wastewater Reserve and State Drinking Water Reserve programs, which apply the affordability criteria to determine the amount of grant funds for which an applicant is eligible.

The Connect NC Bond grants that were available for the Fall 2016 application round included \$36.7 million for wastewater and \$16.7 for drinking water, for a total of \$53.4 million.

With the \$18.2 million in appropriated grant funds and \$53.4 million in Connect NC Bond grants, a total of \$71.6 million in grant funds were available for the Fall 2016 funding round.

The authority awarded a total of \$303.5 million in grants and loans. Due to the work of the authority and the division to increase the appeal of the funding programs, and extensive outreach and application training conducted around the state by the division, the total amount of funds requested in the Fall 2016 funding round was approximately \$435 million. The authority awarded approximately 70 percent of the dollars requested.

The funds available through the loan programs met most of the loan requests. As in previous years, the total requests for grant funds outpaced the total availability.

Prior to the development and application of the affordability criteria, all grants were awarded for 100 percent of the amount requested, up to the maximum allowable grant. Use of the affordability criteria allows the authority to help stretch the state’s limited grant funds by pair-

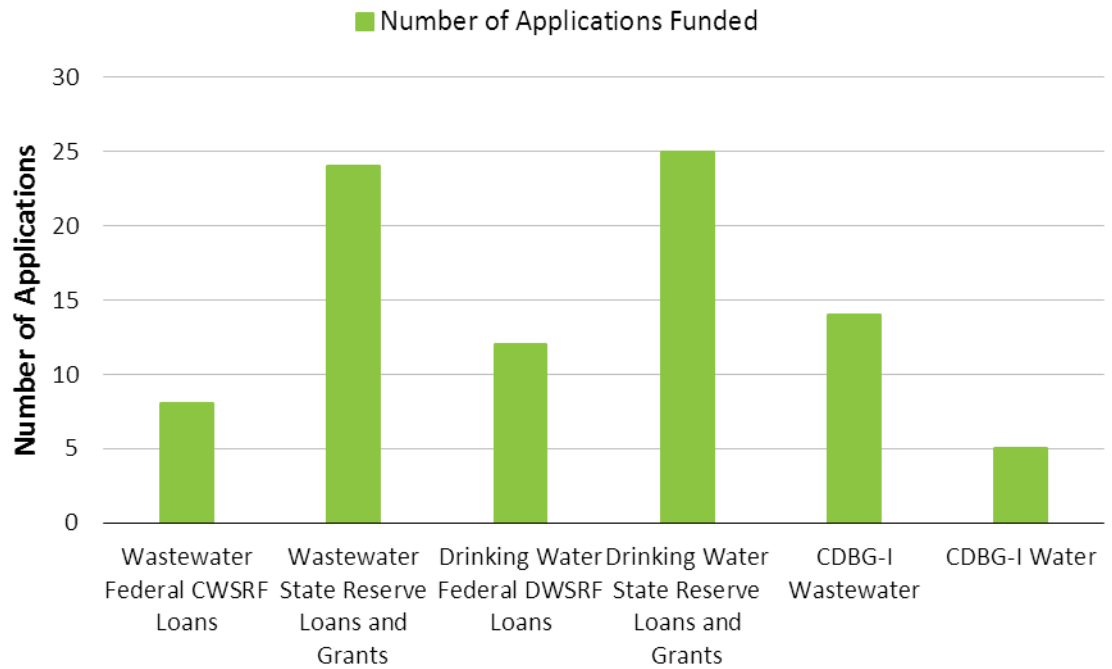


Figure 2.1. Number of Wastewater and Drinking Water Applications Funded — Fall 2016 Application Round

ing grants with loans when financially feasible for a community. As a result, the average grant percentage awarded for the Fall 2016 funding round was approximately 62 percent. In addition, the grants funds are targeted to the rural communities with the highest water and sewer rates in the state, compared to other utilities.

Figures 2.1 and 2.2 (on the next page) show, by funding program, the number of applications funded and the amount of funding awarded by the authority for wastewater and drinking water projects, respectively.

As shown in Figure 2.3 on the next page, there is a significant demand for the Asset Inventory and Assessment (AIA) grants. The requests for these grants indicate the real need for these types of state programs to help foster the long-term viability of utilities. These grants are discussed in more detail in Focus Area 3 of this report.

A total of three complete, eligible applications for Merger/Regionalization Feasibility were received and funded by the authority, totaling \$150,000.

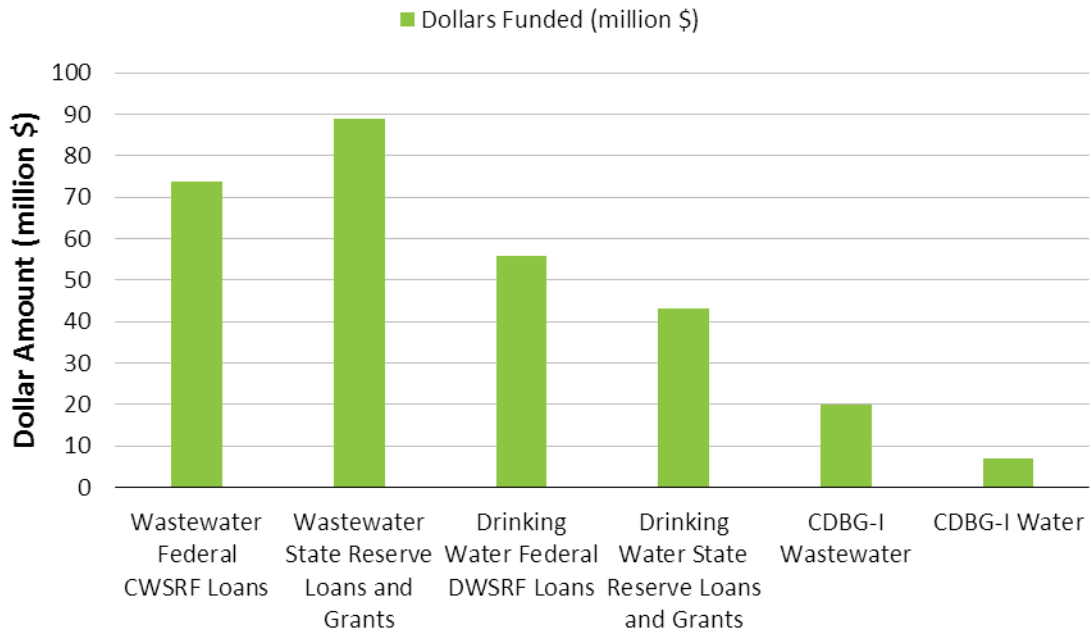


Figure 2.2. Funding Awarded for Wastewater and Drinking Water Applications — Fall 2016 Application Round

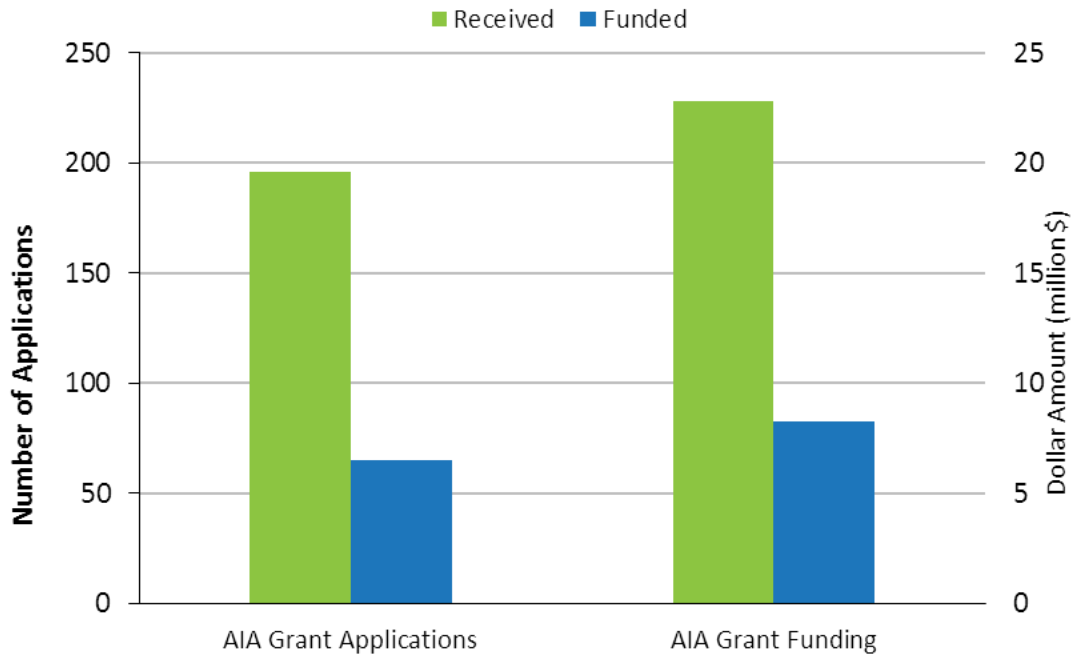


Figure 2.3. Number of AIA Grant Application Received* and Funded, and Amount Requested* and Funded

2.1.2 Focus Area 2 — Define Water Infrastructure Needs and Funding: Develop Master Plan

The authority’s most significant accomplishment in FY 2017 was finalizing and distributing “North Carolina’s Statewide Water and Wastewater Infrastructure Master Plan: The Road to Viability.”

and wastewater infrastructure needs, examining funding sources and their adequacy to meet the identified needs, and assessing the role of the State to develop and fund water infrastructure.

The Master Plan addresses all of the authority’s tasks in Focus Area 2 which include defining statewide water

North Carolina’ Statewide Water Infrastructure Master Plan: The Road to Viability

The Master Plan presents the state’s roadmap for viable water and wastewater utilities that safeguard public health, protect the environment, support vibrant communities, and encourage economic development. It applies to owners and operators of water and wastewater utilities and systems that serve the public. In addition, local elected officials, town and county managers, utility governing boards, customers, stakeholders and the public all have key roles in achieving viable utilities. The state’s role is to foster long-term viability through best practices in three integrated focus areas:



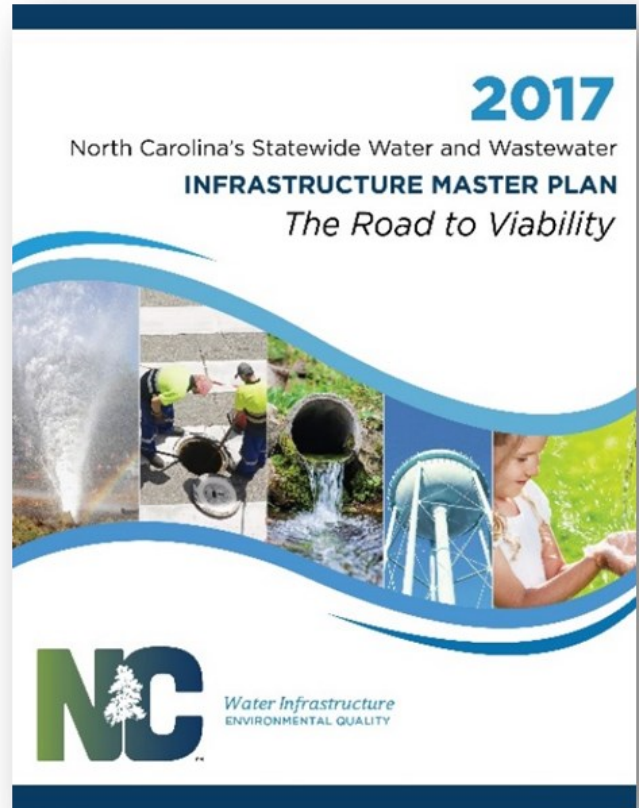
Infrastructure Management – By taking proactive approaches to enable the right investments to be made in the right projects at the right time, taking into consideration life-cycle costs and risk management



Organizational Management – Through governing boards (elected officials, appointed officials and owners), understanding the long-term nature of water/ wastewater systems and prioritizing the financing and completion of the most critical infrastructure projects



Financial Management – Through sufficient revenue generation to fund infrastructure construction, maintenance, operations and renewal/replacement without long-term reliance on grant funds



The Master Plan was reviewed by many partners, including the NC League of Municipalities, N. C. Association of County Commissioners, N. C. Councils of Regional Government, N. C. Section of the American Water Works Association, N. C. Member Association of the Water Environment Federation, N. C. Rural Water Asso-

ciation, N. C. Department of Commerce, the University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill School of Government Environmental Finance Center, many professional engineering associations, and subject matter experts throughout the state. The authority also solicited public comments about the plan before it was finalized. As a result, the plan is receiving widespread support from these and other organizations and associations.

In March 2017, copies of the Master Plan were distributed to all members of the General Assembly, each North Carolina mayor, the chair of each county commission and the executive director of each regional Council of Government. Hundreds of copies have also been distributed at professional conferences, seminars and training sessions.

The Master Plan is an innovative document, unique among the states. North Carolina has been nationally recognized by organizations, including the USEPA, for its leadership and creativity in approaching the combined challenges of infrastructure, organizational and financial management. It is serving as an example for other states to more effectively address their infrastructure challenges. The division has been contacted by several states that have read the Master Plan and are now seeking to develop similar documents.

The Water Finance Research Foundation stated North Carolina’s Statewide Water and Wastewater Infrastructure Master Plan: The Road to Viability is one of the top three most impactful and practical studies in the water industry which helps address the aging water infrastructure crisis and sustainable infrastructure management and funding concerns.

The Master Plan is available here: <http://portal.ncdenr.org/web/wi/master-plan>

North Carolina has been contacted by several states that are seeking to develop similar plans.

Master Plan Vision for the Future

The authority’s vision is for viable water utilities across North Carolina. The state’s role is to foster the long-term viability of individual water and wastewater utilities by providing access not only to capital funds but also to resources that help utilities address organizational and financial management challenges that may be contributing to physical infrastructure limitations. The goal is for all utilities to:

- Recognize that users and beneficiaries of water infrastructure must pay, to the greatest extent possible, for the cost of operating, maintaining, and renewing that infrastructure
- Be proactive in the management of water infrastructure by understanding the condition of infrastructure,

Master Plan Vision

The state will best be able to meet its water infrastructure needs by ensuring individual utilities are, or are on a path to be, viable systems.

A viable system is one that functions as a long-term, self-sufficient business enterprise, establishes organizational excellence, and provides appropriate levels of infrastructure maintenance, operation, and reinvestment that allow the utility to provide reliable water services now and in the future.

identifying the most critical components, and establishing prioritized long-term renewal and modernization plans which promotes transparent decision-making with customers and stakeholders

- Establish financial plans that enable the utility to fund both operation and maintenance as well as long-term infrastructure renewal without long-term reliance on grant funds

Funding Needs

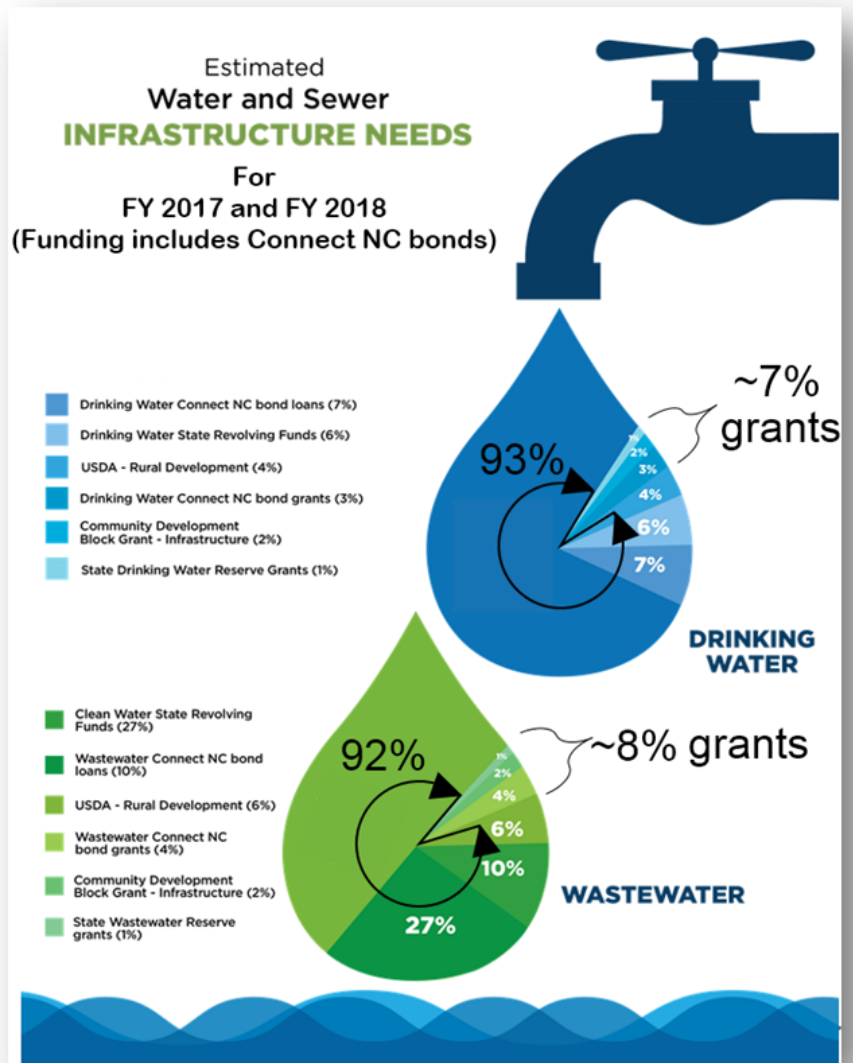
Water and wastewater infrastructure needs for North Carolina over the next 20 years are estimated to range from \$17 billion to \$26 billion, as identified in the Master Plan.

The authority recognizes that only a small fraction of these capital needs can be met with grant funds from state and federal sources. **Including the additional \$100 million in grant funds for the next two fiscal years provided by the Connect North Carolina Bond, just seven percent of drinking water infrastructure needs and eight percent of wastewater infrastructure needs can be met by grants.** However, this percentage will drop further since the 2017 budget bill reduced the annual funding for the Community Development Block Grant-Infrastructure from nearly \$27 million to \$21.725 for 2018 and 2019, and the remaining Connect NC Bond funds will be exhausted in early 2018.

The remaining needs – 92 percent for wastewater and 93 percent for drinking water – must be funded by the utility providers. If not funded, these add to the backlog of infrastructure investments that continue to be deferred.

Through the Master Plan, the authority has initiated a different approach to assist water and wastewater utilities in closing the gap.

Water and wastewater infrastructure needs for North Carolina over the next 20 years are estimated to range from \$17 billion to \$26 billion



Achieving the Vision

Achieving viable water utilities across North Carolina requires actions by the state, local governments and water utility providers to:

- Ensure that, to the greatest extent practicable, water utilities operate as enterprise systems, generating sufficient revenue to cover all operating, maintenance, and capital expenditures, and funding reserves for unexpected events
- Promote viable utilities through the state water infrastructure funding programs by:
 - ◊ Assisting utilities that operate in some of the state’s most rural, economically distressed areas that have some of the highest utility rates in the state, in creating permanent management and infrastructure solutions
 - ◊ Making project funding decisions that recognize that many entities can afford to incur some amount of debt or obligate some amount of funding toward a project
 - ◊ Prioritizing applications for funding that represent best practices for utility management
- Acknowledge that when water utilities are not viable or are not on a path to become viable, permanent solutions are needed that go beyond simply constructing or repairing infrastructure

By supporting utilities as they implement the three management focus areas, the state can help assure that its limited capital resources are used most effectively.

Grant funds are targeted to projects that help utilities transition to permanent local funding solutions and eventually the ability to access non-subsidized forms of capital.



Recognizing Management Challenges

The authority recognizes that utilities encounter a wide range of challenges while carrying out their primary mission of protecting public health and the environment, and complying with regulations. For local governments that operate utility systems, the challenges can be increasingly complex when combined with all the other responsibilities of local governance. Other needs that are more visible in the community, such as police and fire protection, often compete with infrastructure needs for limited funds.

The Master Plan provides extensive resources that are readily available to utility providers through partnerships with other agencies, water and wastewater organizations, and professional societies, to support utility governing boards in gaining a solid understanding of the long-term nature of the water and wastewater infrastructure for which they are responsible, implementing strategic plans, and making proactive decisions that move the system toward or maintain viability.

Master Plan Implementation

North Carolina is implementing the Master Plan through the funding decisions made by the authority and by coordination of statewide focused workshops and meetings. The workshops and meetings will be held with local elected officials, utility governing boards and other organizations, with the goal of encour-

aging utilities to take proactive steps related to leadership, customer education and communication, finances and infrastructure management, including risk-based prioritization of needed projects.

Projects Funded by the State Water Infrastructure Authority 2014-2017

Since the authority was formed in 2013, it has awarded over \$1 billion in loan and grant funds. Figure 1.1 in Chapter 1 contains a map showing locations of projects funded.

2.1.3 Focus Area 3 — Assess Emerging Practices in Utility Planning and Funding

The authority made its second round of funding available for new grants to encourage proactive best management practices: Asset Inventory and Assessment grants, and Merger/Regionalization Feasibility grants.

As shown in Figure 2.3, a total of 200 applications were received for these grants, requesting a total of nearly \$23 million. This indicates the continuing and substantial interest by units of local government in these programs. The authority funded 68 applications for \$8.42 million.

Focus Area 3 Accomplishments

Continued to award funding for two grant programs to incentivize system viability:

- Asset Inventory and Assessment
- Merger/Regionalization Feasibility

The goal of these grants is to assist utilities in taking the first steps toward developing permanent infrastructure, organizational and financial solutions to achieve the vision of viable utilities across the state.

Asset Inventory and Assessment Grants

Asset management is an integrated set of processes designed to minimize the life-cycle costs of infrastructure assets, at an acceptable level of risk, while continuously delivering established levels of service.

Asset Inventory and Assessment (AIA) grants support a utility as it examines the purpose and value of its infrastructure, and the processes it uses to determine when and how to spend infrastructure dollars. AIA grants provide funds to inventory an existing water and/or sewer system, document the condition of the inventoried infrastructure, and enable utilities to take steps to define and prioritize critical projects.

The information gained from these projects can then be maintained using modern asset management software,

and enables utilities to become more proactive in management and financing of their systems.

Utilities that apply asset management principles report that one of the greatest benefits is a better understanding of risk and consequences of investment decisions.

Outcomes include identifying the most critical projects and the ability to demonstrate and explain why they are critical, which help gain support from governing bodies, customers and stakeholders to make the needed investments.

Merger/Regionalization Feasibility Grants

Some utility governing boards may recognize that the efforts or costs needed to achieve or maintain self-sufficiency is beyond what they can accomplish alone, and that an alternative path to viability might provide a solution.

However, identifying and evaluating various options can be a major undertaking. Often, smaller utilities that may benefit the most from merger or regionalization do not have funds for a comprehensive feasibility study, and a neighboring larger utility may see no benefit to its customers of such a study. The Merger/ Regionalization Feasibility (MRF) grants provide a means to help bridge this gap.

The MRF grants enable an entity to investigate the feasibility of voluntary merger/ regionalization options. The purpose of the grant is to provide funds for utilities to define and evaluate potential options for partnering with one or more utilities for a range of services. While many options may exist, in general:

“Handy Sanitary District (HSD) is pleased to be cooperating with the Town of Denton to study the feasibility of merger/ regionalization of our water and sewer systems. The grant award to each entity allowed HSD to hire a tremendous team of engineers and accountants to provide the modeling, review the financial opportunities and insure great public participation. Our goal is to extend greater financial stability and a sound future for our small utility services at a reasonable cost.”

**Darrell Hinnant, General Manager
Handy Sanitary District**

- A merger involves the combination of two or more water and/or sewer systems into one system with common ownership, management, and operation
- Regionalization involves the physical interconnection with another system for the purposes of regional wastewater treatment or regional water supply

The authority recognizes that some barriers to merger or regionalization may exist, including large upfront costs, physical geography, the perception that there may be loss of local control, and the condition and/or size of the possible partner systems. These grants enable utilities to examine such issues objectively and in depth, determining whether merger or regionalization can increase the viability of one or more partners without any negative impact to the other potential partners.

“This grant gave the Town of Laurel Park the resources needed to analyze our water system’s finances and needs to determine the best path for the whole community. Our system has served a vital community need for almost 100 years, but we knew it was time to review the long-term benefit of operating a small system for only 60% of the Town. The grant, from application to payment reimbursements, has been one of the simplest state grant processes I’ve been through, and the flexibility to choose the right firm for the merger study was invaluable.”

**Allison Alexander, Town Manager
Town of Laurel Park**

Providing Water and Sewer Services in North Carolina

Related to the MRF grants, the authority received a presentation by an associate professor of Public Law and Government at the University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill School of Government, entitled “Providing Water and Sewer Services in North Carolina.” The presentation described many different types of operating structures in the state under which local governments provide water and sewer services, including: municipalities, counties, city/county utility commissions, county water and sewer districts, water and sewer authorities, sanitary districts, metropolitan water and/or sewerage districts, and other commissions.

For each operating structure, information was presented about how it is formed, its function/purpose, authority to establish rates, ability to mandate connections, availability fees it may charge, and its territorial boundaries.

The presentation provided the authority with insight into issues that utilities may encounter and that may need to be addressed when evaluating the possibilities of regionalizing or merging their systems and/or system management.

2.1.4 Focus Area 4 — Assess Need for “Troubled System” Protocol

One of the authority’s specific tasks is to assess the need for a “troubled system” protocol. The authority and the Local Government Commission (LGC) recognize that a community’s challenges in funding its water and wastewater utility can be related to its overall financial management issues. Many utilities

throughout the state are probably somewhere within a range between “viable” and “troubled.”

The resources and tools presented in the Master Plan are designed to support utilities as they move toward the “viable” end of the range. As utilities do so, they may be

better able to minimize or prevent situations that may move them toward the “troubled” end of the range. The grants available for voluntary merger/regionalization feasibility analyses might be an appropriate first step to investigate potential solutions for troubled systems.

After reviewing multiple years of the LGC’s audited financial statements and considering many factors, the LGC and the division concur that the following preliminary benchmarks may indicate that a unit of local government may be more on the “troubled” end of the range:

- 180 days (or fewer days) cash on hand
- Property valuation per capita of \$90,000 (or less)
- Population of 2,500 (or fewer)

The authority and the LGC recognize that the potential to be “troubled” may result from a number of different indicators that may be unique to each community and require approaches tailored to an individual community’s needs. However, some common components of a preliminary assessment that could be conducted for a “troubled system” to develop potential solutions for its infrastructure, organizational and financial management needs may include:

- Assess the general condition of water and wastewater infrastructure assets
- Conduct financial reviews
- Understand perspectives and goals of local government leaders
- Evaluate the capacity of an entity to function as a long-term, self-sufficient utility

Focus Area 4 Accomplishments

- **The authority and the Local Government Commission are developing strategies to assist “troubled” systems with the goal of seeking permanent solutions to their water infrastructure, organizational and financial issues.**
- **Preliminary indicators and potential benchmarks have been developed as part of the “troubled system” protocol.**

- Develop potential alternatives for the provision of water and wastewater services including partnership solutions
- Analyze the infrastructure, organizational and financial aspects of alternatives
- Determine costs to cover future operations, maintenance, and renewal/replacement
- Develop a potential agreement framework that may be needed to implement an alternative

In partnership with the LGC and other agencies and organizations, the authority will continue its work to develop this troubled system protocol.

2.2 Issues Identified by the Authority

Many of the key issues identified by the authority were broadly addressed in the Master Plan. Further work is needed to help utilities move toward viability by developing permanent solutions, pre-

paring for funding, and strengthening resource partnerships.

2.2.1 The Approach for Permanent Solutions

When water and wastewater utilities are not viable or are not on a path to become viable, solutions are needed that go beyond simply constructing or repairing infrastructure. Permanent solutions can be created when:

- The governing boards of local government utility systems work with the Local Government Commission to craft possible courses of action
- Utility governing boards explore potential advantages of a range of partnership solutions that might include shared management opportunities, contract operations, public-private partnerships, privatization, inter-local agreements, and other activities or arrangements
- Utilities transition to local funding solutions and end long-term reliance on grant funding

- Resource partners such as the North Carolina Division of Water Infrastructure, U. S. Department of Agriculture Rural Development, Southeast Rural Community Assistance Project, North Carolina Department of Commerce Rural Economic Development Division, and the North Carolina Councils of Government coordinate possible paths forward
- The governing boards and staff of utilities seek training through the Local Government Commission, UNC School of Government/ Environmental Finance Center, the Southeast Rural Community Assistance Project, and the North Carolina Rural Water Association, among others

2.2.2 Preparing Utilities for Capital Project Financing

Through its review of applications for funding over the past four years, the authority recognizes that some applicants seeking infrastructure construction project funding apply for grant funds and may not consider an offer of loan funds.

Some utilities may be concerned about increasing water utility rates and fees to generate enough revenue to pay for what is needed in the foreseeable future without repeated reliance on grant funds. Others may have limited access to capital sources because they may lack the or-

ganizational and/or financial management practices needed to support taking on loan debt. For many of these util-

Providing grant funds simply to construct or repair infrastructure – without long-term plans in place to address organizational and financial management issues – does not help a utility move toward viability.

Master Plan Resource Toolbox

The Resource Toolbox contains information gathered from dozens of resources, many of which include case studies and step-by-step actions that can serve as guides to help governing boards assess their utility's situation and circumstances.

The Toolbox also provides information about and links to the many agencies and organizations that operate in North Carolina and important information that they've produced in support of utilities.

ities, strengthening management may increase access to additional funds.

The Asset Inventory and Assessment Grants can help utilities better explain and defend the need for infrastructure investment and associated rates to governing bodies, stakeholders and customers. The Merger/Regionalization Feasibility Grants are designed to help utilities evaluate alternatives for improved organizational and financial management.

The state's role is to foster the long-term viability of individual water and wastewater utilities by helping utilities address organizational and financial management challenges that may be contributing to physical infrastructure limitations. The continued funding of these two grant programs is a critical part of the state's role in preparing utilities to access a range of capital resources.

2.2.3 Strengthening Resource Partnerships

The Master Plan identifies many opportunities for strengthening resource partnerships among agencies such as the LGC and the division. Partnerships with university and community college systems, water and wastewater organizations, professional societies, local governments, and utility governing boards can be enhanced to leverage and expand on many existing resources and programs. Partnerships such as these will lead to creative solutions for utility viability and will enhance the long-term success of the state's funding programs. Division staff will continue to promote discussions on planning, training and communications pro-

grams. Topics and issues that may be addressed with these partners include:

- Affordability
- Water and sewer rate setting
- Building the capacity of utility governing boards
- Communicating complex utility management issues with utility boards
- Training in
 - ◊ Infrastructure Management
 - ◊ Asset Management
 - ◊ Financial Management
 - ◊ Technical issues

2.3 Next Steps

In the coming year, the authority will implement the Master Plan. In addition, the following issues will be explored and recommendations will be provided to the General Assembly to help improve the state's infra-

structure as well as the decision-making processes used for investing in them.

2.3.1 Implement the Master Plan

The Master Plan is being implemented through coordination of statewide focused workshops and meetings with local elected officials, utility governing boards and other organizations. The goal of the workshops and meetings is to encourage utilities to begin to take proactive steps related to their organizational, financial and infrastructure management.

Challenges in implementing the Master Plan include:

- Communicating with local elected officials and utility governing boards the limited role (and likely continued limited role based on trends) of federal funding for water infrastructure. Water stands out for the startlingly small role the federal government plays in building and maintaining these crucial systems. In

2014, federal dollars accounted for 22 percent of mass-transit money, 28 percent of highway spending and 44 percent of aviation projects. For water utilities, that number was just four percent.

- However, the funds provided through North Carolina’s federal state revolving fund programs remain an important source of infrastructure funding for the majority of utilities in the state.
- Communicating the lack of state funds to meet water infrastructure needs, particularly the scarcity of grant funds. Despite the funding shortage, local elected officials and utility governing boards are responsible for protecting public health and the environment, complying with regulations, supporting economic growth and development, and delivering the expected level of water and wastewater services to their customers.
- Encouraging utilities to seek debt financing instead of waiting for grant funding. Delaying infrastructure investments can result in utility service degradation,

public health and environmental risks, increased service disruptions, increased expenditures for emergency repairs, and missed opportunities for economic development. Utilities that defer expenditures are essentially accumulating debt, and infrastructure construction costs will almost certainly continue to increase, requiring corresponding increases in customer rates and fees.

- Communicating with utility providers about the resources available from agencies, water and wastewater organizations, and professional societies. An important part of implementing the Master Plan is familiarizing utility providers with the wealth of information in the Master Plan Resource Toolbox.

In the coming year, the division and its partners will hold workshops around the state to promote the Master Plan and the authority’s vision of achieving viability through integrated infrastructure, organizational, financial and infrastructure management.

2.3.2 Evaluate Recent Funding Program Changes

Based on the modifications made to NCGS 159G by the General Assembly in 2015, the authority has made changes to some of the criteria used to ensure that the limited funds from the state grant programs are reaching the most economically distressed communities. These changes include applying the affordability criteria and making combination grant/loan awards based on these criteria. The authority will evaluate the results of these changes and will continue to critically assess the prioritization of projects applying for these limited funds. The authority will also continue its work to ensure that:

- Funding is linked to supporting a utility’s viability
- The effective use of all the state’s water infrastructure investments, both state and federal, is maximized, which is the goal of pairing grants with loans when financially feasible for a community.
- The state will realize the most benefit over the long term through the best use of these funds.

2.3.3 Develop the “Troubled System” Protocol

The potential to be “troubled” may result from a number of different circumstances that are likely to be specific to each community and require approaches tailored to its individual needs. However, in

partnership with the LGC, possible common components of a preliminary assessment that could be conducted for troubled systems have been identified. The goal of an assessment is to develop potential permanent solutions

2.3.4 Investigate Longer-Term Subjects

There are a number of longer-term subjects that the authority will continue to investigate. These may include communications resources, managing other types of water resources, other partnership solutions, and improved procurement policies. The authority will continue to evaluate:

- Best practices in watershed planning and basinwide water resources management such as interbasin transfers, water quality, and related utility planning and management issues
- Communication resources to help increase understanding of and support for infrastructure funding by utility governing boards, utility staff, customers and stakeholders
- Management of reclaimed water, grey water, stormwater, and other types of water
- Expanded partnership solutions such as inter-local agreements, contracts, engaging private entities, shared management opportunities and other types of mutually-beneficial arrangements

- Improved procurement policies including laws and regulatory frameworks
- Project monitoring practices to ensure that a project achieves its stated objectives, such as reducing in-flow/infiltration, reducing water loss, or providing levels of treatment required to meet permit limits

The recommendations developed by the authority in the next year will enable the authority to better carry out its assigned duties and to provide enhanced coordination of the use of the monetary resources entrusted to it by the General Assembly to improve public health and the environment for all North Carolinians.

3.0 Clean Water State Revolving Fund

The Clean Water State Revolving Fund (or CWSRF) represents a long-term investment in clean water infrastructure by state and federal governments. Since its funds are revolving and not subject to budgetary pressures, it provides some of the most reliable funding for local government units (LGUs) to use for clean water infrastructure improvements.

This chapter specifically details the annual activities of the CWSRF program. The CWSRF offers loans to LGUs at interest rates lower than market rates for clean water infrastructure such as sewer lines, wastewater reclamation facilities, and stormwater best management practices (BMP). Reflecting the revolving nature of the

program, as a LGU repays the loan, all loan repayments go back into the CWSRF and are again loaned out.

As part of its operating agreement with the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and in accordance with the Clean Water Act (CWA), the division must submit an annual report to the USEPA that details the activities for the state fiscal year. The most recently completed state fiscal year is FY 2016-2017.

The sections within this chapter discuss (1) an overview of the program, (2) CWSRF goals, (3) project funding, (4) environmental benefits of the CWSRF funding and (5) long-term financial health of the program.

3.1 Overview of Program History

The CWSRF program replaced the Construction Grants Program in the late 1980s. The purpose of the grants program, established during the 1970s, was to provide funding for LGUs to improve their wastewater infrastructure to meet what at the time were new federal mandates, including minimum treatment requirements associated with changes in the Clean Water Act (or CWA) in 1972. In 1987, Title VI of the CWA created the CWSRF program to replace the grants program as a way to establish a sustainable financial

program consisting of low-interest loans to LGUs for the same purpose of improving water quality and the human environment.

Since the CWSRF program began offering loans in 1989, it has provided financing for clean water infrastructure, resulting in local governments saving millions of dollars in interest costs. The savings make clean water infrastructure more affordable for North Carolinians.

3.2 Financial Information

3.2.1 Financial History

Congress appropriates an overall CWSRF funding level that is allocated to states based on percentages in the CWA. This allocation has not been updated since the 1987 amendments. The North Carolina allocation is approximately 1.8 percent of the national appropriation. Capitalization grants, including the required state match, have provided \$929,292,233 (including the American Reinvestment and Recovery Act grant) for CWA projects since the inception of the program in 1987. However, since the CWSRF is a re-

volving program, these government funds have enabled \$1,917,906,999 in loan commitments over this same time period. This is due to loan repayments being loaned again, thereby providing public benefits repeatedly over

Over the life of the CWSRF program, the revolving nature of the program has enabled approximately \$1.92 billion in loan commitments to local government units.

time through the revolving nature of the program). If capitalization grants are increased, the program will better be able to meet infrastructure financing needs for LGUs. The section on the long-term financial health of

the program contains more information about the financial aspects of the program.

3.2.2 Long-Term Financial Health of Program

The CWSRF program began with the capitalization grants. Figure 3.1 shows the grants received since the inception of the program and the required 20 percent state match.

Capitalization grants, plus state match, minus the four percent administrative allowance, has amounted to \$901,450,317 since the inception of the program. Figure 3.1 also indicates the effect of inflation. While capitalization grants have increased over 2009 levels, the effectiveness of those dollars is about half that of the first capitalization grants in the late 1980s. Combined with the increased awareness of clean water infrastructure needs, the CWSRF can only meet a small percentage of infrastructure funding needs of the LGUs. (see Section 2.1.2 of this report).

In addition to the four percent administrative allowance, the CWSRF charges a two percent fee on all loans for program administration. This fee is not financed as part

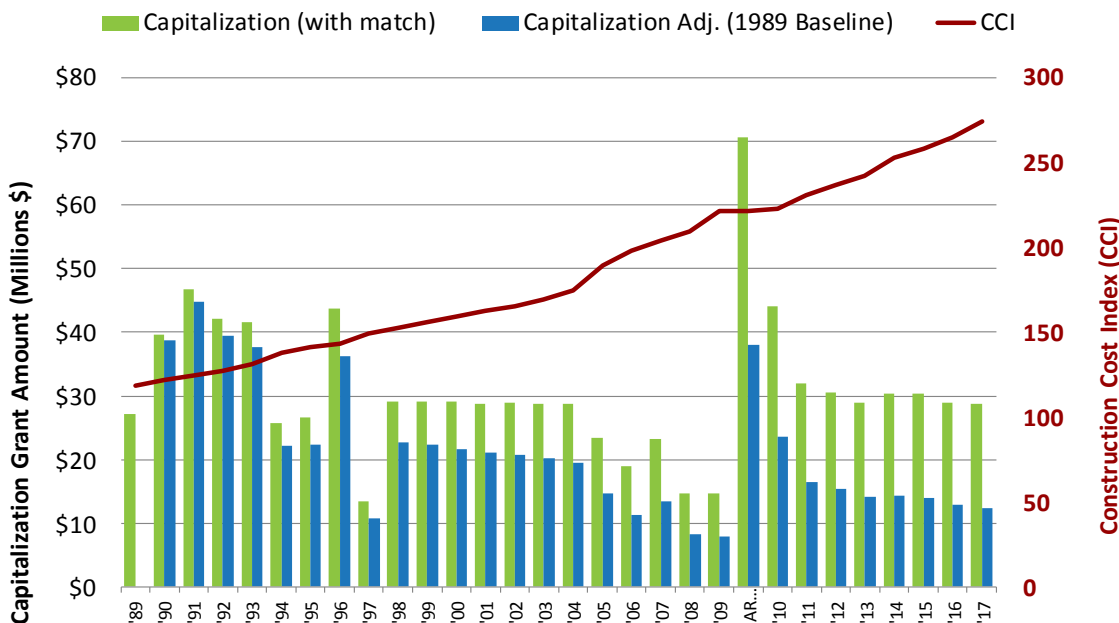
of a loan and is considered program income if the loan originates from a capitalization grant. Program income is limited to use within the CWSRF by the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency (or USEPA). Fees not considered program income (i.e., from loans originating from repayment funds) may be used for other water quality purposes in accordance with USEPA requirements. Currently, a portion of these funds are used to support water quality positions within the Division of Water Resources (or DWR) that support the CWSRF program.

Monies being repaid into the fund from completed projects, coupled with continued capitalization of the program and cash flow modeling, have resulted in an increase of funds available for new projects. In addition, CWSRF has utilized the cash flow model to help target a portion of cash reserves (i.e., funds obligated for projects but expenses not yet incurred) for higher bearing investment (i.e., the Long-Term Investment Fund or

LTIF), compared to the standard cash account. This investment has helped offset the low interest earned on loans and in the standard cash account to maintain the value of the fund. The LTIF is maintained and managed by the State Treasurer’s Office for many funds and investments across state government. As of July 1, 2016, the value of the LTIF was \$158,627,404.79. On June 30, 2017, the value of the fund was \$158,602,197.58.

Targeted financial incentives and awareness efforts

Figure 3.1. CWSRF Capitalization Grants (with Match) Including ARRA



have resulted in a general increase in binding commitments for the past five years

Figure 3.2 shows a recent fluctuation in binding commitments due to projects moving at a different pace than anticipated. Also, in accordance with §603(b)(2), North Carolina continues to meet its binding commitment rate. See Appendix D for an itemized list of binding commitments for FY 2016-2017.

