



**WASTEWATER  
FACILITIES  
ADVISORY  
COUNCIL**

**2001 - LONG-TERM WASTEWATER  
FACILITIES FUNDING PLAN**

**FY 2002-FY 2007**

August 8, 2001

# Wastewater Facilities Advisory Council

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**2001 - LONG-TERM WASTEWATER FACILITIES FUNDING PLAN  
FY 2002 - FY 2007**

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# **2001 - LONG-TERM WASTEWATER FACILITIES FUNDING PLAN FY 2002 - FY 2007**

## **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

The Delaware Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund has received \$87.7 million in federal capitalization grants. Delaware has allocated \$44.0 million to the 21<sup>st</sup> Fund Wastewater Management Account for wastewater facility planning and low interest loans and grants. Thru June 30, 2001, twenty (20) Revolving Fund loans totaling \$85.8 million have been closed and twelve (12) Wastewater Management Account grants totaling \$22.5 have been awarded. Including future capitalization grants, repayments, and accrued interest, the Fund will have \$94.3 million to loan over the next six years. There is a total of \$233.8 million in wastewater projects that may require funding thru the year 2007. Of that total, it is estimated that \$78 million in additional loans and grants will be needed to make the projects affordable to moderate and low income users. Therefore, \$3.3 million is requested to match \$13.0 million in future Federal capitalization grants and \$15 million per year is requested to fill the \$78 million funding gap and to provide \$78 million in supplemental grants over the next six years.

## **INTRODUCTION**

The Wastewater Facilities Advisory Council was established by Delaware Code, Title 29, Chapter 80, §8011(a). The 137th General Assembly approved the enabling legislation as House Bill No. 570 and Governor Thomas Carper signed the bill into law on July 7, 1994.

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 2002 thru FY 2007) is the sixth 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 use of current and anticipated funding from the Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund and the 21<sup>st</sup> Century Fund to specific projects.

State investment in wastewater projects and other water pollution control facilities will continue to be through loans, that must be repaid to provide a continuing (revolving) source of funds, and grants. The determination of the use of loans and/or grants for wastewater projects will be contingent upon the affordability criteria (i.e., resultant annual user charges are targeted to not exceed 1.5 percent of median household income (MHI)). If the estimated project cost for a wastewater facility will increase the annual user charge above 1.5 percent of the MHI for a community, grants or innovative loan terms (e.g., debt service deferral and/or lower interest rate)

may be used to assist in lowering annual user charges.

## **FUNDING WASTEWATER FACILITY PROJECTS**

Funding the construction, upgrade, and repair of Delaware's wastewater facilities over the next six years will involve federal, State, local, and private sources. Coordinating available funding for wastewater projects has been successful in the past and is expected to continue 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 21<sup>st</sup> Century Fund. Therefore, this funding plan will reflect only those wastewater projects that have solicited funding from the Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund or the 21<sup>st</sup> Century Fund or those projects that it is anticipated may apply for funding from the WPCRF or the 21<sup>st</sup> Century Fund. Note that all funding expenditures and commitments are as of June 30, 2001.

- **FEDERAL SOURCES**

- **WATER POLLUTION CONTROL REVOLVING 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 local governments for the construction, upgrade, and repair of wastewater treatment facilities. Loan repayments provide a continuing source of capital for revolving funds to finance future water pollution control needs.

The Delaware General Assembly created the Delaware Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund (WPCRF) 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 twelve (12) federal capitalization grants, and the required twenty percent state match has been appropriated through the State Bond Bill and the 21<sup>st</sup> Century Fund. Federal and state funds received for the Fund total \$105.3 million. The Fund presently has a capitalization grant application pending from the USEPA that, along with the State match, totals \$7.8 million. It is anticipated that the Fund will receive two additional federal capitalization grants (\$11.5 million net combined federal and state funds) through the year 2004, which will bring the Fund's total capitalization for wastewater projects to \$124.6 million.

