

**State Water Infrastructure Authority**  
**Meeting Date: July 16, 2024**  
**Agenda Item I**  
**Spring 2024 Application Round, Example Funding Scenario and Funding Decisions**  
**for Drinking Water and Wastewater**

**Division of Water Infrastructure Staff Report**

This report presents a *preliminary* funding scenario for the consideration of the State Water Infrastructure Authority (Authority). Subsequent updates and corrections to the application information and funding scenario (including application scores, ranking, potential funding amount, etc.) may occur and will be presented to the Authority during the meeting. Applications are selected for funding by the Authority during the meeting, and the Authority’s selections are final.

**Background**

The Spring 2024 application round includes funds appropriated to Water Infrastructure Funds established in G.S. 159G. This staff report presents information on the Spring 2024 application round for drinking water and wastewater applications to be funded from the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF), the Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) including the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL) General Supplemental Funds, the BIL DWSRF-Emerging Contaminants fund (DWSRF-EC), the State Drinking Water and Wastewater Reserves (State Reserves), and the Viable Utility Reserve (VUR). This information includes a summary of available funds and any limitation on awarding the funds; a summary of applications received; and the process staff used to apply funds in the funding scenario example presented to the Authority. Funding demand continues to far exceed available funds.

Table 1 shows a comparison of funding requested from complete and eligible applications (including Fall 2023 reconsiderations) and the amount of funding available from the sources above. Table 1 also includes the number of applications and funding availability from the Community Development Block Grant-Infrastructure (CDBG-I) program and the Local Assistance for Stormwater Infrastructure Investments (LASII) fund, which are covered in Agenda Items H and J, respectively.

Applications and funding available for the BIL DWSRF Lead Service Line Replacement (DWSRF-LSLR) funds are summarized in Agenda Item G.

<b>Table 1. Comparison of Funding Requested from Complete and Eligible Applications (including Fall 2023 Reconsiderations) and Amount of Funding Available</b>					
<b>Application Type</b>	<b>No. of Applications</b>	<b>Total Requests</b>	<b>Approximate Amount Available</b>		
Drinking Water Projects	84 (incl. 22 Emerging Contaminants)	\$1.15 B	DWSRF Loan <sup>1</sup> : \$80 M	BIL DWSRF-EC: \$21.1M (100% PF)	State Reserves Grant: \$3.8 M
Wastewater Projects	68	\$1.36 B	CWSRF Loan <sup>1</sup> : \$100 M		

<b>Table 1. Comparison of Funding Requested from Complete and Eligible Applications (including Fall 2023 Reconsiderations) and Amount of Funding Available</b>			
<b>Application Type</b>	<b>No. of Applications</b>	<b>Total Requests</b>	<b>Approximate Amount Available</b>
Asset Inventory & Assessment Grants	13	\$2.9 M	VUR: \$4.0 M <sup>2</sup>
<b>Subtotal (covered in this staff report)</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>\$2.51 B</b>	<b>\$209 M</b>
Community Development Block Grant - Infrastructure	8	\$17.5 M	CDBG-I Grant: \$11.3M
Stormwater Construction	28	\$88.6 M	LASII Grant: \$12.9 M
<b>Total Requests Over All Programs:</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>\$2.62 B</b>	<b>\$233 M</b>

<sup>1</sup> Including Principal Forgiveness (PF).

<sup>2</sup> To be funded from the Viable Utility Reserve only for local governments designated as Distressed and that have not previously received funding for Asset Inventory and Assessment grants. The amount available for funding is a portion of the \$10M appropriation for the VUR in S.L. 2023-134. The remaining funds will be made available for Emergency Operating Grants and for VUR-eligible construction projects in future funding rounds.

**Spring 2024 Funds Available**

The following funds are available for award for the Spring 2024 Application Round:

- Clean Water State Revolving Fund and Drinking Water State Revolving Fund funding is available to local government units (LGUs) and nonprofit water corporations (and investor-owned drinking water corporations for the DWSRF) in the form of low-interest loans and principal forgiveness (PF). State Revolving Fund (SRF) amounts in this staff report include a portion of the BIL General Supplemental funds for the CWSRF and DWSRF programs. Bipartisan Infrastructure Law funds for the DWSRF-EC and CWSRF-EC are described as separate funds available. Projects may be eligible for both regular SRF funds and the BIL SRF-EC funds. The funds have separate priority rating systems (PRs) approved by the Authority. Funding spreadsheets prioritizing projects are provided for regular SRF projects and EC-eligible projects. This staff report does not include information about funding from capitalization grants for DWSRF-Lead Service Line Replacement funds.

