State of Delaware Water Pollution Control Fund

FFY 2024 Intended Use Plan

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Delaware Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund

FFY 2024 Intended Use Plan

I. Introduction

This Intended Use Plan (IUP) is required by Section 606(c) of the Clean Water Act (CWA) and will be submitted to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) as part of the State of Delaware's FFY 2024 Federal Capitalization Grant Applications. An IUP is prepared annually, with an option to submit a revised IUP mid-year, ensuring that all potential loan applicants have an opportunity to submit project needs for funding consideration. This IUP will be submitted to EPA in April 2024.

The IUP identifies the intended use of the funds requested, and how the additional financial assistance will support the goals of the Delaware Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund, also known as the Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF). The mission of the CWSRF is to provide a continuing source of financing for environmental infrastructure capital needs to maintain and improve water quality. Financial assistance is provided by the CWSRF to public and private entities for planning, design, and construction of wastewater collection, treatment and disposal facilities, stormwater infrastructure improvements, non-point source, and estuary water pollution control projects.

Although previously approved and awarded by EPA, this IUP also describes the transfer of Federal funds between the Department of Health and Social Service's (DHSS) Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) and the CWSRF. It identifies how the additional financial assistance was used to support the goals of the CWSRF, and the amount of the transfer.

All eligible applicants submitting Project Notices-of-Intent (NOIs) are listed on the 2024 Project Priority List (2024 PPL) in priority order. However, no funds are committed or reserved for individual projects until financial assistance applications are solicited, received, and approved; indicating the project's readiness to proceed. Projects that are ready to proceed are then funded in priority order.

II. CWSRF Program Goals

The State of Delaware is committed to using Federal capitalization grants to provide financial assistance for eligible projects that will proceed quickly to construction, and further the water quality mission of the CWSRF. The following are the short- term and long-term goals.

Short-Term Goals

To enter into binding commitments for projects that will proceed to construction or award of construction contracts within eight (8) quarters of the FFY 2024 Grant awards.

To achieve a CWSRF program "PACE" that exceeds 95 percent utilization of available funds for project binding loan commitments.

To first expend the full State match requirement of the Capitalization Grants, and then spend the Federal portion of the Capitalization Grants.

To expand the loan portfolio of the CWSRF to include other innovative uses such as loans for land conservation, stormwater, water conservation, energy efficiency, as well as green and sustainable water infrastructure projects consistent with CWSRF program rules, requirements, and regulations.

To enhance the collaboration between DNREC and DHSS relative to the operation of the CWSRF and DWSRF programs. These enhancements will focus on adding increased program value to applicants and borrowers, such as:

- Combined CWSRF and DWSRF Semi-Annual Workshops
- Offering Planning and Design Loans for Projects that are not Ready to Proceed
- Combined CWSRF and DWSRF Loan Closings (where applicable)
- Eliminate need for Interim Construction Project Financing from other funding sources (bank financing for project construction is not needed; CWSRF and DWSRF funds can be used for project planning, design, and construction); loan reimbursement requests based on incurred eligible project costs are normally processed within 30 days
- Processing Loan Reimbursement Requests within 30 days or less

To provide technical assistance to rural and small publicly owned treatment works. The CWSRF will provide technical assistance in a variety of ways, including soliciting a contractor to provide assistance to small, rural systems, with the goal of helping systems put themselves in a position to move forward with an application for funding from the CWSRF. Additionally, CWSRF internal staff will provide technical assistance as needed to small and rural systems.

To enhance marketing and outreach to disadvantaged communities by partnering with Counties, municipalities, DHSS, Delaware State Housing Authority, Southeast RCAP, and other potential non-profits to educate potential borrowers about the CWSRF program and other State funding programs.

To comply with all Federal capitalization grant and project reporting requirements.

To analyze financial leveraging as a tool that may be needed to help meet the growing demand for loans provided by the CWSRF.

<u>Long-Term Goals</u>

To ensure the long-term viability of the CWSRF program, while providing necessary project subsidization when needed.

To optimize the CWSRF program to address changing loan demand for Non-Point Source concerns and other difficult to finance water quality improvement issues.

To identify and fund projects associated with the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL).

To periodically evaluate additional funding opportunities to meet emerging water quality and public health needs.

III. Fund Sources, Uses, and Program Requirement

DNREC will be applying for the FFY 2024 Federal Base Capitalization Grant of $3,683,000* for which a twenty percent (20%) State match $368,300* is required, the General Supplemental Grant of $10,233,000*for which a twenty percent (20%) State match $2,046,600* is required, and the Emerging Contaminants Grant of $1,043,000* for which a zero percent (0%) State match $0 is required. The required (20%) State matches will be provided from State appropriations and deposited into the fund upon receipt of the FFY 2024 Federal Capitalization Grants.

Water Resources Reform and Development Act (WRRDA) amendment changes to the CWSRF program allow 1/5 of 1% of the CWSRF's Net Fund Position to be used for Federal program administration; a total of $705,594 was used for SFY 2024 and $705,594 is projected for SFY 2025 use, which will not exceed the statutory limit.

Additionally, two percent (2%) of the combined FFY 2024 Federal Capitalization Grants will be used for technical assistance, estimated at $299,180*. The 2% is intended to assist rural and small publicly owned treatment works. The uses of fund include, but is not limited to, community outreach, technical evaluation of wastewater solutions, preparation of applications, preliminary engineering reports, and financial documents necessary for receiving SRF assistance. This provision applies to the base program, the general supplemental, and emerging contaminants funds.

