

State of Delaware

Clean Water Advisory Council



2008 Long-Term Wastewater
Facilities Funding Plan
FY 2009 – FY 2014

State of Delaware Clean Water Advisory Council

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Cover Photographs

Construction of the Town of Laurel’s Wastewater Treatment Facility, financed with a WPCRF low interest loan and a Wastewater Management Account Grant

2008 LONG-TERM WASTEWATER FACILITIES FUNDING PLAN FY 2009 - FY 2014

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2008 - LONG-TERM WASTEWATER FACILITIES FUNDING PLAN FY 2009 - FY 2014

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Adequate, affordable and environmentally sensitive wastewater infrastructure is imperative to Delawareans. The Clean Water Advisory Council advises the Secretary of the Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control as to how best to utilize available funds to meet Delaware's wastewater demands in a way that meets regulatory requirements. Adequate funding, through both loans and grants, is needed to ensure that affordable wastewater treatment and disposal is provided, through our counties, cities and towns to protect human health and the environment. However, the Council recognizes the current and foreseeable economic conditions that may limit additional funding for wastewater facility needs. Highlights of the thirteenth (13th) annual long-term funding plan include the following:

BACKGROUND

- \$152.4 million in federal capitalization grants and state match have been applied for and/or received by the Delaware Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund;
- \$76.2 million in 21st Century Funds has been appropriated and used for wastewater facility planning and low interest loans and grants;
- \$195.8 million in low-interest loans have been obligated for wastewater projects; and
- \$51.4 million in grants have been obligated to help make wastewater projects affordable.
- \$60.0 million is needed for additional wastewater planning, loans and grants to make projects affordable to low and moderate-income users over the next six years.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- \$4.0 million should be provided to match up to \$20.0 million in Federal capitalization grants over the next six years FY 2009 through 2014; and
 - \$56.0 million should be provided over the next six years for additional loans and grants to make projects affordable to low and moderate-income users for the following programs:
 - \$2.0 million for Infrastructure Planning Revolving Loan Fund
 - \$51.0 million for Supplemental Grants, and
 - \$3.0 million for Septic Rehabilitation Loan Extended Option Program
- ## CONCLUSIONS
- It has been determined through the Project Priority List process that there are \$293.8 million in Statewide wastewater facility needs for future projects through 2014;
 - Available grant funds are insufficient to offset the high costs of new sewer projects or to enhance existing wastewater treatment facilities to meet new water quality standards; and

2008 - LONG-TERM WASTEWATER FACILITIES FUNDING PLAN FY 2009 - FY 2014

INTRODUCTION

The Clean Water Advisory Council is established in Delaware Code, Title 29, Chapter 80, §8011(a). The 137th General Assembly approved the initial enabling legislation as House Bill No. 570 and Governor Carper signed the bill into law on July 7, 1994. The 143rd General Assembly approved legislation expanding the Council's roles to include surface water management as House Bill No. 239 and Governor Minner signed that bill into law on August 17, 2005.

A specific duty of the Council is to evaluate, establish, recommend, and adopt a long-term plan for funding wastewater facility capital projects that shall cover a period of not less than 6 years. The plan shall be updated and prioritized on an annual basis and be incorporated in the Department's (Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control) annual capital budget request to the Governor. A copy of the adopted plan shall be submitted to the members of the General Assembly on or before November 15 of each year.

The long-term funding plan described herein (FY 2009 thru FY 2014) is the thirteenth (13th) annual plan to be adopted by the Council. The plan incorporates a process for prioritizing and ranking wastewater projects based on water quality and environmental criteria and allocates current

and anticipated funding from the Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund and the 21st Century Fund Wastewater Management Account for specific projects.

State investment in wastewater projects and other water pollution control facilities will continue to be through loans, which must be repaid to provide a continuing (revolving) source of funds. The determination of the use of loans and/or grants for wastewater projects has been contingent upon the affordability of the project (i.e., resultant annual user charges targeted to not exceed 1½ % of median household income (MHI) when the wastewater facility begins operations). If the estimated project cost for a wastewater facility will increase the annual user charge above 1½ % of the MHI for a community, innovative loan terms (e.g., debt service deferral and/or lower interest rate and/or a longer repayment period) or grants have been used to assist in lowering annual user charges. Given the current and foreseeable economic climate additional State funding for grants may not be an option. The Council is considering recommending an increase in the standard for wastewater project affordability. Therefore, it is likely that future user rates to support new wastewater projects will increase beyond the current standard for affordability.

