CLEAN WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND
INTENDED USE PLAN
SFY 2027 (July 1, 2026 – June 30, 2027)

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I. Introduction

The Arkansas Department of Agriculture prepared the following Clean Water State Revolving Loan Fund (CWSRF) Intended Use Plan (IUP) for state fiscal year 2027 (SFY 2027) beginning July 1, 2026, and ending June 30, 2027. The Department's Natural Resources Division administers the CWSRF and prepared this IUP. The Arkansas Development Finance Authority (ADFA) currently assists the Department as acting agent and anticipates transitioning some or all its responsibilities to the Department.

The IUP identifies the projects and administrative costs that anticipate utilizing the funds available to the CWSRF for SFY 2027. The capitalization (cap) grants and the prior state match to fund these activities are from prior fiscal years and the federal fiscal year 2026 (FFY 2026) appropriations.

The CWSRF program anticipates disbursing approximately $170 million in program funding and bond proceeds for projects in SFY 2027. All projects are designed to ensure public health protection and compliance with the Clean Water Act (CWA). Projected sources and uses of funds are displayed in Chart 3.

In accordance with 2 C.F.R § 200.328 and 40 C.F.R § 35.3165, the Department agrees to provide in its annual report information regarding key project characteristics, milestones, and environmental/public health protection results in the following areas:

1 Achievement of the outcomes established in the IUP;
2 The reasons for delays, if any;
3 Environmental results;
4 Compliance with Green Project Reserve; and
5 Compliance with Additional Subsidization.

The Department will summarize variations from the IUP that occur during SFY 2027 in the annual report.

Throughout the IUP, the Department references loans. However, the Department generally purchases a bond from its borrowers, and for this reason, most loan references are private bond purchases.

A. Water Resources Reform and Development Act Amendments

The Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2014 (WRRDA) was signed into law on June 10, 2014. Among its provisions are amendments to Titles I, II, V, and VI of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (FWPCA), codified at 33 U.S.C. § 1251 et seq., which are incorporated in the IUP. In accordance with the WRRDA amendments to Titles I, II, V, and VI of the FWPCA, the Department can now offer maximum lending terms of thirty (30) years, or for the life of the project, whichever is less.

B. Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act

The Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) was signed into law on November 15, 2021, and provides funds to strengthen the nation's clean water. CWSRF funds have two (2) separate funding categories under IIJA, which are general supplemental and emerging contaminants (EC). The key priority for IIJA is to ensure that rate burden qualified communities benefit from investment in water infrastructure.

II. Clean Water State Revolving Loan Fund Goals

The Department is committed to supporting the two (2) major objectives found in Title VI of the FWPCA, codified at 33 U.S.C. § 1383, and established short- and long-term goals accordingly. The objectives are to provide funding for eligible wastewater treatment and nonpoint source projects to meet the following requirements of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972, commonly referred to as the "Clean Water Act" (CWA):

1. Emphasize nonpoint source pollution (NPS) control and the protection of estuaries.
2. Facilitate the establishment of permanent institutions in each state that would provide continuing sources of financing needed to maintain water quality.

A. Short-Term Goals:

1. The Department will comply with all requests for data related to the use of CWSRF funds as the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) specifies for the State Revolving Fund (SRF) Data System and the System for Award Management (SAM) Requirement.
2. The Department will submit the IUP to apply for the federal capitalization grant within the first year that funds are appropriated, contingent on the project priority list supporting the application amount.
3. The Department anticipates closing sixteen (16) assistance agreements for loans totaling approximately $80 million. The projects are identified in Chart 1.
4. The Department anticipates that ten (10) projects will meet the additional subsidization (principal forgiveness) requirements. The projects are identified in Chart 2.
5. The Department anticipates at least eleven (11) projects that include components meeting green project reserve (GPR) requirements. The projects are also identified in Chart 2.
6. The Department will choose project(s) to meet SFY 2027 Equivalency requirements.
7. The Department will send up to five (5) staff to SRF training and CIFA workshops.
8. The Department will continue to use the CWSRF 2% technical assistance funds to provide operator training and technical assistance in rate burden qualified communities.
9. The Department will strive to update the EPA database monthly with all new loan closings and will close all active loans within a timely manner after project completion.

B. Long-Term Goals:

1. Achieve statewide compliance with federal and state water quality standards by providing both traditional, low-interest rate loans and innovative assistance to make affordable wastewater treatment projects and other eligible environmental improvements available to communities and other qualified recipients.
2. Progress toward achievement of the long-term water quality compliance goals by achieving binding commitment on projects in a timely manner.
3. Promote regionalization of non-compliant systems with compliant systems.

4. The Department will continue to increase public knowledge of the CWSRF through press releases featuring approved funding and, potentially, social-media platforms to highlight program success stories and promote training opportunities. The Department also plans to promote CWSRF by seeking opportunities and providing incentives to promote CWSRF and will participate in up to five (5) public conferences.

III. Priority List and System

Available CWSRF funds are allocated in accordance with the current priority system by priority ranking, ability of the community to enter a binding commitment, and ability of the community to proceed. The project priority list (PPL) is located on the agency's website. The Department will fund projects listed on the PPL by the most points awarded. There is an exception to this below in our bypass procedures.

The purpose of the priority ranking system is to direct available funding to priority water quality-related needs in Arkansas. The priority ranking system forms the basis for forecasting the allocation of CWSRF funds to projects, which is an essential function of the IUP. The Department evaluates each project that submitted a priority score sheet to be included in the PPL. The project is assigned priority points based on the priority ranking scoring system.

All anticipated projects related to the provision of sewer services, including combined sewer overflow projects, requested by public utilities, were scored, assigned a funding score, and appear on the PPL, as detailed in Appendix A.

The PPL contains projects that are interested in utilizing CWSRF funding. Each project is evaluated to determine its relative priority as compared to the rest of the projects seeking funding through the CWSRF program. The Department prepares the priority system used to rank projects (included as Appendix A), provides the PPL form, determines the priority points for the projects that return questionnaires, and develops the PPL. The Department uses the PPL to establish a fundable list. The fundable list (Chart 2) is not a separate list but, instead, is composed of projects from the PPL that expect to close an assistance agreement and expend funds in the current fiscal year. All projects approved for funding with the Department CWSRF were reviewed for consistency with appropriate plans developed and approved under Sections 205(j), 208, 303(c), 319 and 320 of CWA, codified at 33 U.S.C. §§ 1285, 1288, 1313, 1329, and 1330, respectively. *See also* 40 C.F.R. §§ 35.410 to 35.418. Evidence of the review and finding of consistency is documented in each CWSRF project file prior to closing an assistance agreement.

The status of the National Municipal Policy (NMP) projects in the IUP will not be affected by the work completed. All Section 212 projects listed on the NMP projects list are one of the following:

1. Previously funded
2. In compliance
3. On an enforcement schedule
4. Have an enforcement action filed
5. Equivalency
6. Planning, permitting, and design of infrastructure projects

IV. Fundable List of Projects

A list of projects submitted to the Department for CWSRF funding is available in Chart 2. The list is updated from time to time as provided in the Arkansas Natural Resources Commission's Water Authorities rules, 4 CAR Pt. 1. Projects are removed from the list when they receive project funding commitment(s) from any source(s) and the project is complete, after five years without a funding application, or when they request a project be removed. Funding commitment for the CWSRF program means an executed bond purchase agreement (BPA) or a signed assistance agreement if a bond is not required. Effective January 1, 2023, all funded projects have twelve (12) months to open bids and execute the loan (Bond).

V. Bypass Procedures

1. Ready to Proceed: "Ready to proceed" means a project that has been approved by the Arkansas Natural Resources Commission. Projects that meet this requirement are moved to the fundable portion of the PPL and bypass those projects that are not on schedule or have not applied for funding.
2. Bond Purchase Agreements: Through SFY 2027, the Department has defined the Bond Purchase Agreement (BPA) as the date on which the BPA is signed by all parties. The BPA is the loan closing and binding commitment date.
   a) Bypass Procedures: The Department's intention is to fund every project on the priority list as it becomes ready to proceed. Except for an emergency public health project, the Department does not plan to bypass a project that is ready to proceed for another project with a lower ranking.
      a. If a project's readiness to proceed changes status after it was placed on the fundable list, the Department reserves the right to put the project on hold and take another project from the priority list that is ready to proceed in its place. Previous examples of status change include commencement of litigation, withdrawal of other funding, or a change in administration of the entity proposing the project. If a project is not ready to proceed, the Department will substitute the next project on the priority list that is ready to proceed.

Emergency Public Health Projects

The Department reserves the right to fund projects not on the priority list if these projects protect the public from an imminent health threat. The Arkansas Department of Health (ADH) is the sole entity in Arkansas that can declare a situation to be an imminent health threat. The ADH Director or his/her designee would make the determination of an imminent health threat based on an immediate risk to the public health caused by a situation that is amenable to correction. The project developed to correct the situation must otherwise meet eligible qualifications for funding from the CWSRF program. The procedure allows a project designated as an imminent health threat to bypass only the priority list and fundable list phases of the CWSRF program.

The Department will notify EPA in the event a project is designated as an imminent health threat, and the project is reported as such in the annual report.

VI. Type of Communities Served and Financial Assistance Needed

In accordance with the applicable capitalization grant and Title II of the Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010, P.L. 111-88, the Department provides additional subsidization in the form of principal forgiveness. Due to the abundance of loan repayments and Department's access to the municipal bond market, financing is available for both large and small communities.

The Department anticipates closing fifteen (15) loans totaling $30 million in projects to communities with populations of less than 10,000 during SFY 2027 (Chart 2).

VII. Type and Terms of Assistance

Prior to FFY 2010, the Department made the decision to provide loans as the only type of assistance. Loans provide the most flexible use of funds. By providing assistance in the form of loans, the Department can vary the terms of the loans to assist communities that are rate burden qualified or pledge loans to leverage issues to increase the funds available for the program. Beginning with the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 and the FFY 2010 capitalization grant, the Department offers additional subsidization in the form of principal forgiveness, negative interest rate loans, or grants.

Loans are issued below market interest rates to provide affordable financing and incentives for state priorities while providing flexibility and perpetuity of CWSRF.