A summary of the funding of the WPCRF shows that a projected \$92.8 million is available for additional loans for the planning period of 2002-2007 as shown below:

	Millions
Federal capitalization grants plus state match (1989-2000)	\$ 105.3
Federal capitalization grants plus state match (2001)	\$ 7.8

Federal capitalization grants plus state match (2002-2004)	\$ 13.0
Loan repayments (1989-2001)	\$ 14.3
Loan repayments (2002-2007)	\$ 39.0
Investment interest earned (1989-2001)	\$ 1.7
Investment interest (2002-2007)	\$ 4.5
Total WPCRF Funds (1989-2007)	\$ 185.6
Loans made (1989-2001)	\$ 91.3
Loans pending (2001)	\$ 0.0
Total WPCRF Loans (1989-2001)	\$ 91.3
Total WPCRF Funds Available (2002-2007)	<u>\$ 94.3</u>

To date the Fund has closed municipal loans follows:

Municipality	Project	Revolving Fund Loan
City of Wilmington	WWTP upgrade	\$ 20,000,000
Sussex County	West Rehoboth Phase I & II sanitary sewers	\$ 17,000,000
Kent County	Trunk main upgrade	\$ 4,110,000
Sussex County	West Rehoboth Phase III sanitary sewers	\$ 12,000,000
City of Seaford	WWTP upgrade	\$ 8,300,000
Town of Laurel	WWTP upgrade and sewer extension	\$ 2,000,000
City of Dover	Dover Downs Pump Station replacement	\$ 750,000
Camden-Wyoming Sewer & Water Auth.	Force main extension for Southern District	\$ 354,652
Sussex County	Holts Landing, Ocean View, & Cedar Neck sanitary sewers	\$ 13,752,100
Kent County	Kenton and Northeast sanitary sewers	\$ 475,000
Sussex County	Ellendale sanitary sewers	\$ 1,726,000
Sussex County	Oak Orchard sanitary sewers	\$ 1,500,000
City of Milford	Sewer line extensions	\$ 1,700,000

Town of Milton	WWTP upgrade	\$ 474,700
Town of Delmar	WWTP headworks upgrade & phosphorus removal	\$ 1,293,250
Kent County	Bowers Beach SSD force main	\$ 392,400
Total		<u>\$ 85,828,102</u>

Additionally, the Fund makes loans for approved expanded use activities (septic system rehabilitation, poultry and dairy manure management, and leaking underground storage tank removal). Loans to date for these activities are as follows:

Expanded Use Non-Point Source Activity	Number of Loans	Loan Amounts
Septic System Rehabilitation	195	\$ 1,664,999
Poultry Manure Management	407	\$ 3,219,583
Dairy Manure Management	22	\$ 376,495
Leaking Underground Storage Tanks	2	\$ 255,000
Total	626	<u>\$ 5,516,077</u>

- **State and Tribal Assistance Grants (STAG):**

STAGs are special appropriations in the USEPA budget that are designated for specific projects. In Federal Fiscal Year 2001, after requests to the Delaware's Congressional delegation by the WFAC, two STAGs were designated for Delaware as follows;

- City of Lewes - \$1 million to construct pump stations, force mains, storage lagoons and spray irrigation facilities to eliminate a discharge to the Lewes and Rehoboth Canal.
- Sussex County - \$1.2 million for West Rehoboth expansion of the Dewey Beach Sanitary District.

The WFAC has requested a \$3.25 million STAG in Federal Fiscal Year 2002 for the Town of Millsboro to eliminate the Town's discharge into the Inland Bays by constructing a spray irrigation system.

- **Wet Weather Water Quality Grants (WWWQG):**

WWWQGs are for the purpose of providing grants to a municipality for planning, design, and construction of treatment works to intercept, transport, control, or treat municipal combined sewer overflows (CSO) and sanitary sewer overflows (SSO). Projects must be on the state's project priority list to qualify for a 55% matching grant. The City of Wilmington and New Castle County have CSO and

SSO projects on the current project priority list respectively.

