# State of West Virginia Recovery Plan

## **State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds**

2025 Report

State of West Virginia 2025 Recovery Plan

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#### **GENERAL OVERVIEW**

#### **Executive Summary**

The State of West Virginia received 1.35 billion dollars from the United States Department of Treasury under the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund (SLFRF). This stimulus funding followed the receipt in 2020 and early 2021 of federal stimulus funding appropriated under the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act and the Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations (CRRSA) Act. Specifically, the CARES Act provided the state with 1.25 billion dollars of funding from the Coronavirus Relief Fund, also distributed by the United States Department of Treasury. These direct and flexible funds have been provided in addition to direct supplemental funding programs provided to state agencies directly by the federal government to supplement and secure ongoing federal programs administered in West Virginia.

CARES Act funds were critical to the state's public health and economic response to the COVID-19 Pandemic, the SLFRF funding allowing West Virginia to make the necessary investments in its recovery from this crisis. With the prospective focus of the SLFRF funds, the state was enabled to consider in an even more thoughtful, strategic, and collaborative manner, how to solidify and strengthen West Virginia's overall recovery from the pandemic.

As a result of passage of HB 2014 by the West Virginia Legislature, which limited the Governor's ability to unilaterally deploy federal stimulus funding more than 150 million dollars, the state has taken a deliberate and careful course of action. Upon receipt of SLFRF funds, the Office of the Governor began to engage legislative leadership and membership to come up with an appropriations strategy and overall plan of action regarding SLFRF. This necessarily includes each legislative member, as well as the governor, engaging with their constituents to determine their districts' individual wants and needs.

This process has resulted in the passage of several appropriations bills which make available SLFRF funds for use in West Virginia. Projects include: 1. The West Virginia Broadband Investment Plan (created by West Virginia House Bill HB339 and West Virginia Senate Bill SB3041, 2021 Third Special Legislative Session); 2. West Virginia State Government Operations/Revenue Replacement (West Virginia Senate Bills SB1002 and SB1005, 2022 First Special Session; West Virginia Senate Bill SB722, 2022 Regular Legislative Session; and West Virginia House Bill HB2883, 2023 Regular Legislative Session) and 3. West Virginia Economic Enhancement grants (created by West Virginia House Bills HB4566, 2022 Regular Legislative Session and HB217, 2022 Second Special Legislative Session and further expanded by HB2883, 2023 Regular Legislative Session).

Per the requirements established by the United States Department of Treasury, the state has obligated all of its CLSFRF funds as of December 31, 2024. Expenditures under programs and activities funded by CLSFRF dollars can continue through the end of calendar year 2026. Through the publication of this report, West Virginia has incurred over 960 million dollars in expenses under CLSFRF projects.

#### **Uses of Funds**

The State of West Virginia focused use of Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds on Water, Sewer and Broadband Infrastructure; Reclamation of Abandoned and Dilapidated Properties; and Revenue Replacement to support ongoing operations and activities across the State.

This has been undertaken through the creation of specific programs.

- 1. The West Virginia Broadband Investment Plan, which aims to expand access to broadband internet to rural and underserved residents throughout the State of West Virginia.
- 2. The West Virginia Economic Enhancement Grant Funds, administered by the West Virginia Water Development Authority, which seeks to improve West Virginia's water, sewer, and stormwater infrastructure across the state through grants to repair, replace and expand existing water infrastructure. Often these funds will be used to advance highly funded projects when bid overruns cause project fund shortfalls for local governments and public service districts across the state as a result of increased costs for labor and materials.
- 3. The West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection's Reclamation of Abandoned and Dilapidated Property Program Fund Thirdly, which invests in projects and activities to assist in enhancing the overall public health and safety of citizens of West Virginia. Funding was appropriated to assist county commissions and municipalities in the state in their efforts to remediate abandoned and dilapidated structures as set forth in state code §22-15A-30 of the A. James Manchin Rehabilitation Environmental Action Plan (REAP). Funds are being used for the purpose of asbestos testing and removal, demolition of properties and landfill cost.

Finally, the state has utilized a portion of Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds for State Government Operations through an analysis of state government services and expenses, to determine eligibility under the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund. State Government Operations funded by SLFRF revenue replacement include:

- Enhancing public safety activities conducted by the West Virginia Division of Corrections and Rehabilitation and the West Virginia State Police. Namely, Public Safety State Government Operations revenue replacement provided funding for Division of Corrections and State Police personnel expenses. The Division of Corrections and the State Police are fundamental cornerstones of West Virginia's public safety infrastructure. These services, and the public employees who provide them, are essential to West Virginia to keep citizens safe and to respond to the Covid-19 pandemic.
- Supporting the West Virginia Department of Health and Human Resources in delivering critical services for public health purposes. Public Health State Government Operations revenue replacement funds were provided to the Department of Health and Human Resources in the form of personnel expenses, as well as office expenses, professional services, computer services, travel, supplies, training and development, equipment, and contractual services among other agency expenses. The Department of Health and Human Resources receives one of the largest portions of state government revenue which enables the department to administer and maintain critical state and federal governmental services to the citizens of West Virginia

- Improving the lives of lower socio-economic populations in West Virginia by funding a
  program through Marshall University to make recommendations on how to best support and
  improve conditions for these citizens.
- Reinvesting in growth and development to bring stronger communities, greater job opportunities and brighter futures to citizens of West Virginia.

The State of West Virginia also leveraged other federal funding made available by the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021, creating programs such as the Mountaineer Rental Assistance Program, the West Virginia Homeowners Rescue Program and other federal COVID-19 relief programs. Agencies continue to administer formula and competitive grant programs along with programs newly created by federal stimulus investments. Also, the Infrastructure Investments and Jobs Act has brought West Virginia the largest federal investment in hard infrastructure in decades. State agencies such as the West Virginia Department of Transportation among others are working to administer these funds on behalf of the people of West Virginia to build a brighter future for families, businesses, and the great people of West Virginia.

#### Promoting equitable outcomes

The State of West Virginia considers the promotion of equitable outcomes an integral part of our deliberative process. Considerations were made in consultation with members of the legislature and their constituents in how the promotion of equitable outcomes fits within the appropriations process.

#### West Virginia Broadband Investment Plan

The Office of Broadband has promoted equitable outcomes in its distribution of SLFRF funds by incorporating scoring criteria for applicants that prioritized projects based on whether they meet certain factors. Included in such factors are the affordability of the project, with points awarded for more affordable service offerings as well as points for awardees offering discounted service tiers to low-income customers.

Additionally, as part of its applicant scoring criteria, the Office weighed community impact factors, prioritizing applications, or projects in areas of low or moderate income, high unemployment, high poverty, or economic distress. Included in the Office's evaluation of a project's community impact factors is whether projects support a plan to improve digital literacy in affected communities, particularly in populations that have experienced inequities in access to work, education, and health care or health information that resulted from, was made apparent, or was exacerbated by the COVID-19 public health emergency.

Other community impact factors for which projects earn scoring priority are: whether the project would provide service that supports major economic development initiatives identified by regional planning or development councils or economic development authorities; whether the project supports or implements a recent broadband planning initiative within a county or region; whether the project is coordinated with or builds upon other nearby projects that will provide greater regional benefit; whether the project has strategic partnerships involved in the proposed project, for example, electric utilities, universities, and federal, state, or local agencies; and whether the project addresses targeted premises in a region of the state with high need but relatively few funded projects.

#### Water Development Authority Economic Enhancement Grant Fund

The West Virginia Water Development Authority (WDA) is committed to promoting equitable outcomes in the distribution of SLFRF funds. Funding water, sewer and stormwater projects plays an essential role for the health, economic welfare and environment of the people living in our State. With respect to safer drinking water and wastewater disposal, our State has unserved areas and underserved areas that need help. With population declines and shifts over the last decade and the rural nature of certain areas of our state, it has become increasingly difficult for some water and sewer systems to afford necessary upgrades and repairs as well as an extension of service to new customers. The state, through its Infrastructure and Jobs Development Council (IJDC), reviews all water and sewer projects funded through State agencies (optional for federally funded projects) for technical feasibility and funding recommendations. Projects are reviewed for funding sources and financing scenarios, the practical and financial impact on customers and the cost-effectiveness of all the alternatives. In addition, the current status of the treatment facilities, the distribution and collection systems and any environmental orders are corrected. Before any project is reviewed, the applicant has properly secured its engineer, administrator, accountant, and legal counsel. Before the project is bid, it is required to have certain requirements (all permits obtained, current cost estimates undated pre-bid schedules, easements and land acquired, Public Service Commission memo (if required) and certain other documents). Until the SLFRF funds became available, projects that could not move forward because they were not affordable because of lack grants will now be able to move forward. The WDA will give priority to projects that have bid overruns due to the increased cost of materials and labor where all the other funding in place and the projects can be built immediately. This priority will also apply for projects that would anticipate bid overruns/increased cost estimates and need to have funding in place before they can bid. Projects that if it were not for additional grant funds, could not get done. Priority will be given to projects where the customers have low median-household-income and high rates.

#### **Community Engagement**

The State of West Virginia considers the promotion of community engagement to be an integral part of our deliberative process. Members of the legislature are the closest members of our government to the people. Members engage with their constituents from all backgrounds on a consistent basis. Members representing districts in which minority and historically disadvantaged people make up significant portions of the constituencies are uniquely positioned to listen to their wants and needs and bring those voices back to the full legislature and its leadership to be considered throughout the appropriations process.

Additionally, the Herbert Henderson Office of Minority Affairs (HHOMA), a state agency committed to serving and assisting all underserved citizens across West Virginia and developing innovative ways to address issues affecting minority populations through conversation, education, leadership, and collaboration, launched a State-wide Listening Tour in August 2021 to hear community needs and how the State's ARPA allocation could help.

This tour involved in-person visits to counties around the State, with each stop having a morning session to engage local leaders (including State senators and delegates, county

commissioners, mayors, city managers, city council, development authority and Chamber of Commerce) followed by public forums in the evening where community members receive information and share their ideas and concerns.

Topics of discussion at all sessions included COVID-19 pandemic challenges, greatest needs in the community(ies), potential impact of funding, sustainability, and pooling of resources. After each morning and evening session, the attendees were invited to complete an intake form to document their suggestions.

Based on feedback received, HHOMA documents estimated cost of the priority, location of the project, and spending category which assist in translating the results of the Listening Tour into actionable possibilities for consideration by the Governor and Legislature.

#### West Virginia Broadband Investment Plan

During 2021, in preparation of launching the broadband infrastructure programs under ARPA, the Office of Broadband implemented an opportunity for ISPs, local governments, and the public to provide information to help improve the accuracy of maps.

This initiative sought to target available funding to unserved addresses and avoid duplication of previously funded projects to the extent practical. However, existing location information on the availability of broadband information from federal sources has well-known limitations. These limitations impact the accuracy and granularity of determinations about which locations do and do not currently have access to broadband service.

An aspect of this initiative to improve the maps called on public comment and community partners of local governments that collected surveys and data from the county or region. Furthermore, the Office of Broadband in coordination with Broadband Enhancement Council launched its own survey that integrated Ookla® Speedtest® results on broadband.wv.gov. This included marketing efforts led by the Office of Marketing and Communications of the West Virginia Department of Commerce. For individuals with a lack of service, a phone number was provided through radio advertisements, newspaper advertisements, and flyers sent by mail.

The survey focused on both broadband availability and equity. With a significant collection of speed test and survey data, areas in need of infrastructure investment were identified. However, in conjunction, affordability rates compared to socio-economic criteria were also assessed to better understand the need for affordable connectivity.

To prepare potential applicants for ARPA broadband programs, the Office conducted significant community engagement efforts, most notably through a series of webinars both in the preparation and in the implementation of its various broadband grant programs throughout 2022 and 2023. Links to the recordings of some of these presentations as well as copies of the presentation slides for each may be found at <a href="mailto:broadband.wv.gov">broadband.wv.gov</a>.