Assistance is provided in the form of loans of up to $55 million in SFY 2027. Due to the significant funding awarded during SFY 2023 and 2024, the program's capacity is limited. Implementing a funding cap helps ensure the program's financial stability and supports responsible lending practices. The funding cap also mitigates the risk of overexposure and encourages sustainable borrowing and repayment behavior. By setting a maximum loan amount, the integrity and long-term viability of the program are preserved.

A. Lending Rate

The lending rate is composed of two (2) parts: the interest rate and the service fee. The lending rate is determined at the time the borrower develops the BPA and the bond ordinance.

Service fees are deposited in the fees and administrative accounts, which are separate from the CWSRF and not subject to the 4% administration cap applicable to the CWSRF.

Standard Lending Rates

1. 3.5% for a 10-year repayment period (2.5% interest, 1% fee)
2. 4.0% for a 20-year repayment period (3.0% interest, 1% fee)
3. 4.5% for a 30-year repayment period (3.5% interest, 1% fee)

The Department varies the standard lending rate to encourage entities to repay loans as quickly as possible. The quicker entities repay, the sooner CWSRF funds are available for future projects.

Principal Forgiveness Lending Rates

0% for all repayment periods (0% interest, 0% fee)

Special Lending Rates

1. Illinois River Basin: 3.0% (1.0% interest reduction, 1% fee) for Illinois River Basin projects addressing water quality concerns related to the Illinois River for a maximum of 360 months or the life of the project, whichever is less.

   The Illinois River is a multijurisdictional tributary of the Arkansas River, approximately 100 miles long between the states of Arkansas and Oklahoma. The Illinois River begins in the Ozark Mountains in Washington County, Arkansas, located in the northwest corner of the state, and flows west into northeast Oklahoma. Once the Illinois River enters Oklahoma, it flows southwest and south through the mountains of eastern Oklahoma into Tenkiller Ferry Lake. Phosphorus levels in the Illinois River exceed Oklahoma's water quality criteria and are influenced by various types of city and industrial discharges, as well as nonpoint source run-off. In November 2018, the Department and Oklahoma state agencies announced the completion of a new Memorandum of Agreement committing the states to future collaboration addressing water quality concerns related to the Illinois River. As a result, special lending rates and additional subsidization, where applicable, are incorporated for Illinois River Basin projects specifically designed to reduce phosphorus concentrations in the Illinois River.

2. Buffalo River Watershed: 3.0% (1.0% interest reduction, 1% fee) for Buffalo River Watershed projects addressing water quality concerns related to the Buffalo River for a maximum of 360 months or the life of the project, whichever is less.

   The Buffalo National River is an irreplaceable resource for both Arkansas and the nation. Protecting its quality and enhancing its value is a high-priority commitment for Arkansas. As a result, special lending rates and additional subsidization, where applicable, are incorporated for Buffalo River Watershed projects specifically designed to improve water quality in the Buffalo River Watershed.

3. Regionalization: Up to 1% interest rate reduction for regionalization projects addressing water quality concerns for a maximum of 30-year term or the life of the project, whichever is less.
   - i 2.5% for a 10-year repayment period (1.5% interest, 1% fee)
   - ii 3.0% for a 20-year repayment period (2.0% interest, 1% fee)
   - iii 3.5% for a 30-year repayment period (2.5% interest, 1% fee)

   Regionalization is the physical interconnection and consolidation of two (2) or more systems including the transfer of all assets to a single system. At least one (1) of the systems must be a small public water/sewer system servicing 10,000 or fewer customers. In cases where a regional solution is clearly feasible but is not pursued, the systems should not expect priority for government-subsidized funding. Small systems may maintain their independence, but users must be willing to pay for it. Conversely, when a system pursues a regional alternative that has large capital costs but will provide a better long-term solution, the project is given priority for funding incentives. As a result, special lending rates and additional subsidization, where applicable, are incorporated for regionalization projects specifically designed to regionalize one (1) or more small systems.

4. Cybersecurity: Reduction of lending rate (up to 0.5%) for eligible cybersecurity component(s) of a publicly owned, centralized wastewater treatment project, savings not to exceed the cost of the cybersecurity component(s).

   Cybersecurity is defined as the cybersecurity component(s) of a centralized wastewater treatment project at publicly owned treatment works (POTWs). Eligible cybersecurity components are defined in the EPA fact sheet Supporting Cybersecurity Measures with the Clean Water State Revolving Fund. Examples include development of effective cybersecurity practices and measures at POTWs and equipment and technology upgrades, including upgrading outdated computers and software, creating secure network backups, enhancing the security of information technology and operational technology systems, installing or updating supervisory control and data acquisition (SCADA) systems, providing on-site back up power generation, installing threat detection and monitoring systems, and constructing physical barriers and access control systems, including locking doors and cabinets, cabinet intrusion alarms, and network cables protection, to protect information technology (IT) systems from unauthorized physical access. The listed components are eligible for inclusion in POTW centralized wastewater treatment improvement projects.

5. EC: 0% (0% interest, 0% fee) Projects eligible under IIJA-EC project funding receive 100% additional subsidy.

6. Equivalency Projects: Borrowers/Recipients selected by the Department to meet all federal requirements for their projects are eligible to reduce the standard interest rate up to 1%. Standard fee rate remains the same.

7. Sponsorship Projects: Reduction of lending rate for POTWs to pair with nontraditional projects, usually a nonpoint source project. Refer to EPA website for more information. Eligible sponsorship projects are defined as a project to protect, conserve, or restore natural resources, including the acquisition of easements and land for the purpose of providing water quality benefits. The following project types are categorically considered eligible for CWSRF nonpoint source funding:

   a. Wetland restoration projects;
   b. Floodplain or stream restoration;
   c. River corridor easements;
   d. Woody buffer plantings;
   e. Dam removal, where there is a water-quality benefit;
   f. Water resource protection through land acquisition or easements for the purpose of providing significant water quality benefits;
   g. Gully stabilization where there is a downstream water-quality benefit; or
   h. Forestland conservation.

   The Department verifies that proposed sponsorship projects are eligible and provide a demonstrated significant water-quality benefit. As projects are proposed for CWSRF funding, Department staff coordinates with applicable natural resources programs to ensure the projects meet eligibility definitions and do not present an unintended environmental impact.

Pursuant to Section 603(c) of CWA, codified at 33 U.S.C. § 1383, sponsorship type projects are eligible for CWSRF funding under Habitat Protection and Restoration and Surface Water Protection and Restoration eligibility as described in EPA's 2016 Overview of CWSRF Eligibilities document. Sponsorship funding is further described in EPA's Sponsorship Lending and the CWSRF. These projects are not considered treatment works projects and, therefore, are not required to comply with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). However, projects may undergo environmental review as part of the permitting review process, as applicable, by other funding sources. The Department reserves the right to request additional review on a case-by-case basis.

Many other federal crosscutters are not required for sponsorship projects, including American Iron and Steel (AIS) and Fiscal Sustainability Plans (FSP), as they are not treatment works projects. Federal labor laws regarding prevailing wages, work hours, and pay rates, collectively known as the Davis-Bacon laws, apply to projects totaling more than $2,000, regardless of project type. Additionally, the program intends to use repayment funds (Tier II) for all sponsorship projects. Due to the use of repayment funds, EPA signage requirements and the Single Audit Act, codified at 2 C.F.R. Pt. 200, do not apply. Other traditional CWSRF programmatic requirements, such as standard contract documents and CWSRF construction oversight, do not apply to sponsorship projects and are not overseen by CWSRF construction engineers. The relevant regulatory or Department program section (dam safety, nonpoint source, water resources development, etc.) oversees the projects and assists with developing deliverable requirements. Grant conditions required by the capitalization grant are incorporated in the loan agreement.

B. Repayment Period

The standard repayment period for CWSRF-related loans is twenty (20) years. Upon request the repayment period may be adjusted to ten (10) years or extended to thirty (30) years. In addition, the repayment period may be adjusted to provide rate burden qualified communities with an incentive to use the CWSRF program. An approved applicant's maximum loan term is typically twenty (20) years. However, if an entity qualifies as a rate burden qualified community the option to extend the term (repayment period) based on the life of the project is available. In no case will the loan term exceed the estimated useful life of the project.

VIII. Agriculture Water Quality Loans

The Department has $25 million in a linked deposit program in financial institutions throughout the state. The interest rate for the Agriculture Water Quality Loan Program is 3% with a maximum term of 20 years or the life of the project, whichever is less.

IX. Link Deposit Water Quality Loans

The Department is expanding the Agriculture Water Quality Loan program to include funding for projects that do not qualify for State Revolving Loan funds due to inconsistent revenue streams. All projects eligible under the Clean Water Act that do not meet revenue stream requirements of the

Clean Water State Revolving Loan Fund will be eligible to apply under this program. Funds for this program will be shared with the $25 million reserved for the Agriculture Water Quality Loan program. The Department will set aside $5 million of the $25 million to implement pilot projects during SFY 2027. The program targets projects that do not have a traditional dedicated source of revenue, such as donations. The interest rate for the Link Deposit Water Quality Loan Program is a maximum of 3% with a maximum term of 20 years or the life of the project, whichever is less.

X. Septic Tank Remediation Program

The Department will make funding available for the pilot projects to improve and protect water quality in four (4) targeted watersheds while assisting residents in remediating failing onsite septic systems.

The Department selected managing organizations to administer the following pilot programs: Beaver Reservoir Watershed, Illinois River Watershed, and Buffalo River Watershed. Organizations interested in offering management assistance applied for two (2) types of assistance: personnel and promotional expenses and program financing. Personnel expenses may be awarded from a state program at the start of the three (3) year project term. Funds for implementation are provided by monthly draw from the CWSRF to reimburse for eligible septic tank remediation projects. One (1) managing organization will be selected per priority watershed for the initial three (3) year period.

By participating and meeting all necessary requirements in the program, residents in the targeted watersheds are eligible to receive some financial assistance, depending on household income and not to exceed $30,000, in the form of a loan or a loan with subsidy as reimbursement for repair or replacement of a failing septic system, subject to funding availability.

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Targeted Watersheds:

1	Beaver Reservoir Watershed	HUC 11010001	H2Ozarks
2	Illinois River Watershed	HUC 11110103	Illinois River Partnership
3	Buffalo River Watershed	HUC 11010005	H2Ozarks
4	Lake Conway Point Remove Watershed	HUC 11110203	TBD

Each watershed is a priority for the Department, with new or continuing projects. The program was renewed until June 30, 2029, and prior to the expiration date, the pilot program's effectiveness will be evaluated. If proven effective, the programs may be expanded to additional priority watersheds and additional funding.

