



Drinking Water
State Revolving Fund
Annual Report State Fiscal Year 2024

Table of Contents

Executive Summary.....	3
Goals and Accomplishments for SFY 2024	3
Financial Summary.....	4
Source and Use of Funds.....	4
Financial Overview.....	5
Types of Assistance	6
Use of Drinking Water Set Asides.....	7
Public Water System Supervision Program	8
Public Water System Supervision Program – Operator Certification.....	9
Local Assistance – Source Water Protection.....	10
Targeted Technical Assistance and Training for Small and Disadvantaged Communities.....	10
Lead Service Line (LSL).....	11
Provisions of the Operating Agreement and Conditions of the Capitalization Grant.....	13
State Match.....	13
Executed Assistance Commitments.....	13
Executed Assistance Commitments by Quarter:	13
Project Assistance, Subsidy, and Loan Terms	14
Timely Expenditure of Funds	14
Assurances of Compliance	16
State Environmental Review Process.....	16
Additional Requirements.....	17
Performance Evaluation Reports (PER) Recommendations and Findings	20
Spotlight on Community Projects	23

Executive Summary

The State of Tennessee, Department of Environment and Conservation (TDEC) developed its Annual Report for State Fiscal Year (SFY) 2024 (July 1, 2023 - June 30, 2024). This report defines how the State of Tennessee met the goals and objectives of its Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) Loan Program identified in the Intended Use Plan (IUP) through assisting public water systems with drinking water infrastructure loans. This report details the actual use of funds, state match and principal forgiveness. A full list of all SFY 2024 loan recipients and the assistance amounts are found in the Appendix of this report.

Goals and Accomplishments for SFY 2024

The U.S. Congress gives state DWSRF programs flexibility to design a program tailored to meet the needs of the state, local communities, and public water systems. Tennessee’s DWSRF program has developed long and short-term goals as a framework for decisions Tennessee makes in the DWSRF program.

Long- and Short-Term Goals, Objectives, and Results Drinking Water SRF Program for SFY 2024			
	Goals	Objectives	Results
Long Term Goals	Provide local governments and utility districts with low-cost financial assistance and assure drinking water projects are affordable and comply with the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA)	Ensure financial stability of loan recipients	Fiscal responsibilities are coordinated with TDEC, the Comptroller’s Office and the Dept. of Finance and Administration to ensure appropriate internal controls and proper accounting procedures.
		Ensure use of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP)	Revised operating budget, internal audit, and end of year fiscal reporting
		Obligate funds in a timely manner	Ongoing, including development of new database for tracking funds and project progress
	Protect and enhance water quality in TN by ensuring the technical integrity of funded projects	Ensure adequate and efficient project planning, design, and construction	Ongoing, including development of standard operating procedures (SOPs), financial sufficiency process, new database for tracking projects, documentation, and integration with other TDEC programs
		Maintain and award high ranking projects on the priority ranking list (PRL)	Ongoing, including updating solicitation process, creating a marketing and outreach campaign, instituting new allocation of principle forgiveness; increase in

			solicitation response by 60%; All projects reviewed for compliance with federal crosscutting authorities and an approved SERP prior to loan award.
Short Term Goals	Maximize funds available through cooperation with EPA	Apply for capitalization grant and submit intended use plans (IUPs)	Complete, including redesign of the IUP format
		Work with all potential borrowers that have eligible projects	Ongoing including innovative pilot project strategy to strengthen and grow types of effective SRF projects
		Submit Annual Report to EPA	Ongoing, including redesign of Annual Report format
	Manage an effective and efficient DWSRF Loan Program	Prepare and update administrative policies, guidance, and standard operating procedures	Developed new SOPs for technical and financial review process, developed a streamlined contacts database

Financial Summary

Source and Use of Funds

The SDWA allows each state flexibility in establishing how much of the Capitalization Grant will be used for infrastructure loans, assistance to financially disadvantaged communities, and set-aside activities. The state, in turn, has the responsibility to best direct the funds to address drinking water infrastructure problems. The state has agreed to direct all monies to compliance-based issues first, and to fund projects that are ready to proceed.

The SRF Loan Program applied for the Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) 2023 Capitalization Grant in the amount of \$8.3M with state match funds in the amount of \$1.6M. The SRF Loan Program also applied for FFY 2023 BIL Supplementation Capitalization Grant in the amount of \$35.4M with a state match of \$3.5M. The total, \$48.9M, represents the SFY 2023 appropriated funds to be used for drinking water projects and other approved technical assistance activities. (See Table 2)

TDEC DWSRF obligated \$54.1M in loans during SFY 2024, with \$43.5M in loans and \$10.5M in loan forgiveness to projects. Additionally, the set-aside activities included operator training, compliance inspections to support public water systems and the TDEC Public Water Systems Supervision Program. In SFY 2024, DWSRF expended \$3.8M for set-aside activities.

An administrative loan fee of eight basis points (.08%) is charged by the Comptroller's Office to process loan documents and payments associated with SRF loans since October 1, 2009. This

state fiscal year, the Comptroller’s Office collected fees in the amount of \$96K. The administrative fee is used to process pay requests, create financial journals, process incoming payments, correspond with borrowers, review deposits and borrower balances for correctness, complete audit confirmations, assist with year-end reports, audits by the state, assist with SRF programmatic administration, and assist with TLDA board meetings.

Financial Overview

During SFY 2024 the DWSRF program awarded eleven (11) loans totaling \$54.1M (Table 1). TDEC DWSRF disbursed \$50.6M in loan payments to loan recipients, the state provided the necessary match.

Table 1: Total Annual Highlights from Drinking Water SRF State Fiscal Year (SFY) 2024	
Eleven (11) New Loans Awarded	\$ 54,108,182
Three (3) Projects Requested Loan Decreases	\$ (984,136)
DWSRF Executed Assistance Commitments (net)	\$ 53,124,046
DWSRF Loans Awarded Small/Disadvantaged Communities (6)	\$ 26,009,932
DWSRF Loan Forgiveness (5) Entities	\$ 10,531,600
Five (5) Project Starts	
	\$ 26,934,932
Six (6) Projects Initiated Operations	
	\$ 7,910,000

TDEC SRF beginning balance for SFY 2024 was \$23.5M. There was an additional unliquidated EPA award balance of \$87.7M. TDEC DWSRF received revenue from principal repayments in the amount of \$8M, principal interest in the amount of \$1.5M, and treasury interest in the amount of \$5.9M in SFY 2024 (See Appendix A).

The state has an unobligated ending fund balance of \$112.1M for SFY 2024. Details for the financial summary of DWSRF are found in Table 2. Cumulatively, the state has received approximately \$162.6M in principal repayment, \$40.1M in loan interest and \$20.2M in Treasury interest income since the inception of the DWSRF (Table 2).