The estimated ten percent (10%) minimum additional subsidy of $368,300*, and (10%) mandated congressional authority subsidy of $368,300* for the Base FFY 2024 Grant will be used for principal loan forgiveness for eligible borrowers. Additionally,(10%) $368,300* will be used for projects funded under a Green Project Reserve (GPR) - green infrastructure, water or energy efficiency, and innovative uses. Up to thirty percent (30%) $1,104,900* of the FFY Base 2024 Grant may be used for additional subsidization under WRRDA based on project affordability.

The mandated forty-nine (49%) of the FFY 2024 Supplemental Federal Capitalization Grant in the amount of $5,014,170* will be used for additional subsidy for eligible borrowers. Additionally, (10%) $1,033,600* will directed toward GPR funding.

The mandated one hundred percent (100%) of the FFY 2024 Emerging Contaminants Federal Capitalization Grant in the amount of $1,043,000* will be used for additional subsidy for eligible borrowers, of which $104,300* will be directed to GPR.

The CWSRF reserves the right to transfer up to the full amount of emerging contaminants grant to the DWSRF.

**FFY 2024 Federal Capitalization Grant amounts are subject to the final allotments which have not yet been released. Award amounts and prescriptive State Match are assumed at FFY 2023 amounts. Additionally, any percentage based additional subsidy and green project reserve are assumed at the FFY 2023 amounts.*

Table-1 Sources and Uses

CWSRF SFY 2025 Sources:

Projected Fund Balance at 6/30/2024	$105,783,398
Base Cap Grant *	$3,683,000
Base Cap Grant State Match*	$736,600
Supplemental Cap Grant*	$10,233,000
Supplemental Cap Grant State Match*	$2,046,600
Emerging Contaminants Cap Grant*	$1,043,000
Emerging Contaminants Cap Grant State Match	$0
Projected Repayments to the Fund	$23,013,162
Projected Investment Interest Income	$2,000,000
Total Sources for SFY 2025	**$148,538,760**

CWSRF SFY 2025 Uses:

1/5th of 1% Administration of the Fund (Based on SFY 2024)	$705,594
2% Technical Assistance (FFY 2024 All Cap Grants)	$299,180
Estimated Loan Disbursements from PPL & Loans in Construction	$140,859,969
Total Uses	**$141,864,743**
Projected Ending Fund Balance at 6/30/2025	$6,674,017

** FFY 2024 Federal Capitalization Grant amounts are subject to the final allotments which have not yet been released. Award amounts and prescriptive State Match are assumed at FFY 2023 amounts.*

Note: Total PPL exceeds expected disbursements.

Transfer between SRF programs

In FFY 2012, the DWSRF transferred $27,050,176 in Federal and $5,410,035 in State funds to the CWSRF program. The transferred funds were used to provide a CWSRF loan for the City of Wilmington's Renewable Energy Biosolids Facility (REBF). Should repayment become necessary, the transfer will be repaid by meeting DWSRF loan disbursement needs. It is the understanding between both DNREC and DHSS that up to $32,460,211 will be made available for DWSRF loan disbursements after the following funding sources have been exhausted: first Federal Capitalization Grants; and second DWSRF loan repayments. After these funding sources have been exhausted, DNREC will provide loan disbursements for existing and/or new DWSRF loans on a cash flow basis as needed up to the amount of the previously transferred DWSRF funds stated above. To date, no funds have been transferred back to the DWSRF program.

IV. Project Selection Funding Process

On January 17, 2024, a workshop was held to provide a detailed overview of the CWSRF and DWSRF programs; and to inform municipalities, private businesses, consulting engineering firms, non-profits, and other interested parties of the need to submit NOIs for the 2024 PPL process by February 16, 2024. Fifteen (15) new NOIs were received totaling $78,212,440.

The selection process for funding projects in part with FFY 2024 Grant funds is based on their respective 2024 PPL ranking, and readiness to proceed. The following projects with a total cost of $345,294,358 may receive CWSRF funding: thirty-four (34) Wastewater/Stormwater Projects are projected to utilize $241,283,030 from the CWSRF; and five (5) Green Project Reserve (GPR) projects are projected to utilize $13,581,909. Prior year projects remain on the funding list until the associated loans are closed or withdrawn by applicants.

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Table 2 – Wastewater, Stormwater, and Green Project Reserve (GPR) Projects Selected for CWSRF Funding