Figure 3.3 shows the cumulative value of loans, which has risen in the past ten years along with a nearly parallel rise in the actual disbursements. As monies are disbursed, the amount due back into the program (accounts receivable) also increases. As such, even though the fund has been capitalized with over \$929 million as noted above, the revolving nature of the program has allowed the program to enter into \$1,917,906,999 in binding commitments at the same time. However, the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA) funds were provided at 50 percent principal forgiveness. Principal forgiveness does not revolve back into the funding program. There-

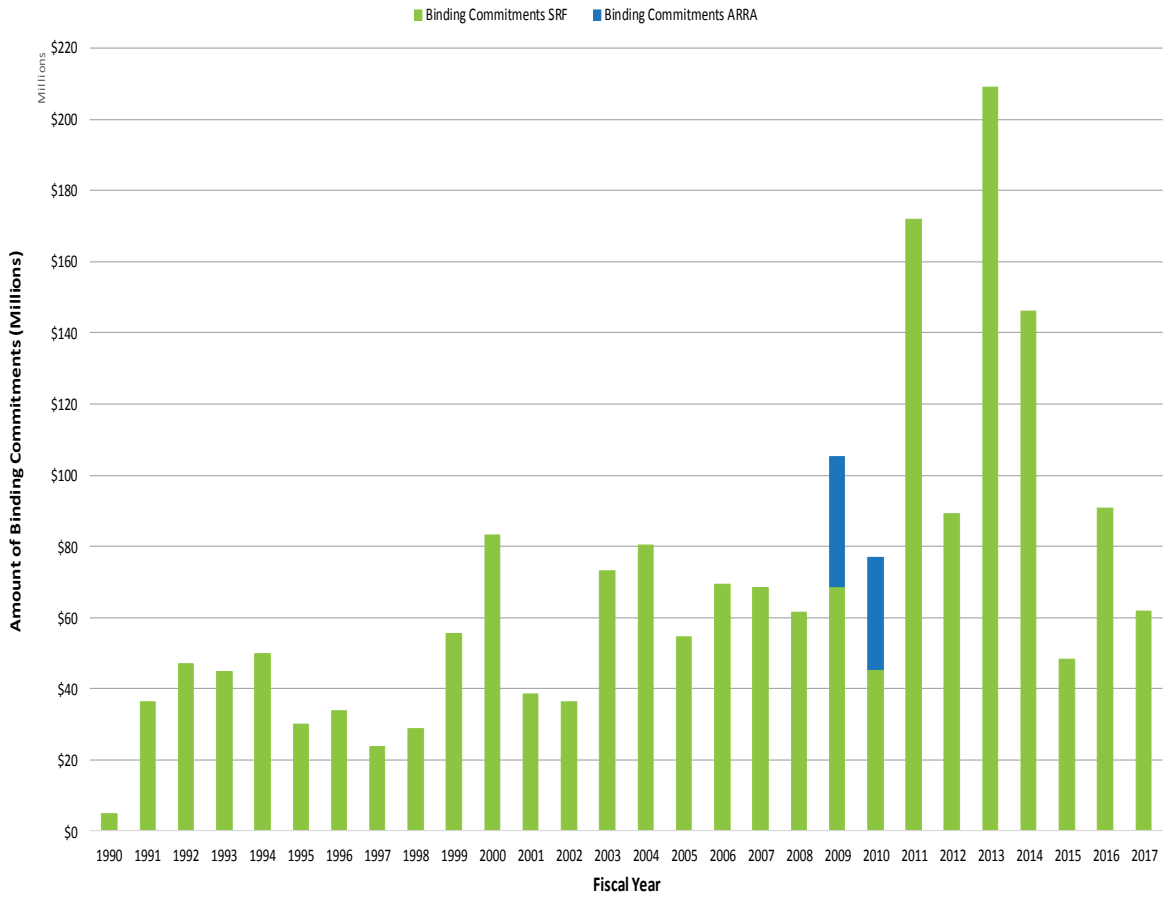


Figure 3.2. CWSRF Binding Commitments per Year

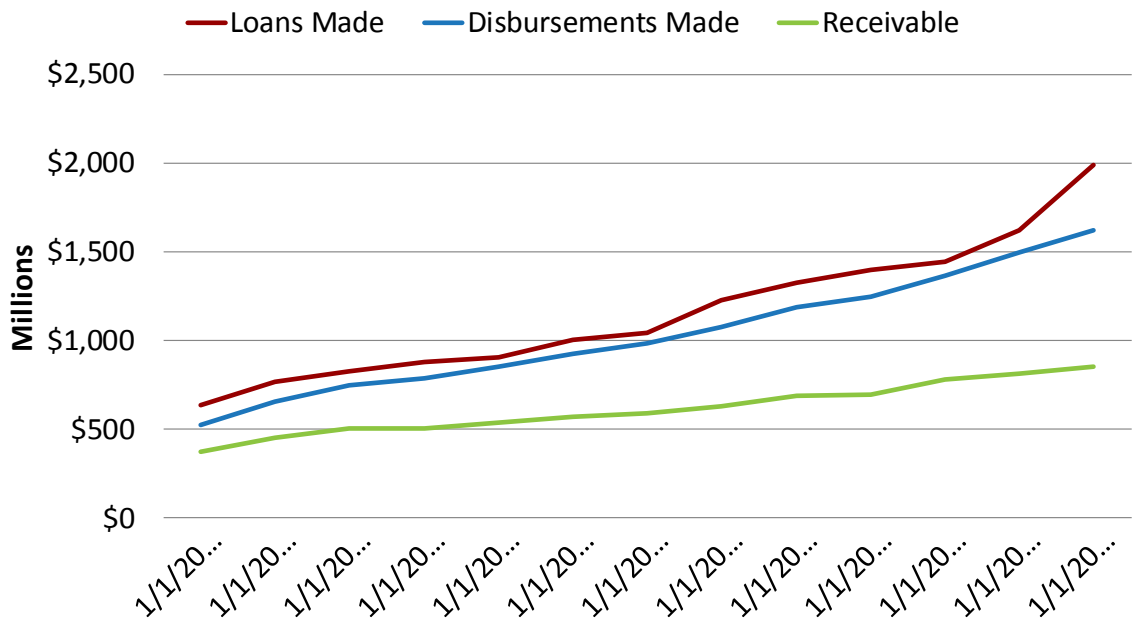


Figure 3.3. CWSRF Increase in Loans

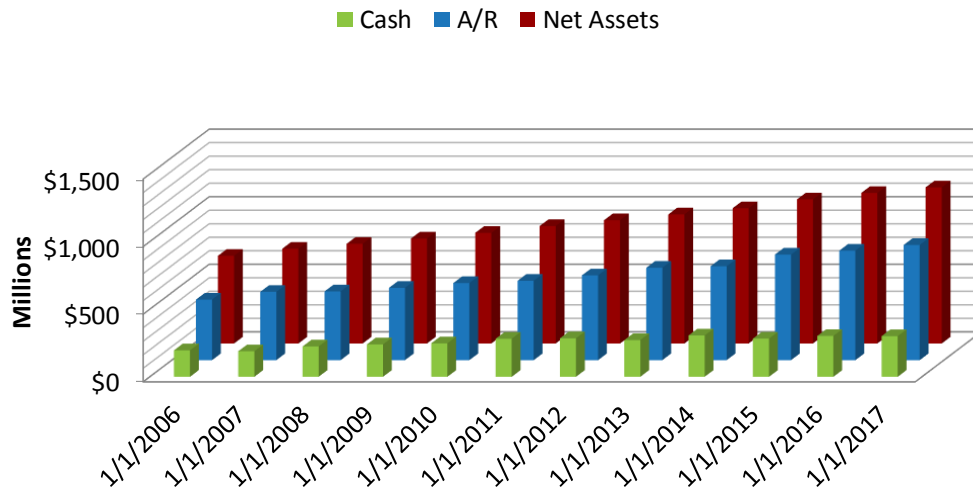


Figure 3.4 CWSRF Increase in Net Assets

fore, the accounts receivable line has not increased at the same rate.

Finally, Figure 3.4 demonstrates how the capitalization and repayments on hand (cash), and accounts receivable,

have increased the value of the program (net assets) in North Carolina to just over \$1.1 billion (See Appendix E).

3.2.3. Binding Commitment Requirement

In accordance with 40 CFR 35.3135(c)(3), the cumulative binding commitments relative to capitalization grant payments received equals 2.44 percent (\$1,917,906,999). The total amount of capitalization grant payments received from the USEPA is \$786,198,383.

The N. C. CWSRF continues to greatly exceed the requirements of §602(b)(3) of the Clean Water Act to make binding commitments of 120 percent of each grant payment. The most recent applicable capitalization grant payment has already exceeded the required binding commitments with a committed amount equal to and greater than the 120 percent required.

3.3. Clean Water State Revolving Fund Project Funding

There are two funding rounds each year with application deadlines, typically March 30 and September 30, but may vary. Applications are reviewed and prioritized by division staff who make funding recommendations to the authority.

Successful projects may be funded under the base CWSRF loan program or under one of the targeted rate programs provided. Currently, principal forgiveness is allowed by the Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2014 (or WRRDA). There are two targeted

interest rate programs: zero percent interest funds and a green project reserve (or GPR). Figure 3.5 shows the breakdown across the different rate programs, including targeted rate programs. The following sections discuss the overall schedule and each of the four funding rate programs (base rate, principal forgiveness, zero percent interest, GPR). Four funding application cycles are examined in this report: September 2015, April 2016, September 2016, and April 2017.

■ Base Funding ■ Principal Forgiveness ■ 0% Funding ■ Green Project Reserve

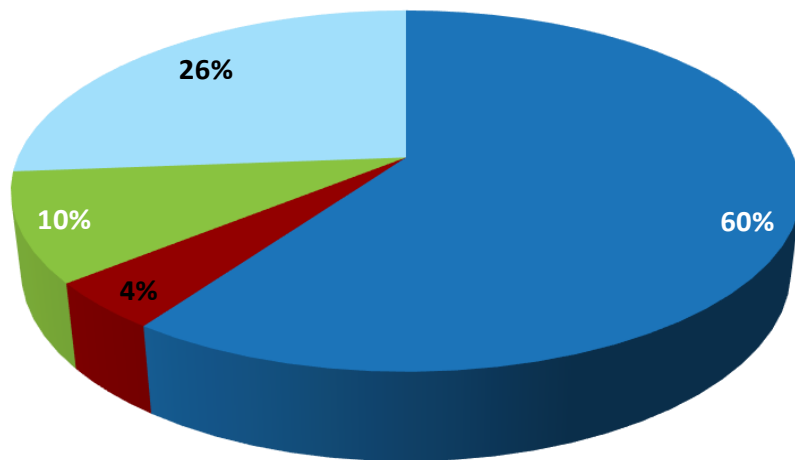


Figure 3.5. CWSRF Funding by Targeted Rate Program

3.3.1. Prioritization

The priority system has been revised and considers four elements of a project: (1) project purpose, (2) project benefits, (3) system management, and (4) affordability. Line items within each element have been updated to better align the scoring systems for all of the Division’s construction funding programs so that a single application is now used for the CWSRF, DWSRF, State Reserve, and CDBG-I funding programs.

For project purposes, the authority continues to place higher priority on projects that repair, rehabilitate, or replace infrastructure that has already been installed for either wastewater treatment plants or collection systems, rather than on projects that are new or expansions. Projects that reduce nonpoint source pollution (e.g., storm-water best management practices) or that restore streams, wetlands, or buffers are also more highly prioritized.

Figure 3.6 on the following page shows the breakdown of funded projects by project purpose.

The project benefits section prioritizes projects that seek to either proactively benefit the environment or correct water quality issues. For example, the authority more highly prioritizes projects directly benefitting impaired waters or replacing failing septic tanks. Some points are also available for projects that address enforcement documents.

In addition to correcting water quality issues, the authority supports those LGUs that seek to be proactive in their system management, including prioritization points for capital improvement or asset management plans and appropriate operating ratios. The authority has taken into account the financial situation of LGUs through affordability criteria, which consider utility rates, population changes, poverty rate, median household income, unemployment, and property valuation per capita. These parameters are compared to state benchmarks, and those LGUs with criteria worse than state benchmarks receive higher priority than other LGUs.

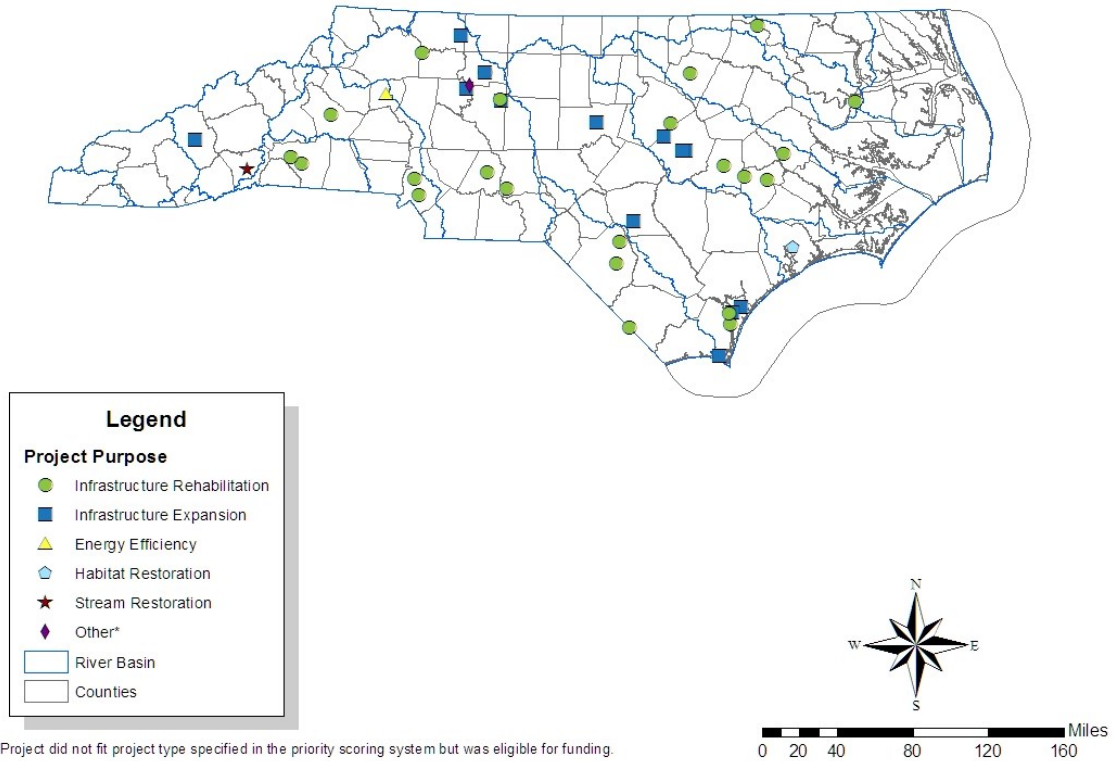


Figure 3.6. Distribution of CWSRF Projects by Project Purpose

3.3.2. Funding Schedule

The schedule that all applicants must follow if they choose to accept CWSRF funding includes the following milestones: (1) engineering report / environmental information document approved, (2) plans and bid documentation approved, (3) Authority to Award issued, and (4) construction contracts executed. Milestone deadlines are measured from the date on the Letter of Intent to Fund. This system requires that both the division and applicant meet these deadlines as well as additional interim deadlines.

For example, each review cycle is at a different stage in the process. Projects in the September 2015 cycle will

begin construction no later than February 2018, as the two-year period begins with the Letter of Intent to Fund. Projects in the April 2016 cycle have recently reached the plans and bid preparation and submittal stage. Projects in the September 2016 cycle are completing the engineering report / environmental information document review and approval process. Projects in the April 2017 cycle are currently preparing their engineering reports / environmental information documents. The projects funded in these cycles are shown in Figure 3.7 and are presented in Appendix G.

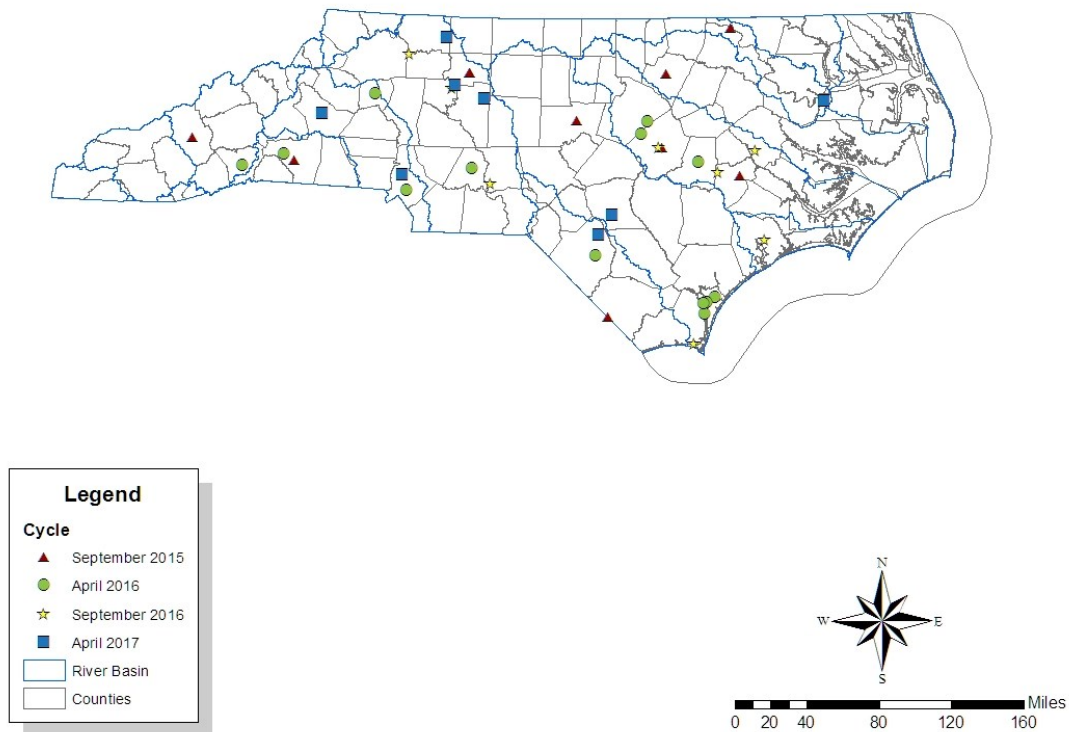


Figure 3.7. Distribution of CWSRF Projects by Review Cycle

3.3.3. CWSRF Base Program

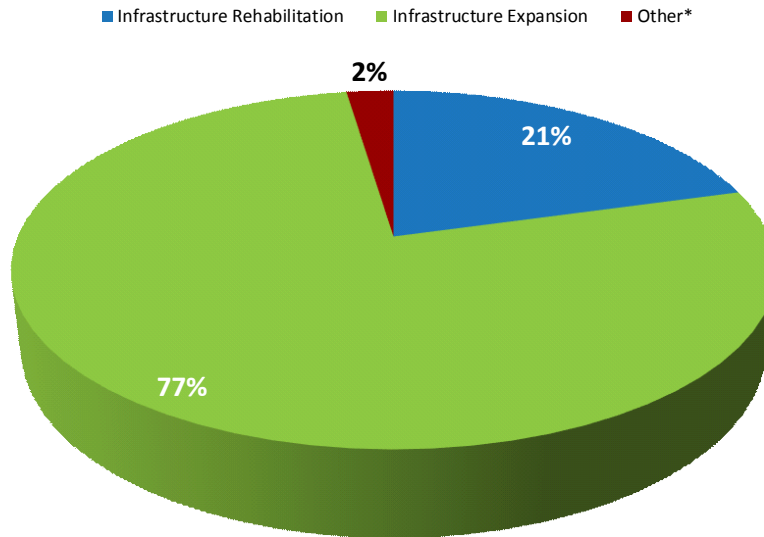
The base program is the core of the loan program; all special programs (e.g., principal forgiveness) represent a departure from the base program. As shown in Figure 3.8 on the next page, the base CWSRF program provides the majority of loan funds for the CWSRF. This is because not all projects meet the requirements for principal forgiveness or zero interest loans, including many larger projects (e.g., infrastructure expansions).

The base program offers loans at one-half the market rate as established by The Bond Buyer’s 20-Bond Index. According to the intended use plan (or IUP), individual applicants may not have a total loan amount greater than \$30 million per funding round, and an applicant may not take on CWSRF debt exceeding \$100 million. However, there are cases where these limits may be exceeded to help ensure that all available funds are utilized during each cycle. In addition, interest does not start accruing until the contract completion date, which provides savings for the LGUs. The maximum term for CWSRF

loans is twenty years for the vast majority of projects. However, in 2016, the North Carolina General Assembly amended the North Carolina General Statutes such that a 30-year loan may be made for projects receiving a targeted interest rate, so long as the Local Government Commission provides approval. To date, only one project has received a 30-year loan term.

Figure 3.8 shows the percentage of each project purpose funded by the base program. The figure shows that approximately 77 percent of the funds utilized over the past two years went to infrastructure expansion projects while the remainder went to infrastructure rehabilitation (21 percent) and other projects (two percent), which are generally new infrastructure projects.

Most major wastewater infrastructure rehabilitation and expansion projects utilize CWSRF base program funding.



*Project(s) did not fit the priority system but was (were) eligible for funding.

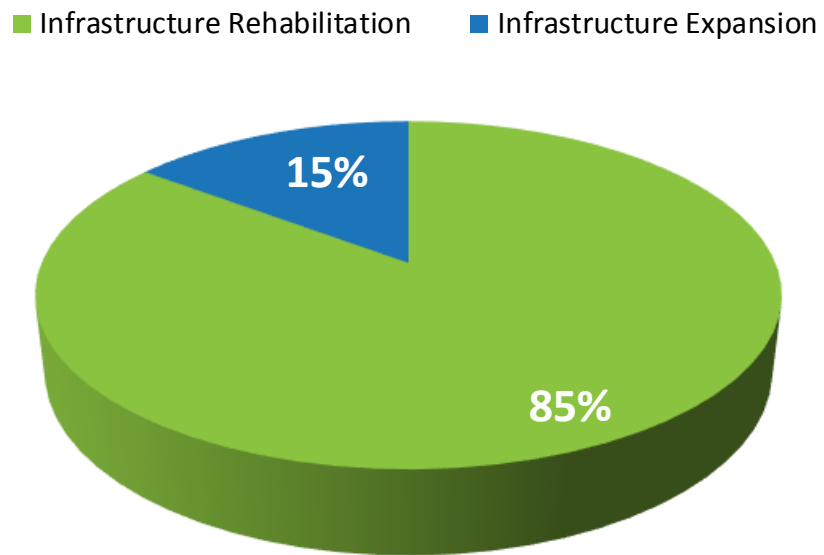
Figure 3.8. Percentage of CWSRF Base Program Project Funds by Project Purpose

3.3.4 Principal Forgiveness

Principal forgiveness is one of the special funding methods offered by the CWSRF program due to changes in the CWA made by the WRRDA legislation. Principal forgiveness is restricted to half of the total funding amount, not to exceed a maximum of \$500,000. For the balance of the funds needed for the project, a zero percent interest rate is offered. Principal forgiveness is not available for any projects that receive priority for the Green Project Reserve (or GPR).

sewer connections, utility rates greater than the state median, and three of five LGU economic indicators worse than the state benchmark.

Figure 3.9 Percentage of Principal Forgiveness Funds by Project Purpose



Principal forgiveness is awarded not only based on eligibility but also on the priority of the project. To be eligible to receive principal forgiveness, a project must score points under Category 1 of the project priority system, have less than 20,000

Figure 3.9 shows the projects that received principal forgiveness broken out by project purpose. Approximately 85 percent funded with the principal forgiveness program are infrastructure rehabilitation projects, while the

remaining portion represents infrastructure expansion projects.

3.3.5 Zero Percent Interest

The division continued offering zero percent loans this fiscal year for certain disadvantaged communities that meet the requirements discussed in Section 3.3.4. Zero percent interest loans are available to LGUs that would otherwise qualify for principal forgiveness if such funds were available.

This targeted loan program recognizes the continuing need for affordable clean water infrastructure in these communities in combination with a limited amount of principal forgiveness available, as well as decreases in grants offered through other funding programs. Figure 3.10 shows the funds from the zero percent program spent by project purpose for the project cycles under consideration.

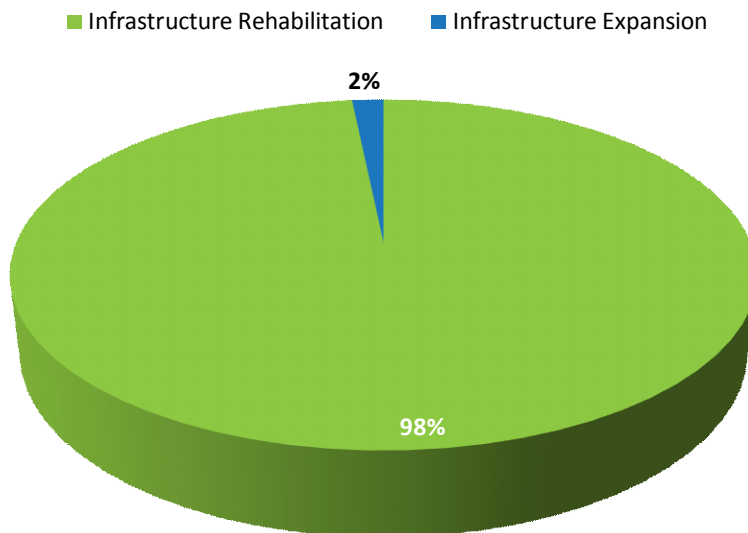


Figure 3.10. Percentage of Zero Percent Interest Funds by Project Purpose

Sixteen projects totaling over \$30 million received zero percent funding.

3.3.6 Green Project Reserve

Recent federal appropriations include a GPR, which are CWSRF funds that are set aside for use only for projects that are deemed to be green by EPA. Categories prioritized by the authority include:

- Reclaimed water systems
- Stormwater best management practices (BMPs)
- Stream, wetland, and/or buffer restoration
- Energy efficiency and energy production wastewater infrastructure projects
- Rainwater harvesting projects

Beginning in 2010, all capitalization grants have required 10 percent of the grant to be provided for green projects subject to the availability of applications meeting these criteria. The division offers zero percent interest rates for all green projects regardless of cost. Principal forgiveness is not available for GPR projects. The division has presented information at various seminars and conferences soliciting green projects as part of the short-term goals.

■ Infrastructure Rehabilitation ■ Habitat Restoration
 ■ Stream Restoration ■ Energy Efficiency

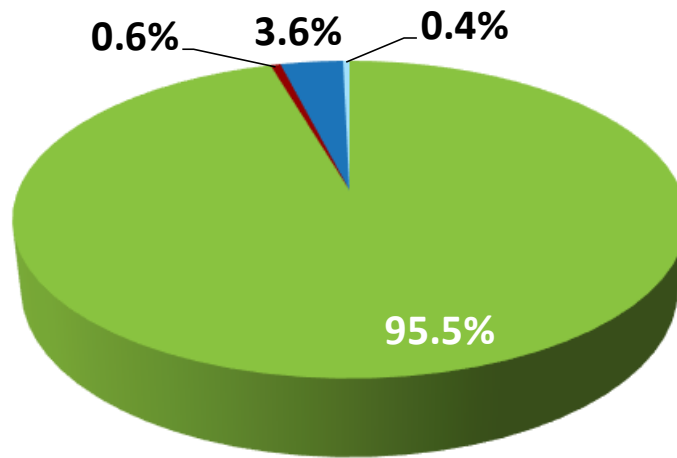


Figure 3.11. Percentage of Green Project Reserve Funds by Project Purpose

Note that for the project cycles under consideration, six projects totaling approximately \$83 million received funding from the GPR. Figure 3.11 shows the distribution of projects related to the GPR. In the prioritization system, many energy efficiency projects have a project

purpose of infrastructure rehabilitation which received environmental benefit points related to energy efficiency. Only one project, which did not receive project purpose points, qualified as green, related to energy production.

3.4 Environmental Benefits of CWSRF Funding

One of the primary goals of CWSRF funding is to fund projects that benefit the natural environment. The Clean Water Benefits Reporting (CBR) system was established by the USEPA to track the way the different projects benefit the environment and a variety of environmental results data is maintained

in the CBR system. Appendix H contains a summary report from this system. Consistent with the second and fifth long-term goals, the authority includes environmental benefits in the priority points for projects that benefit groundwater and surface water quality.

3.4.1 Impaired Waters

The state maintains the integrated report that identifies those waters that are considered to be impaired for various reasons such as turbidity, biological integrity, or chlorophyll-a issues. The priority points system specifically awards points for projects that will directly address a stream impairment.

lion, that received impairment points on their CWSRF application.

Refer to Appendix H for more information about funding related to projects that may benefit impaired waters (i.e., may or may not have received priority points related to impairment).

Over the past four cycles, the CWSRF program has funded four projects, totaling approximately \$10.8 mil-

3.4.2 Special Waters

The State of North Carolina has a variety of special waters classifications designed to add additional protections to waters deemed especially sensitive by the state, as well as those waters that can and do serve as water supplies for LGUs. Such special waters include water supplies that are essentially undeveloped, trout waters, salt waters, and waters deemed outstanding or high-quality waters.

As part of its prioritization process, the division places higher priority on those projects that will directly benefit such waters. Over the past four cycles, no projects received environmental benefit points related to special waters.

3.4.3 Other Environmental Benefits

The division also prioritizes other benefits such as addressing violations, wastewater treatment improvements, wastewater discharge elimination, and projects that improve energy efficiency or produce

energy. Over the past four cycles, the state awarded 24 projects, for a total of approximately \$218 million.

3.5 Distribution of Funded Projects

The past four funding rounds have yielded a good spread of projects across the state. Ten of the 17 basins in North Carolina had at least one funding project awarded, with the most projects being awarded to the high-population basins of the Yadkin, Cape Fear, and Neuse Rivers. Likewise, the same basins received

the highest amount of funding with the Yadkin, Cape Fear, and Neuse river basins receiving approximately \$61 million, \$71 million, and \$102 million, respectively. As noted, this is mainly due to the majority of North Carolina's population living in these basins.

3.6 Clean Water State Revolving Fund Programmatic Goals

The CWA requires that the state identify the goals and objectives of the CWSRF as part of the Intended Use Plan (or IUP) for the CWSRF.

The overall goal of the CWSRF program is to provide funding for clean water infrastructure while advancing the overall mission of the Division of Water Resources

(or DWR) to protect and enhance North Carolina's surface and groundwater resources for the citizens of North Carolina and future generations. This overarching goal is supported by several short- and long-term goals that are discussed below.

3.6.1 Short-Term Goals

As part of the Fiscal Year 2016 IUP, the division continued pursuing two short-term goals. First, the division planned to continue efforts to streamline the funding process to ensure the funds are used in an expeditious and timely manner in accordance with §602(b)(4) of the CWA. Now, funded projects are required, over the past fiscal year, to meet a 24-month schedule that is further discussed in Section 3.3.2.

Second, the division planned significant efforts to inform LGUs of the availability of funds, benefits of the

CWSRF program, and funding process improvements. Division staff attended and spoke at several events throughout the past year. Additionally, division staff have provided training opportunities for both those who wish to apply to the CWSRF program and those who have received funding. During the fiscal year, the division also implemented “start-up” visits with LGUs that were awarded funding to explain the steps of the funding process. Section 1.6 provides a more in-depth discussion related to outreach efforts.

3.6.2 Long-Term Goals

In addition to short-term goals, the division developed long-term goals that will be implemented not just in the span of one year but over the course of several years. The following discusses each of the long-term goals and how the division has either begun or continues to implement these long-term goals.

Goal #1: To provide effective project management to improve the pace of the revolving fund. By revising its funding process and placing all applicants on a 24-month funding schedule, the division has ensured that all projects move through the system from application to executed construction contract in a timely manner. The division will continue to partner with funding recipients to help ensure projects adhere to the schedule. At the end of FY 2014-2015, the division reduced CWSRF unliquidated obligations to zero. This has continued throughout FY 2016-2017. The pace of the CWSRF program continues to exceed the national average.

Goal #2: To aid compliance with state and federal water quality standards by all funded publicly owned wastewater treatment works. The Division has taken a two-pronged approach to ensure that this long-term goal is met. First, the priority point system highly prioritizes projects that will rehabilitate, replace, or repair equipment that is aging and in need of repair, which aids in the compliance of existing wastewater treatment infrastructure. Additionally, projects benefit an impaired or sensitive water or address groundwater violations are more highly prioritized.

Goal #3: Ensure the technical integrity of CWSRF projects through diligent and effective planning, de-

sign, and construction management. Through the funding process (e.g., engineering report review, plans and bid documentation review, contract review, and construction inspection), Division staff ensure the wastewater infrastructure projects that are being funded through the CWSRF are technically sound facilities that will be compliant with all federal and state regulations.

Goal #4: To ensure the long-term viability of the CWSRF program through effective financial practices. By changing its funding process schedule, the division has ensured that not only will funds flow out in a timely manner, but also will be repaid in a timely manner. As the pace from funding to construction increases, loan repayments then begin sooner, therefore making revolving funds available sooner for additional loans. In addition, all funds/projects are managed in accordance with Federal and state requirements. All fund investments are managed by the State Treasurer’s Office; however, the division seeks to maximize loans to LGUs, resulting in minimum fund balances managed by the treasurer’s office. Funding for the program is discussed in greater detail below.

Goal #5: To ensure the priority system reflects the NCDEQ’s and authority’s goals. Every year, as the IUP is prepared, the division reviews the priority points utilized to score project applications. Additionally, division staff present to the authority recommendations related to the priority systems for their review and approval to be included in future funding rounds.

3.6.3 Minority Business Enterprise/Women Business Enterprise Goals

In the CWSRF grant agreement, the division negotiated the following objectives and goals related to small, minority, and women's business enterprises (MBE/WBE): a fair share objective of \$250,000 split as follows: 10.9 percent to go to MBEs and split across construction, supplies, services, and equipment and (2) 10.4 percent to go to WBEs and split across construc-

tion, supplies, services, and equipment. The total amount of MBE procurement during FY 2016-2017 was 0.61 percent. The total amount of WBE procurement was 3.61 percent.

3.6.4 Compliance with the Water Resources and Reform Development Act of 2014

As a requirement of §603(d)(1)(E) of the CWA, which was revised as part of the WRRDA, all loan recipients under the CWSRF program except for new treatment works projects will have to develop and implement a fiscal sustainability plan that includes (1) an inventory of critical assets, (2) an evaluation of the condition and performance of inventoried assets or asset groupings, (3) a certification that the loan recipient has evaluated and will be implementing water and energy conservation efforts as part of the plan, and (4) a plan for maintenance, repair, and, as necessary, replacement of treatment works and a plan for funding such activities.

Applicants who submitted applications on or after Oct. 1, 2014 are responsible for developing and implementing the fiscal sustainability plans. The division requires certification of the development and implementation of these plans as a condition of final payment.

The WRRDA also made permanent the provisions related to Davis-Bacon wage rates and American Iron and Steel. All projects must meet federal requirements for the CWSRF program such as the requirement of Davis-Bacon prevailing wage rates and American Iron and Steel provisions.

4.0 Drinking Water State Revolving Fund

The Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) provides low-interest loans that public water supply systems can use to improve their drinking water infrastructure and thus the quality of drinking water used by their customers. Since these funds are revolving and not subject to budgetary pressures, the DWSRF provides a steady source of funding that local government units (LGUs) can use to make long-term investments in their drinking water systems.

This chapter specifically details the annual activities of the DWSRF program that were established by the Amendments to the Safe Drinking Water Act of 1996 (SDWA). The DWSRF offers low-interest loans to public water supply systems for drinking water infrastructure. As an applicant repays the loan, the monies are again loaned out, hence the revolving nature of the program. All loan payments go back into the DWSRF.

Additionally, the DWSRF provides set-aside funds to enable the Division of Water Resources' (DWR) Public Water Supply Section to administer the requirements of the Safe Drinking Water Act.

As part of its operating agreement with the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and in accordance with the SDWA, the division must submit an annual report to the USEPA that details the activities for the state fiscal year. For the purposes of this report, the most recently completed fiscal year is FY 2016-2017.

The following sections discuss (1) an overview of the program, (2) the DWSRF goals, (3) project funding, (4) set-aside actions, (5) public health benefits, and (6) long-term financial health.

4.1 Overview of Program History

The SDWA created the DWSRF program and gave the USEPA authority to award capitalization grants to the states. This in turn authorized states to provide low-interest loans to assist public water supply systems by funding infrastructure projects. Additionally, the DWSRF set-aside funds have enabled the DWR to administer the requirements of the SDWA.

For the past twenty years, the DWSRF program has provided financing for drinking water infrastructure, saving public water supply systems in North Carolina millions of dollars. The savings make drinking water infrastructure more affordable for citizens of the state

4.2 Financial Information

4.2.1 Financial History

Congress appropriates an overall DWSRF funding level that is allocated to states based on the results of the most recent drinking water needs survey. Currently, the North Carolina allocation for FY 2017 is \$23,139,600 (2.34 percent of the national appropriation).

Capitalization grants including the required state match have provided \$608,869,254 for drinking water projects, set-asides, and administration of the SDWA by the division since the inception of the program in 1996. However, since the DWSRF is a revolving program, these gov-

ernment funds have enabled \$667,621,533 in loan commitments over this same time period. This is due to loan repayments being loaned again, thereby providing public benefits repeatedly through time (i.e., the revolving nature of the program). If capitalization grants are increased, the program will better be able to meet infrastructure financing needs for public water systems. The

section on the long-term financial health of the program contains more information about the financial aspects of the program.

Since its inception, the DWSRF have enabled over \$660 million in loan commitments.

4.2.2 Long-Term Financial Health

The DWSRF program began with capitalization grants. Figure 4.1 shows the grants received since the inception of the program and the required 20 percent state match.

Capitalization grants (including the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 [ARRA] grant), plus the state match, minus the four percent administrative allowance, has provided \$584,514,484 since the inception of the program. Figure 4.1 also shows the effect of inflation. While capitalization grants and associated state matches have remained generally steady at approximately \$23 million a year, the effectiveness of those dollars is slightly over half those of the first capitalization grants of the 1990s.

In addition to the four percent administrative allowance, the DWSRF charges a two percent fee on all loans for administering the program. Also, each DWSRF capitalization grant requires set-aside monies be supplied for administration of the SDWA. The division has allotted \$5,977,730 (approximately 31 percent) of the FY 2016-2017 capitalization grant to the Division of Water Re-

sources (or DWR) for use. See Section 4.3 related to set-asides for a description of the way the DWR used this money over the past year.

Monies being repaid into the fund from completed projects, coupled with continued capitalization of the program and cash flow modeling, have resulted in an increase of funds available for new projects. In addition, DWSRF has utilized the cash flow model to help target a portion of cash reserves (i.e., funds obligated for projects but expenses not yet incurred) for higher-bearing investment (i.e., the Long-Term Investment Fund or LTIF),

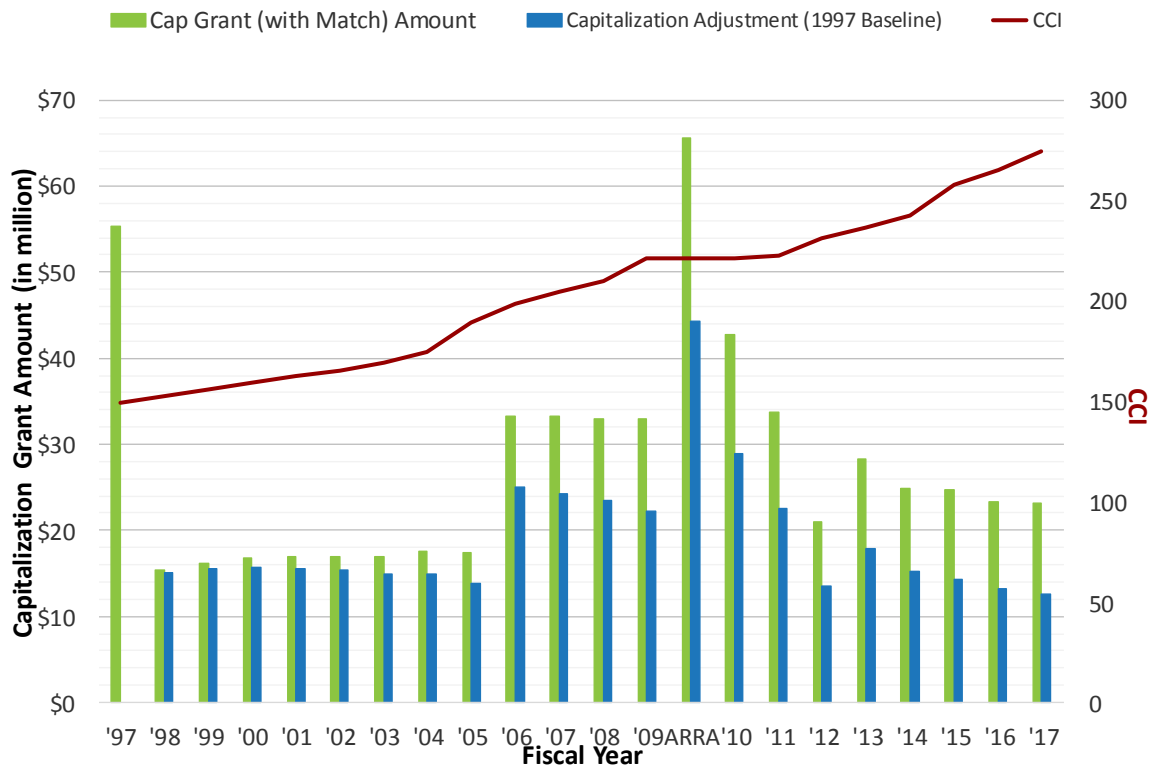


Figure 4.1. DWSRF Capitalization Grants (with Match) Including ARRA

compared to the standard cash account. This investment has helped offset the low interest earned on loans and in the standard cash account to maintain the value of the fund. The LTIF is maintained and managed by the State Treasurer's Office for many funds / investments across state government. As of July 1, 2016, the value of the LTIF was \$52,875,801.60. On June 30, 2017, the value of the fund was \$52,867,399.16.

Regarding projects, monies being repaid into the fund from completed projects, coupled with continued capitalization of the program, have resulted in an increase of funds available for new projects. Figure 4.2 shows the history of binding commitments since the inception of the program. See Appendix I for an itemized list of binding commitments for FY 2016-2017.