Additionally, the DWSRF used a total of \$3.8M in federal set-aside funds, including administrative expenditures in the amount of \$870K, Public Water Supply Supervision Program (PWSS) in the amount of \$1.75M, Public Water Supply Supervision Program (PWSS)- Operator Certification Program in the amount of \$348K, Small Systems Technical Assistance in the amount of \$428K , Local Assistance – Drinking Water Capacity Development (TN H2O) in the amount of \$6K, Local Assistance – PFAS Sampling in the amount of \$294K , Local Assistance – Source Water Protection

in the amount of \$48K and Local Assistance – Well Head Protection in the amount of \$60.5K for the implementation of the DWSRF program.

Types of Assistance

DWSRF provided a variety of assistance based on project needs. There was one project, totaling \$110K that provided funding for communities needing improvements to their water supply storage systems. There were six projects, totaling \$32.9M to address treatment needs. And there were seven (7) projects with needs based on improvements to the transmission and distribution lines, totaling \$22.5M. Further information on types of assistance and funding amounts can be found in the Appendix A.

Table 2: Financial Summary for Drinking Water Base & BIL Fund Balance less Set Asides State Fiscal Year (SFY) 2024 and Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) 2023	
Financial Summary	Amount
SRF Carryover from 2023	\$ 23,570,747
Unliquidated EPA Awards Carryover from 2023	\$ 87,700,186
FFY 2023 Capitalization Grant Award Available for Projects	\$ 6,694,136
FFY 2023 BIL Award Available for Projects	\$ 26,658,772
SFY 2024 State Appropriations - Cap Grant	\$ 1,662,400
SFY 2024 State Appropriations - BIL	\$ 3,544,300
Executed Assistance Commitments	\$ (54,108,182)
Loan Decreases	\$ 984,136
Principle Repayments	\$ 8,033,335
Loan Interest	\$ 1,528,956
Treasury Income	\$ 5,906,348
Unobligated Balance as of June 30, 2024	\$ 112,175,134

Financing Rates

SRF interest rates are based on a community's ability to pay determined through the State of Tennessee Ability to Pay Index (ATPI). Interest rates can vary from zero to 100 percent of the interest rate reported on the 20-year Bond Buyer Index and the Municipal Market Data General Obligation Yields published every Thursday. Starting July 1, 2024, interest rates will be set by the SRF program on a quarterly basis. Rates will be published on the first Monday of the first month of the quarter and based on 100 percent of the interest rate reported on the 20-year, 25-year, and 30-year Bond Buyer Index and the Municipal Market Data General Obligation Yields. Interest rate quarterly updates will be published to the SRF website. The State may also recommend a reduction of the interest rate to incentivize green projects and sustainable & resilient projects, but nothing below zero percent. Disadvantaged communities, as defined by the ATPI, are eligible for a lower interest rate, or principal forgiveness and an extended loan repayment period. The interest rates for utility districts and water authorities that have service areas in more than one county are evaluated and ranked by utilizing the lowest ATPI for the county or city that directly benefits from the project(s) associated with the loan. The loan can last for a maximum of 30 years (40 years for disadvantaged communities), or until the end of the project's useful life, whichever comes first.

Use of Drinking Water Set Asides

The SDWA allows States to set aside up to 31% of the Capitalization Grant and the BIL Supplemental Grant for specific uses. The eligible DWSRF set-aside types include administration and technical assistance (4%), small systems technical assistance (2%), state program management (10%) and Local Assistance (15%). TDEC SRF elected to utilize 19.4% of the capitalization grant award for eligible set aside activities, which is equal to \$1.6M and 24.9% of the BIL Supplemental Grant for set aside activities, which is equivalent to \$8.7M. Additionally, TDEC SRF expended set-asides total is \$3.8M for SFY 2024 (Table 3).

Table 3: SET ASIDE Summary for Drinking Water Base & BIL State Fiscal Year (SFY) 2024				
Activity	Set Aside Beginning Balance	Additions	Expenditure Amount	Set Aside Ending Balance
Administrative Expenditures	\$ 1,845,197	\$ 969,466	\$ 870,651	\$ 1,944,012
Small Systems - Technical Assistance	\$ 431,072	\$ 535,788	\$ 427,772	\$ 539,088
Public Water System Supervision Program	\$ 1,766,882	\$ 2,751,002	\$ 1,757,803	\$ 2,760,081
Public Water System Supervision Program - Operator Certification	\$ 368,056	\$ 535,788	\$ 348,239	\$ 555,605
Local Assistance - TN H2O Project	\$ 7,123	\$ -	\$ 6,020	\$ 1,103
Local Assistance - Sourcewater Protection	\$ 325,269	\$ 260,000	\$ 48,056	\$ 537,213
Local Assistance - Well Head Protection	\$ 136,681	\$ 187,884	\$ 60,570	\$ 263,995
Local Assistance - PFAS Sampling	\$ 497,417	\$ -	\$ 294,104	\$ 203,313
Local Assistance - AMP Grants	\$ -	\$ 3,544,300	\$ -	\$ 3,544,300
Total DWSRF Program Expenditures for Set Asides - Combined	\$ 5,377,697	\$ 8,784,228	\$ 3,813,215	\$ 10,348,710

Public Water System Supervision Program

Tennessee's Public Water System Supervision Program (PWSS) conducted an array of activities under the Drinking Water Set Aside Funds. The PWSS program reviewed drinking water engineering plans, compliance monitoring data management, technical assistance, laboratory certifications & audits, enforcement & compliance, sanitary surveys, area wide optimization program, capacity development training and assistance, technical meetings, trainings, emerging contaminants sampling and assessments-Cyanotoxins, regulatory adoption and implementation activities associated with lead and copper rule revision, drinking water database research and business requirements identification.

The State Program Management set-aside for PWSS were directed towards salaries and benefits to retain approximately 26 positions or partial positions in DWR for those who conduct drinking water-related work activities along with the time and travel. During state Fiscal Year (SFY) 2024, DWR used the majority of the set-aside money to continue the existing level of activities related to Tennessee's PWSS program. Our work efforts include incorporating capacity development activities into the technical assistance provided to Tennessee's public water systems. In addition to continuing existing activities, DWR uses set-aside money to continue to address issues raised by the 1996 amendments to the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) along with SDWA updates and regulatory adoption and implementation activities associated with the Lead and Copper Rule Revision. Further, DWR has begun work identifying database needs across the drinking water compliance program. Due to upcoming Lead and Copper requirements, DWR decided to review all drinking water compliance databases. DWR plans to continue using FFY23 Cap allocations to complete the request for proposal (RFP) process to identify vendors who will establish a Drinking Water (DW) Compliance Database to incorporate all drinking water compliance needs. For continuing support of electronic reporting and EPA's efforts to utilize Compliance Monitoring Data Portal (CMDP), DWR continues to onboard laboratories. DWR currently has 116 laboratories that have users approved and approximately 30 laboratories in the CMDP testing environment.