The foundation for the GigReady Incentive Program ("Program") is the focus on community engagement. The Program is designed to encourage the collaborative partnerships needed for successful broadband development. This program provides an opportunity for local governments and organizations to dedicate funds available through ARPA or other local

funding, to a broadband development initiative in partnership with the agencies and offices listed above.

The GigReady program assists participants in two distinct phases. In phase one, the program provides technical assistance to help communities scope projects, select private partners and vendors, and complete other necessary steps in the broadband development process. In phase two, upon completion of the technical assistance phase, participants may then be eligible for implementation funding through the GigReady program or other funding sources. Participants who have qualifying, shovel ready projects that do not need technical assistance can apply to proceed directly to phase two by submitting a complete application, including all information listed as "optional" in the application.

The Office provided technical assistance to the applicants for the GigReady program. Applicants included local and regional public entities such as county and municipal governments or affiliated economic and rural development councils.

The goal of this technical assistance is to provide applicants with guidance on the processes of:

- 1. Identification and agreement of unserved addresses within an applicant's specific geography;
- 2. Creation of a high-level design and cost estimate;
- 3. Conducting a business case analysis; and
- 4. Solicitation of private partners and vendors.

As part of this technical assistance, the Office emphasized the key phases, objectives, deliverables, and decision points that these applicants must consider as they prepare applications to this grant program.

In the 2023 rounds of funding, the Office launched the application cycle for LEAD, GigReady, and MBPS again. However, MBPS focused on community participation by basing its requirements around GigReady applicants. The second round of the GigReady program is designed for projects that have received technical assistance through the GigReady program or for applicants that applied in the first round. The GigReady2 program assists participants who have qualifying, shovel ready projects and which have a partnership agreement with a private ISP.

Eligible Applicants in the second round of MBPS must be an ISP partnering with a community that applied to the GigReady program. Applicants must propose a project that was the subject of technical assistance provided, following an application by that community to the GigReady program. MBPS grants are available to private ISPs which have a partnership agreement with a community.

Throughout the research and collaboration phase of gathering information on digital equity, the Office implemented various strategies that weighed on community engagement. The Office actively solicited input from stakeholders, citizens, and state government leaders to define the state's vision to ensure that all West Virginians have the resources they need to participate in the digital world and achieve the economic benefits of digital equity.

Concurrently, three goals and six objectives were derived from a comprehensive needs assessment to guide the state towards realizing that vision. These three goals are the following:

#### 1. Realize Affordable Connectivity

- 1.1 Increase enrollment in the Affordable Connectivity Program (ACP), contingent on the continued funding for the program
- 1.2 Complete broadband deployment as a part of the BEAD Five-Year Action Plan to increase the number of available internet service providers, increase the pool of their customer sizes, and increase competition
- 2. Secure Device Access and Affordability
  - 2.1 Create a program to provide device distribution, lending, and recycling
  - 2.2 Ensure citizens receive technical assistance for their newly acquired devices
- 3. Elevate Digital Skills and Accessibility to Public Service and Economic Opportunity
  - 3.1 Make digital literacy training in cybersecurity, privacy, telehealth, and more, available to all West Virginians, including all covered populations
  - 3.2 Ensure websites and online services hosted by state agencies are accessible for all West Virginians

Digital equity must be constantly developed, reinforced, assessed, and incorporated into multiple facets of society. To aid execution of these goals, the Office will work with stakeholders across West Virginia who possess similar goals and plans.

West Virginia already has many programs that address gaps in digital equity. The Office performed an asset inventory of these with respect to the eight covered populations

- 1. Aging Individuals
- 2. Racial and Ethnic Minorities
- 3. Rural Residents
- 4. Incarcerated Individuals
- Veterans
- 6. Individuals with Disabilities
- 7. Individuals with Language Barriers
- 8. All Covered Populations

The Office created a Core Planning Team and a Digital Equity Steering Committee to coordinate its digital equity planning process. The Core Planning Team gathered community insights through listening sessions and an ongoing statewide survey. Initial results point to common issues across target populations in West Virginia such as high-speed internet affordability, access to low-cost internet-enabled devices, availability of technical support, and digital literacy skills. These insights provided guidance for the goals outlined above. The Office partnered with the State's 11 Regional Planning and Development Councils (RPDCs) to conduct listening sessions in each of West Virginia's 55 counties.

The State of West Virginia believes that bridging the digital divide is a collaborative effort between partners in the public and private sectors. As such, the Office has sought to engage with stakeholders throughout every step of the process, benefiting from their knowledge, input, and resources. This includes stakeholders at the federal, state, and local level. As the Office will continue partnering with these entities whenever possible.

West Virginia's Regional Planning and Development Councils, nonprofit organizations, and key stakeholders provide an essential connection to each area of the State. Working together, the planning teams will ensure that all West Virginians are represented. The Office of Broadband values and continues to seek further collaboration. These partnerships are briefly described below:

- Federal Partnerships: West Virginia has worked closely with NTIA and its Federal Program Officer throughout the DE planning process to ensure compliance with all federal requirements.
- West Virginia Broadband Enhancement Council: The West Virginia Broadband
   Enhancement Council represents constituencies throughout West Virginia and acts in an
   advisory capacity to the WVDED. In addition, the monthly public meetings of the Council
   provide a venue for regular updates on the DE planning process as well as an
   opportunity for public engagement.
- 3. West Virginia Public Institutions: WVDED has solidified partnerships with key state agencies, including but not limited to, the Office of the Governor, West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission, West Virginia Department of Transportation, West Virginia Department of Education, Marshall University, West Virginia University (WVU), and many more. This partnership ensures alignment of priorities, collaboration, and resource sharing.
- 4. Private Sector: Discussion of broadband access and digital equity would not be complete without consultation with Internet Service Providers. WVDED has established working relationships with broadband providers through its administration of other state and federal grant programs. The WVDED has established participation in the Affordable Connectivity Program (ACP) as a requirement for funding awards. In addition, these private sector partners participate in the West Virginia Broadband Workforce Council to ensure industry insights in the state's plans.
- 5. Nonprofits: Throughout the development of the Digital Equity Plan, WVDED engaged with nonprofits such as AARP, Generation West Virginia, the RPDCs, a variety of community institutions, and more. These organizations understand the needs of their constituents and members, providing valuable insight to WVDED.

#### Water Development Authority Economic Enhancement Grant Fund

The WDA continues to meet with all the federal and state funding agencies providing funding for water, sewer and stormwater, the WV Rural Water Association, the Contractors Association of West Virginia, and the Regional Planning and Development Councils, to discuss and find funding solutions for unserved and underserved areas, aging and dilapidated systems, the rising costs of materials/labor and the impact on project costs. The WDA also continues discussions with the professionals advising the local governments (the engineers, the lawyers and the accountants). The Regional Planning and Development Councils provide administrative services to public service districts and municipalities who own most of the public systems in West Virginia.

In addition, at the monthly IJDC meetings, grant funding issues are routinely discussed. These meetings are open to the public and are live streamed. The WDA also has regular status calls with the project team for all projects that have been awarded funding to make sure that they are aware of all program requirements and that the project is able to meet all deadlines.

WDA encourages all local public entities to meet one-on-one to discuss its water and sewer funding issues and how the projects can be funded to provide affordable service.

WDA staff presented funding available and how to access it for water, sewer and stormwater projects at conferences and meetings throughout the state, participating in meetings and conferences with the West Virginia Municipal League, West Virginia Rural Water Association, Contractors Association of West Virginia and West Virginia Association of Regional Councils in addition to several presentations to the State Legislature.

#### Reclamation of Abandoned and Dilapidated Properties Program

The program began with a pilot of 26 towns and counties in West Virginia selected after months of due diligence involving interactive questionnaires that were sent to all 55 counties and every incorporated community in the state. Towns and counties with demonstrated experience in dealing with the issue were chosen for the Pilot Phase so as to put the initial funding to work as quickly as possible.

The successful launch of DLAP's Pilot Phase resulted in the WV State Legislature providing an additional \$20 million for the initiative in 2023. In response, DEP conducted updated and expanded due diligence involving interactive surveys and literally hundreds of phone calls with local and county officials throughout the state. By late spring of 2024, 68 communities were deemed eligible for participation in DLAP's Phase II. It was gratifying to note that many of those communities had previously lacked some of the basic resources necessary for doing property demolitions, but the availability of funding and often hands-on assistance provided by the DLAP program enabled the communities to become eligible for Phase II funding.

It's important to note that the diversity in the size and location of the participants in this program is impressive. Responses to the DLAP questionnaires came from all corners of the state, with participants ranging from the largest cities and counties to some of West Virginia's tiniest hamlets. As a result of the grant funding, some were able to eliminate their entire current list of targeted structures. Some communities with larger and more formal programs were able to take down dozens of structures, but there were also participants that received funding for the removal of only one or two structures.

Regardless of the size of the community or number of structures, there was universal positive feedback from the program participants. For the first time in many cases the program showed the communities that they can tackle the too prevalent issue of dilapidated and blighted structures, as long as adequate financial resources and technical assistance is provided. Even so, the state-wide questionnaire conducted as part of the Phase II due diligence found that 166 respondents (towns and counties) had already identified 8,017 dilapidated and abandoned residential and commercial structures in their communities. The combined cost to demolish those structures, as estimated by the communities, was \$147,474,668. So, while DLAP's \$30 million has made an important impact on dealing with this challenge, much remains to be done.

#### **Labor Practices**

The State of West Virginia, through our Broadband Investment Plan and Economic Enhancement Grant Fund, will be working to support strong economic recovery, strong employment opportunities for workers by helping ensure West Virginians become and remain employed here in WV. As a result, Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds will continue to make an economic impact in our state far beyond the immediate infrastructure improvements funded by these programs as these federal relief dollars remain in West Virginia communities.

#### West Virginia Broadband Investment Plan

The Office of Broadband has incorporated the following requirements as part of its grant agreements with providers to promote strong labor practices. Each grant agreement with subrecipients and grantees notes the Treasury's general encouragement that projects incorporate strong labor standards, including labor agreements and local hire provisions that offer wages at or above the prevailing rate and include local hire provisions. The grant agreements further state that while Federal Davis-Bacon Act prevailing wage requirements do not apply to projects funded solely by ARPA funds, if such funds are used on a construction project in conjunction with funds from another federal program that does require enforcement of the Davis-Bacon Act, that grantees may be subject to those requirements.

To ensure that grantees meet Treasury's labor reporting requirements, the Office of Broadband has included labor reporting requirements provisions in its grant agreements with subrecipients as applicable to ARPA-funded projects over certain levels of expected total cost. Grantees are required to report on whether the project prioritizes local hires and whether the project has a community benefit agreement, with a description of any such agreement.

In addition, grantees may provide a certification that, for the project, all laborers and mechanics employed by contractors and subcontractors in the performance of the project are paid wages at rates not less than those prevailing, as determined by the U.S. Secretary of Labor in accordance with subchapter IV of chapter 31 of title 40, United States Code (commonly known as the "Davis-Bacon Act"), for the corresponding classes of laborers and mechanics employed on projects of a character similar to the contract work in the civil subdivision of the State in which the work is to be performed.

If the grantee does not provide the above prevailing wage certification, the grantee must provide a project employment and local impact report detailing the number of employees of contractors and sub-contractors working on the project; the number of employees on the project hired directly and hired through a third party; the wages and benefits of workers on the project by classification; and whether those wages are at rates less than those prevailing. (As determined by US Secretary of Labor in accordance with subchapter IV of chapter 31 of Title 40, United States Code ("Davis-Bacon Act")). The grant agreement also notes that grantees must maintain sufficient records to substantiate this information upon request.

Further regarding labor reporting in its grant agreements with subrecipients, the Office of Broadband states that grantees may provide a certification that their project includes a project labor agreement, meaning a pre-hire collective bargaining agreement consistent with section 8(f) of the National Labor Relations Act (29 U.S.C. 158(f)).