Figure 4.3 shows the cumulative value of loans, which has risen over the past ten years, along with a nearly parallel rise in actual disbursements. As monies are disbursed, the amount due back into the program (accounts receivable) also increases. As such, even though the fund has been capitalized with over \$608 million as noted above, the revolving nature of the program has allowed it to enter into approximately

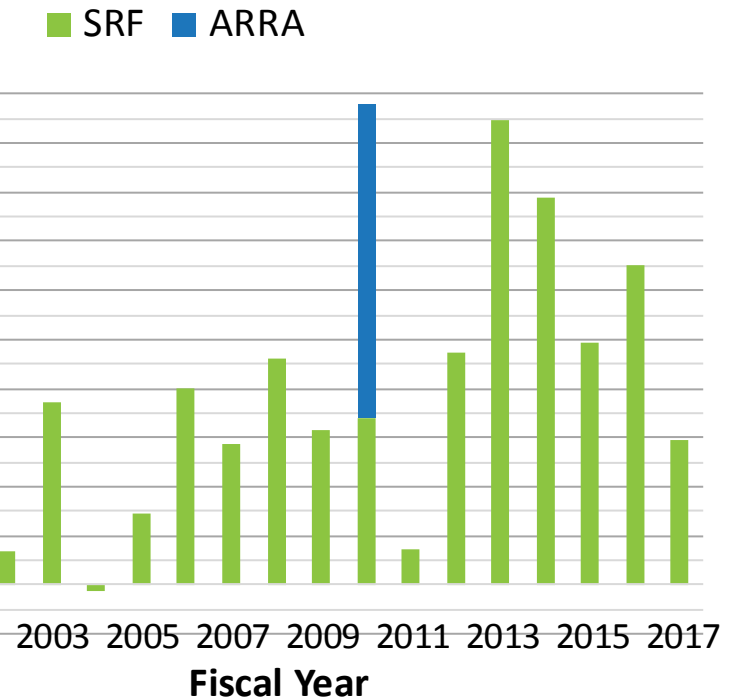


Figure 4.2. DWSRF Binding Commitments per Year

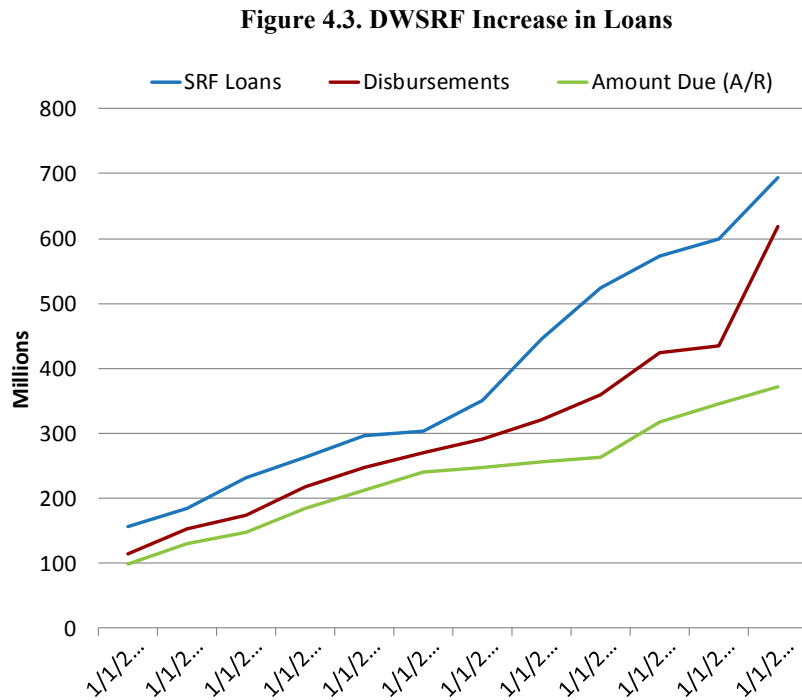


Figure 4.3. DWSRF Increase in Loans

\$731 million in binding commitments at the same time. However, the ARRA fund was provided at 50 percent principal forgiveness. Principal forgiveness does not re-

volve back into the funding program. Therefore, the accounts receivable line has not increased at the same rate.

Finally, Figure 4.4 demonstrates how the combined capitalization and repayments on hand (cash) and accounts receivable have increased the net value of the program (net assets) in North Carolina to approximately \$512 million. Appendix J contains more detail related to this information.

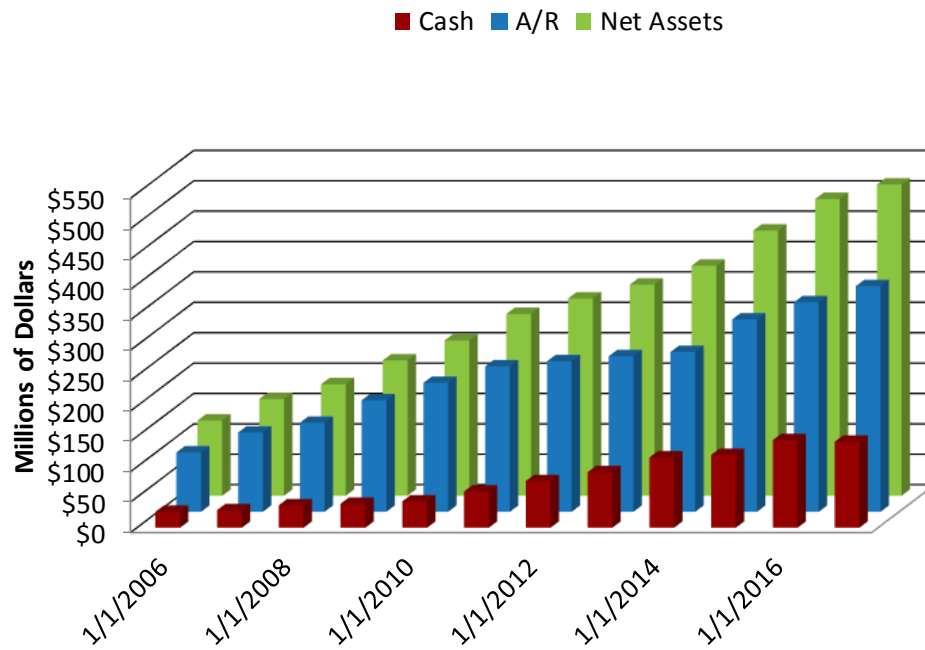


Figure 4.4. DWSRF Increase in Net Assets

4.2.3 Binding Commitment Requirement

In accordance with 40 CFR 35.3550(e)(1) and (2), the cumulative binding commitments relative to capitalization grant payments received equals 141% (\$731,681,533). The total amount of capitalization grant payments received is \$518,326,389.

The N. C. DWSRF continues to exceed the requirements of 40 CFR 3550(3) of the SDWA to make binding com-

mitments equal to each grant payment. The most recent applicable capitalization grant payment has already exceeded the required binding commitment. The projects found in Appendix K represent Federal Fiscal Year 2017 Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act compliance.

4.3 DWSRF Project Funding

Historically, there has been one funding round for each year with an application deadline of September 30. This past year, applications were accepted on September 30, 2016, with the authority approving prioritized applications in January 2017.

Successful projects may be funded under the base DWSRF loan program or under one of the targeted rate

programs provided. Currently, principal forgiveness is allowed under capitalization grants as provided by specific congressional authority. There is also a zero percent interest rate program available. Figure 4.5 on the next page shows the breakdown of total funding across the different rate programs, including targeted rate programs. The following sections discuss the overall schedule and each of the targeted rate programs. Since a full

cycle is two years, projects in the September 2015 and September 2016 funding rounds that were approved by the authority are examined in this report.

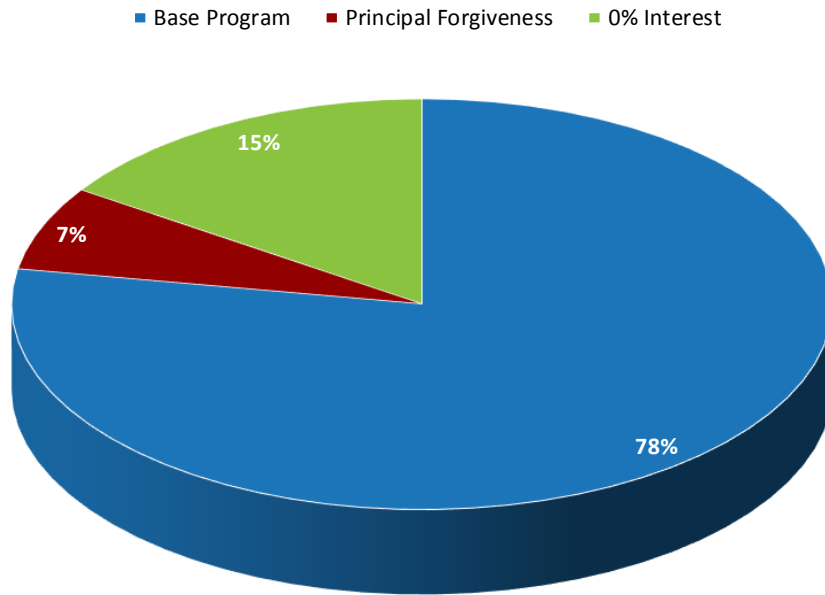


Figure 4.5. DWSRF Funding by Targeted Rate Program

4.3.1 Prioritization

The priority system has been revised and considers four elements of a project: (1) project purpose, (2) project benefits, (3) system management, and (4) affordability. Line items within each element have been changed. The primary goal of the new priority system is to better align the scoring systems of all of the division’s funding programs so that a single application is now used for the CWSRF, DWSRF, State Reserve, and CDBG-I funding programs.

For project purposes, the authority places the highest priority on projects that eliminate failing public water supply systems. Projects that repair, rehabilitate, or replace infrastructure that has already been installed for either water treatment or distribution systems are higher priorities than projects that are new or expansions.

Figure 4.6 on the following page shows the breakdown of projects across the state by project purpose.

The project benefits section prioritizes projects that address public health issues by replacing a contaminated or failing source for a public water supply system, addressing a promulgated but not yet effective regulation, or

creating permanent interconnections for systems not previously connected. Projects that provide redundancy to critical treatment or delivery functions and that provide emergency backup in terms of electrical power source receive priority under the project benefits category.

In addition to correcting public health issues, the authority supports those LGUs that seek to be proactive in their system management, including prioritization points for capital improvement or asset management plans, appropriate operating ratios, water loss reduction programs, and water conservation incentive rate structures.

The authority has taken into account the financial situation of LGUs through affordability criteria, which consider utility rates, population changes, poverty rate, median household income, unemployment, and property valuation per capita. These parameters are compared to state benchmarks, and those LGUs with criteria worse than state benchmarks receive higher priority than other LGUs.

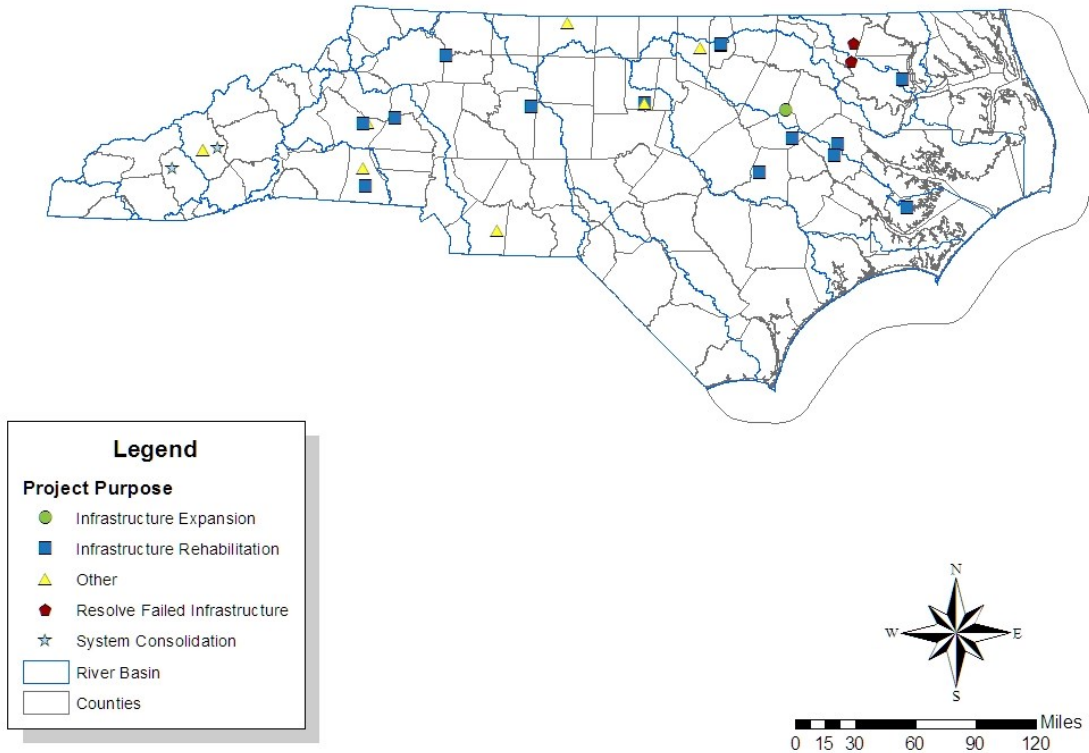
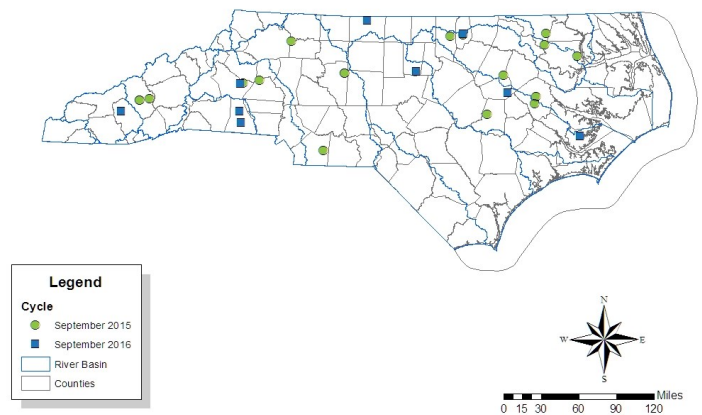


Figure 4.6. Distribution of DWSRF Projects by Project Purpose

4.3.2 Funding Schedule

The applicants in the September 2015 and September 2016 rounds follow a set schedule that will bring the project to the construction phase in a timely manner. Figure 4.7 shows the projects that were funded via the past two project cycles. Appendix L provides a list of these projects.

Figure 4.7. Distribution of DWSRF Projects by Review Cycle



The Authority awarded DWSRF projects in twenty counties across the state.

4.3.3 Base Program

The base program is the core of the loan program; all targeted programs (e.g., principal forgiveness) represent a departure from the base program. The base DWSRF program has started to account for a significant percentage of loans made with DWSRF funds. This is because the division has recently restricted the eligibility for zero percent and principal forgiveness loans.

The base program offers loans at one-half the market rate, as established by The Bond Buyer's 20-Bond Index. According to the IUP, individual applicants may not have a loan amount greater than \$20 million in a funding round, and an applicant may not take on DWSRF debt exceeding \$100 million. However, there are cases where these limits may be exceeded to help ensure that all available funds are utilized during each cycle.

In addition, interest does not start accruing until the contract completion date, which provides savings for the LGUs.

The maximum term for DWSRF loans is twenty years for the vast majority of projects. However, in 2016, the North Carolina General Assembly amended the North Carolina General Statutes such that a 30-year loan may

■ Infrastructure Rehabilitation ■ Other

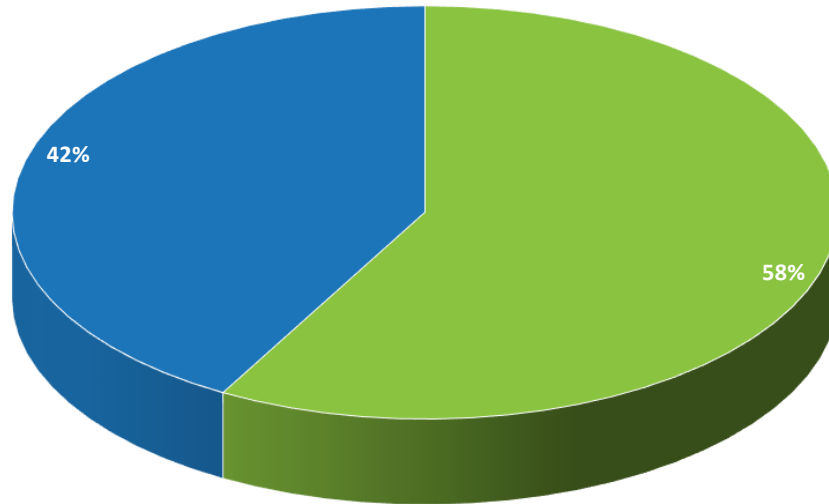


Figure 4.8. Percentage of DWSRF Base Program Funds by Project Purpose

be made for projects receiving a targeted interested rate, so long as the Local Government Commission provides approval.

All projects must meet federal requirements for the DWSRF program, such as the requirement of Davis-Bacon prevailing wage rates and American Iron and Steel provisions.

Figure 4.8 shows the distribution of project purposes within the base program. Infrastructure rehabilitation projects encompassed approximately 48 percent of the funds distributed under this program.

4.3.4 Principal Forgiveness

Principal forgiveness is one of the special funding methods offered by the DWSRF program and is allowed by the SDWA. In the 2016 IUP, the divi-

sion targeted the required 20 percent of principal forgiveness toward disadvantaged communities. To be eligible for principal forgiveness, a project must score

points under Category 1 of the project priority system, have less than 20,000 water connections, utility rates greater than the state median, and three of five LGU economic indicators worse than the state benchmark.

Over the past two years, nine loans have included almost \$5,983,548 million in principal forgiveness. The demand for principal forgiveness has typically exceeded availability. In the Sept. 2016 round, principal forgiveness funds exceeded the demand due to the Connect NC Bond funds that were available in Sept. 2016. The division does not anticipate this trend to continue over the long term.

Figure 4.9 shows the project purposes that received principal forgiveness. The majority of principal forgiveness

- Infrastructure Rehabilitation
- Resolve Failed Infrastructure
- Infrastructure Expansion
- System Consolidation

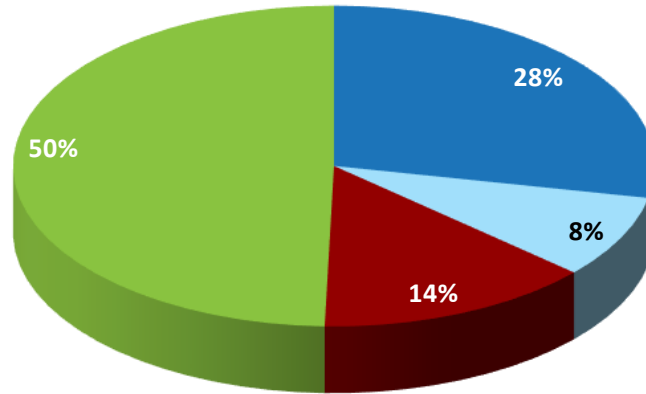


Figure 4.9. Percentage of Principal Forgiveness Funds by Project Purpose

dollars went to system consolidation and infrastructure rehabilitation projects while the remainder went to expanding infrastructure and resolving failed infrastructure. As mentioned above, the DWSRF has a small system reserve, and the division has utilized all principal for-

Half of the principal forgiveness funds for the past two fiscal years have gone to applicants to consolidate drinking water systems that have been experiencing technical, financial, and managerial difficulties.

4.3.5 Zero Percent Interest

The division offers zero percent loans for certain disadvantaged communities that meet the requirements discussed in Section 4.3.4. These zero percent interest loans are available to communities that would otherwise qualify for principal forgiveness if such funds were available.

This special loan program recognizes the continuing need for affordable drinking water infrastructure for all public water supply systems within the state. Under the DWSRF zero percent program, the division has made

loans to ten projects for a total of approximately \$14 million. Figure 4.10 on the following page shows the funds from the zero percent interest loan program spent by project purpose for the two years under consideration in this report. The majority of projects have gone to infrastructure rehabilitation, with the remainder going to infrastructure expansion and resolving failed infrastructure.

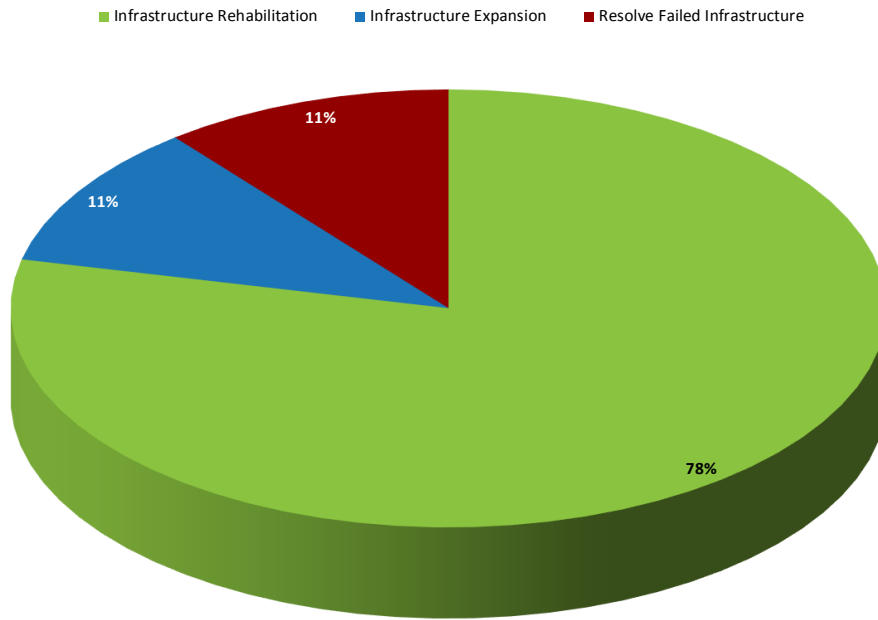


Figure 4.10 Percentage of Zero Percent Interest Funds by Project Purpose

4.3.6 Green Project Reserve

While the DWSRF can fund green projects, the division does not currently prioritize green projects, and no projects over the past two years have been considered green.

4.4 Set-Aside Activities

As part of the DWSRF program, the SDWA requires that a certain amount of the capitalization grant funding be reserved for activities that support the implementation of the requirements of the SDWA. The DWR Public Water Supply Section is responsible for implementation. The paragraphs below

summarize the set-aside activities completed this past year. Appendix M contains details related to the goals and accomplishments of the DWR. Appendix M also contains a listing of expenditures related to the set-aside program.

4.4.1 Technical Assistance for Small Systems

This part of the set-aside program amounts to up to two percent of the capitalization grant. This year, both the DWR and the North Carolina Rural Water Association (NCRWA) continued to provide technical

assistance to water systems serving a population of less than 10,000 consumers and made a total of 871 contacts.

4.4.2 Drinking Water State Program Management Functions

This portion of the set-aside program amounts to up to 10 percent of the capitalization grant. The funds go to fund the DWR and the activities located therein. To date, 13 public water providers using surface waters have completed comprehensive source water protection plans. These providers served a combined popu-

lation of approximately 384,042 customers. See Appendix M for more information related to this particular activity.

4.4.3 Local Assistance and Other State Programs

This portion of the set-aside program amounts to up to 15 percent of the capitalization grant and funds a Wellhead Protection Geologist (WHPP) who coordinates the development, implementation, and management of a wellhead protection program within the DWR. Over the past year, the WHPP received ten wellhead protection plans, two first-time submittals, seven updates/renewals of previously approved plans, and one submittal of a completely redeveloped plan for a public water supply (PWS) system that had failed to receive approval for a previous submittal. The submitted plans bring the total number of unique wellhead protection plans submitted to date to 146. Additionally, ten wellhead protection plans covering ten public water supply systems received

approval. These recently approved plans represent both first-time submittals as well as renewals of previously approved plans and brings the total number of approved wellhead protection plans to 143. These approved plans cover 163 public water supply systems, consisting of 947 wells serving a population of 968,400 people. This portion of the set-aside program continued to support three environmental specialist positions in the NCDEQ regional offices. Overall, DWR staff conducted a total of 5,127 site visits, including 2,218 sanitary surveys for all systems (including small systems) during the calendar year 2016. Please note that data entry for calendar year 2017 was not complete at the time the information was collected (see Appendix M).

4.5 Public Health Benefits

With the implementation of the current priority system, applicants are able to claim points based on public health benefits. The prioritization points system provided points for three main public health benefits: compliance, treatment improvements, and interconnections. Additionally, applicants are able to receive priority points for other public health benefits.

Of the 28 projects funded in the Sept. 2015 and Sept. 2016 funding rounds, the division funded four projects that received compliance public health benefits points, three projects that received treatment public health benefits points, three projects that received interconnection public health benefits points, and 11 projects that received some other type of public health benefit points,

for a total of approximately \$26.2 million, \$24.9 million, \$7.5 million, and \$35.6 million, respectively. Note that under the priority rating system, projects may receive more than one type of public health benefits points.

In the DWSRF program, project benefit points aim to protect public health.

4.6 Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Goals

As part of the Intended Use Plan (IUP) for the DWSRF program, 40 CFR 35.3570 requires that the state identify the goals and objectives of the DWSRF program. The overall goal of the DWSRF program is to provide funding for drinking water infrastruc-

ture and to provide the funds to administer the Safe Drinking Water Act. This over-arching goal is supported by several short- and long-term goals discussed below.

4.6.1 Short-Term Goals

For the Fiscal Year 2016-2016 IUP, the division developed three short-term goals.

Goal #1: Continue efforts to streamline the funding process to ensure the funds are committed and expended as efficiently as possible in accordance with the SDWA and applicable state laws as required by §1452(g)(3)(A) of the SDWA. The division has shifted the DWSRF program from a ready-to-proceed model to a competitive model. Additionally, all projects are now on a 24-month schedule, from receiving funding to initiation of construction.

Additionally, the division has shifted to a cash flow model that ensures an efficient use of capitalization grants and loan repayments to further reduce the unliquidated obligations.

Goal #2: Increase efforts to inform public water supply systems of the availability of funds, benefits of the DWSRF program, and funding process improvements. The division planned significant efforts to inform LGUs of the availability of funds, benefits of the

DWSRF program, and funding process improvements. Division staff attended and spoke at several events throughout the past year. Additionally, division staff have provided training opportunities for both those who wish to apply to the DWSRF program and those who have received funding. Section 1.6 provides a more in-depth discussion related to outreach efforts.

Goal #3: Increase the pace of the program by using cash flow modeling to increase assistance to public water supply systems, improving the efficiency of fund operations, and reducing unliquidated obligations. In an effort to increase the amount of assistance to public water supply systems and improve the efficiency of the program, the division continued its implementation of cash flow modeling. The effect has been a reduction of unliquidated obligations to zero percent of DWSRF for projects.

4.6.2 Long-Term Goals

In addition to short-term goals, the division developed long-term goals that will be implemented over the course of several years. The following discusses each of the long-term goals and how the division has either begun or will implement these long-term goals.

Goal #1: To support the North Carolina goal of assuring safe and healthy drinking water for state residents and visitors served by public water supplies.

The division continues to offer low-interest loans eligible applicants and to administer the provisions of the SDWA.

Goal #2: To provide effective project management to improve the pace of the revolving fund so that more assistance can be provided over time. The division has placed all projects on a 24-month funding schedule from date of Letter of Intent to Fund to construction contract

execution. All projects now receiving funding must adhere to this schedule, which will ensure that the pace of the revolving fund increases. The result will be more assistance provided over time.

Goal #3: To ensure the technical integrity of DWSRF projects through diligent and effective planning, design, and construction management. Through the funding process (e.g., engineering report review, plans and bid documentation review, contract review, and construction inspection), division staff ensure the drinking water infrastructure projects that are being funded through the DWSRF are technically sound facilities that will be compliant with all federal and state regulations.

Goal #4: To ensure long-term viability of the DWSRF program through effective financial practices. By changing its funding process schedule, the division has ensured that not only will funds flow out in a timely manner, but they also will be repaid in a timely manner. As the pace from funding to construction increases, loan repayments then begin sooner, therefore making revolving funds available sooner for additional loans. In addition, all funds/projects are managed in accordance with federal and state requirements. All fund investments are managed by the State Treasurer's office; however, the division seeks to maximize loans to applicants, resulting in minimum fund balances managed by the state treasurer's office.

Goal #5: Ensure the priority system reflects the NCDEQ's and Authority's goals. Every year, as the

IUP is prepared, the division reviews the priority points utilized to score applications during each review cycle. Additionally, division staff present the authority with recommendations related to the priority systems for their review and approval to be included in future funding rounds.

Goal#6: To provide technical and financial assistance to public water supply systems in adapting to changing drinking water quality standards and maintaining the health objectives of the SDWA. The division has continued and will continue to offer set-aside funds via DWR to provide technical assistance to water system representatives.

Goal #7: To assist water systems in complying with the new SDWA rules as they are implemented. The division has continued and will continue implementing this goal by providing set-aside funding to DWR. This enables staff to provide technical assistance to regulated water supplies via a variety of methods, including mailings and participation in workshops.

Goal #8: To implement a capacity development strategy that may use innovative strategies and solutions to help public water supply systems improve compliance. The division continued to supply set-aside funds to DWR to support activities related to reviewing water systems' financial and managerial capabilities.

4.6.3 Minority Business Enterprise/Women Business Enterprise Goals

In the DWSRF grant agreement, the division negotiated the following objectives and goals related to small, minority, and women's business enterprises (MBE/WBE): a fair share objective of \$250,000 split as follows: (1) 10.9 percent to go to MBEs and split across construction, supplies, services, and equipment and (2) 10.4 percent to go to WBEs and split across construction,

supplies, services, and equipment. The total amount of MBE procurement during FY 2016-2017 was 2.74 percent. The total amount of WBE procurement during the same time was 2.11 percent of total procurement.

5.0 Community Development Block Grant for Infrastructure

The CDBG-Infrastructure program continues to see strong demand for infrastructure grants due to the significant need for water infrastructure investment, training conducted across the state, and assistance in helping applicants navigate CDBG requirements. The CDBG-Infrastructure program remains ma-

major source of grants for infrastructure particularly looking ahead to fiscal year 2017-18 when Connect NC bonds will be fully obligated. After FY 2017-18, the CDBG-Infrastructure program will be the largest source of grants administered by the Division of Water Infrastructure.

5.1 Award of FY 2016-2017 Funds

In FY2017, the CDBG-Infrastructure Program received 51 applications from 49 different local governments requesting \$75.1 million in funding. The awards process is competitive, and application requirements parallel the other grant and loan programs in the Water Infrastructure Division. CDBG staff recommend-

ed nineteen awards totaling \$26,969,014, obligating the entire CDBG allocation to DEQ. CDBG-Infrastructure funds are distributed once a year. Table 5.1 shows the grants awarded in the CDBG-I program. Figure 5.1 on the next page shows the distribution of the projects.

Table 5.1 CDBG-I Grants Awarded in FY 2016-2017

Grantee	County	Project Description	Amount Requested	Amount Awarded
Ayden, Town of	Pitt	Sewer line rehabilitation	\$968,000	\$968,000
Greenevers, Town of	Duplin	Connection of 26 homes to public sewer service	\$1,638,800	\$1,638,800
Troy, Town of	Montgomery	Water and sewer line rehabilitation	\$695,617	\$695,617
Fountain, Town of	Pitt	Sewer line rehabilitation	\$1,915,000	\$1,915,000
Brunswick, Town of	Columbus	Connection of 21 homes to public sewer service	\$1,276,000	\$1,276,000
Seaboard, Town of	Northampton	Sewer line rehabilitation	\$1,344,152	\$1,344,152
Burnsville, Town of	Yancey	Sewer line rehabilitation and connection of 45 homes to public sewer service	\$900,000	\$900,000
Rutherford County	Rutherford	Connection of 31 homes to public water service	\$190,000	\$190,000
Roper, Town of	Washington	Sewer line rehabilitation	\$1,092,000	\$1,092,000
High Shoals, City of	Gaston	Sewer line rehabilitation and connection of seven homes to public sewer service	\$1,594,905	\$1,594,905
Stanley, Town of	Gaston	Sewer line rehabilitation	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000
Siler City, Town of	Chatham	Sewer line rehabilitation	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000
Yanceyville, Town of	Caswell	Wastewater treatment plant upgrades to address NOVs	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000

Table 5.1 CDBG-I Grants Awarded in FY 2016-2017

Grantee	County	Project Description	Amount Requested	Amount Awarded
Saratoga, Town of	Wilson	Connection of 24 homes to public sewer service	\$856,055	\$856,055
Greene County	Greene	Connection of 25 homes to public sewer service	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000
Robbins, Town of	Moore	Water line rehabilitation	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000
Burke County	Burke	Connection of 41 homes to public water service	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000
Murphy, Town of	Cherokee	Water and sewer line rehabilitation	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000
Faison, Town of	Duplin	Sewer line rehabilitation	\$2,000,000	\$498,485

5.2 Regulations Governing CDBG-I Program

Local government grantees are required to comply with several federal regulations covering everything from local housing policy to civil rights. The primary regulations grantees are required to follow include:

- **The Fair Housing Act (Title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968); the Civil Rights Act of 1964, and the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, and related regulations at 24 CFR 570.487 and 24 CFR 5.150 through 5.180.** The Fair Housing Act is at the core of the CDBG program. Both the State of North Carolina and each local government grantee certifies to *affirmatively affirm fair housing*. The purpose of the Fair Housing Act is to promote fair housing choice, foster inclusive communities free from discrimination, and to help grantee communities take meaningful actions to overcome historic patterns of segregation; racially and ethnically concentrated areas of poverty, disparities in access to opportunity, and disproportionate housing needs.
- **Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964.** Title VI prohibits discrimination based on race, color or national origin. Local government grantees are required to develop a Language Access Plan to address communications with citizens who primarily speak another language.
- **Section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968, and related regulations at 24 CFR Part 135.** Section 3 requires that efforts be made to hire low income people and businesses into the HUD-funded projects to help low income people and businesses build careers and work portfolios. Section 3 is race and gender neutral.
- **Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, and related regulations at 25 CFR Part 8.** Section 504 requires that the local government recipient make facilities used by employees accessible to and usable by individuals with disabilities. If un-

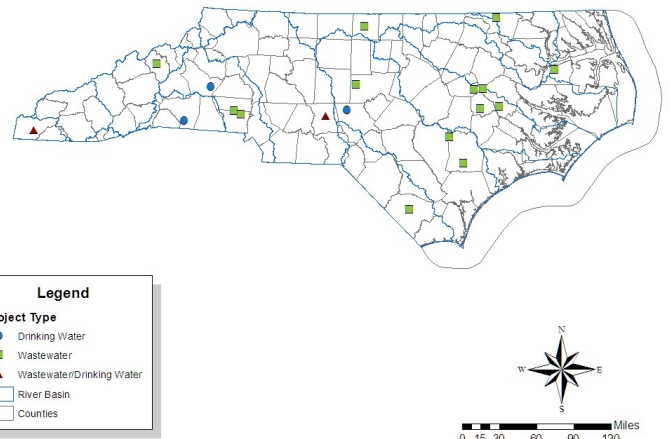


Figure 5.1. Distribution of FY 2016-2017 Projects

due hardship would result from the change, the local government must identify other options to provide accessibility to programs for individuals with disabilities. Grantee local governments perform an evaluation and develop and adopt a grievance procedure and a nondiscrimination policy.

- **Davis-Bacon Act and Related Labor Standards.** Davis-Bacon requires that workers on the CDBG-funded project are paid a wage appropriate for the work classification and location of the project. The related labor standards provide for an eight-hour work day and prohibit kick-backs on the job. Grantee local governments monitor construction pay rolls for compliance to the Davis-Bacon Act.
- **Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, as found in 2 CFR Part 200.** This new regulation spells out procurement procedures, contract requirements and cost allowances for projects funded with federal dollars.

- **National Environmental Protection Act, and associated regulations at 24 CFR Part 58.** Grantee local governments are required to develop environmental documents depending on the projected impact of the project on the environment. The liability for the accuracy of the documents falls on the local government leadership.
- **Consolidated Submissions for Community Planning and Development Program, at 24 CFR Part 91 and 24 CFR**

Part 570. Grantee local governments are required to develop citizen participation plans and conduct extensive outreach to citizens to allow for the widest level of community participation possible.

These regulations require training of both the grantee local government officials and their consultants, to ensure a compliant Community Development Block Grant program.

5.3 Outreach and Training

Outreach and training begins with How to Apply classes, held jointly with the other funding programs in the Division. For the funds distributed in FY 16-17, classes were held in August 2016 across the state (see Table 5.2).

In May 2017, stand-alone CDBG training was held in six locations across the state. This training goes more in-depth into the CDBG program, and focuses on the income surveying and public hearing requirements of the program. Interactive exercises were added to help applicants understand the details of income surveying. Training was held in the cities shown in Table 5.3.

- **Environmental Review Training.** After awards were made in January 2017, grantee units of local government are trained on how to conduct an environmental review for their project. This training is presented in Raleigh by the staff of the Environmental and Special Projects Unit in the Division. In May 2017, a total of 46 local government staff, engineers and consultants were trained to conduct an environmental review.
- **Compliance Training.** The compliance training on the Fair Housing Act, Section 3, Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Equal Opportunity, and Davis-Bacon and related Labor Standards occurred in April 2017. This training is mandatory for local government grantee officials and their consultants, to ensure compliance in the CDBG program. Training locations vary with the location of grant making.
- **Procurement and Labor Standards Training for FY 16 Grantees and their Contractors.** In November 2016, CDBG-I staff conducted Procurement and Labor Standards training for grantees and for con-

Table 5.2 August 2016 How-to-Apply Training Locations

Training Location	Number attending
Sylva	10
Boone	17
Salisbury	22
Raleigh (2)	43
Ahoskie	5
Kinston	35
Lumberton	20
TOTAL	152

Table 5.3 May 2017 How-to-Apply Training Locations

Training Location	Number attending
Lumberton	8
Washington	12
Raleigh	15
Salisbury	4
Sylva	7
Boone	7
TOTAL	53

In June 2017, the Division achieved favorable results from the first-ever audit by the US Department of Housing and Urban Development.

tractors who need to understand how to present payroll information, and what to track when working in Community Development Block Grant-funded projects. The new federal procurement regulations found at Training was presented in two locations: Raleigh and Morganton, and reached 30 people.

Table 5.4 Compliance Training Locations

Training Location	Number attending
Raleigh	18
Washington	11
Asheville	16
TOTAL	45

Comment from training session attendee:

“The trainer is enthusiastic and knowledgeable about the material. I love her and her willingness to help and partner despite me not being a grantee.”

—Procurement and Labor Standards Training, Morganton, November 2016

5.4 School Funds Outreach and Program Development

During the FY 2015-2016 legislative session, approximately \$4.5 million in deobligated funds was allocated to the CDBG-Infrastructure Unit to fund water and sewer infrastructure at public schools. To encourage participation in the program, and to encourage partnerships between counties and school districts, regional meetings were held in March 2017. These meetings provided an overview of the proposed program, the draft priority criteria approved by the State Water Infrastructure Authority, and suggestions on how to keep costs down by working with Councils of Government or the larger municipalities on grant writing and administration, and with the Department of Public Instruction on engineering. Over 200 letters were sent to county managers and school superintendents. Six regional meetings were held (see Table 5.5).

The program will target schools with on-site water and wastewater problems (wells and septic systems). Priority is placed on the replacement and rehabilitation of on-site infrastructure, primarily because schools with on-site infrastructure often cannot connect to a public sys-

tem, due to their remote location. The Department of Commerce provided concurrence to launch the program on May 28, 2017. How-to-Apply training was offered in late July, with applications due on Nov. 1, 2017.

Table 5.5 School Funds Outreach and Program Development Training

Training Location	Number attending
Raleigh	7
Asheville	19
Hickory	10
Winston-Salem	14
Fayetteville	15
Washington	12
Wilmington	6
TOTAL	83

5.5 Meetings and Presentations

5.5.1 State Level

DEQ CDBG staff were invited to present information about the CDBG-Infrastructure Program at the Community Development Academy at UNC-Chapel Hill in May 2017. Approximately 30 people attended.

On a quarterly basis, CDBG staff convenes the Funders Forum, a meeting of all the water infrastructure grant and loan agencies in the state. Agencies in attendance include the USDA-Rural Development group, Golden

LEAF, the Appalachian Regional Commission, the Commerce CDBG unit, and the Division of Water Infrastructure programs within DEQ. Discussions surround topics such as currently funded projects, new agency initiatives, and newly-funded projects. The meetings assist in coordination among the agencies.

5.5.2 National Meetings

DEQ CDBG staff were invited to give presentations at two national meetings in FY 16-17. The first presentation occurred at the Council of State Community Development Agencies' annual meeting in Savannah, GA, and was entitled *Affirmatively Affirming Fair Housing in North Carolina: Implementation and Challenges*. Approximately 100 people were in attendance. The second presentation occurred at the Na-

tional Association of Housing and Redevelopment Officials – Mountain Plains Annual Meeting, in Vail, Colorado, and was entitled *Section 3: Local Economic Benefit for Low and Very Low Income Persons*. Approximately 400 people attended.

6.0 State Wastewater Reserve and State Drinking Water Reserve

The State Wastewater Reserve (SWWR) and State Drinking Water Reserve (SDWR) have afforded local government units (LGUs) the opportunity to improve their infrastructure in many ways. Through using affordability criteria, the Division of Water Infrastructure has made project grants and loans go further than ever before, especially funds from the Connect NC Bond, scheduled to run out in Sept. 2017. The division has also begun offering non-construction grants, including the Asset Inventory and Assessment (AIA) grants, which have made it possible for LGUs to take a proactive approach by assessing the condition of existing infrastructure and planning for future improvements. Merger / Regionalization Feasibility (MRF) grants have also helped several LGUs who desire to leave the water and sewer business determine the best ways to consolidate and / or merge with other systems.

Due to legislative changes in 2015, significant changes were made to the grant and loan programs that utilize these funds. For construction projects, the High Unit Cost (HUC) grant program has been updated and renamed the State Project Grant program. This program now provides funding for eligible projects as a combination of loan and grant funds. Based on affordability criteria, an LGU may be awarded a percentage of the total

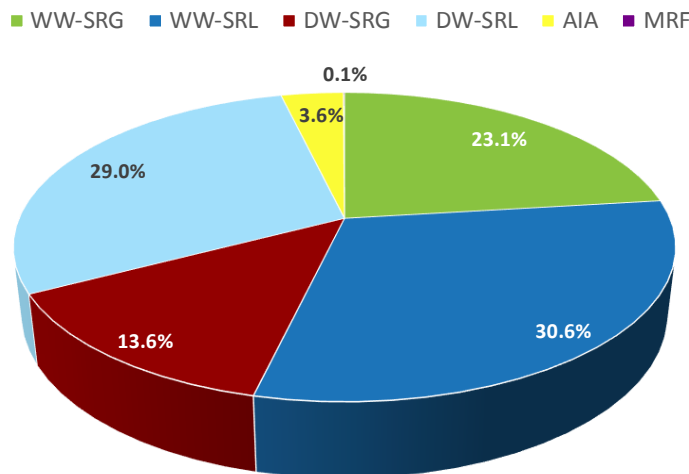
project funding as a grant, with the remainder of the funding provided as a loan. Additionally, the legislative changes also allowed for the creation of two new grant programs: AIA grants and MRF grants. The Technical Assistance Grant (TAG) program of the past has been eliminated.