FUNDING WASTEWATER FACILITY PROJECTS

Funding the construction, upgrade, and repair of Delaware's wastewater facilities over the next six years will require the utilization of federal, state, local, and private funding sources. Coordinating available funding for wastewater projects has been successful in the past, but is likely to be more challenging in the future. The Council has authority to make project-funding recommendations only for the Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund and the Wastewater Management Account portion of the 21st Century Fund. Fund-

ing from the Wastewater Management Account has been almost exhausted. Additional funds as described in this plan are needed to support wastewater projects throughout the State. Therefore, this funding plan will reflect only those wastewater projects that communities have indicated an interest in obtaining funding from the Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund. Note that all funding expenditures and commitments are as of July 1, 2008.

FEDERAL FUNDING SOURCES

Major sources of federal funding for wastewater infrastructure projects are the Water Pollution Control Revolving Loan Fund, the Rural Utility Services Program, and Line Item Appropriations for special projects in the United States Environmental Protection Agency's budget. An explanation of the various programs and current funding availability follows.

Water Pollution Control Revolving Loan Fund

Under Title VI of the Federal Clean Water Act, capitalization grants are awarded to states which, when combined with a required twenty percent state match, establish a state water pollution control revolving fund. From this fund, states can provide loans to eligible public and private entities, such as local governments, for the construction, upgrade, and repair of wastewater treatment facilities, and to individuals and businesses for non-point source water pollution control projects. Loan repayments then provide a continuing source of capital to finance future water pollution control projects.

The Delaware General Assembly created the Delaware Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund in 1990 in order to facilitate self-sufficiency for wastewater facility financing at the State and local levels. Since that time, the Fund has been awarded fifteen (15) federal capitalization grants, and the required twenty percent state match funds have been appropriated through the State Bond Bill and the 21st Century Fund. Federal and State funds received for the Fund total \$152.42 million. It is anticipated that the Fund will receive five (5) additional federal capitalization grants (\$18.86 million net combined federal and state funds) through the year 2014, which will bring the Fund's total capitalization to \$171.28 million.

To date the Fund has closed or is in the process of closing 41 municipal loans totaling \$185.52 million as shown in Appendix I.

Additionally, the Fund makes loans for approved expanded use activities (septic system rehabilitation, poultry and dairy manure management,

leaking underground storage tank groundwater remediation, and other approved non-point source practices that protect waters). 1,143 loans to date have been awarded for these activities totaling \$10.67 million as shown in Appendix II.

A financial summary of the Fund shows that \$105.40 million is available for additional loans for the planning period of FY 2009 – FY 2014 as shown in Table 1.

Table 1	<u>Millions</u>
Federal capitalization grants plus state match allocated for loans (1989-2009)	\$ 152.42
Anticipated federal capitalization grants plus state match (2010-2014)	\$ 18.86
Loan repayments (1989-2008)	\$ 43.17
Loan repayments (2009-2014)	\$ 68.94
Investment interest earned (1989-2008)	\$ 7.98
Investment interest (2009-2014)	\$ 9.91
Total WPCRF Funds (1989-2014)	\$301.28
Loans made (1989-2009)	\$ 195.88
Total WPCRF Funds Available (2009-2014)	\$105.40

State and Tribal Assistance Grants (STAG)

STAGs are line item appropriations in the Environmental Protection Agency's budget that are designated for specific projects. In 2001, the Council called upon Delaware's Congressional Delegation to request STAGs for Delaware wastewater projects. Since then, Congress has appropriated \$8.0 million for Delaware projects. Future STAG grants are not predictable or assured, therefore, future STAG grants should not be considered as a reliable funding source for planning purposes. Awarded STAG grants are listed in Appendix III.

Department of Agriculture - Rural Utility Services (USDA-RUS)

The USDA, through its Rural Utility Services program, makes loans and grants for wastewater facility construction in Delaware. These loans and grants are usually targeted to economically distressed areas and have matched funds from the Water Pollution Control Revolving Loan Fund and 21st Century Fund in prior years. This program provides approximately \$6 million per year for wastewater projects in Delaware.