- **Chesapeake Bay Watershed Nutrient Removal Assistance:**

This is pending legislation in Congress that will provide 55% matching grants to municipalities, that have a permitted design capacity to treat an annual average of at least 500,000 gallons of wastewater per day and are located in the Chesapeake Bay watershed, to upgrade eligible facilities with nutrient removal technologies that are designed to reduce total nitrogen in discharged wastewater to an average annual concentration of 3 milligrams per liter. The Town of Bridgeville is a candidate for this funding.

- **Department of Agriculture - Rural Utility Services:**

The USDA, through its Rural Utility Services program, made \$4 million in loans and \$2 million in grants for wastewater facility construction in Delaware in FY-00. It has a budget for \$3.7 million in loans and \$2 million for grants in FY-01. These funds are usually targeted to economically distressed areas and have frequently been matched with funds from the WPCRF and 21<sup>st</sup> Century Fund.

- **DELAWARE 21<sup>st</sup> CENTURY FUND**

A total of \$44.0 million has been appropriated for wastewater planning and infrastructure. Three accounts have been established within DNREC to manage these funds:

- **Infrastructure Planning Account:**

The Infrastructure Planning Account provides financial assistance for communities to develop needed wastewater plans. \$925,000 has been set-aside for wastewater planning grants for municipal wastewater utilities subject to a 50/50 match. Municipalities with wastewater utilities are eligible to receive up to 50 percent of planning project costs up to \$20,000 for long-range wastewater facility plans, up to \$12,000 for general wastewater plans, and up to \$100,000 for regional wastewater facility plans. Grants are awarded on a continuing basis based upon the evaluation of the planning grant application and supporting documentation.

To date, nine (9) long-range wastewater facility planning grants have been awarded totaling \$96,468 and ten (10) general/regional wastewater facility planning grants have been awarded totaling \$371,392. The Infrastructure Planning Account has a balance of \$457,140 available for additional wastewater facility planning grants.

- **Wastewater Management Account:**

A total of \$34.1 million has been allocated to the Wastewater Management

Account. The Wastewater Management Account was established to enhance current and anticipated Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund capabilities. The emphasis is to fund projects with loans, while supplementing projects with grants where needed to make projects affordable according to established MHI affordability criteria. Assistance is also available to fund projects that are desirable and necessary, but that are otherwise limited or restricted for funding through existing or future federal programs. Sub-accounts have been established within the Wastewater Management Account as follows:

**Affordable Sewer Grants** - In the FY-99 Bond Bill, the General Assembly provided that \$2.5 million be set-aside for Ellendale and West Rehoboth to provide for affordable sewers. Of the \$2.5 million, \$1.5 million has been committed to Ellendale, therefore \$1 million is available for West Rehoboth. The \$1.0 million has been placed in an interest-bearing account the proceeds from which are being used to make grants to low income residents of West Rehoboth that need assistance in paying their sewer bills. In the FY-00 Bond Bill, an additional \$50,000 was set-side to provide affordable sewers in West Rehoboth. Grants have been awarded from the Assisted Sewer Allowance Program to 140 accounts for a total of \$34,700.

**Supplemental Grants** - These funds are intended as gap funding to fund projects

that would otherwise be unaffordable. The use of these funds is dedicated to the following:

- municipal systems for needed wastewater systems where the project would otherwise raise user rates above affordable levels;
- municipalities to institute preferred wastewater management technologies/actions which meet DNREC’s environmental goals; and
- other needed wastewater projects which could not have otherwise been funded.