As part of the Water Infrastructure Fund statutes, G.S. 159G-26(a) requires an annual report on the status of the SWWR and SDWR for the previous state fiscal year. For the purposes of this report, the most recently completed state fiscal year is FY 2016-2017 and covers applications accepted in two rounds: Sept. 2016 and April 2017.

The following sections discuss (1) an overview of the programs, (2) the goals of both the grant funding programs and loan funding programs, (3) project funding, and (4) project benefits.

Figure 6.1 shows the percentage of funds that each program discussed in Sections 6.2.2 through 6.2.4 has utilized. Table 6.1 on the next page shows the funding available and the amount of funding by program and the amount awarded by the State Water Infrastructure Authority.

Figure 6.1. Percentage of State Reserve Funding by Program



*The Division received no applications for the SEL program during FY 2016-2017.

Table 6.1 Summary of State Reserve Funding[†]

Program	Funding Available	Amount Funded
Connect NC Bonds – Wastewater – Grants	\$42.5 million	\$42.3 million
Connect NC Bonds – Wastewater – Loans	\$79.0 million	\$74.7 million
Connect NC Bonds – Drinking Water – Grants	\$34.6 million	\$31.7 million
Connect NC Bonds – Drinking Water – Loans	\$71.8 million	\$73.7 million
State Reserve Appropriations – Grants		
Wastewater Reserve Grants – Construction		\$9.9 million
Asset Inventory and Assessment Grants	\$18.2 million grants	\$8.3 million
Merger / Regionalization Feasibility Grants		\$150,000

[†]Numbers are approximations and may include rounding errors.

6.1 Legislative Changes

The authority's 2014 annual report to the legislature recommended modifications to G.S. 159G to broaden the use of grant funds to encourage proactive management activities and to ensure that state reserve program funds are targeted to the most economically distressed communities. In response to these recommendations, the General Assembly approved legislation (SL2015-241) that included three key changes: (1) defining "affordability," which considers the relative affordability of a project for a particular community compared to other communities in the state; (2) stretching the use of limited grant funds by pairing grants with loans when financially feasible for communities; and (3) broadening the use of grant funds to utilities to pursue more proactive management through the AIA and MRF grant programs.

The revised legislation defines affordability as the relative affordability of a project for a community compared to other communities in the state based on the following factors, at a minimum: water and sewer service rates, median household income (MHI), poverty rates, employment rates, the population of the community served,

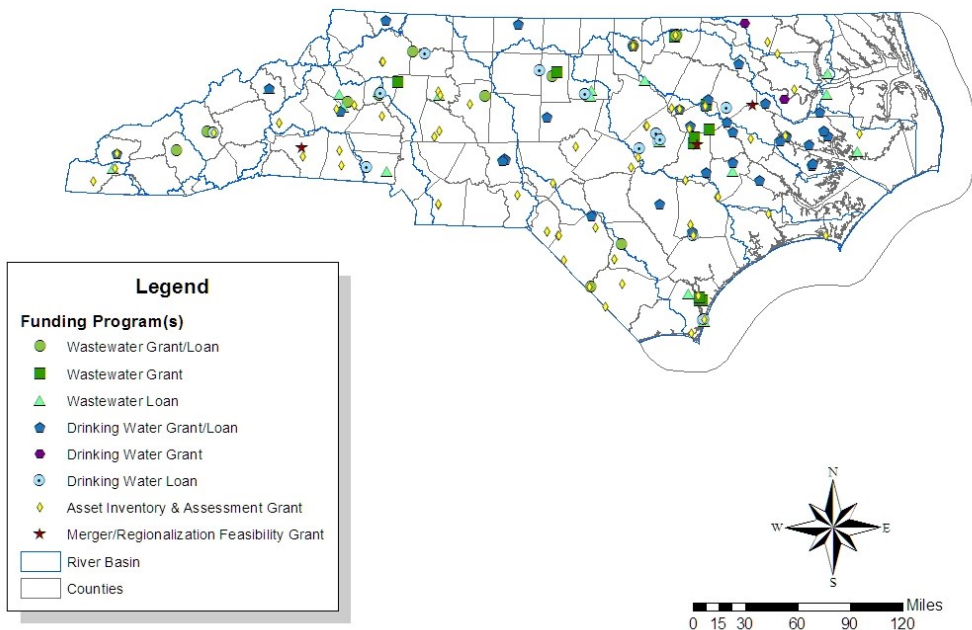
and past expenditures by the community on water infrastructure compared to that community's capacity for financing water infrastructure improvements.

Working with the authority, the division created an affordability criteria methodology based on these parameters that evaluate four key measures: (1) population; (2) LGU economic indicators, including population change, percent of population below poverty, median household income, unemployment, and property valuation per capita; (3) future operating ratio, incorporating current debt load as well as the impact of the proposed project; and (4) current utility bills and future debt per connection. These four criteria are used for funding prioritization and, for project grants, to determine the loan/grant mix available to the LGU.

The other major changes relate to the creation of two non-construction grant programs, the AIA grant program and the MRF grant program. Please see Sections 6.2.2 and 6.2.3 for more information related to AIA and MRF grants.

6.2 Project Funding

As discussed above, the General Assembly passed legislation, including the Connect NC Bond funding, that impacted the use of funding through the SWWR and the SDWR. The following sections discuss the different programs funded through these accounts. See Figure 6.1 for the percentage of funds utilized by each program during FY 2016-2017. Figure 6.2 shows the spread of these projects across the state.



6.2.1 State Project Grants and Loans

The division administers two loan programs from SWWR and SDWR funds for construction projects: the State Emergency Loan (SEL) and the State Reserve Project Loan (SRPL). Additionally, both appropriations and the first two rounds of the Connect NC bond funds provide grant dollars to be matched to SRPL dollars. Note that the final round of Connect NC bond funds will take place in the Fall of 2017.

An emergency loan is available through the SWWR funds in the event that the Secretary of the Department of Environmental Quality certifies that a serious public health hazard related to the inadequacy of an existing wastewater collection system or wastewater treatment works is present or imminent in a community. Similarly, an emergency loan is available through the SDWR fund

if the Secretary certifies that either a serious public health hazard or drought emergency related to the water supply system is present or imminent in a community. Applicants may submit an application for an SEL at any time during the year.¹ Decisions regarding SEL loans are determined by the department and not the authority. In the last fiscal year, the division funded no SEL applications.

The SRPL program provides low-interest loans through the SWWR and SDWR funds, which provide a long-term source of funding since loan repayments are used for additional loans. These loans can provide substantial saving in interest costs because they do not have the federal conditions of other programs. As a result, these projects cost less to administer by the LGU.

¹G.S. 159G-39(b)

Grants that are part of the State Reserve Project Grant program (SRPG) are available through the SWWR and SDWR funds to cover a portion or all of the construction costs associated with wastewater or water infrastructure. These projects will enable the rehabilitation and expansion of treatment plants, collection systems, distribution systems, and drinking water storage that needs improvement. The purpose of the SRPG is to enable financially disadvantaged communities to address water quality or public health issues related to water infrastructure. Eligibility for grants is determined based on affordability criteria (see Section 6.1 above).

In the State Reserve grant/loan programs, the authority approved a prioritization system that is similar to the CWSRF and DWSRF priority systems so that division staff can recommend the best funding available for applicants' projects. Division staff utilize these systems to evaluate applications. For project grants and loans, division staff rank projects based on (1) project purpose, (2) project benefits (3) system management, and (4) affordability. Additionally, the affordability criteria are (1) used to determine the eligibility of a project for a grant and (2) the percentage of grant and loan offered to each applicant.

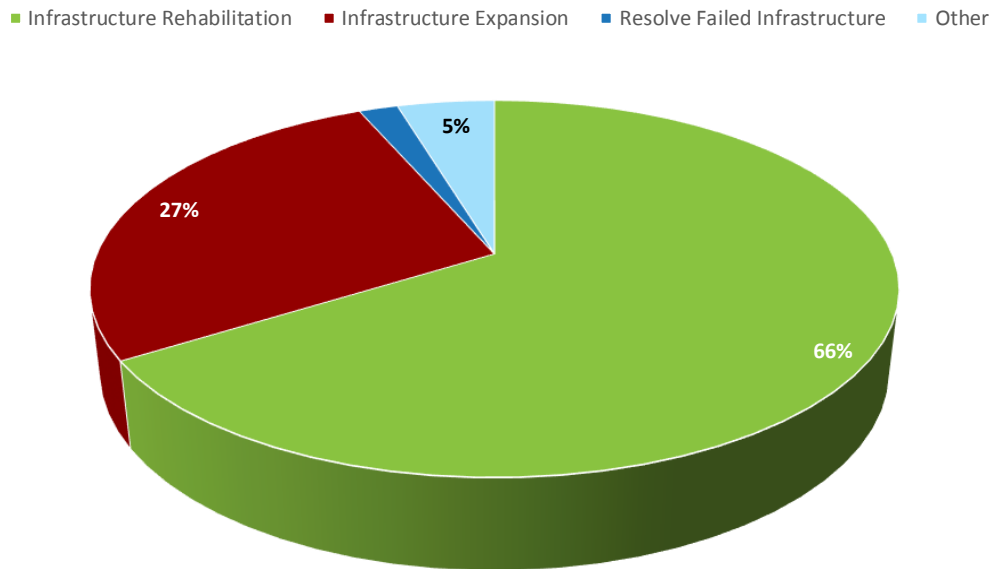
The amount of SRPG awarded for each system over three consecutive fiscal years may not exceed \$3 million per applicant per system type.² Similarly, the amount of targeted-interest loans awarded for each system over three consecutive fiscal years may not exceed \$3 million per applicant per system type.³ Loans at the base interest rate are available

for a maximum of \$3 million each year per applicant per system type.⁴

For the project grants and loans, applications over FY 2016-2017 were accepted in Sept. 2016 and April 2017 to accommodate the funding provided by the Connect NC Bonds. Please note that with all of the state grant and loan programs, the division provides the authority with a list of projects ranked according to prioritization score. The authority makes final funding determinations. Appendix N provides a list of projects from the SWWR and SDWR that the division funded in FY 2016-2017.

Over FY 2016-2017, the division funded from the SWWR 34 projects from the SRPL for a total of approximately \$69.7 million. The division funded a total of 22 grants from the SGP portion of the SWWR for a total of approximately \$52.5 million. While all of the SWWR SRPL funds were part of the Connect NC Bond funding, 12 grants (approximately \$33.6 million) were part of the SWWR Connect NC Bond funding. Figure 6.3 shows the breakdown of construction projects from the SWWR by project purpose.

Figure 6.3. Construction Projects Funded from the SWWR by Project Purpose



²G.S. 159G-36(c)(3)

³G.S. 159G-36(c)(2)

⁴G.S. 159G-36(c)(1)

Over FY 2016-2017, the division funded from the SDWR 50 projects from the SRPL for a total of approximately \$66.0 million. The division funded a total of 36 grants from the SGP portion of the SDWR for a total of approximately \$31.0 million. All of both the grant and loan portions of the SDWR were part of the SDWR Connect NC Bond funds. Figure 6.4 shows the breakdown of construction projects from the SDWR by project purpose.

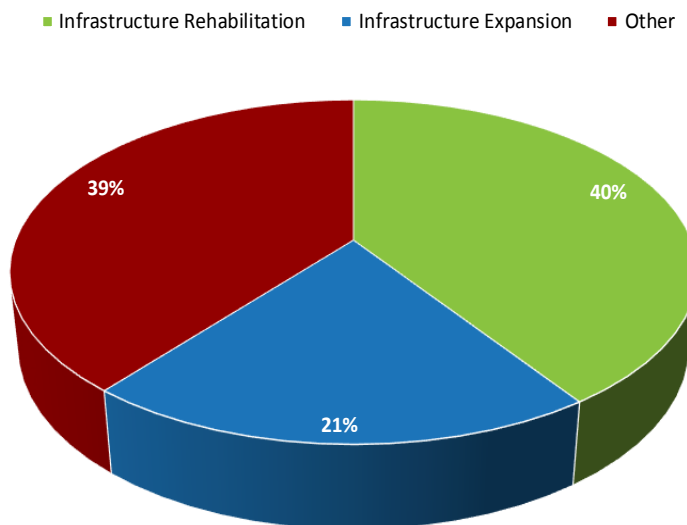


Figure 6.4. Construction Projects Funded from the SWDR by Project Purpose

6.2.2 Asset Inventory and Assessment Grants

For many LGUs, water and sewer infrastructure consists of old, buried infrastructure that a town or mill installed 50, 70, or 100 years ago. The varying ages and conditions of water infrastructure area challenge for utility staff to manage. Asset inventory and assessment grants are available to inventory the existing water and/or sewer system and document the condition of the inventoried infrastructure. These grants enable utilities to identify system components, determine the condition of critical components, establish capital costs and operating and maintenance costs, prioritize projects, and prepare a realistic capital improvement plan. Having this information empowers utilities to become more proactive in managing and financing their systems by identifying their most critical needs, thus ensuring that financing for capital improvements is used most efficiently.

These grants are available through the SWWR and SDWR and provide funds to LGUs and nonprofit water corporations. Each applicant who receives a grant receives a 100 percent grant. Grants are limited to \$150,000 over a period of three fiscal years per applicant per system type.⁵ Affordability criteria do not limit eligi-

bility or grant percentages for this program but do play a role in the amount of match required by the applicant.

For the AIA grants, division staff evaluate and rank applications based on (1) project benefits, (2) system management, and (3) affordability, with a goal of prioritizing applications that reflect the greatest likelihood that information obtained through the grant will be utilized for future management of the system. As part of their application, applicants supply a narrative that is evaluated by division staff. The division ranks applications and pro-

"Fair Bluff really needs advice on how to address our sewer needs; the problems seemed insurmountable. Then Hurricane Matthew hit, making a bad situation a disaster. We are depending on our AIA to help us get a handle on not only the current but also the future issues impacting our wastewater system."

**Al Leonard, Town Manager
Town of Fair Bluff**

⁵G.S. 159G-36(c)(5)

vides the authority with a list of applications ranked by prioritization score. The authority makes final funding determinations.

In FY 2016-2017, the division accepted applications for this program in Sept. 2016. Over the past year, the division funded 65 projects, for a total of approximately

\$8.3 million. Of thirty-six grants, approximately \$4.8 million relate to wastewater systems, while of 29 projects approximately \$3.5 million relate to water systems. Appendix O shows the AIA grants funded during FY 2016-2017.

6.2.3 Merger/Regionalization Study Grants

Utilities may operate more efficiently under different organizational structures or by gaining economies of scale for treatment facilities. Merger/regionalization feasibility (MRF) grants are available to determine the feasibility of consolidating the management of multiple utilities into a single utility operation, utilizing management companies, developing shared resources with other LGUs to provide regional treatment, and determining the best way of carrying out the consolidation or regionalization alternatives [G.S. 159G-33(a) (3)]. The purpose of these grants is to allow a utility to identify the challenges, benefits, and implications and then work with potential partners. These MRF grants are especially helpful for systems that may have compliance or viability concerns. These grants also offer a benefit to systems seeking opportunities to improve their operational efficiency by joining with another utility provider.

These grants are limited to \$50,000 over a period of three fiscal years per applicant per system type. Affordability criteria do not limit eligibility or grant percentages for this program.⁶ Applicants who receive a grant receive a 100 percent grant with no match required.

For the MRF grants, division staff evaluate and rank applications based on (1) technical status, (2) organizational status, and (3) affordability to prioritize those systems with fewer connections, more compliance issues, smaller staffs, greater financial barriers, or any combination of the above that may hinder system viability and the ability to self-fund or conduct a feasibility study. As part of their application, applicants supply a narrative that is evaluated by division staff. The division ranks projects and provides the authority with a list of projects ranked by prioritization score. The authority makes final funding determinations.

In FY 2016-2017, the division accepted applications for this program in Sept. 2016. Over the past year, the division funded three of these grants, for a total of \$150,000. All of these grants were for wastewater systems. Appendix O shows the MRF grants funded during FY 2016-2017.

“This grant gave the Town of Laurel Park the resources needed to analyze our water system’s finances and needs to determine the best path for the whole community. Our system has served a vital community need for almost 100 years, but we knew it was time to review the long-term benefit of operating a small system for only 60% of the Town. The grant, from application to payment reimbursements, has been one of the simplest state grant processes I’ve been through, and the flexibility to choose the right firm for the merger study was invaluable.”

**Allison Alexander, Town Manager
Town of Laurel Park**

⁶G.S. 159G-36(c)(4)

6.3 Available Funds

In FY 2016-2017, the General Assembly appropriated \$15.0 million in grant funding to be awarded through the SWWR and SDWR programs. An additional \$3.2 million was made available by allowing the division to move excess matching funds not needed for the CWSRF and DWSRF into the state reserve for grants, along with the reconciliation of closed-out grant projects. The division also made available two-thirds of available Connect NC funding during FY 2016-2017. Approximately \$42.4

million in grants and \$79.0 million in loans were available for wastewater projects. Approximately \$34.6 million in grants and \$71.8 million in loans were available for drinking water projects. As a result, a total of approximately \$246 million available for the September 2016 and April 2017 funding rounds.⁷

6.4 Financial Health

During Fiscal Year 2016-2017, the division completed binding commitments related to the SWWR for two infrastructure projects (a total of \$1,000,000 in grant⁸ and \$1,175,000 in loan funding). During the same time period, the division completed binding commitments related to the SDWR for one infrastructure project (total of \$1,476,275, which was all grant). Regarding the AIA, the division made a total of \$13,598,673 in binding commitments (\$8,087,361 from the SWWR and \$5,511,312 from the SDWR). The divi-

sion made a binding commitment of \$190,000 for the MRF from the SDWR.

Ongoing project costs continued to be reimbursed from the general loan, High Unit Cost Grant, and Technical Assistance Grants, and emergency loan accounts. Appendix P contains the financial status of the SWWR and SDWR projects.

⁷These figures do not include funds designated to certain projects through special budget provisions.

⁸Grant comes from special appropriations found in S.L. 2016-94.




Appendix A
State Water Infrastructure Authority Members




The nine-member State Water Infrastructure Authority was created by the North Carolina General Assembly in 2013 to assess and make recommendations about the state’s water and wastewater infrastructure needs and the funding programs available to the state’s local governments. The current members of the authority are listed in the table below. In 2013, the General Assembly also established the Division of Water Infrastructure in the North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality. The state’s major water-related infrastructure funding programs are located within the division.

Cite § 159G- 70.(b)	Position Requirements	Name	Title	Appointing Authority
(1)	Director of Division of Water Infrastructure* / Serves as Authority Chair	Kim Colson – Chair	Director, Division of Water Infrastructure	Ex-Officio
(2)	Secretary of Commerce* / Familiar with Water or other Infrastructure Improvements for the Purpose of Promoting Economic Development	Melody Adams	Director, Rural Grants/Programs; Rural Development Division; Dept. of Commerce	Ex-Officio
(3)	Director of Local Government Commission* (Dept. of State Treasurer)	Greg Gaskins	Deputy Treasurer, State and Local Finance Division; Secretary of the Local Government Commission	Ex-Officio
(4)	Professional Engineer in Private Sector Familiar with Wastewater Systems	JD Solomon	Vice President, CH2MHILL	Governor
(5)	Knowledgeable about Federal Funding for Wastewater and Water Systems	Johnnie Carswell	Burke County Commissioner	Governor
(6)	Knowledgeable about Urban Wastewater or Water Systems	Leila Goodwin	Water Resources Engineer	Senate Pro Tempore
(7)	Knowledgeable about Rural Wastewater or Water Systems	Charles Vines	Mayor, Town of Bakersville	Senate Pro Tempore
(8)	County Commissioner or Resident of a Rural County Knowledgeable about Public Health Services	Cal Stiles	Cherokee County Commissioner	Speaker of the House
(9)	Familiar with Wastewater, Drinking Water and Stormwater Issues and State Funding Sources	Maria Hunnicutt	Manager, Broad River Water Authority	Speaker of the House

* Or designee



Appendix B
Power and Duties of State Water Infrastructure Authority
(G.S. 159G-71)



Powers and duties of the State Water Infrastructure Authority (G.S. 159G-71)

North Carolina General Statute 159G-71 lists the following as the Authority's powers and duties:

1. Review recommendations for grants and loans submitted to it by the Division of Water Infrastructure
 - Determine the rank of applications
 - Select the applications that are eligible to receive grants and loans
 2. Establish priorities for making loans and grants, consistent with federal law
 3. Review the criteria for making loans and grants and make recommendations, if any, for additional criteria or changes to the criteria
 4. Develop guidelines for making loans and grants
 5. Develop a master plan to meet the State's water infrastructure needs
 6. Assess and make recommendations on the role of the State in the development and funding of wastewater, drinking water, and stormwater infrastructure
 7. Analyze the adequacy of projected funding to meet projected needs over the next five years
 8. Make recommendations on ways to maximize the use of current funding resources (federal, State, local) and ensure that funds are used in a coordinated manner
 9. Review the application of management practices in wastewater, drinking water, and stormwater utilities and to determine the best practices
 10. Assess the role of public-private partnerships in the future provision of utility service
 11. Assess the application of the river basin approach to utility planning and management
 12. Assess the need for a "troubled system" protocol
-



Appendix C
2016-2017 Loan and Grant Program Applications Received and
Funding Awarded in 2017



This table provides a summary of the applications received by the division in Sept. 2016 for which funding was awarded by the authority in Jan. 2017.

Funding Program Application Round –September 2016	Number of Complete, Eligible Applications Received*	Number Applications Funded	Dollar Amount Requested* in Complete, Eligible Applications	Dollar Amount Funded
Federal Community Development Block Grant – Infrastructure (CDBG-I)	39	19	\$57.9 million	\$27 million
Asset Inventory and Assessment (AIA) Grants (funded from State Reserve Program)	196	65	\$22.8 million	\$8.3 million
Merger/Regionalization Feasibility (MRF) Grants (funded from State Reserve Program)	3	3	\$150,000	\$150,000
Wastewater Projects				
• Federal-State Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF)	24	8	\$112.9 million	\$73.9 million
• State Wastewater Reserve (grants and loans)	35	24	\$111.3 million	\$89 million
Drinking Water Projects				
• Federal-State Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF)	32	12	\$92.6 million	\$56 million
• State Drinking Water Reserve (grants and loans)	37	25	\$89.4 million	\$49.1 million
Totals:	*	156	*	\$303.5 million

* Any project that was eligible for funding from more than one program was included more than one time in these columns



Appendix D
Itemized List of Binding Commitments for the CWSRF Program



CWSRF Binding Commitments for Fiscal Year 2016-2017			
Date	Owner	Project Number	Amount
7/15/2016	Walnut Cove	CS370646-03	\$1,357,506
7/15/2016	Randleman	CS370662-03	\$515,500
7/19/2016	Thomasville	CS370619-03	\$6,812,584
10/27/2016	Rutherfordton	CS370463-04	\$176,190
10/27/2016	Louisburg	CS370397-07	\$550,000
10/27/2016	Andrews	CS370537-03	\$1,137,235
2/9/2017	Yadkin Valley SA	CS370541-06	\$2,500,000
2/15/2017	Winston-Salem	CS370399-12	\$8,208,860
3/8/2017	Junaluska SD	CS370920-01	\$2,570,022
4/13/2017	Charlotte	CS370377-14	\$20,881,929
5/12/2017	Goldsboro	CS370482-07	\$6,268,382
5/12/2017	Kinston	CS370527-11	\$2,054,696
6/12/2017	Cape Fear Pub Utilities	CS370923-10	\$3,923,500
6/12/2017	Cape Fear Pub Utilities	CS370923-11	\$1,766,000
6/12/2017	Hendersonville	CS370444-10	\$2,982,484
Total Commitments:		15	Total \$: \$61,704,888

*Green indicates a project in the GPR.



Appendix E
CWSRF Financial Exhibits



STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
EPA Revolving Loan Fund
Combining Statement of Net Assets
June 30, 2017 and 2016

Exhibit 1

	Clean Water Program	
	2017	2016
ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 145,392,033	\$ 147,546,762
Investments	155,254,997	154,418,987
Receivables:		
Loans (Due within one year)	65,899,876	61,319,470
Accrued Interest	2,472,198	2,615,983
Other	12,262	7,498
State Treasurer's Securities Lending Collateral	174,143	20,395,265
Total Current Assets	369,205,509	386,303,964
Capital Assets, Depreciable		
Machinery and Equipment	74,226	74,226
Accumulated Depreciation	(56,303)	(49,134)
Total Capital Assets, Depreciable (net)	17,923	25,092
Noncurrent Assets:		
Loans Receivable (Due after one year)	785,873,311	748,722,680
Total Assets	1,155,096,743	1,135,051,736
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Deferred outflows for Pensions	871,987	179,253
Total Deferred Outflows for Pensions	871,987	179,253
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	6,699	843
Accrued Vacation Leave	21,355	24,830
Accrued Payroll		
Obligations Under State Treasurer's Securities Lending Agreements	174,143	20,395,265
Other Accrued Liabilities	5,639	7,498
Total Current Liabilities	207,836	20,428,436
Noncurrent Liabilities:		
Accrued Vacation Leave	255,977	286,322
Net Pension Liability	982,442	417,853
Total Liabilities	1,446,255	21,132,611
Deferred Inflows for Resources		
Deferred inflows for Pensions	274,917	143,704
Total Inflows for Pensions	274,917	143,704
NET ASSETS		
Invested in Capital Assets, net of related debt	17,923	25,092
Restricted for:		
Program Loans	1,154,229,635	1,113,929,582
Total Net Assets	\$ 1,154,247,558	1,113,954,674

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
EPA Revolving Loan Fund
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and
Changes in Net Assets
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 **Exhibit 2**

	Clean Water Program	
	2017	2016
REVENUES		
Operating Revenues:		
Interest Income on Loans	\$ 14,018,266	15,223,251
Sales and Services	1,324,047	2,010,229
Miscellaneous	15,867	
	<u>15,358,180</u>	<u>17,233,480</u>
EXPENSES		
Operating Expenses:		
Personal Services	2,188,062	2,282,032
Supplies and Material	9,238	8,085
Services	125,962	161,934
Depreciation	7,169	7,769
Insurance & Bonding	1,007	2,850
Other Fixed Charges	14,364	19,422
Capital Outlay	17,465	16,803
Other Expenses	6,180	34,086
	<u>2,369,447</u>	<u>2,532,981</u>
Total Operating Expenses	<u>2,369,447</u>	<u>2,532,981</u>
Operating Income (Loss)	<u>12,988,733</u>	<u>14,700,499</u>
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Noncapital Grants	24,117,764	25,178,441
Investment Earnings	2,136,390	8,513,508
Grants, Aid and Subsidies	(3,696,561)	(4,364,994)
Sale of Surplus Property		
Gain (loss) on Sale of Property & Equipment		
Miscellaneous	(17,612)	(54,548)
	<u>22,539,980</u>	<u>29,272,407</u>
Total Nonoperating Revenues	<u>22,539,980</u>	<u>29,272,407</u>
Income Before Transfers	35,528,713	43,972,906
Transfers In	4,980,172	5,100,000
Transfers Out	(216,001)	(470,732)
Increase in Net Assets	40,292,884	48,602,174
Net Assets July 1	<u>1,113,954,674</u>	<u>1,065,352,499</u>
Net Assets June 30	<u>\$ 1,154,247,558</u>	<u>\$ 1,113,954,674</u>

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
EPA Revolving Loan Fund
Combining Statement of Cash Flows
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

Exhibit 3

	Clean Water Program	
	2017	2016
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from customers	\$ 1,324,047	\$ 2,010,229
Payments to employees and fringe benefits	(2,203,247)	(2,407,105)
Payments to vendors and suppliers	(164,038)	(181,104)
Other Receipts/Payments	(5,882)	(34,085)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	(1,049,119)	(612,065)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Grants	24,112,999	25,175,000
Federal Recovery Funds (ARRA)		
Transfers in	4,980,172	5,100,000
Transfers out	(216,001)	(470,732)
Grants, Aid and Subsidies	(3,696,561)	(4,364,994)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net Cash Provided from Noncapital Financing Activities	25,180,609	25,439,274
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		
Sale of Surplus and Adjustment		
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net Cash Used in Capital Financing Activities		
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Redemptions from the State Treasurer L/T investment pool		
Purchase into State Treasurer L/T investment pool	(836,010)	(7,623,219)
Repayment on loans	64,595,219	69,429,943
New loans issued	(106,326,257)	(98,578,034)
Interest on loans	14,203,832	15,285,441
Other	2,076,998	8,427,624
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	(26,286,218)	(13,058,245)
Net Increase (decrease) in total Cash and Cash Equivalents	(2,154,728)	11,768,964
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	147,546,762	135,777,801
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 145,392,034	\$ 147,546,765
RECONCILIATION OF NET OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 12,988,733	14,700,499
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net		
Depreciation/Amortization Expense	7,169	7,769
Nonoperating loan interest income	(14,018,266)	(15,223,251)
Pension Expense		34,978
Other		24,116
(Increase) Decrease in Current Assets	(692,734)	(167,283)
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities	665,979	11,107
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	\$ (1,049,119)	(612,065)
NONCASH INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Assets Acquired Through the Assumption of a Liability		
Change in fair value of investments		



Appendix F
FFATA Capitalization Grant for 2016 Projects



Project	FFATA Project Dollars	IUP Year	Principal Forgiveness	Green Project Reserve Category (if applicable)	Green Project Reserve	Commitment Date
2017 Capitalization Grant						
Raleigh_20				Energy	\$50,000,000	
Jacksonville_08				Stream Restoration	\$480,200	
Taylorsville_07				Energy	\$306,500	
Charlotte_14				Energy	\$12,529,157	4/13/2017
Hendersonville_10				Stream Restoration	\$2,982,484	6/8/2017
Walnut Cove				Energy	\$1,357,506	7/15/2016
Rutherfordon-04		2016		Energy	\$176,190	10/27/2016
Total FFATA Dollars:			Principal Forgiveness Minimum:		\$2,392,800	GPR Goal:
			Principal Forgiveness Amount:		\$0	Total GPR Amount:
			Principal Forgiveness Maximum:		\$7,233,900	\$67,832,037
2016 Capitalization Grant						
Ayden_02			\$500,000			Early 2018
Mount Gilead			\$500,000			Early 2018
Yadkin Valley SA 03			\$483,000			Late 2017
La Grange			\$101,225			At LGC Now
Lake Lure-05			\$500,000			Late 2017
Albemarle-06			\$500,000			8/3/2017
Lumberton-04			\$500,000			At LGC Now
Roanoke Rapids SD_07		2016	\$500,000			2/9/2017
Tabor City_01		2016	\$500,000			10/27/2016
Yadkin Valley Sewer Authority_06			\$500,000			5/12/2017
Louisburg_07		2016	\$275,000			5/12/2017
Goldsboro-07			\$500,000			2/15/2017
Kinston_11		2016	\$500,000			4/13/2017
Winston-Salem_12				Energy	\$8,208,860	2/15/2017
Charlotte_14	\$20,881,929					1/0/1900
Winston Salem_12	\$8,208,860					9/18/2015
Total FFATA Dollars:	\$29,090,789		Principal Forgiveness Minimum:		\$2,411,300	GPR Goal:
			Principal Forgiveness Amount:		\$5,859,225	Total GPR Amount:
			Principal Forgiveness Maximum:		\$7,233,900	\$8,208,860
2015 Capitalization Grant						
Kinston_09			\$1,000,000			9/18/2015
Bay River MSD_04			\$372,838			12/17/2015
Washington_06			\$500,000			5/9/2016
Kinston_08			\$500,000			9/18/2015
Taylorsville_05			\$500,000			6/20/2016
Winston-Salem_11				Energy	\$6,003,772	10/9/2015
Winston-Salem_11	\$6,003,772					10/9/2015
Kinston_09	\$4,470,000					9/18/2015
Kinston_08	\$2,500,000					9/18/2015
Brevard_08	\$12,201,228					10/6/2015
Total FFATA Dollars:	\$25,175,000		Principal Forgiveness Minimum:		\$0	GPR Goal:
			Principal Forgiveness Amount:		\$2,872,838	Total GPR Amount:
			Principal Forgiveness Maximum:		\$7,552,500	\$6,003,772
2014 Capitalization Grant						
Haw River			\$445,265			5/11/2015
Spindale_04			\$1,000,000			4/10/2015
Winston Salem_10				Energy	\$5,539,095	4/10/2015
Randleman_03				Energy	\$467,580	7/15/2016
Winston-Salem -08	\$25,304,000					
Total FFATA Dollars:	\$25,304,000		Principal Forgiveness Minimum:		\$1,376,984	GPR Goal:
			Principal Forgiveness Amount:		\$1,445,265	Total GPR Amount:
			Principal Forgiveness Maximum:		\$2,065,477	\$6,006,675

Project	FFATA Project Dollars	IUP Year	Principal Forgiveness	Green Project Reserve Category (if applicable)	Green Project Reserve	Commitment Date
2013 Capitalization Grant						
Aulander, Town of			\$271,708			11/7/2013
Bay River MSD_03			\$214,829			6/10/2014
Roanoke Rapids SD			\$194,000			12/5/2013
Robersonville_04			\$1,000,000			9/16/2013
Greenville Utilities-10				SWBMP*	\$13,340,571	10/9/2014
Charlotte_13				Energy	\$4,527,301	5/11/2015
Winston-Salem_08	\$28,915,200	7/5/1905				5/13/2014
Total FFATA Dollars:	\$28,915,200		Principal Forgiveness Minimum:	GPR Goal:	\$2,409,600	
			Principal Forgiveness Amount:	Total GPR Amount:	\$17,867,872	
			Principal Forgiveness Maximum:			
			\$1,702,537			
2012 Capitalization Grant						
Lenoir			\$289,250			5/13/2013
Yadkin Valley Sewer Authority_04			\$525,000			6/11/2013
Andrews			\$224,710			7/5/2013
Bessemer City, City of			\$782,500			4/2/2014
Green Level_02			\$290,004			8/27/2013
Greenville Utilities-09				Energy	\$2,098,250	10/7/2013
Pine Knoll Shores				SWBMP	\$315,392	5/13/2013
Hope Mills				SWBMP	\$879,270	12/5/2013
South Granville	\$29,160,000	7/3/1905				10/11/2012
Statesville	\$23,373,357	7/4/1905				11/28/2012
Fayetteville PWC 12	\$3,000,000	7/3/1905				11/15/2012
Total FFATA Dollars:	\$55,533,357		Principal Forgiveness Minimum:	GPR Goal:	\$2,550,700	
			Principal Forgiveness Amount:	Total GPR Amount:	\$2,111,464	
			Principal Forgiveness Maximum:			
			\$2,126,380			
2011 Capitalization Grant						
Eden_07			\$1,000,000			8/27/2013
Spring Lake			\$672,685			1/16/2013
Wallace_05			\$69,129			11/15/2012
Forest City			\$451,350			11/15/2012
Clyde			\$123,500			11/7/2013
Wallace_06			\$246,409			9/17/2013
Vanceboro			\$823,249			6/14/2013
Lake Waccamaw			\$473,586			11/15/2012
Elizabethtown			\$397,820			1/3/2014
Parkton			\$500,000			9/19/2013
Robersonville_03			\$661,918			9/16/2013
Williamston			\$1,000,000			2/12/2013
Tarboro, City of			\$442,798			2/19/2014
Warrenton			\$275,000			1/30/2013
Henderson_07			\$900,000			4/8/2013
Green Level_01			\$141,250			8/27/2013
OWASA				Energy	\$6,560,000	12/5/2012
GUC-08	\$7,000,000	7/2/1905				5/18/2011
Morganton	\$11,428,456	7/3/1905				4/24/2012
Raleigh-13	\$15,252,952	7/2/1905				5/18/2011
Total FFATA Dollars:	\$33,681,408		Principal Forgiveness Minimum:	GPR Goal:	\$5,330,000	
			Principal Forgiveness Amount:	Total GPR Amount:	\$6,560,000	
			Principal Forgiveness Maximum:			
			\$8,231,821			
2010 Capitalization Grant						
Eden_04			\$1,000,000			1/20/2012
Wingate			\$1,000,000			5/1/2012
Taylorsville_03			\$344,674			6/14/2012
Bunn_04			\$231,821			2/3/2012
Henderson_05			\$494,391			7/16/2012
Belhaven			\$896,168			9/18/2012

Project	FFATA Project Dollars	IUP Year	Principal Forgiveness	Green Project Reserve Category (if applicable)	Green Project Reserve	Commitment Date
Robbinsville			\$139,536			4/13/2012
Burnsville			\$760,618			5/22/2012
Eden_05			\$1,000,000			11/13/2012
Henderson_06			\$1,000,000			11/15/2012
Red Springs			\$187,572			11/28/2012
Lumberton_02			\$1,000,000			11/28/2012
Taylorsville_04			\$850,355			11/15/2012
Windsor			\$548,395			4/9/2013
Lumberton_03			\$967,681			6/14/2012
Spindale_03			\$500,008			8/15/2012
Bunn_05			\$803,000			8/15/2012
Eden_06			\$1,000,000			1/16/2013
Edgecombe WS 5			\$550,000			5/13/2013
Robersonville_02			\$571,890			8/15/2012
Raleigh_17				Reuse	\$3,810,474	4/13/2012
Raleigh_16				SWBMP and Stream Rest	\$2,034,752	9/26/2012
Rocky Mount_08				Energy	\$2,249,818	4/13/2012
Johnston County_12				Reuse	\$300,000	4/13/2012
Jacksonville				SWBMP	\$850,910	4/13/2012
Total FFATA Dollars:	\$0	Principal Forgiveness Minimum:	\$5,507,429	GPR Goal:	\$7,354,600	
		Principal Forgiveness Amount:	\$13,846,109	Total GPR Amount:	\$9,245,954	
		Principal Forgiveness Maximum:	\$18,358,095			



Appendix G
Status of Recent CWSRF Projects



Status of Recent Projects: Clean Water State Revolving Fund

Owner	Cost	Loan Type*		Project Number	Engineering Report	Plans & Specs	Contract	Description	County	Priority Rating	Project Type	Federal Needs Category
September 2015 Deadlines					11/1/2016	9/1/2017	2/1/2018					
Thomasville, City of	\$6,812,584			619-03	4/11/2016	5/23/2016	2/17/2017	Replacement of approximately 7,260 l.f. of existing 18-inch sewer outfall with 24-inch sewer; replacement of approximately 175 l.f. of 10-inch pipe with 18-inch pipe; replacement of approximately 175 l.f. of 8-inch sewer; and installation of 46 new epoxy-lined manholes.	Davidson		Infrastructure Expansion	III-B
Louisburg, Town of	\$825,000	PF	0%	397-07	8/15/2016			Improvements to the influent pump station, including wetwell cleaning, mechanical bar screen installation, repairs to sluice gates, installation of new isolation valves, a new drywell sump pump, pump taps and drains, and at hoist/jib crane.	Franklin		Infrastructure Rehabilitation	III-A
Winston-Salem, City of	\$8,208,860	GPR		399-12	10/20/2016			Replacement of existing blowers and aeration piping to improve efficiency.	Forsyth		Infrastructure Rehabilitation	II
Winston-Salem, City of	\$11,699,526			399-13	3/7/2014	5/4/2016	6/27/2016	Under South Fork Interceptor Contract No. 2, replacement of 8,500 l.f. of 15-inch to 36-inch outfall and interceptor sewers along the South Fork Creek. Expansion of the pumping capacity at the Kerns Mill Lift Station, addition of a second force main leaving the pump station, expansion of the gravity sewer pipe influent to the pump station.	Forsyth		Infrastructure Expansion	III-B
Pittsboro, Town of	\$21,585,500			413-06				Replacement of old equipment at the existing wastewater treatment facility, addition of treatment units for total nitrogen removal, construction of a 14-mile force main from the existing wastewater treatment facility to Sanford's Big Buffalo Wastewater Treatment Plant.	Chatham		Infrastructure Expansion	
Roanoke Rapids Sanitary District	\$2,959,000	PF	0%	449-07	6/29/2016	10/24/2016	ATA 6/6/17	Rehabilitation of approximately 6,400 l.f. of 30-inch sewer and 2,500 l.f. of 8-inch sewer using CIPP, rehabilitation/replacement of approximately 45 laterals, and rehabilitation of 31 manholes.	Halifax		Infrastructure Rehabilitation	III-A
Rutherfordton, Town of	\$176,190	GPR		463-04	9/8/2016			Abandonment of an existing 211 gpm pump station and replacement with 8-inch gravity sewer.	Rutherford		Infrastructure Rehabilitation	III-B
Kinston, City of	\$2,054,696	PF	0%	527-11	11/1/2016			Rehabilitation of 3,635 l.f. of 30-inch sewer line and 49 manholes.	Lenoir		Infrastructure Rehabilitation	III-A
Johnston County	\$1,500,000			560-16	12/15/2016			Upgrade of 4 pumps and installation of approximately 3,500 l.f. of 6-inch force main and 30,200 l.f. of 10-inch force main.	Johnston		Infrastructure Expansion	
Tabor City, City of	\$1,213,900	PF	0%	609-01	6/30/2017			Improvements to the wastewater treatment plant, including an automated valve to the equalization basin, new clarifier, new disk filters, and associated piping and electrical.	Columbus		Infrastructure Rehabilitation	
Junaluska SD	\$2,570,022			920-01	5/18/2017			Installation of a 40,000 gpd pump station, 100,000 gpd pump station, 18,500 l.f. of force main, and 5,000 l.f. of gravity sewer.	Haywood		Infrastructure Expansion	IV-B
Total Encumbrances September 2015	\$59,605,278											

*Projects labeled principal forgiveness (PF), receive 1/2 of their loan amount forgiven, not to exceed \$500,000 per project. Green projects (GPR) receive a 0% interest loan. 0% indicates a 0% interest loan.