Applicant / Project Name	Total Project Cost	CWSRF Loan Requested	Base or Corpus Funding	Supplemental Funding	EC Funding
Lewes Board of Public Works					
Cape Henlopen Sewer Extension	$3,875,000	$3,875,000	$3,875,000		
Hoornkill Avenue Sewer Extension	$1,814,888	$1,814,888	$1,814,888		
4th Street Sewer Replacement and Improvements	$2,187,735	$2,187,735	$2,187,735		
Kent County Levy Court					
US 13 South Force Main Replacement Project	$10,314,015	$6,894,015	$6,894,015		
Pipeline Condition Assessment (Pipe>12 in Diameter)	$4,300,000	$2,300,000	$2,300,000		
Pipeline Condition Assessment (Pipe<12 in Diameter)	$4,100,000	$3,100,000	$3,100,000		
City of Wilmington					
Dewatering Process Rehab					$1,043,000
WWTP Main Switchgear and Electrical Substations	$12,260,000	$12,260,000	$12,260,000		
Digester Improvement Flare	$7,560,100	$7,560,100	$7,560,100		
Wilmington 11st Sewage PS replacement and upgrade	$6,250,000	$6,250,000	$6,250,000		
CSO 30 Discharge Reduction	$15,000,000	$15,000,000	$15,000,000		
CSO 4a Discharge Reduction	$10,100,000	$10,100,000	$10,100,000		
Substation #3 Replacement	$9,000,000	$9,000,000	$9,000,000		
Digester 4 Rehabilitation	$5,000,000	$5,000,000	$5,000,000		
Primary Clarifier #1 Rehabilitation	$2,500,000	$2,500,000	$2,500,000		
Secondary Treatment Rehabilitation 2024	$6,000,000	$6,000,000	$6,000,000		
Sussex County Council					
Warwick Park Area Pump Station and Force main	$2,350,000	$1,225,000	$1,225,000		
Blackwater Village	$16,273,000	$16,273,000	$6,040,000	$10,233,000	
Briarwood Estates	$4,631,363	$4,631,363	$4,631,363		
North Ellendale Diversion	$9,236,846	$9,236,846	$9,236,846		
Warwick Park Gravity Collection System	$9,474,700	$9,474,700	$9,474,700		
Bethany Forest	$4,870,300	$4,870,300	$4,870,300		
Indian River Acres	$3,770,800	$3,770,800	$3,770,800		
New Castle County					
Southern Sanitary Sewer Area	$26,767,000	$26,767,000	$26,767,000		
Christina River Force Main Rehabilitation - Segments 3 and 4	$115,210,000	$33,000,000	$33,000,000		
Richardson Park Pump Station - Phase 2	$15,549,000	$15,000,000	$15,000,000		
City of Newark					
Sanitary Sewer Study and Repairs	$2,200,000	$2,200,000	$2,200,000		
Silverbrook Pump Station Upgrades	$1,400,000	$1,350,000	$1,350,000		
Town of Middletown					
Rapid Infiltration Basins - Von Croy Farm	$2,863,400	$2,863,400	$2,683,400		
Northwest Region Septic Elimination	$584,078	$584,078	$460,000		
Northeast Quadrant - Sewer System Improvements	$2,000,500	$2,000,500	$2,000,500		
City of Seaford					
Seaford WWTF - Upgrade and Expansion	$7,370,000	$7,300,000	$7,300,000		
Martin Farms Sewer Relocation	$3,349,436	$3,344,017	$3,344,017		
Southwood Acres LLC					
Pump Station and Force Main	$1,824,473	$1,824,473	$1,824,473		
Town of Delmar					
Sewer Replacement Phase 3	$1,725,815	$1,725,815	$1,725,815		
Total Wastewater	**$331,712,449**	**$241,283,030**	**$230,745,952**	**$10,233,000**	**$1,043,000**

Green Project Reserve

Applicant / Project Name	Total Project Cost	CWSRF Loan Requested	Base or Corpus Funding	Supplemental Funding	EC Funding
DNREC, Environmental Finance					
Green Project Reserve	$4,500,000	$4,500,000	$4,500,000		
City of Wilmington					
Adams Street Green Infrastructure	$1,600,000	$1,600,000	$1,600,000		
Town of Millsboro					
Sussex Central HS Reclaimed Water PS and Pivots	$735,821	$735,821	$735,821		
Sussex Central HS Reclaimed Beneficial Reuse Main	$6,499,088	$6,499,088	$6,499,088		
Southern Delaware Communities					
Colonial Estates MHP	$247,000	$247,000	$247,000		
Total GPR	**$13,581,909**	**$13,581,909**	**$13,581,909**	**$0**	**$0**
Total	**$345,294,358**	**$254,864,939**	**$244,327,861**	**$10,233,000**	**$1,043,000**

Note: These IUP Project Estimates are based on original Notices of Intent (NOIs) or Application Submitted and are subject to change with final applications and binding commitments. Additionally, should project(s) noted for Emerging Contaminants be determined ineligible, the CWSRF reserves the right to solicit additional Emerging Contaminant projects for the balance of the grant.

V. Interest Rates and Loan Terms

The size and complexity of the CWSRF and DWSRF underscore the need to routinely analyze and track financial conditions and periodically evaluate various Fund management options. Such an analysis was recently completed by our financial management analysts in consultation with the State's financial advisory consultant, PFM, LLC.

For the purpose of this policy, loan documents shall set forth provisions for the borrower to pay to the Department on the principal amount drawn down and outstanding from the date(s) drawn, interest and an administrative fee (collectively, interest and the administrative fee are referred to as "Fee" in the loan documents).

The payments of principal and interest are deposited into the CWSRF and DWSRF respectively. The administrative fee is deposited separately into the CWSRF or DWSRF Non-Federal Administrative Account (NFAA), respectively, to support each of the SRF's program expenses, wastewater and drinking water quality related expenses, and innovative wastewater and drinking water quality programs. Funds within the respective NFAAs are accounted for separately from the CWSRF and DWSRF Capital Reserve Loan Funds. Each NFAA complies with EPA's Guidance on Fees Charged on CWSRF and DWSRF loans.

The current joint interest rate policy went into effect on March 1, 2023. Project affordability criteria and interest rates apply to new public, private/public use, investor-owned, and private/private use CWSRF and DWSRF loan applications until the policy is revised.

- Interest plus fee rates shall be set at 2.0 percent per annum.
- Administrative Fees shall be set at 50 percent the overall interest rate.
- Interest plus fee rates for all Lead Service Line Replacement loans shall be set at 0.0 percent per annum.
- A lower interest rate may be made available based on projected residential user rates as a percentage of Median Household Income (MHI) above 1.5 percent for a single wastewater or drinking water provided utility, and 3.0 percent for a combined wastewater and drinking water provided utility, only after other alternatives such as extended repayment terms, principal forgiveness or supplemental grants are exhausted.
- Should any municipal applicant demonstrate that the municipal bond rate available to its organization is lower than the collective interest rate and administrative fee set by this policy, then DNREC may match the lower bond rate by adjusting the interest rate.
- Should US Tax Reform (or other regulatory changes) have an impact on the pricing of tax-exempt bonds and their relative value to taxable bonds, this policy will be reviewed and adjusted.