To date, the following grants have been or are in the process of being awarded:

Municipality	Project	21 <sup>st</sup> Fund Grant Amount
City of Seaford	Interest rate subsidy to assist in making a WPCRF loan affordable	\$ 500,000
City of Harrington	Provide affordable wastewater service to the Town of Farmington	\$ 295,000
Sussex County	Provide affordable wastewater service to the proposed Ellendale sanitary sewer district (this includes the \$1.5 million mentioned above)	\$ 3,814,000
Kent County	Provide affordable wastewater service to the Northeast Sanitary Sewer District (Leipsic)	\$ 1,885,952
Kent County	Provide affordable wastewater service to the Town of Kenton	\$ 2,226,350
Town of Georgetown	Upgrade wastewater treatment plant to meet new water quality standards (TMDLs) for the Inland Bays	\$ 3,252,000
Sussex County	Provide affordable wastewater service to Ocean View and Cedar Neck	\$ 5,450,000
Town of Delmar	Provide affordable wastewater service to the Holly Oak mobile home park	\$ 218,000
City of Seaford	Elimination of combined sewers	\$ 600,000
Sussex County	Provide affordable wastewater service to the Oak Orchard SSD	\$ 3,800,000
Sussex County	Provide affordable wastewater service to the Pinetown community	\$ 218,379
Kent County	Upgrade the Bowers Beach SSD force main	\$ 208,202

Total \$ 22,467,883

**Revolving Loan Fund** - These funds provide a source for low interest loans to enhance and supplement public and private wastewater financing. Monies repaid to the fund will be loaned out again to continue to enhance and supplement public and private wastewater financing. Projects from the 2001 Project Priority List that can not be funded from the Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund will be considered for funding from this Fund.

To date, the following loans have been or are in the process of being awarded

Municipality	Project	21 <sup>st</sup> Fund Grant Amount
Kent County	Provide affordable wastewater service to the Northeast Sanitary Sewer District (Leipsic)	\$ 700,000
Total		<u><u>\$ 700,000</u></u>

**Septic Rehabilitation Loan Extended Funding Options** - 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. This revolving account was established with a total of \$360,000. To date, six (6) loans totaling \$33,283 and four (4) grants totaling \$30,954 have been awarded. Loan funds repaid are available for addition loans and/or grants.

**Special Fund Account:**

A total of \$9.0 million has been allocated to the Special Fund Account to be used to match federal assistance from the Clean Water Act for state revolving fund wastewater capitalization grants to secure an estimated \$45 million of federal funds.

A summary of the 21<sup>st</sup> Century Fund accounts is shown in the following table:

	Allocation	Available
Infrastructure Planning Account	\$ 925,000	\$ 457,140
Wastewater Management Account	\$ 34,107,000	\$ 10,229,119
Special Fund Account	\$ 9,000,000	\$ 402,897
Total	<u><u>\$ 44,032,000</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 11,089,156</u></u>

• **LOCAL FUNDING**

- **User Rates and Connection Fees:** Should be sufficient to pay for the labor, materials, utilities, equipment accessories, and other items which are necessary to manage and maintain a wastewater system and to provide the service for which the system was design. Additionally, they should include an amount to pay off capital debt and possibly set aside an amount for future capital projects. Most wastewater utilities in Delaware charge user rates that collect sufficient revenue to pay operating and maintenance costs. However, few wastewater utilities charge user rates sufficient to allow the utility to set funds aside for future capital costs.
- **Impact and Tapping Fees:** Should be sufficient to recover the incremental cost of capital improvements made and paid for prior to a new user connecting to the system. While most wastewater utilities impose an impact or tapping fee, few utilities fully collect the fair share of the cost of the prior capital improvements. This is a area where those wastewater utilities facing significant growth should look to enhance revenues.

- **PROJECT PRIORITY LIST**

Wastewater projects are considered for funding from an annual Project Priority List (PPL) which ranks projects according to water quality and state priorities criteria. The first step in the preparation of a PPL is the notification 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 the Winter. Projects submitted are then evaluated by a multi-discipline team as follows:

Water Quality Protection .....	45 points
Targeted Waterbodies .....	15 points
Wastewater Facility Priorities .....	30 points
Strategies for State Policies and Spending.....	10 points
Total Priority Score.....	100 points

- Water Quality Protection is a category that evaluates a proposed project based on the total pounds of nitrogen and phosphorus that will be removed from discharges as a result of the completion of the project.
- Targeted Waterbodies is a 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 a 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 a 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 “bypassed” only if the applicant is unwilling or unable to proceed with the project when funds become available. When a project is bypassed, 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 Wastewater Management Account.