Status of Recent Projects: Clean Water State Revolving Fund

Owner	Cost	Loan Type*	Project Number	Engineering Report	Plans & Specs	Contract	Description	County	Priority Rating	Project Type	Federal Needs Category
				5/1/2017	3/1/2018	8/1/2018					
April 2016 Deadlines											
Lake Lure, Town of	\$12,580,261	PF	0%	489-05			Elimination of Lake Lure WWTP and installation of two PSs and 17 miles of 12-inch FM to pump flow to Spindale WWTP.	Rutherford		Infrastructure Rehabilitation	
Albemarle, City of	\$4,384,000	PF	0%	522-06	4/11/2017		Replacement or rehabilitation of 7,000 lf of 30-inch, 24-inch, and 18-inch GS and manholes. At the Long Creek WWTP, replacement of 3 screw pumps with 10 mgd, 3.5 mgd, and 3.5 mgd capacity and electrical system.	Stanly		Infrastructure Rehabilitation	
Lumberton, City of	\$1,000,000	PF	0%	455-04			Rehabilitation of 2,900 lf of 8-inch, 1,000 lf of 10-inch, 1,800 lf of 12-inch, and 1,100 lf of 18-inch GS, replacement of 2,600 lf of 8-inch FM.	Robeson		Infrastructure Rehabilitation	
Charlotte, City of/ Charlotte Water	\$20,881,929	GPR		377-14	2/3/2017		Rehabilitation of Sugar Creek WWTP to include aeration basin improvements (replacing diffusers, new influent distribution box, modify zoning), rehabilitation and/or replacement of blowers, pumps at the main PS, sluice gates, effluent filters, and final clarifier launders; installation of chemical phosphorous removal and SCADA; and demolition of the chorline contact chamber.	Mecklenburg		Infrastructure Rehabilitation	II
Cape Fear Public Utility Authority	\$6,158,625			923-08			Rehabilitation of Southside WWTP to include: new submersible pumps and discharge line for filtrate drain PS, repair clarifiers #1&2, replace #1&2 grit equipment, primary generator, motor controls, heat exchanger #3, repair concrete for screw pumps #1,2,&3, replace structural steel and roof at dewatering facility and lime stabilization facility.	New Hanover		Infrastructure Rehabilitation	
Goldsboro, City of	\$6,268,382	PF	0%	482-07	3/21/2017		Rehabilitation of 29,919 lf of 8, 10, 12, 15-inch GS via CIPP, 50 point repairs, 123 MH, replacement of 16,032 lf of 8, 10, 12, 15-inch GS by pipe burst and open cut, 11 MH and 626 sewer services.	Wayne		Infrastructure Rehabilitation	III-B
Raleigh, City of	\$50,000,000	GPR		419-20			Rehabilitation of thickening building, belt filter press building, conveyor system and final cake storage area; installation of a new sludge conditioning facilities to include: degritting, screening and de-watering, one 92 dry tons/day THP system, cooling heat exchangers, and two 2.22 MG anaerobic digesters; nitrogen sidestream treatment facility; FOG receiving and pasturization facility; and gas storage, cleaning and utilization facility.	Wake		Infrastructure Rehabilitation	
Hendersonville, City of	\$2,982,484	GPR		444-10	3/20/2017		Stabilization of 7,000 lf of streambanks. 6,080 lf of bioengineered geolifts, 3,600 lf of brush mattresses, 16,600 live stakes, several log and boulder vanes, and 18,000 sy of erosion control matting.	Henderson		Stream Restoration	VII-K
Cape Fear Public Utility Authority	\$461,950			923-09	2/15/2017		Replacement of PS with gravity sewer. For flow only need 8-inch GS but project is to install 10-inch GS.	New Hanover		Infrastructure Expansion	III-B
Johnston County	\$1,675,000			560-17			Installation of 9,100 lf of 12-inch and 16-inch GS along Swift Creek from NC 42 to Cornwallis Rd, 1,200 gpm PS at Cornwallis Rd with connection to existing FM.	Johnston		Infrastructure Expansion	
Taylorsville, Town of	\$306,500	GPR		700-07	5/1/2017		Installation of 100KW photovoltaic renewable energy system to produce 80KW of power.	Alexander		Energy Efficiency	
Cape Fear Public Utility Authority	\$3,923,500			923-10	3/10/2017		Replacement of 5,200 lf of 30-inch FM with 4,000 lf of 30-inch FM along a shorter route. Existing 30-inch FM will remain in place as emergency backup.	New Hanover		Infrastructure Expansion	III-B
Cape Fear Public Utility Authority	\$1,766,000			923-11	3/10/2017		Replacement of 4,600 lf of 20-inch FM with 5,000 lf of 16-inch FM, 2 ARV. Existing 20-inch FM will remain in place as emergency backup.	New Hanover		Infrastructure Rehabilitation	III-B
Total Encumbrances April 2016	\$112,388,631										

*Projects labeled principal forgiveness (PF), receive 1/2 of their loan amount forgiven, not to exceed \$500,000 per project. Green projects (GPR) receive a 0% interest loan. 0% indicates a 0% interest loan.

Status of Recent Projects: Clean Water State Revolving Fund

Owner	Cost	Loan Type*	Project Number	Engineering Report	Plans & Specs	Contract	Description	County	Priority Rating	Project Type	Federal Needs Category
September 2016 Deadlines				11/1/2017	9/4/2018	2/4/2019					
Jacksonville, City of	\$480,200	GPR	386-08				Install 28 feet of 13FT x 7FT Box Culvert to improve connectivity and restore fish passage between Thompson School Creek and Wilson Bay, off the New River. Remove non-native and invasive vegetation, replanting and obtaining conservation easements.	Onslow		Habitat Restoration	
La Grange, Town of	\$202,450	PF	0%	467-05			Eastwood Area and 10-inch gravity outfall: Repair 20 LF and pinhole in CIPP liner, replace 2 MHs and 9 service laterals. Lake Pines Area: Replace 3 MH's and 3 service laterals.	Lenoir		Infrastructure Rehabilitation	
Yadkin Valley Sewer Authority	\$966,000	PF	0%	541-03			Rehabilitate digester concrete walls and install platforms and jib crane mounts, rehabilitate sludge drying beds and replace underdrains and sidewalls, replace two WAS pumps, and stabilize 100 feet of stream bank at effluent discharge point.	Surry		Infrastructure Rehabilitation	
Johnston County	\$39,150,000			560-18			4MGD expansion of Central Johnston County Regional WWF and decommission some of oldest infrastructure. Increase treatment from three stage to five stage process. Improvements at the WWTP include: retrofitting aeration basins #4 thru 7 and filters #7 & 8, install new process basins #8 thru 10, blower bldg, three additional clarifiers, denitrification filter, and storage facility, and improve the UV disinfection and Operation Space. Improvements at the Biosolids Facility include: installing a new dewatering building and equipment, and improvements to the storage tanks.	Johnston		Infrastructure Expansion	
Southport, City of	\$19,850,608			714-03			Install a new 1.0 MGD SBR WWTP and 17,550 lf of 16" force main.	Brunswick		Infrastructure Expansion	
Mount Gilead, Town of	\$2,853,000	PF	0%	754-01			Rehabilitate WWTP and 3 PSs. At WWTP: replace headworks, influent PS, effluent control structure, emergency generator and modify the grit removal process. At PSs: coat or replace wetwells, update electrical, and install emergency generators.	Montgomery		Infrastructure Rehabilitation	
Davie County	\$18,199,000			795-01			Install 4,700 LF of 8-inch FM from Yadkin River PS to connect with existing Smith Creek FM, evaluate and possibly replace pumps at Yadkin River PS to accommodate new FM, demolition of Smith Creek PS, install 3,400 LF of 18-inch gravity interceptor from Smith Creek Interceptor to, Bermuda Run West PS with 6,800 LF of 16-inch FM to, East Davie Pump Station with 31,000 LF of 20-inch FM to W-S Muddy Creek Interceptor.	Davie		Infrastructure Expansion	
Ayden, Town of	\$1,305,130	PF	0%	902-02			Replace 4400 Lf of 15-inch gravity sewer and 11 MH's	Pitt		Infrastructure Rehabilitation	
Total Encumbrances September 2016		\$83,006,388									

*Projects labeled principal forgiveness (PF), receive 1/2 of their loan amount forgiven, not to exceed \$500,000 per project. Green projects (GPR) receive a 0% interest loan. 0% indicates a 0% interest loan.

Status of Recent Projects: Clean Water State Revolving Fund

Owner	Cost	Loan Type*	Project Number	Engineering Report	Plans & Specs	Contract	Description	County	Priority Rating	Project Type	Federal Needs Category
April 2017 Deadlines				5/1/2018	3/1/2019	8/1/2019					
Charlotte, City of	\$30,000,000		377-15				Rehabilitation of 16 secondary clarifiers including RAS pumping modifications, 28 aeration basins including blowers, diffusers, piping, instrumentation and ancillary components	Mecklenburg		Infrastructure Rehabilitation	
Burke County	\$1,666,680	PF	0%	400-01			Replacement of 1,000 GPM PS, manual barscreen with new channel grinder, generator and 7,600 LF of 12-inch FM; rehabilitation of concrete wetwell; and miscellaneous site and electrical improvements.	Burke		Infrastructure Rehabilitation	
Fayetteville PWC	\$17,912,000			434-14			Installation of a new 3.5 MG EQ facility to include a 12.5 MGD PS, 1,100 LF of 24-inch FM, a 3.5 MG storage tank, and 550 LF of 36-inch gravity sewer.	Cumberland		Infrastructure Expansion	
Plymouth, Town of	\$2,042,500	PF	0%	500-05			Rehabilitation of 0.8 MGD WWTP to include grit/bar headworks, aeration basin cleanout, secondary clarifier no.2, aerobic digesters, and decant PS; replacement of chlorine disinfection system, dechlor system, post aeration system, flow meter/sample, SCADA improvements, misc. sitework/piping/electrical.	Washington		Infrastructure Rehabilitation	
St. Pauls, Town of	\$1,603,380	PF	0%	529-04			Rehabilitation of 10,300 LF of 8-inch, 777 LF of 12-inch gravity sewer and 140 VF of MHs; replacement of 3,228 LF of 6-inch with 8-inch gravity sewer, and 15 MHs.	Robeson		Infrastructure Rehabilitation	
Pilot Mountain, Town of	\$2,503,992	PF	0%	545-04			Replacement of 6,000 LF of 6-inch and 8-inch with 8-inch gravity sewer and 1,180 LF of 6-inch FM; upgrades to the Sunset PS; and installation of a new SCADA system for the Town's 19 PSs.	Surry		Infrastructure Expansion	
Thomasville, City of	\$1,150,000			619-06			Rehabilitation of 5,100 LF of 18-inch gravity sewer and 26 MHs.	Davidson		Infrastructure Rehabilitation	
Forsyth County	\$4,473,300			882-01			Installation of a new 5.86 MGD Idols Road Regional PS and 2,800 LF of 20-inch FM to connect to the East Davie 20-inch F	Forsyth		Other	
Total Encumbrances April 2017	\$61,351,852										

*Projects labeled principal forgiveness (PF), receive 1/2 of their loan amount forgiven, not to exceed \$500,000 per project. Green projects (GPR) receive a 0% interest loan. 0% indicates a 0% interest loan.



Appendix H
Clean Water Benefits Reporting (CBR) System Summary



North Carolina CW Benefits Summary Report for Projects with Water Uses Reported

All Loans

	Loans		Projects			Borrowers		
	Assistance Dollars (millions)	Loan Count	Assistance Dollars (millions)	Subsidy Dollars (millions)	Project Count	Facility Population (millions)	Facility Flow (MGD)	Borrower Count
Total Records	1,881.4	433	1,354.5		444	2.3	676	216
Records with Benefits Data	1,077.0	266	1,079.5	451.5	276	2.3	631	163
Impacting Human Health	332.1	91	325.1	135.4	101	1.5	347	74
	31%	34%	30%		37%	4,487	People Served per \$million	45%
With Impaired Waterbody			321.9	140.2	99	1.4	329	59
			30%		36%	4,272	People Served per \$million	36%
With Waterbody Meeting Standards			467.1	189.9	119			
To Improve Water Quality			535.9	231.3	143			
To Maintain Water Quality			446.3	185.2	104			
To Achieve Compliance			315.1	139.3	95			
To Maintain Compliance			445.0	185.0	97			



Appendix I
Itemized List of Binding Commitments for the DWSRF Program



DWSRF Binding Commitments for Fiscal Year 2016-2017

Date	Owner	Project Number	Amount
7/15/2016	Oxford	1872	\$3,139,200
9/7/2016	Bertie County Water Dist IV	1897	\$1,678,550
9/7/2016	Bertie County Water Dist II	1912	\$1,339,350
9/7/2016	Bessemer City	1873	\$2,317,400
10/14/2016	Woodland	1899	\$663,550
10/14/2016	Greenville Utilities Commission	1907	\$1,500,000
10/14/2016	Winterville	1908	\$723,400
10/14/2016	Thomasville	1909	\$4,591,185
10/14/2016	Henderson	1911	\$1,548,000
10/14/2016	Junaluska SD	1917	\$1,145,925
1/30/2017	Rutherford College	1896	\$474,430
1/30/2017	Canton	1898	\$2,464,200
4/10/2017	Junaluska SD	1918	\$3,817,858
4/18/2017	Thomasville	1903	\$822,924
4/26/2017	Fork Township SD	1900	\$3,300,000
Total Commitments:	15	Total \$:	\$29,525,972



Appendix J
DWSRF Financial Exhibits



STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
EPA Revolving Loan Fund
Combining Statement of Net Assets
June 30, 2017 and 2016

Exhibit 1

	Drinking Water Program	
	2017	2016
ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 89,794,978	\$ 92,910,247
Investments	51,741,017	51,472,996
Receivables:		
Loans (Due within one year)	27,703,657	25,573,215
Accrued Interest	592,101	276,916
Other		163,871
State Treasurer's Securities Lending Collateral	107,040	9,068,662
Total Current Assets	<u>169,938,794</u>	<u>179,465,905</u>
Capital Assets, Depreciable		
Machinery and Equipment	246,359	246,359
Accumulated Depreciation	(210,293)	(183,718)
Total Capital Assets, Depreciable (net)	<u>36,066</u>	<u>62,641</u>
Noncurrent Assets:		
Loans Receivable (Due after one year)	<u>343,494,309</u>	<u>319,164,562</u>
Total Assets	<u>513,469,169</u>	<u>498,693,108</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Deferred outflows for Pensions	1,573,247	249,678
Total Deferred Outflows for Pensions	<u>1,573,247</u>	<u>249,678</u>
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	124,523	15,234
Accrued Vacation Leave	29,951	32,103
Accrued Payroll		
Obligations Under State Treasurer's Securities		
Lending Agreements	107,040	9,068,662
Other Accrued Liabilities	165,941	151,152
Total Current Liabilities	<u>427,456</u>	<u>9,267,151</u>
Noncurrent Liabilities:		
Accrued Vacation Leave	359,028	370,183
Net Pension Liability	1,706,321	627,594
Total Liabilities	<u>2,492,805</u>	<u>10,264,927</u>
Deferred Inflows for Resources		
Deferred inflows for Pensions	380,916	130,214
Total Inflows for Pensions	<u>380,916</u>	<u>130,214</u>
NET ASSETS		
Invested in Capital Assets, net of related debt	36,066	62,641
Restricted for:		
Program Loans	512,132,630	488,485,004
Total Net Assets	<u>\$ 512,168,695</u>	<u>\$ 488,547,645</u>

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
EPA Revolving Loan Fund
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and
Changes in Net Assets
For the Fiscal Year Ended
June 30, 2017 and 2016

Exhibit 2

	Drinking Water Program	
	2017	2016
REVENUES		
Operating Revenues:		
Interest Income on Loans	\$ 3,437,118	\$ 2,739,554
Sales and Services	390,874	1,934,292
Miscellaneous	31,515	877
Total Operating Revenues	<u>3,859,507</u>	<u>4,674,723</u>
EXPENSES		
Operating Expenses:		
Personal Services	4,285,043	3,663,583
Supplies and Material	31,714	41,530
Services	1,128,585	1,165,256
Depreciation	26,575	30,251
Insurance & Bonding	12,943	12,568
Other Fixed Charges	41,002	91,825
Capital Outlay	37,031	32,382
Other Expenses	118,850	134,878
Total Operating Expenses	<u>5,681,743</u>	<u>5,172,274</u>
Operating Income (Loss)	<u>(1,822,237)</u>	<u>(497,551)</u>
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Noncapital Grants	24,098,092	50,197,058
Investment Earnings	1,103,441	3,159,978
Grants, Aid and Subsidies	(2,871,930)	(6,737,298)
Sale of Surplus Property		
Gain (loss) on Sale of Property & Equipment		
Miscellaneous	(11,306)	(27,899)
Total Nonoperating Revenues	<u>22,318,298</u>	<u>46,591,839</u>
Income Before Transfers	20,496,061	46,094,288
Transfers In	3,889,800	8,226,331
Transfers Out	(764,811)	(541,580)
Increase in Net Assets	23,621,050	53,779,038
Net Assets July 1	<u>488,547,645</u>	<u>434,768,607</u>
Net Assets June 30	<u>\$ 512,168,695</u>	<u>\$ 488,547,645</u>

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
EPA Revolving Loan Fund
Combining Statement of Cash Flows
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 **Exhibit 3**

	Drinking Water Program	
	2017	2016
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from customers	\$ 390,874	\$ 1,935,169
Payments to employees and fringe benefits	(4,262,743)	(3,816,438)
Payments to vendors and suppliers	(1,127,198)	(1,164,736)
Other Receipts/Payments	(117,071)	(134,878)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	(5,116,138)	(3,180,883)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Grants	24,261,963	50,056,585
Federal Recovery Funds (ARRA)		
Transfers in	3,889,800	8,226,330
Transfers out	(764,811)	(541,580)
Grants, Aid and Subsidies	(2,871,930)	(6,737,298)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net Cash Provided from Noncapital Financing Activities	24,515,022	51,004,037
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		
Sale of Surplus and Adjustment		
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net Cash Used in Capital Financing Activities		
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Redemptions from the State Treasurer L/T investment pool		
Purchase into State Treasurer L/T investment pool	(268,021)	(2,541,073)
Repayment on loans	24,251,790	21,769,796
New loans issued	(50,711,980)	(66,491,680)
Interest on loans	3,147,959	3,648,138
Other	1,066,100	3,110,551
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	(22,514,153)	(40,504,268)
Net Increase (decrease) in total Cash and Cash Equivalents	(3,115,269)	7,318,886
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	92,910,247	85,591,359
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 89,794,978	\$ 92,910,244
RECONCILIATION OF NET OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (1,822,237)	(497,551)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net		
Depreciation/Amortization Expense	26,575	30,251
Nonoperating loan interest income	(3,437,118)	(2,739,554)
Pension Expense		54,710
Other	9	37,721
(Increase) Decrease in Current Assets	(1,323,569)	(261,648)
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities	1,440,201	195,188
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	\$ (5,116,138)	(3,180,883)
NONCASH INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Assets Acquired Through the Assumption of a Liability		
Change in fair value of investments		



Appendix K
DWSRF FFATA Capitalization 2016 Capitalization Grant Projects



Owner	Project Number	FFATA Project Dollars	Principal Forgiveness	Green Project Reserve	Commitment Date
2017 Capitalization Grant					
None as of yet					
2016 Capitalization Grant					
Saratoga, Town of	1922		\$108,924		
Valdese, Town of	1924		\$156,828		
Pamlico County	1926		\$500,000		
Tuckaseegee Water & Sewer Authority	1931		\$499,985		
Fork Township	1900	\$3,300,000	\$500,000		4/26/2017
Sharpsburg	1902		\$500,000		
Bertie County Water Dist, IV	1897		\$500,000		9/7/2016
Woodland	1899		\$331,775		10/14/2016
Oxford	1872	\$3,139,200			7/15/2016
Bessemer City	1873	\$2,317,400			9/7/2016
Canton	1898	\$2,464,200			1/30/2017
Junaluska SD	1918	\$3,817,858			4/10/2017
Thomasville	1909	\$4,591,185			10/14/2016
Total FFATA Dollars:		\$19,629,843	Principal Forgiveness Minimum:	\$0	
			Principal Forgiveness Amount:	\$3,097,512	
			Principal Forgiveness Maximum:	\$0	
2015 Capitalization Grant					
Canton	1898		\$2,464,200		1/30/2017
Highlands	1821		\$1,654,760		4/21/2014
Gastonia	1879	\$30,000,000			12/3/2015
Total FFATA Dollars:		\$30,000,000	Principal Forgiveness Minimum:	\$4,111,800	
			Principal Forgiveness Amount:	\$4,118,960	
			Principal Forgiveness Maximum:	\$6,167,700	
2014 Capitalization Grant					
Tuckaseegee WSA	1789		\$2,696,350		4/16/2014
Badin W&SA	1673		\$2,400,000	\$5,948,630	9/20/2014
Kings Mountain	1785F	\$13,410,640			6/15/2015
Dublin	1806	\$141,197			4/11/2014
Highlands	1821	\$2,068,450			4/21/2014
Total FFATA Dollars:		\$15,620,287	Principal Forgiveness Minimum:	\$4,139,000	\$5,948,630
			Principal Forgiveness Amount:	\$5,096,350	
			Principal Forgiveness Maximum:	\$6,208,500	

Owner	Project Number	FFATA Project Dollars	Principal Forgiveness	Green Project Reserve	Commitment Date
2013 Capitalization Grant					
Garland, Town of	1775			\$254,375	9/10/2013
Henderson, City of	1692	\$968,618		\$968,618	7/24/2012
Henderson, City of	1694	\$1,831,483		\$1,831,483	8/14/2012
Kittrell Water Association, Inc.	1765			\$273,753	8/15/2013
Ahoskie, Town of	1832		\$762,400		7/17/2014
Beaufort County Water District VI -	1741	\$3,500,000	\$2,400,000		10/1/2012
Denton, Town of	1643	\$4,334,872	\$2,400,000		1/8/2013
Greenville Utilities Commission	1074B	\$1,291,496			7/27/2009
Cape Fear Public Utility Authority	1314B	\$175,917			7/31/2009
Alexander, County of	1650	\$3,287,175			8/1/2013
Carolina Beach, Town of	1786F	\$1,524,538			6/18/2013
Johnston County, of	1790P	\$117,300			6/18/2014
Clinton, City of	1792	\$1,646,334			6/16/2014
Troutman, Town of	1833	\$703,441			4/16/2014
Total FFATA Dollars:		\$19,381,174	Principal Forgiveness Minimum:	\$4,416,800	\$3,328,229
			Principal Forgiveness Amount:	\$5,562,400	
			Principal Forgiveness Maximum:	\$6,625,200	
2012 Capitalization Grant					
Broadway Water Association, Inc.	1767			\$226,960	4/3/2013
Louisburg, Town of	1682	\$213,560		\$205,557	5/30/2013
North Lenoir Water Corporation	1748	\$2,200,000		\$2,134,665	4/17/2013
Peachland, Town of	1764	\$142,290		\$111,149	5/14/2013
Landis	1834	\$950,944	\$736,800		7/15/2014
Pink Hill, Town of	1731	\$219,255	\$144,090	\$180,110	4/9/2013
Aulander, Town of	1733	\$222,345	\$154,123		4/10/2013
Black Creek, Town of	1676	\$490,518	\$310,960		4/19/2013
Martin County Regional Water And Sewer	1760	\$2,013,000	\$1,610,400		3/28/2013
Ossipee, Town of	1825		\$1,993,376		7/10/2014
Washington County Water System	1675	\$559,849			4/22/2013
Spring Lake, Town of	1685	\$1,314,666			4/9/2013
Edgecombe County Water and Sewer					6/3/2013
District No. 1	1751	\$343,478			
Ramseur, Town of	1755F	\$283,681			3/26/2013
Benson, Town of	1756	\$216,000			4/19/2013
Brevard, City of	1778	\$2,505,514			3/19/2013
Belmont, City of	1781F	\$499,532			3/1/2013
Williamston, Town of	1783F	\$1,251,055			4/9/2013
Total FFATA Dollars:		\$13,425,687	Principal Forgiveness Minimum:	\$3,493,416	\$2,858,441
			Principal Forgiveness Amount:	\$4,949,749	
			Principal Forgiveness Maximum:	\$5,240,124	

Owner	Project Number	FFATA Project Dollars	Principal Forgiveness	Green Project Reserve	Commitment Date
2011 Capitalization Grant					
Aqua North Carolina, Inc.	1691	\$2,125,617		\$2,093,076	10/17/2012
Asheboro, City of	1718	\$487,850		\$475,857	10/30/2012
Bryson City, Town of	1713			\$1,159,995	12/17/2012
Greene, County of	1745	\$1,701,000		\$1,604,118	12/3/2012
Henderson, City of	1693	\$294,000		\$293,928	8/14/2012
Norlina, Town of	1681	\$233,850		\$257,235	7/26/2012
Red Springs, Town of	1687	\$588,960		\$344,058	11/13/2012
Saratoga, Town of	1677	\$117,582		\$82,704	8/22/2012
South Greene Water Corporation	1737	\$580,000		\$436,193	7/23/2013
Warren County Water System District II	1680			\$233,354	9/26/2012
Waynesville, Town of	1704	\$329,868		\$328,938	3/14/2013
Asheville, City of	1593	\$664,001	\$358,580		7/20/2009
Macon, County of	1275	\$2,428,393	\$2,531,090		6/15/2009
Middlesex, Town of	1700	\$431,728	\$418,992		6/27/2012
Robbins, Town of	1696	\$192,777	\$150,297		10/1/2012
Snow Hill, Town of	1635	\$841,000	\$569,207		10/8/2012
Spruce Pine, Town of	1649	\$2,426,000	\$1,940,800		2/10/2012
Taylorsville, Town of	1720	\$1,475,000	\$1,180,000		3/5/2013
Anson, County of	1042B	\$527,762			3/25/2012
Bertie County Water District II	1446	\$209,693			11/19/2012
Topsail Beach, Town of	1674	\$3,500,000			9/24/2012
Warren County Water System District II	1680	\$233,354			9/26/2012
Aqua North Carolina, Inc.	1689	\$1,358,893			10/3/2012
Montgomery, County of	1697	\$2,208,237			8/29/2012
Halifax, County of	1699B	\$1,376,823			8/6/2012
Franklinville, Town of	1709	\$105,323			11/14/2012
Bryson City, Town of	1713	\$1,159,995			12/17/2012
Snow Hill, Town of	1734	\$632,825			1/14/2013
Faison, Town of	1754	\$501,716			8/24/2012
Total FFATA Dollars:		\$26,732,247	Principal Forgiveness Minimum:	\$4,939,600	\$7,309,456
			Principal Forgiveness Amount:	\$7,148,966	
			Principal Forgiveness Maximum:	\$8,419,604	

Owner	Project Number	FFATA Project Dollars	Principal Forgiveness	Green Project Reserve	Commitment Date
2010 Capitalization Grant					
Benson, Town of	1701			\$510,000	10/10/2012
Conover, City of	1646	\$377,500		\$374,843	7/10/2012
Conover, City of	1645	\$724,928		\$724,928	7/10/2012
Elizabethtown, Town of	1626			\$295,070	1/23/2012
Johnston, County of	1061B	\$5,097,577		\$5,097,577	8/25/2009
Jones, County of	1634	\$2,015,000		\$1,966,253	7/3/2012
Raleigh, City of	1703	\$6,688,700		\$7,343,137	8/15/2012
Roanoke Rapids Sanitary District	1661	\$1,197,030		\$1,146,261	10/14/2011
Beaufort County Water District I -	1735	\$3,000,000	\$2,400,000		10/1/2012
Columbus County W & S District II	1638	\$1,867,135	\$1,500,908		7/3/2012
Cumberland, County of	1662	\$605,100	\$401,292		10/18/2011
Duplin County Water District E	1636	\$789,293	\$631,432		4/2/2012
Duplin County Water District G	1632	\$896,040	\$716,832		4/2/2012
Greene County	1637	\$3,000,000	\$2,400,000		8/9/2012
Mount Olive, Town of	1629	\$2,187,850	\$1,732,163		1/9/2012
North Wilkesboro, Town of	1647P	\$671,670	\$20,000		4/5/2012
Ramseur, Town of	1642	\$311,738	\$283,131		4/25/2012
Fayetteville Public Works Commission	1665	\$5,299,942			5/24/2012
Total FFATA Dollars:		\$34,729,503	Principal Forgiveness Minimum:	\$7,118,600	\$17,458,069
			Principal Forgiveness Amount:	\$10,085,758	
			Principal Forgiveness Maximum:	\$10,677,900	



Appendix L
Status of Recent DWSRF Projects



Status of Recent Projects: Drinking Water State Revolving Fund

Owner	Cost	Loan Type*	Project Number	Engineering Report	Plans & Specs	Contract	Description	County	Priority Rating	Project Type	Federal Needs Category	Compliance Category	
September 2015 Deadlines				11/1/2016	9/1/2017	2/1/2018							
Oxford, City of	\$3,139,200		WIF-1872	6/9/2016			Installation of a 750,000 gallon elevated storage tank, related transmission mains, controls and a SCADA system.	Granville	Other		Storage	Assist Compliant System to Maintain Compliance	
Bessemer City, City of	\$2,317,400		WIF-1873	6/9/2016	6/1/2017		Replacement of waterlines with approximately 15,600 feet of 6-inch waterline.	Gaston	Infrastructure Rehabilitation		Transmission and Distribution	Assist Compliant System to Maintain Compliance	
Rutherford College, Town of	\$474,430		WIF-1896	6/22/2016	4/10/2017		Replacement of 2-inch galvanized steel pipe with approximately 5,300 LF of 6-inch and 3,700 LF of 2-inch lines including closing of loops and installation of approximately 30 blow-off valves.	Burke	Other		Transmission and Distribution	Assist Compliant System to Maintain Compliance	
Bertie County Water District IV	\$1,678,550	PF	0%	WIF-1897	5/18/2016	3/6/2017 ATA 8/7/2017	Installation of 2.4 miles of 6-inch transmission mains, a 144,000-GPD booster pump station with rechlorination, SCADA, two pressure reducing valves, and emergency power generators at one well site and the new BPS, and replacement of four altitude valves and Roxobel's 170 service meters to merge the Town of Roxobel's water system (with failed wells) into Bertie County WD IV.	Bertie	Resolve Failed Infrastructure		Transmission and Distribution	Assist Compliant System to Maintain Compliance	
Canton, Town of	\$2,464,200	PF		WIF-1898	11/9/2016		Installation of approximately 12,000 feet of 6-inch and 5,500 feet of 2-inch waterlines to consolidate the failing Crossroads Hill Water Association into the Town of Canton Water System.	Haywood	System Consolidation		Transmission and Distribution	Assist Non-Compliant System to Achieve Compliance	
Woodland, Town of	\$663,550	PF	0%	WIF-1899 (Small)	8/19/2016	2/15/2017	Replacement of Well #1 whose production has declined from 175 gpm (in 1941) to current 75 gpm.	Northampton	Resolve Failed Infrastructure		Source	Assist Compliant System to Maintain Compliance	
Fork Township SD	\$3,300,000	PF	0%	WIF-1900 (Small)	8/5/2016		Installation of 38,500 lf of 8-inch through 12-inch waterlines, rehabilitation of WTP & pump station to split system into separate chlorinated and chloraminated systems to comply with DBP rules.	Wayne	Infrastructure Rehabilitation		Treatment	Assist Compliant System to Maintain Compliance	
Sharpsburg, Town of	\$2,000,000	PF	0%	WIF-1902 (Small)	6/15/2016	8/16/2017	Installation of approximately 4,650 lf of 6" PVC water main, 420 lf of 6" DI water main, 6,700 lf of 8" PVC water main, 500 lf of 8" DI water main, 37 new hydrants, 143 new water services, 12 auto flushing hydrant valves, and 20 new cutoff valves. Replacement of the existing booster pump station.	Wilson	Infrastructure Expansion		Transmission and Distribution	Assist Compliant System to Maintain Compliance	
Thomasville, City of	\$822,924			WIF-1903	4/28/2016	12/22/2016	5/16/2017	Replacement of existing 2-inch waterline with approximately 5,430 feet of 6-inch and 2,560 feet of 2-inch distribution lines.	Davidson	Infrastructure Rehabilitation		Transmission and Distribution	Assist Compliant System to Maintain Compliance
Elkin, Town of	\$1,737,230			WIF-1905	8/8/2017			Replacement and relocation of approximately 1,700 feet of the primary 24-inch raw water line; extension of the emergency 12-inch raw water line by approximately 3,900 feet to connect to the existing settling basin; replacement of the reservoir intake sluice gates; and installation of two new 2,100 gpm vertical turbine raw water pumps along with associated piping improvements.	Surry	Infrastructure Rehabilitation		Source	Assist Compliant System to Maintain Compliance
Greenville Utilities Commission	\$1,500,000			WIF-1907	9/13/2016	8/14/2017		Replacement of approximately 3,000 feet of 4-inch, 2,500 feet of 6-to-9-inch and 650 feet of 10-to-12-inch cast iron water mains in the downtown area.	Pitt	Infrastructure Rehabilitation		Transmission and Distribution	Assist Compliant System to Maintain Compliance
Winterville, Town of	\$723,400			WIF-1908	7/18/2016	7/12/2017		Rehabilitation of a 5,000 gallon elevated storage tank, replacement of 2-inch waterline with 6-inch, extension of a 6-inch waterline (150 lf) and installation a 130 KW portable generator.	Pitt	Infrastructure Rehabilitation		Storage	Assist Compliant System to Maintain Compliance
Thomasville, City of	\$4,591,185	0%		WIF-1909	6/23/2016	6/28/2017		Replacement of approximately 33,265 feet of 2-inch waterlines with 6-inch waterlines.	Davidson	Infrastructure Rehabilitation		Transmission and Distribution	Assist Compliant System to Maintain Compliance
Henderson, City of	\$1,548,000	0%		WIF-1911	7/18/2016			Replacement of approximately 1,000 feet of 8-inch and 5,750 feet of 10-inch ACP with same-sized DIP.	Vance	Infrastructure Rehabilitation		Transmission and Distribution	Assist Compliant System to Maintain Compliance
Bertie County Water District II	\$1,339,350	0%		WIF-1912	5/26/2016	3/8/2017 ATA 8/7/2017		Replacement of existing system controls at 15 sites (3 BPSs, 4 wells, 4 tanks, 4 bulk meters) with SCADA and replacement of emergency power generators at one well and one BPS.	Bertie	Infrastructure Rehabilitation		Transmission and Distribution	Other Assistance Not Compliance Related
Marshville, Town of	\$1,104,240			WIF-1915	8/18/2016	8/17/2017		Replacement of existing single-pump BPS with duplex BPS and backup generator; replacement of the sole transmission route from the BPS with 4,800 feet of 6-inch waterline; and extension of 1,800 feet of 6-inch waterline to provide distribution redundancy and close a hydraulic loop.	Union	Other		Transmission and Distribution	Assist Compliant System to Maintain Compliance
Junaluska SD	\$1,041,750			WIF-1917	8/5/2016	10/11/2016	2/8/2017	Replacement of approximately 1,696 water meters with Automated Meter Reading system.	Haywood	Other		Transmission and Distribution	Other Assistance Not Compliance Related
Junaluska SD	\$4,233,194			WIF-1918	3/7/2017			Replacement of cast iron and asbestos cement water piping.	Haywood	Other		Transmission and Distribution	Assist Compliant System to Maintain Compliance
Total Encumbrances September 2015	\$34,678,603												

*Projects labeled principal forgiveness (PF), receive 1/2 of their loan amount forgiven, not to exceed \$500,000 per project. 0% indicates 0% interest loan.

Status of Recent Projects: Drinking Water State Revolving Fund

Owner	Cost	Loan Type*	Project Number	Engineering Report	Plans & Specs	Contract	Description	County	Priority Rating	Project Type	Federal Needs Category	Compliance Category
September 2016 Deadlines				11/1/2017	9/4/2018	2/4/2019						
Henderson, City of	\$19,893,000		WIF-1920				Rehabilitation of Kerr Lake Regional Water System WTP to improve clarification system to reduce solids carryover, structural repairs to clearwell and installation a new passenger elevator. Also includes addition of new activated carbon system and new clearwell baffling, installation of a 5th filter to improve performance at peak flow without expanding plant capacity.	Vance		Infrastructure Rehabilitation	Treatment	Assist Compliant Systems to Maintain Compliance
Saratoga, Town of	\$217,848	PF	0%	WIF-1922 (Small)	7/12/2017		Replacement of 2,700 LF of 2-inch waterlines and related valves and hydrants with 6-inch lines.	Wilson		Infrastructure Rehabilitation	Transmission and Distribution	Assist Compliant Systems to Maintain Compliance
Valdese, Town of	\$470,483	PF	0%	WIF-1924 (Small)			Replacement of 1,351 LF of 6-inch and 470 LF of 2-inch waterlines.	Burke		Infrastructure Rehabilitation	Transmission and Distribution	Assist Compliant Systems to Maintain Compliance
Shelby, City of	\$10,285,000			WIF-1925			Rehabilitation of the Grover Street WTP including the sedimentation basins, chemical feed systems, and main building shell, and replacement of the clearwells, high service pumps and the valves, actuators and other controls for the filters.	Cleveland		Infrastructure Rehabilitation	Treatment	Assist Compliant Systems to Maintain Compliance
Pamlico County	\$1,265,000	PF	0%	WIF-1926 (Small)	6/27/2017		Replacement of the existing 200,000-gallon Reelsboro elevated storage tank, associated controls and telemetry with the same-size tank at a higher elevation.	Pamlico		Infrastructure Rehabilitation	Storage	Assist Compliant Systems to Maintain Compliance
Eden, City of	\$9,342,800			WIF-1927			Installation of 20,500 LF of 24-inch and 5,300 LF of 30-inch waterlines (some possibly replacement) to strengthen the intown hydraulics to enable a separate project to extend service into Virginia.	Rockingham	Other		Transmission and Distribution	Other Assistance Not Compliance Related
Orange Water and Sewer Authority	\$3,390,000			WIF-1928	6/16/2017		Rehabilitation of the sedimentation and flocculation basins and related appurtenances.	Orange		Infrastructure Rehabilitation	Treatment	Assist Compliant Systems to Maintain Compliance
Cleveland County	\$3,833,600			WIF-1929			Installation of a 750,000-gallon elevated storage tank and 8,400 LF of 12-inch waterline.	Cleveland	Other		Storage	Assist Compliant Systems to Maintain Compliance
Orange Water and Sewer Authority	\$6,132,000			WIF-1930	5/19/2017	ATA 7/5/17	Replacement and/or retrofit of all 21,000 service meters with radio-read registers and transmitters; install fixed-read network; integrate software.	Orange	Other		Transmission and Distribution	Assist Compliant Systems to Maintain Compliance
Tuckaseegee Water and Sewer Authority	\$499,985	PF		WIF-1931 (Small)			Installation of 1000 LF of 8-inch, 1,030 LF of 6-inch, and appurtenances to consolidate the failing Valhalla Water System into TWSA.	Jackson	System Consolidation		Transmission and Distribution	Assist Non-Compliant Systems to Achieve Compliance
Total Encumbrances September 2016		\$55,329,716										

*Projects labeled principal forgiveness (PF), receive 1/2 of their loan amount forgiven, not to exceed \$500,000 per project. 0% indicates 0% interest loan.



Appendix M
DWSRF Annual Set-Aside Report for FY 2016-2017



Summary Report Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Set-Aside Program

The following report on set-asides is presented in the order described in the approved Intended Use Plans.

I. Program Administration (up to Four Percent of Capitalization Grant)

The DWSRF is administered by the Division of Water Infrastructure. This set-aside is used for salaries and associated expenses of personnel devoting time to program administration, as outlined in the Intended Use Plan.

II. Technical Assistance for Small Systems (Up to Two Percent of Capitalization Grant)

The NCPWS Section continued to provide technical assistance to water systems serving a population of less than 10,000 consumers. Funding from this set-aside was used jointly by the NCPWS Section and the North Carolina Rural Water Association to maintain work plan activities as required to achieve maximum utilization.

A contractual agreement with NCRWA was continued to support a circuit rider position that provided technical assistance to 871 contacts of technical assistance during the period from July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2017. These contacts involved dialog with water system personnel in accordance with the objectives and methods described in the activities and assistance within the Intended Use Plan.

The NCPWS Section continued to utilize this set-aside to support three Environmental Specialist positions in Regional Offices. Overall, PWS Section staff conducted a total of 5,127 site visits to small systems, including, 2,218 sanitary surveys of small systems during calendar year 2016 (data entry had not been completed for all fiscal year 2017 site visits at the time data was pulled from SDWIS for this report).

III. Drinking Water State Program Management Functions (Up to Ten Percent of Capitalization Grant)

Administration of PWS Section Supervision Program

Performance with this section is measured and evaluated as adherence to the terms and conditions of the PWS Section Supervision Program workplan and GPRA performance measures, reported in SDWIS and compiled directly by EPA.

Administration or Technical Assistance Activities for Source Water Protection

A full-time Source Water Protection (SWP) Program Engineer coordinates the development, implementation, and management of a Drinking Water Protection Program, including coordination

with delineation and assessment activities, wellhead protection program activities, and interaction with other state agencies.

Partnership arrangements with other agencies are a major component of NC's drinking water protection strategy. Specifically, other agencies have been recruited to integrate SWAP data into their agendas and funding priorities. Additionally, the Drinking Water Protection Program maintains a statewide Collaborative that includes representatives from university programs, government agencies, non-profit organizations, professional associations, and regional Councils of Government. This group volunteers time and resources to promote drinking water protection.

The PWS Section continued to improve its GIS mapping application, which was created to assist other agencies and programs when prioritizing environmental projects. This GIS application effectively directs resources toward drinking water assessment areas and encourages use of SWAP susceptibility ratings. The PWS Section also made improvements to its methodology of risk assessment. Using recommendations from a technical advisory committee, potential contaminant sources were ranked on a categorical basis, and surface water assessment areas were truncated at points of impoundment. These improvements are consistent with the original SWAP strategy submitted to EPA.

The SWP Program continued to promote the development of local SWP plans. To date, thirteen public water providers using surface sources have completed comprehensive SWP Plans. These water providers serve a combined population of approximately 384,042 consumers. In response to a new state law, the PWS Program has been participating in rule making efforts to require SWP planning for public water suppliers using surface water as a source. Draft rule language has been reviewed by the DEQ Office of General Council and a fiscal impact analysis is currently under review.