If the grantee does not provide such a project labor agreement certification, the Office requires that the grantee provide a project workforce continuity plan, detailing how the recipient will ensure the project has ready access to a sufficient supply of appropriately skilled and unskilled labor to ensure high-quality construction throughout the life of the project, including a description of any required professional certifications and/or in-house training; how the grantee will minimize risks of labor disputes and disruptions that would jeopardize timeliness and cost-effectiveness of the project; how the grantee will provide a safe and healthy workplace that avoids delays and costs associated with workplace illnesses, injuries, and fatalities, including descriptions of safety training, certification, and/or licensure requirements for all relevant workers (e.g. OSHA 10, OSHA 30); whether workers on the project will receive wages and benefits that will secure an appropriately skilled workforce in the context of the local or regional labor market; and whether the project has completed a project labor agreement.

#### Water Development Authority Economic Enhancement Grant Fund

For projects over \$10 million (based on expected total cost):

- a. A recipient may provide a certification that, for the relevant project, all laborers and mechanics employed by contractors and subcontractors in the performance of such project are paid wages at rates not less than those prevailing, as determined by the U.S. Secretary of Labor in accordance with subchapter IV of chapter 31 of title 40, United States Code (commonly known as the "Davis-Bacon Act"), for the corresponding classes of laborers and mechanics employed on projects of a character similar to the contract work in the civil subdivision of the State.
- b. A recipient may provide a certification that a project includes a project labor agreement, meaning a pre-hire collective bargaining agreement consistent with section 8(f) of the National Labor Relations Act (29 U.S.C. 158(f)). If the recipient does not provide such certification, the recipient must provide a project workforce continuity plan, detailing:
  - How the recipient will ensure the project has ready access to a sufficient supply
    of appropriately skilled and unskilled labor to ensure high-quality construction
    throughout the life of the project, including a description of any required
    professional certifications and/or in-house training;
  - How the recipient will minimize risks of labor disputes and disruptions that would jeopardize timeliness and cost-effectiveness of the project;
  - How the recipient will provide a safe and healthy workplace that avoids delays and costs associated with workplace illnesses, injuries, and fatalities, including descriptions of safety training, certification, and/or licensure requirements for all relevant workers (e.g., OSHA 10, OSHA 30);
  - Whether workers on the project will receive wages and benefits that will secure an appropriately skilled workforce in the context of the local or regional labor market: and

- Whether the project has completed a project labor agreement.
- c. Whether the project prioritizes local hires.
- d. Whether the project has a Community Benefit Agreement, with a description of any such agreement.

#### Use of Evidence

The SLFRF projects deployed by the State of West Virginia do not provide for evidence-based interventions.

#### **Performance Report**

#### West Virginia Broadband Investment Plan

The Office of Broadband has ensured that recipients of SLFRF funding will achieve the objectives of the program by requiring, as part of recipients' grant agreement with the Office, that the Office will evaluate achievement and compliance with the performance measures contained in grantee's approved project plan as presented in the recipient's application for funding with the Office of Broadband. To accomplish this, the grant agreement establishes the Office's ability to conduct compliance reviews, including on-site reviews, as needed, and reserves the Office's right to review records, conduct construction inspections, review construction progress, and review financial records. The grant agreement further establishes remedies of the Office in the event of non-compliance by grantees, including requiring additional project monitoring, requiring recipients to obtain technical/management assistance, and reducing program funds. The grant agreement further establishes a construction timeline by which projects must be completed and ready to serve customers.

Additionally, as captured in the Office's grant agreements with recipients, grantees are required to comply with all applicable reporting and record retention requirements under federal law, state law, programmatic regulations, as well as public policy and administrative requirements, including but not limited to quarterly project and expenditure reports. Exhibits attached to the Office's grant agreement with subrecipients contain information related to the required information to be included in quarterly project and expenditure reports as well as information on other generally applicable federal laws. Prior to receiving final reimbursement payments, recipients are required to submit as-built network documentation to the Office in a manner and format as prescribed by the Office.

In addition to the reporting requirements described above, the Office of Broadband articulates in its grant agreements with recipients that the Office shall continuously monitor projects through mechanisms such as conducting reviews of audits, financial and performance reports, and conducting onsite monitoring visits, among other monitoring activities. Furthermore, the grant agreements require grantees to fully cooperate and assist the Office with the Office's monitoring responsibilities as well as provide any technical assistance, reports, records, documentation, and any Office requests for information. The grant agreement provides and requires that should the Office uncover any deficiencies in the grantee's project or program, that after notification, the grantee shall take immediate corrective action to rectify any such deficiencies.

The way the office shall measure such performance is through requiring quarterly reporting from grantees. Awardees will be required to complete quarterly progress reports through project completion. Progress reports will require information on:

- Project expenditures
- Number of communities served
- Number of jobs created

As part of the required information in these reports, the Office gathers information from grantees such as:

- Projected construction start-date (month/year)
- Projected construction end-date (month/year)
- Projected initiation of operations date (month/year)
- Actual construction start-date (month/year)
- Actual initiation of operations date (month/year)
- Project location
- Speeds/pricing tiers to be offered
- Technology to be deployed
- Miles of fiber
- Cost per mile
- Cost per passing
- Number of households projected to have increased access to broadband meeting the minimum speed standards in areas that previously lacked access to service of at least 25 Mbps download and 3 Mbps upload.
- Number of households with access to minimum speed standard of reliable 100 Mbps symmetrical upload and download.
- Number of households with access to minimum speed standard of reliable 100 Mbps download and 20 Mbps upload.
- Number of institutions and businesses projected to have increased access to broadband meeting the minimum speed standards in areas that previously lacked access to service of at least 25 Mbps download and 3 Mbps upload, in each of the following categories: business, small business, elementary school, secondary school, higher education institution, library, healthcare facility, and public safety organization.
- The number of each type of institution with access to the minimum speed standard of reliable 100 Mbps symmetrical upload and download.
- The number of each type of institution with access to the minimum speed standard of reliable 100 Mbps download and 20 Mbps upload.

#### Water Development Authority Economic Enhancement Grant Fund

Before any water or sewer project is approved for funding, the project is evaluated for technical feasibility by the IJDC. Water projects are reviewed by the West Virginia Bureau of Public Health staff and sewer projects are reviewed by the West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection staff. All projects will improve the public health of citizens served, improve the environment, and have a positive economic impact. Projects are required to have all necessary permits and meet certain regulations. Projects are inspected during construction. The Project

engineer is required to sign off on all invoices that the work has been completed before payment is made. The contractors must provide performance and payment bonds.

WDA staff will review all invoices and match them to the overall Project Financial Summary (line by line and by contract and source of funding) before payment is made.

For water projects that are adding new customers, the grantee must have 80 percent signed user agreements before the project funding is available.

The following information will be required quarterly:

1)	Project Status
	Not Started:
	Completed less than 50 percent:
	Completed 50 percent or more:
	Completed:
	Completion Date:
2)	Number of new customers added:
3)	Total number of customers served:
4)	Number of jobs created:
6)	Median Household Income of service area:
7)	Lowest Quintile Income of service area:

State of West Virginia 2025 Recovery Plan Performance Report

WDA staff will track this information for reporting purposes.

#### PROJECT INVENTORY

Project WV-SLFRF-2022-01: WV Broadband Investment Plan

**Funding amount: \$90,000,000** 

Project Expenditure Category: 5.19, Broadband: 'Last Mile' Projects

#### Project Overview

 West Virginia Broadband Investment Plan: Developed by the state Office of Broadband and Broadband Council in concert with leading national broadband experts, the initiative comprises three award programs, each of which will allocate funds through a competitive application process: (a) Line Extension Advancement and Development (LEAD): The LEAD program will award competitive grants to ISPs to expand existing fiber and cable networks. Applications will be accepted in multiple rounds from November 2021 through January 2022, with funding decisions made on a rolling basis through early 2022. (b) GigReady Initiative: Local governments in West Virginia have been allocated more than \$500 million from the ARPA Local Fiscal Recovery Fund, and many of them intend to invest that money in local broadband expansion. The GigReady Initiative will provide matching state funds for local governments that develop projects to pool their broadband investments. Applications will be submitted beginning November 2021 and funding decisions will be made on a rolling basis through early 2022. (c) Major Broadband Project Strategies (MBPS): The MBPS program will focus on large-scale multicounty projects that require additional resources to achieve rapid implementation. Applications will be accepted, and funding decisions made in multiple rounds from early 2022 through fall 2022.

To date, 20 Broadband projects totaling \$64.4 million have been initiated with the intent of extended last mile internet service to over 17,000 addresses across the State.

**Project WV-SLFRF-2023-03: Dilapidated Properties Program** 

**Funding amount: \$30,000,000** 

Project Expenditure Category: 2.23, Strong Healthy Communities: Demolition and

Rehabilitation of Properties

#### Project Overview

• The West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection's Dilapidated Properties Program (DLAP) was created in 2021 with the passage of Senate Bill 368 and is supported by WVDEP's Rehabilitation Environmental Action Plan (REAP) within the Office of Environmental Advocate. DLAP is working to subgrant a total of thirty million dollars to municipalities and counties across the state. Once the grant is awarded, DLAP funds can pay invoices for activities such as title work, asbestos testing, asbestos abatement, demolition, and solid waste disposal. The program can not reimburse for activities conducted prior to the award date, and grantees must submit additional code

enforcement and legal right of entry documentation prior to receiving an Authorization to Proceed.

Dilapidated properties can have far-reaching consequences, encompassing environmental hazards, crime, and economic decline. Moreover, they significantly impact property values and tend to disproportionately burden low-income communities and communities of color. Through the Dilapidated Properties Program, WVDEP is leveraging allocated resources to engage with municipalities and counties across the state, "Turning liabilities into opportunities, one dilapidated property at a time".

It is the mission of the West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection's Dilapidated Properties Program to assist county commissions and municipalities in their efforts to remediate abandoned and dilapidated structures as set forth in §22-15A-30 of the A. James Manchin Rehabilitation Environmental Action Plan (REAP). Dilapidated property inventories, project prioritization, and future use of properties are decided at the local level in adherence with their local ordinances. Residential structures are the primary target, but commercial properties can be included as well.

DLAP funding has been provided to support 112 projects across 97 cities, towns, and county governments across the State.

**Project WV-SLFRF-2022-02**: State Government Operations

**Funding amount: \$803,039,592** 

**<u>Project Expenditure Category</u>**: 6.1, Provision of Government Services

#### Project Overview

- The West Virginia State Government Operations/Revenue Replacement project authorized by West Virginia Senate Bills SB1002 and SB1005, First Special Session 2022; and West Virginia Senate Bill SB722, Regular Legislative Session 2022, made available \$332,586,107 to partially replace lost revenue as calculated using the U.S. Department of Treasury's Revenue Loss calculation formula as provided on the April 30, 2022, SLFRF Quarterly Expenditure Report. The state calculated revenue loss of \$738,235,338.27 for Calendar Year 2020 and \$349,793,987.09 for Calendar Year 2021, totaling \$1,088,029,325.36 total Revenue loss.
- This revenue replacement funding was treated as the lost revenue that it was intended to replace and was allocated for government services by the West Virginia Legislature during the First Special Session of 2022. The Governor's Office, in consultation with the Legislature and outside accounting and legal counsel worked to identify government operations within the state of West Virginia that would be eligible as SLFRF stand-alone eligible expenditures as an extra precaution in how the state allocated SLFRF funding for revenue replacement.
- State Government Operations funded by SLFRF revenue replacement funding includes public safety through funding provided to the West Virginia Division of Corrections and Rehabilitation and the West Virginia State Police. Additionally, funding was provided for public health purposes through funding to the West Virginia Department of Health and Human Resources. Finally, Revenue Replacement funding was provided to invest in

projects and activities to assist in enhancing the overall public health and safety of citizens of West Virginia.

#### West Virginia Economic Enhancement Grant Fund

The West Virginia Economic Enhancement Grant Fund, administered by the West Virginia Water Development Authority, seeks to improve West Virginia's water, sewer, and stormwater infrastructure through grants for the upgrades and expansion of existing systems. These funds will help the State address unserved and underserved areas of the State and address issues of bid overruns due to the increased costs for labor/materials.