STATE FUNDING SOURCES

Since 2005, \$76.12 million has been appropriated in Delaware's 21st Century Fund for wastewater related projects and activities. These funds have been invested in needed wastewater planning and infrastructure construction projects. An additional \$60 million is needed over the next six years to ensure that appropriate planning is conducted to help move projects forward and to make wastewater projects affordable for communities.

Infrastructure Planning Account

The Infrastructure Planning Account provides financial assistance to communities to develop needed wastewater plans. \$1,124,812 was set-aside and used for wastewater planning grants for municipal wastewater utilities subject to a 50/50 match. To date, eight (8) long-range wastewater facility-planning grants have been awarded totaling \$114,899 and twenty (20) general and regional wastewater facility-planning grants have been awarded totaling \$1,009,913. The Infrastructure Planning Account has an approximate balance of \$0 available for additional wastewater facility planning grants. An additional \$2 million is needed to create a revolving loan fund for short-term planning and design loans. This assistance is needed to help municipalities and other borrowers prepare wastewater projects for funding consideration by the Water Pollution Control Revolving Loan Fund. Loan applicants are required to submit approximately 30 percent completed plans and designs as part of a completed loan application to the Water Pollution Control Revolving Loan Fund. Short-term planning and design loans will

be refinanced by the Fund with long-term wastewater construction project funds, thereby providing a continuing source of financing for new planning and design loans.

Wastewater Management Account

A total of \$56.60 million was allocated to the Wastewater Management Account. This account was established to enhance current and anticipated Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund lending capabilities. The emphasis has been to supplement project loans with grants where needed to make projects affordable according to established Median Household Income (MHI) affordability criteria 1.5% of MHI.

- Supplemental Grants - These funds are intended as gap funding for projects that would otherwise be unaffordable. Grants totaling \$52.67 million were awarded for 27 projects shown in Appendix IV. The Council is considering recommending an increase to the affordability standard currently at 1.5% of MHI. An increased standard will be reflected in higher user rates for communities when new wastewater projects are completed. Even with a higher affordability standard for wastewater projects, an estimated additional \$51 million for supplemental grants will be needed over the next six years to make projects affordable.
- Revolving Loan Fund - These funds provided a source for low interest loans to enhance and supplement public and private wastewater financing. Two projects on the 2008 Project Priority List that could not be funded from the Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund were funded from this Fund, totaling \$4.5 million; the projects are listed in Appendix V. Loan repayments from this fund will be used for Supplemental Grants to enhance projects funded from the Water Pollution Control Revolving Loan Fund.
- Septic Rehabilitation Loan Extended Funding Option - These funds provide a source of low interest loan and/or grants as gap funding when monies are needed by low-income families to replace or rehabilitate septic systems and no other source of funding exists.

As of June 30, 2008, twenty-seven (27) loans totaling \$306,231 and twenty (20) grants totaling \$312,282 have been awarded. The program has recently been modified to complement the Septic Rehabilitation Loan Program funded through Water Pollution Control Revolving Loan Fund.

Due-on-Transfer loans are now provided to low to moderate income families who do not qualify for the Septic Rehabilitation Loan Program due to lack of income, judgments, bad credit, etc. No monthly payments are required under this program, loans are payable in full when the property is transferred or sold, loans are forgiven after 20 years. An additional \$3.0 million is needed over the next six years to fund this program. Loan repayments from previously made loans will be used to supplement this program.

- Special Fund Account - It is anticipated that over the next six years Delaware will receive an estimated additional \$20.0 million in Federal Capitalization grants for wastewater projects which will require a twenty percent state match of \$4.0 million.

6. Seek new funding for wastewater infrastructure planning grants.
7. Address TMDL drivers and the NPDES permit renewal process.
8. Address issue of funding for nutrient trading.
9. Coordinate with DEDO on economic development funding.
10. Revisit 2% affordability threshold.
11. Maximize public/private partnerships.
12. Seek new funding for I&I studies.
13. Research impact fees charged by counties and municipalities.
14. Leveraging the SRF funds.