As an incentive to participate in the Source Water Protection Program, a low-interest loan program for land conservation exists and is administered by the SWP Program Engineer. To qualify for this program, an applicant must have an approved Source Water Protection Plan and the land conservation project must clearly demonstrate SWP benefits.

Development and Implementation of a Capacity Development Strategy

Performance with this section is reported to EPA annually in North Carolina's Capacity Development Progress Report. As described in the Intended Use Plan workplan, a Capacity Development team leader position is funded. In recent years, the Capacity Development program has developed electronic tools and training to improve water system compliance. The Capacity Development Team Leader is also leading the development of the Engineering Planning and Development Guidance Document.

Electronic tools include the Sampling Status report and analysis of water system performance data for the Area Wide Optimization Program. The Sampling Status report demonstrates what monitoring is required and what samples have been received during the current period. Analysis for the Area Wide Optimization Program ranks water system performance based on data submitted electronically and highlights areas for system improvement. The NCPWS Section issues awards to systems meeting optimization goals.

Training included regulatory and treatment training at the North Carolina Waterworks Operators School, in addition to sessions scheduled by and held at PWS Section regional offices.

The Engineering Planning and Development Guidance document is a document presenting preferred design criteria for water systems in North Carolina. The document covers all facets of water system design including distribution, storage tanks, treatment, and general design criteria. The NCPWS Section expects the document to clarify design requirements to water system owners and engineers and thereby reduce project review time. Two chapters describing submittal requirements and the review and permitting process have been published.

IV. Local Assistance and Other State Programs (Up to Fifteen Percent of Capitalization Grant)

Establishment and Implementation of a Wellhead Protection Program

A full-time Wellhead Protection (WHP) Program Hydrogeologist coordinates the development, implementation, and management of a WHP Program within the NC PWS Section. During the reporting period from July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2017 the WHP Program continued to implement a process for the review and approval of local WHP plans, including the evaluation and review of draft wellhead protection area (WHPA) delineations. In addition, the WHP Program continued to develop and maintain an MS Access database for tracking WHP Program information.

The WHP Program received ten WHP plans during the reporting period, two first time submittals, seven updates/renewals of previously approved plans, and one submittal of a completely redeveloped plan for a PWS system that had failed to receive approval for a previous submittal. Ten WHP plans covering ten PWS systems received approval during the current reporting period. These ten approved plans represent first time submittals, renewals of previously approved plans, and a previously submitted plan that had failed to receive approval. At the end of the reporting period there were 146 active WHP plans covering 163 PWS systems comprising 947 wells serving a population of 968,400.

The WHP Program continued to provide information and technical assistance as requested to support WHP activities. Example information includes the following:

- WHP plan requirements;
- the NC WHP Guidebook;
- brochures to promote local source water protection efforts;
- lists of PWS systems with approved WHP plans;
- maps of approved WHPAs;
- source aquifer determination;
- assessment of the degree of aquifer confinement;
- aquifer recharge rates;
- determination of the size, shape and orientation of WHPAs; and
- information on potential contamination sources.

Such information is commonly accompanied by recommendations to reduce contamination risk, waste handling practices, standard operating procedures and best management strategies. The WHP

Program also provided information to the State's Division of Waste Management (DWM) to support oversight of remediation efforts conducted at sites with ground-water contamination resulting from leaking underground storage tanks.

The WHP Program continued to develop and maintain ArcView GIS shapefiles for approved WHPAs. Maps of approved WHPAs on USGS 7.5 minute topographic quadrangle base maps were generated to accompany WHP plan approval letters. Additionally, to facilitate the efficient transfer of this information, electronic versions of the approved WHPA maps as JPEG images were produced and distributed. A total of 336 individual JPEG map images are currently available via email to interested parties upon request.

The NC PWS Section administered a contractual agreement with NCRWA to provide assistance to PWS systems in the development of local WHP plans. Many of these systems are small systems that lack the technical and financial resources to pursue drinking water protection on their own. Under conditions of the contract, NCRWA provided on-site technical assistance in the development and implementation of WHP plans customized to individual communities. This activity included guidance to identify potential contaminants and effective actions to prevent contaminants from entering their drinking water supply.

Capacity Development

The NCPWS Section continued to utilize this set-aside to support nine positions in Regional Offices. These positions provide direct support to water systems as they pursue Capacity Development goals and compliance with the Safe Drinking Water Act. Working in conjunction with other regional office staff, these positions review water systems' financial and managerial capabilities and perform sanitary surveys and site visits.

Overall, PWS Section staff conducted a total of 6,999 site visits, including, 2,463 sanitary surveys for all systems (including small systems) during calendar year 2016. Data entry was not complete for fiscal year 2017 site visits at the time data was pulled from SDWIS for this report.

Table 1 on the next page shows the actual expenditures on non-project set-asides during the reporting year.

Table 1. Set Aside Amounts Spent in FY 2016-2017		
Name of Non-Project Set-Aside	Amount Spent	Previous year Amount Spent
1. Administration -- up to 4%	\$1,719,420	\$982,610
2. State Program Management Functions -- up to 10%	\$4,092,112	\$3,120,570
3. Technical Assistance -- up to 2%		
a. NC Public Water Supply	\$328,964	\$238,278
b. NC Rural Water Association	\$184,023	\$203,520
<i>Total Technical Assistance:</i>	<i>\$512,987</i>	<i>\$441,798</i>
4. Local Assistance and Other State Programs (up to 15%)		
a. Land Acquisition	\$0	\$0
b. Wellhead Protection	\$816,643	\$567,449
NC Public Water Supply	\$651,002	\$365,030
NC Rural Water Association	\$158,032	\$197,541
Contracts, Equipment and Supplies	\$7,609	\$4,878
c. Capacity Development	\$1,012,121	\$672,935
<i>Total Local Assistance and Other State Program:</i>	<i>\$1,828,764</i>	<i>\$1,240,384</i>
Sum of Non-Project Set-Asides	\$8,153,283	\$5,785,362



Appendix N
State Reserve Construction Projects Funded
by Division in FY 2017-2017



Construction Projects Funded by the State Reserve Program

Owner	Funding Source	Project Number	Grant Percentage	Grant Amount	Loan Amount	Total Cost	Connect NC Bond Grant	Connect NC Bond Loan	Description	County
September 2016 Funding Round										
Eden, City of	SWWR	E-SRP-W-17-0026	48%	\$15,150,788	\$15,000,000	\$31,660,000	x	x	1) Elimination of storm water connections (system wide), 2) Bridge St. PS & Junction PS Rehabilitation, 3) I/I evaluation (system-wide), 4) Bridge St. & Junction pipe replacement/rehabilitation, 5) Dan River Outfall replacement, 6) Glovenia/Chestnut/Spruce St. sewer line relocation, 7) Kuder St./JunctionDry Creek pipe rehabilitation/replacement, 8) Dogwood St./Fourth St. PS replacements, 9) Indian Hills/Bear Slide PS improvements, and 10) Aerobic Digester improvements at WWTP.	Rockingham
Cape Fear Public Utility Authority	SWWR	E-SRP-W-17-0027	100%	\$4,427,894	\$0	\$4,427,894		x	Replace PS 5 (498 GPM), PS 6 (164 GPM) and 350 lf of 4-inch FM, PS 13 (1,752 GPM) and 1790 lf of 10-inch and 12-inch FM, PS 16 (236 GPM) and 300 lf of 8-in FM, PS 21 (316 GPM), PS 29 (789 GPM) and 470 lf of 8-inch and 12-inch FM with no capacity increase.	New Hanover
Cape Fear Public Utility Authority	SWWR	E-SRP-W-17-0028	100%	\$6,134,853	\$0	\$6,134,853		x	Find and Fix: Rehab or replace gravity sewer under major highways, in the Burnt Mill Creek Outfall Area, and remaining portions required under EPA Consent Decree.	New Hanover
Cape Fear Public Utility Authority	SWWR	E-SRP-W-17-0029	100%	\$5,737,250	\$0	\$5,737,250	x		Pump Station 10 Replacement: Expand PS 10 to new submersible 16,800 gpm PS, VFDs, controls, SCADA, bar screens, generator, and all associated appurtenances.	New Hanover
Elm City, Town of	SWWR	E-SRP-W-17-0030	100%	\$3,000,000	\$0	\$3,000,000	x		Construct a new spray irrigation system by installing a 2,700 GPM triplex irrigation PS, 4,500 LF of 12-inch FM, chlorine contact basin, and access road. Rehabilitate existing system by replacing sprayheads, controls, and irrigation PS. Rehabilitate North Parker Street PS.	Wilson
Pikeville, Town of	SWWR	E-SRP-W-17-0031	100%	\$2,772,000	\$0	\$2,772,000	x		Replace 5,650LF of 4-6-inch GS with 8-inch and 20 MHS and install a new 80 GPM PS and 4-inch FM.	Wayne
Fremont, Town of	SWWR	E-SRP-W-17-0032	100%	\$1,200,000	\$0	\$1,200,000			Replace or rehabilitate 8,000 LF of 8-inch via CIPP gravity sewer, 350 VF of manholes, and 40 services.	Wayne
Franklin County	SWWR	E-SRP-W-17-0033	0%	\$0	\$1,910,000	\$1,910,000		x	Replace 210 sewer services in the Youngsville Sewer System (rehabed in 2009) from main to ROW. Replacement of 180 GPM Youngsville Regional PS on same site, and using existing 6-inch FM.	Franklin
Yadkin Valley Sewer Authority	SWWR	E-SRP-W-17-0034	75%	\$1,984,125	\$661,375	\$2,645,500		x	Repair/rehabilitate 191 smoke test defect sources (broken cleanouts, abandoned services, etc), 144 manholes, 15 point repairs, CIPP line 18,300 LF of 8-inch gravity pipe and 3,000 LF of 12-inch gravity sewer; Replace 4,800 LF 12-inch VCP with PVC, 24 manholes, and 575 LF of orangeburg pipe with 8-inch; Replace aerial segment and raise 10 MHS on Elkin Yadkin River 21-inch Outfall; Repair sewer at stormwater cross-connection near MH 153."	Surry
Oxford, City of	SWWR	E-SRP-W-17-0035	75%	\$2,940,750	\$980,250	\$3,921,000		x	Replace 16,200 LF of 8-inch and 10-inch gravity sewer, manholes, and sewer services.	Granville
Stantonsburg, Town of	SWWR	E-SRP-W-17-0036	100%	\$915,000	\$0	\$915,000			Replace 2,260 LF of 8-inch GS and MHS, rehabilitate 55 LF of 8-inch GS via CIPP and 9 VF of brick manholes.	Wilson
Fair Bluff, Town of	SWWR	E-SRP-W-17-0037	75%	\$69,959	\$23,320	\$93,278		x	Improvements at five PSs: 76 West Pump Station, Elm Street Pump Station, Dead End West Pump station, Sunset St. Pump Station, and Causey St. Pump Station.	Columbus
Warrenton, Town of	SWWR	E-SRP-W-17-0038	100%	\$1,600,000	\$0	\$1,600,000			Rehabilitate WWTP to include adding aeration basin mixers and controls. Replace bar screen, grit removal equipment, and lime silo. Upgrade SCADA system. Clean out the second oxidation ditch that is now used as an EQ basin.	Warren
Dublin, Town of	SWWR	E-SRP-W-17-0039	75%	\$226,500	\$75,500	\$302,000		x	FY16 Sewer System Improvements: Rehabilitate Lyons Landing LS to include new pumps, piping, flow meter, electrical and generator. Electrical rehabilitation of HWY 410 LS to include ATS and generator.	Bladen
Clyde, Town of	SWWR	E-SRP-W-17-0040	75%	\$412,500	\$137,500	\$550,000		x	Pigeon River North Sewer Rehabilitation Project: Replace 2,060 LF of 8-inch gravity sewer	Haywood
Kinston, City of	SWWR	E-SRP-W-17-0041	0%	\$0	\$1,332,700	\$1,332,700		x	Rehabilitate Briery Run Outfall by cleaning and CCTV the outfall and replacing 304 LF of 30-inch RCP sewer line and 22 manholes.	Lenoir

Construction Projects Funded by the State Reserve Program

Owner	Funding Source	Project Number	Grant Percentage	Grant Amount	Loan Amount	Total Cost	Connect NC Bond Grant	Connect NC Bond Loan	Description	County
Lenoir, City of	SWWR	E-SRP-W-17-0044	0%	\$0	\$6,600,000	\$6,600,000		x	Construct, replace, & upgrade biosolids handling facility at the Lower Creek WWTP. Replace dewatering equipment, install new sludge drying equipment (thermal dryer or solar dryer technology), and upgrade buildings and biosolids storage areas .	Caldwell
Mocksville, Town of	SWWR	E-SRP-W-17-0045	0%	\$0	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000		x	Replace influent screening, secondary clarifier, RAS/WAS pumping, install new gravity belt thickener and additional aerobic digester.	Davie
Carolina Beach, Town of	SWWR	E-SRP-W-17-0046	0%	\$0	\$1,657,654	\$1,657,654		x	2016 Wastewater Project: Replace 500 LF of 8-inch and 5,390 LF of 10-inch gravity sewer, 171 service laterals, and manholes.	New Hanover
Orange Water and Sewer Authority	SWWR	E-SRP-W-17-0047	0%	\$0	\$1,658,000	\$1,658,000		x	Replace 3,000 LF of 12-inch gravity sewer 16-inch.	Orange
McAdenville, Town of	SWWR	E-SRP-W-17-0048	0%	\$0	\$2,999,839	\$2,999,839		x	Demolish the McAdenville and Pharr WWTP's and pump to Two Rivers Utility (TRU) Collection System. Replace 1,400 LF of 8-inch GS with 18-inch. Install 800 LF of 8-inch FM to redirect flow, a new 1,600 gpm PS, and 10,400 LF of 16-inch FM.	Gaston
Orange Water and Sewer Authority	SWWR	E-SRP-W-17-0049	0%	\$0	\$1,071,000	\$1,071,000		x	Rehabilitate Intermediate PSs #1 & 2 at Mason Farm WWTP to include replacing VFDs, upgrading electrical, and HVAC components.	Orange
Love Valley, Town of	SWWR	E-SRP-W-17-0050	100%	\$400,000	\$0	\$400,000	x		Phase 1: Replace illegal pond sewer discharges in the downtown area with new sewer collection system consisting of 478 LF of 8-inch gravity sewer, 4 manholes, a wetwell for pump & haul, and possibly an on-site system if soils allow (to be funded with \$400,000 State Appropriated Funds). Phase 2: Install low pressure sewer system for residences consisting of 2,200 LF of 4-inch, 300 LF of 3-inch, 1,500 LF of 2.5-inch, and 6,000 LF of 1.5-inch FM, 50 grinder PSs, EQ tank, and an additional on-site system (to be funded with \$2.2 M of additional Division funds).	0
Parkton, Town of	SDWR	H-SRP-D-17-0003	50%	\$89,650	\$89,650	\$179,300	x	x	Rehabilitation of the existing 75,000-gallon elevated storage tank.	Robeson
Martin County	SDWR	H-SRP-D-17-0004	100%	\$1,476,275	\$0	\$1,476,275	x		Replace 12,300 LF of 2-inch through 8-inch existing water mains without expansion.	Martin
Oxford, City of	SDWR	H-SRP-D-17-0005	50%	\$2,916,000	\$2,916,000	\$5,832,000	x	x	Replace (with like size, or upsize to minimum, current standards) approximately 34,000 LF of 2-inch through 12-inch water lines, located along various streets/rights-of-way and within the City of Oxford's water distribution system. The project is needed because the subject waterlines are estimated to be well over 40 years of age, consist of galvanized-iron or cast-iron with lead joints, are susceptible to frequent line breaks and produce poor water quality.	Granville
Bailey, Town of	SDWR	H-SRP-D-17-0007	50%	\$234,000	\$234,000	\$468,000	x	x	Replacement of two existing greensand water filters and associated plumbing at wells #1 and #2 to remove iron and manganese.	Nash
Southeastern Wayne Sanitary District	SDWR	H-SRP-D-17-0008	50%	\$1,250,000	\$1,250,000	\$2,500,000	x	x	Replacement of 5,000 LF of 2-inch and 41,000 LF of 6-inch waterlines.	Wayne
Fountain, Town of	SDWR	H-SRP-D-17-0009	75%	\$843,750	\$281,250	\$1,125,000	x	x	Replacement of 4,900 LF of waterlines and related appurtenances with 6-inch lines.	Pitt
Beaufort County WD V - Pantego Township	SDWR	H-SRP-D-17-0010	75%	\$1,453,500	\$484,500	\$1,938,000	x	x	Replacement of a booster pump station and renovation of an existing valve station to improve water flow from the City of Washington WTP.	Beaufort
Cove City, Town of	SDWR	H-SRP-D-17-0011	25%	\$527,000	\$1,581,000	\$2,108,000	x	x	Constructing a 100,000-gallon elevated storage tank and a 150 gpm supply well to replace existing supply from New Bern that has disinfection byproducts	Craven
Orange Water and Sewer Authority	SDWR	H-SRP-D-17-0012	0%	\$0	\$1,056,000	\$1,056,000		x	Replacement of 2,600 LF of 8-inch waterlines and related appurtenances along Brandywine Road.	Orange
Sparta, Town of	SDWR	H-SRP-D-17-0013	25%	\$150,000	\$450,000	\$600,000	x	x	Construction of a booster pump station including back-up power and new 8-inch waterline to connect the Crestview pressure zone to a different pressure zone; replacement of existing aging waterlines.	Alleghany
Sampson County	SDWR	H-SRP-D-17-0014	75%	\$1,013,250	\$337,750	\$1,351,000	x	x	Installation of manganese dioxide treatment systems to control iron and manganese at the Faison Highway and Old Warsaw wellsites.	Sampson
Eden, City of	SDWR	H-SRP-D-17-0015	25%	\$1,886,500	\$5,659,500	\$7,546,000	x	x	Installation of 17,200 LF of 30-inch waterlines to extend service from town to the Virginia state line allowing a separate project in Virginia to supply a proposed Regional Mega Park.	Rockingham
Carolina Beach, Town of	SDWR	H-SRP-D-17-0016	0%	\$0	\$1,273,216	\$1,273,216		x	Replacement of 7,600 LF of 2-inch and 4-inch waterlines with 6-inch lines.	New Hanover

Construction Projects Funded by the State Reserve Program

Owner	Funding Source	Project Number	Grant Percentage	Grant Amount	Loan Amount	Total Cost	Connect NC Bond Grant	Connect NC Bond Loan	Description	County
Gibsonville, Town of	SDWR	H-SRP-D-17-0017	0%	\$0	\$590,500	\$590,500		x	Replacement of 1,930 LF of 1.5-inch waterline with 6-inch waterline and two fire hydrants.	Guilford/Alamance
Boonville, Town of	SDWR	H-SRP-D-17-0018	0%	\$0	\$796,000	\$796,000		x	Installation of a new well and wellhouse, rehabilitation of three existing wells and wellhouses including the replacement of aged equipment, installation of chemical treatment for iron and manganese and security improvements.	Yadkin
Beaufort County WD I -Washington Township	SDWR	H-SRP-D-17-0019	75%	\$2,250,000	\$750,000	\$3,000,000	x	x	Installation of an additional well and filters to expand the District VI treatment plant capacity from 1,000 gpm to 2,000 gpm.	Beaufort
Canton, Town of	SDWR	H-SRP-D-17-0020	0%	\$0	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000		x	Replacement and expansion of existing pump station and replacement of 11,100 LF of 2-inch and 4-inch waterlines by 6-inch lines.	Haywood
Orange Water and Sewer Authority	SDWR	H-SRP-D-17-0021	0%	\$0	\$1,525,000	\$1,525,000		x	Replace 2,355 LF of 12-inch asbestos concrete waterlines, valves and hydrants near Hwy. 15-501 at Erwin Road with 16-inch ductile iron waterlines.	Orange
Buffalo Water District	SDWR	H-SRP-D-17-0022	0%	\$0	\$2,300,000	\$2,300,000		x	Installation of 8,200 LF of 20-inch water transmission line (including a directional drill under the Neuse River) to allow chloraminated water to flow into the Wilson's Mill Water District without interacting with the free-chlorine water in the the Buffalo Water District. Project will provide redundant supply and fire flow to rapidly expanding pharmaceutical plants in the East Clayton Industrial Area.	Johnston
Elevation Water District	SDWR	H-SRP-D-17-0024	0%	\$0	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000		x	Installation of 600 LF of 16-inch and 9,600 LF of 12-inch waterline and one new booster pump station to fully utilize the capacity of the South Johnston Elevated Storage Tank.	Johnston
Wilson Mills Water District	SDWR	H-SRP-D-17-0025	0%	\$0	\$2,270,000	\$2,270,000		x	Installation of 7,600 LF of 16-inch and 8,700 LF of 12-inch waterline and one new booster pump station to provide a redundant path from the WTP that will improve fire flows to the industrial area in Clayton along US 70 Business.	Johnston
Total Funded September 2016				\$61,061,544	\$62,181,504	\$124,752,259				
April 2017 Funding Round										
Warrenton, Town of	SWWR	E-SRP-W-17-0102	75%	\$345,000	\$115,000	\$460,000	x	x	Replacement of 1,795 LF of 8-inch gravity sewer along Unity Drive, Ridgeway Street, and Bute Street.	Warren
Thomasville, City of	SWWR	E-SRP-W-17-0051	75%	\$3,000,000	\$5,334,351	\$8,334,351	x	x	Replacement of 5,551 LF of 8-inch, 280 LF of 10-inch, 5,284 LF of 12-inch with 24-inch gravity sewer, and 43 MHs.	Davidson
Warrenton, Town of	SWWR	E-SRP-W-17-0052	75%	\$553,594	\$184,531	\$738,125	x	x	Replacement of 3,000 LF of 8-inch with 12-inch gravity sewer.	Warren
Sawmills, Town of	SWWR	E-SRP-W-17-0053	25%	\$575,000	\$1,725,000	\$2,300,000	x	x	Installation of 15,000 LF of new 8-inch gravity sewer, new pump station and 11,200 LF of new 6-inch FM to resolve failing septic systems.	Caldwell
Graham, City of	SWWR	E-SRP-W-17-0054	25%	\$612,500	\$1,837,500	\$2,450,000	x	x	Replacement of existing 700 GPM PS with new 1,000 GPM PS, 500 LF of 18-inch gravity sewer and 350 LF of 10-inch FM.	Alamance
Tuskaseegee Water and Sewer Authority	SWWR	E-SRP-W-17-0055	25%	\$378,800	\$1,136,400	\$1,515,200	x	x	Replacement of two PSs with a new 1175 GPM pump station, 100 LF of 8-inch, 400 LF of 12-inch, and 800 LF of 16-inch gravity sewer, 5 MHs, 800 LF of 10-inch and 400 LF of 6-inch FM.	Jackson
Taylorville, Town of	SWWR	E-SRP-W-17-0056	25%	\$107,500	\$322,500	\$430,000	x	x	Rehabilitation of PS to include replacement of 225 GPM pumps, controls, and mechanical screen and purchase of a portable pump for reliability.	Alexander
Haw River, Town of	SWWR	E-SRP-W-17-0057	0%	\$0	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000		x	Replacement of 250 GPM PS with a new 700 GPM PS and generator at new location above the 100-year flood elevation.	Alamance
Andrews, Town of	SWWR	E-SRP-W-17-0058	0%	\$0	\$3,148,000	\$3,148,000		x	Installation of a new aeration basin, blower building, intermediate PS, additional emergency generator, and equalization basin; replacement of secondary clarifier equipment; and upgrades to the RAS PS.	Cherokee
Edenton, Town of	SWWR	E-SRP-W-17-0059	0%	\$0	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000		x	Find and Fix including rehabilitation of 6,750 LF of 12-, 10-, and 8-inch gravity sewer; replacement of 1,350 LF of 12-, 10-, and 8-inch gravity sewer and 27 MHs.	Chowan
Taylorville, Town of	SWWR	E-SRP-W-17-0060	0%	\$0	\$350,000	\$350,000		x	Installation of a new mechanical screen and rehabilitation of the existing screen.	Alexander

Construction Projects Funded by the State Reserve Program

Owner	Funding Source	Project Number	Grant Percentage	Grant Amount	Loan Amount	Total Cost	Connect NC Bond Grant	Connect NC Bond Loan	Description	County
Roper, Town of	SWWR	E-SRP-W-17-0061	0%	\$0	\$960,000	\$960,000		x	Installation of a new secondary clarifier, aerobic sludge digester, and chlorination/ dechlorination/ post-aeration system.	Washington
Swan Quarter Sanitary District	SWWR	E-SRP-W-17-0062	0%	\$0	\$1,198,200	\$1,198,200		x	Rehabilitation and repair of existing facultative lagoon and wet weather storage lagoon to include replacement of liner; installation of vinyl bulkhead; modifications to reduce capacity; and abandonment of the other lagoon.	Hyde
Burnsville, Town of	SWWR	E-SRP-W-17-0063	0%	\$0	\$1,171,800	\$1,171,800		x	Replacement of 850 GPM OMC PS with a new 1,225 GPM PS and 980 LF of 8-inch gravity sewer.	Yancey
Valdese, Town of	SWWR	E-SRP-W-17-0064	0%	\$0	\$317,265	\$317,265		x	Upgrades to the WWTP centrifuge control system to include VFD motors, controllers, and panels.	Burke
Teachey, Town of	SWWR	E-SRP-W-17-0065	0%	\$0	\$165,400	\$165,400		x	Installation of 810 LF of new 8-inch gravity sewer.	Duplin
Carolina Beach, Town of	SWWR	E-SRP-W-17-0066	0%	\$0	\$1,342,000	\$1,342,000		x	Replacement of 2,280 LF of 8-inch, 10-inch, and 12-inch gravity sewer.	New Hanover
Alexander County	SWWR	E-SRP-W-17-0067	0%	\$0	\$5,181,300	\$5,181,300		x	Replacement of 8-inch gravity sewer with 8,000 LF of 12-inch and 15-inch gravity sewer; installation of a new 350 GPM Bowman PS and expansion of Wittenburg PS from 200 GPM to 350 GPM including 10,000 LF of 8-inch FM for both pump stations; and installation of 13,000 LF of new 8-inch gravity sewer.	Alexander
Johnston County	SWWR	E-SRP-W-17-0068	0%	\$0	\$4,405,000	\$4,405,000		x	Expansion of the Buffalo Creek WWPS from 2,980 GPM to 5,000 GPM and replacement of 12-inch and 16-inch FM with 13,400 LF of 20-inch FM.	Johnston
Leland, Town of	SWWR	E-SRP-W-17-0069	0%	\$0	\$1,161,055	\$1,161,055		x	Replacement of LS #14 to new location.	Brunswick
Seaboard, Town of	SDWR	H-SRP-D-17-0070	100%	\$1,654,492	\$0	\$1,654,492	x		Replacement of waterlines along Main, Crocker, Central, Marks, Washington, Park, Calvert, Church Harris, Franklin and Clay Streets	Northampton
Robbinsville, Town of	SDWR	H-SRP-D-17-0071	75%	\$487,500	\$162,500	\$650,000	x	x	Decontamination of the existing Tallulah Creek WTP and install a packed tower scrubber pretreatment system	Graham
Pinetops, Town of	SDWR	H-SRP-D-17-0072	0%	\$0	\$757,100	\$757,100		x	Rehabilitation of existing 100,000-gallon and 200,000-gallon elevated storage tanks	Edgecombe
Belhaven, Town of	SDWR	H-SRP-D-17-0073	75%	\$262,170	\$87,390	\$349,560	x	x	Replacement of 4,500 feet of 4-inch waterlines with 6-inch; reconnection of +/- 69 services	Beaufort
Franklinville, Town of	SDWR	H-SRP-D-17-0074	75%	\$372,375	\$124,125	\$496,500	x	x	Addition of a post-clearwell chlorination point to lower THM formation and installation of THM removal equipment in two tanks	Randolph
Elm City, Town of	SDWR	H-SRP-D-17-0075	25%	\$171,277	\$513,832	\$685,109	x	x	Installation of iron and manganese removal filters at Well No. 2 Lynhaven/Cobb Town; installation of iron and manganese removal filter, water softener and sand bed for filter backwash at Well No. 6 Oak View including feed equipment, meters, valves controls	Wilson
Siler City, Town of	SDWR	H-SRP-D-17-0076	50%	\$2,352,513	\$2,352,513	\$4,705,025	x	x	Rehabilitation of the existing 4 MGD WTP to include a new dual-train pretreatment unit, an air scour backwash system, and filter media replacement	Chatham
Nash County	SDWR	H-SRP-D-17-0077	31%	\$3,000,000	\$6,545,000	\$9,545,000	x	x	Installation of +/- 28,200 feet of 12-inch, 47,700 feet of 8-inch, 84,600 feet of 6-inch, 106,800 feet of 6-inch and 24,700 feet of 2-inch waterlines and related appurtenances, three wells and one 250,000-gallon elevated storage tank to enable Central Nash Water and Sewer (NC4064005) to merge with the Dortches system (NC4064025) and extend new service to Red Oak area serving an estimated 1,000 new customers	Nash
Wallace, Town of	SDWR	H-SRP-D-17-0078	0%	\$0	\$640,600	\$640,600		x	Installation of SCADA equipment and flow meters at nine wellsites; installation of SCADA at three elevated tanks, emergency generators at three sites and generator hookups at five other sites; valve replacements at nine sites	Duplin
Bessemer City, City of	SDWR	H-SRP-D-17-0079	0%	\$0	\$5,406,300	\$5,406,300		x	Replacement of raw water intake and other equipment at plant, cleaning of residual holding lagoons and improvements to residual collection and disposal process.	Gaston
Montgomery County	SDWR	H-SRP-D-17-0080	50%	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$500,000	x	x	Rehabilitation of the existing 6 MGD plant including chemical storage, chemical feed, mechanical systems, and electrical systems	Montgomery
Aurora, Town of	SDWR	H-SRP-D-17-0081	25%	\$131,646	\$394,938	\$526,584	x	x	Rehabilitation of the WTP by replacing the water softening equipment and upgrading the electrical and control equipment to reduce DBPs	Beaufort

SWWR = State Wastewater Reserve SDWR = State Drinking Water Reserve

Construction Projects Funded by the State Reserve Program

Owner	Funding Source	Project Number	Grant Percentage	Grant Amount	Loan Amount	Total Cost	Connect NC Bond Grant	Connect NC Bond Loan	Description	County
Robersonville, Town of	SDWR	H-SRP-D-17-0082	50%	\$267,500	\$267,500	\$535,000	x	x	Rehabilitation of seven wells and associated wellhouses	Martin
Montgomery County	SDWR	H-SRP-D-17-0083	50%	\$410,750	\$410,750	\$821,500	x	x	Replacement of 11,875 feet of undersized waterlines and extension of 950 feet of new waterlines to create loops	Montgomery
Montgomery County	SDWR	H-SRP-D-17-0084	50%	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$2,000,000	x	x	Replacement of Pump Stations 1 and 2, including electrical work, underground services and VFDs, generators and new building shells	Montgomery
Beaufort County Water District V - Pantego Townsl	SDWR	H-SRP-D-17-0085	75%	\$401,100	\$133,700	\$534,800	x	x	Convert the Beech Ridge Road Booster Pump Station from chlorine gas to liquid	Beaufort
Sharpsburg, Town of	SDWR	H-SRP-D-17-0086	75%	\$1,499,018	\$499,673	\$1,998,690	x	x	Upsizing of 6,500 feet of existing 6-inch waterline along Martin Luther King, Jr. Circle and East Main Street with 8-inch waterline to provide fire protection; installation of 550 feet of new 6-inch waterline; replacement of 7,500 feet of 6-inch waterline; replacement of 2,300 feet of 2-inch waterline with 6-inch waterline; installation of 125 feet each of 8-inch and 10-inch HDPE to make connections to existing 12-inch waterlines	Edgecomb / Nash / Wilson
Lucama, Town of	SDWR	H-SRP-D-17-0088	25%	\$122,248	\$366,743	\$488,990	x	x	Rehabilitation of one well and replacement of iron removal filter media	Wilson
Beaufort County Water and Sewer District VII - Ricl	SDWR	H-SRP-D-17-0089	75%	\$504,000	\$168,000	\$672,000	x	x	Convert the Edward WTP from chlorine gas to liquid	Beaufort
Beaufort County Water District I - Washington Tow	SDWR	H-SRP-D-17-0090	75%	\$401,100	\$133,700	\$534,800	x	x	Convert the US 264 Booster Pump Station from chlorine gas to liquid	Beaufort
Beaufort County Water District IV - Bath Township	SDWR	H-SRP-D-17-0091	75%	\$733,500	\$244,500	\$978,000	x	x	Convert the Hunters' Bridge and Yeatesville Road Booster Pump Stations from chlorine gas to liquid	Beaufort
North Lenoir Water Corporation	SDWR	H-SRP-D-17-0092	75%	\$693,750	\$231,250	\$925,000	x	x	Installation of a Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) system to better manage flow to different pressure zones, and reduce energy use and the need for flushing	Lenoir
Beaufort County Water District VI - Chocowinity/ R	SDWR	H-SRP-D-17-0093	50%	\$1,115,000	\$1,115,000	\$2,230,000	x	x	Convert the Seaside WTP, Wells 61, 62, 63, 64 and the Booster Pump Stations 61 and 62 from chlorine gas to liquid	Beaufort
Farmville, Town of	SDWR	H-SRP-D-17-0094	50%	\$319,500	\$319,500	\$639,000	x	x	Replacement of 2,030 feet of galvanized waterlines; replacement of 450 feet of 6-inch waterlines; installation of 8,400 feet of new 6-inch waterlines; transferring water services	Pitt
Burnsville	SDWR	H-SRP-D-17-0095	25%	\$114,225	\$342,675	\$456,900	x	x	Installation of 980 feet of 8-inch DIP sewer and improvements to the OMC sewage pump station to handle the WTP's filter backwash; replacement of the 8-inch draw and fill lines and related valve improvements on the 2 MG finished water storage tank	Yancey
Valdese, Town of	SDWR	H-SRP-D-17-0096	25%	\$566,347	\$1,699,040	\$2,265,386	x	x	Replacement of 5,345 consumer meters in the system with an AMI system	Burke
Teachey, Town of	SDWR	H-SRP-D-17-0097	50%	\$98,498	\$98,498	\$196,995	x	x	Extension of 945 feet of 6-inch waterline and replacement of 200 meters with a drive-by Automatic Meter Reading system	Duplin
Alexander County	SDWR	H-SRP-D-17-0098	0%	\$0	\$4,971,335	\$4,971,335		x	Extension of approximately 71,000 feet of 2-inch through 8-inch waterlines to serve currently unserved areas	Alexander
Carolina Beach, Town of	SDWR	H-SRP-D-17-0099	0%	\$0	\$1,726,000	\$1,726,000		x	Replacement of 5,220 feet of aged 2-inch through 8-inch waterlines with waterlines up to 12-inches	New Hanover
Wilson Mills Water District	SDWR	H-SRP-D-17-0100	0%	\$0	\$4,700,000	\$4,700,000		x	Installation of 7,600 - 12,000 feet of 24-inch waterline and one new booster pump station to provide a redundant path from the WTP that will improve fire flows to the industrial area in Clayton along US 70 Business	Johnston
Johnston County	SDWR	H-SRP-D-17-0101	0%	\$0	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000		x	Increasing WTP capacity from 12 MGD to 14 MGD	Johnston
Total Funded April 2017				\$22,500,901	\$71,217,462	\$93,718,362				



Appendix O
State Reserve Non-Construction Projects Funded
by Division in FY 2017-2017



Non-Construction Projects Funded by the State Reserve Program

Owner	Funding Source	Project Number	Total Cost	Project Name	County
Asset Inventory and Assessment Grants					
Cape Fear Public Utility Authority	SWWR	E-AIA-W-17-0043	\$150,000	AIA Gravity Sewer in Historic Downtown Wilmington Area	New Hanover
Shelby, City of	SWWR	E-AIA-W-17-0044	\$150,000	Sewer Asset Inventory and Assessment	Cleveland
Granite Falls, Town of	SWWR	E-AIA-W-17-0045	\$150,000	Sewer System Asset Management	Caldwell
Spindale, Town of	SWWR	E-AIA-W-17-0046	\$150,000	Sanitary Sewer Collection System Flow Monitoring Program	Rutherford
Tabor City, Town of	SWWR	E-AIA-W-17-0047	\$85,450	Wastewater Asset Inventory and Assessment	Columbus
Whiteville, City of	SWWR	E-AIA-W-17-0048	\$150,000	Sewer System Asset Management Plan	Columbus
Washington, City of	SWWR	E-AIA-W-17-0049	\$150,000	Wastewater System Asset Inventory Assessment	Beaufort
Bladenboro, Town of	SDWR	H-AIA-D-17-0050	\$78,250	Drinking Water Asset Inventory and Assessment	Bladen
Monroe, City of	SWWR	E-AIA-W-17-0051	\$150,000	Wastewater System Asset Management Integration	Union
Mocksville, Town of	SDWR	H-AIA-D-17-0052	\$150,000	Water System Asset Inventory and Assessment	Davie
Rowland, Town of	SWWR	E-AIA-W-17-0053	\$125,950	Wastewater Asset Inventory and Assessment	Robeson
St. Pauls, Town of	SWWR	E-AIA-W-17-0054	\$150,000	Sewer Asset Inventory and Assessment	Robeson
Lexington, City of	SWWR	E-AIA-W-17-0055	\$150,000	Wastewater Asset Management Plan	Davidson
Southern Pines, Town of	SWWR	E-AIA-W-17-0056	\$150,000	Critical Sewer Condition Assessment	Moore
Davie County	SDWR	H-AIA-D-17-0057	\$150,000	Water System Inventory Assessment and Mapping	Davie
Sanford, City of	SDWR	H-AIA-D-17-0058	\$150,000	Water Asset Inventory, Condition Assessment & Asset Management Planning	Lee
Old Fort, Town of	SDWR	H-AIA-D-17-0059	\$150,000	Water System Asset Inventory & Assessment	McDowell
Fair Bluff, Town of	SWWR	E-AIA-W-17-0060	\$150,000	Wastewater System Asset Inventory & Condition Assessment	Columbus
Ellerbe, Town of	SWWR	E-AIA-W-17-0061	\$77,900	Wastewater Asset Inventory and Assessment	Richmond
Bertie County Water District II	SDWR	H-AIA-D-17-0062	\$84,200	Water Asset Management Plan Revision	Bertie
North Wilkesboro, Town of	SDWR	H-AIA-D-17-0063	\$100,000	Water Asset Inventory & Assessment	Wilkes
North Wilkesboro, Town of	SWWR	E-AIA-W-17-0064	\$100,000	Sewer Asset Inventory & Assessment	Wilkes
Elm City, Town of	SWWR	E-AIA-W-17-0065	\$150,000	Sewer System Asset Inventory and Assessment	Wilson
Bladenboro, Town of	SWWR	E-AIA-W-17-0066	\$81,550	Wastewater Asset Inventory and Assessment	Bladen
Carolina Beach, Town of	SDWR	H-AIA-D-17-0067	\$150,000	2016 AIA Drinking Water Project	New Hanover
Canton, Town of	SDWR	H-AIA-D-17-0068	\$85,000	Water System Asset Inventory and Assessment	Haywood
Landis, Town of	SDWR	H-AIA-D-17-0069	\$150,000	Water System Asset Inventory & Assessment	Rowan
Mocksville, Town of	SWWR	E-AIA-W-17-0070	\$150,000	Sewer System Asset Inventory and Assessment	Davie
Wallace, Town of	SWWR	E-AIA-W-17-0071	\$150,000	Sewer System Asset Inventory and Assessment	Duplin
Maxton, Town of	SWWR	E-AIA-W-17-0072	\$112,000	Wastewater Asset Inventory, Assessment & Management Plan	Robeson
Maxton, Town of	SDWR	H-AIA-D-17-0073	\$96,000	Water Asset Inventory, Assessment & Management Plan	Robeson
Oxford, City of	SWWR	E-AIA-W-17-0074	\$150,000	Sewer Asset Inventory & Assessment	Granville
Clayton, Town of	SWWR	E-AIA-W-17-0075	\$150,000	Wastewater Asset Management Assessment and Inventory	Johnston
Clayton, Town of	SDWR	H-AIA-D-17-0076	\$150,000	Drinking Water Asset Management Assessment and Inventory	Johnston
Drexel, Town of	SWWR	E-AIA-W-17-0077	\$150,000	Wastewater Asset Inventory & Assessment	Burke
Landis, Town of	SWWR	E-AIA-W-17-0078	\$150,000	Sewer System Asset Inventory & Assessment	Rowan
Claremont, City of	SWWR	E-AIA-W-17-0079	\$150,000	Sewer Asset Inventory & Assessment	Catawba
Rose Hill, Town of	SWWR	E-AIA-W-17-0080	\$150,000	Wastewater System Asset Inventory & Condition Assessment	Duplin
Old Fort, Town of	SWWR	E-AIA-W-17-0081	\$150,000	Sewer System Asset Inventory and Assessment	McDowell
Winterville, Town of	SDWR	H-AIA-D-17-0082	\$150,000	Water Distribution System Asset and Inventory	Pitt
Aulander, Town of	SDWR	H-AIA-D-17-0083	\$78,304	Water Asset Management Plan	Bertie
Elm City, Town of	SDWR	H-AIA-D-17-0084	\$150,000	Water System Asset Inventory and Assessment	Wilson