The Authority may consider the additional information provided in the wastewater project applications for determining funding commitments for the CWSRF. Federal requirements also specify that at least ten percent of the annual CWSRF capitalization grant shall be used for eligible Green Projects. The reserve for Green Projects was completely met in the Fall 2023 funding round.

Federal requirements specify that at least 15 percent of the DWSRF loans shall be used for providing funding assistance to small water systems (<10,000 population).

- Bipartisan Infrastructure Law DWSRF-EC projects are available to LGUs, nonprofit water corporations, and investor-owned drinking water corporations in the form of principal forgiveness. The DWSRF-EC funds include a reserve of 50 percent of the available funds to support evaluation/assessment (i.e., planning) projects if there is enough demand for planning projects. Bipartisan Infrastructure Law DWSRF-EC funding is limited to \$5 million for construction projects and \$500,000 for planning projects.

The DWSRF-EC funds include a 50 percent reserve for planning grants and a 25 percent reserve for small systems (<25,000 population) or disadvantaged communities per the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law Implementation Memo (in North Carolina, this includes applicants that qualify for PF under various criteria) for the entire cap grant. The reserve for planning grants was not met during the Fall 2023 funding round. The reserve for small and disadvantaged communities was completely met during the Fall 2023 funding round.

Emerging contaminants projects may be eligible for both regular SRF funds and the DWSRF-EC funds. These funds have separate PRSs approved by the Authority. Funding spreadsheets prioritizing projects are provided for regular drinking water projects and DWSRF-EC-eligible projects.

- Grants from the State Reserve Program (SRP) for drinking water and wastewater projects are available for construction projects for the Spring 2024 application round. State Reserve Program grants for drinking water and wastewater projects are limited to \$3,000,000 per eligible applicant every three years.
- Grants from the VUR are provided for LGUs that have been designated as Distressed by the Authority and Local Government Commission (LGC). For the Spring 2024 funding round, only distressed LGUs that had not previously received Asset Inventory and Assessment (AIA) grants are considered for funding from the VUR. Eligible applicants may receive up to \$400,000 of grant funding from the VUR for eligible study grants in Spring 2024. Awards from the VUR are contingent on approval by both the Authority and the LGC.
- The Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) has been approved by EPA to administer a BIL Emerging Contaminants for Small or Disadvantaged Communities (EC-SDC) program to address PFAS in drinking water. As part of the program, DEQ can fund a small number of projects that address PFAS in drinking water in small or disadvantaged communities through a federal EC-SDC grant. Eligible applications for BIL DWSRF-EC funding that qualify and are not awarded SRF funding are considered by the DEQ for an EC-SDC grant. Projects selected by DEQ to receive EC-SDC grant are shown in the project information provided in the attachments to this staff report in a column labeled as “Other DEQ Funds Provided”. The EC-SDC funds are not part of the Authority’s purview and not part of the funding scenario for Authority action.

### **Summary of Applications Received**

Spring 2024 applications were due April 30, 2024. A total of 111 applications were submitted (including for stormwater and CDBG-I applications). An additional 98 unfunded and partially funded Fall 2023 drinking water, wastewater, and AIA applications were reconsidered as part of this round. A summary of the number of drinking water and wastewater applications considered in funding

recommendations covered in this staff report is shown in Table 2. Requested funding for construction projects far exceeds the amount of available funds for this round.