The PWSS program goals, objectives, and deliverables for SFY24 include such activities as continued implementation of the Enforcement Tracking Tool in conjunction with formal enforcement efforts; managing and implementation of the laboratory certification program statewide, record keeping and evaluation of voluminous water quality data; and closely tracking, monitoring and reporting requirements for all public water systems. The set-aside was used to provide the necessary training and travel expenses associated with the PWSS program and laboratory certification program.

Our work efforts also included incorporating capacity development activities into the technical assistance provided to Tennessee’s public water systems. Additional technical services and assistance to public water systems include addressing challenges associated with the technical capacity of public water systems and state participation in the Area Wide Optimization Program (AWOP) and technical assistance with challenges associated with the managerial, technical, and financial capacity of public water systems (Capacity Development). The PWSS program will continue to evaluate its success in assisting public water supply systems to achieve compliance with the SDWA. Results of the PWSS program are provided below for the state fiscal year 2024 (July 1, 2023 – June 30, 2024) Annual Report (Table 4).

Table 4: PWSS SET ASIDE ACTIVITY RESULTS State Fiscal Year (SFY) 2024		
ACTIVITY	PROJECTED	Number Achieved
Technical Assistance visits to PWS's (Field Offices)	200	122
Drinking Water Laboratory Audits	40	73
Engineering Plans reviewed	100% reviewed within 30 days of receipt	1499 plans reviewed
Enforcement / Compliance	150 Compliance Status correspondence	284 Compliance Status correspondence; 26 Director's Orders issued
Data Management	All reports entered into SDWIS database within 60 days of receipt	Violations, enforcement, site visits (sanitary surveys) and inventory data reports entered into SDWIS database within 60 days of receipt
Compliance Monitoring Data Portal Onboarding	6-9 laboratories	Currently 116 labs reporting in CMDP and ~30 labs in the testing environment
Database Planning and Design	One business document or draft Request for Proposal with cost estimates for FFY23 requests.	Began the Requirements Gathering process for the DW Compliance Database

Public Water System Supervision Program – Operator Certification

The Fleming Training Center (FTC) in Murfreesboro, Tennessee administered the small system technical assistance set aside. FTC conducted operator training for water and wastewater operators across the state. In SFY 2024, the small system technical assistance program provided training for 204 water treatment and distribution system operators from systems serving 10,000 people or fewer. A total of 652 student days were provided during the period July 1, 2023, through June 30, 2024. FTC offered 143 water treatment, distribution systems, wastewater treatment, and collection systems operator classes. Beginning in April 2020, most classes also allowed for a virtual platform option. The summary of results and detail of classes are included in the attachments. A table of classes provided can be found in the Appendix.

Local Assistance – Source Water Protection

The state utilized local assistance set asides to support the source water protection program in FY24. The source water staff member, recruited in FY21, has reviewed 86 surface water/wellhead protection plans since June of 2023. This new staff member has supported the source water protection program, along with the three-component project with the USGS, by performing various tasks. These include;

- Data clean-up of the public water systems dataset
- Creating educational resources to aid in the general public and public water systems understanding of [Source Water Protection Rule]
- Streamlining the Source Water Protection Review process
- Utilizing Emma to send reminder and overdue letters to public water systems
- Creating tools and associated documentation for technical assistance providers

The State is in the process of establishing an additional FY24-FY25 joint funding agreement with the United States Geological Survey (USGS) for the continued implementation of the SWAP component. This extension will allow for refinement of the GIS analysis for the new statewide source water assessment, enhancement of the report structure, and for maintenance work to be completed as needed after the toolbox is handed off to TDEC. Work continues on the other two components. Nine groundwater level monitoring wells have been established in different climate regions throughout the state to provide insight to drought conditions and one more is scheduled to be installed in the near future. Groundwater recharge area mapping for public water systems using karst springs as sources has been completed at nine communities across the state. TDEC staff continue to finalize the study at the ninth community and prepare reports and presentations to each of these communities. TDEC staff continue to work closely with USGS staff in the implementation of this project to plan and collaborate in the final phase. The funding for the TDEC Drinking Water Unit staff as well as the source water protection project are planned to continue into future years.

Targeted Technical Assistance and Training for Small and Disadvantaged Communities

TDEC SRF continued its contract with the Tennessee Association of Utility Districts (TAUD) to provide targeted technical assistance to distressed or disadvantaged communities. This contract focuses on challenges with public water and wastewater systems; managerial, financial, and technical capacities for systems; assistance to reduce occurrence of health-based drinking water

violations; optimizing resources and support to small and disadvantaged communities and systems across the state; develop new capacity to make full use of federal capitalization grant set asides for drinking water; and implement priorities under TNH2O. Technical assistance is provided at no cost to eligible communities.

Lead Service Line (LSL)

Source and Use of Funds

The SDWA allows each state flexibility in establishing how much of the LSL Grant will be used for infrastructure loans, assistance to financially disadvantaged communities, and set-aside activities. The state, in turn, has the responsibility to best direct the funds to address drinking water infrastructure problems. The state has agreed to direct all monies to compliance-based issues first, and to fund projects that are ready to proceed.

The SRF Program applied for the Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) 2023 LSL Grant in the amount of \$89.7M with no state match funds required. This represents the SFY 2023 appropriated funds to be used for LSL projects and other approved set aside activities. The state has an unobligated ending fund balance of \$118M for SFY 2024. Details for the financial summary of DWSRF are found in Table 2. Additionally, the DWSRF used a total of \$0 from the \$7.8M in federal set-aside funds (Table 3).

Financial Overview

During SFY 2024 the LSL program has not yet began awarding loans (Table 1).

Table 1: Annual Highlights from Drinking Water LSL State Fiscal Year (SFY) 2024	
Zero (0) New Loans Awarded	\$ -
Zero (0) Projects Requested Loan Decreases	\$ -
DWSRF LSL Executed Assistance Commitments (net)	\$ -
DWSRF LSL Loans Awarded Small/Disadvantaged Communities (0)	\$ -
DWSRF LSL Loan Forgiveness (0) Entities	\$ -
Zero (0) Project Starts	
Zero (0) Projects Initiated Operations	\$ -

TDEC LSL beginning balance for SFY 2024 was \$0. There was an additional unliquidated EPA award balance of \$41.3M.