XI. Green Project Reserve

The Department allocated more than $292 million to projects or components of projects that meet green requirements, meeting or exceeding required green amounts for the 2022 to 2025 capitalization grants. Green projects allocated to the 2026 capitalization grant are estimated to exceed the requirement. *See* Chart 2.

The applicant must be a POTW, and the project must demonstrate that it will facilitate compliance with the CWA. Projects eligible for green project reserve must be in one of the following categories.

1. Energy Efficiency – Projects that use improved technologies and practices to reduce the energy consumption of water quality projects, use energy in a more efficient way, or produce/utilize renewable energy.
2. Water Efficiency – Projects that use improved technologies and practices to deliver equal or better services with less water. Water efficiency encompasses conservation and reuse efforts and water loss reduction and prevention to protect water resources for the future.
3. Green Infrastructure – Projects that include a wide array of practices at multiple scales that manage wet weather and maintain and restore natural hydrology by infiltrating, evapotranspiring, harvesting, and using stormwater. On a regional scale, green infrastructure is the preservation and restoration of natural landscape features, such as forests, floodplains, and wetlands, the implementation of nature-based solutions coupled with policies like infill and redevelopment that reduce overall imperviousness in a watershed. On the local scale, green infrastructure consists of site and neighborhood-specific practices, such as bioretention, trees, green roofs, permeable pavements, and cisterns.
4. Environmentally Innovative – Projects that demonstrate new or innovative approaches to delivering services or managing water resources in a more sustainable way.

XII. Affordability Criteria/Additional Subsidization

33 U.S.C. § 1383(i)(2) requires states to develop affordability criteria to assist in identifying applicants that would have difficulty financing projects without additional subsidization. The Department provides additional subsidization in the form of principal forgiveness for a new funding

application for a project that does not currently have approved funding through the Natural Resources Division.

The Department developed the following affordability criteria to determine whether a new funding application is eligible for additional subsidization funds for the CWSRF:

1. Current utility rates or proposed utility rates for 4,000 gallons of water on an annual basis are at least 1.5% of the Median Household Income (MHI) for the project area*; or
2. 51% of customers benefitting from a project are either low or moderate income as defined by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's Community Block Grant (CDBG) Program and have 1.25% of MHI; or
3. Projects addressing perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS)/ per and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) or other contaminants listed on any of the Infrastructure Jobs Act for Clean Water State Revolving Fund Emerging Contaminants Supplemental Appropriation Frequently Asked Questions.

**Project area MHI is the average of the most recent three (3) years of available data from the American Community Survey (ACS) five-year estimates provided by the Arkansas State Data Center. Arkansas's MHI for SFY 2027 is $58,627.*

Once a project is deemed eligible for additional subsidization from the CWSRF, additional priority is given to projects that meet the regionalization or green standards established by the Department, and additional principal forgiveness may be provided.

The Department estimates additional subsidization (FFY 26 capitalization grant) for principal forgiveness in the amount of $467,300, subject to approval of the FFY 26 Base grant application.

A. Congressional Additional Subsidy Authority

States may provide additional subsidies to any CWSRF-eligible recipient. States must use 10% of the funds available in the base 2026 CWSRF capitalization grant to provide additional subsidization to eligible recipients. Subsidization may be in the form of principal forgiveness, negative interest loans, grants, or any combination thereof and used for initial financing or to buy, refinance, or restructure debt obligations incurred after March 15, 2024.

FFY 2026 Grants	**Congressional Additional Subsidization**	
Grant Types	Min. Subsidization	Max Subsidization
Base	467,300	1,401,900
General	0.00	7,896,350
Emerging Contaminants	0.00	1,391,000

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B. Clean Water Act Statutory Additional Subsidization Authority

IIJA provided additional funding for the CWSRF with appropriations from 2022 through 2026. States must use at least 10% but no more than 30% of the base capitalization grant amount and 100% of the IIJA Emerging Contaminants grant, and 49% for the IIJA supplemental grant to provide additional subsidies to the following:

1. Entities that meet the state's affordability criteria.
2. Entities that do not meet the state's affordability criteria but seek additional subsidization to benefit individual ratepayers in the residential user rate class.
3. Entities that implement a process, material, technique, or technology that addresses water or energy efficiency goals, mitigates stormwater runoff, or encourages sustainable project.
4. Planning, design, and construction.

See 33 U.S.C. § 1383(i). The Department elected to allocate the maximum amount for the FFY 2023 and 2024 capitalization grants and the minimum for the FFY 2025 and 2026 capitalization grants, leaving approximately $9.1 million available for projects or project components eligible for additional subsidization in SFY 2027. Chart 2 lists the additional subsidization estimates for projects expected to close in SFY 2027.

Open Capitalization Grants:

Capitalization Grant Year	Type	Min. or Max	Allocated	Available
2023	Base	Max	1,962,800.00	0.00
2023	IIJA – GS	Max	6,681,150.00	100,726.00
2024	Base	Max	2,136,000.00	0.00
2024	IIJA-GS	Max	7,289,730.00	0.00
2024	*IIJA-EC*	*Max*	*521,830.00*	*869,170.00*
2025	Base	Min.	2,075,600.00	404,550.95
2025	IIJA-GS	Max	7,892,050.35	0.00
*2026	Base	Min.		467,300.00
*2026	IIJA-GS	Max		7,896,350.00
***2026*	*IIJA-EC*	*Max*		*1,391,000.00*
Total			$28,559,160.35	$11,129,096.95

IIJA GS must be 49% subsidy, and IIJA-EC is 100% subsidy.
*Contingent on grant award approval
**May transfer the amount to DWSRF EC grant if adequate funding applications are not received.

XIII. Financial Management

The Department's funding sources for the CWSRF for the current fiscal year are identified in Chart 3. Sources include capitalization grants, the required state match for those capitalization grants, interest earnings, and loan repayments.

The Arkansas Natural Resources Commission approved funding for projects totaling approximately $440 million as of April 30, 2026. The Department has worked diligently to increase the number of applications for funding and the amount approved and will continue to work with potential applicants to continue this trend. However, with the large amount approved in 2023 and 2024, the capacity for new loans has decreased with only $100 million available in new loan funding in the current fiscal year, not including principal forgiveness or emerging contaminant funding.

The Department also has an organization called the Water/Wastewater Advisory Committee (WWAC) that reviews all water and wastewater projects before the project applies to a funding program. The WWAC's pre-application process provides the Natural Resources Commission with knowledge of future projects and entities likely to apply for funding. This information is also used to project the future demand for CWSRF funds. Before a project is funded, it must first go through the WWAC pre-application process.

The Department contracts professional financial advisors and bond counsel to stay informed and current on changes in the financial market and both state and federal bond law. These professionals advise the Natural Resources Commission on current market conditions so lending rates and repayment periods can be adjusted as needed.

The CWSRF program is continually reviewed in terms of future demand, changes in loan terms, and the need to leverage the program. The primary concern is always to provide low-cost loans to entities in Arkansas while maximizing the funds available, with the goal to turn no entity away due to a lack of funds.

From time-to-time, the Department, through the Arkansas Development Finance Authority, issues bonds secured by the revenues from the pledged CWSRF project loans. Proceeds from any bond issued are deposited directly into the CWSRF. To the extent that it would benefit the program, the Department may choose to exercise its option to cross-collateralize when issuing revenue bonds.

A. State Match

The Department expenses all state match funds for each capitalization grant prior to requesting federal funds for construction reimbursement. The Department is prohibited by Ark. Code Ann. § 15-5-901(b)(12)(B) from disbursing state match in any of the forms used for additional subsidization. If federal funds must be spent on additional subsidization, the Department must disburse state match prior to requesting federal capitalization grant funds for construction.

The Department funds required state match by using state appropriations, grants from state funding programs, bond proceeds, or loan servicing fees. State match for the FFY 2026 grants is estimated in the table below. State match funds are deposited within sixty (60) days of receipt of grant award.

Grant Year 2026	State Match %	Amount
Base Grant	20%	934,600
IIJA GS Grant	20%	3,223,000

The Department will deposit and disburse all required state matches for the FFY 2026 cap grant on or before November 30, 2026.

B. Leveraging of the Clean Water State Revolving Fund

The Department leverages periodically to increase the funds available for assistance and meet cash flow requirements. The Department leveraged the program in August 2023 for $80 million, in March 2025 for $70 million, and in January 2026 for $110.9 million for the Clean Water and Drinking Water programs. The Department plans to leverage again in September 2026, estimate of $275 million for Clean Water and Drinking Water programs.

C. Anticipated Cash Draw Ratio

The Department, first, disburses 100% of the state match for a capitalization grant and then draws 100% of the federal funds for the capitalization grant, which is reduced by the awarded set-asides. The Department is prohibited by Ark. Code Ann. § 15-5-901(b)(12)(B) from disbursing state match in any of the forms used for additional subsidization. If federal funds must be spent on additional subsidization, the Department will continue its current process for future federal capitalization grants.

D. Service Fee

Service fees are collected as part of the loan repayment. The funds are placed in the CWSRF Administration Account, which is a separate fund, and used to fund eligible CWSRF program expenses.

E. Administrative Funds

Federal Grant Year 2026	4 Percent WRD Admin		
Type	**Available**	**Claiming**	**Reserve**
Base	186,920		186,920
General	644,600	644,600	
Emerging Contaminants	56,200	28,100	28,100

CWSRF administration will not exceed the statutory limit set forth in 33 U.S.C. § 1383(d)(7).

F. Two Percent Technical Assistance Funding

Pursuant to 33 U.S.C. § 1383(k), a state may use 2% of the funds awarded to it annually to provide technical assistance to certain projects. The funds are used to enhance or build programs that proactively identify, reach out to, and help rural, small, and tribal POTWs, particularly in rate burden qualified communities.