Non-Construction Projects Funded by the State Reserve Program

Owner	Funding Source	Project Number	Total Cost	Project Name	County
Andrews, Town of	SWWR	E-AIA-W-17-0085	\$150,000	Sewer System Asset Inventory and Assessment	Cherokee
Oxford, City of	SDWR	H-AIA-D-17-0086	\$105,000	Water Asset Inventory & Assessment	Granville
Beaufort, Town of	SDWR	H-AIA-D-17-0087	\$150,000	Water System Asset Inventory Assessment	Carteret
Mount Olive, Town of	SDWR	H-AIA-D-17-0088	\$104,000	Water Asset Inventory & Assessment	Wayne / Duplin
Woodland, Town of	SWWR	E-AIA-W-17-0089	\$76,000	Wastewater System Asset Inventory Assessment	Northampton
Southport, City of	SWWR	E-AIA-W-17-0090	\$45,000	Wastewater Asset Management Plan	Brunswick
Robbinsville, Town of	SDWR	H-AIA-D-17-0091	\$50,000	Water Asset Inventory and Assessment	Graham
Pink Hill, Town of	SDWR	H-AIA-D-17-0092	\$40,000	Water Asset Inventory & Assessment	Lenoir
Pink Hill, Town of	SWWR	E-AIA-W-17-0093	\$80,000	Sewer Asset Inventory & Assessment	Lenoir
Rose Hill, Town of	SDWR	H-AIA-D-17-0094	\$150,000	Water System Asset Inventory & Condition Assessment	Duplin
Laurinburg, City of	SWWR	E-AIA-W-17-0095	\$133,700	Wastewater Asset Inventory and Assessment	Scotland
Cleveland County Water	SDWR	H-AIA-D-17-0096	\$150,000	Water Asset Inventory and Assessment	Cleveland
Dunn, City of	SDWR	H-AIA-D-17-0097	\$150,000	Water System Asset and Inventory Assessment	Harnett
Laurinburg, City of	SDWR	H-AIA-D-17-0098	\$80,925	Drinking Water Asset Inventory and Assessment	Scotland
Middlesex, Town of	SWWR	E-AIA-W-17-0099	\$150,000	Wastewater Asset Inventory and Assessment	Nash
Bailey, Town of	SWWR	E-AIA-W-17-0100	\$150,000	Sewer Asset Inventory and Assessment	Nash
Wilson County Southwest Water District	SDWR	H-AIA-D-17-0101	\$95,000	Water Asset Inventory and Assessment	Wilson
Hyde County	SDWR	H-AIA-D-17-0102	\$120,000	Water System Asset Inventory & Assessment	Hyde
Maysville, Town of	SWWR	E-AIA-W-17-0103	\$140,000	Sewer Asset Inventory & Assessment	Jones
Warrenton, Town of	SDWR	H-AIA-D-17-0104	\$100,000	Water Asset Inventory & Assessment	Warren
Benson, Town of	SWWR	E-AIA-W-17-0105	\$150,000	Wastewater Asset Inventory & Assessment	Johnston
Monroe, City of	SDWR	H-AIA-D-17-0106	\$150,000	Drinking Water System Asset Management Integration	Union
Murphy, Town of	SDWR	H-AIA-D-17-0107	\$150,000	Water System Asset Inventory and Assessment	Cherokee
Total Funded - Asset Inventory and Assessment Grants			\$8,274,229		
Merger/Regionalization Feasibility Study Grants					
Rutherford County	SWWR	E-MRF-W-17-0011	\$50,000	Cliffside Sanitary District Merger/Consolidation PER	Rutherford
Bethel, Town of	SWWR	E-MRF-W-17-0012	\$50,000	Sewer Merger Feasibility	Pitt
Wayne County	SWWR	E-MRF-W-17-0013	\$50,000	Sewer System Merger/Regionalization Grant	Wayne
Total Funded - Merger/Regionalization Feasibility Study Grants			\$150,000		



Appendix P
Financial Status of SWWR and SDWR Projects



Project Number (Internal)	Long Project and Recipient Desc	Project Account Budget Code Desc	Project Account GL Account	Long Project Account Desc	Transaction Time	Project Account GL Center	Transaction Amount
100752	PRJ100752 CITY OF ALBEMARLE	24327	536919	E-TAG-W-2015-00000020-2320-536919	7/6/2016	2320	(\$10,000.00)
100759	PRJ100759 CITY OF LOWELL	24327	536919	E-TAG-W-2015-00000019-2320-536919	1/10/2017	2320	(\$16,250.00)
100764	PRJ100764 CITY OF ASHEBORO	24327	536919	E-TAG-W-2015-00000009-2320-536919	8/16/2016	2320	(\$34,264.00)
100765	PRJ100765 TOWN OF BAILEY	24327	536919	E-TAG-W-2015-00000014-2320-536919	10/25/2016	2320	(\$1,600.00)
100804	PRJ100804 YADKIN VALLEY SEWER AUTHORITY	24327	536919	E-TAG-W-2015-00000010-2320-536919	7/12/2016	2320	(\$8,775.00)
100818	PRJ100818 CITY OF LENOIR	24327	536919	E-TAG-W-2015-00000011-2320-536919	7/12/2016	2320	(\$50,000.00)
100830	PRJ100830 TOWN OF LAKE LURE	24327	536919	E-TAG-W-2015-00000015-2320-536919	10/4/2016	2320	(\$50,000.00)
100847	PRJ100847 CITY OF BREVARD	24327	536919	E-TAG-W-2015-00000018-2320-536919	1/10/2017	2320	(\$45,750.00)
Total:							(\$216,639)

Project Number (Internal)	Long Project and Recipient Desc	Project Account Budget Code Desc	Project Account GL Account	Long Project Account Desc	Transaction Time	Project Account GL Center	Transaction Amount
100822	PRJ100822 FRANKLIN COUNTY FINANCE OFFICE	24327	536919	E-HUC-W-2014-00000002-2321-536919	8/9/2016	2321	(\$146,304.00)
100822	PRJ100822 FRANKLIN COUNTY FINANCE OFFICE	24327	536919	E-HUC-W-2014-00000002-2321-536919	3/7/2017	2321	(\$320,354.00)
100838	PRJ100838 TOWN OF CLARKTON	24327	536919	E-HUC-W-2015-00000005-2321-536919	11/22/2016	2321	(\$56,896.00)
100838	PRJ100838 TOWN OF CLARKTON	24327	536919	E-HUC-W-2015-00000005-2321-536919	12/20/2016	2321	(\$4,900.00)
100838	PRJ100838 TOWN OF CLARKTON	24327	536919	E-HUC-W-2015-00000005-2321-536919	3/1/2017	2321	(\$288,588.00)
100841	PRJ100841 TOWN OF ROBBINSVILLE	24327	536919	E-HUC-W-2014-00000001-2321-536919	12/13/2016	2321	(\$79,250.00)
100866	PRJ100866 TOWN OF FREMONT	24327	536919	E-HUC-W-2015-00000003-2321-536919	4/25/2017	2321	(\$164,000.00)
100866	PRJ100866 TOWN OF FREMONT	24327	536919	E-HUC-W-2015-00000003-2321-536919	5/23/2017	2321	(\$18,490.00)
100866	PRJ100866 TOWN OF FREMONT	24327	536919	E-HUC-W-2015-00000003-2321-536919	6/13/2017	2321	(\$4,315.00)
Total:							(\$1,083,097)

Project Number (Internal)	Long Project and Recipient Desc	Project Account Budget Code Desc	Project Account GL Account	Long Project Account Desc	Transaction Time	Project Account GL Center	Transaction Amount
100769	PRJ100769 TOWN OF FONTANA DAM	24327	536919	H-HUC-D-2014-00000001-2323-536919	7/6/2016	2323	(\$73,464.00)
100769	PRJ100769 TOWN OF FONTANA DAM	24327	536919	H-HUC-D-2014-00000001-2323-536919	8/9/2016	2323	(\$143,663.00)
100840	PRJ100840 TOWN OF CLARKTON	24327	536919	H-HUC-D-2015-00000003-2323-536919	12/13/2016	2323	(\$33,788.00)
100840	PRJ100840 TOWN OF CLARKTON	24327	536919	H-HUC-D-2015-00000003-2323-536919	12/20/2016	2323	(\$3,095.00)
100840	PRJ100840 TOWN OF CLARKTON	24327	536919	H-HUC-D-2015-00000003-2323-536919	3/1/2017	2323	(\$48,527.00)
100840	PRJ100840 TOWN OF CLARKTON	24327	536919	H-HUC-D-2015-00000003-2323-536919	4/11/2017	2323	(\$21,562.00)
100840	PRJ100840 TOWN OF CLARKTON	24327	536919	H-HUC-D-2015-00000003-2323-536919	5/16/2017	2323	(\$35,353.00)
100840	PRJ100840 TOWN OF CLARKTON	24327	536919	H-HUC-D-2015-00000003-2323-536919	6/6/2017	2323	(\$20,235.00)
100855	PRJ100855 TOWN OF LOUISBURG INC	24327	536919	H-HUC-D-2015-00000002-2323-536919	3/28/2017	2323	(\$336,964.00)
100855	PRJ100855 TOWN OF LOUISBURG INC	24327	536919	H-HUC-D-2015-00000002-2323-536919	6/6/2017	2323	(\$194,173.00)
Total:							(\$910,824)

Project Number (Internal)	Long Project and Recipient Desc	Project Account Budget Code Desc	Project Account GL Account	Long Project Account Desc	Transaction Time	Project Account GL Center	Transaction Amount
100860	PRJ100860 DUPLIN COUNTY	24327	536919	E-SAP-T-2017-00000005-2328-536919	3/28/2017	2328	(\$140,711.00)
100860	PRJ100860 DUPLIN COUNTY	24327	536919	E-SAP-T-2017-00000005-2328-536919	4/25/2017	2328	(\$95,582.00)
100860	PRJ100860 DUPLIN COUNTY	24327	536919	E-SAP-T-2017-00000005-2328-536919	5/23/2017	2328	(\$170,193.00)
100860	PRJ100860 DUPLIN COUNTY	24327	536919	E-SAP-T-2017-00000005-2328-536919	6/20/2017	2328	(\$224,933.00)
Total:							(\$631,419)

Project Number (Internal)	Long Project and Recipient Desc	Project Account Budget Code Desc	Project Account GL Account	Long Project Account Desc	Transaction Time	Project Account GL Center	Transaction Amount
100819	PRJ100819 CITY OF KINGS MOUNTAIN	24327	536919	H-SAP-D-2016-00000004-2329-536919	8/2/2016	2329	(\$1,749,228.00)
100819	PRJ100819 CITY OF KINGS MOUNTAIN	24327	536919	H-SAP-D-2016-00000004-2329-536919	12/9/2016	2329	\$1,352,972.00
100819	PRJ100819 CITY OF KINGS MOUNTAIN	24327	536919	H-SAP-D-2016-00000004-2329-536919	4/11/2017	2329	(\$534,325.00)
100819	PRJ100819 CITY OF KINGS MOUNTAIN	24327	536919	H-SAP-D-2016-00000004-2329-536919	6/13/2017	2329	(\$414,594.00)
Total:							(\$1,345,175)

Project Number (Internal)	Long Project and Recipient Desc	Project Account Budget Code Desc	Project Account GL Account	Long Project Account Desc	Transaction Time	Project Account GL Center	Transaction Amount
100843	PRJ100843 CITY OF WILSON	24327	536919	E-AIA-W-2016-00000014-2346-536919	10/20/2016	2346	(\$26,070.00)
100843	PRJ100843 CITY OF WILSON	24327	536919	E-AIA-W-2016-00000014-2346-536919	2/2/2017	2346	(\$10,120.00)
100843	PRJ100843 CITY OF WILSON	24327	536919	E-AIA-W-2016-00000014-2346-536919	3/1/2017	2346	(\$4,785.00)
100843	PRJ100843 CITY OF WILSON	24327	536919	E-AIA-W-2016-00000014-2346-536919	3/21/2017	2346	(\$13,933.00)
100843	PRJ100843 CITY OF WILSON	24327	536919	E-AIA-W-2016-00000014-2346-536919	4/25/2017	2346	(\$1,418.00)
100843	PRJ100843 CITY OF WILSON	24327	536919	E-AIA-W-2016-00000014-2346-536919	5/26/2017	2346	(\$91.00)
100849	PRJ100849 TOWN OF DUBLIN	24327	536919	E-AIA-T-2016-00000017-2346-536919	2/2/2017	2346	(\$6,000.00)
100849	PRJ100849 TOWN OF DUBLIN	24327	536919	E-AIA-T-2016-00000017-2346-536919	3/7/2017	2346	(\$2,000.00)
100854	PRJ100854 TOWN OF PLYMOUTH	24327	536919	E-AIA-W-2016-00000029-2346-536919	3/21/2017	2346	(\$39,977.00)
100854	PRJ100854 TOWN OF PLYMOUTH	24327	536919	E-AIA-W-2016-00000029-2346-536919	4/25/2017	2346	(\$28,294.00)
100854	PRJ100854 TOWN OF PLYMOUTH	24327	536919	E-AIA-W-2016-00000029-2346-536919	5/16/2017	2346	(\$7,238.00)
100864	PRJ100864 TOWN OF SMITHFIELD	24327	536919	E-AIA-T-2016-00000024-2346-536919	4/11/2017	2346	(\$37,300.00)
100864	PRJ100864 TOWN OF SMITHFIELD	24327	536919	E-AIA-T-2016-00000024-2346-536919	5/26/2017	2346	(\$33,418.00)
100876	PRJ100876 CITY OF KINSTON	24327	536919	E-AIA-W-2016-00000005-2346-536919	6/6/2017	2346	(\$84,691.00)
Total:							(\$295,335)

Project Number (Internal)	Long Project and Recipient Desc	Project Account Budget Code Desc	Project Account GL Account	Long Project Account Desc	Transaction Time	Project Account GL Center	Transaction Amount
100842	PRJ100842 CITY OF WILSON	24327	536919	H-AIA-D-2016-00000021-2347-536919	12/20/2016	2347	(\$14,195.00)
100842	PRJ100842 CITY OF WILSON	24327	536919	H-AIA-D-2016-00000021-2347-536919	2/2/2017	2347	(\$27,970.00)
100842	PRJ100842 CITY OF WILSON	24327	536919	H-AIA-D-2016-00000021-2347-536919	3/1/2017	2347	(\$24,349.00)
100842	PRJ100842 CITY OF WILSON	24327	536919	H-AIA-D-2016-00000021-2347-536919	3/21/2017	2347	(\$14,473.00)
100842	PRJ100842 CITY OF WILSON	24327	536919	H-AIA-D-2016-00000021-2347-536919	4/25/2017	2347	(\$10,293.00)
100850	PRJ100850 BERTIE COUNTY	24327	536919	H-AIA-D-2016-00000036-2347-536919	2/14/2017	2347	(\$5,332.00)
100850	PRJ100850 BERTIE COUNTY	24327	536919	H-AIA-D-2016-00000036-2347-536919	3/14/2017	2347	(\$1,699.00)
100850	PRJ100850 BERTIE COUNTY	24327	536919	H-AIA-D-2016-00000036-2347-536919	4/4/2017	2347	(\$10,358.00)
100850	PRJ100850 BERTIE COUNTY	24327	536919	H-AIA-D-2016-00000036-2347-536919	5/9/2017	2347	(\$17,906.00)
100851	PRJ100851 TOWN OF SMITHFIELD	24327	536919	H-AIA-D-2016-00000018-2347-536919	2/14/2017	2347	(\$18,445.00)
100851	PRJ100851 TOWN OF SMITHFIELD	24327	536919	H-AIA-D-2016-00000018-2347-536919	4/11/2017	2347	(\$25,062.00)
100853	PRJ100853 WILSON COUNTY GENERAL FUND	24327	536919	H-AIA-D-2016-00000040-2347-536919	3/7/2017	2347	(\$5,350.00)
100853	PRJ100853 WILSON COUNTY GENERAL FUND	24327	536919	H-AIA-D-2016-00000040-2347-536919	3/21/2017	2347	(\$16,936.00)
100853	PRJ100853 WILSON COUNTY GENERAL FUND	24327	536919	H-AIA-D-2016-00000040-2347-536919	5/2/2017	2347	(\$11,326.00)
100853	PRJ100853 WILSON COUNTY GENERAL FUND	24327	536919	H-AIA-D-2016-00000040-2347-536919	5/26/2017	2347	(\$16,238.00)
100878	PRJ100878 TOWN OF TAYLORSVILLE	24327	536919	H-AIA-D-2016-00000025-2347-536919	6/13/2017	2347	(\$54,268.00)
100879	PRJ100879 TOWN OF CLYDE	24327	536919	H-AIA-D-2016-00000041-2347-536919	6/13/2017	2347	(\$29,275.00)
Total:							(\$303,475)

Project Number (Internal)	Long Project and Recipient Desc	Project Account Budget Code Desc	Project Account GL Account	Long Project Account Desc	Transaction Time	Project Account GL Center	Transaction Amount
100867	PRJ100867 TOWN OF LAUREL PARK	24327	536919	H-MRF-W-2016-00000007-2349-536919	4/25/2017	2349	(\$32,000.00)
Total:							(\$32,000)

Project Number (Internal)	Long Project and Recipient Desc	Project Account Budget Code Desc	Project Account GL Account	Long Project Account Desc	Transaction Time	Project Account GL Center	Transaction Amount
100860	PRJ100860 DUPLIN COUNTY	24327	536704	E-SRL-T-2017-00000092-2362-536704	5/23/2017	2362	(\$23,039.00)
Total:							(\$23,039)

Project Number (Internal)	Long Project and Recipient Desc	Project Account Budget Code Desc	Project Account GL Account	Long Project Account Desc	Transaction Time	Project Account GL Center	Transaction Amount
100042	PRJ100042 TOWN OF WILKESBORO	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2005-00000149-6185-536704	8/23/2016	6185	(\$209,614.00)
100390	PRJ100390 TOWN OF APEX	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2010-00000257-6185-536704	7/20/2016	6185	(\$875,000.00)
100568	PRJ100568 SOUTH GRANVILLE WATER AND	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2012-00000311-6185-536704	7/26/2016	6185	(\$270,235.00)
100568	PRJ100568 SOUTH GRANVILLE WATER AND	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2012-00000311-6185-536704	8/2/2016	6185	(\$54,149.00)
100568	PRJ100568 SOUTH GRANVILLE WATER AND	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2012-00000311-6185-536704	8/29/2016	6185	(\$29,954.00)
100568	PRJ100568 SOUTH GRANVILLE WATER AND	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2012-00000311-6185-536704	10/11/2016	6185	(\$271,345.00)
100568	PRJ100568 SOUTH GRANVILLE WATER AND	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2012-00000311-6185-536704	11/15/2016	6185	(\$214,700.00)
100568	PRJ100568 SOUTH GRANVILLE WATER AND	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2012-00000311-6185-536704	3/14/2017	6185	(\$2,146,839.00)
100593	PRJ100593 CITY OF RALEIGH	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2011-00000290-6185-536704	5/26/2017	6185	(\$965,951.00)
100594	PRJ100594 CITY OF HENDERSON	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2012-00000314-6185-536704	3/14/2017	6185	(\$475,283.00)
100634	PRJ100634 CAPE FEAR PUBLIC UTILITY	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2013-00000322-6185-536704	8/23/2016	6185	(\$737,128.00)
100637	PRJ100637 CAPE FEAR PUBLIC UTILITY	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2013-00000304-6185-536704	8/23/2016	6185	(\$152,454.00)
100638	PRJ100638 TOWN OF NEWPORT	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2013-00000338-6185-536704	7/12/2016	6185	(\$87,622.00)
100661	PRJ100661 CITY OF RALEIGH	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2014-00000343-6185-536704	8/29/2016	6185	(\$252,273.00)
100661	PRJ100661 CITY OF RALEIGH	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2014-00000343-6185-536704	11/22/2016	6185	(\$850,995.00)
100661	PRJ100661 CITY OF RALEIGH	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2014-00000343-6185-536704	4/4/2017	6185	(\$1,442,442.00)
100661	PRJ100661 CITY OF RALEIGH	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2014-00000343-6185-536704	5/16/2017	6185	(\$897,165.00)
100665	PRJ100665 CITY OF REIDSVILLE	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2014-00000377-6185-536704	9/7/2016	6185	(\$2,159,667.00)
100667	PRJ100667 COUNTY OF MOORE	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2014-00000340-6185-536704	8/16/2016	6185	(\$218,658.00)
100669	PRJ100669 TOWN OF TAYLORSVILLE	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2014-00000305-6185-536704	8/2/2016	6185	(\$66,815.00)
100669	PRJ100669 TOWN OF TAYLORSVILLE	64311	536997	E-SRF-T-2014-00000305-6185-536997	8/2/2016	6185	(\$51,101.00)
100682	PRJ100682 TOWN OF VANCEBORO	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2014-00000355-6185-536704	7/20/2016	6185	(\$9,082.00)
100682	PRJ100682 TOWN OF VANCEBORO	64311	536997	E-SRF-T-2014-00000355-6185-536997	7/20/2016	6185	(\$9,082.00)
100683	PRJ100683 CITY OF HENDERSON	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2014-00000344-6185-536704	3/14/2017	6185	(\$40,593.00)
100683	PRJ100683 CITY OF HENDERSON	64311	536997	E-SRF-T-2014-00000344-6185-536997	3/14/2017	6185	(\$40,593.00)
100702	PRJ100702 PUBLIC WORKS COMMISSION OF THE	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2014-00000366-6185-536704	7/12/2016	6185	(\$522,038.00)
100703	PRJ100703 CITY OF SHELBY	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2013-00000349-6185-536704	7/6/2016	6185	(\$774,778.00)
100705	PRJ100705 NEW HANOVER COUNTY FINANCE	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2014-00000373-6185-536704	10/25/2016	6185	(\$286,288.00)
100708	PRJ100708 TOWN OF GREEN LEVEL	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2014-00000362-6185-536704	2/14/2017	6185	(\$14,131.00)
100708	PRJ100708 TOWN OF GREEN LEVEL	64311	536997	E-SRF-T-2014-00000362-6185-536997	2/14/2017	6185	(\$14,133.00)
100711	PRJ100711 CITY OF LENOIR	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2013-00000347-6185-536704	11/8/2016	6185	(\$67,691.00)
100712	PRJ100712 TOWN OF ROBERSONVILLE	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2014-00000371-6185-536704	7/6/2016	6185	(\$74,975.00)
100724	PRJ100724 CITY OF HENDERSONVILLE	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2013-00000331-6185-536704	7/12/2016	6185	(\$90,750.00)
100732	PRJ100732 ONSLOW WATER AND	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2013-00000357-6185-536704	9/7/2016	6185	(\$32,403.00)
100737	PRJ100737 NEW HANOVER COUNTY FINANCE	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2014-00000374-6185-536704	5/9/2017	6185	(\$1,936,430.00)
100739	PRJ100739 CITY OF SHELBY	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2013-00000352-6185-536704	7/6/2016	6185	(\$392,122.00)
100746	PRJ100746 CITY OF WINSTON SALEM	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2014-00000388-6185-536704	7/6/2016	6185	(\$2,349,025.00)
100746	PRJ100746 CITY OF WINSTON SALEM	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2014-00000388-6185-536704	7/26/2016	6185	(\$4,217,476.00)
100746	PRJ100746 CITY OF WINSTON SALEM	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2014-00000388-6185-536704	8/9/2016	6185	(\$2,177,217.00)
100746	PRJ100746 CITY OF WINSTON SALEM	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2014-00000388-6185-536704	9/7/2016	6185	(\$1,616,471.00)
100746	PRJ100746 CITY OF WINSTON SALEM	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2014-00000388-6185-536704	10/11/2016	6185	(\$1,922,154.00)
100746	PRJ100746 CITY OF WINSTON SALEM	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2014-00000388-6185-536704	12/13/2016	6185	(\$1,992,174.00)
100746	PRJ100746 CITY OF WINSTON SALEM	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2014-00000388-6185-536704	2/14/2017	6185	(\$2,156,117.00)

100746	PRJ100746 CITY OF WINSTON SALEM	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2014-00000388-6185-536704	3/21/2017	6185	(\$4,660,445.00)
100746	PRJ100746 CITY OF WINSTON SALEM	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2014-00000388-6185-536704	5/2/2017	6185	(\$1,294,888.00)
100746	PRJ100746 CITY OF WINSTON SALEM	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2014-00000388-6185-536704	6/20/2017	6185	(\$2,902,777.00)
100749	PRJ100749 CITY OF STATESVILLE	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2013-00000361-6185-536704	7/6/2016	6185	(\$14,300.00)
100749	PRJ100749 CITY OF STATESVILLE	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2013-00000361-6185-536704	7/26/2016	6185	(\$96,881.00)
100749	PRJ100749 CITY OF STATESVILLE	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2013-00000361-6185-536704	12/13/2016	6185	(\$5,500.00)
100749	PRJ100749 CITY OF STATESVILLE	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2013-00000361-6185-536704	5/2/2017	6185	(\$6,755.00)
100753	PRJ100753 ROANOKE RAPIDS SANITARY DIST	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2014-00000381-6185-536704	7/20/2016	6185	(\$171,201.00)
100753	PRJ100753 ROANOKE RAPIDS SANITARY DIST	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2014-00000381-6185-536704	9/13/2016	6185	(\$125,710.00)
100753	PRJ100753 ROANOKE RAPIDS SANITARY DIST	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2014-00000381-6185-536704	10/11/2016	6185	(\$210,655.00)
100753	PRJ100753 ROANOKE RAPIDS SANITARY DIST	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2014-00000381-6185-536704	11/15/2016	6185	(\$107,076.00)
100753	PRJ100753 ROANOKE RAPIDS SANITARY DIST	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2014-00000381-6185-536704	12/13/2016	6185	(\$37,747.00)
100753	PRJ100753 ROANOKE RAPIDS SANITARY DIST	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2014-00000381-6185-536704	1/10/2017	6185	(\$120,216.00)
100754	PRJ100754 ROANOKE RAPIDS SANITARY DIST	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2014-00000382-6185-536704	8/9/2016	6185	(\$98,529.00)
100754	PRJ100754 ROANOKE RAPIDS SANITARY DIST	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2014-00000382-6185-536704	10/11/2016	6185	(\$27,013.00)
100754	PRJ100754 ROANOKE RAPIDS SANITARY DIST	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2014-00000382-6185-536704	4/4/2017	6185	(\$134,625.00)
100757	PRJ100757 CITY OF ALBEMARLE	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2013-00000345-6185-536704	8/16/2016	6185	(\$24,558.00)
100757	PRJ100757 CITY OF ALBEMARLE	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2013-00000345-6185-536704	4/4/2017	6185	(\$46,178.00)
100758	PRJ100758 TOWN OF PARKTON	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2014-00000372-6185-536704	8/16/2016	6185	(\$14,192.00)
100758	PRJ100758 TOWN OF PARKTON	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2014-00000372-6185-536704	12/20/2016	6185	(\$39,167.00)
100758	PRJ100758 TOWN OF PARKTON	64311	536997	E-SRF-T-2014-00000372-6185-536997	8/16/2016	6185	(\$14,192.00)
100758	PRJ100758 TOWN OF PARKTON	64311	536997	E-SRF-T-2014-00000372-6185-536997	12/20/2016	6185	(\$39,167.00)
100766	PRJ100766 BAY RIVER METROPOLITAN	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2014-00000390-6185-536704	7/12/2016	6185	(\$81,163.00)
100772	PRJ100772 CITY OF BREVARD	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2014-00000389-6185-536704	8/29/2016	6185	(\$792,277.00)
100773	PRJ100773 TOWN OF LAKE WACCAMAW	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2014-00000396-6185-536704	7/20/2016	6185	(\$118,359.00)
100773	PRJ100773 TOWN OF LAKE WACCAMAW	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2014-00000396-6185-536704	9/20/2016	6185	(\$61,450.00)
100776	PRJ100776 CITY OF EDEN	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2014-00000365-6185-536704	10/4/2016	6185	(\$949,400.00)
100776	PRJ100776 CITY OF EDEN	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2014-00000365-6185-536704	12/13/2016	6185	(\$204,502.00)
100779	PRJ100779 TOWN OF ELIZABETHTOWN	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2014-00000384-6185-536704	8/2/2016	6185	(\$156,905.00)
100779	PRJ100779 TOWN OF ELIZABETHTOWN	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2014-00000384-6185-536704	4/18/2017	6185	(\$129,836.00)
100780	PRJ100780 GREENVILLE UTIL COMMISSION	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2014-00000373-6185-536704	10/11/2016	6185	(\$37,011.00)
100781	PRJ100781 TOWN OF CLYDE	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2014-00000376-6185-536704	8/9/2016	6185	(\$91,329.00)
100781	PRJ100781 TOWN OF CLYDE	64311	536997	E-SRF-T-2014-00000376-6185-536997	8/9/2016	6185	(\$91,329.00)
100784	PRJ100784 CITY OF RALEIGH	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2013-00000360-6185-536704	7/26/2016	6185	(\$942,966.00)
100784	PRJ100784 CITY OF RALEIGH	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2013-00000360-6185-536704	8/29/2016	6185	(\$1,810,561.00)
100784	PRJ100784 CITY OF RALEIGH	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2013-00000360-6185-536704	10/18/2016	6185	(\$1,030,793.00)
100784	PRJ100784 CITY OF RALEIGH	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2013-00000360-6185-536704	11/1/2016	6185	(\$1,063,771.00)
100784	PRJ100784 CITY OF RALEIGH	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2013-00000360-6185-536704	12/13/2016	6185	(\$857,380.00)
100784	PRJ100784 CITY OF RALEIGH	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2013-00000360-6185-536704	3/1/2017	6185	(\$160,831.00)
100784	PRJ100784 CITY OF RALEIGH	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2013-00000360-6185-536704	5/23/2017	6185	(\$1,431,376.00)
100788	PRJ100788 TOWN OF VALDESE	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2014-00000395-6185-536704	8/2/2016	6185	(\$3,109.00)
100788	PRJ100788 TOWN OF VALDESE	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2014-00000395-6185-536704	9/7/2016	6185	(\$9,223.00)
100788	PRJ100788 TOWN OF VALDESE	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2014-00000395-6185-536704	12/13/2016	6185	(\$12,591.00)
100789	PRJ100789 CITY OF WINSTON SALEM	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2015-00000401-6185-536704	8/9/2016	6185	(\$417,103.00)
100789	PRJ100789 CITY OF WINSTON SALEM	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2015-00000401-6185-536704	8/9/2016	6185	(\$160,697.00)
100789	PRJ100789 CITY OF WINSTON SALEM	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2015-00000401-6185-536704	9/7/2016	6185	(\$691,739.00)
100789	PRJ100789 CITY OF WINSTON SALEM	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2015-00000401-6185-536704	11/1/2016	6185	(\$533,773.00)

100789	PRJ100789 CITY OF WINSTON SALEM	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2015-00000401-6185-536704	11/1/2016	6185	(\$233,637.00)
100789	PRJ100789 CITY OF WINSTON SALEM	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2015-00000401-6185-536704	5/2/2017	6185	(\$579,292.00)
100789	PRJ100789 CITY OF WINSTON SALEM	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2015-00000401-6185-536704	6/6/2017	6185	(\$236,771.00)
100790	PRJ100790 JOHNSTON COUNTY FINANCE	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2015-00000405-6185-536704	9/7/2016	6185	(\$156,806.00)
100790	PRJ100790 JOHNSTON COUNTY FINANCE	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2015-00000405-6185-536704	1/10/2017	6185	(\$209,299.00)
100793	PRJ100793 CITY OF JACKSONVILLE	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2011-00000286-6185-536704	8/9/2016	6185	(\$214,631.00)
100793	PRJ100793 CITY OF JACKSONVILLE	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2011-00000286-6185-536704	3/14/2017	6185	(\$29,732.00)
100802	PRJ100802 CITY OF WINSTON SALEM	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2014-00000394-6185-536704	8/29/2016	6185	(\$4,047,900.00)
100802	PRJ100802 CITY OF WINSTON SALEM	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2014-00000394-6185-536704	1/18/2017	6185	(\$1,812,728.00)
100802	PRJ100802 CITY OF WINSTON SALEM	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2014-00000394-6185-536704	4/25/2017	6185	(\$1,386,251.00)
100810	PRJ100810 47001151 EDGEcombe	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2013-00000350-6185-536704	2/14/2017	6185	(\$457,799.00)
100810	PRJ100810 47001151 EDGEcombe	64311	536997	E-SRF-T-2013-00000350-6185-536997	2/14/2017	6185	(\$33,091.00)
100816	PRJ100816 GREENVILLE UTIL COMMISSION	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2014-00000392-6185-536704	7/6/2016	6185	(\$919,608.00)
100816	PRJ100816 GREENVILLE UTIL COMMISSION	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2014-00000392-6185-536704	8/29/2016	6185	(\$437,558.00)
100816	PRJ100816 GREENVILLE UTIL COMMISSION	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2014-00000392-6185-536704	10/11/2016	6185	(\$429,407.00)
100816	PRJ100816 GREENVILLE UTIL COMMISSION	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2014-00000392-6185-536704	12/20/2016	6185	(\$787,776.00)
100816	PRJ100816 GREENVILLE UTIL COMMISSION	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2014-00000392-6185-536704	1/24/2017	6185	(\$213,314.00)
100816	PRJ100816 GREENVILLE UTIL COMMISSION	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2014-00000392-6185-536704	2/21/2017	6185	(\$415,982.00)
100816	PRJ100816 GREENVILLE UTIL COMMISSION	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2014-00000392-6185-536704	4/4/2017	6185	(\$335,197.00)
100816	PRJ100816 GREENVILLE UTIL COMMISSION	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2014-00000392-6185-536704	5/16/2017	6185	(\$225,930.00)
100817	PRJ100817 CITY OF BESSEMER CITY	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2014-00000386-6185-536704	7/12/2016	6185	(\$256,680.00)
100817	PRJ100817 CITY OF BESSEMER CITY	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2014-00000386-6185-536704	7/26/2016	6185	(\$58,300.00)
100817	PRJ100817 CITY OF BESSEMER CITY	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2014-00000386-6185-536704	8/16/2016	6185	(\$404,423.00)
100817	PRJ100817 CITY OF BESSEMER CITY	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2014-00000386-6185-536704	9/7/2016	6185	(\$214,389.00)
100817	PRJ100817 CITY OF BESSEMER CITY	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2014-00000386-6185-536704	10/25/2016	6185	(\$400,975.00)
100817	PRJ100817 CITY OF BESSEMER CITY	64311	536997	E-SRF-T-2014-00000386-6185-536997	7/12/2016	6185	(\$256,681.00)
100817	PRJ100817 CITY OF BESSEMER CITY	64311	536997	E-SRF-T-2014-00000386-6185-536997	7/26/2016	6185	(\$58,300.00)
100817	PRJ100817 CITY OF BESSEMER CITY	64311	536997	E-SRF-T-2014-00000386-6185-536997	8/16/2016	6185	(\$404,422.00)
100817	PRJ100817 CITY OF BESSEMER CITY	64311	536997	E-SRF-T-2014-00000386-6185-536997	9/7/2016	6185	(\$63,097.00)
100821	PRJ100821 TOWN OF WILLIAMSTON WTR SEWER	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2016-00000414-6185-536704	8/9/2016	6185	(\$940,900.00)
100821	PRJ100821 TOWN OF WILLIAMSTON WTR SEWER	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2016-00000414-6185-536704	8/29/2016	6185	(\$308,506.00)
100821	PRJ100821 TOWN OF WILLIAMSTON WTR SEWER	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2016-00000414-6185-536704	11/22/2016	6185	(\$670,113.00)
100821	PRJ100821 TOWN OF WILLIAMSTON WTR SEWER	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2016-00000414-6185-536704	2/2/2017	6185	(\$510,288.00)
100821	PRJ100821 TOWN OF WILLIAMSTON WTR SEWER	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2016-00000414-6185-536704	4/18/2017	6185	(\$331,531.00)
100823	PRJ100823 COUNTY OF PENDER	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2015-00000409-6185-536704	8/16/2016	6185	(\$117,939.00)
100823	PRJ100823 COUNTY OF PENDER	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2015-00000409-6185-536704	8/23/2016	6185	(\$14,956.00)
100823	PRJ100823 COUNTY OF PENDER	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2015-00000409-6185-536704	9/27/2016	6185	(\$157,680.00)
100823	PRJ100823 COUNTY OF PENDER	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2015-00000409-6185-536704	11/8/2016	6185	(\$94,525.00)
100823	PRJ100823 COUNTY OF PENDER	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2015-00000409-6185-536704	3/7/2017	6185	(\$199,871.00)
100824	PRJ100824 CITY OF BELMONT	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2014-00000399-6185-536704	8/23/2016	6185	(\$116,719.00)
100824	PRJ100824 CITY OF BELMONT	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2014-00000399-6185-536704	10/25/2016	6185	(\$345,336.00)
100824	PRJ100824 CITY OF BELMONT	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2014-00000399-6185-536704	11/8/2016	6185	(\$224,725.00)
100824	PRJ100824 CITY OF BELMONT	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2014-00000399-6185-536704	12/6/2016	6185	(\$197,968.00)
100824	PRJ100824 CITY OF BELMONT	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2014-00000399-6185-536704	12/20/2016	6185	(\$115,379.00)
100824	PRJ100824 CITY OF BELMONT	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2014-00000399-6185-536704	2/2/2017	6185	(\$113,844.00)
100824	PRJ100824 CITY OF BELMONT	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2014-00000399-6185-536704	5/16/2017	6185	(\$228,003.00)
100825	PRJ100825 CITY OF BREVARD	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2016-00000416-6185-536704	8/23/2016	6185	(\$1,480,560.00)
100825	PRJ100825 CITY OF BREVARD	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2016-00000416-6185-536704	9/13/2016	6185	(\$463,851.00)
100825	PRJ100825 CITY OF BREVARD	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2016-00000416-6185-536704	11/8/2016	6185	(\$262,940.00)
100825	PRJ100825 CITY OF BREVARD	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2016-00000416-6185-536704	11/15/2016	6185	(\$879,762.00)
100825	PRJ100825 CITY OF BREVARD	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2016-00000416-6185-536704	12/20/2016	6185	(\$491,503.00)
100825	PRJ100825 CITY OF BREVARD	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2016-00000416-6185-536704	1/18/2017	6185	(\$1,013,548.00)

100825	PRJ100825 CITY OF BREVARD	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2016-00000416-6185-536704	1/24/2017	6185	(\$707,553.00)
100825	PRJ100825 CITY OF BREVARD	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2016-00000416-6185-536704	3/7/2017	6185	(\$907,266.00)
100825	PRJ100825 CITY OF BREVARD	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2016-00000416-6185-536704	4/11/2017	6185	(\$653,138.00)
100825	PRJ100825 CITY OF BREVARD	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2016-00000416-6185-536704	5/2/2017	6185	(\$778,448.00)
100825	PRJ100825 CITY OF BREVARD	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2016-00000416-6185-536704	6/6/2017	6185	(\$844,708.00)
100826	PRJ100826 CITY OF KINSTON	64311	536704	E-SRF-C-2016-00000413-6185-536704	9/20/2016	6185	(\$160,783.00)
100826	PRJ100826 CITY OF KINSTON	64311	536704	E-SRF-C-2016-00000413-6185-536704	12/6/2016	6185	(\$252,965.00)
100826	PRJ100826 CITY OF KINSTON	64311	536704	E-SRF-C-2016-00000413-6185-536704	3/14/2017	6185	(\$363,290.00)
100826	PRJ100826 CITY OF KINSTON	64311	536704	E-SRF-C-2016-00000413-6185-536704	6/6/2017	6185	(\$503,519.00)
100826	PRJ100826 CITY OF KINSTON	64311	536997	E-SRF-C-2016-00000413-6185-536997	9/20/2016	6185	(\$160,784.00)
100826	PRJ100826 CITY OF KINSTON	64311	536997	E-SRF-C-2016-00000413-6185-536997	12/6/2016	6185	(\$252,965.00)
100826	PRJ100826 CITY OF KINSTON	64311	536997	E-SRF-C-2016-00000413-6185-536997	3/14/2017	6185	(\$363,289.00)
100826	PRJ100826 CITY OF KINSTON	64311	536997	E-SRF-C-2016-00000413-6185-536997	6/6/2017	6185	(\$222,962.00)
100827	PRJ100827 BAY RIVER METROPOLITAN	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2016-00000424-6185-536704	9/20/2016	6185	(\$40,294.00)
100827	PRJ100827 BAY RIVER METROPOLITAN	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2016-00000424-6185-536704	12/6/2016	6185	(\$31,560.00)
100827	PRJ100827 BAY RIVER METROPOLITAN	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2016-00000424-6185-536704	1/18/2017	6185	(\$15,420.00)
100827	PRJ100827 BAY RIVER METROPOLITAN	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2016-00000424-6185-536704	2/7/2017	6185	(\$46,586.00)
100827	PRJ100827 BAY RIVER METROPOLITAN	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2016-00000424-6185-536704	3/14/2017	6185	(\$49,654.00)
100827	PRJ100827 BAY RIVER METROPOLITAN	64311	536997	E-SRF-T-2016-00000424-6185-536997	9/20/2016	6185	(\$40,294.00)
100827	PRJ100827 BAY RIVER METROPOLITAN	64311	536997	E-SRF-T-2016-00000424-6185-536997	12/6/2016	6185	(\$31,561.00)
100827	PRJ100827 BAY RIVER METROPOLITAN	64311	536997	E-SRF-T-2016-00000424-6185-536997	1/18/2017	6185	(\$15,419.00)
100827	PRJ100827 BAY RIVER METROPOLITAN	64311	536997	E-SRF-T-2016-00000424-6185-536997	2/7/2017	6185	(\$46,585.00)
100827	PRJ100827 BAY RIVER METROPOLITAN	64311	536997	E-SRF-T-2016-00000424-6185-536997	3/14/2017	6185	(\$49,655.00)
100829	PRJ100829 CITY OF GOLDSBORO	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2015-00000408-6185-536704	9/27/2016	6185	(\$21,707.00)
100829	PRJ100829 CITY OF GOLDSBORO	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2015-00000408-6185-536704	11/8/2016	6185	(\$374,439.00)
100829	PRJ100829 CITY OF GOLDSBORO	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2015-00000408-6185-536704	12/6/2016	6185	(\$644,550.00)
100829	PRJ100829 CITY OF GOLDSBORO	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2015-00000408-6185-536704	1/18/2017	6185	(\$647,400.00)
100829	PRJ100829 CITY OF GOLDSBORO	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2015-00000408-6185-536704	3/1/2017	6185	(\$600,558.00)
100829	PRJ100829 CITY OF GOLDSBORO	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2015-00000408-6185-536704	5/2/2017	6185	(\$441,426.00)
100831	PRJ100831 ONSLOW WATER AND	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2014-00000398-6185-536704	10/4/2016	6185	(\$467,103.00)
100831	PRJ100831 ONSLOW WATER AND	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2014-00000398-6185-536704	3/1/2017	6185	(\$593,227.00)
100833	PRJ100833 TOWN OF HAW RIVER	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2015-00000403-6185-536704	11/8/2016	6185	(\$46,628.00)
100833	PRJ100833 TOWN OF HAW RIVER	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2015-00000403-6185-536704	12/6/2016	6185	(\$47,667.00)
100833	PRJ100833 TOWN OF HAW RIVER	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2015-00000403-6185-536704	2/7/2017	6185	(\$72,731.00)
100833	PRJ100833 TOWN OF HAW RIVER	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2015-00000403-6185-536704	3/21/2017	6185	(\$99,162.00)
100833	PRJ100833 TOWN OF HAW RIVER	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2015-00000403-6185-536704	5/23/2017	6185	(\$111,518.00)
100833	PRJ100833 TOWN OF HAW RIVER	64311	536997	E-SRF-T-2015-00000403-6185-536997	11/8/2016	6185	(\$46,629.00)
100833	PRJ100833 TOWN OF HAW RIVER	64311	536997	E-SRF-T-2015-00000403-6185-536997	12/6/2016	6185	(\$47,667.00)
100833	PRJ100833 TOWN OF HAW RIVER	64311	536997	E-SRF-T-2015-00000403-6185-536997	2/7/2017	6185	(\$72,732.00)
100833	PRJ100833 TOWN OF HAW RIVER	64311	536997	E-SRF-T-2015-00000403-6185-536997	3/21/2017	6185	(\$99,161.00)
100833	PRJ100833 TOWN OF HAW RIVER	64311	536997	E-SRF-T-2015-00000403-6185-536997	5/23/2017	6185	(\$111,517.00)
100834	PRJ100834 TOWN OF GRANITE FALLS	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2016-00000421-6185-536704	11/15/2016	6185	(\$228,542.00)
100834	PRJ100834 TOWN OF GRANITE FALLS	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2016-00000421-6185-536704	3/7/2017	6185	(\$350,958.00)
100835	PRJ100835 TOWN OF GRANITE FALLS	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2016-00000422-6185-536704	11/15/2016	6185	(\$424,738.00)
100835	PRJ100835 TOWN OF GRANITE FALLS	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2016-00000422-6185-536704	3/7/2017	6185	(\$1,033,608.00)
100836	PRJ100836 TOWN OF SPINDALE	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2015-00000400-6185-536704	11/22/2016	6185	(\$446,952.00)
100836	PRJ100836 TOWN OF SPINDALE	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2015-00000400-6185-536704	1/18/2017	6185	(\$154,973.00)
100836	PRJ100836 TOWN OF SPINDALE	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2015-00000400-6185-536704	5/9/2017	6185	(\$358,904.00)
100836	PRJ100836 TOWN OF SPINDALE	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2015-00000400-6185-536704	6/20/2017	6185	(\$719,175.00)
100836	PRJ100836 TOWN OF SPINDALE	64311	536997	E-SRF-T-2015-00000400-6185-536997	11/22/2016	6185	(\$446,952.00)
100836	PRJ100836 TOWN OF SPINDALE	64311	536997	E-SRF-T-2015-00000400-6185-536997	1/18/2017	6185	(\$154,973.00)
100836	PRJ100836 TOWN OF SPINDALE	64311	536997	E-SRF-T-2015-00000400-6185-536997	5/9/2017	6185	(\$358,903.00)
100836	PRJ100836 TOWN OF SPINDALE	64311	536997	E-SRF-T-2015-00000400-6185-536997	6/20/2017	6185	(\$39,172.00)
100844	PRJ100844 CITY OF BREVARD	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2014-00000391-6185-536704	12/20/2016	6185	(\$261,532.00)
100844	PRJ100844 CITY OF BREVARD	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2014-00000391-6185-536704	1/24/2017	6185	(\$200,907.00)
100844	PRJ100844 CITY OF BREVARD	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2014-00000391-6185-536704	4/11/2017	6185	(\$51,089.00)
100844	PRJ100844 CITY OF BREVARD	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2014-00000391-6185-536704	5/2/2017	6185	(\$142,160.00)