Table 2: Financial Summary for Drinking Water LSL Fund Balance less Set Asides State Fiscal Year (SFY) 2024 and Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) 2023	
Financial Summary	Amount
SRF Carryover from 2023	\$ -
Unliquidated EPA Grant Funds as of SFY 2023	\$ 41,385,881
FFY 2023 LSL Award Available for Projects	\$ 76,712,067
SFY 2024 State Appropriations - LSL	\$ -
Executed Assistance Commitments	\$ -
Loan Decrease	\$ -
Principle Repayments	\$ -
Loan Interest	\$ -
Treasury Income	\$ -
Unobligated Balance as of June 30, 2024	\$ 118,097,948

Use of Lead Service Line Set Asides

The SDWA allows States to set aside up to 31% of the LSL Grant for specific uses. The eligible DWSRF set-aside types include administration and technical assistance (4%), small systems technical assistance (2%), state program management (10%) and Local Assistance (15%).

Table 3: SET ASIDE Summary for Drinking Water LSL State Fiscal Year (SFY) 2024				
Activity	Set Aside Beginning Balance	Additions	Expenditure Amount	Set Aside Ending Balance
Administrative Expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Small Systems - Technical Assistance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Public Water System Supervision Program	\$ -	\$ 478,093	\$ -	\$ 478,093
Public Water System Supervision Program - Operator Certification	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Local Assistance - SWIG Grants	\$ -	\$ 7,379,026	\$ -	\$ 7,379,026
Total DWSRF Program Expenditures for Set Asides - Combined	\$ -	\$ 7,857,119	\$ -	\$ 7,857,119

In Fall 2023, TDEC initiated the LSLI grant program to aid in the investigation, inventory, and planning for LSL replacement, which will be financed with SRF loans. This SWIG grant program will expedite the identification and inventory of LSLs and ensure PWSs have a plan for a series of replacement projects. During the solicitation period, 136 applications were received and evaluated using a scoring rubric. After technical and financial assessment, contracts were awarded to 59 grantees, amounting to around \$8.5 million (See Appendix B). These contracts are being executed through December 2025. A second wave of LSLI funding will launch in Fall 2024

to help systems update their inventories post the initial October 16, 2024, compliance deadline. Another \$8.5 million, with a maximum of \$250k per grantee, will be available for this next phase.

Provisions of the Operating Agreement and Conditions of the Capitalization Grant

State Match

TDEC SRF provided the required state match in the amount of \$1.66M for the FFY 2023 Capitalization Grant award of \$8.3M. To date, Tennessee has received \$316.7M in Base capitalization grants from EPA since the inception of the DWSRF. The total amount of state match required for these funds is \$59.3M. TDEC SRF also provided the required state match in the amount of \$3.5M for the FFY 2023 BIL Supplemental Capitalization Grant of \$35.4M. To date, Tennessee has received \$66.7M in BIL capitalization grants from EPA since the inception of the DWSRF. The total amount of state match required for these funds is \$6.7M.

Executed Assistance Commitments Federal regulations require the State to make executed assistance commitments in an amount equal to 120 percent of each quarterly capitalization grant payment. TDEC SRF made eleven (11) executed assistance commitments to provide assistance equal to 140% of the amount of each grant payment, within one year after receiving the grant payment.

Executed Assistance Commitments by Quarter:

The current DWSRF Operating Agreement requires reporting of loan terms annually for new assistance projects. Please see Table 5 & 6 for the details of the loan terms established in the DWSRF executed assistance commitments from SFY 2024.

Table 5: Executed Assistance Commitments by Quarter			
State Fiscal Year (SFY) 2024			
First Quarter (July 1- September 30, 2023)	Second Quarter (October 1- December 30, 2023)	Third Quarter (January 1- March 31, 2024)	Fourth Quarter (April 1- June 30, 2024)
\$ 75,000	\$ 24,252,750	\$ -	\$ 29,780,432

Project Assistance, Subsidy, and Loan Terms

Table 6: Executed Assistance Commitments and Loan Terms							
State Fiscal Year (SFY) 2024							
Borrower Name	State Tracking Number	Current Agreement Date	Current Agreement Amount	Current Interest Rate	Current Repayment Period	Assigned Grant Subsidy	Assigned Grant GPR
Maynardville	DW9 2023-257	8/21/2023	\$ 75,000	1.14%	5	\$ 37,500	\$ -
Cleveland	DWF 2023-258	11/29/2023	\$ 3,927,750	3.88%	20	\$ -	\$ -
Huntingdon	DG20 2024-262	11/29/2023	\$ 2,000,000	1.54%	20	\$ 400,000	\$ 2,000,000
Fayetteville	DWB22 2024-264	11/29/2023	\$ 1,800,000	2.30%	20	\$ 1,260,000	\$ -
Fayetteville	DW8 2024-260	11/29/2023	\$ 800,000	2.10%	5	\$ 250,000	\$ -
Etowah Utilities	DW9 2024-261	11/29/2023	\$ 525,000	1.78%	5	\$ 250,000	\$ -
Fayetteville	DWB22 2024-263	11/29/2023	\$ 15,200,000	2.30%	20	\$ 7,500,000	\$ -
Winchester	DG21 2024-265	5/14/2024	\$ 4,170,500	2.17%	15	\$ 834,100	\$ 4,170,500
Woodbury	DW7 2020-220-01	5/14/2024	\$ 109,932	2.30%	20	\$ -	\$ -
Oak Ridge	DWF 2022-253-01	5/14/2024	\$ 20,000,000	3.33%	30	\$ -	\$ -
Cookeville	DWF 2022-244-01	6/24/2024	\$ 5,500,000	1.85%	20	\$ -	\$ -
TOTALS			\$ 54,108,182	2.24%		\$ 10,531,600	\$ 6,170,500

Timely Expenditure of Funds

The State of Tennessee's DWSRF program provides timely disbursements of funds for projects. This assists the state in reducing EPA unliquidated obligations, (Table 7). When a loan is executed, the date is set for the first repayment based on the scheduled completion date for project construction. The fixed repayment date is rarely revised to accommodate project delays and serves as incentive for timely construction of the project.

Table 7: Unliquidated Obligations - Base and BIL						
State Fiscal Year (SFY) 2024						
Entity	Loan Number	Award Amount	Funds Drawn	Total Remaining Grant Funds	Remaining Set Asides Available	Remaining Loan Funds Available
FFY 2022 BIL Grant	4D02D37722	\$ 31,253,000	\$ 3,267,083	\$ 27,985,917	\$ 1,434,353	\$ 26,551,564
FFY 2023 BIL Grant	4D02D37723	\$ 35,443,000	\$ -	\$ 35,443,000	\$ 8,784,228	\$ 26,658,772
FFY 2018 Base Grant	FS98427218	\$ 19,293,000	\$ 17,212,519	\$ 2,080,481	\$ 154,520	\$ 1,925,961
FFY 2019 Base Grant	FS98427219	\$ 19,113,000	\$ 15,443,132	\$ 3,669,868	\$ 596,293	\$ 3,073,576
FFY 2020 Base Grant	FS98427220	\$ 19,125,000	\$ 16,186,729	\$ 2,938,271	\$ 127,571	\$ 2,810,700
FFY 2021 Base Grant	FS98427221	\$ 19,284,000	\$ 10,857,199	\$ 8,426,801	\$ 126,444	\$ 8,300,357
FFY 2022 Base Grant	FS98427222	\$ 12,172,000	\$ -	\$ 12,172,000	\$ 486,880	\$ 11,685,120
FFY 2023 Base Grant	FS98427223	\$ 8,247,000	\$ -	\$ 8,247,000	\$ 1,552,864	\$ 6,694,136
Total EPA Grant Funding Available		\$ 163,930,000	\$ 62,966,662	\$ 100,963,338	\$ 13,263,153	\$ 87,700,186