The programs should help rate burden qualified communities identify needs, develop projects, apply for funding, design and implement projects, build capacity, and create training and career pathways. Technical assistance funding is from the construction grant and used to provide training for wastewater and solid waste operators and managers. The Department contracted with the Environmental Training Academy and will use the $216,000 claimed from the FFY 2024 IIJA general supplemental grant. The Department also claimed the FFY 2025 and FFY 2026 IIJA general supplemental of $644,600 for the next 2 years to partner with Arkansas Rural Water to provide technical on-site support to small water systems.

Type	Available	Claiming	Reserve
22 Base	$151,400		$151,400
22 IIJA GS	$232,840	$232,840	
23 Base	$98,140		$98,140
23 IIJA GS	$272,700	$272,700	
24 Base	$106,800		$106,800
24 IIJA GS	$297,540	$297,540	
25 Base	$207,560		$207,560
25 IIJA GS	$322,300	$322,300	
26 IIJA GS	$322,300	$322,300	
Total	**$1,689,280**	**$1,125,380**	**$563,900**

G. Transfer of Funds

The Department reserves the option to transfer funds from the Clean Water 2026 federal capitalization grant to the 2026 Drinking Water federal capitalization grant. Specifically, the funds will be transferred from clean water construction to drinking water construction.

The Safe Drinking Water Act Amendments of 1996 and subsequent congressional action allow states to transfer an amount equal to 33 percent of their Drinking Water SRF capitalization grant to the Clean Water SRF or an equivalent amount from the Clean Water SRF to the Drinking Water SRF. States can also transfer state matches, investment earnings, or principal and interest repayments between The Natural Resources Commission transferred $1,391,000 from each of the 2023 CWSRF Emerging Contaminants Grants to DWSRF. The Department intends to transfer the 2025 CWSRF Emerging Contaminants grant to the Drinking water's 2025 Emerging Contaminants grant in SFY 2027.

H. Sources and Uses

The Department's total funding sources for the CWSRF for SFY 2027 are identified in Chart 3. With the FFY 2023, 2024, 2025, and 2026 estimated capitalization grant balances, the required state match for the FFY 2026 capitalization grant, bond proceeds, interest earnings, fees collected, and loan repayments, the Department estimates a little more than $106 million is available during SFY 2027. The Department's EPA payment schedule is based on the state's projection of binding commitments for selected projects included in Chart 1 of the IUP.

The chart below identifies the quarters the Department requested to receive each grant award. The Department agrees to accept grant funds to be released by EPA utilizing the ASAP payment method. Access to the funds will be in accordance with the following schedule:

Capitalization Grant	Year and Quarter	Payment Date	Payment Amount
2026 Base	FFY27 /Quarter 4	07/01/2027	$2,336,500
2026 IIJA-G	FFY27 / Quarter 4	04/01/2027	$4,028,750
2026 IIJA-EC	FFY27 / Quarter 1	10/01/2028	$468,333.33

I. Financial Management Strategies

The Department establishes, maintains, invests, and credits the Fund with all loan repayments and interest earnings so that the Fund balance remains available in perpetuity for eligible activities under the Act. To increase the assistance available, the Department periodically issues revenue bonds secured by pledged CWSRF loan repayments, with all proceeds deposited in the Fund, and may cross-collateralize the Clean Water and Drinking Water funds where it benefits the program. Leveraging is undertaken in a manner that protects the long-term viability of the program to meet Arkansas's water-quality needs.

XIV. Assurances and Specific Proposals

The Department provides the necessary assurances and certifications as part of the operating agreement between the Department and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. The operating agreement includes the requirements of 40 C.F.R. § 35.3150(b)(4), which are explained below.

A. Binding Commitments

A binding commitment is defined as loan closing or executed BPA, whichever occurs first. The Natural Resources Commission anticipates entering binding commitments for 120% of each payment within twelve (12) months of receipt of that payment in compliance with 40 C.F.R. § 35.3135(c) Chart 1. Binding commitments for the CWSRF program require an executed BPA or a signed assistance agreement if a bond is not required.

Effective January 1, 2023, the Natural Resources Commission's goal is to enter a binding commitment with each approved funding recipient within twelve (12) months of Commission approval. This goal is contingent on the project progressing in the anticipated, timely manner. Where a project advances as expected, recipients should open bids and execute the bond within that twelve (12) month period; where a project does not progress as anticipated, the binding commitment may occur outside the twelve (12) month timeframe.

Funding for loans approved by the Natural Resources Commission but without an executed BPA or assistance agreement are considered "approved but not closed," and those with such agreements are considered "approved and closed."

B. Expeditious and Timely Expenditures

The Department makes every effort to expand all funds in the CWSRF in a timely and expeditious manner in compliance with 40 C.F.R. § 35.3135(d).

C. Environmental Review Requirements

The Department conducts environmental reviews as specified in the State Environmental Review Process (SERP) of the operating agreement and in compliance with 40 C.F.R. § 35.3140. To date, none of the projects in the CWSRF program required an environmental impact statement. The projects were either issued a finding of no significant impact or a categorical exclusion.

XV. Federal Requirements

The Department complies with the following federal requirements:

1. American Iron and Steel (AIS) requirements set forth in 33 U.S.C. § 1388;
2. Rate Burden Qualified;
3. Federal Environmental crosscutters;
4. System for Award Management (SAM.gov);
5. Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, codified at 2 CFR Part 200;
6. Build America, Buy America (BABA), codified at 41 U.S.C. § 8301 et seq.;
7. State Cyber Security;
8. Wage Requirements; and
9. Telecommunications Prohibition.

A. Equivalency

Equivalency loans are listed in the annual report as a project or a group of projects equal to the capitalization grant amount that are required to submit an audit that complies with the Single Audit Act requirements, SAM.gov reporting requirements, BABA requirements, and AIS requirements. The Department will determine if such loans are required to comply with these requirements. The Department will invite applicants to apply based on the PPL score, or large-scale water providers. The project(s) for SFY 2027 to meet equivalency will be determined later and reported in the annual report.

B. Architectural and Engineering (A/E) Contracts

Arkansas' governor certified that the Procurement of Professional Services laws, codified at Ark. Code Ann. § 19-65-101, are equivalent to Selection of Architects and Engineers requirements of 22 CAR§ 111-10.

C. Audits and Reporting

The Department IUP and annual reports are posted on the Department's website.

An independent audit and single audit, as required, are conducted by an outside-certified public accounting firm annually. Project milestones and information are reported through EPA's database and SAM.gov. The databases are updated no less than quarterly. However, the goal is to update monthly.

D. Cost and Effectiveness Analysis

As part of the technical review and selection of alternatives, projects are reviewed for cost and effectiveness. The cost and effectiveness analysis for all alternatives considered includes a present worth analysis of the total project cost, associated operations and maintenance cost, and the cost of replacing the project or activity. The analysis also evaluates the cost and effectiveness of the processes, materials, techniques, and technologies. Non-cost factors are considered in the analysis, including to the extent practicable, whether the project maximizes the potential for efficient water use, reuse, recapture, and conservation; green infrastructure; and sustainable design.

E. Davis-Bacon Related Act Provision

Section 602(b)(6) of the FWPCA permanently applies the prevailing wage provision of section 513 of FWPCA (Davis-Bacon laws) to any projects for treatment works that are funded by CWSRF. Consistent with EPA's prior implementation of the provisions, application of the Davis-Bacon laws extends to both assistance agreements funded with capitalization grants and all CWSRF funded projects involving the construction of treatment works, regardless of the source of the funding (e.g., prior years' appropriations, state match, bond proceeds, interest earnings, principal repayments, etc.). Any project that is considered a "treatment work," as defined in section 212 of the FWPCA, now incorporated in section 502(26) of the FWPCA, must comply with the Davis-Bacon laws, regardless of funding. *See* 40 C.F.R. § 35.3135(f).

F. Fiscal Sustainability Plan

Section 603(d)(1)(E) of the FWPCA requires loan recipients to develop and implement a fiscal sustainability plan (FSP) when the funded project involves the repair, replacement, or expansion of a publicly owned treatment works. *See* 33 U.S.C. § 1383(d)(1)(E). Because the Department makes BPAs, it does not plan for borrowers to implement an FSP. Once the analysis is complete, the project is presented to the Arkansas Natural Resources Commission. Upon approval, the Department considers the application complete. The Department does not consider the first submittal of an application form to be the complete application.

G. Signage

The Department agrees to comply with all SRF signage guidance to enhance public awareness of EPA assistance agreements nationwide.

H. Build America, Buy America Act Requirements

On November 15, 2021, the Build America, Buy America (BABA) was signed into law to strengthen Made in America laws and bolster America's industrial base, protect national security, and support high-paying jobs. *See* 41 U.S.C. § 8301 et seq. BABA requires that no later than May 14, 2022, 180 days after the enactment of the IIJA, the head of each covered federal agency shall ensure that "none of the funds made available for a federal financial assistance program for infrastructure, including each deficient program, may be obligated for a project unless all of the iron, steel, manufactured products, and construction materials used in the project are produced in the United States." The requirement expands domestic sourcing requirements to require that all steel, iron, manufactured products, non-ferrous metals, plastic, and polymer-based products (including polyvinylchloride, composite building materials, and polymers used in fiber optic cables), glass (including optic glass), lumber, and drywall used in infrastructure projects for federal financial assistance programs must be produced in the United States. *See also* 2 C.F.R. § 184.1.

XVI. Intended Use Plan Amendment Procedures

Revisions to the IUP that are determined substantive require public notice and EPA notification and approval. Significant changes to the IUP may be made through an amendment and posted to the Department website. Revisions to the IUP deemed non-substantive are made by the Department with notification to EPA. Non-substantive changes may be made by the Department without public notification.

Any changes in the project funding list are in accordance with procedures provided in the CWSRF priority system and list. Any amended IUP will be posted as "Amended" on the Department website.

XVII. Public Review & Comment

To ensure that the public has an opportunity to review the state's proposed plans for the program, a draft IUP was published on the Department website to accept comments on the IUP. To ensure that interested parties were made aware of the draft IUP and the comment period, the Department also published the public notice advertisement for the CWSRF and DWSRF IUPs in the Arkansas Democrat-Gazette, a statewide paper, on August 16, 2026. The public comment period remained open with a deadline for submitting written comments of August 16, 2026. Copies of the IUP are also available, upon request, at the Department office. The IUP will be revised after the comment period to respond to major comments and concerns as required by 33 U.S.C. § 1386(c) and 40 C.F.R. § 35.3150(a). After the 30-day comment period, there were no comments submitted.