<b>Table 2. Number of Applications (including Reconsiderations)</b>				
<b>Category</b>	<b>Drinking Water</b>	<b>Wastewater</b>	<b>AIA</b>	<b>Total</b>
Spring 2024 new applications	30	36	13	<b>79</b>
Fall 2023 reconsiderations	55	32	2	<b>89</b>
Incomplete/Ineligible	1	0	2	<b>3</b>
Total Complete and Eligible Applications Considered	<b>84</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>165</b>
Funding Requested from Complete and Eligible Applications	\$1.15 billion	\$1.36 billion	\$2.82 million	<b>\$2.51 billion</b>

**Example Funding Scenario for SRF, State Reserve Programs, and VUR Planning Projects**

The Authority may consider multiple funding scenarios. In the example funding scenario presented, applications are shown as receiving the best available funding for project applications in priority order until available funds are exhausted. The order of funding is as follows:

- Apply VUR funding to AIA projects for LGUs designated as distressed.
- Apply BIL DWSRF-EC funds to eligible projects using the DWSRF-EC PRS.
- Adjust recommendations to DWSRF-EC funds to meet the 50 percent reserve of awarded funds to support planning projects if there is sufficient demand in project applications.
- Adjust recommendations to meet DWSRF-EC 25 percent reserve for Small and Disadvantaged Communities Reserve. This reserve was met during the Fall 2023 funding round.
- Apply SRP grants to eligible construction projects up to \$3 million.
- Apply DWSRF and CWSRF PF (up to initial cap of \$500,000) and SRF loan funds to eligible projects until awarded funds meet SRF loan funds available.
- Adjust recommendations to the DWSRF to meet the minimum 15 percent loan assistance to small water systems.
- Adjust recommendations to the CWSRF to meet the minimum 10 percent capitalization grant Green Project Reserve loan assistance. Green Project Reserve requirements were met during Fall 2023 funding round. No additional Green Projects need to be funded to meet the reserve.
- Apply any additional available PF in \$500,000 increments in priority order to eligible projects receiving SRF funds, up to the max grant/principal forgiveness eligibility. Additional \$500,000 increments can be added using same methodology until PF goal is met.
- For projects split-funded with SRP grant and SRF funds, replace SRP grant funds with maximum allowable SRF PF to fully fund the project. This allows for SRP grant funds to be available to lower scoring projects, without impacting the higher scoring project’s grant-link funding or requirements as a split-funded project. This does not apply to SRP projects that can

be fully funded with SRP, as switching to SRF funds would result in additional federal conditions applying to the project.

- Additional \$500,000 increments are added using same methodology above until PF goal is met.

Multiple projects were not awarded funding because of limited funding and because there were insufficient grant or principal forgiveness funds available to meet the minimum grant/PF amount the applicant indicated was needed for the project to move forward. See the notes on the spreadsheet.

In the example funding scenario presented, 13 AIAs (\$2,823,682), ten drinking water emerging contaminants construction or evaluation/assessment studies (\$58,010,215, including \$21,107,440 from the BIL DWSRF-EC funds), four other drinking water construction projects (\$43,146,743), and 13 wastewater construction projects (\$103,130,245) would receive a loan, PF, and/or grant funding from the SRFs and SRPs, totaling \$207.1 million in funding assistance. Table 3 summarizes the example funding scenario.

<b>Project Types</b>	<b>Applications considered</b>	<b>Potential applications in example funding scenario</b>	<b>Potential SRP / VUR grants</b>	<b>Potential SRF Principal Forgiveness</b>	<b>Potential SRF loans</b>	<b>Potential total funding</b>
AIA	13	<b>13</b>	\$2,823,682	\$0	\$0	<b>\$2,823,682</b>
DW Emerging Contaminants	19	<b>10</b>	\$0	\$30,455,400	\$27,554,815	<b>\$58,010,215</b>
Drinking Water Construction (excluding EC)	65	<b>4</b>	\$0	\$10,000,000	\$33,146,743	<b>\$43,146,743</b>
Wastewater Construction	68	<b>13</b>	\$3,850,000	\$13,100,587	\$86,179,658	<b>\$103,130,245</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>\$6,673,682</b>	<b>\$53,555,987</b>	<b>\$146,881,216</b>	<b>\$207,110,885</b>

**Project-Specific Notes for Applications in the Example Funding Scenario**

**AIA Applications for funding**

- VUR funds are the only funds made available for this round of AIA funding. Prioritization for AIAs to be funded out of the VUR is based on Distressed Criteria scores and not based on project application points. The new PRS that will prioritize AIAs from the VUR based on project application points will become effective in Fall 2024. Both the Distressed Criteria score and the application priority points are included in the AIA attachments.
- 13 out of 13 eligible and complete AIA applications (100 percent) are shown as funded in the funding scenario.