Table 7: Unliquidated Obligations - LSL						
State Fiscal Year (SFY) 2024						
Entity	Loan Number	Award Amount	Funds Drawn	Total Remaining Grant Funds	Less Set Asides	Total Available for Loans
FFY 2022 LSL Grant	4L02D38122	\$ 49,243,000	\$ -	\$ 49,243,000	\$ 7,857,119	\$ 41,385,881
FFY 2023 LSL Grant	4L02D38123	\$ 89,756,000	\$ -	\$ 89,756,000	\$ 13,043,933	\$ 76,712,067
Total EPA Grant Funding Available		\$ 138,999,000	\$ -	\$ 138,999,000	\$ 20,901,052	\$ 118,097,948

TDEC generally processes disbursement requests within the required timeline, which is 30 calendar days of receipt. This requirement is per C.F.R. § 200.305 (Payment) which states: reimbursement is the preferred method when the requirements in paragraph (b) cannot be met, when the Federal awarding agency sets a specific condition per § 200.207. Specific conditions, or when the non-Federal entity requests payment by reimbursement. This method may be used on any Federal award for construction, or if the major portion of the construction project is accomplished through private market financing or Federal loans, and the Federal award constitutes a minor portion of the project. When the reimbursement method is used, the Federal awarding agency or pass-through entity must make payment within 30 calendar days after receipt of the billing, unless the Federal awarding agency or pass-through entity reasonably believes the request to be improper.

TDEC DWSRF disbursed \$50.6M in loan payments and with each disbursement to loan recipients, the state provided the necessary match. The Table 8 below provides details of disbursement totals by project through SFY 2024.

Table 8: Disbursed Loan Payments State Fiscal Year (SFY) 2024				
Entity	Loan Number	Loan Funds	Forgiveness Funds	Total
Alexandria	DWF 2021-234	\$ 2,510		\$ 2,510
Camden	DW7 2021-237	\$ 127,500	\$ 127,500	\$ 255,000
Cookeville	DWF 2022-244	\$ 8,970,125		\$ 8,970,125
Elizabethton	DG20 2022-252	\$ 459,881		\$ 459,881
Erwin	DG7 2020-222	\$ 161,359		\$ 161,359
Etowah	DG9 2021-241	\$ 1,000,000		\$ 1,000,000
Fayetteville	DWF 2021-230	\$ 17,691		\$ 17,691
Hartsville Trousdale Cty	DW8 2021-239	\$ 2,225,838		\$ 2,225,838
Hiwassee Utilities Comm-Bradley Cty	DWF 2021-232A	\$ 1,052,266		\$ 1,052,266
Hiwassee Utilities Comm-McMinn County	DWF 2021-232B	\$ 1,052,266		\$ 1,052,266
Kingsport	DG8 2022-249	\$ 408,500		\$ 408,500
LaFollette	DW9 2023-255	\$ 3,024	\$ 3,024	\$ 6,048
Nashville	DWF 2020-224	\$ 956,360		\$ 956,360
Oak Ridge	DWF 2022-253	\$ 29,908,321		\$ 29,908,321
Ocoee Utility District	DWF 2021-242	\$ 681,797		\$ 681,797
Smyrna	DWF 2022-246	\$ 2,500,000		\$ 2,500,000
Smyrna	DWF 2022-246-01	\$ 466,462		\$ 466,462
Trenton	DW8 2022-245	\$ 251,312	\$ 62,828	\$ 314,140
Trezevant	DW7 2021-235	\$ 6,950	\$ 6,950	\$ 13,900
Woodbury	DW7 2020-220	\$ 153,140	\$ 38,285	\$ 191,425
Total		\$ 50,405,302	\$ 238,587	\$ 50,643,889

The State's Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Fiscal Year 2023 Review Program Evaluation Report conducted by EPA indicates the pace rate is 69 percent. This is a 4% decrease over the prior fiscal year. The program continues to focus on programmatic and process improvements. DWSRF has seen significant changes in this fiscal year with vacancies of its manager and several team members on both the financial and technical teams. DWSRF anticipates that in the next fiscal year, that the pace rate will improve and will par with the national average.

Assurances of Compliance

TDEC SRF ensured all activities in the Drinking Water program comply with all state and federal requirements. This includes requiring recipients of funds directly made available by capitalization grants to comply with applicable federal authorities. The State attests adherence to the rules of cash draws. All cash draws for administrative assistance were made after costs had been incurred and in compliance with federal rules. The State attests to complying with state and federal requirements concerning grant payments and expenditures. TDEC SRF certifies state laws regarding commitments and expenditure of revenue is followed. Further, the state attests to accepting grant payments in accordance with the negotiated payment schedule.

TDEC SRF ensures each financial assistance recipient provides assurances of compliance with all applicable federal and state requirements. These assurances include all financial requirements, adhering to generally accepted accounting principles, adhering to government accounting standards, and complying with the federal Single Audit Act. These assurances are incorporated into the loan or bid documents (where applicable) to assure compliance with all state and federal regulations.

State Environmental Review Process

During SFY 2024 the TDEC SRF program conducted environmental reviews on all funded projects in accordance with the State Environmental Review Process. It was determined that no Environmental Impacts Statements (EIS) were necessary. Instead, an Environmental Assessment (EA) / Finding of No Significant Impact (FNSI) or Categorical Exclusion (CE) was issued for each project.

Additional Requirements

Ability to Pay Index (ATPI)

TDEC SRF is required by the EPA to use an appropriate ATPI in order to administer SRF clean water and drinking water loans. In addition, the Water Resources Reform and Development Act (WRRDA) of 2014 requires that all state SRF programs use relevant data associated with population trends, income, unemployment, and “other” metrics in the determination of priority ranking and project scoring, tiered interest rates, distribution of additional subsidy, and eligibility for planning and design loans or other benefits for disadvantaged communities. TDEC SRF has contracted with the University of Tennessee Institute of Agriculture (UTIA) Department of Agriculture and Resource Economics Development to update the ATPI annually for all TN counties, cities, and municipalities. The ATPI is a database of socioeconomic and financial data which serves as the foundation for an index used to help make decisions regarding determination interest rates, allocation of subsidy, and identification of options intended to benefit communities that need it the most. Through this contract, a consistent, transparent, and annually updated index is provided to improve decision making in loan and grant administration by TDEC. The ATPI will also enhance coordination between TDEC, ECD, and Tennessee USDA Rural Development regarding potential use of resources to best serve disadvantaged communities.