In addition to water/sewer/stormwater infrastructure, other economic development programs may be approved to become projects under this fund in the future with recommendation from the West Virginia Secretary of Commerce, the West Virginia Secretary of Economic Development and/or the West Virginia Secretary of Tourism.

Projects approved by this fund as of approval of this Recovery Plan are listed in the Project Inventory which is continued below.

<u>Project EEGF-2</u>: West Virginia Economic Enhancement Grant Fund – City of

Richwood

**Funding amount: \$1,854,176** 

**Project Expenditure Category:** 5.18 Water and Sewer: Other

#### Project Overview

 This project is for Hinkle Mountain/Little Laurel water extension to provide service for 118 new customers and water treatment plant upgrades.

Project EEGF-3: West Virginia Economic Enhancement Grant Fund – City of Ripley

**Funding amount: \$3,433,758** 

Project Expenditure Category: 5.18 Water and Sewer: Other

#### Project Overview

 Construction of new Ripley SBR WWTP to treat existing Ripley flows plus Evans flows via new transmission line and closure of Ripley and Evans lagoons.

Project EEGF-4: West Virginia Economic Enhancement Grant Fund – Parkersburg

Sanitary Board

**Funding amount: \$1,804,000** 

**Project Expenditure Category:** 5.18 Water and Sewer: Other

**Project Overview** 

• The project includes Rehabilitation of Primary Clarifier Nos 1 and 2 modification of primary sludge lines addition of dedicated scum lines and rehabilitation of two existing primary clarifiers; the installation of a new scum pump new drain pump as well as necessary piping within the existing primary pump building; the modification of the existing chemical storage building to include removal of existing containment installation of an exterior overhead coiling door installation of an exterior insulated panel door new chemical feed pumps new double-walled tanks as well as new piping and appurtenances; polyurea lining of secondary clarifier concrete troughs; and the installation of a rapid mixer to the existing chlorine contact tank.

Project EEGF-6: West Virginia Economic Enhancement Grant Fund – Lake Floyd PSD

Funding amount: \$500,000

**Project Expenditure Category**: 5.18 Water and Sewer: Other

#### Project Overview

• The project consists of upgrades to four lift stations which includes the telemetry control panels and new plumbing Pump station number one will require larger pumps to redirect the existing flows to the existing Sun Valley system Install a new 4" force main from the existing lift station 1 to the Sun Valley system The decommissioning and demolishing of the existing wastewater treatment plant At substantial completion redirecting the flows by tying into the Sun Valley PSD at the Ten Mile Creek pump station.

<u>Project EEGF-7</u>: West Virginia Economic Enhancement Grant Fund – Hughes River

Water Board

Funding amount: \$650,000

Project Expenditure Category: 5.18 Water and Sewer: Other

#### Project Overview

Water storage tank and water treatment plan improvements.

Project EEGF-8: West Virginia Economic Enhancement Grant Fund – Town of Durbin

**Funding amount**: \$1,185,570

**Project Expenditure Category: 5.18 Water and Sewer: Other** 

#### Project Overview

 Broken sanitary & storm sewer mains have resulted in raw sewage leaking into the ground & lying in ditches, creating a health hazard for residents. Project will replace broken sanitary & storm sewer mains, as well as replacement of the disinfection system at the WWTP.

<u>Project EEGF-9</u>: West Virginia Economic Enhancement Grant Fund – Pea Ridge PSD <u>Funding amount</u>: \$383,348

#### **Project Expenditure Category:** 5.18 Water and Sewer: Other

#### Project Overview

 This project will include the construction of a gravity collection system to extend sanitary sewer service to approximately 714 residential and 45 commercial customers along Little 7 Mile Road, through the Kyle Lane Industrial Park Area, to Cox Landing. The project also includes upgrades at the PSD's A Plant to increase treatment capacity required for the additional wastewater flows created by the increased customer base.

**Project EEGF-10: West Virginia Economic Enhancement Grant Fund – Berkeley** 

**County PSWD** 

Funding amount: \$5,000,000

Project Expenditure Category: 5.18 Water and Sewer: Other

#### Project Overview

 Improve the ability to flow water from the source to areas in need through redundant and dependable water mains. Presently, the existing water mains have limited capacity and the public health and safety is compromised. In addition, economic growth in the industrial zone is restricted due to a lack of available water which the proposed water mains will mitigate to a certain degree.

<u>Project EEGF-12</u>: West Virginia Economic Enhancement Grant Fund – Central

Hampshire PSD

Funding amount: \$1,039,000

Project Expenditure Category: 5.18 Water and Sewer: Other

#### Project Overview

 A water extension consisting of approximately ten miles of 6 inch and smaller diameter line to provide public water to the remaining 46 signed customers not served through Phase I and II located in the Purgitsville area in the Russeldale Road, Huffman Road, Mud Run Road and Route 220 north and south of Rada areas.

**Project EEGF-13: West Virginia Economic Enhancement Grant Fund – Central** 

**Hampshire Public Service District** 

Funding amount: \$1,034,000

Project Expenditure Category: 5.18 Water and Sewer: Other

#### **Project Overview**

• This project will provide public drinking water to Slanesville Elementary School, which is slated to be replaced by a new structure. Given the size of the community of Slanesville, the Central Hampshire Public Service District decided to evaluate extensions that would serve much of the community, as well as two smaller additions to better serve nearby neighborhoods. The proposed project will consist of providing new six inch waterlines to the community of Slanesville, Allen Hill Road, and Little Cacapon Road. A 50,000 gallon water storage tank will be added above the community of Slanesville. The Slanesville tank will follow the hydraulic grade of the Augusta tanks and have an overflow of 1,550

feet. Little Cacapon Road will continue to follow the hydraulic grade of the Augusta tanks as well. Allen Hill Road will continue to operate off its existing hydraulic grade from the Allen Hill Road Pressure Reducing Valve, with a comparable overflow of 1,455 feet.

Project EEGF-15: West Virginia Economic Enhancement Grant Fund – Town of

Ellenboro

Funding amount: \$563,427

Project Expenditure Category: 5.18 Water and Sewer: Other

#### Project Overview

 Wastewater treatment plant and collection system improvements serving 158 existing households in the Town of Ellenboro, WV.

Project EEGF-16: West Virginia Economic Enhancement Grant Fund – Adrian PSD

**Funding amount: \$2,356,849** 

Project Expenditure Category: 5.18 Water and Sewer: Other

#### Project Overview

• This project consists of the installation of approximately 162,000 LF of 10", 8", 6", 4" and 2" waterlines; two new water storage tanks; three new booster pump stations; upgrades to three existing booster pump stations; and three new pressure reducing stations. This project will enable the PSD to extend potable water service to approximately 131 new customers in southern Upshur County and southwestern Randolph County, including the Town of Pickens.

Project EEGF-17: West Virginia Economic Enhancement Grant Fund – Ravencliff

McGraws Saulsville PSD Funding amount: \$556,350

Project Expenditure Category: 5.18 Water and Sewer: Other

#### Project Overview

To provide necessary upgrades to the existing McGraws Water Treatment Plant

**Project EEGF-18: West Virginia Economic Enhancement Grant Fund – Ravencliff** 

McGraws Saulsville PSD Funding amount: \$1,712,000

Project Expenditure Category: 5.18 Water and Sewer: Other

#### **Project Overview**

To provide reliable water service and fire protection to new customers along WV Route
 97 between McGraws and Pineville, WV

**Project EEGF-19: West Virginia Economic Enhancement Grant Fund – Weirton** 

Sanitary Board

**Funding amount: \$17,248,260** 

**Project Expenditure Category: 5.18 Water and Sewer: Other** 

#### Project Overview

 This project will allow the engineer (the Thrasher Goup) to evaluate the City's wastewater system for capacity and evaluate alternatives for expanding the capacity of the wastewater treatment plant for potential economic development.

<u>Project EEGF-21</u>: West Virginia Economic Enhancement Grant Fund – Mason County

**PSD** 

**Funding amount: \$1,380,000** 

Project Expenditure Category: 5.18 Water and Sewer: Other

#### Project Overview

• The project will consist of a new booster station, a new water storage tank, and approximately 2 miles of water line to connect the existing J-2-Y-35 distribution system to the Mason County Public Service District water distribution system.

<u>Project EEGF-22</u>: West Virginia Economic Enhancement Grant Fund – Town of

Wardensville

**Funding amount: \$1,672,283** 

**Project Expenditure Category: 5.18 Water and Sewer: Other** 

#### **Project Overview**

 The Town of Wardensville improvement project consists of water treatment plant improvements, installation of an additional water source, water storage tank improvements or replacement, water meter replacement, fire hydrant replacement and installation of a SCADA system. The need for this project is a result of the Town's source water being declare GWUDI, requiring changes in the type of treatment utilized.

<u>Project EEGF-23</u>: West Virginia Economic Enhancement Grant Fund – City of

**Huntington and Huntington Sanitary Board** 

**Funding amount: \$7,600,000** 

Project Expenditure Category: 5.18 Water and Sewer: Other

#### Project Overview

• The proposed project consists of the following elements: new headworks building outfitted with three (3) fine mechanical screens and three vortex grit chambers; demolition of the existing primary clarifiers; expansion of the activated sludge process by converting the existing secondary clarifiers to activated sludge basins; construction of four (4) new secondary clarifiers; remediation of the existing fly ash pond site; demolition of the existing chlorination and dechlorination facilities and replacement with new Ultraviolet (UV) disinfection facilities; construction of a new effluent pump station and non-potable water system; installation of three (3) centrifuges with sludge drying facilities; construction of a new administration building; miscellaneous site grading, piping, landscaping, and paving work; heating, ventilation, and air conditioning work; interior process, plumbing, and fire protection piping and appurtenances; interior painting and finishing work; electrical substation, power distribution, and controls work; and demolition work.

Project EEGF-24: West Virginia Economic Enhancement Grant Fund – Hancock

**County PSD** 

**Funding amount: \$4,999,014** 

Project Expenditure Category: 5.18 Water and Sewer: Other

#### Project Overview

 Complete PER with accounting and legal work for acquiring of Newell Co wastewater system

<u>Project EEGF-25</u>: West Virginia Economic Enhancement Grant Fund – Wilderness

PSD

Funding amount: \$675,022

**Project Expenditure Category:** 5.18 Water and Sewer: Other

#### Project Overview

 Upgrading old water lines along Rt 41 between WTP and Mt Nebo, replacing old undersized line in Mt Lookout, and replacing all meters.

**Project EEGF-26:** West Virginia Economic Enhancement Grant Fund – Putnam County

Commission

Funding amount: \$765,000

Project Expenditure Category: 5.18 Water and Sewer: Other

#### Project Overview

To provide potable water to an observed area of Jim Ridge in Putnam County.

<u>Project EEGF-31</u>: West Virginia Economic Enhancement Grant Fund – City of

Mannington

Funding amount: \$501,380

Project Expenditure Category: 5.18 Water and Sewer: Other

#### Project Overview

• The City of Mannington owns and operates three water storage tanks which supply potable water to their 909 customers. The City has contracted Thrasher to address the condition of their oldest tank. The 300,000-Gallon Burt Hill tank was constructed in 1964 and is a welded steel, lead painted tank that is in a deteriorating condition. The concrete foundation has loose and exposed aggregate with significant cracking, and the steel is pitting and beginning to rust. Besides the worsening condition of the tank, the water consumption of the City has decreased, resulting in a turnover rate below state standards. This tank has a resale customer and many residential and commercial customers that directly depend on its ability to provide potable water.

Project EEGF-32: West Virginia Economic Enhancement Grant Fund – Greater

**Harrison County PSD** 

**Funding amount: \$5,420,892** 

Project Expenditure Category: 5.18 Water and Sewer: Other

#### Project Overview

• The District is proposing to upgrade the overall water system, including distribution lines and storage facilities throughout the water system.

**Project EEGF-33**: West Virginia Economic Enhancement Grant Fund – Greater

**Harrison County PSD** 

Funding amount: \$14,605,594

Project Expenditure Category: 5.18 Water and Sewer: Other

#### Project Overview

 Build a treatment plant in the quiet dell area and line extension to approximately 400 new customers.