- This round limited AIA funding to VUR funds. All 13 of the funded applications are from distressed LGUs.
- Two projects that were previously partially funded in Fall 2023 are for eligible Distressed LGUs, and are seeking additional funds to meet anticipated project costs. The funding scenario provides the additional funds needed to completely fund the project, plus VUR funds sufficient to replace the previously awarded SRP funds. These projects currently meet the statutory limit for additional SRP funds.
  - Town of Snow Hill, Drinking Water AIA – Seeking \$15,682 in additional funds. Current Project# AIA-D-ARP-0290 & AIA-D-0305 funded with \$150,000 SRP grant and \$87,318 ARPA grant (\$237,318 total). The funding scenario recommendation is to award VUR funds to replace the SRP grant and include the additional funds requested.
  - Gates County, Wastewater AIA – Seeking \$83,000 in additional funds. Current Project# AIA-W-ARP-0287 & AIA-W-0289 funded with \$150,000 SRP grant and \$17,000 ARPA grant (\$167,000 total). The funding scenario recommendation is to award VUR funds to replace the SRP grant and include the additional funds requested.

*Drinking Water Emerging Contaminant Project Applications*

- Ten of the 19 applications for EC funds are recommended for funding.
  - Five EC evaluation/assessment projects (\$2.5 million in DWSRF-EC PF funds)
  - Five EC construction projects (\$18.61 million in DWSRF-EC PF funds).
- The last DWSRF-EC funded construction project scores 52 points under the EC PRS.
- All eligible EC planning projects are shown as funded in the example scenario. The 50 percent reserve for EC planning projects was not met with all eligible EC planning projects.
- The 25 percent reserve for small and disadvantaged communities (\$10,659,360 for the entire FY 2022 and FY 2023 cap grants) was met during the Fall 2023 funding awards.
- Five of the five EC construction projects recommended for BIL DWSRF-EC funds are within the funding range for SRF and SRP funds and are shown in the funding scenario as potentially receiving SRF or SRP funding in addition to the DWSRF-EC funds. The Neuse Regional Water and Sewer Authority PFAS Treatment project would be completely funded with DWSRF-EC funds, and no additional SRF funding is necessary.
- The Town of Fuquay-Varina and the Town of Holly Springs each applied for a project specifically to cover their costs of the City of Sanford’s Granular Activated Carbon (GAC) project. Sanford, Fuquay-Varina, and Holly Springs have partial funding to expand the same Water Filtration Facility in the City of Sanford. The expansion project scope includes installing GAC. To ensure that the funded projects do not include the same project components (i.e., scope), acceptance of the DWSRF-EC funds for the GAC project is contingent on the Water Filtration Facility expansion project removing all scope that is included in the GAC project.
- In addition to the funding scenario presented, the following projects are selected by the Department to receive EC-SDC grants to meet the funding requested. They are shown in the

attachment tables as not receiving DWSRF-EC funds.

- Cape Fear Public Utility Authority, Alandale Area Water Extension – PFAS (\$2,548,075)
- Cape Fear Public Utility Authority, Rockhill Area Water Extension – PFAS (\$671,700)