Disadvantaged Business Requirements

TDEC negotiated with EPA Region 4 an overall fair share objective of 2.60% for construction and 5.20% for supplies, services, and equipment for Minority Business Enterprise (MBE) and 2.60% for construction and 5.20% for supplies, services, and equipment for Women’s Business Enterprise (WBE) participation on DWSRF projects. During SFY 2024, a total of \$2.7M in prime contractor’s total procurement amounts was reported. The table below provides the details.

SFY 2024 SRF Fair Share Goal	
EPA Requirements	SRF Total Numbers for SFY 2024
MBE Construction 2.6%	MBE Construction 0.00%
WBE Construction 2.6%	WBE Construction 0.00%
MBE Supplies, Services, Equipment 5.2%	MBE Supplies, Services, Equipment 4.13%
WBE Supplies, Services, Equipment 5.2%	WBE Supplies, Services, Equipment 4.98%
Total fair share goal percentage FY 2024	Total fair share goal percentage FY 2024 9.11%

SFY 2024 SRF Fair Share Goal		
Total MBE Construction	\$0	0.00%
Total WBE Construction	\$0	0.00%
Total MBE Supplies	\$25,985	0.09%
Total WBE Supplies	\$150,202	0.50%
Total MBE Services	\$1,215,000	4.05%
Total WBE Services	\$1,345,000	4.48%
Total MBE Equipment	\$0	0.00%
Total WBE Equipment	\$0	0.00%
Grand Totals MBE	\$1,240,985	4.13%
Grand Totals WBE	\$1,495,202	4.98%

The DWSRF program informs and works with the loan recipients and their consulting engineering firms to contact the Office of Minority Business for additional MBE/WBE guidance and assistance. The DWSRF Loan Application contain the DWSRF Loan recipient's responsibilities for DBE participation.

Davis Bacon Wage Rate

The FFY 2023 DWSRF Capitalization Grant requires the Davis-Bacon Act wage rules to apply to all assistance agreements made in whole or in part with funds appropriated under the FFY 2023 Capitalization Grant. The SRF Loan Program along with the Department of Labor provides all pertinent information related to compliance with labor standards, including prevailing wage rates, and reporting requirements.

American Iron, Steel, and Manufactured Goods

TDEC SRF attests to the adherence of projects by loan recipients for the requirements of the American Iron and Steel (AIS) provision. The AIS provision requires DWSRF assistance recipients to use iron and steel products that are produced in the United States. This requirement applies to projects for the construction, alteration, maintenance, or repair of a public water system if the project is funded through an assistance agreement executed on or after January 17, 2014.

The America's Water Infrastructure Act of 2018 extends the AIS provision for DWSRF projects through State Fiscal Year 2024.

Additional Subsidization (Principal Forgiveness)

The state is required, by section 1452(a)(2) of the SDWA, to use 20 percent of the FFY 2023 Project Funds to provide loan assistance to systems serving fewer than 10,000 persons to the extent that there are a sufficient number of eligible projects to fund. Tennessee struggles to meet these requirements. The State provided seven (7) projects with principal forgiveness totaling \$10,531,600. This amount equals approximately 19.4% of the DWSRF Capitalization Grant for FFY

2023. The state is working to develop a marketing and outreach strategy to assist and provide funding to more small and disadvantaged communities in future years.

In 2021 the State of Tennessee announced \$1 billion in American Rescue Plan (ARP) Act funding. These grant dollars were directed to every public drinking water system in the state. Further, TN used the ATPI and population to prioritize funding to disadvantaged and small systems at risk. Millions of dollars have been distributed to our most distressed systems. These systems have been focusing on the use of their ARP grant dollars to address critical needs. TN DWSRF is working to ensure these systems come back to SRF in SFY 2025.

Environmental Results

Projects are entered into the NIMS database quarterly. This database is current for all projects funded in Tennessee during SFY 2024. Reports are electronically available to the USEPA for all Drinking Water SRF loans.

Performance Evaluation Reports (PER) Recommendations and Findings

The USEPA Region 4 SRF program conducted a Financial and Compliance Audit Report in May 2024. The audit resulted in no findings. There were significant recommendations identified by USEPA that require action to improve efficiencies in the DWSRF program. See Table below for highlights of the recommendations by the USEAP and actions taken by DWSRF.

Recommendations from USEPA Annual Review		
Item	Action Needed	Status
EPA recommends that the TDEC evaluate ways to reduce the cash-to-average annual disbursement ratio below two years. At this time, the preeminent recommendation for doing so includes evaluating projects for readiness to proceed to construction.	Increase the number of loans by and the dollar amount of loans by improving loan execution timelines, implementing programmatic financing, and removing internal barriers that have historically caused slower timelines.	SRF is working to streamline the loan process and decrease the time from request to loan execution. The program is exploring options to stimulate faster paced and consistent disbursement requests from borrowers. SRF has a BPI contract in place between Northbridge and EPA to assist in getting program back on track.
EPA recommends TDEC implement higher salary grades and/or increase salaries to hire specialized SRF staff to help the state maintain a fully staffed programmatic and engineering team to maintain best practices and mitigate risks to the program.	Re-evaluate current staff positions and salaries to encourage staff recruitment and retention considering the complexity of the program.	Leadership is currently reviewing possible solutions that will encourage staff recruitment and retention. We plan to consult with CIFA and other states in order to evaluate staff position levels and salaries.
EPA recommends that TDEC document its plan to move money into loans through IUPs.	Include planning strategies for improving the process of moving money into loans in the next IUP.	The next IUP will be completed in May of 2025 and will include the information requested.
EPA recommends that TDEC ensure that all relevant data for assistance agreements are consistently entered in the SRF Data System, including the associated fiscal year appropriation grant and the assigned additional	Ensure that all SRF and SWIG program data is consistently and accurately entered in OWSRF in a timely manner.	Management has established a monthly data input expectation. We have added staff to the program and are cross-training on OWSRF. Quarterly review and reconciliation activities will now be assigned and scheduled to ensure accuracy.