XVIII. APPENDIX A – Project Priority List

A. General Information

Priority points are used for ranking proposed clean water projects for eligibility for CWSRF funding. The Department updates and posts the PPL as necessary (up to 3 times) in SFY 2027 to reflect new projects. An electronic notice is sent to all interested parties that requested to be added to the Water Resources Development (WRD) mailing list. To see the current list, visit the Department website.

Due Date	Publish Date
March 16	April 1

July 15	August 3
November 16	December 1

The purpose of the ranking system is to direct available funding to address the priority water quality-related needs of the Natural Resources Division. The new priority ranking system forms the basis for forecasting the allocation of funds to projects that form an essential function of the IUP. Based on the information available at the time of IUP development, the Department evaluates each project that applied for funding and assigns it priority points based on the new priority ranking scoring system.

All anticipated projects related to the provision of sewer services, including combined sewer overflow projects, requested by public utilities, were assigned a score and appear on the PPL. In addition, as detailed below, the Department funds stormwater and nonpoint source projects that do not appear on the PPL.

B. Assignment of Priority Points

Each project's priority score is generated from assignment of points based on the priority points criteria detailed below. Scores form a strategic foundation upon which the Department can prioritize allocation of funding to projects that meet the state's goals of protecting and improving water quality and human health.

The priority ranking system criteria and methodology are intended to be objectively straight forward, qualitative, and nontechnical to ensure that applicants have some reasonable amount of predictability and transparency of scoring expectations. The CWSRF system relies on readily available information with the expectation that it should be easy for the applicant to complete the PPL scoring sheet and relatively easy for the Department staff to review and assign priority points.

The Department staff rank eligible projects for funding based on information available from a variety of sources, including the PPL application, funding application, and other information available to the state. The Department staff may ask an applicant to provide necessary documentation to assign points for a particular criterion. Any ranking criteria that cannot be verified is awarded zero (0) points at the discretion of the Department staff.

C. Priority Points Criteria

The measures that establish the priority ranking system are designed to prioritize projects that improve water quality, particularly for utilities struggling with compliance, and projects that improve water quality for impaired waters. Additionally, a heavy emphasis is placed on projects that are closer to being ready to construct, ensuring the efficient use of funds and faster achievement of water quality benefits. Finally, the Department awards points for state priorities rooted in best practices to ensure healthy, sustainable utilities, including points for:

1. Small communities;
2. Green projects;
3. Multi-year funding (to ensure projects already begun can be completed);
4. Utilities with asset management plans;

5. Utilities using CWSRF to fund only a portion of the project;
6. Projects that include consolidation are for utilities that have already undergone consolidation; and
7. Emerging contaminants project

Specific criteria and associated points are detailed in the table below. For more information and guidance on each criterion, please refer to the Department PPL score sheet, which includes additional details and links to more information. Any revisions to the priority points criteria are documented and posted in a revised IUP. The point totals for each project are included in the attached PPL and are published to the Department website up to four times each year. Already funded projects receive 1,000 points in case the projects need to apply for additional funding. Projects in the 1,000-point range do not affect projects below 1,000 points.

#	Criteria	Points Awarded for a "Yes" Answer
	PROJECT BENEFITS	
	Basic Eligibility	
1	Is the project (in total or in part) eligible for the CWSRF?	**10**
	System Functionality	
2	Will the project improve, repair, upgrade, enhance, rehab, restore, create, or expand an engineered, constructed, or natural system that improves or protects surface water or ground water quality?	**10**
	Permit Compliance	
3	Is the recipient required to meet a water quality-related permit that will be impacted by the project?	**10**
4	Will the project help an entity out of compliance with a water quality-related permit achieve compliance?	**5**
	Improves Quality of Impaired Water Bodies	
5	Will the project benefit a water body that is listed as impaired on the State's 303(d) list--Category 4 or Category 5-or 305(b) list?	**10**
6	Will the project support implementation of a TMDL?	**5**
7	Will the project reduce phosphorous contamination in the Illinois River Watershed or improve water quality in the Buffalo River Watershed?	**5**
	AFFORDABILITY & NEED	
8	Is the recipient a community with a population under 10,001 people?	**5**
	Is the recipient a community with a population under 1,001 people?	**10**
	READINESS TO PROCEED	
9	Has a complete funding application been submitted for the project?	**4**
	Has the Arkansas Natural Resources Commission approved funding?	**1000**
	Has a complete Benefits Report been submitted for the project?	**4**

#	Criteria	Points Awarded for a "Yes" Answer
	PROJECT BENEFITS	
	Has the Environmental Review been completed for the project?	**4**
	Have the plans and specs been approved for the project?	**4**
	Has ADEQ completed permit review and/or issuance?	**4**
	OTHER FACTORS	
	GPR	
10	Will any aspect or portion of the project count as a Green Project?	**5**
	MULTI-YEAR	
11	Is the project a continuation of an effort that received CWSRF funding in the past 2 years?	**10**
	ASSET MANAGEMENT PLAN	
12	Does the borrower either have an asset management plan or will develop an asset management plan as part of this project?	**5**
	CONSOLIDATION & REGIONALIZATION	
13	Will the project include consolidation and regionalization between utilities, at least one of which has a population of under 10,000 people?	**30**
	If not, will the project be for a utility that was formed through consolidation or regionalization between utilities, at least one of which has a population under 10,000 people, that occurred in the past?	**5**
	CO-FUNDING	
14	Will another funding source (either the community or a different lending source) be contributing to the project?	**10**

D. Alternative Criteria for Nontraditional Projects

In addition to the projects listed in the PPL, the Department may also fund up to $5 million in nontraditional projects in SFY 2027 that meet alternative criteria establishing the contribution the projects make to improving water quality.

Stormwater projects and NPS projects are eligible for the pool of alternative funding on a first-come, first-serve basis. The projects are still subject to all applicable state and federal rules and requirements, and the terms of the funding package, including the interest rate and loan length, are established by the Natural Resources Commission. In addition, the Department specifies steps to apply for project funding and determines how it will underwrite the projects.

XIX. APPENDIX B – Charts

Chart 1 Binding Commitments

Project Name / Community Served	Loan Number	Estimated Binding Commitment Date	Estimated State Fiscal Year 2026				Totals
			QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4	
Junction City	02598-CW-L	7/7/2026	1,675,000.00				1,675,000.00
Junction City	02599-CW-F	7/7/2026	5,325,000.00				5,325,000.00
Hope EC	02721-CW-L	8/19/2026	521,830.00				521,830.00
H2Ozarks	02765-CW-F	9/16/2026	250,000.00				250,000.00
IRWP	02697-CW-F	9/16/2026	83,000.00				83,000.00
Clinton	02718-CW-L	11/11/2026		1,659,255.35			1,659,255.35
Clinton	02719-CW-F	11/11/2026		992,154.65			992,154.65
LRWRA	02720-CW-L	11/15/2026		4,096,464.50			4,096,464.50
Oxford	02590-CW-L	11/15/2026		471,657.00			471,657.00
Oxford	02591-CW-F	11/15/2026		1,414,970.00			1,414,970.00
Gould	02708-CW-L	1/12/2027			472,437.50		472,437.50
Gould	02709-CW-F	1/12/2027			1,417,312.50		1,417,312.50
Etowah	02704-CW-L	1/13/2027			112,666.75		112,666.75
Etowah	02705-CW-F	1/13/2027			338,000.25		338,000.25
Mulberry	02614-CW-L	1/15/2027			859,624.00		859,624.00
Blevins	02722-CW-L	2/17/2027			316,100.00		316,100.00
Blevins	02723-CW-F	2/17/2027			948,300.00		948,300.00
Clarksville	02710-CW-L	2/17/2027			30,892,764.65		30,892,764.65
Clarksville	02711-CW-F	2/17/2027			5,451,664.35		5,451,664.35
Mountainburg	02327-CW-L	2/17/2027			1,037,000.00		1,037,000.00
Dawn Hill Resort & Cynthiana POA	02712-CW-L	3/10/2027			813,462.00		813,462.00
Dawn Hill Resort & Cynthiana POA	02713-CW-F	3/10/2027			2,440,386.00		2,440,386.00
Dyess, Town of	02700-CW-L	3/24/2027			888,836.25		888,836.25
Dyess, Town of	02701-CW-F	3/24/2027			2,666,508.75		2,666,508.75
Hardy	02716-CW-L	4/13/2027				334,550.50	334,550.50
Hardy	02717-CW-F	4/13/2027				1,003,651.50	1,003,651.50
Highland	02714-CW-L	5/11/2027				646,213.50	646,213.50
Highland	02715-CW-F	5/11/2027				1,938,640.50	1,938,640.50
Poyen	02588-CW-L	7/21/2027				1,842,060.00	1,842,060.00
Poyen	02589-CW-F	7/21/2027				1,842,060.00	1,842,060.00
Section 212 SFY Total			7,854,830.00	8,634,501.50	48,655,063.00	7,607,176.00	72,751,570.50
Cumulative Section 212 Totals							
Section 319 Projects							
Nonpoint Croplands			100,000.00	100,000.00	100,000.00	100,000.00	400,000.00
				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Section 319 SFY Totals			20,000.00	20,000.00	200,000.00	200,000.00	*440,000.00*
Cumulative Section 319 Totals			**20,000.00**	**40,000.00**	**240,000.00**	**440,000.00**	**740,000.00**
Administrative Program							
Administrative Program SFY Totals			*209,980*	*209,980*	*209,980*	*209,980*	$ 839,920
Cumulative Administration			**$ 209,980**	**$ 419,960**	**$ 629,940**	**$ 839,920**	**$ 2,099,800**
SUMMARY BINDING COMMITMENTS							
Section 212			7,854,830.00	8,634,501.50	48,655,063.00	7,607,176.00	72,751,570.50
Section 319			20,000.00	20,000.00	200,000.00	200,000.00	440,000.00
Administrative Program			209,980.00	209,980.00	209,980.00	209,980.00	839,920.00
Sub Totals			*8,084,810.00*	*8,864,481.50*	*49,065,043.00*	*8,017,156.00*	*74,031,490.50*
Cumulative Totals			**8,084,810.00**	**16,949,291.50**	**66,014,334.50**	**74,031,490.50**	**165,079,926.50**
Required SFY 2027 - Estimate							
Required Cumulative Binding Commitments		**31,791,600.00**	**39,876,410.00**	**56,825,701.50**	**88,617,301.50**	**162,648,792.00**	**$ 347,968,205**
Percentage - Actual/Required		**379%/240%**	**25%**	**53%**	**74%**	**46%**	**199%**