<u>Project EEGF-34</u>: West Virginia Economic Enhancement Grant Fund – Sun Valley PSD

Funding amount: \$2,500,000

**Project Expenditure Category:** 5.18 Water and Sewer: Other

#### Project Overview

• Extension of Sewer Service to the areas of Marion Heights and Fletcher Heights, two pump stations and rehabilitation of Lift station #1 & 2.

Project EEGF-35: West Virginia Economic Enhancement Grant Fund – White Oak PSD

**Funding amount: \$2,465,783** 

Project Expenditure Category: 5.18 Water and Sewer: Other

#### Project Overview

• The primary purpose of this proposed project is to remove the secondary, biological, treatment bypass at the existing White Oak PSD Wastewater Treatment Plant in order to comply with the WVDEP's September 10, 2020 Consent Order No. 9012. The recommended alternative proposes to accomplish this by providing additional treatment capacity at the WWTP to treat the excess flow and meet permit requirements/limitations via an enhanced high-rate treatment (EHRT), auxiliary, process; specifically, the Veolia Bio Actiflo process. The grit removal, disinfection, and activated sludge piping will have to be replaced and/or modified to support the increase in treatment capacity. A lift station will also be necessary to accommodate the additional process because of the existing hydraulic elevations throughout the WWTP.

<u>Project EEGF-37</u>: West Virginia Economic Enhancement Grant Fund – Greenbrier County PSD No. 2

**Funding amount: \$6,147,200** 

Project Expenditure Category: 5.18 Water and Sewer: Other

#### Project Overview

This project proposes to upgrade the District's existing WWTP in order to prolong the
useful life of the facility. In addition, this project proposes to remediate the District's
Quinwood collection system in order to address I&I issues.

Project EEGF-38: West Virginia Economic Enhancement Grant Fund – Town of

Farmington

**Funding amount: \$1,787,195** 

Project Expenditure Category: 5.18 Water and Sewer: Other

#### Project Overview

 Rehabilitation of water lines and related appurtenances along First Street, Second Street, Third Street, Fourth Street, Morgantown Road, Sycamore Street, Swearigen Street, and Anderson Street, all within the Town of Farmington and all water meters, water lines, a pump station, a water storage tank, and related appurtenances for facilities formerly owned by Little Laurel Water Improvement Association, Inc. and Lincoln Heights Improvement Association acquired by the Town of Farmington in WVPSC Case Numbers 17-0048-W-PC and 17-0049-W-PC, respectively.

<u>Project EEGF-39</u>: West Virginia Economic Enhancement Grant Fund – Claywood Park

**PSD** 

**Funding amount: \$1,325,000** 

**Project Expenditure Category: 5.18 Water and Sewer: Other** 

#### Project Overview

 Replacement of approx. 13,000 LF of old, failing 6-inch line along Dutch Ridge Rd with upgrade for fire service to 78 customers - a major artery in the PSD system. Installs new lines under US RT 50 at Dutch Ridge and Meadville Road and a 400 LF directional drill along Meadville Rd to replace old failing lines. 2,000 radio read meters will be installed as a continuing effort to replace all antiquated and failed meters.

<u>Project EEGF-40</u>: West Virginia Economic Enhancement Grant Fund – Corporation of

**Harpers Ferry** 

**Funding amount: \$2,928,500** 

Project Expenditure Category: 5.18 Water and Sewer: Other

#### Project Overview

 The Project consists of approximately 20,000 L.F. of water transmission main replacement (1" through 10" diameter) along with service laterals, water meter replacement, water storage tank rehabilitation, pressure reducing vaults, a booster pump station and all required appurtenances.

<u>Project EEGF-41</u>: West Virginia Economic Enhancement Grant Fund – Berkeley

**County PSWD** 

**Funding amount: \$18,400,000** 

Project Expenditure Category: 5.18 Water and Sewer: Other

#### Project Overview

 The River Plant is being expanded to serve the rapidly increasing demand for water throughout the service area of the Water District. The Plant capacity of 6 MGD is close to being exhausted and the plant is being operated on a 24 hours per day schedule. The upgrades will increase capacity to 10 MGD so as to allow for future economic opportunities while increasing public health and safety.

Project EEGF-42: West Virginia Economic Enhancement Grant Fund – City of

Glenville

**Funding amount: \$1,300,000** 

Project Expenditure Category: 5.18 Water and Sewer: Other

#### Project Overview

Glenville proposes to construct 7,000 feet of storm sewers and direct the runoff to three
new outlets to the Little Kanawha River. The project includes 75 new storm drain inlet
structures, and eliminate the storm water inlets into the sanitary sewer in multiple
locations.

**Project EEGF-43: West Virginia Economic Enhancement Grant Fund – Lewis County** 

Economic Development Autority Funding amount: \$1,318,859

**Project Expenditure Category: 5.18 Water and Sewer: Other** 

#### Project Overview

 This proposed project plans to extend water distribution service to the areas of Oil Creek, Copley, Wolfpen, and Wheeler Fork. This project intends to serve approximately 232 potential customers that currently have unreliable and/or low quality water available.

<u>Project EEGF-44</u>: West Virginia Economic Enhancement Grant Fund – Pocahontas PSD

**Funding amount: \$1,385,400** 

**Project Expenditure Category: 5.18 Water and Sewer: Other** 

#### Project Overview

 Project will consist of the construction and installation of a grit removal/coarse screen (combination headworks) unit, fine screens, and an add-on building that will house the proposed combination headworks unit. This unit will remove grit and debris more efficiently while also helping improve the operation of the other treatment processes. In addition, it should help reduce overall maintenance for the treatment facility. The proposed project will involve the following: removal of existing coarse screens, replacement of fine screens, installation of combination headworks unit, construction of building addition.

<u>Project EEGF-45</u>: West Virginia Economic Enhancement Grant Fund – Mineral Wells PSD

**Funding amount: \$1,600,000** 

**Project Expenditure Category: 5.18 Water and Sewer: Other** 

#### Project Overview

 Extension of water main to unserved customer areas for potable water service and fire protection in the Pond Run area of southern Wood County. <u>Project EEGF-46</u>: West Virginia Economic Enhancement Grant Fund – Mountain Top

**PSD** 

**Funding amount: \$1,120,000** 

Project Expenditure Category: 5.18 Water and Sewer: Other

#### Project Overview

 The Mountain Top PSD is proposing a water system improvement project to the water treatment plant, line replacement to Elk Garden and meter service replacement in Elk Garden and Bayard.

<u>Project EEGF-47</u>: West Virginia Economic Enhancement Grant Fund – Morgantown

**Utility Board** 

**Funding amount: \$1,500,000** 

Project Expenditure Category: 5.18 Water and Sewer: Other

#### Project Overview

• This project is for the water line upgrade project of the Chaplin Hill Area located in Monongalia County directly outside of Morgantown, WV. The proposed project includes the upgrade / relocation of a water booster station, installation of a new water storage tank, the installation of new suction and discharge piping for the booster station, and installation of a new water distribution line underneath of the Monongahela River. The project will allow for additional economic and residential growth in the western part of Monongalia County.

<u>Project EEGF-48</u>: West Virginia Economic Enhancement Grant Fund – Morgantown

**Utility Board** 

**Funding amount: \$1,500,000** 

**Project Expenditure Category: 5.18 Water and Sewer: Other** 

#### Project Overview

• The project is for sanitary sewer upgrades in the Chaplin Hill Area of Monongalia County located just outside of Morgantown, WV. The proposed project includes upgrades of an existing lift station, new sanitary sewer force main and a new sanitary sewer force main crossing underneath of the Monongahela River. The project will allow for additional economic and residential growth in the western part of Monongalia County.

Project EEGF-49: West Virginia Economic Enhancement Grant Fund – City of

Kingwood

**Funding amount: \$1,330,000** 

Project Expenditure Category: 5.18 Water and Sewer: Other

#### Project Overview

This project will make improvements to the City of Kingwood's sewer collection system
by identifying and improving inflow and infiltration issues and then rehabilitating any of
the failing portions of the current system. The initial portion of the project will smoke test

portions of the system using existing manholes to identify areas of inflow and infiltration into the system.

Project EEGF-50: West Virginia Economic Enhancement Grant Fund – Town of

Newburg

Funding amount: \$782,100

Project Expenditure Category: 5.18 Water and Sewer: Other

#### Project Overview

• This project will involve the replacement of approximately 4,600 linear feet of the existing wastewater collection system ranging in size from 4" to 8", 17 manholes, and all necessary appurtenances. The project will also involve upgrading the existing wastewater treatment plant by installing a new tertiary filtration system, new UV disinfection unit, and the replacement of existing treatment plant air and sludge piping, as well as other miscellaneous treatment plant upgrades. These upgrades are crucial for the Town to reduce the amount of I&I burdening the existing system that will allow the Town to remain within WV DEP NPDES Discharge Permit compliance.

Project EEGF-51: West Virginia Economic Enhancement Grant Fund – City of

Pennsboro

**Funding amount: \$1,717,020** 

**Project Expenditure Category: 5.18 Water and Sewer: Other** 

#### Project Overview

• Wastewater collection system improvements and upgrades.

<u>Project EEGF-54</u>: West Virginia Economic Enhancement Grant Fund – Brooke County PSD

**Funding amount: \$1,783,547** 

Project Expenditure Category: 5.18 Water and Sewer: Other

#### **Project Overview**

 This project proposes to extend sanitary sewer service to residents along St. John's Road, branching off to the following streets: Delta Route 934, Moore Lane, Karol Way, Memorial Lakes Rd., Mulberry Lane, Pleasant Valley Lane, Walker Manor Dr., County Rt 14/1, Yost Mobile Home Park, and Delta Lane. Misc improvements will be done to existing system, including pump stations and valves. 178 new customers will be added to the system.

Project EEGF-55: West Virginia Economic Enhancement Grant Fund – Kanawha PSD

**Funding amount: \$1,176,359** 

Project Expenditure Category: 5.18 Water and Sewer: Other

#### Project Overview

 To provide sanitary sewer service from the Marmet WWTP to the 220 Residences and businesses along Route 94 to the Boone County Line. Project EEGF-56: West Virginia Economic Enhancement Grant Fund – Grandview

**Doolan PSD** 

**Funding amount: \$1,788,155** 

**Project Expenditure Category:** 5.18 Water and Sewer: Other

#### Project Overview

 Grandview-Doolin Public Service District proposes to construct approximately 18,000 LF of 6-inch water transmission line extension to industrial customers, construction of a water storage tank and water treatment plant upgrades.

## <u>Project EEGF-58</u>: West Virginia Economic Enhancement Grant Fund – Hardy County PSD

Funding amount: \$321,000

Project Expenditure Category: 5.18 Water and Sewer: Other

#### Project Overview

Additional water storage tank on the US 220 North water system in the Old Fields area.

## <u>Project EEGF-59</u>: West Virginia Economic Enhancement Grant Fund – New Haven PSD

**Funding amount: \$1,577,166** 

Project Expenditure Category: 5.18 Water and Sewer: Other

#### Project Overview

 Water line extension to Cane Branch, Ramsey, Hawver Rd, South Miller Ridge, Arrowwood Rd, Dotson Ridge & Lower Dotson Ridge, Whispering Pines. Approximately 73 new customers.

## <u>Project EEGF-60</u>: West Virginia Economic Enhancement Grant Fund – New Haven PSD

**Funding amount: \$1,593,863** 

**Project Expenditure Category: 5.18 Water and Sewer: Other** 

#### Project Overview

 Water line extension to Sunday Rd / Confluence / Elliot Cutoff area, including possible Stringtown connector & Clifty connector.

## <u>Project EEGF-62</u>: West Virginia Economic Enhancement Grant Fund – Downs PSD Funding amount: \$679,345

Project Expenditure Category: 5.18 Water and Sewer: Other

#### Project Overview

• The Project consists of the acquisition and construction of additional 100,000- gallon storage tank, connect residents on East Run Road with potable water and fire-protection, an interconnection with the Monumental PSD system along Plum Run Road consisting of a one (1) mile, 6-inch extension that would tie-in, allowing either system to

provide water to one another in the event of emergency or main break, and all necessary appurtenances thereto.