Administrative Accountability and Annual Review Requirements:

- No less frequently than annually, Environmental Finance will perform a financial review of the CWSRF and DWSRF loan portfolios and make any changes to assure efficient use of funds and their perpetuity. This review shall consider factors such as the water quality and public health priorities, demand for financial assistance, availability and

financial benefit of other assistance programs, state funding priorities, demographics and affordability and current market conditions.

- Environmental Finance will use financial modeling to understand how different loan terms and project types may impact the long-term growth of the CWSRF and DWSRF.

(*1) Benchmarks Used for this Policy:*

The benchmarks for this policy were recommended by the State's financial advisory council PFM, LLC. The below is historical data of the Bond Buyer Index 11 (BBI 11-GO1) and Bond Buyer Index 20 (BBI 20-GO2) over the past three years as published weekly in the Bond Buyer https://www.bondbuyer.com/tag/bond-buyer-indexes. Additionally, average 30-year conventional mortgage rates, 20-year average commercial mortgage rates on farmland, and USDA loan rates were studied over the past three years. Environmental Finance will continue to monitor the below industry benchmarks to ensure compliance with offering a "rate between 0.0 percent and market rate." CWSRF regulations Section 35.3120 and DWSRF Section 35.3525 require that SRF loan interest rates be between zero percent and the market rate, as determined by the states. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) does not define market rate.

- CWSRF loan terms are set not to exceed the lessor of 30 years and the projected useful life of asset being financed. Amortization must commence not later than one year after projects are completed, and loans must be fully amortized upon expiration of the term of the loan.

VI. Affordability Criteria

The CWSRF affordability criteria will be used to determine whether a project is eligible for principal forgiveness. Principal forgiveness awards will be determined based upon applications received through the annual CWSRF solicitation process and will be provided on a first come first serve basis, to the extent available. Section 603(i)(2) of the CWA requires the follow factors: MHI, unemployment rate, population trends of the borrower (or the project area if the project is located in a different jurisdiction) and other relevant data. Affordability criteria measures are the following:

Income Data – 1.5 percent of MHI will be considered affordable for a single wastewater or drinking water residential user rates; 3.0 percent of MHI will be considered affordable for combined wastewater and drinking water residential user rates. Delaware's affordability criteria accounts for existing system costs relative to Operations and Maintenance (O&M) and Capital, as well as proposed project O&M and Capital costs as a function of MHI (1.5 percent water or wastewater, 3.0 percent if both services are provided) for the project area. MHI is based on the most recent census data for the municipality or county. **CWSRF loan applicants whose MHI is not representative of the census data may provide documentation in order to obtain principal forgiveness or additional subsidization. Documentation will be in the form of a representative income survey of the majority of the residents of the project area.**

Unemployment Data – Nonpayment of residential wastewater and drinking water utility bills are normally directly associated with insufficient income and unemployment. Communities with greater than or equal to 3.4% unemployed population greater than or equal to 16 years in civilian labor force will be eligible for additional subsidy. Based on the percent above the threshold, additional subsidy may be provided to the extent available.

Population Trends – Wastewater utilities can be negatively impacted by decreasing population in relation to fixed assets and expenses that were designed/sized to service a larger customer base. Communities with greater than or equal to 12.1% vacant households would be eligible for additional subsidy. Based on the percent above the threshold, additional subsidy may be provided to the extent available.

Or; if the applicant is deemed "disadvantaged" by one of these methods:

- Climate and Economic Justice Screening Tool:

  https://screeningtool.geoplatform.gov/en/#3/33.47/-97.5

- The community has greater than or equal to 30.9% population living under 200% of poverty level

If considered disadvantaged under this method, additional subsidy consideration may be given on a percentage basis in concert with any wastewater rate increase (to the extent available). If an eligible additional subsidy recipient has received a Community Project Funding / Congressionally Directed Spending Item (Congressional Earmark) the total project cost net of the Congressional Earmark will be evaluated when applying subsidy amounts.

For projects that may seem unaffordable but are actually not cost effective, the CWSRF will review projects for the cost per EDU. Projects in which the cost per EDU is greater than $25,000 will be subject to additional analysis. This may include: income surveys, value engineering, detailed budget review, and/or a capital contribution from the borrower.

VII. Authority to Provide Additional Subsidization

DNREC has the authority to implement the CWSRF under 29 Del. C. Ch. 80, §8003. This authority includes any other allowable purposes including additional subsidization through principal loan forgiveness under the CWA, as amended.

As of March 1, 2024, DNREC has achieved grant compliance for the required 10% (minimum) loan forgiveness through FFY 2022 for the Base and Supplemental Grants. Delaware has allocated $34 million in principal loan forgiveness to date and plans to allocate up to $14 million in SFY 2024 (based on estimated grant award totals).

VIII. Loans for Private Businesses, Private Landowners, Privately-Owned Projects

Private businesses, private landowners, and privately-owned centralized wastewater treatment projects are eligible under the Clean Water Act Section 320 Estuary Program as long as the project is within a national estuary and consistent with the Comprehensive Conservation Management Plans (CCMPs); consistency to be determined by Environmental Finance staff.