Table 2	Allocation	Available
Infrastructure Planning Account	\$ 1,124,812	\$ 0
Wastewater Management Account	\$56,607,000	\$ 2,000,000
Special Fund Account	\$18,393,700	\$ 845,702
Total	\$76,125,512	\$ 2,845,702

A summary of the 21st Century Fund Wastewater Management Account is shown in Table 2.

Wastewater Supplemental Funding

The Council is actively working to identify and enhance funding sources for wastewater projects. Over the next year, the Council will review, evaluate, and recommend implementation of strategies to ensure supplemental stable sources of funds for future wastewater facility projects. A comprehensive review of the following opportunities and issues will set stage for the Council's initiatives and path forward.

1. Address criteria for economic development.
2. Study alternative methods of wastewater disposal.
3. Provide more funding for enhanced nutrient removal (ENR).
4. Facilitate a Western Sussex County regional wastewater solution.
5. Align wastewater elements of comprehensive plans of adjoining municipalities.

PROJECT PRIORITY LIST

Wastewater projects are considered for funding from an annual Project Priority List (PPL) that ranks projects according to water quality and state priorities criteria. The first step in the preparation of a PPL is the notification of all potential participants that they need to file a Notice-of-Intent (to apply for a loan from the revolving fund). This is done annually in January. A multi-discipline team then evaluates the projects submitted using the following criteria.

“Water Quality Protection” is the category that evaluates a proposed project based on the total pounds of nitrogen and phosphorus that will be removed from discharges because of the project’s completion.

“Targeted Waterbodies” is the category that takes into account the impact a project will have on Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs). TMDLs establish the maximum point and non-point source loadings of certain pollutants that must not be exceeded if surface water quality goals are to be met. A project that is in a watershed for which TMDLs have been established will receive a higher score.

“Wastewater Facility Priorities” is the category that establishes the priority of various types of wastewater facility projects. Septic system elimination projects are given the highest score.

“Strategies for State Policies and Spending” is the category that integrates wastewater projects with Shaping Delaware's Future. Projects in communities, urban centers and employment centers receive the highest score while projects in rural areas receive the lowest score.

Wastewater projects are considered for funding in priority order based on a project's ranking on the Project Priority List. Projects on the PPL are by-passed only if the applicant is unwilling or unable to proceed with the project when funds become available. When a project is by-passed, the applicant must resubmit the project for consideration for the next annual PPL for the project to receive financing from the Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund or the 21st Century Fund.

WASTEWATER FACILITY NEEDS

Wastewater Facility Needs by Project

This Long-Term Plan is an evolving document based on actual proposed wastewater facility projects and is updated annually to reflect projects being considered for funding. A summary of proposed projects that may request financial assistance from the Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund or 21st Century Fund during the next six years is shown in Table 3. Three (3) projects totaling \$40.7 million contribute directly to achieving TMDLs. Nine (9) projects totaling \$58.9 million are for septic system eliminations that would also contribute to achieving TMDLs, but to a lesser degree than a point discharge elimination project. Nine (9) projects totaling \$185.2 million are for collection system or treatment facility capacity upgrades. It should be noted that not all of these projects may result in loans from the Fund which would lessen the demand on the Fund.

Project Evaluation Criteria:

Water Quality Protection.....	45 pts
Targeted Waterbodies.....	15 pts
Wastewater Facility Priorities.....	30 pts
Strategies for State Policies and Spending.....	<u>10</u> pts
Total Priority Score.....	100 pts