<u>Project EEGF-63</u>: West Virginia Economic Enhancement Grant Fund – Town of Terra

Alta

Funding amount: \$841,897

Project Expenditure Category: 5.18 Water and Sewer: Other

#### Project Overview

• The Terra Alta Water System project scope will include 4,500 linear feet of waterline replacement on 4th Street and Highland Avenue, a new 245,000 gallon glass-lined water storage tank, and upgrades at the water treatment plant.

**Project EEGF-64**: West Virginia Economic Enhancement Grant Fund – City of Kenova

Funding amount: \$887,879

**Project Expenditure Category:** 5.18 Water and Sewer: Other

#### Project Overview

The proposed Prichard Water Line Extension project is necessary to provide fire
protection service and the quantity of water needed to serve the Heartland Intermodal
Gateway (HIG) in Prichard, Wayne County, WV. Water will be supplied via the Kenova
Municipal Water Works (KMWW) Water Treatment Plant. The existing waterline to the
Prichard area is inadequately sized to provide the amount of flow needed for the
intermodal facility.

<u>Project EEGF-65</u>: West Virginia Economic Enhancement Grant Fund – Pea Ridge PSD

**Funding amount: \$9,144,400** 

Project Expenditure Category: 5.18 Water and Sewer: Other

#### Project Overview

• Sewer extensions Kyle Lane to Cox Landing, Rt 2 to Kyle Lane, Plant A to Jacqueline Heights tp Rt 2 to Cox Landing.

Project EEGF-66: West Virginia Economic Enhancement Grant Fund – Sissonville

**PSD** 

Funding amount: \$500,000

Project Expenditure Category: 5.18 Water and Sewer: Other

#### Project Overview

 Portions of the WWTP (constructed in 1980s) will be rehabilitated and/or improved to continue successful operation of the WWTP. Collection system improvements include: constructing a screen building and rehabilitation of two pump station wet wells.

Project EEGF-67: West Virginia Economic Enhancement Grant Fund – Mason County

**PSD** 

**Funding amount: \$9,880,715** 

#### **Project Expenditure Category: 5.18 Water and Sewer: Other**

#### Project Overview

• The proposed sewer system project will provide public wastewater service to 401 new sewer customers in the Sandhill Road area of the County. The project includes construction of 43,000LF of 8" and smaller diameter force main; 30,000LF of 8" gravity line; 44,000LF of pressure line; and 4 lift stations.

## <u>Project EEGF-68</u>: West Virginia Economic Enhancement Grant Fund – Town of Paw

Paw

Funding amount: \$1,085,000

Project Expenditure Category: 5.18 Water and Sewer: Other

#### Project Overview

 The Town of Paw Paw Sewer Improvement Project comsists of improvements to the wastewater treatment plant; upgrades to the pump station; & study; collection system rehabilitation.

#### <u>Project EEGF-70</u>: West Virginia Economic Enhancement Grant Fund – City of

Benwood

Funding amount: \$353,514

**Project Expenditure Category: 5.18 Water and Sewer: Other** 

#### Project Overview

The City of Benwood proposes to continue sewer separation in the South Benwood area
by installing new sanitary sewers and converting the existing combined sewers into a
storm drainage system. Project will serve 55 residential customers and remove a
minimum of two combined sewer overflows (CSOs) from collection system.

## Project EEGF-71: West Virginia Economic Enhancement Grant Fund – Town of

Wardensville

Funding amount: \$354,600

**Project Expenditure Category: 5.18 Water and Sewer: Other** 

#### Project Overview

 The Town of Wardensville sewer improvement project consists of improvements to the wastewater treatment plant, upgrades at two lift stations, inflow and infiltration study of the collection system, and installation of a SCADA system.

#### <u>Project EEGF-72</u>: West Virginia Economic Enhancement Grant Fund – City of

Huntington

**Funding amount: \$1,000,000** 

Project Expenditure Category: 5.18 Water and Sewer: Other

#### Project Overview

 13th Street Sanitary Sewer Pump Station Upgrade: This Project will renovate and upgrade the 13th Street Pump Station which was constructed in the mid 1950's. The Project includes New high-efficiency pumps, piping, valves, and fittings; New electrical service and controls; New permanent pump bypass; and Refurbishment and renovation of existing structure.

Project EEGF-73: West Virginia Economic Enhancement Grant Fund – City of

Huntington

Funding amount: \$1,000,000

Project Expenditure Category: 5.18 Water and Sewer: Other

#### Project Overview

 4th Street Sanitary Pump Station: This Project will renovate and upgrade the 4th Street Pump Station which was constructed in the mid 1950's. The Project includes New highefficiency pumps, piping, valves, and fittings; New electrical service and controls; New permanent pump bypass; New grit removal chamber; and Refurbishment and renovation of existing structure.

Project EEGF-74: West Virginia Economic Enhancement Grant Fund – City of

Huntington

**Funding amount: \$1,500,000** 

**Project Expenditure Category: 5.18 Water and Sewer: Other** 

#### Project Overview

Route 10 Sewer Line Extension: This Project will extend the existing sanitary sewer
collection system along West Virginia Route 10, along Green Valley Road to its
intersection with Four Pole Road and up Norwood Road to provide sanitary sewer
service to customers either without service or served by existing failing package
treatment plants.

**Project EEGF-75**: West Virginia Economic Enhancement Grant Fund – Berkeley

**County PWSD** 

**Funding amount: \$25,000,000** 

**Project Expenditure Category: 5.18 Water and Sewer: Other** 

#### Project Overview

 The Berkeley County Public Service Water District is designing and constructing a new Bunker Hill water treatment plant.

Project EEGF-76: West Virginia Economic Enhancement Grant Fund – Kanawha

County RDA

Funding amount: \$400,000

Project Expenditure Category: 5.18 Water and Sewer: Other

#### Project Overview

 To provide water service to the residents of Crestwood Drive, which is located in the Elk Hills area near Mile Fork Road. <u>Project EEGF-77</u>: West Virginia Economic Enhancement Grant Fund – Taylor County

Commission

Funding amount: \$366,760

Project Expenditure Category: 5.18 Water and Sewer: Other

#### Project Overview

The Taylor County Commission is sponsoring a project to extend sewer service to a
portion of Pruntytown, WV. Pruntytown has no dedicated sanitary sewer system.
Residents rely on septic tanks for sewage collection and pumping trucks for removal.
The nearest wastewater treatment plant is located in Grafton, WV. This project intends
to extend sanitary sewer service to 25 new customers and tie-in to the Grafton's trunk
line. Once the project is completed, all assets will be turned over to the Grafton..

<u>Project EEGF-82</u>: West Virginia Economic Enhancement Grant Fund – Mercer County PSD

Funding amount: \$438,000

Project Expenditure Category: 5.18 Water and Sewer: Other

#### Project Overview

 Repairs and upgrade to aging Matoaka Sewage Treatment Plant and wastewater collection system.

<u>Project EEGF-83</u>: West Virginia Economic Enhancement Grant Fund – Buffalo Creek

**PSD** 

Funding amount: \$815,000

Project Expenditure Category: 5.18 Water and Sewer: Other

#### Project Overview

 This project will serve approximately 103 residential and commercial customers in the Taplin and Earling areas. It consists of the construction of approximately 10,290 feet of 8-inch and smaller diameter gravity sewer pipe, 16,380 feet of 6-inch and smaller diameter force main, three major pumping stations, four grinder pumping stations, manholes, cleanouts, customer service lines and other related appurtenances. Treatment will be provided by the District's existing treatment plant.

Project EEGF-84: West Virginia Economic Enhancement Grant Fund – Town of

Triadelphia

**Funding amount: \$1,225,000** 

Project Expenditure Category: 5.18 Water and Sewer: Other

#### Project Overview

• The Town of Triadelphia proposes the installation of 350 LF of new 8-inch gravity sewer main line, 15 new manholes, 10 internal manhole sealings, 115 new manhole castings, 30 locating and raising of manholes, 21 line point repairs, 38 public service lateral repairs, 25,575 LF of internal video inspection and cleaning, 1,215 LF of pressure cleaning, 27 clean-out repairs, 18 location of root removal and 530 LF of mainline sewer

liner insert. This project will address excessive inflow and infiltration that costs the Town thousands of dollars annually.

**Project EEGF-85: West Virginia Economic Enhancement Grant Fund – Norton Harding** 

Jimtown PSD

**Funding amount: \$1,100,000** 

Project Expenditure Category: 5.18 Water and Sewer: Other

#### Project Overview

 The proposed water project consists of identifying and constructing an additional water well source as well as rehabilitation to the existing water well source. The project also includes upgrading and installing telemetry for efficient operation of the system.

Project EEGF-86: West Virginia Economic Enhancement Grant Fund – City of

Newmartinsville

**Funding amount: \$1,258,546** 

Project Expenditure Category: 5.18 Water and Sewer: Other

#### Project Overview

 The City of New Martinsville proposes the replacement and ownership of the wastewater collection system in the AAA Mobile Home Park, including the Lift Station, to address operational and maintenance concerns for the aging system serving 240 residential units.

<u>Project EEGF-88</u>: West Virginia Economic Enhancement Grant Fund – Charles Town

**Utility Board** 

Funding amount: \$1,077,000

Project Expenditure Category: 5.18 Water and Sewer: Other

#### Project Overview

• The 2021 Collection System Project relieves the Old Town Ranson gravity sewer system of flow and improves the condition of various infrastructure within the system. The project consists of improvements to the Burr East Pump Station, the Moose Lodge Pump Station, the Jett's Farm Pump Station and force main, and the Flowing Springs Pump Station. Also included is decommissioning of the Forrest Avenue, Lloyd's Flat, and 11th Street Pump Stations, construction of the Lakeland Place Pump Station, extension of the Clarence Drive Pump Station force main through Jefferson Memorial Park, and upgrade of the Evitt's Run gravity line.

Project EEGF-89: West Virginia Economic Enhancement Grant Fund – Town of

Harrisville

**Funding amount: \$1,448,850** 

Project Expenditure Category: 5.18 Water and Sewer: Other

**Project Overview** 

• This project proposes to rehabilitate aging infrastructure at the wastewater treatment plant such as the headworks system, plant lift station, clarifiers and the 3 lift stations in the Town's wastewater system.

## <u>Project EEGF-90</u>: West Virginia Economic Enhancement Grant Fund – Preston County PSD

Funding amount: \$989,565

Project Expenditure Category: 5.18 Water and Sewer: Other

#### Project Overview

 This project will be a continuation of WVIJDC project 2015S-1612 and include improvements to the sanitary sewer system. The Preston County PSD currently owns and operates a dosing siphon station and pump stations that are out of date and in need of replacement to ensure safe and effective wastewater transportation. The Big Sandy pump station and Brandonville pump station will be constructed to replace the existing dosing siphon station and Brandonville pump station. Along with the construction of these replacement pump stations, new force main sewer lines, gravity sewer lines and manholes will be constructed to properly convey the flow of wastewater to and from the replacement pump stations, as well as reduce the amount of Inflow & Infiltration in the system. The Hobbits Glen pump station will be upgraded with the installation of a plump station monitor, SCADA system, manual transfer switch, and security fence to ensure the continues reliable and efficient use of the pump station. A building will also be constructed to house a disk filter operation and to serve as an office building for the PSD. This building is necessary to ensure the PSD is able to meet effluent metals requirements and to provide office space for the PSD. The PSD is currently operating out of a resident's house. The office is necessary for them to have a place to hold meetings, conduct business and to store system documents and records.

## <u>Project EEGF-91</u>: West Virginia Economic Enhancement Grant Fund – Mason County PSD

Funding amount: \$960,783

**Project Expenditure Category: 5.18 Water and Sewer: Other** 

#### Project Overview

• The proposed project will provide public sanitary sewer service to the Apple Grove, Mercers Bottom and Ashton areas in southwest Mason County. Residents, businesses, a school, an industrial customer, a campground, and the prime 1,300-acre commercial development site at Apple Grove will be served. The latter has been selected and announced as the location of Nucor Steel WV, garnering a \$2.7 billion investment.