### Drinking Water Project Applications

- Eight of the 84 applications for drinking water construction project funding are recommended for funding with DWSRF funds. The last funded project scores 54 points.
- Four of the projects in the SRF funding range are also recommended for DWSRF-EC funds.
- Twenty-six out of 84 drinking water project applications (31 percent) were from LGUs designated as distressed. None are in the funding range.
- After identifying all applications that qualify for DWSRF loan assistance and receiving the initial \$500,000 PF cap (where eligible), additional PF funding was available. In accordance with the DWSRF Intended Use Plan (IUP), the additional PF funding exceeding the \$500,000 cap would be awarded in \$500,000 increments up to the maximum PF eligibility of those projects, in priority order. For this funding round, additional PF exceeding the \$500,000 cap was available for the following projects
  - Weldon Water Plant Replacement and Emerging Contaminant Removal (\$5 million PF and \$16,077,000 repayable loan),
  - Junaluska Sanitary District, HCC/Oak Park Low Pressure Water Line Rehab. (\$5,000,000 PF and \$4,495,104 repayable loan),
  - Fayetteville Public Works Commission, PO Hoffer Glenville Lake GAC Construction, (\$5 million PF, and \$20 million repayable loan)
  - Aqua North Carolina, Brookwood Community Ion Exchange Filters (\$4,347,960 PF)
- Neuse Regional Water and Sewer Authority, PFAS Treatment project is the highest scoring project. The project is currently partially funded with \$5M DWSRF-EC funds and \$25M DWSRF loan. The project will be fully funded in the funding scenario with DWSRF-EC funds, and no additional DWSRF funds would be necessary based on project costs in the application.
- The Town of Weldon, Water Plant Replacement and Emerging Contaminant Removal was previously partially funded \$30M in DWSRF loans and PF in Fall 2023 and with a \$1,959,000 WIIN grant. With an additional \$5 million PF and \$16,077,000 DWSRF repayable loan (\$21,077,000 in total), the project will be fully funded.
- The Fayetteville Public Works Commission, PO Hoffer Glenville Lake GAC Construction project was previously partially funded in Fall 2023. With an additional \$5M DWSRF-EC, \$5M SRF PF, and \$20M SRF repayable loan (\$30M total) award, the project will have \$60 million funding secured. Total project cost is approximately \$74.3 Million.
- Columbus County Water District IV, Water System Improvements is the last application in the funding range. The project is fully funded.

### Wastewater Project Applications

- Thirteen out of 68 wastewater construction project applications are recommended for funding. The last funded project scores 54 points.
- Thirty out of 68 wastewater project applications (44 percent) were from LGUs designated as distressed, and six are shown in the funding range in this scenario.
- After identifying all applications that qualify for CWSRF loan assistance and receiving the initial \$500,000 PF cap (where eligible), additional PF funding was available. In accordance with the CWSRF IUP, the additional PF funding exceeding the \$500,000 cap would be awarded in \$500,000 increments up to the maximum PF eligibility of those projects, in priority order. For this funding round, additional PF exceeding the \$500,000 cap was available for the following projects:
  - Sanford, Third Street Area Sewer Rehab (\$2 million PF and \$2,514,197 CWSRF repayable loan, \$514,198 SRP grant). Funding meets eligible grant/PF amount.
  - City of Eden North Basin Repairs (\$1,800,803 PF and \$5,402,409 CWSRF repayable loan). Funding meets eligible grant/PF amount.
  - Kinston, City of, Heritage Street Sewer Replacement (\$846,189 PF and \$2,538,567 CWSRF repayable loan). Funding meets eligible grant/PF amount.
  - Kinston, City of, Upper Neuse Sewer Rehabilitation/Replace (\$1,573,113 PF and \$4,719,338 CWSRF repayable loan). Funding meets eligible grant/PF amount.
  - Warrenton, Town of, Sanitary Sewer Rehabilitation (\$1 million provided as SRP grant)
  - Pinetops, Town of, Rehab WWTP including headworks and SCADA (\$2M PF and \$3,140,120 CWSRF repayable loan, and \$1,140,120 SRP grant). Funding meets eligible grant/PF amount.
  - Gates County, Cooper School Wastewater Improvements (\$2 million PF and \$120,370 CWSRF repayable loan and \$695,682 SRP grant). Project is eligible for additional Grant/PF.
  - Stantonsburg, Town of, Sewer Collection System Phase II Rehabilitation (\$554,150 PF and \$184,717 SRF repayable loan). Funding meets eligible grant/PF amount.
  - Sharpsburg, Town of, 2024 CWSRF Wastewater System Improvements (\$2 million PF and \$1,215,000 CWSRF repayable loan). Project is eligible for additional Grant/PF.
- The Cape Fear Public Utility Authority, Southside WWTP Replacement and Capacity Project was previously partially funded. With an additional \$35M award, the project will have \$105 million in CWSRF repayable loan secured. Total project cost is approximately \$242 Million.
- The Laurinburg, Bridge Creek & College Park Sewer Rehab Project, Southside WWTP Replacement and Capacity Project was previously funded. The application states that the City is not interested in incurring additional debt. The application is not eligible for grant or PF, so no additional loan funding is shown in the scenario.
- The Warrenton, WWTP Improvement Project was previously funded with \$750,000 SRP grant. The funding scenario provides a \$500,000 SRP grant to fully fund the project.



- Sharpsburg, 2024 CWSRF Wastewater System Improvements project application is the last wastewater project funded with CWSRF funds.