100844	PRJ100844 CITY OF BREVARD	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2014-00000391-6185-536704	5/26/2017	6185	(\$155,512.00)
100845	PRJ100845 CITY OF BREVARD	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2016-00000420-6185-536704	12/20/2016	6185	(\$466,549.00)
100845	PRJ100845 CITY OF BREVARD	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2016-00000420-6185-536704	1/18/2017	6185	(\$331,274.00)
100845	PRJ100845 CITY OF BREVARD	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2016-00000420-6185-536704	2/2/2017	6185	(\$55,127.00)
100845	PRJ100845 CITY OF BREVARD	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2016-00000420-6185-536704	3/1/2017	6185	(\$93,171.00)
100845	PRJ100845 CITY OF BREVARD	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2016-00000420-6185-536704	4/11/2017	6185	(\$85,291.00)
100845	PRJ100845 CITY OF BREVARD	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2016-00000420-6185-536704	5/26/2017	6185	(\$12,450.00)
100845	PRJ100845 CITY OF BREVARD	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2016-00000420-6185-536704	6/20/2017	6185	(\$85,191.00)
100846	PRJ100846 CITY OF WINSTON SALEM	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2016-00000437-6185-536704	2/2/2017	6185	(\$2,359,911.00)
100848	PRJ100848 TOWN OF BOONVILLE	64311	536704	E-SRF-C-2016-00000418-6185-536704	1/24/2017	6185	(\$90,454.00)
100848	PRJ100848 TOWN OF BOONVILLE	64311	536704	E-SRF-C-2016-00000418-6185-536704	3/14/2017	6185	(\$210,736.00)
100848	PRJ100848 TOWN OF BOONVILLE	64311	536704	E-SRF-C-2016-00000418-6185-536704	4/4/2017	6185	(\$19,195.00)
100856	PRJ100856 TOWN OF BOONVILLE	64311	536704	E-SRF-C-2016-00000419-6185-536704	3/21/2017	6185	(\$79,856.00)
100856	PRJ100856 TOWN OF BOONVILLE	64311	536704	E-SRF-C-2016-00000419-6185-536704	5/9/2017	6185	(\$92,708.00)
100856	PRJ100856 TOWN OF BOONVILLE	64311	536704	E-SRF-C-2016-00000419-6185-536704	6/6/2017	6185	(\$161,726.00)
100856	PRJ100856 TOWN OF BOONVILLE	64311	536704	E-SRF-C-2016-00000419-6185-536704	6/13/2017	6185	(\$71,801.00)
100861	PRJ100861 CITY OF THOMASVILLE	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2017-00000444-6185-536704	4/4/2017	6185	(\$481,639.00)
100861	PRJ100861 CITY OF THOMASVILLE	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2017-00000444-6185-536704	5/9/2017	6185	(\$421,354.00)
100861	PRJ100861 CITY OF THOMASVILLE	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2017-00000444-6185-536704	6/6/2017	6185	(\$375,722.00)
100862	PRJ100862 CITY OF HENDERSON	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2014-00000383-6185-536704	4/18/2017	6185	(\$146,933.00)
100863	PRJ100863 TOWN OF PITTSBORO	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2015-00000406-6185-536704	4/4/2017	6185	(\$123,429.00)
100863	PRJ100863 TOWN OF PITTSBORO	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2015-00000406-6185-536704	5/9/2017	6185	(\$112,589.00)
100865	PRJ100865 TOWN OF STANLEY	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2015-00000407-6185-536704	4/18/2017	6185	(\$622,831.00)
100865	PRJ100865 TOWN OF STANLEY	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2015-00000407-6185-536704	6/6/2017	6185	(\$255,857.00)
100869	PRJ100869 CITY OF CHARLOTTE	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2015-00000402-6185-536704	5/9/2017	6185	(\$2,752,892.00)
100870	PRJ100870 TOWN OF TAYLORSVILLE	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2016-00000440-6185-536704	5/9/2017	6185	(\$189,333.00)
100870	PRJ100870 TOWN OF TAYLORSVILLE	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2016-00000440-6185-536704	5/26/2017	6185	(\$186,476.00)
100870	PRJ100870 TOWN OF TAYLORSVILLE	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2016-00000440-6185-536704	6/27/2017	6185	(\$126,140.00)
100871	PRJ100871 TOWN OF MOREHEAD CITY	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2016-00000430-6185-536704	5/16/2017	6185	(\$533,705.00)
100871	PRJ100871 TOWN OF MOREHEAD CITY	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2016-00000430-6185-536704	6/6/2017	6185	(\$223,730.00)
100871	PRJ100871 TOWN OF MOREHEAD CITY	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2016-00000430-6185-536704	6/20/2017	6185	(\$298,995.00)
100872	PRJ100872 YADKIN VALLEY SEWER AUTHORITY	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2017-00000448-6185-536704	6/20/2017	6185	(\$60,153.00)
100872	PRJ100872 YADKIN VALLEY SEWER AUTHORITY	64311	536997	E-SRF-T-2017-00000448-6185-536997	6/20/2017	6185	(\$60,153.00)
100874	PRJ100874 GREENVILLE UTIL COMMISSION	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2016-00000436-6185-536704	5/26/2017	6185	(\$587,950.00)
100875	PRJ100875 CITY OF WINSTON SALEM	64311	536704	E-SRF-C-2016-00000417-6185-536704	6/6/2017	6185	(\$1,817,257.00)
100880	PRJ100880 CITY OF RANDLEMAN	64311	536704	E-SRF-T-2017-00000442-6185-536704	6/13/2017	6185	(\$59,888.00)
Total:							(\$110,022,818)

Project Number (Internal)	Long Project and Recipient Desc	Project Account Budget Code Desc	Project Account GL Account	Long Project Account Desc	Transaction Time	Project Account GL Center	Transaction Amount
100690	PRJ100690 TOWN OF STANLEY	64304	536704	E-SRL-T-2014-00000087-6211-536704	2/21/2017	6211	(\$41,614.00)
100733	PRJ100733 YADKIN VALLEY SEWER AUTHORITY	64304	536704	E-SRL-T-2012-00000088-6211-536704	11/8/2016	6211	(\$49,432.00)
100733	PRJ100733 YADKIN VALLEY SEWER AUTHORITY	64304	536704	E-SRL-T-2012-00000088-6211-536704	2/21/2017	6211	(\$25,556.00)
Total:							(\$116,602)

Project Number (Internal)	Long Project and Recipient Desc	Project Account Budget Code Desc	Project Account GL Account	Long Project Account Desc	Transaction Time	Project Account GL Center	Transaction Amount
100717	PRJ100717 CITY OF LUMBERTON	64304	536704	E-SEL-T-2013-00000050-6221-536704	7/6/2016	6221	(\$155,805.00)
Total:							(\$155,805)

Project Number (Internal)	Long Project and Recipient Desc	Project Account Budget Code Desc	Project Account GL Account	Long Project Account Desc	Transaction Time	Project Account GL Center	Transaction Amount
100696	PRJ100696 CITY OF HICKORY	64318	536919	E-SRG-T-2008-00000140-6251-536919	7/26/2016	6251	(\$165,964.00)
Total:							(\$165,964)

Project Number (Internal)	Long Project and Recipient Desc	Project Account Budget Code Desc	Project Account GL Account	Long Project Account Desc	Transaction Time	Project Account GL Center	Transaction Amount
100486	PRJ100486 YANCEY COUNTY FINANCE OFFICE	64318	536919	E-SRG-T-2005-00000141-6252-536919	10/25/2016	6252	(\$229,017.00)
100486	PRJ100486 YANCEY COUNTY FINANCE OFFICE	64318	536919	E-SRG-T-2005-00000141-6252-536919	4/25/2017	6252	(\$43,388.00)
100696	PRJ100696 CITY OF HICKORY	64318	536919	E-SRG-T-2008-00000140-6252-536919	7/26/2016	6252	(\$165,964.00)
Total:							(\$438,369)

Project Number (Internal)	Long Project and Recipient Desc	Project Account Budget Code Desc	Project Account GL Account	Long Project Account Desc	Transaction Time	Project Account GL Center	Transaction Amount
100820	PRJ100820 TOWN OF MARSHVILLE	64324	536704	H-SEL-D-2016-00000001-6320-536704	8/2/2016	6320	(\$103,048.00)
100820	PRJ100820 TOWN OF MARSHVILLE	64324	536704	H-SEL-D-2016-00000001-6320-536704	8/9/2016	6320	(\$74,039.00)
100820	PRJ100820 TOWN OF MARSHVILLE	64324	536704	H-SEL-D-2016-00000001-6320-536704	9/20/2016	6320	(\$34,096.00)
100820	PRJ100820 TOWN OF MARSHVILLE	64324	536704	H-SEL-D-2016-00000001-6320-536704	10/25/2016	6320	(\$15,867.00)
100820	PRJ100820 TOWN OF MARSHVILLE	64324	536704	H-SEL-D-2016-00000001-6320-536704	11/22/2016	6320	(\$86,471.00)
100820	PRJ100820 TOWN OF MARSHVILLE	64324	536704	H-SEL-D-2016-00000001-6320-536704	12/20/2016	6320	(\$14,129.00)
100820	PRJ100820 TOWN OF MARSHVILLE	64324	536704	H-SEL-D-2016-00000001-6320-536704	4/11/2017	6320	(\$21,342.00)
Total:							(\$348,992)

Project Number (Internal)	Long Project and Recipient Desc	Project Account Budget Code Desc	Project Account GL Account	Long Project Account Desc	Transaction Time	Project Account GL Center	Transaction Amount
100592	PRJ100592 CRAVEN COUNTY	64320	536704	H-LRX-R-6900-10001759-6900-536704	2/21/2017	6900	(\$620,429.22)
100647	PRJ100647 PUBLIC WORKS COMMISSION OF THE	64320	536704	H-LRX-R-6900-50001761-6900-536704	7/20/2016	6900	(\$597,564.00)
100658	PRJ100658 CITY OF HENDERSON	64320	536704	H-LRX-R-2014-30001694-6900-536704	7/6/2016	6900	(\$238,203.00)
100666	PRJ100666 ALEXANDER COUNTY FINANCE DEPT	64320	536704	H-LRX-R-6900-80001650-6900-536704	12/20/2016	6900	(\$28,863.00)
100674	PRJ100674 GREENE COUNTY FINANCE DEPT	64320	536704	H-LRX-F-6900-00001745-6900-536704	1/4/2017	6900	(\$249,443.00)
100677	PRJ100677 GREENE COUNTY FINANCE DEPT	64320	536704	H-LRX-T-6900-00001637-6900-536704	12/20/2016	6900	(\$313,973.00)
100677	PRJ100677 GREENE COUNTY FINANCE DEPT	64320	536997	H-LRX-T-6900-00001637-6900-536997	12/20/2016	6900	(\$95,889.00)
100679	PRJ100679 BEAUFORT COUNTY	64320	536704	H-LRX-R-6900-50001735-6900-536704	7/6/2016	6900	(\$41,727.00)
100679	PRJ100679 BEAUFORT COUNTY	64320	536997	H-LRX-R-6900-60001735-6900-536997	7/6/2016	6900	(\$91,056.00)
100692	PRJ100692 NORTH LENOIR WATER CORPORATION	64320	536704	H-LRX-R-6900-30001748-6900-536704	2/14/2017	6900	(\$79,353.00)
100693	PRJ100693 CITY OF KINGS MOUNTAIN	64320	536704	H-LRX-R-6900-30001784-6900-536704	9/13/2016	6900	(\$3,606.00)
100695	PRJ100695 ONSLOW WATER AND SEWER	64320	536704	H-LRX-R-6900-30001628-6900-536704	9/13/2016	6900	(\$356,379.00)
100695	PRJ100695 ONSLOW WATER AND SEWER	64320	536704	H-LRX-R-6900-30001628-6900-536704	4/11/2017	6900	(\$171,260.00)
100710	PRJ100710 SOUTH GREENE WATER CORPORATION	64320	536704	H-LRX-R-6900-00001737-6900-536704	12/20/2016	6900	(\$59,692.00)
100731	PRJ100731 CITY OF CLINTON	64320	536704	H-LRX-R-6900-30001792-6900-536704	1/10/2017	6900	(\$159,757.00)
100734	PRJ100734 TOWN OF BLACK CREEK	64320	536704	H-LRX-R-2013-50001676-6900-536704	4/25/2017	6900	(\$3,220.00)
100734	PRJ100734 TOWN OF BLACK CREEK	64320	536997	H-LRX-R-2013-60001676-6900-536997	4/25/2017	6900	(\$12,880.00)
100762	PRJ100762 TOWN OF HIGHLANDS	64320	536704	H-LRX-R-6900-50001821-6900-536704	8/23/2016	6900	(\$46,825.00)
100762	PRJ100762 TOWN OF HIGHLANDS	64320	536704	H-LRX-R-6900-50001821-6900-536704	10/4/2016	6900	(\$15,997.00)
100762	PRJ100762 TOWN OF HIGHLANDS	64320	536997	H-LRX-R-6900-70001821-6900-536997	8/23/2016	6900	(\$187,299.00)
100762	PRJ100762 TOWN OF HIGHLANDS	64320	536997	H-LRX-R-6900-70001821-6900-536997	10/4/2016	6900	(\$64,030.00)
100771	PRJ100771 BELFAST PATETOWN SANITARY DIST	64320	536704	H-LRX-R-6900-30001818-6900-536704	8/2/2016	6900	(\$142,146.00)
100771	PRJ100771 BELFAST PATETOWN SANITARY DIST	64320	536704	H-LRX-R-6900-30001818-6900-536704	8/23/2016	6900	(\$167,235.00)
100771	PRJ100771 BELFAST PATETOWN SANITARY DIST	64320	536704	H-LRX-R-6900-30001818-6900-536704	9/27/2016	6900	(\$223,235.00)
100771	PRJ100771 BELFAST PATETOWN SANITARY DIST	64320	536704	H-LRX-R-6900-30001818-6900-536704	10/25/2016	6900	(\$136,968.00)
100771	PRJ100771 BELFAST PATETOWN SANITARY DIST	64320	536704	H-LRX-R-6900-30001818-6900-536704	12/6/2016	6900	(\$79,982.00)
100771	PRJ100771 BELFAST PATETOWN SANITARY DIST	64320	536704	H-LRX-R-6900-30001818-6900-536704	2/21/2017	6900	(\$150,023.00)
100771	PRJ100771 BELFAST PATETOWN SANITARY DIST	64320	536704	H-LRX-R-6900-30001818-6900-536704	3/14/2017	6900	(\$18,500.00)
100774	PRJ100774 CITY OF KINGS MOUNTAIN	64320	536704	H-LRX-R-6900-30001785-6900-536704	8/9/2016	6900	(\$273,395.62)
100774	PRJ100774 CITY OF KINGS MOUNTAIN	64320	536704	H-LRX-R-6900-30001785-6900-536704	9/7/2016	6900	(\$314,421.00)
100774	PRJ100774 CITY OF KINGS MOUNTAIN	64320	536704	H-LRX-R-6900-30001785-6900-536704	10/4/2016	6900	(\$257,564.00)
100774	PRJ100774 CITY OF KINGS MOUNTAIN	64320	536704	H-LRX-R-6900-30001785-6900-536704	11/8/2016	6900	(\$78,830.00)
100774	PRJ100774 CITY OF KINGS MOUNTAIN	64320	536704	H-LRX-R-6900-30001785-6900-536704	12/6/2016	6900	(\$137,771.00)
100774	PRJ100774 CITY OF KINGS MOUNTAIN	64320	536704	H-LRX-R-6900-30001785-6900-536704	1/10/2017	6900	(\$504,471.00)
100774	PRJ100774 CITY OF KINGS MOUNTAIN	64320	536704	H-LRX-R-6900-30001785-6900-536704	1/24/2017	6900	(\$677,810.00)
100774	PRJ100774 CITY OF KINGS MOUNTAIN	64320	536704	H-LRX-R-6900-30001785-6900-536704	3/7/2017	6900	(\$123,876.00)
100774	PRJ100774 CITY OF KINGS MOUNTAIN	64320	536704	H-LRX-R-6900-30001785-6900-536704	4/11/2017	6900	(\$325,708.00)
100774	PRJ100774 CITY OF KINGS MOUNTAIN	64320	536704	H-LRX-R-6900-30001785-6900-536704	6/6/2017	6900	(\$133,287.00)

100778	PRJ100778 CITY OF RALEIGH	64320	536704	H-LRX-R-6900-30001794-6900-536704	9/13/2016	6900	(\$249,103.00)
100778	PRJ100778 CITY OF RALEIGH	64320	536704	H-LRX-R-6900-30001794-6900-536704	5/23/2017	6900	(\$1,002,165.00)
100783	PRJ100783 SOUTHEASTERN WAYNE SANITARY	64320	536704	H-LRX-R-6900-20001815-6900-536704	8/2/2016	6900	(\$300,948.00)
100783	PRJ100783 SOUTHEASTERN WAYNE SANITARY	64320	536704	H-LRX-R-6900-20001815-6900-536704	8/16/2016	6900	(\$158,029.00)
100783	PRJ100783 SOUTHEASTERN WAYNE SANITARY	64320	536704	H-LRX-R-6900-20001815-6900-536704	9/13/2016	6900	(\$229,480.00)
100783	PRJ100783 SOUTHEASTERN WAYNE SANITARY	64320	536704	H-LRX-R-6900-20001815-6900-536704	10/25/2016	6900	(\$136,394.00)
100783	PRJ100783 SOUTHEASTERN WAYNE SANITARY	64320	536704	H-LRX-R-6900-20001815-6900-536704	12/6/2016	6900	(\$122,613.00)
100783	PRJ100783 SOUTHEASTERN WAYNE SANITARY	64320	536704	H-LRX-R-6900-20001815-6900-536704	1/18/2017	6900	(\$155,246.00)
100783	PRJ100783 SOUTHEASTERN WAYNE SANITARY	64320	536704	H-LRX-R-6900-20001815-6900-536704	3/14/2017	6900	(\$125,948.00)
100783	PRJ100783 SOUTHEASTERN WAYNE SANITARY	64320	536704	H-LRX-R-6900-20001815-6900-536704	4/25/2017	6900	(\$53,434.00)
100785	PRJ100785 TOWN OF LANDIS	64320	536704	H-LRX-R-6900-40001834-6900-536704	7/12/2016	6900	(\$6,676.00)
100785	PRJ100785 TOWN OF LANDIS	64320	536704	H-LRX-R-6900-40001834-6900-536704	3/28/2017	6900	(\$32,127.00)
100785	PRJ100785 TOWN OF LANDIS	64320	536997	H-LRX-R-6900-30001834-6900-536997	7/12/2016	6900	(\$26,704.00)
100785	PRJ100785 TOWN OF LANDIS	64320	536997	H-LRX-R-6900-30001834-6900-536997	3/28/2017	6900	(\$15,988.00)
100786	PRJ100786 CITY OF ALBEMARLE	64320	536704	H-LRX-R-6900-20001868-6900-536704	7/6/2016	6900	(\$1,077,197.00)
100786	PRJ100786 CITY OF ALBEMARLE	64320	536704	H-LRX-R-6900-20001868-6900-536704	8/2/2016	6900	(\$647,159.00)
100786	PRJ100786 CITY OF ALBEMARLE	64320	536704	H-LRX-R-6900-20001868-6900-536704	8/29/2016	6900	(\$865,916.00)
100786	PRJ100786 CITY OF ALBEMARLE	64320	536704	H-LRX-R-6900-20001868-6900-536704	9/27/2016	6900	(\$473,365.00)
100786	PRJ100786 CITY OF ALBEMARLE	64320	536704	H-LRX-R-6900-20001868-6900-536704	11/22/2016	6900	(\$318,070.00)
100786	PRJ100786 CITY OF ALBEMARLE	64320	536704	H-LRX-R-6900-20001868-6900-536704	1/18/2017	6900	(\$710,864.00)
100786	PRJ100786 CITY OF ALBEMARLE	64320	536704	H-LRX-R-6900-20001868-6900-536704	1/18/2017	6900	(\$201,640.00)
100786	PRJ100786 CITY OF ALBEMARLE	64320	536704	H-LRX-R-6900-20001868-6900-536704	2/7/2017	6900	(\$352,296.00)
100786	PRJ100786 CITY OF ALBEMARLE	64320	536704	H-LRX-R-6900-20001868-6900-536704	3/21/2017	6900	(\$197,187.00)
100786	PRJ100786 CITY OF ALBEMARLE	64320	536704	H-LRX-R-6900-20001868-6900-536704	4/25/2017	6900	(\$247,156.00)
100786	PRJ100786 CITY OF ALBEMARLE	64320	536704	H-LRX-R-6900-20001868-6900-536704	5/16/2017	6900	(\$276,339.00)
100786	PRJ100786 CITY OF ALBEMARLE	64320	536704	H-LRX-R-6900-20001868-6900-536704	6/13/2017	6900	(\$244,527.00)
100795	PRJ100795 TOWN OF OSSIPEE	64320	536704	H-LRX-R-6900-30001825-6900-536704	10/4/2016	6900	(\$172,159.00)
100795	PRJ100795 TOWN OF OSSIPEE	64320	536704	H-LRX-R-6900-30001825-6900-536704	12/20/2016	6900	(\$239,286.00)
100795	PRJ100795 TOWN OF OSSIPEE	64320	536997	H-LRX-R-6900-40001825-6900-536997	10/4/2016	6900	(\$1,498,411.00)
100795	PRJ100795 TOWN OF OSSIPEE	64320	536997	H-LRX-R-6900-40001825-6900-536997	12/20/2016	6900	(\$147,369.00)
100797	PRJ100797 CITY OF GASTONIA	64320	536704	H-LRX-R-6900-20001878-6900-536704	7/26/2016	6900	(\$455,050.00)
100797	PRJ100797 CITY OF GASTONIA	64320	536704	H-LRX-R-6900-20001878-6900-536704	8/16/2016	6900	(\$149,182.00)
100797	PRJ100797 CITY OF GASTONIA	64320	536704	H-LRX-R-6900-20001878-6900-536704	9/20/2016	6900	(\$198,638.00)
100797	PRJ100797 CITY OF GASTONIA	64320	536704	H-LRX-R-6900-20001878-6900-536704	10/18/2016	6900	(\$323,007.00)
100797	PRJ100797 CITY OF GASTONIA	64320	536704	H-LRX-R-6900-20001878-6900-536704	4/25/2017	6900	(\$149,587.00)
100799	PRJ100799 CITY OF ASHEBORO	64320	536704	H-LRX-R-6900-30001887-6900-536704	8/16/2016	6900	(\$307,349.00)
100799	PRJ100799 CITY OF ASHEBORO	64320	536704	H-LRX-R-6900-30001887-6900-536704	9/20/2016	6900	(\$99,682.00)
100799	PRJ100799 CITY OF ASHEBORO	64320	536704	H-LRX-R-6900-30001887-6900-536704	10/25/2016	6900	(\$177,095.00)
100799	PRJ100799 CITY OF ASHEBORO	64320	536704	H-LRX-R-6900-30001887-6900-536704	12/6/2016	6900	(\$87,033.00)
100799	PRJ100799 CITY OF ASHEBORO	64320	536704	H-LRX-R-6900-30001887-6900-536704	12/13/2016	6900	(\$136,151.00)
100799	PRJ100799 CITY OF ASHEBORO	64320	536704	H-LRX-R-6900-30001887-6900-536704	4/25/2017	6900	(\$228,364.00)
100801	PRJ100801 TOWN OF AHOSKIE	64320	536704	H-LRX-R-6900-30001832-6900-536704	8/16/2016	6900	(\$11,962.00)
100801	PRJ100801 TOWN OF AHOSKIE	64320	536704	H-LRX-R-6900-30001832-6900-536704	3/1/2017	6900	(\$3,688.00)
100801	PRJ100801 TOWN OF AHOSKIE	64320	536997	H-LRX-R-6900-40001832-6900-536997	8/16/2016	6900	(\$39,872.00)
100801	PRJ100801 TOWN OF AHOSKIE	64320	536997	H-LRX-R-6900-40001832-6900-536997	3/1/2017	6900	(\$12,296.00)
100805	PRJ100805 JOHNSTON COUNTY FINANCE	64320	536704	H-LRX-R-6900-20001790-6900-536704	8/9/2016	6900	(\$565,124.00)
100805	PRJ100805 JOHNSTON COUNTY FINANCE	64320	536704	H-LRX-R-6900-20001790-6900-536704	8/23/2016	6900	(\$234,990.00)
100805	PRJ100805 JOHNSTON COUNTY FINANCE	64320	536704	H-LRX-R-6900-20001790-6900-536704	10/4/2016	6900	(\$548,501.00)

100805	PRJ100805 JOHNSTON COUNTY FINANCE	64320	536704	H-LRX-R-6900-20001790-6900-536704	11/22/2016	6900	(\$960,269.00)
100805	PRJ100805 JOHNSTON COUNTY FINANCE	64320	536704	H-LRX-R-6900-20001790-6900-536704	12/13/2016	6900	(\$475,114.00)
100805	PRJ100805 JOHNSTON COUNTY FINANCE	64320	536704	H-LRX-R-6900-20001790-6900-536704	1/10/2017	6900	(\$593,770.00)
100805	PRJ100805 JOHNSTON COUNTY FINANCE	64320	536704	H-LRX-R-6900-20001790-6900-536704	2/21/2017	6900	(\$558,362.00)
100805	PRJ100805 JOHNSTON COUNTY FINANCE	64320	536704	H-LRX-R-6900-20001790-6900-536704	3/21/2017	6900	(\$235,752.00)
100805	PRJ100805 JOHNSTON COUNTY FINANCE	64320	536704	H-LRX-R-6900-20001790-6900-536704	5/16/2017	6900	(\$213,466.00)
100806	PRJ100806 NORTHWESTERN WAYNE SANITARY	64320	536704	H-LRX-R-6900-10001816-6900-536704	8/23/2016	6900	(\$261,664.00)
100806	PRJ100806 NORTHWESTERN WAYNE SANITARY	64320	536704	H-LRX-R-6900-10001816-6900-536704	9/20/2016	6900	(\$132,366.00)
100806	PRJ100806 NORTHWESTERN WAYNE SANITARY	64320	536704	H-LRX-R-6900-10001816-6900-536704	10/11/2016	6900	(\$276,315.00)
100806	PRJ100806 NORTHWESTERN WAYNE SANITARY	64320	536704	H-LRX-R-6900-10001816-6900-536704	11/22/2016	6900	(\$57,849.00)
100807	PRJ100807 CITY OF BREVARD	64320	536704	H-LRX-R-6900-10001787-6900-536704	3/28/2017	6900	(\$470,998.00)
100812	PRJ100812 CITY OF GASTONIA	64320	536704	H-LRX-R-6900-10001879-6900-536704	7/26/2016	6900	(\$1,521,223.00)
100812	PRJ100812 CITY OF GASTONIA	64320	536704	H-LRX-R-6900-10001879-6900-536704	8/16/2016	6900	(\$674,390.00)
100812	PRJ100812 CITY OF GASTONIA	64320	536704	H-LRX-R-6900-10001879-6900-536704	9/20/2016	6900	(\$1,030,281.00)
100812	PRJ100812 CITY OF GASTONIA	64320	536704	H-LRX-R-6900-10001879-6900-536704	10/18/2016	6900	(\$1,215,622.00)
100812	PRJ100812 CITY OF GASTONIA	64320	536704	H-LRX-R-6900-10001879-6900-536704	11/22/2016	6900	(\$2,082,647.00)
100812	PRJ100812 CITY OF GASTONIA	64320	536704	H-LRX-R-6900-10001879-6900-536704	1/4/2017	6900	(\$1,441,845.00)
100812	PRJ100812 CITY OF GASTONIA	64320	536704	H-LRX-R-6900-10001879-6900-536704	1/18/2017	6900	(\$1,052,160.00)
100812	PRJ100812 CITY OF GASTONIA	64320	536704	H-LRX-R-6900-10001879-6900-536704	3/28/2017	6900	(\$1,280,650.00)
100812	PRJ100812 CITY OF GASTONIA	64320	536704	H-LRX-R-6900-10001879-6900-536704	4/4/2017	6900	(\$1,773,692.00)
100812	PRJ100812 CITY OF GASTONIA	64320	536704	H-LRX-R-6900-10001879-6900-536704	5/2/2017	6900	(\$1,159,665.00)
100812	PRJ100812 CITY OF GASTONIA	64320	536704	H-LRX-R-6900-10001879-6900-536704	6/6/2017	6900	(\$1,350,570.00)
100812	PRJ100812 CITY OF GASTONIA	64320	536704	H-LRX-R-6900-10001879-6900-536704	6/13/2017	6900	(\$1,868,948.00)
100814	PRJ100814 GREATER BADIN WATER & SEWER	64320	536704	H-LRX-R-6900-00001673-6900-536704	8/2/2016	6900	(\$136,238.00)
100814	PRJ100814 GREATER BADIN WATER & SEWER	64320	536704	H-LRX-R-6900-00001673-6900-536704	8/16/2016	6900	(\$116,063.00)
100814	PRJ100814 GREATER BADIN WATER & SEWER	64320	536704	H-LRX-R-6900-00001673-6900-536704	9/20/2016	6900	(\$117,638.00)
100814	PRJ100814 GREATER BADIN WATER & SEWER	64320	536704	H-LRX-R-6900-00001673-6900-536704	10/18/2016	6900	(\$106,488.00)
100814	PRJ100814 GREATER BADIN WATER & SEWER	64320	536704	H-LRX-R-6900-00001673-6900-536704	11/22/2016	6900	(\$100,009.00)
100814	PRJ100814 GREATER BADIN WATER & SEWER	64320	536704	H-LRX-R-6900-00001673-6900-536704	12/20/2016	6900	(\$85,058.00)
100814	PRJ100814 GREATER BADIN WATER & SEWER	64320	536704	H-LRX-R-6900-00001673-6900-536704	1/18/2017	6900	(\$85,143.00)
100814	PRJ100814 GREATER BADIN WATER & SEWER	64320	536704	H-LRX-R-6900-00001673-6900-536704	2/21/2017	6900	(\$52,758.00)
100814	PRJ100814 GREATER BADIN WATER & SEWER	64320	536704	H-LRX-R-6900-00001673-6900-536704	3/14/2017	6900	(\$69,560.00)
100814	PRJ100814 GREATER BADIN WATER & SEWER	64320	536704	H-LRX-R-6900-00001673-6900-536704	4/25/2017	6900	(\$51,517.00)
100814	PRJ100814 GREATER BADIN WATER & SEWER	64320	536704	H-LRX-R-6900-00001673-6900-536704	5/16/2017	6900	(\$34,298.00)
100814	PRJ100814 GREATER BADIN WATER & SEWER	64320	536997	H-LRX-F-2014-00001673-6900-536997	8/2/2016	6900	(\$89,386.00)
100814	PRJ100814 GREATER BADIN WATER & SEWER	64320	536997	H-LRX-F-2014-00001673-6900-536997	8/16/2016	6900	(\$76,149.00)
100814	PRJ100814 GREATER BADIN WATER & SEWER	64320	536997	H-LRX-F-2014-00001673-6900-536997	9/20/2016	6900	(\$77,182.00)

100814	PRJ100814 GREATER BADIN WATER & SEWER	64320	536997	H-LRX-F-2014-00001673-6900-536997	10/18/2016	6900	(\$69,867.00)
100814	PRJ100814 GREATER BADIN WATER & SEWER	64320	536997	H-LRX-F-2014-00001673-6900-536997	11/22/2016	6900	(\$65,616.00)
100814	PRJ100814 GREATER BADIN WATER & SEWER	64320	536997	H-LRX-F-2014-00001673-6900-536997	12/20/2016	6900	(\$55,806.00)
100814	PRJ100814 GREATER BADIN WATER & SEWER	64320	536997	H-LRX-F-2014-00001673-6900-536997	1/18/2017	6900	(\$55,862.00)
100814	PRJ100814 GREATER BADIN WATER & SEWER	64320	536997	H-LRX-F-2014-00001673-6900-536997	2/21/2017	6900	(\$34,615.00)
100814	PRJ100814 GREATER BADIN WATER & SEWER	64320	536997	H-LRX-F-2014-00001673-6900-536997	3/14/2017	6900	(\$45,639.00)
100814	PRJ100814 GREATER BADIN WATER & SEWER	64320	536997	H-LRX-F-2014-00001673-6900-536997	4/25/2017	6900	(\$33,801.00)
100814	PRJ100814 GREATER BADIN WATER & SEWER	64320	536997	H-LRX-F-2014-00001673-6900-536997	5/16/2017	6900	(\$22,503.00)
100815	PRJ100815 CITY OF MORGANTON	64320	536704	H-LRX-F-2015-00001877-6900-536704	7/6/2016	6900	(\$333,297.00)
100815	PRJ100815 CITY OF MORGANTON	64320	536704	H-LRX-F-2015-00001877-6900-536704	2/21/2017	6900	(\$912,818.00)
100837	PRJ100837 TOWN OF BURGAW	64320	536704	H-LRX-R-2013-00001800-6900-536704	1/10/2017	6900	(\$216,449.00)
100837	PRJ100837 TOWN OF BURGAW	64320	536704	H-LRX-R-2013-00001800-6900-536704	6/13/2017	6900	(\$270,641.00)
100857	PRJ100857 TOWN OF WOODLAND	64320	536704	H-LRX-F-2016-00001899-6900-536704	5/23/2017	6900	(\$50,910.00)
100857	PRJ100857 TOWN OF WOODLAND	64320	536997	H-LRX-F-2016-00001899-6900-536997	5/23/2017	6900	(\$50,910.00)
100858	PRJ100858 TOWN OF BOONVILLE	64320	536704	H-LRX-F-2016-00001880-6900-536704	3/28/2017	6900	(\$63,736.00)
100858	PRJ100858 TOWN OF BOONVILLE	64320	536704	H-LRX-F-2016-00001880-6900-536704	5/9/2017	6900	(\$87,426.00)
100859	PRJ100859 EASTERN WAYNE SANITARY DISTRICT	64320	536704	H-LRX-F-2016-00001817-6900-536704	5/9/2017	6900	(\$1,142,981.00)
100859	PRJ100859 EASTERN WAYNE SANITARY DISTRICT	64320	536704	H-LRX-F-2016-00001817-6900-536704	6/20/2017	6900	(\$694,456.00)
100868	PRJ100868 JUNALUSKA SANITARY DISTRICT	64320	536704	H-LRX-F-2016-00001917-6900-536704	5/9/2017	6900	(\$118,718.00)
100868	PRJ100868 JUNALUSKA SANITARY DISTRICT	64320	536704	H-LRX-F-2016-00001917-6900-536704	6/6/2017	6900	(\$240,586.00)
100873	PRJ100873 YADKIN COUNTY	64320	536704	H-LRX-F-6900-00001853-6900-536704	6/6/2017	6900	(\$1,282,609.00)
100877	PRJ100877 CITY OF LENOIR	64320	536704	H-LRX-F-2015-00001875-6900-536704	6/13/2017	6900	(\$425,375.00)
Total:							(\$49,353,761)

Project Number (Internal)	Long Project and Recipient Desc	Project Account Budget Code Desc	Project Account GL Account	Long Project Account Desc	Transaction Time	Project Account GL Center	Transaction Amount
100609	PRJ100609 JONES COUNTY FINANCE OFFICE	64320	536704	H-LRX-T-2012-30001634-6C11-536704	8/23/2016	6C11	(\$10,000.00)
100640	PRJ100640 TOWN OF CAROLINA BEACH	64320	536704	H-LRX-T-2012-10001786-6C11-536704	8/9/2016	6C11	(\$33,492.00)
100786	PRJ100786 CITY OF ALBEMARLE	64320	536704	H-LRX-T-2012-40001868-6C11-536704	8/29/2016	6C11	(\$11,822.00)
Total:							(\$55,314)

Project Number (Internal)	Long Project and Recipient Desc	Project Account Budget Code Desc	Project Account GL Account	Long Project Account Desc	Transaction Time	Project Account GL Center	Transaction Amount
100704	PRJ100704 CITY OF KING	64320	536704	H-LRX-T-2012-60001668-6C12-536704	7/12/2016	6C12	(\$177,644.00)
100805	PRJ100805 JOHNSTON COUNTY FINANCE	64320	536704	H-LRX-T-2012-03000179-6C12-536704	7/6/2016	6C12	(\$126,160.00)
100806	PRJ100806 NORTHWESTERN WAYNE SANITARY	64320	536704	H-LRX-T-2012-20001816-6C12-536704	7/20/2016	6C12	(\$587,712.00)
Total:							(\$891,516)

Project Number (Internal)	Long Project and Recipient Desc	Project Account Budget Code Desc	Project Account GL Account	Long Project Account Desc	Transaction Time	Project Account GL Center	Transaction Amount
100647	PRJ100647 PUBLIC WORKS COMMISSION OF THE	64320	536704	H-LRX-T-2013-10001761-6C13-536704	7/20/2016	6C13	(\$359,545.00)
100734	PRJ100734 TOWN OF BLACK CREEK	64320	536704	H-LRX-T-2013-10001676-6C13-536704	7/20/2016	6C13	(\$700.00)
100734	PRJ100734 TOWN OF BLACK CREEK	64320	536997	H-LRX-T-2013-30001676-6C13-536997	7/20/2016	6C13	(\$2,800.00)
100774	PRJ100774 CITY OF KINGS MOUNTAIN	64320	536704	H-LRX-T-2013-40001785-6C13-536704	8/9/2016	6C13	(\$10,083.38)
Total:							(\$373,128)

Project Number (Internal)	Long Project and Recipient Desc	Project Account Budget Code Desc	Project Account GL Account	Long Project Account Desc	Transaction Time	Project Account GL Center	Transaction Amount
100727	PRJ100727 COUNTY OF BUNCOMBE	64320	536704	H-LRX-T-2014-00001771-6C14-536704	12/6/2016	6C14	(\$1,720,347.00)
100774	PRJ100774 CITY OF KINGS MOUNTAIN	64320	536704	H-LRX-T-2014-00001785-6C14-536704	12/6/2016	6C14	(\$164,088.00)
100837	PRJ100837 TOWN OF BURGAW	64320	536704	H-LRX-F-2013-00001800-6C14-536704	12/6/2016	6C14	(\$819,307.00)
Total:							(\$2,703,742)

Project Number (Internal)	Long Project and Recipient Desc	Project Account Budget Code Desc	Project Account GL Account	Long Project Account Desc	Transaction Time	Project Account GL Center	Transaction Amount
100647	PRJ100647 PUBLIC WORKS COMMISSION OF THE	64320	536704	H-LRX-T-2015-60001761-6C15-536704	7/20/2016	6C15	(\$206,449.00)
Total:							(\$206,449)

Sum: (\$169,673,463.22)