## WASTEWATER FACILITY NEEDS

This plan is intended to be a working document based on actual proposed wastewater projects and is updated annually to reflect projects being considered for funding. A summary of proposed wastewater facility projects that may need financial assistance during the next six years follows:

Municipality	Project	Project Cost
Town of Millsboro	Construct pump station, storage, and spray facilities to eliminate existing discharge to the Inland Bays	\$ 8,800,000
City of Rehoboth	Construct pump station, storage, and spray facilities to eliminate existing discharge to the Lewes-Rehoboth Canal.	\$ 14,000,000
City of Lewes	Construct pump station, storage, and spray facilities to eliminate existing discharge to the Lewes-Rehoboth Canal.	\$ 7,474,000
Town of Bridgeville	Construct pump stations, force main, storage lagoons and	\$ 6,770,000

	spray facilities to eliminate existing stream discharge (includes Greenwood).	
Town of Blades	Construct collection, conveyance, and land application treatment system.	\$ 15,700,000
Kent County	Expand the wastewater treatment plant to 21.1 mgd and provide nutrient removal for phosphorus.	\$ 5,100,000
City of Harrington	Construct pump stations, force main, storage lagoons, and spray irrigation facilities to eliminate existing stream discharge.	\$ 2,400,000
Town of Milton	Construct pump stations, force main, storage lagoons, and spray irrigation facilities to eliminate existing stream discharge.	\$ 2,000,000
Sussex County	North Millville - construct sanitary sewers to serve 937 connections	\$ 15,800,000
Sussex County	South Ocean View - construct sanitary sewers to serve 700 connections	\$ 5,900,000
Sussex County	Bayview Estates - construct sanitary sewers to serve 134 connections	\$ 2,750,000
Kent County	Sanitary sewers along the Walnut Shade Road corridor from Woodside to Rising Sun, eliminates 1069 septic systems	\$ 16,164,438
Sussex County	Provide sanitary sewers in the Miller Creek area, eliminates 442 on-site systems in the Inland Bays watershed	\$ 8,100,000
Sussex County	Provide sanitary sewers in the sea Country Estates development, eliminates 48 on-site systems	\$ 746,000
Town of Selbyville	Upgrade and expand the WWTP from 1.25 mgd to 1.5 mgd.	\$ 2,010,000
Town of Delmar	Nutrient removal from receiving waters.	\$ 4,933,800
Sussex County	Increase wastewater treatment capacity at the South Coastal Regional Wastewater Facility from 6 mgd to 9 mgd.	\$ 9,230,000
Sussex County	Provide additional treatment capacity at the Wolfe Neck WWTF to meet current and future wastewater needs.	\$ 9,100,000
Town of Laurel	Extend sanitary sewers to Lakeside Manor and Mumford Manor developments.	\$ 3,790,000
Town of Georgetown	Provide sanitary sewers in the Golf Village development, eliminates 54 on-site systems.	\$ 890,000
Kent County	Provide sanitary sewers in and around the Town of Hartly, eliminates 150 on-site systems.	\$ 3,723,652
City of Lewes	Replace 2700 LF of force main from PS No 4 to the WWTF.	\$ 489,500
Town of Selbyville	Provide sanitary sewer service along Bishopville Road,	\$ 213,000