This example funding scenario is detailed in Tables 4 – 7 below. These tables identify the projects that would potentially be funded under the example funding scenario. A full list of applications, including those that would not be funded under this scenario, are shown in the accompanying spreadsheets (Agenda Items I-1 through I-8). Application numbers in the tables below reference application numbers in the accompanying spreadsheets.

### **Other Funding Scenarios**

Note that there are other funding scenarios which could be constructed, and staff can assist the Authority with other scenarios during the meeting. Staff will be prepared to discuss alternative funding scenarios.

<b>Table 4. Asset Inventory and Assessment (AIA) Grant Applications – Example Funding Scenario</b>					
<b>SWIA Sheet Appl. No</b>	<b>Applicant Name</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	<b>County</b>	<b>Amount of Funding Requested by Applicant</b>	<b>Potential VUR Grant Amount</b>
1	Creswell, Town of	Creswell WATER System AIA	Washington	\$150,000	\$150,000
2	Creswell, Town of	Creswell WASTEWATER System AIA	Washington	\$175,000	\$175,000
3	Ossipee, Town of	Ossipee Asset Inventory and Assessment	Alamance	\$250,000	\$250,000
4	Rich Square, Town of	Water System Asset Management Plan	Northampton	\$200,000	\$200,000
5	Rich Square, Town of	Sewer Asset Management Plan	Northampton	\$200,000	\$200,000
6	Denton, Town of	2024 Wastewater AIA	Davidson	\$200,000	\$200,000
7	Denton, Town of	2024 Water AIA	Davidson	\$200,000	\$200,000
8	McDowell County	McDowell Co. AIA Project	McDowell	\$400,000	\$400,000
9	Snow Hill, Town of	Snow Hill AIA Water	Greene	\$253,000	\$165,682 <sup>a</sup>
10	Gates County	Gates County Wastewater System AIA	Gates	\$250,000	\$233,000 <sup>a</sup>
11	Morven, Town of	Sewer Asset Management Plan	Anson	\$200,000	\$200,000
12	Morven, Town of	Water System Asset Management Plan	Anson	\$200,000	\$200,000
13	Swan Quarter Sanitary District	Swan Quarter Sanitary District AIA	Hyde	\$250,000	\$250,000
<b>Totals for AIA grants:</b>					<b>\$2,823,682</b>

<sup>a</sup>Project previously funded and is seeking additional funds. This funding scenario fully funds the project and replaces previous SRP funding with VUR funds.

**Table 5. BIL DWSRF-EC Project Applications in the Example Funding Scenario**

<b>SWIA Sheet Appl. No.</b>	<b>Applicant Name</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	<b>County</b>	<b>Amount of Funding Requested</b>	<b>BIL DWSRF EC - Principal Forgiveness</b>	<b>Other Funding Recommended (see Table 6)</b>
1	Neuse Regional Water and Sewer Authority	PFAS Treatment	Lenoir	\$32,160,000	\$2,160,000	
2	Fayetteville Public Works Commission	PO Hoffer Glenville Lake GAC Construction	Cumberland	\$74,307,300	\$5,000,000	\$25,000,000
3	Fuquay-Varina, Town of	Sanford WFF - GAC Facility	Wake	\$10,532,889	\$5,000,000	\$5,532,889
4	Holly Springs, Town of	Sanford WFF Expansion – GAC Facility	Wake	\$7,021,926	\$5,000,000	\$2,021,926
6	Aqua North Carolina, Inc.	Brookwood Community Ion Exchange Filters	Cumberland	\$5,795,400	\$1,447,440	\$4,347,960
14	Roanoke Rapids Sanitary District	Drinking Water Emerging Contaminant Stud	Halifax	\$500,000	\$500,000	
16	Goldsboro, City of	PFAS Treatment Evaluation and Pilot	Wayne	\$500,000	\$500,000	
17	Orange Water and Sewer Authority	PFAS Treatment at Jones Ferry WTP	Orange	\$500,000	\$500,000	
18	Asheboro, City of	W L Brown WTP Emerg Cont. Planning Study	Randolph	\$500,000	\$500,000	
19	Rocky Mount, City of	PFAS Treatment at Rocky Mount WTPs	Nash	\$500,000	\$500,000	
<b>Totals for BIL DWSRF-EC Project Applications in Funding Scenario</b>					<b>\$21,107,440</b>	<b>\$36,902,775</b>