Table 3 - Wastewater Facility Needs by Project 2009 – 2014

Municipality	Project	Project Cost
State-Wide	Non-Point Source Programs	\$1,500,000
City of Wilmington	WWTP Headworks and CSO Upgrade	\$2,800,000
Sussex County	Woodlands of Millsboro Sanitary Sewer District	\$760,000
Kent County	Blessing Farm Spray Irrigation Project	\$1,322,850
Sussex County	Johnson's Corner SSD	\$5,000,000
Town of Laurel	Rossakatum Branch Sewer Crossings	\$188,300
Sussex County	Golf Village Sanitary Sewer District	\$1,549,000
Sussex County	Inland Bays Regional WWF treatment & disposal expansion	\$23,200,000
Sussex County	Piney Neck Regional Wastewater Facility Expansion	\$16,500,000
Sussex County	Regional Pump Station Improvements (P.S. #30 and Force main)	\$13,600,000
New Castle County	Belltown Sanitary Sewer Upgrade	\$700,000
Town of Laurel	Culver Drive PS Rehabilitation	\$113,420
Sub-Total	FY 2009 Project Priority List	\$67,233,570
Sussex County	Blades Sanitary Sewer Extension	\$16,302,125
State-Wide	Non-Point Source Programs	\$1,500,000
Sussex County	Oak Orchard Sanitary Sewer District – Expansion #1	\$18,400,000
Sussex County	Clayton Avenue Pump Station and Forcemain	\$13,350,000
Sussex County	Mallard Creek Expansion of Holts Landing Sanitary Sewer District	\$1,730,131
New Castle County	Covered Bridge Farms Septic Elimination	\$9,000,000
New Castle County	North Star Septic Elimination	\$5,475,000
Sub-Total	FY 2010 Project Priority List	\$65,757,256
Rehoboth, City of	Ocean Outfall/L-R Canal Point Discharge Elimination	\$36,600,000
Sussex County	Western Sussex Regional Wastewater Facility	\$22,000,000
State-Wide	Non-Point Source Programs	\$1,500,000
Sussex County	Wolfe Neck Regional Wastewater Facility expansion	\$94,900,000
Newark, City of	Manhole and pipe rehab in stream beds	\$1,315,000
Sub-Total	FY 2011 Project Priority List	\$154,315,000
State-Wide	Non-Point Source Programs	\$1,500,000
State-Wide	Non-Point Source Programs	\$1,500,000
State-Wide	Non-Point Source Programs	\$1,500,000
Sub-Total	FY 2012 – 2014 Project Priority List	\$4,500,000
	Total	\$293,805,826

2007 - LONG-TERM WASTEWATER FACILITIES FUNDING PLAN FY 2009 - FY 2014

CONCLUSIONS

- 1) It is likely that Congress will extend federal funding for capitalizing the state revolving fund portion of the Clean Water Act. This means additional capitalization for the Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund totaling an estimated \$20.0 million. Each federal grant is required to be matched with 20% state funds. Over the next six (6) years, the State will need to provide approximately \$4.0 million in matching funds in order to secure the additional funds.
- 2) With the continued possible capitalization of the Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund, sufficient funds may be available for most wastewater projects for which loan funds have been requested over the six (6) year period included in this Long-Term Plan.
- 3) Existing sources of State grant funds provide through the 21st Century Fund are almost exhausted. The Council is considering recommending an increase on the standard for wastewater user charge affordability currently at 1.5 % of median household income. Approximately, half of the wastewater projects funded by the Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund with loans required supplemental grant funding and/or creative financing, such as deferred payments, reduced interest rates, extended payment periods, etc., to make the projects affordable. Without supplemental grant funding many of the projects presented in this Long-Term Plan will require substantial increases in user rates for communities. \$51 million is needed over the six (6) year period included in this Plan to make wastewater facilities affordable for everyone.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- 1) The Council recommends that the Governor and the General Assembly provide \$4 million over six years to match future clean water state revolving fund capitalization grants from the federal government.
- 2) The Council recommends that the Governor and the General Assembly provide \$56.0 million over the next six years for additional loans and grants to make projects affordable to low and moderate-income users for the following programs:
 - \$2.0 million for Infrastructure Planning Revolving Loan Fund
 - \$51.0 million for Supplemental Grants
 - \$3.0 million for Septic Rehabilitation Loan Extended Option Program
- 3) The Council also recommends that the Governor, the General Assembly, and the Secretary apply for and make the best possible use of federal funds that may be available for wastewater infrastructure projects.
- 4) Finally, the Council recommends that the General Assembly enact and that the Governor sign legislation that will provide a stable source of funding to provide low interest loans and grants to make future wastewater projects affordable.