IX. Project Eligibilities

Ten percent (10%) of the annual Federal capitalization grants ***must*** be allocated towards projects that qualify as Green Project Reserve. The following is an overview of CWSRF project eligibility categories that meet EPA definition of Water Efficiency; Energy Efficiency; Green Infrastructure; and Environmentally Innovative.

Entities eligible for CWSRF assistance include: municipalities, State agencies, and non- profits for the construction of publicly owned treatment works defined in Section 212 of the CWA; public or private entities that implement projects under Delaware's Nonpoint Source Management Plans defined in Section 319 of the CWA; and public or private entities that implement projects under Delaware's Estuary Comprehensive Conservation Management Plans as defined in Section 320 of the CWA. Eligible assistance activities include:

- Planning and design activities that are reasonably expected to result in a capital project;

- Building activities that implement capital projects; and
- Water Efficiency, Energy Efficiency, Green Infrastructure, and Environmentally Innovative stand-alone projects are eligible; they do not need to be part of a larger capital improvement project.

Water Efficiency

Water efficiency is the use of improved technologies and practices to deliver equal or better services with less water. Examples of water efficiency projects include:

- Installation of water meters;
- Retrofit or replacement of water using fixtures, fittings, equipment, or appliances;
- Efficient landscape or agricultural irrigation equipment;
- Systems to recycle gray water;
- Reclamation, recycling, and reuse of existing rainwater, condensate, degraded water, stormwater, and/or wastewater streams;
- Collection system leak detection equipment; and
- Development and initial distribution of public education materials

Energy Efficiency

Energy efficiency includes capital projects that reduce the energy consumption of eligible water quality projects, or produce clean energy used by a treatment works defined in Selection 212 of the CWA. Clean energy includes wind, solar, geothermal, hydroelectric, and biogas combined heat and power systems. Examples of energy efficiency projects include:

- Energy efficient retrofits and upgrades to pumps and treatment processes;
- Leak detection equipment for treatment works;
- Producing clean power for 212 treatment works on site (wind, solar, hydroelectric, geothermal, biogas powered combined heat and power); and
- Pro-rata share of capital costs for offsite publicly owned clean energy facilities that provide power to a treatment works

Green Infrastructure

Green Infrastructure includes a wide array of practices at multiple scales that manage wet weather to maintain and restore natural hydrology by infiltrating, evapotranspiring and capturing and using stormwater. On a regional scale, green infrastructure is the preservation and restoration of natural landscape features, such as forests, floodplains, and wetlands, coupled with policies such as 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, porous pavements, and cisterns. In addition to managing rainfall, these green infrastructure technologies can simultaneously provide other benefits such as helping filter air pollutants, reducing energy demands, mitigating urban heat

islands, and sequestering carbon while also providing communities with aesthetic, recreational and natural resource benefits.

Examples of green infrastructure projects include:

- Implementation of comprehensive street tree or urban forestry programs, including expansion of tree box sizes to manage additional stormwater and enhance tree health;
- Implementation of green streets (combinations of green infrastructure practices in transportation rights-of-ways), for either new development, redevelopment, or retrofits;
- Implementation of water harvesting and reuse programs or projects, where consistent with State and local laws and policies;
- Implementation of wet weather management systems for parking areas which include: the incremental cost of porous pavement, bioretention, trees, green roofs, and other practices that mimic natural hydrology and reduce effective imperviousness at one or more scales;
- Establishment and restoration of riparian buffers, floodplains, wetlands, and other natural features; Downspout disconnection to remove stormwater from combined sewers and storm sewers; and
- Comprehensive retrofit programs designed to keep wet weather out of all types of sewer systems using green infrastructure technologies and approaches.

X. CWSRF Financial Status

Delaware agrees to submit to EPA a Federal Financial Status Report – Standard Form 425 within 90 days after the end of each State fiscal year during the term of the Capitalization Grant Agreement.

XI. Public Review and Comment

The PPL and IUP was made available to the Water Infrastructure Advisory Council (WIAC) and the public on March 20, 2024. A public hearing on the PPL and IUP was noticed to the Public Meeting Calendar on February 26, 2027. Newspaper notices were posted in the Delaware News Journal and Delaware State News on March 3 and March 10, 2024, informing the public of a Public Hearing to be held on March 20, 2024, to receive public comment on the 2024 PPL and IUP. The WIAC will meet on March 20, 2024, to review, approve, and recommend the PPL and IUP; subject to no adverse public comments received by April 19, 2024.

XII. Assurances

Required Reporting

Delaware will enter all projects funded into the EPA reporting database for the Office of Water State Revolving Funds (OWSRF) on an ongoing basis.

Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act (FFATA)

Delaware will enter the applicable FFATA reporting into the database (FSRS) for each loan designated as equivalency.

Environmental and Financial Reviews

Delaware will meet environmental review requirements by complying with Section IV, paragraph G, of the Operating Agreement between the State of Delaware and the EPA, and Section V of the Regulations Governing the Administration of the CWSRF.

Binding Commitments

Delaware will enter into binding commitments equal to at least one hundred twenty percent (120%) of each quarterly payment within one (1) year of receipt of that payment.

Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE)

To ensure compliance with this requirement, the CWSRF will review and approve the DBE solicitation efforts of the borrower / borrower's engineer for prime contractors as well as efforts of the subcontractors associated with each selected prime contractor.

Davis Bacon Wage Rate Act Requirement

The CWSRF will require all treatment works projects to apply Davis Bacon wages.

Signage

Projects receiving additional subsidization from BIL funds, or are funded as an equivalency project, will comply with the OMB and EPA Signage Guidance as summarized below:

- A physical sign displaying the official Building a Better America emblem and EPA logo will be placed at construction sites. The sign must be placed in an easily visible location that can be directly linked to the work taking place and must be maintained in good condition throughout the construction period.