**Table 6. Drinking Water Project Applications in the Example Funding Scenario for SRF and SRP Funding**

<b>SWIA Sheet Appl. No.</b>	<b>Applicant Name</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	<b>County</b>	<b>Amount of Funding Requested</b>	<b>BIL DWSRF EC - Principal Forgiveness (see Table 5)</b>	<b>DWSRF Principal Forgiveness</b>	<b>DWSRF Loan</b>
2	Beech Mountain, Town of	2023 Water System Rehabilitation Project	Avery, Watauga	\$10,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$10,000,000
3	Weldon, Town of	Water Plant Replace, Emerging Contaminants. Remove	Halifax	\$48,036,000	\$0	\$5,000,000	\$16,077,000
5	Junaluska Sanitary District	HCC/Oak Park Low Pressure Water Line Reh	Haywood	\$9,495,104	\$0	\$5,000,000	\$4,495,104
6	Fayetteville Public Works Commission	PO Hoffer Glenville Lake GAC Construction	Cumberland	\$74,307,300	\$5,000,000	\$5,000,000	\$20,000,000
7	Fuquay-Varina, Town of	Sanford WFF - GAC Facility	Wake	\$10,532,889	\$5,000,000	\$0	\$5,532,889
9	Aqua North Carolina, Inc.	Brookwood Community Ion Exchange Filters	Cumberland	\$5,795,400	\$1,447,440	\$4,347,960	\$0
10	Holly Springs, Town of	Sanford WFF Expansion – GAC Facility	Wake	\$7,021,926	\$5,000,000	\$0	\$2,021,926
12	Columbus County Water District IV	Water System Improvements	Columbus	\$2,574,639	\$0	\$0	\$2,574,639
<b>Totals for Drinking Water Applications in Funding Scenario</b>						\$19,347,960	\$60,701,558
						\$80,049,518	

Table 7. Wastewater Project Applications in the Example Funding Scenario for SRF and SRP Funding							
SWIA Sheet Appl. No.	Applicant Name	Project Name	County	Amount of Funding Requested	CW State Reserve Grant	CWSRF Principal Forgiveness	CWSRF Loan
1	Sanford, City of	Sanford Third Street Area Sewer Rehab	Lee	\$5,028,395	\$514,198	\$2,000,000	\$2,514,197
2	Cape Fear Public Utility Authority	Southside WWTP Replacement and Capacity	New Hanover	\$242,056,884			\$35,000,000
4	Eden, City of	City of Eden North Basin Repairs	Rockingham	\$7,203,212		\$1,800,803	\$5,402,409
5	Kinston, City of	Heritage Street Sewer Replacement	Lenoir	\$3,384,756		\$846,189	\$2,538,567
6	Kinston, City of	Upper Neuse Sewer Rehabilitation/Replace	Lenoir	\$6,292,450		\$1,573,113	\$4,719,338
7	Warrenton, Town of	WWTP Improvements	Warren	\$1,250,000	\$500,000		
9	Warrenton, Town of	Sanitary Sewer Rehabilitation	Warren	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000		
10	Pinetops, Town of	2024 WWTP Rehabilitation	Edgecombe	\$6,280,240	\$1,140,120	\$2,000,000	\$3,140,120
12	Gates County	Cooper School Wastewater Improvements	Gates	\$2,816,052	\$695,682	\$2,000,000	\$120,370
13	Gates County	Buckland School Wastewater Improvements	Gates	\$1,305,333		\$326,333	\$979,000
14	Stantonsburg, Town of	Sewer Collection System Phase II Rehabilitation	Wilson	\$2,126,642		\$554,149	\$184,717
16	Durham County	Triangle WWTP Rehab and Improvements	Durham	\$30,365,940			\$30,365,940
17	Sharpsburg, Town of	2024CWSRF Wastewater System Improvements	Nash	\$3,215,000		\$2,000,000	\$1,215,000
<b>Totals for Wastewater Applications in Funding Scenario</b>					<b>\$3,850,000</b>	<b>\$13,100,587</b>	<b>\$86,179,658</b>
					<b>\$103,130,245</b>		