Chart 2 Fundable Project List (As of 4/1/2026)

Fundable List													
As of 4/1/2026													
PPL #	Entity	Project Description	Project ID	Assigned Loan #	Base or General Supplemental	EC	Estimated Project Cost	Green %	Green Category	Estimated Green	Applicant Population	Disadvantaged
70	Decatur, City of	The proposed project is to increase the capacity of the WWTP to 10.72 MGD by installing additional treatment basins, Membrane Bioreactors, UV disinfection.			X		90,000,000.00	1%	Energy and Water Efficiency	900,000.00	1,723	Yes
75	Oxford, City of	Replace existing treatment plant with a new ww treatment plant			X		1,876,241.00	100%	Water Efficiency	1,876,241.00	573	Yes
76	Hatfield, Town of	Improvements to the overland flow fields and chlorine contact chamber			X		1,777,000.00				345	Yes
77	Mayflower, City of Water Department	construction of a three-stage wastewater pump station and the force mains to convey raw wastewater from the city to the Conway Corp Tupelo Bayou WWTP for treatment and discharge.			X		11,656,000.00				1,984	No
78	Tyronza, City of	Repair of sewer pond cells 1, 2, and 3 to eliminate issues for the operator during high flows.			X		902,000.00				716	Yes
82	City of Bono	Collection System Imps. , lift station replacement, new sewer interceptor			X		7,869,613.00				2,409	Yes
84	Little Rock Water Reclamation Authority	Sewer Repair Lines>18"(Large Diameter Pipe Condition Assessment and Rehabilitation Program)			X		33,200,000.00	100%	Water Efficiency	33,200,000.00	204,000	no
86	Beebe, City of	Construction of a vegetated detention basin of approx. 20-acreft to mitigate peak stormwater flows and flooding of the South Fork subdivision. T			X		1,500,000.00	100%	Water Efficiency	1,500,000.00	8,437	yes
87	Saline County Water Works and Sanitary Sewer Public Facilities Board	The purpose of this project is to provide improvements to Saline County PFB's current wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) by repairing the existing headworks, constructing an additional 0.200 MGD wastewater treatment plant.			X		3,696,448.00				3,488	yes
88	Searcy Board of Public Utilities dba Searcy Water Utilities	ADEQ directed improvements to SSO violation. Rehabilitation and repair work to Searcy's sewer collection system to mitigate SSOs.			X		10,500,000.00				23,098	no
89	Elkins	Removal and replacement of 22,000 lf of 10-inch and 12-inch gravity sewer pipe with 16-inch and 24-inch to meet foreseeable future.			X		38,750,000.00				3,864	yes
90	Clarksville	Upgrade a 40-yr old treatment plant to 3 MGD from 1.5 Mgd			X		33,000,000.00				9,000	yes
94	Siloam Springs, City of	Construct new sanitary sewer influent screening removal facility at the existing WWTP with grit removal.			X		13,000,000.00				20,550	no

Fundable List

As of 4/1/2026

PPL #	Entity	Project Description	Project ID	Assigned Loan #	Base or General Supplemental	EC	Estimated Project Cost	Green %	Green Category	Estimated Green	Applicant Population	Disadvantaged
97	Beebe, City of Water Dep	Manhole inspection of approximately 506 manholes comprising basins 3,4, &6 of the City of Beebe Sanitary Sewer Collection system with inspections being relayed into a rating system for the design of a pipeline and manhole rehabilitation project.			X		1,500,000.00				8,437	no
98	Helena-West Helena Water and Sewer Department	Rehabilitation of the aged and deteriorated components of the sewer collection, pumping and treatment of raw sewage in both the Helena and West Helena sewer systems.			X		14,000,000.00				7,892	yes
99	Malvern Water Works	Replacement of the submersible pumps and wet well at the existing Moline St. Lift Station due to foundation upheaval from flood inundation and expansive soils.			X		400,000.00				11,334	no
100	Dermott, City of	The Dermott WWTF is unable to maintain compliance with effluent limitations due to failures within the treatment process. These failures include forced aeration, chlorination & dichlorination equipment, post aeration, and pump failure.			X		2,000,000.00				2,727	yes
101	Siloam Springs, City of	Emergency Repairs to the City of Siloam WWTP Headworks to reduce sanitary sewer overflows that have been occurring onsite. Raising effluent channel walls, installation of new mechanical perforated plate screens, and construction of a Parshall flume for influent flow measurement.			X		6,000,000.00				17,287	no
104	Mountain Pine, City of	Rehab of adding and decaying sewer collection system experiencing extensive I/I cause the WWTP to be overwhelmed during heavy rain and resulting in NPDES permit violations			X		7,000,000.00				587	yes
106	Saline County W&W PFB	Manhole sealing/repairs, pipe bursting/service line replacement			X		173,452.00				3,912	no
107	Little Rock Water Reclamation Authority	Trenchless Sewer Line Renewal 4250100/ Rehab of various sanitary sewer lines (4"-24") dia. Utilizing the CIPP and manhole rehab			X		21,000,000.00	100%	Water Efficiency	21,000,000.00	204,000	no
108	Little Rock Water Reclamation Authority	Homeowners to the main connections; will reduce I/I as well and get rid of aging infrastructure.			X		1,000,000.00	100%	Water Efficiency	1,000,000.00	204,000	no
110	Des Arc, City of	Clean, inspect and repair the wastewater collection system to reduce I/I and pollution. Rebuilding 4 pump stations and replacement of the chlorination equipment at the wastewater treatment plant.			X		1,085,860.00				1,447	yes
111	Dawn Hill Country Club Resort and Cynthiana Townhouses POA	Replace the failing Dawn Hill sanitary sewer system with modern gravity fed and force sewer mains that connect to the City of Siloam Springs wastewater system. Additional capacity will also be constructed for future residential development			X		3,028,000.00	100%	Water Efficiency	3,028,000.00	20,550	no

Fundable List

As of 4/1/2026

PPL #	Entity	Project Description	Project ID	Assigned Loan #	Base or General Supplemental	EC	Estimated Project Cost	Green %	Green Category	Estimated Green	Applicant Population	Disadvantaged
113	Warren Water & Sewer Comm	Extend sewer along Pennington to an unserved area and convey wastewater to an existing pump station. 1,500 l.f. of extended sewer.			X		260,328.00				5,211	yes
114	Little Rock Water Reclamation Authority	Implementation of Smart Cover technology to detect in real-time a control system for monitoring any possible detrimental impacts that may cause disruption in manholes such as fat buildup, tree roots, and any other debris that could cause pipe blockages.			X		150,000.00	100%	Water Efficiency	150,000.00	204,000	no
115	Marianna, City of, Marianna Water and Sewer Commission	The rehabilitation of two facultative lagoon sewer systems serving the City's Ponds A and B. They have experienced significant degradation and deterioration of their levees, access roads and associated transfer structures.			X		5,368,862.00				3,575	yes
116	Hickory Ridge, City of	Replacement of degraded linework in Fisher and renovate the manholes on that section of line.			X		480,350.00				408	yes
117	Batesville, City of	Improvements include replacement of the existing blowers within the lagoon aeration system with three 500 HP blowers and the replacement of the existing air lines with larger steel air lines ranging from 12" to 42". A fourth blower will need to be installed in the future for anticipated growth.			X		15,370,000.00	20%	Energy Efficient	3,074,000.00	11,539	no
119	Gould, City of	Rehab existing wastewater treatment plant.			X		1,857,969.00				663	yes
121	City of Dyess	Collection system rehabilitation; Replace existing gravity sewers; rehab one lift station.			X		3,344,140.00				339	yes
122	Gravel Ridge SID #213 (Pulaski County MHI)	Rehabilitate the existing sewer collection			X		4,200,000.00				3,846	yes
123	Dermott	Replacement of sewer lines, partially.			X		2,976,127.00				2,021	yes
126	Strong, City of	Rehab and widen the levee of existing lagoons to meet ADEQ directive			X		1,450,000.00				374	yes
127	Strong, City of	Rehab 5 of 20 manholes.			X		500,000.00				374	yes
128	Weiner, City of	Levees to be repaired and replacement of fill material, rip rap/filter			X		308,813.00				647	yes
129	Little Rock Water Reclamation Authority	I-440/Springer Diversion Structure. To evaluate, design, and construct a flow diversion structure allowing LRWRA to divert Fourche Creek facility flows to Adams Field WWTP.			X		3,000,000.00				204,000	no

Fundable List

As of 4/1/2026

PPL #	Entity	Project Description	Project ID	Assigned Loan #	Base or General Supplemental	EC	Estimated Project Cost	Green %	Green Category	Estimated Green	Applicant Population	Disadvantaged
130	Little Rock Water Reclamation Authority	FCWRF Side Stream Treatment/Biosolids Optimization 7240900. Treatability analysis, process design, and construction of an independent process train to pretreat biosolids lagoon decant water before returned to the FCWRF.			X		16,000,000.00				204,000	no
131	Little Rock Water Reclamation Authority	FCWRF Replace Existing Fine Diffusers 727XXXX. Design, selection, and installation of replacement diffusers and assoc. piping			X		695,000.00				204,000	no
132	Little Rock Water Reclamation Authority	LR Port PS Building and Electrical Upgrades 6230200- Upgrades the Little Rock Pump Station's building pumps, and electrical controls.			X		840,000.00				204,000	no
133	Little Rock Water Reclamation Authority	Little Maumelle Sludge Line Assessment or Two Rivers Pump Sta. 4250600- Force main inspection of the force main that transmits wasted sludge from the Little Maumelle Water Reclamation Facility (LMWRF) to the Adams Field Water Reclamation Facility (AFWRF).			X		500,000.00				204,000	no
134	Little Rock Water Reclamation Authority	Little Maumelle Water Reclamation Facility Sludge Dewatering 726XXXX- Complete improvements to the solids handling at Little Maumelle Water Reclamation Facility (LMWRF).			X		18,070,000.00				204,000	no
135	Little Rock Water Reclamation Authority	Provide sewer to the Little Maumelle River Basin by expanding the Little Maumelle Reclamation Facility with the expansion of sewer service collection system, in turn expansion to treat the additional waters to the Facility.			X		46,000,000.00				204,000	no
136	Little Rock Water Reclamation Authority	FCWRF Headworks Gate & Concrete Rehab 7240800- Replace the existing isolation gates in the bar screen and grit removal areas, rehabilitate or replace the existing concrete in these areas due to severe wear and will repair the concrete that has broken off around the handrail at the final clarifiers.			X		2,640,000.00				204,000	no
137	Little Rock Water Reclamation Authority	FCWRF Blower Building hoist Installation Replacement 729XXXX- Design and Installation of an elevated building hoist system to facilitate the multi-year Blower Building equipment replacement program.			X		1,220,000.00				204,000	no
138	Little Rock Water Reclamation Authority	FCWRF Biological Expansion Project 728XXXX- Expansion of the biological treatment capacity of the Fourche Creek Water Reclamation Facility (FCWRF) to accommodate industry expansion in the Port of Little Rock			X		50,000,000.00				204,000	no
139	Little Rock Water Reclamation Authority	FCWRF Biogas Power Study 726XXXX- Study focused on the quality and quantity of biogas produced in the FCWRF anaerobic digesters and determines the best use for the biogas.			X		350,000.00				204,000	no