<p>subsidization, along with relevant data for local assistance set asides.</p>		
<p>EPA recommends that TDEC consider having the assistance applicant's engineer provide a certification on the useful life of the infrastructure that will be financed with the SRF loan. This will provide a check on the requirement that the loan term does not exceed the useful life of the infrastructure.</p>	<p>Require useful life certification from all applicant's engineer.</p>	<p>SRF Technical team will establish a practice and implement the requirement.</p>
<p>EPA recommends that TDEC includes BABA waiver documentation in all project files for projects eligible for the design planning waiver.</p>	<p>SRF and SWIG will develop a BABA waiver memo to be placed into all eligible project files</p>	<p>This requirement will be implemented by the SRF technical team</p>
<p>EPA recommends that TDEC require assistance recipients to comply with the prohibition on certain telecommunication and video surveillance services or equipment in accordance with 2 CFR 200.216, which implements section 889 of Public Law 115-232, into loan agreements for equivalency projects.</p>	<p>Require all equivalency projects to comply with prohibition of certain telecommunication and video surveillance services found in 2 CFR 200.216 by including requirement into loan agreements.</p>	<p>Our Office of General Council is working to add this requirement to our loan agreements, and it is expected to be completed and implemented by January 1, 2024.</p>
<p>EPA recommends that TDEC update their standard signage templates for both non-BIL base equivalency projects to meet EPA's Guidelines for Enhancing Public Awareness of SRF Assistance Agreements (2015) and BIL-funded projects to meet EPA's Guidelines for Implementing the BIL Signage Term and Condition for SRF Programs (2022).</p>	<p>Update signage standards for Base and BIL funded SRF borrowers.</p>	<p>SRF technical team will establish updated signage standards to ensure compliance with EPA for BIL and Base SRF borrowers.</p>

<p>EPA recommends that TDEC update their SOPs, internal guidance documents, and/or inspection checklists to list the five requirements of AIS certification letters to help better ensure all letters are accurate and complete.</p>	<p>Update inspection checklist and inspection checklist SOP to ensure all five AIS requirements are met by the borrower/grantee.</p>	<p>The SRF Manager and SRF Technical Manager will ensure the Inspection Checklist and Inspection Checklist SOP are updated and that all inspection staff are trained on the updated language by February 1, 2024.</p>
<p>EPA recommends that TDEC update their SOPs and/or internal guidance documents to ensure that Technical, Managerial, and Financial Capacity is completed for all DWSRF projects before receiving financial assistance, including funds for studies, planning, and design.</p>	<p>Create an action plan to update TDEC SOPs/Guidance for TMF: Define and Communicate New Requirements for TMF Capacity Assessment, Revise SOPs and Guidance Documents, Develop and Implement Staff Training Programs, Pilot the New TMF Assessment Process, Full Implementation and Ongoing Monitoring, Continuous Improvement and Annual Review.</p>	<p>This action plan will enable TDEC to systematically integrate TMF assessments across all DWSRF-funded projects, bolstering capacity and compliance for long-term project success. SRF will work with Northbridge to create an action plan to update all of TDEC's SOPs.</p>
<p>EPA recommends that TDEC continue working to ensure compliance with the requirements of the Federal Flood Risk Management Standard, including documenting the approved floodplain determination method used and public notice procedures in the environmental determination.</p>	<p>No action required, TDEC will continue to ensure compliance with the requirements of the Federal Flood Risk Management Standard, including documenting the approved floodplain determination method used and public notice procedures in the environmental determination.</p>	<p>TDEC will maintain effective compliance with FFRMS, fostering robust floodplain management practices that protect environmental and public health interests.</p>
<p>EPA recommends that TDEC demonstrate which agencies are being consulted with for each of the environmental crosscutting authorities to ensure that each of the required environmental crosscutters are being reviewed.</p>	<p>1. Compile a Crosscutting Authority Guide: Develop a list of required environmental crosscutting authorities applicable to TDEC projects, along with the federal, state, and local agencies responsible for each authority. 2. Map Consultation Responsibilities: Establish consultation responsibilities based on the type of authority, including historic preservation, endangered species protection, air quality, water quality, and wetlands protection.</p>	<p>The SRF Technical team will compile a crosscutting authority guide with corresponding consultation responsibilities. This will become a guidance document and useful for both staff and borrower as they move through the SERP process.</p>

EPA recommends TDEC states the assistant recipient's revenue repayment source in the financial analysis approval letter	Update the FSR letter to make direct connections to debt and repayment source	SRF Admin-Services manager will update the FSR SOP and ensure letters are connecting the source of repayment with the debt requirements.
---	---	--

Spotlight on Community Projects

City of Trenton

Trenton is in Gibson County, in west Tennessee. The city provides potable water to approximately 4,100 customers. Trenton owns and operates one water treatment plant (WTP) with a capacity of 1.4 million gallons per day (MGD). The water treatment plant was originally constructed in 1960 and last upgraded in 1998. The source of the raw water is from underground aquifers. The city's water distribution system consists of approximately 45 miles of 2-inch to 12-inch diameter waterlines.

The city needed to address dead-end waterlines located along State Route 457 and Highway 45 Bypass. The waterline located on Highway 45 Bypass is a 6-inch diameter line that had a gap of approximately 1,000 linear feet (LF) between two waterlines. Dead end waterlines are prone to stagnation as the water is trapped and not flowing which requires staff to constantly flush the line. The wasted potable water was a notable loss in revenue for the city as well as the expenditure of staff's time and labor. The elimination of this dead end line would allow water to flow more efficiently through the city's water distribution system.

This project consisted of the installation of approximately 1,005 LF of 6-inch diameter waterline and associated appurtenances along the Highway 45 Bypass that was connected to the existing water distribution system on both ends. The project was funded with a \$650,000 SRF loan and \$130,000 in principal forgiveness.

Project Highlights

- Elimination of dead end waterlines
- Improved reliability and efficiency
- Reduction in water loss
- Principle forgiveness for a small and disadvantage community
- Provision of safe, adequate, and dependable supply of water

Hartsville-Trousdale Water and Sewer Utility District

Hartsville-Trousdale Water and Sewer Utility District (HTWSUD) is in Trousdale County, in middle Tennessee, and provides potable water to approximately 8,750 customers. The HTWSUD owns and operates a 2.0 million MGD WTP located in Hartsville. The HTWSUD WTP is designated as a conventional gravity filtration system and draws raw water from the Cumberland River. The WTP was originally constructed in 1954 with a treatment capacity of 1.0 MGD and last expanded in 1970; and consists of two raw water intake pumps, settling tanks, sand media filtration, and a chemical feed system. The HTWSUD WTP currently has an average daily demand of 0.8 MGD and provides water to the residents of Hartsville, as well as communities in the southern portions of Macon County. The Utility District also sells potable water to Castilian Springs and has the ability to send water to Lafayette during drought seasons.

The HTWSUD's distribution system, originally constructed in 1954, consists of approximately 186 miles of water lines with sizes and materials ranging from 2-inch to 6-inch polyvinyl chloride and cast iron; ten booster pump stations capable of producing flows between 20 and 40 gallons per minute, and eleven water storage tanks (WST) with a total storage capacity of approximately 2.8 million gallons.