## <u>Project EEGF-92</u>: West Virginia Economic Enhancement Grant Fund – Town of Clay Funding amount: \$1,855,895

Project Expenditure Category: 5.18 Water and Sewer: Other

#### **Project Overview**

 To rehabilitate the wastewater system in the Town of Clay that has deteriorated over time. Project EEGF-93: West Virginia Economic Enhancement Grant Fund – Cowen PSD

**Funding amount: \$3,664,353** 

**Project Expenditure Category: 5.18 Water and Sewer: Other** 

### Project Overview

 To construct sewer collection system to serve apx 161 new customers & Camp Caesar 4H Camp.

Project EEGF-94: West Virginia Economic Enhancement Grant Fund – City of

Westover

**Funding amount: \$2,097,000** 

Project Expenditure Category: 5.18 Water and Sewer: Other

### **Project Overview**

• The City of Westover is proposing to replace sections of gravity sewer line, storm sewer lines, and a retaining wall along a section of Holland Avenue. The project is also proposing to replace the city's main lift station that conveys their sanitary sewer to the Morgantown Utility Board's (MUB) wastewater treatment plant. The scope of the project is to replace approximately 2,750 linear feet of various pipe sizes and pipe types of sanitary sewer gravity line. The replacement of the Dunkard Avenue Lift Station is also in the scope of this project. For the Storm Sewer replacement aspect of the project approximately 3,250 linear feet of storm sewer line being replaced. Due to the location of the storm sewer and sanitary sewer lines a retaining wall along the eastern most portion of Holland Avenue will need to be replaced.

## <u>Project EEGF-101</u>: West Virginia Economic Enhancement Grant Fund – Mineral Wells PSD

**Funding amount: \$1,193,744** 

**Project Expenditure Category: 5.18 Water and Sewer: Other** 

#### Project Overview

Replacement of several individual grinder pump stations, increasing the capacity of three
existing lift stations, additional headworks at the wastewater treatment plant and
associated collection system improvements.

Project EEGF-102: West Virginia Economic Enhancement Grant Fund – City of

Stonewood

**Funding amount: \$1,828,434** 

Project Expenditure Category: 5.18 Water and Sewer: Other

#### Project Overview

The project will see to the removal and replacement of old, dilapidated sewer lines in the
City of Stonewood system that have been identified as major inflow & infiltration (I&I)
contribution areas, mainly along the roads of Water Street, Cost Avenue, and Woodland
Avenue. These corrective measures are necessary to reduce the amount of I&I in the

City of Stonewood sewer system. As part of this project, the Rt. 58 pump station and corresponding forcemain will also be upgraded because it is undersized to convey the amount of sewage it receives. Necessary equipment for the City of Stonewood such as an excavator, trailer and jetter will be purchased as a part of this project.

<u>Project EEGF-105</u>: West Virginia Economic Enhancement Grant Fund – Town of

**Nutter Fort** 

Funding amount: \$1,500,000

**Project Expenditure Category: 5.18 Water and Sewer: Other** 

#### Project Overview

• This project proposes an extension to the Town of Nutter Fort's existing sanitary sewer system along the Route 20 Corridor in the Chub Run area to approximately 100 customers. This project proposes the addition of 16,000 LF of 8-inch gravity sewer line, 1,650 LF of 6-inch gravity sewer line, 3,500 LF of 8-inch force main sewer line, 90 manholes, one (1) pump station, and all necessary appurtenances. This project proposes all wastewater collected in the Chub Run area be conveyed to the Greater Harrison Public Service District (GHPSD) Quiet Dell WWTP.

**Project EEGF-106:** West Virginia Economic Enhancement Grant Fund – Berkeley

**County PSSD** 

**Funding amount: \$2,282,250** 

**Project Expenditure Category**: 5.18 Water and Sewer: Other

## **Project Overview**

 Install pump stations at Northwinds and Potomac Park residential neighborhoods to eliminate the current package plant and lagoon systems and convey the existing flows into the existing BCPSSD system.

<u>Project EEGF-107</u>: West Virginia Economic Enhancement Grant Fund – Branchland-

Midkiff PSD

Funding amount: \$239,705

**Project Expenditure Category:** 5.18 Water and Sewer: Other

## **Project Overview**

The Branchland-Midkiff Public Service District's proposed Water Storage Tank
Replacement Project will replace the existing Branchland East water storage tank with a
new 151,000 gallon tank and install an additional 151,000 gallon Branchland West water
storage tank approximately one mile southwest from the existing tank. The project will
upgrade water system reliability and capacity near the towns of Branchland and West
Hamlin.

**Project EEGF-108:** West Virginia Economic Enhancement Grant Fund – City of

Clarksburg

**Funding amount: \$4,165,000** 

**Project Expenditure Category:** 5.18 Water and Sewer: Other

## Project Overview

Phase V-A will consist of continued upgrades to the Clarksburg Wastewater Treatment Plant, address storm sewer separation in the Downtown area, and relocate a portion of the interceptor along the West Fork River. Upgrades at the WWTP are necessary for normal operations. The storm sewer separation in the Downtown area is located in an area prone to flooding between the Milford St bridge and North 6th St along WV Rt. 20. A portion of the interceptor that is prone to clogging appears to have been installed at a slope lower than recommended minimum grade.

Project EEGF-109: West Virginia Economic Enhancement Grant Fund – McDowell

County PSD

Funding amount: \$1,350,000

Project Expenditure Category: 5.18 Water and Sewer: Other

### Project Overview

To provide service to approximately 112 potential customers in the Town of laeger and surrounding areas in McDowell County. Construction consists of approximately 12,000' of 8" and smaller diameter gravity pipe, 11,940' of 4" and smaller diameter force main, 1,920' of 4" service laterals, 4 pumping stations, 3 grinder pump stations, 1 60,000 GPD Wastewater Treatment Plant, 76 manholes, cleanouts, and other related appurtenances.

## Project EEGF-110: West Virginia Economic Enhancement Grant Fund – City of

Spencer

Funding amount: \$752,600

Project Expenditure Category: 5.18 Water and Sewer: Other

## Project Overview

Installation of approximately 1,800 l.f. of 8" waterline, repainting of Hassig and Stockpens storage tanks, and modifications to Jefferson St. and Charles Fork raw water pump stations.

## **Project EEGF-113: West Virginia Economic Enhancement Grant Fund – City of Hinton**

**Funding amount: \$1,500,000** 

Project Expenditure Category: 5.18 Water and Sewer: Other

## Project Overview

The City of Hinton will be addressing issues stated in their Sewer Long-Term CSO Plan. This involves upgrades and replacement of sections of sewer lines in the city limits.

## Project EEGF-114: West Virginia Economic Enhancement Grant Fund – New Creek **PSD**

**Funding amount: \$1,484,200** 

**Project Expenditure Category:** 5.18 Water and Sewer: Other

## Project Overview

 The New Creek Public Service District Sewer Improvement Project consists of collection system rehabilitation efforts to reduce the amount of I/I entering the system along with

expanding the existing collection system to serve approximately 100 new residential customers.

<u>Project EEGF-115</u>: West Virginia Economic Enhancement Grant Fund – City of

Richwood

Funding amount: \$500,000

Project Expenditure Category: 5.18 Water and Sewer: Other

## Project Overview

• The City of Richwood's surface water intake impound structure is failing. Various floods and debris have wreaked havoc on the structure over the years to the point of no repair. Concrete has become loose and broken, rebar is exposed, and holes have formed within the structure itself. Ultimately, these continual deteriorations will cause water to not be able to pool behind the intake impound structure leaving the City with the inability to produce water for its customers. The City is proposing a project to replace the existing surface water intake impound structure to ensure that the City of Richwood remains a reliable potable water source for its customers.

Project EEGF-116: West Virginia Economic Enhancement Grant Fund – Northern

Jackson County PSD Funding amount: \$775,000

**Project Expenditure Category: 5.18 Water and Sewer: Other** 

#### Project Overview

 Approximately 2 mile water extension to provide public water and fire protection to 20 customers on Sarvis Fork and surrounding area.

<u>Project EEGF-117</u>: West Virginia Economic Enhancement Grant Fund – Northern

Jackson County PSD

Funding amount: \$387,000

Project Expenditure Category: 5.18 Water and Sewer: Other

## Project Overview

 Project proposes to replace aged water mains which connect the system to City of Ravenswood at the Eastwood Boosters Station with approximately 18,000 l.f. of new 8"
 PVC waterline. Also includes 30 valve boxes, 6 hydrants, and 13,000 l.f. of berm replacement.

Project EEGF-118: West Virginia Economic Enhancement Grant Fund – City of

Belmont

**Funding amount: \$1,450,000** 

Project Expenditure Category: 5.18 Water and Sewer: Other

#### Project Overview

• The proposed project will install approximately 5,000 LF of 6" PVC water line along WV State Route 2 to increase water supply and reliability to the Pleasants Power Plant and three (3) other industrial customers. The existing 4" water line is undersized and requires

the industrial customers to utilize holding tanks to maintain the water needed for their processes. Installation of the new, larger line will provide adequate water supply for the existing industrial customers and allow for future growth.

# <u>Project EEGF-119</u>: West Virginia Economic Enhancement Grant Fund – Bluewell PSD Funding amount: \$916,400

Project Expenditure Category: 5.18 Water and Sewer: Other

## Project Overview

• The proposed water system upgrade includes (1) replacing two water storage tanks, (2) water main loops, (3) radio-read meters, (4) remote telemetry units and security fencing at tanks and booster stations, (S) portable emergency generator, and (6) other related work to improve water system and water operations.

## <u>Project EEGF-120</u>: West Virginia Economic Enhancement Grant Fund – City of Salem Funding amount: \$1,525,000

Project Expenditure Category: 5.18 Water and Sewer: Other

## Project Overview

• Replacement of existing lead service water lines along West Main Street and East Main Street from Harbert Funeral Home eastward to Dog Run Road to address potential environmental health issues. Replacement of the existing leak -prone 8" water line along West Main Street and East Main Street from Harbert Funeral Home eastward to Dog Run Road to address unaccounted for water losses and restricted cross sectional area (60%) due to tuberculation of this 70 year-old section of water line, replacement of several inaccurate and/or nonfunctional water meters, replacement of galvanized water lines on Ford Street and Patterson Street that are known to be leak-prone, and performance of a leak detection study to identify other leaks in the system contributing to the high unaccounted for water losses of approximately 28%, 36%, 35%, 60%, and 67% as identified in Annual Reports from 2016 through 2020, respectively. The other leaks identified in the leak detection study may be repaired by city personnel or in a subsequent phase of this ongoing water project.

## <u>Project EEGF-121</u>: West Virginia Economic Enhancement Grant Fund – Valley Falls PSD

Funding amount: \$500,000

**Project Expenditure Category:** 5.18 Water and Sewer: Other

## Project Overview

• The proposed water system improvements project will involve the replacement/construction of approximately 33,000 LF of 6" PVC, 22,000 LF of 4" PVC, and 1,600 LF of 2" water line and the addition of 18 new fire hydrants, two new constant pressure pump stations, gate valves, and other miscellaneous system improvements.

## <u>Project EEGF-122</u>: West Virginia Economic Enhancement Grant Fund – Monumental PSD

**Funding amount: \$1,500,000** 

## **Project Expenditure Category:** 5.18 Water and Sewer: Other

#### Project Overview

• This proposed project consists of waterline replacements within the Monumental PSD's existing distribution system along side lines that were not able to be replaced as a part of its recently completed Phase I improvement project. This new project will consist of replacing approximately 49,175 LF of existing 1"-2" water mains with new 6", 4" and 2" waterlines. Most of the waterline replacements that will be 6" in diameter will be capable of supporting fire flow. Therefore, approximately 13 new fire hydrant assemblies are also included in the project. This project will complete all the major upgrades for the Monumental PSD water distribution system.