American Iron and Steel (AIS)

All treatment works projects are subject to Title VI of the CWA by requiring that all iron and steel products used for a project for construction, alteration, maintenance or repair of a public water system or treatment work are produced in the United States.

Build America Buy America (BABA) Act

Equivalency projects are subject to BABA requirements.

Single Audit

Equivalency projects are subject to the Federal Single Audit Act (SAA) 2 CFR 200 Subpart F, as a sub recipient of Federal Funds.

Prohibition on Certain Telecommunication and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment

Equivalency projects are subject to the Prohibition on Certain Telecommunication and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment located in 2 CFR 200.216, as such regulation pertains to the project.

All Assistance Agreements

All assistance agreements for the CWSRF are subject to the following:

- Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 U.S.C. § 2000d,
- Age Discrimination Act, 42 U.S.C. § 6101 et seq,
- Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972, Oct. 18, 1972, P.L. 92-500, § 13, and Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, 20 U.S.C. § 1681 et seq., as amended,
- Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 U.S.C. § 794,
- Executive Order 11246, dated September 24, 1965, as amended by Executive Order 11375, dated October 13, 1967, and as supplemented by U.S. Department of Labor regulations set forth at 41 C.F.R. Ch. 60,
- Executive Order 12898, dated February 11, 1994,
- Americans With Disabilities Act, 28 C.F.R. § 35.101 et seq, General Prohibitions Against Discrimination, 28 C.F.R. § 35.130, and all other regulations promulgated under Title II of the Americans With Disabilities Act,
- Nondiscrimination; Sexual Harassment.

Expeditious and Timely Expenditures

To help ensure that more loans close on time and projects are completed as soon as possible, assistance has been made available through the below incentive grants and programs to facilitate CWSRF loan demand.

- Wastewater Match Planning Grants – $50k per project is available for feasibility studies to identify and evaluate wastewater needs, requiring a cash match.

- Surface Water Matching Planning Grants – $50k per project is available for feasibility studies to identify and evaluate surface water management needs, requiring a cash match.

- Project Planning Advances – $75k per project is available for the development of required PERs and EIDs necessary to apply for a CWSRF loan; up to $75k is forgiven on the condition that the application closed on a CWSRF loan. If a CWSRF does not close due to specific reasons, the entire $75k is forgiven.

- Planning and Design Loans – Provide 0% Loans for Projects that are not Ready to Proceed. Loans to allow funding for design and planning not covered under planning advances grant. Loan will be combined with the loan request for capital portion of the project.

- Wastewater Asset Management Grants – Up to a $100k grant is available to assist with the development of an asset management plan.

- Septic Rehabilitation Grants (5-year Pilot) – Up to $1,000,000 from Non-Federal Administrative Account and up to $500,000 per year from the Clean Water Trust available to individual homeowners for the rehabilitation or replacement of failing septic systems.

- WIAC Subcommittees –Subcommittees were formed to discuss and facilitate a path forward for helping loans close on time and to help ensure that closed projects are completed on time. Subcommittee recommendations will be made to the full WIAC for consideration and implementation.

First Use for Enforceable Requirements Certification

Delaware certifies that all of its municipal facilities are in substantial compliance with their current NPDES permits.

Program Pace Requirement

The indicator for program pace, "Loans as a Percentage of Funds Available," is calculated by dividing the total amount of executed loans by the total amount of funds available for projects. This indicator shows whether a State is using its available funds in an expeditious and timely manner. It compares the amount of closed loans to the total amount of funds available. One of the CWSRF's short-term goals is to maintain a cumulative program pace that exceeds 95 percent for signed binding loan commitments.

Equivalency Designation Requirement

CWSRF Base Grant - $3,683,000 will use the New Castle County Richardson Park Pump Station Phase II ($15 Million in total will report $3,683,000)

CWSRF Supplemental - $10,233,000 will use the Sussex County Warwick Park Village Septic Elimination Project Phase II and Sussex County N Ellendale Diversion (Totals will be split among both projects and will report $10,233,000)

CWSRF Emerging Contaminants - $1,043,000 will use the City of Wilmington Dewatering Process Rehab project ($3.4 Million in total will report $1,043,000)

XIII. CWSRF and DWSRF Federal Fund Transferability

Delaware reserves the right to transfer Capitalization Grant and loan repayment monies between the State's CWSRF and the DWSRF programs as necessary to ensure the full utilization of the Federal assistance.

XIV. CWSRF Municipal and Green Projects - Funding List

Attachment A provides a list of wastewater and green projects that will be funded with CWSRF funds. The list includes the 2024 PPL Rank Order, PPL Year, PPL Score, Applicant Name, Project Name, Population Served, Waterbody/NPDES Permit, Total Project Cost, CWSRF Financing, and Type of Assistance.

XV. Non–Federal Administration Account

Delaware has established a Non-Federal Administration Account (NFAA) funded by fifty percent of the overall interest collected as the administrative fee charged on CWSRF municipal loans. The fee is collected from the interest portion of municipal loan repayments over the term of each loan. The NFAA is accounted for and managed separately from the corpus of the CWSRF. Funds in the NFAA are not considered CWSRF program income due to the fact that Federal capitalization grants that originally funded the loans are financially closed-out prior to receiving fees from completed projects.