	eliminates 22 on-site systems, 18 of which are failing.	
Sussex County	Purchase and upgrade the existing collection system in the Bay Colony and Fairway Villas subdivisions.	\$ 1,310,000
Kent County	Upgrade existing force main from PS No 4 to the WWTP.	\$ 7,000,000
Kent County	Upgrade existing force main from PS No 2 to PS No 4.	\$ 7,000,000
Sussex County	Upgrade PS No 30 to provide capacity for an additional 2700 EDUs.	\$ 700,000
Kent County	Provide sanitary sewers in and around the Town of Marydel, eliminates 55 on-site systems.	\$ 1,110,150
Sussex County	Provide additional conveyance capacity thru construction of new transmission facilities to accommodate flows from the Fenwick Island SSD and Derrickson Creek area to SCRWF.	\$ 2,380,000
City of Wilmington	Partial separation of stormwater run off from sanitary flow and construction of retention basins to reduce CSOs.	\$ 8,625,000
New Castle County	Elimination of sanitary sewer overflows throughout the County's sewer system.	\$ 59,602,580
Total		<u>\$233,812,120</u>

The first eight (8) projects will eliminate point discharges to the State's waterways and are tied directly to achieving Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs). These projects total \$62.2 million. The remaining projects are primarily for septic system elimination. These projects also contribute to achieving TMDLs, but to a lesser degree than the point discharge elimination projects. The last two (2) projects are combined sewer and sanitary sewer overflow projects that may receive up to 55% federal grants. It should be noted that not all of these projects may actually result in loans from the Fund which may lessen the demand on the Fund.

## CONCLUSIONS

- 1) Sufficient funds exist to provide low interest loans for wastewater projects in the near term. The high cost of wastewater infrastructure projects makes many of the projects unaffordable for middle and low income users. Existing sources of 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.
- 2) Federal capitalization funding for the state revolving loan portion of the Clean Water Act has been extended by Congress. Funding was to have ended in 2001, however now it has been extended thru 2004 although possibly at reduced levels. This means additional capitalization grants for the Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund totaling \$13 million. Each federal grant is required to be matched with 20% State funds. Since funds previously committed for matching Federal capitalization grants have been committed to

specific capitalization grants, the State will need to provide an additional \$3.3 million in matching funds to secure the additional \$13 million in Federal capitalization funds.

- 3) To be affordable, that is for users of wastewater facilities to pay rates at less than 1½% of median household income, many of the projects discussed in this plan are going to need, in addition to creative financing such a deferred payments, reduced interest rates, etc., substantial grants. Grant requests can often be expected to exceed 50% of the total cost of the projects.

## **RECOMMENDATIONS**

- 1) It is recommended that the Governor and the General Assembly provide \$15 million per year in additional funds to be used to provide low interest loans and grants to help make future wastewater projects affordable.
- 2) It is also recommended that the Governor and the General Assembly provide \$3.3 million to match future capitalization grants from the federal government.
- 3) Finally, it is recommended that the General Assembly enact and that the Governor sign legislation that will provide a stable source of funding to be used to provide low interest loans and grants to help make future wastewater projects affordable

To be sent to:

**Governor**

**Lt Governor**

**Secretary of DNREC**

**Water Resources Director**

**Secretary of Finance**

All members of the General Assembly

CC:

WFAC members

Dear

In accordance with the provisions of 29 Del. C. Chapter 80, §8011(f)(1), enclosed is the Wastewater Facilities Advisory Council's "2001 - Long Term Wastewater Facilities Funding Plan" that covers the period FY 2002-FY 2007. This plan received public comment at the Council's meeting on August 8, 2001 and was also approved by the Council at that meeting.

The Plan outlines \$233.8 million in wastewater infrastructure projects over the next six years. It recommends that the General Assembly provide \$15 million per year, to be used to make low interest loans and grants to help keep these projects affordable for the users and \$3.3 million to match future capitalization grants from the federal government and that the General Assembly enact and that the Governor sign legislation that will provide a stable source of funding to be used to provide low interest loans and grants to help make future wastewater projects affordable.

I would appreciate the opportunity to discuss the plan with you at your convenience.

Respectfully submitted;

Joseph J. Corrado, Jr.  
Chairman