Fundable List

As of 4/1/2026

PPL #	Entity	Project Description	Project ID	Assigned Loan #	Base or General Supplemental	EC	Estimated Project Cost	Green %	Green Category	Estimated Green	Applicant Population	Disadvantaged
140	Little Rock Water Reclamation Authority	All WRF's Nutrient Reduction Study 727XXXX-- Complete a study on the improvements necessary at all three wastewater reclamation facilities (WRF) to meet all anticipated future ammonia and phosphorous effluent limitations			X		2,000,000.00				204,000	no
141	Little Rock Water Reclamation Authority	AFWRF Sludge Transfer Pump Station and Force Main 4240400-- Evaluation, rehabilitation and installation of a sludge force main between the Adams Field Water Reclamation Facility (AFWRF) and Fourche Creek Water Reclamation Facility (FCWRF), an update to the sludge transfer pump station and a new mixing system in the two existing gravity thickeners.			X		17,038,000.00				204,000	no
142	Little Rock Water Reclamation Authority	To resurface and expand the AFWRF dump pit to include a second access point for dumping, a secondary was down station and construction of a retaining wall. AFWRF DUMP PIT 7250500			X		225,000.00				204,000	no
143	Little Rock Water Reclamation Authority	AFWRF #4 Blower and Controls 7240400-- Replacement of the #4 blower and its associated controls at the Adams Field Water Reclamation Facility. Replacement of blowers will increase the redundancy of a critical part of the biological reclamation process.			X		1,065,000.00				204,000	no
144	Phillips County Sewer FB	Relocation of section of sewer line that is exposed. Health Problem potential.			X		125,000.00				14,300	no
145	Conway Corp	Conversion to a 7.5 equalization storage basin to help mitigate peak flows the plant can't handle. Wastewater will be diverted from Tucker Creek WWTP to the Tupelo Bayou WWTP, a much more effective treatment plant			X		7,346,000.00				70,711	no
146	Parkin, City of	Implementation of an advanced metering infrastructure project. Replacing 350 existing and outdated meters with iPERL+ smart water meters equipped with Sensus 520M Smart point radios.			X		269,000.00				794	yes
147	Van Buren Municipal Utilities	Construct 600 l.f. of 18" dia. Sanitary sewer and approx. 2,300 l.f. of 12"diameter sanitary sewer. Required by CAO.			X		3,435,000.00				23,218	no
148	Van Buren Municipal Utilities	New 400 ft. of 30" sewers , 1600 feet of 24 inch sewer new, 150 lf of new sewer. 75 lf of 42inch new sewers .			X		4,430,000.00				23,218	no
149	Clinton, City Water Dept	Sewage pump station rehabilitation of the Jailhouse PS and the Chicken Plant PS located within the City's sanitary sewer collection system. This will reduce the upstream SSO's that occur within those basins by restoring and /or increasing the pumping capacity of the respective stations.			X		2,500,000.00				2,506	yes

Fundable List

As of 4/1/2026

PPL #	Entity	Project Description	Project ID	Assigned Loan #	Base or General Supplemental	EC	Estimated Project Cost	Green %	Green Category	Estimated Green	Applicant Population	Disadvantaged
150	Pope County Conservation District	The project will offer education, guidance and financial assistance to landowners of septic systems that have failed. This will be for professionally designed and installed systems that meet or exceed Health Department regulations and would eliminate raw sewage from entering the watersheds.			X		315,000.00				102,000	no
151	Clarksville Connected Utilities	Hydraulic issues with its final clarifiers and sludge pumps. Upgrading to new primary pumping station, headworks, (grit removal), aeration basins, final clarifiers, division box, and a RAS/WAS pump station.			X		34,975,811.00				9,606	yes
152	Eureka Springs, City of	Creating new covered storage for the City's WWTP dewatered sludge at the WWTP and expanding the existing solids handling building.			X		4,250,000.00				2,166	yes
153	Morrilton, City of	Project is to upgrade the existing wastewater treatment plant in the city by installing a new peracetic acid feed system, obtaining permits for a new discharge location during winter months and to design and construct the force main extension to the Arkansas River			X		1,200,003.00				7,185	yes
154	Charleston, City of	Improvements planned consist of headworks installation for system protection and 2) replacing the non-functional existing filter systems and reconfiguring pond for overflow storage.			X		1,800,000.00				2,588	yes
155	Mena, City of	Rehabilitate approx. 3.400 ft. of the 24" gravity interceptor that connects to the Influent Pump Sta. at the plant to the connection point with the North Interceptor Sewer and West Interceptor whey crossing at Prairie Creek. Increasing the diameter from 24 to 36" the interceptor sewer that conveys capacity matches the pumping capacity.			X		3,500,000.00				5,589	yes
156	Mena, City of	Rehab approx. 6,000 l.f. of existing 18" interceptor sewer using CIPP liners. The project will extend from the connection with the main interceptor sewer south of Prairie Creek to near Mena Lake south of Midland Dr. Existing manholes will either be rehabbed or replaced, and all will receive bolt-down lids preventing inflow from streams.			X		2,900,000.00				5,589	yes
157	Mena, City of	Rehabilitate approx. 4,900 l.f. of existing 18" interceptor sewer using CIPP liners. The project will extend from the connection with the main interceptor south of Prairie Creek to near AR Hwy 8 near where it crosses Prairie Creek. Existing manholes on the line will either be rehabilitated or replaced, and all manholes will receive bolt-down lids to prevent inflow from nearby creeks.			X		2,400,000.00				5,589	yes

Fundable List

As of 4/1/2026

PPL #	Entity	Project Description	Project ID	Assigned Loan #	Base or General Supplemental	EC	Estimated Project Cost	Green %	Green Category	Estimated Green	Applicant Population	Disadvantaged
158	Star City, City of	Project includes the renovation of this section piping located in the North portion of the city. Renovations include the cleaning and descaling of the pope. CIPP lining will be utilized to restore the pipe walls without disturbing the residential property.			X		160,163.00				2,173	yes
159	Mena, City of	Replace 1,400 feet of existing gravity sewer mains. 2 segments involved, with one being between Tyler and Oak Grove and the second being at the end of Rodgers St. Concrete linework will be replaced with new PVC and nine manholes.			X		885,000.00				5,589	yes
160	City of Bryant	Bryant will implement an internal reclaimed water reuse system at the WWTP to replace the use of potable water for non-potable plant operations, including chlorine and sulfur dioxide injection processes. Installation of dedicated reclaimed water pumps, non-potable distribution piping, system isolation and backflow prevention, and Scada.			X		400,000.00	100%	Water Efficiency and Reuse	400,000.00	20,750	no
162	Wabbaseka	Repair the treatment plant			X		697,110.00				180	yes
164	Bald Knob, City of	Rehab of adding and decaying sewer collection system experiencing extensive I/I cause the WWTP to be overwhelmed during heavy rain and resulting in NPDES permit violations			X		842,839.00				2,533	yes
165	Gould, City of	Replacing certain lift stations in the city collection system which aren't functioning properly and associated gravity and force mains attached to the lift stations. The pump stations are needed to transfer wastewater away from the residents.			X		500,000.00				663	yes
166	Little Rock Water Reclamation Authority	Candlewood Pump Station Upgrades 6230100- Upgrade the Candlewood Pump Station with new pumps, valves and appurtenances, and new electrical controls.			X		840,000.00				204,000	no
167	Little Rock Water Reclamation Authority	Providing sewer to the Little Maumelle River Basin with gravity sewer. Collection system including pumps and pipes required to get the sewer to the Little Maumelle Water Reclamation Authority			X		41,897,200.00				204,000	no
168	Ashley County	A decision to be made seeking a more feasible way to get rid of Leachate: 1. A pump station and piping to move the leachate into the City of Hamburg WW collection system.			X		6,500,000.00				18,262	yes
169	Keo, City of	Replace an existing 8-inch clay pipe that is in disrepair. Basically, replacing the entire city's sewer system with PVC piping.			X		3,555,335.00				313	yes
171	Paragould Light, Water and Cable	Replace mechanical screen and grit removal. Additionally, New headworks including diversion structure			X		7,346,000.00				29,906	no