Historically, the NFAA has been used to supplement the program administration allowance associated with each Federal capitalization grant, and to fund the salaries for other water quality positions in the Division of Water. Additionally, the NFAA is used for a number of innovative water quality programs that in part help to facilitate new CWSRF loan demand. The planned uses are consistent with EPA's Guidance on Fees Charged by States to Recipients of CWSRF Program Assistance, 40 CRF Part 35. A conservative estimate of the NFAA revenue and planned uses are provided in Attachment B.

Total annual revenue for the CWSRF NFAA in SFY2023 was $3,545,545, which includes $667,665 of CWSRF Federal Admin revenue. Total CWSRF NFAA Expenses were $3,107,894, which include $1,418,214 for EF activities; Water/Watershed technical program expenses $589,239; and wastewater/surface-water grant expenses of $1,100,442. The ending available fund balance for SFY2023 was $7,566,387. Below is a list of the 2024 uses.

- CWSRF Program Administrative Expenses
- Contractual Groundwater Position
- Contractual Stormwater Position
- 8 Division of Water Positions
- Septic Rehabilitation Grant Program
- Community Water Quality Improvement Grants
- Wastewater Matching Planning Grants
- Stormwater Matching Planning Grants
- Wastewater Asset Management Grants
- Wastewater Planning Advances
- Wastewater Needs Assessment
- Stormwater Needs Assessment

The NFAA is reviewed semi-annually to ensure its sustainability before additional uses are considered. The CWSRF's Annual Report includes a description of the NFAA, fees charged, actual use, and the remaining balance in the account. All grant programs will be reviewed periodically for effectiveness in generating CWSRF loans.

XVI. APPENDIX

- Attachment A 2024 CWSRF Wastewater & GPR Projects – Funding List
- Attachment B Non-Fed Admin Current & Planned Uses
- Attachment C 2024 CWSRF Sources & Uses of Funds
- Attachment D Cumulative Binding Commitments & Disbursements
- Attachment E FFY 2024 ACH Payment Schedule
- Attachment F 2015 PPL SOP

Attachment A - FFY 2024 CWSRF Wastewater, Stormwater, and GPR Projects - Funding List

FFY 2024 CWSRF Wastewater and Stormwater Projects

PPL Year	PPL Year Rank	PPL Score	Applicant	Project Name	Population Served	Waterbody / NPDES Permit	Total Project Cost	GPR Category	GPR Eligibility	CWRF Financing	CWA Project Type
2021	5	84	Lewes Board of Public Works	Cape Henlopen State Park Sewer Extension	613	Inland Bays - Lewes-Rehoboth Canal NPDES DE0021512	$3,875,000	N/A	N/A	$3,875,000	212

Description of Project and Problem: The purpose of the project is to eliminate the existing CHSP primary wastewater treatment facility (Imhoff Tank system) that currently discharges via rapid infiltration basins (RIBs) within the State Park, and pump all of its wastewater into the BPW sanitary sewer collection system within the Cape Shores development located on Cape Henlopen Drive – the flow will ultimately be treated at the BPW advanced wastewater treatment facility thereby eliminating significant concentrations of suspended solids, biological oxygen demand, and nutrients from entering the groundwater near the Lewes-Rehoboth Canal. This is a significant water quality improvement to the Inland Bays/Atlantic Ocean watershed and the excellent groundwater recharge area around the City of Lewes. The CHSP Main Pump Station, that currently pumps from the primary WWTF to the RIBs, will be replaced with a newly constructed pump station, and pump station structure, to increase flow capacity, replace damaged and outdated equipment, meet current design practices for wastewater facilities, and raise the facilities above the floodplain elevation including a 0.4-meter (1.31-feet) sea level rise consideration. A new 4-inch to 6-inch force main and short run of gravity sewers will be constructed to convey flows from the new CHSP Pump Station to the existing BPW Pump Station No. 83. BPW Pump Station No. 83 will also be upgraded to increase capacity to accommodate projected flows from the CHSP, replace damaged and outdated equipment, meet current design practices for wastewater facilities, and raise certain components above the floodplain elevation. Initial improvements will upgrade Pump Station No. 83 from the current capacity of 82,000 gallons per day (gpd) to 137,500 gpd. In addition, the electrical and flow meter systems at Pump Station No. 83 will be upgraded to accommodate the ultimate future flow of 176,000 gpd. Future improvements would be implemented when flows to Pump Station No. 83 reach 80% of 137,500 gpd (i.e., 110,000 gpd), and would upgrade the pump station to accommodate 176,000 gpd.

PPL Year	PPL Year Rank	PPL Score	Applicant	Project Name	Population Served	Waterbody / NPDES Permit	Total Project Cost	GPR Category	GPR Eligibility	CWRF Financing	CWA Project Type
2021	6	80	City of Seaford	Seaford WWTF - Upgrade & Expansion of Selected Improvements	8,000	Chesapeake Bay - Nanticoke River NPDES DE0020265	$7,370,000	N/A	N/A	$7,300,000	212

Description of Project and Problem: The City of Seaford owns and operates a wastewater treatment facility with a rated hydraulic capacity of 2.0 MGD. GMB prepared and submitted to DNREC a Preliminary Engineering Report (PER) on July 26, 2017, for Seaford WNTF Upgrade & Expansion to a capacity of 3.0 MGD. The PER was deemed acceptable to DNREC by email dated May 2, 2019. The design of selected common elements will follow those recommendations provided in the PER document. The scope of improvements planned for the current project includes the following Upgrade and Expansion Improvements: Headworks Structure and Primary Screening Improvements, Influent Pumping Station Rehabilitation and Improvements, New Grit Removal / Handling Structure Including Flow Splitter Box and provisions for future Secondary Screening Equipment, Rehabilitation of both Primary Clarifiers, New Septage and Leachate Handling Facility located at Existing Compost Site, Electrical Power, Mechanical (HVAC) and Controls/SCADA improvements necessary to serve Proposed Improvement areas, Site and Stormwater Management design related to Proposed Improvements, Sea Level Rise Mitigation Considerations related to Proposed Improvements. The proposed project is the first step to upgrading and expanding the Seaford WWTF. The upgrade and expansion improvements are being phased to allow the project to be more affordable and to address attrition that some unit processes are exhibiting. At a later point in time the remainder of the WWTF (biological system, etc.) will be upgraded and expanded. At that point the facility will have a rated capacity of 3.0 MGD and treat to ENR effluent quality standards.