In 2018, the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation (TDEC) completed a Sanitary Survey to assess the status of the HTWSUD distribution system. A section of the Sanitary Survey was dedicated to the evaluation of finished water storage. The HTWSUD distribution system was found to have six WSTs in violation of Rule 0400-45-01-.17(33). Three of the six tanks were noted to have severe interior and exterior corrosion and structural deficiencies. The WST on Highway 25 was cited to have a 4-inch hole in the roof, allowing contaminants to enter the tank, resulting in unsterile conditions for the treated drinking water. The WST on Sulphur College Road was seen to have severe interior and exterior corrosion. The WST on Morrison Street was found to be in poor structural condition and the roof would need to be repaired/replaced due to rusted rafters, providing no support. The three WSTs account for approximately one-third of the water distribution system's storage capacity. The construction of a new WST would allow for the correct chlorine retention time for proper disinfection of treated water, addresses compliance issues, sterile conditions for treated drinking water, and provide the customers of HTWSUD with a safe and reliable supply of drinking water.

The project consisted of the construction of a new 2.0 MG WST to replace the three existing tanks and the installation of approximately 4,200 LF of 12-inch diameter water lines to connect the new WST to the existing water main along Highway 141. Additionally, the Highway 25, Morrison Street and Sulphur College WSTs will be disconnected. A Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) loan in the amount of \$1,750,000 has been requested for this project.

Project Highlights

- Replacement of aging infrastructure
- Address compliance issues
- Improved reliability and efficiency
- Principle forgiveness for a small and disadvantage community
- Provision of safe, adequate, and dependable supply of water

Appendix A

SFY 2024 Types of Assistance							
Category Description	Report Group	State	Borrower	Loan Number	Agreement Date	Number of Agreements	Project Type Amount
35: Storage	New Assistance	TN	Woodbury	DW7 2020-220-01	5/14/2024	1	\$ 109,932
36: Transmission & Distribution	Changes in Assistance	TN	Huntingdon	DWF2020-225	11/29/2023	0	\$ 135,262
36: Transmission & Distribution	Changes in Assistance	TN	Smyrna	DWF 2022-246-01	5/14/2024	0	\$ 466,462
36: Transmission & Distribution	New Assistance	TN	Fayetteville	DWB22 2024-263	11/29/2023	1	\$ 15,200,000
36: Transmission & Distribution	New Assistance	TN	Etowah Utilities	DW9 2024-261	11/29/2023	1	\$ 262,500
36: Transmission & Distribution	Changes in Assistance	TN	Trenton	DW8 2022-245	6/24/2024	0	\$ 314,140
36: Transmission & Distribution	New Assistance	TN	Winchester	DG21 2024-265	5/14/2024	1	\$ 4,170,500
36: Transmission & Distribution	New Assistance	TN	Huntingdon	DG20 2024-262	11/29/2023	1	\$ 2,000,000
37: Treatment	New Assistance	TN	Cleveland	DWF 2023-258	11/29/2023	1	\$ 3,927,750
37: Treatment	New Assistance	TN	Oak Ridge	DWF 2022-253-01	5/14/2024	1	\$ 20,000,000
37: Treatment	New Assistance	TN	Cookeville	DWF 2022-244-01	6/24/2024	1	\$ 5,500,000
37: Treatment	New Assistance	TN	Fayetteville	DWB22 2024-264	11/29/2023	1	\$ 1,800,000
37: Treatment	New Assistance	TN	Etowah Utilities	DW9 2024-261	11/29/2023	1	\$ 262,500
37: Treatment	New Assistance	TN	Fayetteville	DW8 2024-260	11/29/2023	1	\$ 800,000
							\$ 54,949,046

Appendix B

Appendix B: Lead Service Line Grantees State Fiscal Year (SFY) 2024		
Grantees	County	Approved Grant Funding Amount
Ardmore, City of	Giles	\$250,000
Bell Buckle, Town of	Bedford	\$200,000
Big Creek Utility District	Grundy	\$127,500
Byrdstown, Town of	Pickett	\$106,250
Carthage, Town of	Smith	\$137,033
Caryville, Town of	Campbell	\$130,000
Chapel Hill, Town of	Marshall	\$20,000
Cleveland Utilities	Bradley	\$212,500
Columbia Power and Water Systems (CPWS)	Maury	\$100,131
County Wide Utility	Crockett	\$212,500
Decaturville, Town of	Decatur	\$80,750
Dresden, City of	Weakley	\$212,500
Dunlap, City of	Sequatchie	\$212,500
Dyersburg, City of	Dyer	\$212,500
Eastside Utility District	Hamilton	\$250,000
Elizabethton, City of	Carter	\$182,400
Englewood, Town of	McMinn	\$48,875
Erwin Utilities	Unicoi	\$79,050
Etowah Utilities	McMinn	\$250,000
Gainesboro, Town of	Jackson	\$106,250
Gibson, Town of	Gibson	\$32,000
Greenbrier, City of	Robertson	\$36,750
Halls, Town of	Lauderdale	\$212,500
Hampton Utility District	Carter	\$48,875
Hollow Rock, Town of	Carroll	\$45,050
Jellico Utilities Authority	Campbell	\$100,000

Lawrenceburg, City of	Lawrence	\$198,684
Lenoir City, City of	Loudon	\$212,500
Lewisburg, City of	Marshall	\$152,353
Livingston, Town of	Overton	\$100,000
Loudon, City of	Loudon	\$200,000
Madison Suburban Utility District (MSUD)	Davidson	\$187,500
Madisonville, City of	Monroe	\$212,500
Martin, City of	Weakley	\$198,900
Memphis Light, Gas and Water	Shelby	\$212,500
Metro Water Services	Davidson	\$100,000
Minor Hill Utility District	Giles	\$39,200
Monteagle, Town of	Grundy	\$212,500
Newport Utilities	Cocke	\$212,500
Norris, City of	Anderson	\$250,000
North West Utility District	Hamilton	\$200,000
Northeast Henry County Utility District	Henry	\$112,200
Northwest Dyersburg Utility District	Dyer	\$74,800
Oak Ridge, City of	Anderson	\$187,500
Obion, Town of	Obion	\$63,750
Pulaski, City of	Giles	\$200,000
Ridgely, City of	Lake	\$84,150
Ripley, City of	Lauderdale	\$187,000
Rockwood, City of	Roane	\$250,000
Sardis, Town of	Henderson	\$32,300
Spencer, City of	Van Buren	\$106,250
Stanton, Town of	Haywood	\$32,300
Tellico Area Services System	Monroe	\$41,650
Trenton, City of	Gibson	\$212,500
Warren County Utility District	Warren	\$106,250
Water Authority of Dickson County	Dickson	\$250,000
West Robertson Water Authority	Robertson	\$54,400
West Warren-Viola Utility District	Warren	\$127,500
Whiteville, Town of	Hardeman	\$179,300
	Total Award	\$8,596,901