<u>Project EEGF-123</u>: West Virginia Economic Enhancement Grant Fund – City of

Petersburg

**Funding amount: \$1,885,427** 

**Project Expenditure Category:** 5.18 Water and Sewer: Other

## **Project Overview**

 A water system improvement project to provide a new, second raw water intake structure, a new raw water tank and covered building for clarifiers at the water treatment plant; provide system leak detection at four locations; perform required lead and copper rule revision inventory; and obtain integrated system mapping database.

## <u>Project EEGF-124</u>: West Virginia Economic Enhancement Grant Fund – Town of West Union

**Funding amount: \$3,000,000** 

Project Expenditure Category: 5.18 Water and Sewer: Other

## Project Overview

 West Union's proposed water system improvements project will involve the replacement of approximately 33,000 LF of water lines in and around Town, replacement of the existing 300 GPM water treatment plant with a new 500 GPM water treatment plant including PFAS treatment, installation of a new 500,000 gallon water storage tank including control valve and access upgrades, a new solenoid control valve station at the Smithburg Tank, and new telemetering system.

<u>Project EEGF-125</u>: West Virginia Economic Enhancement Grant Fund – City of South

Charleston

**Funding amount: \$1,000,000** 

Project Expenditure Category: 5.18 Water and Sewer: Other

## Project Overview

 Structural rehab the Liberty Street Lift Station wet well chambers. Work will include, removal and replacement of concrete weakened by H2S corrosion, lining of effluent manholes, replacement of slide gates, and replacement of the odor control system.

## <u>Project EEGF-126</u>: West Virginia Economic Enhancement Grant Fund – City of Pennsboro

**Funding amount: \$2,371,837** 

Project Expenditure Category: 5.18 Water and Sewer: Other

#### Project Overview

 Water system upgrades in accordance with the conclusion of the IJDC Consolidation Committee hearings for Pennsboro to be the primary water provider to the North Central Regional Jail.

Project EEGF-133: West Virginia Economic Enhancement Grant Fund – Branchland-

Midkiff PSD

Funding amount: \$378,000

Project Expenditure Category: 5.18 Water and Sewer: Other

#### Project Overview

 To provide service to potential customers in the Upper Huff Creek, Brush Fork, and Road Fork areas of northern Wyoming County. This project consists of construction of approximately 25,640' of 6" and small diameter waterline, one conventional booster station, one constant run booster station, one 54,000 gallon water storage tank, valves, fire hydrants, customer services, and other related appurtenances.

<u>Project EEGF-134</u>: West Virginia Economic Enhancement Grant Fund – Short Line PSD

**Funding amount: \$1,000,000** 

**Project Expenditure Category: 5.18 Water and Sewer: Other** 

### Project Overview

• The project proposes to construct a new 450-GPM booster which replaces an existing station, replace all 1,179 meters with all new radio read meters, and remove and replace approximately half of the fire hydrants in the system.

<u>Project EEGF-135</u>: West Virginia Economic Enhancement Grant Fund – Canaan Valley PSD

**Funding amount: \$1,000,000** 

Project Expenditure Category: 5.18 Water and Sewer: Other

## Project Overview

 This project is an extension of sanitary sewer services that will provide sewer service to the customers in the area of Winwood Fly-In Resort, Deerfield Village and Canaan Village. This project is the next phase (Zone B and Zone E) of Canaan Valley PSD's comprehensive sewer plan.

Project EEGF-137: West Virginia Economic Enhancement Grant Fund – City of

Kingwood

**Funding amount: \$2,068,601** 

Project Expenditure Category: 5.18 Water and Sewer: Other

## Project Overview

 Project will include line replacements/upgrades in the Downtown system as well as various upgrades to the Water Treatment Plant (WTP) such as raw water intake improvements and clarifier modifications.

<u>Project EEGF-138</u>: West Virginia Economic Enhancement Grant Fund – City of Pennsboro

Funding amount: \$2,500,000

Project Expenditure Category: 5.18 Water and Sewer: Other

### Project Overview

• The Phase II Water System Improvements Project will see to the replacement of approximately 53,000 linear feet of water line within the City of Pennsboro Water System. Along with waterline replacement, this project will include the installation of new water meters, new water service lines, new fire hydrants, new flushing hydrants, road and sidewalk repair as necessary, and all necessary appurtenances for the operation of waterlines in the system.

<u>Project EEGF-139</u>: West Virginia Economic Enhancement Grant Fund – Town of East Bank

**Funding amount:** \$9,500,000

Project Expenditure Category: 5.18 Water and Sewer: Other

## **Project Overview**

• The proposed project will consist of; removing and replacing 5,600 L.F. of 12" gravity sewer pipe; installing 18,000 L.F. of new 8" gravity sewer pipe; installing 3,500 L.F. of new 6" gravity sewer laterals; installing 80 new manholes; removing and replacing 30 manholes; installing 20 cleanouts; installing 2 pump stations; installing 600 L.F. of 16" steel casing, bore and jack; installing 350 new house connections; installing 12,000 L.F. of Type 'A' Trench Restoration; installing 16,000 S.Y. of Asphalt Overlay.

## <u>Project EEGF-140</u>: West Virginia Economic Enhancement Grant Fund – North Beckley PSD

**Funding amount: \$4,001,645** 

Project Expenditure Category: 5.18 Water and Sewer: Other

## Project Overview

 To provide sewer service to approximately 218 customers in the Piney View and Batoff Mountain area of Raleigh County, West Virginia. The geology of the area is not conducive to percolation which provides a health risk from private septic systems to residents and the environment of the Piney Creek Subwatershed and Lower New Watershed.

## <u>Project EEGF-144</u>: West Virginia Economic Enhancement Grant Fund – Sun Valley PSD

Funding amount: \$500,000

Project Expenditure Category: 5.18 Water and Sewer: Other

## **Project Overview**

 SVPSD currently has two lift stations that are in deteriorating condition and in need of rehabilitation. The District also needs to update their telemetry system.

<u>Project EEGF-145</u>: West Virginia Economic Enhancement Grant Fund – City of

Pennsboro

Funding amount: \$530,500

Project Expenditure Category: 5.18 Water and Sewer: Other

## Project Overview

Water storage tank replacement, water storage tank rehab, and waterline replacement.

<u>Project EEGF-146</u>: West Virginia Economic Enhancement Grant Fund – Morgantown

**Utility Board** 

**Funding amount: \$8,050,000** 

Project Expenditure Category: 5.18 Water and Sewer: Other

## Project Overview

The purpose of this project is to increase capacity and renovate the existing Cheat Lake
Wastewater Treatment Plant and the Whites Run Lift Station. This project will facilitate
future growth and development while meeting the requirements of federal and state
regulations related to water quality in the receiving water body, Cheat Lake.

<u>Project EEGF-147</u>: West Virginia Economic Enhancement Grant Fund – Midland PSD

Funding amount: \$365,000

Project Expenditure Category: 5.18 Water and Sewer: Other

## Project Overview

• Midland PSD's existing Maxwell Tank was constructed in 1980 and has surpassed its useful life. The PSD has expressed concerns with storage capacity and concerns with indentations and stress cracks on the tank resulting from an undersized air vent. The tank also has deficiencies noted in Midland's 2021 Sanitary Survey including rust and a lack of perimeter fencing. This project proposes to install two (2) new water storage tanks consisting of one 491,000-gallon tank and one 122,000-gallon tank to replace the existing 500,000-gallon tank. This project will also install perimeter fencing and all other necessary appurtenances.

**Project EEGF-149: West Virginia Economic Enhancement Grant Fund – Greenbrier** 

County PSD No. 2

**Funding amount: \$3,527,000** 

Project Expenditure Category: 5.18 Water and Sewer: Other

## **Project Overview**

 Water extension between Rainelle and Charmco and between Sam Black Church and Asbury, to serve approximately 360 customers. Project EEGF-156: West Virginia Economic Enhancement Grant Fund – City of St.

Albans

**Funding amount: \$1,200,000** 

**Project Expenditure Category:** 5.18 Water and Sewer: Other

### Project Overview

 Continuation of system wide water improvements previously identified in 2013W-1472, specifically cleaning and painting of the Dawn View water storage tank; upgrades to the Baker Hollow pump station; installation of SCADA; and installation of an altitude valve at the Baker Hollow water storage tank. Improvements will provide water to the new consolidated Frankfort Primary School which is under design.

<u>Project EEGF-157</u>: West Virginia Economic Enhancement Grant Fund – Frankfort PSD

Funding amount: \$240,000

**Project Expenditure Category:** 5.18 Water and Sewer: Other

### Project Overview

 Continuation of system wide water improvements previously identified in 2013W-1472, specifically cleaning and painting of the Dawn View water storage tank; upgrades to the Baker Hollow pump station; installation of SCADA; and installation of an altitude valve at the Baker Hollow water storage tank. Improvements will provide water to the new consolidated Frankfort Primary School which is under design.

Project EEGF-158: West Virginia Economic Enhancement Grant Fund – City of

Cameron

**Funding amount: \$1,500,000** 

**Project Expenditure Category: 5.18 Water and Sewer: Other** 

## Project Overview

 The City of Cameron proposes waterline replacement on Gable Avenue, Hillcrest Avenue and along U.S. Route 250 North of the City. The City will construct two (2) new 151,000 gallon water storage tanks to replace the 500,000 gallon tank that will be demolished. The existing waterlines are old and deteriorated and line replacement should reduce water loss.

Project EEGF-160: West Virginia Economic Enhancement Grant Fund – City of

Benwood

**Funding amount: \$1,550,000** 

Project Expenditure Category: 5.18 Water and Sewer: Other

## **Project Overview**

• The City's Phase III project is a combined sewer system that includes four (4) lift stations that transfer wastewater via common force main to the City of Wheeling for treatment. Large amounts of infiltration and inflow associated with the combined sewer system creates CSO events. This project involves the construction and installation of new sanitary sewer lines to separate the sanitary and storm sewers. The existing system will serve as the storm water only. The project includes the removal of four (4) CSO's from

the system. This project achieves partial compliance with EPA Order No. 5734 as the City continues to remove CSO's from the sewer system.

<u>Project EEGF-161</u>: West Virginia Economic Enhancement Grant Fund – Central

Hampshire PSD

**Funding amount: \$2,000,000** 

Project Expenditure Category: 5.18 Water and Sewer: Other

## Project Overview

 Decommission the Harvest Hills package WWTP and sending flow into the existing Central Hampshire system through a new LS and force main there, an upgraded 200,000 GPD average daily flow biological nutrient removal plant at Frenchburg and select rehabilitation of existing collection system components. The plant upgrade will meet the more stringent effluent requirements of the Chesapeake Bay watershed.

<u>Project EEGF-162</u>: West Virginia Economic Enhancement Grant Fund – Tomlinson

PSD

**Funding amount: \$9,950,483** 

**Project Expenditure Category: 5.18 Water and Sewer: Other** 

## Project Overview

Tomlinson PSD to complete study of Newell water system for acquisition.

<u>Project EEGF-163</u>: West Virginia Economic Enhancement Grant Fund – City of Clarksburg

**Funding amount: \$9,087,976** 

Project Expenditure Category: 5.18 Water and Sewer: Other

## Project Overview

 An overall, comprehensive project performed in three (3) phases to conduct what is termed "full lead service line replacement" for 4067 identified lead service lines as well as the replacement of select main line water lines associated with those lead service lines, and the replacement of the other non-lead service lines associated with those select main line water lines. Phase 3A will include the neighborhoods of Northview, Rosebud, and Stealey as well as the replacement of a 24" transmission water line off of Van Buren Street. For planning purposes only, Phases 3B and 3C are also discussed in this Preliminary Engineering Report.

Project EEGF-171: West Virginia Economic Enhancement Grant Fund – Weirton Area

Water Board

Funding amount: \$1,000,000

Project Expenditure Category: 5.18 Water and Sewer: Other

#### Project Overview

 This project will allow the engineer (the Thrasher Group) to evaluate the City's water system for capacity and evaluate alternatives to expanding the capacity for potential economic development.