Appendix I

Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund Loans 1994-2008

Municipality	Project	Revolving Fund Loan	Status
City of Wilmington	WWTP upgrade	\$ 20,000,000	Complete
Sussex County	West Rehoboth Phase I & II sanitary sewers	\$ 17,000,000	Complete
Kent County	Trunk main upgrade	\$ 3,914,918	Complete
Sussex County	West Rehoboth Phase III sanitary sewers	\$ 9,989,719	Complete
City of Seaford	WWTP upgrade	\$ 8,216,930	Complete
Town of Laurel	WWTP upgrade and sewer extension	\$ 2,000,000	Complete
City of Dover	Dover Downs Pump Station replacement	\$ 750,000	Complete
Camden-Wyoming SWA	Force main extension for Southern District	\$ 354,652	Complete
Sussex County	Holts Landing, Ocean View, & Cedar Neck sanitary sewers	\$ 13,752,100	Complete
Kent County	Kenton sanitary sewers	\$ 375,000	Complete
Kent County	Northeast (Leipsic) sanitary sewers	\$ 100,000	Complete
Sussex County	Ellendale sanitary sewers	\$ 1,726,000	Complete
Sussex County	Oak Orchard sanitary sewers	\$ 2,703,000	Complete
City of Milford	Sewer line extensions	\$ 1,700,000	Complete
Town of Milton	WWTP upgrade	\$ 461,433	Complete
Town of Delmar	WWTP headworks & phosphorus removal	\$ 1,293,250	Design
Kent County	Bowers Beach SSD force main	\$ 392,400	Complete
Sussex County	SCRWF upgrade from 6 to 9 mgd	\$ 13,000,000	Complete
Sussex County	Miller Creek sanitary sewers	\$ 3,300,000	Complete
Sussex County	Bay View and Sea Country sanitary sewers	\$ 2,636,000	Complete
Town of Selbyville	Upgrade to collection system and WWTP	\$ 3,100,000	Complete
Town of Bridgeville	Upgrade to WWTP and land application	\$ 2,700,000	Complete
City of Harrington	Upgrade to WWTP and land application	\$ 600,000	Design
Town of Millsboro	Upgrade to WWTP	\$ 4,200,000	Complete
Sussex County	Inland Bay WWTF – land acquisition	\$ 10,000,000	Complete
Town of Georgetown	Expand WWTP	\$ 2,600,000	Design
Town of Georgetown	Collection system upgrades & expansion	\$ 4,600,000	Complete

**Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund Loans
1994-2008 (continued)**

Municipality	Project	Revolving Fund Loan	Status
Town of Laurel	Upgrade to WWTP	\$ 2,841,680	Complete
City of Lewes	WWTP and system upgrades	\$ 12,600,000	Complete
Sussex County	S. Ocean View sanitary sewers	\$ 4,800,000	Complete
City of Seaford	City-wide sewer system upgrades	\$ 1,620,000	Construction
Sussex County	Millville Sanitary sewer expansion phase III	\$ 8,000,000	Construction
City of Lewes	City-wide sewer system improvements	\$ 2,250,000	Construction
Town of Bridgeville	RBC Improvements	\$ 750,000	Construction
Sussex County	Angola Neck Sanitary Sewer District	\$ 15,000,000	Design
Town of Millsboro	WWTP Improvements	\$ 3,770,000	Complete
Rehoboth Bay Conservancy		\$ 2,450,000	Complete
Total		\$ 185,521,382	

Appendix II

Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund Non-point Source Activity Loans 1994-2008

Expanded Use Non-Point Source Activity	Number of Loans	Loan Amounts
Septic System Rehabilitation	350	\$ 3,337,824
Poultry Manure Management	742	\$ 6,065,748
Dairy Manure Management	44	\$ 860,685
Leaking Underground Storage Tanks	5	\$ 293,764
Expanded Agriculture	2	\$ 56,596
Total	1,143	\$ 10,670,436

Appendix III

STAG GRANTS Awarded To Date

Municipality	Project	Revolving Fund Loan
City of Lewes	Wastewater Treatment Improvements	\$ 1,000,000
Sussex County	West Rehoboth expansion of the Dewey Beach Sanitary District	\$ 1,000,000
Town of Millsboro	Eliminate wastewater discharge into the In- land Bays by constructing needed wastewater infrastructure	\$ 2,000,000
City of Harrington	Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements for Nutrient Removal	\$ 900,000
Town of Bridgeville	Wastewater Treatment Plant Infrastructure to eliminate discharge wastewater during spring, summer, and fall	\$ 900,000
City of Wilmington	Wastewater Infrastructure Improvements re- lated to CSO 27	\$ 1,100,000
City of Wilmington	Wastewater Infrastructure Improvements Re- lated to CSOs	\$ 600,000
Sussex County	Wastewater Infrastructure Improvements to the Ocean View Sanitary Sewer District	\$ 200,000
New Castle County	Old Shellpot Interceptor Project	\$ 300,000
	Totals	\$ 8,000,000