Fundable List

As of 4/1/2026

PPL #	Entity	Project Description	Project ID	Assigned Loan #	Base or General Supplemental	EC	Estimated Project Cost	Green %	Green Category	Estimated Green	Applicant Population	Disadvantaged
172	Paragould, City of	Crowley's Ridge College is proposing to expand their current WW collection system, sewage pond, and inadequate treatment facility on campus. New lift stations at each facility.			X		932,747.00				31,096	no
174	Lake Catherine Waterworks and Sewer Facilities Board of Garland County, AR	Upgrade of several lift stations to prevent groundwater penetration and to upgrade size of high-volume lift stations. Upgrade of treatment facilities to accommodate housing growth in the community			X		1,000,000.00				1,600	yes
175	Weiner, City of	Construction of a new wastewater pump station near the intersection of Church Street and 5th Street along with a new force main to the wastewater treatment facility. 40 percent of the system's flow will be pumped directly to the treatment plant.			X		539,411.00				700	yes
176	Vanndale Birdseye Water System	Raising of manholes above ground level and renovate the manholes. These renovations will eliminate infiltration into the manholes during a rainfall event			X		51,600.00				400	yes
177	Cherry Valley, City of	The project will replace sections of main sewer line and renovate the manholes associated with main that needs renovating, which are allowing infiltration.			X		168,000.00				575	yes
178	Elkins, City of	Under a CAO to address non-compliant issues and they intend to do this by replacement of sewer lines , replacing the interceptor sewer and seeking funding for an I&I study to help determine what needs done more precisely.			X		300,000.00				3,864	no
179	Lamar, City of	Remove existing submersible pumps, install new self-priming pumps, and convert this pump station to a self-priming pumper			X		791,253.00				1,719	yes
181	Bryant	Major upgrades including Evergreen Drive. Pump upgrades.			X		4,000,000.00				20,399	no
182	Bryant	New 15" force main to connect with a proposed new lift station			X		2,500,000.00				20,399	no
183	Saline County WW&SS PFB	Expansion in capacity to help handle current and future flows and efflulim			X		2,618,790.00				131,252	no
184	Cave City, City of	Replace 5,165 feet of concrete sewer pipe as it is dilapidated			X		609,515.00				1,979	yes
188	Tollette	Rehab to discharge pump station for ww treatment plant			X		50,708.00				164	yes
189	Melbourne	headworks , influent splitter box, oxidation ditch aeration improvements			X		5,157,000.00				1,830	yes
191	Pope County Conservation District	Offering funding options to landowners that have failed septic systems impacting nearby waterways and Point Creek tributaries.			X		315,000.00				102,000	no

Fundable List

As of 4/1/2026

PPL #	Entity	Project Description	Pro-ject ID	As-signed Loan #	Base or General Supplemental	EC	Estimated Project Cost	Green %	Green Category	Estimated Green	Applicant Popula-tion	Disadvan-taged
192	Greenbrier, City of	Rapid growth has outpaced the sewer system capacity. The East Side sewer lift station will expand wastewater capacity for the east side of the city and allow for the decommissioning of two outdated and overburdened lift stations located on Cedar and Mary Streets.			X		5,454,605.00				6,500	no
193	Mountain Home, City of	EQ Basin to store wastewater waiting to be treated			X		14,520,000.00				12,825	no
194	Alma	This project included an SSES of the wastewater collection system which is experiencing overflows and overloading at the Treatment Facility due to Inflow/Infiltration. This project is for SSES study ONLY.			X		550,000.00				6,017	yes
195	Mountain View, City of	Replacement of the existing and aged, undersized Park Sewage Pump Station which experiences frequent overflows during wet weather events, and they will also double the capacity of the pumping station			X		1,250,000.00				2,877	yes
196	Concord Water &Sewer PFB	The removal and rehabilitation of significant points of infiltration/inflow throughout their existing sanitary sewer system. RJN conducted a SSES of the entire system in 2023 and identified manholes and sewer lines in the system with significant signs of I/I to be repaired.			X		750,000.00				3,071	yes
197	Etowah, Town of	Proposed project will raise the manholes above ground level eliminating infiltration into the manholes during rainfall events, replacement of the five simplex grinder station wet well with new fiberglass wet wells that are above the flooding level, eliminating rainwater from entering the grinder pump stations.			X		173,750.00				254	yes
198	West Memphis Utilities	Combined pump station to capture existing and future flows from PS11, existing flows from PS 18, as well as the flows from PS3 and PS4 sending those flows directly to the treatment plant via a "new 20" force main. This would free up gravity line serving Pump no. 9 and Coca Cola.			X		7,200,000.00	100%	Water Efficiency	7,200,000.00	24,500	no
199	Marked Tree, City of	Upgrades to 10 of the 14 existing pump stations. Upgraded include All of the pumps and controls in the pump stations that are in poor condition and need to be replaced. Replacing fiberglass enclosures that are in poor condition that the pumps are housed in.			X		1,476,000.00				2,202	yes
200	Clarksville	visual inspection of sewer assets in the flood zone, historical pump station data review, manhole locations and elevations survey, recommendations to protect lift station from flooding, opinion of probable construction cost, and technical memo preparation.			X		110,500.00				9,555	yes

Fundable List

As of 4/1/2026

PPL #	Entity	Project Description	Project ID	Assigned Loan #	Base or General Supplemental	EC	Estimated Project Cost	Green %	Green Category	Estimated Green	Applicant Population	Disadvantaged
201	Furlow WW Public Fac Board	Collection system constructed to serve the Kerr Community			X		3,229,625.00				490	yes
202	Tuckerman	Rehabilitate sewer lift station and replace the 10" force main to lagoon			X		660,955.00				1,862	yes
203	North Crossett Utilities	Lift Station Rehab			X		384,746.00				1,219	yes
204	Clarksville Connected Utilities	Replacing clay pipes and brick manholes. Resolve I/I problems POTW upgrade.			X		40,000,000.00				9,700	yes
205	Pea Ridge	Lift station upgrade. The lift station is located on Easterling Rd. ParcellID#13-00140-081. The lift station is at capacity.			X		1,177,244.00				6,559	yes
206	Bearden, City of	Increase the levee height 1-foot and reinforce the earthen levee with an approved clay embankment. In addition, a permanent mount generator will be installed at the treatment facility influent lift station.			X		1,041,985.00				835	yes
208	Blevins	Rehab all levees in the ponds, work including widening and raising levee heights, adding rock for erosion control, upgrade pond discharge pumps and add SCADA and pond level monitoring, replacing all filter media and de-sludge all ponds			X		1,000,000.00				288	yes
209	North Crossett Utilities	Phase I of a multi-phased project to rehab the entire wastewater collection system.			X		1,000,000.00				3,581	yes
210	Garfield	Design and construction of a new wastewater treatment facility, piping systems, and all associated connections and controls to serve residents.			X		10,000,000.00				618	yes
211	Eudora, City of	Replace 8" existing line with new SDR26 PVC gravity sewer mains and manhole replacement , rehab lift station, reconnections.			X		3,830,388.00				1,965	yes
212	Walnut Ridge City	New headworks elevation project is causing problems. The Teel Lift sta. has experienced decreased operational abilities, needs new pumps, motors and controls to meet pressure requirements.			X		200,000.00				5,384	yes
213	Walnut Ridge, City of	Manhole replacement			X		2,500,000.00				5,584	yes
214	Sulphur Springs Water Works	Upgrade and installation of 200 digital water meters and endpoints, as well as digital meter reading equipment.			X		101,604.00				1,032	yes
215	Mountain Home, City of	Sewer Infrastructure in Goodall Hollow area to serve normal growth			X		9,504,000.00				19,900	no
216	Mountain Home, City of	Improved lift station to serve development in this area			X		2,640,000.00				20,368	no

Fundable List

As of 4/1/2026

PPL #	Entity	Project Description	Project ID	Assigned Loan #	Base or General Supplemental	EC	Estimated Project Cost	Green %	Green Category	Estimated Green	Applicant Population	Disadvantaged
217	Sherwood, City of	Sewer Interceptor rehabilitation			X		7,036,717.00				32,731	no
219	Keo	Replace an existing 8-inch clay pipe across the city of Keo that is in disrepair.			X		3,555,335.00				313	yes
220	Salem	Sanitary sewer line expansion in southeast Salem homes presently on septic			X		2,000,000.00				1,635	yes
					807,475,142.00	0.00	807,475,142.00			73,328,241.00		

Chart 3 Sources and Uses of Funds

	3/31/2026		*Est. 6/30/2026
Beginning Balance (SFY 2026 Carryover) data as of 03/31/2026	50,413,090.03		300,000.00
Federal Grant IIJA-G FFY 2023	12,315,473.95		11,100,000.00
Federal Base Grant FFY 2024	5,085,602.65		5,085,602.65
Federal Grant IIJA-G FFY 2024	14,579,184.09		14,579,184.09
Federal Grant IIJA EC FFY 2024	1,391,000.00		1,391,000.00
Federal Base Grant FFY 2025	9,755,320.00		9,755,320.00
Federal Grant IIJA-G FFY 2025	15,148,100.00		15,148,100.00
Federal Base Grant FFY 2026*	-		4,673,000.00
Federal Grant IIJA-G FFY 2026*	-		16,115,000.00
Federal Grant IIJA EC FFY 2026*	-		1,391,000.00
Federal IIJA GS Technical Set a side			322.30
State Match - *FFY2026 Base Grant*			*934,600.00*
State Match - *FFY2026 General Supplemental Grant*	-		*3,223,000.00*
SRF Series 2026 Bond Proceeds	10,045,869.84		9,000,000.00
Principal Repayments *	12,789,365.69		17,000,000.00
Interest Earnings on Loans & Investments *	3,025,087.90		6,000,000.00
Sub Total	84,135,004.12	$	115,396,129.04
Total Sources of Funds	134,548,094.15		**115,696,129.04**
USES OF FUNDS			
CWSRF Loan Commitments for SFY 2026			
ANRC Approved Loans (not closed as of 3/31/26)			115,660,198.50
ANRC Approved Loans closed, undisbursed funds as of (3/31/26)			324,933,637.08
Sub Total		**$**	**440,593,835.58**
CWSRF Set-Aside Programs for SFY 2026			
IIJ FFY25 General Supplemental Administration	644,600.00		644,600.00
Sub Total		$	644,600.00
Debt Service Obligations			
Leveraged 2023 Bond Principal *(Jul 26 to Jun 27)*			4,580,000.00
Leveraged 2023 Bond Interest *(Jul 26 to Jun 27)*			3,331,250.00
Leveraged 2025 Bond Principal *(Jul 26 to Jun 27)*			-
Leveraged 2025 Bond Interest *(Jul 26 to Jun 27)*			2,362,781.94
Leveraged 2026 Bond Principal *(Jul 26 to Jun 27)*			-
Leveraged 2026 Bond Interest *(Jul 26 to Jun 27)*			3,020,833.34
Sub Total		**$**	**13,294,865.28**
Total Uses of Funds		**$**	**454,533,300.86**
Funds (needed)/available			**(338,837,171.82)**

*Estimated amount