Appendix IV

21st Century Fund Wastewater Management Account Grants 1994-2008

Municipality	Project	21 st Fund Grant Amount	Status
City of Seaford	Interest rate subsidy to assist in making a loan affordable.	\$ 500,000	Approved
City of Harrington	Provide affordable wastewater service to the Town of Farmington	\$ 295,000	Complete
Sussex County	Provide affordable wastewater service to the proposed Ellendale sanitary sewer district.	\$ 1,963,213	Complete
Sussex County	Provide user rate subsidies for West Rehoboth.	\$ 1,050,000	Ongoing
Kent County	Provide affordable wastewater service to the Northeast Sanitary Sewer District (Leipsic)	\$ 1,885,952	Complete
Kent County	Provide affordable wastewater service to the Town of Kenton	\$ 2,226,350	Complete
Town of Georgetown	Upgrade wastewater treatment plant to meet new water quality standards for the Inland Bays	\$ 3,252,000	Complete
Sussex County	Provide affordable wastewater service to Ocean View and Cedar Neck	\$ 5,450,000	Complete
Town of Delmar	Provide affordable wastewater service to the Holly Oak mobile home park	\$ 186,771	Complete
City of Seaford	Elimination of combined sewers	\$ 600,000	Complete
Sussex County	Provide affordable wastewater service to the Oak Orchard SSD	\$ 4,470,000	Complete
Sussex County	Provide affordable wastewater service to the Pinetown community	\$ 218,379	Complete
Kent County	Upgrade the Bowers Beach SSD force main	\$ 208,200	Complete
Sussex County	Provide affordable wastewater service to the Miller Creek SSD	\$ 2,450,000	Complete
Sussex County	Provide affordable wastewater service to the Bay View/Sea Country SSD	\$ 1,500,000	Complete
Town of Bridgeville	Upgrade WWTP and land application of effluent	\$ 710,000	Complete
City of Harrington	Upgrade WWTP and land application of effluent	\$ 710,000	Design
Sussex County	Inland Bay WWTF – land acquisition	\$ 3,000,000	Complete
Town of Georgetown	Collection system upgrades & expansion	\$ 2,500,000	Complete

**21st Century Fund Wastewater Management Account Grants
1994-2008 (continued)**

Town of Laurel	Upgrade WWTP for BNR	\$ 1,550,000	Complete
Town of Laurel	Broad Creek crossing replacement - emergency	\$ 1,035,000	Complete
Sussex County	S Ocean View – sanitary sewers	\$ 2,850,000	Complete
Kent County	Provide affordable wastewater service to the Town of Hartly, Forrest Grove, and surrounding area.	\$ 3,500,000	Design
Town of Laurel	WWTP Upgrade – Supplemental Grant	\$ 4,975,000	Construction
Sussex County	Millville Sanitary sewer expansion phase III	\$ 2,500,000	Complete
Town of Millsboro	WWTP Upgrade (STAG Match)	\$ 1,587,273	Pending
Sussex County	Angola Neck Sanitary Sewer District	\$ 1,500,500	Design
Total		\$ 52,673,138	
Sussex County	S Ocean View – sanitary sewers	\$ 2,000,996	Returned Grant

Appendix V

21st Century Fund Wastewater Management Account Loans 2001-2008

Municipality	Project	21st Fund Loan Amount	Status
Sussex County	Provide affordable wastewater service to the Ellendale Sanitary Sewer District	\$ 1,000,000	Complete
Kent County	Provide affordable wastewater service to the Northeast Sanitary Sewer District (Leipsic)		Cancelled
Kent County	Provide affordable wastewater service to the Town of Hartly, Forrest Grove, and surrounding area.	\$ 3,500,000	Design
		<hr/>	
		Total \$ 4,500,000	