PPL Year	PPL Year Rank	PPL Score	Applicant	Project Name	Population Served	Waterbody / NPDES Permit	Total Project Cost	GPR Category	GPR Eligibility	CWRF Financing	CWA Project Type
2021	13	60	New Castle County Department of Public Works	NCC Southern Sanitary Sewer Area - Expanded Treatment and Outfall	90,000	Chesapeake Bay - C & D Canal West N/A	$26,767,000	N/A	N/A	$26,767,000	212

Description of Project and Problem: The purpose of the project is to upgrade the existing New Castle County Water Farm Treatment Plant, serving the County's Southern Sewer Service Area (SSSA), including a new discharge to the Delaware River and increasing the facilities current wastewater treatment capacity. The SSSA includes the majority of the land areas within the County south of Chesapeake and Delaware Canal and north of the Middletown-Odessa-Townsend urban area. The current wastewater flow in the SSSA is approximately 1.15 million gallons per day (mgd) and is expected to reach 1.8 mgd within the next four years, exceeding the current disposal capacity. The project proposes to increase the treatment and disposal capacity to 5.0 mgd, which is the anticipated long-term demand of the SSSA at year 2050. Additionally, the project will eliminate the existing Port Penn Treatment plant, rerouting the Port Penn flow to the existing Water Farm Plant through a new pump station and force main serving Port Penn, effectively eliminating both the Port Penn and Water Farm discharges to the Appoquinimink River. This project will result in a net reduction of NPDES permitted outfalls and eliminate discharge into a TMDL impaired water course.

PPL Year	PPL Year Rank	PPL Score	Applicant	Project Name	Population Served	Waterbody / NPDES Permit	Total Project Cost	GPR Category	GPR Eligibility	CWRF Financing	CWA Project Type
2021	18	30	New Castle County Department of Public Works	Richardson Park Pump Station - Phase 2	30,000	Delaware Bay & Estuary - Delaware River N/A	$15,549,000	N/A	N/A	$15,000,000	212

Description of Project and Problem: The purpose of the project is to complete the construction of the new Richardson Park Pump Station, including the construction of all vertical assets, mechanical, electrical, and site improvements. The existing Richardson Park Pumping Station was built in 1952 and has undergone multiple modifications since the original construction. Considered as one of the five major pump stations contributing to New Castle County's Christian River Force Main, the existing Richardson Park station is currently the oldest major pump station facility in New Castle County. The station conveys an average of 4 million gallons per day (MGD) with maximum station capacity of 19.5 MGD. Phase 1 of the project was completed in 2019, primarily involving the construction of the new subsurface pumping well; of which, the new location has been located out of the 100-year FEMA flood plain, providing future safeguard and resiliency in wastewater service to the region. The existing station has exceeded the intended service life and is need of replacement. The project will secure NCC Public Works ability to provide reliable, safe, and consistent wastewater service to the Richardson Park Sewer Basin, which consists of an estimated population of 30,000 residents and customers.

PPL Year	PPL Year Rank	PPL Score	Applicant	Project Name	Population Served	Waterbody / NPDES Permit	Total Project Cost	GPR Category	GPR Eligibility	CWRF Financing	CWA Project Type
2021	20	20	Kent County Levy Court Department of Public Works	US 13 Force Main Replacement Project - Puncheon Run to Rising	130,000	Delaware Bay & Estuary - St. Jones River NPDES DE 0020338	$10,314,015	N/A	N/A	$6,894,015	212

Description of Project and Problem: The Kent County Levy Court (KCLC) owns a county-wide sanitary sewer collection, conveyance and treatment system operated by the Kent County Department of Public Works (KCDPW). The system includes gravity and force main facilities that transmit sewage from throughout the county to the Kent County Wastewater Treatment Plant in Frederica, located toward the southern end of the county (just outside the Town of Frederica). The Delaware Department of Transportation (DelDOT) is developing construction plans for Contract T201500202 – US 13, Lochmeath Way to Puncheon Run Connector and for Contract T201709503 – East Camden Bypass. The projects are directly adjacent to each other and include roadway widening and safety upgrades to US 13 and SR 10. KCDPW maintains a 30" force main sanitary sewer (FM SS) within the limits of the DelDOT projects, from the Puncheon Run to the intersection of SR 10 and Rising Sun Road. The existing 30" FM SS is a prestressed concrete cylinder pipe (PCCP) that was installed in 1970-1971. The average daily flow through the pipe in 2019 was 6.7 million gallons per day (mgd), ranging up to 8.7mgd, equating to approximately 50 percent of all of the wastewater treated at the Kent County Wastewater Treatment Facility. A 16" ductile iron pipe (DIP) running from Pump Station #14 at Isaacs Branch is connected to the 30" FM SS. A valve on this pipe currently diverts flow from the pump station to a 16" bypass system. The bypass system runs in the median of US 13 to the southern limits of the DelDOT project, south of Lochmeath Way. The 16" bypass system includes a short section of 10" PVC pipe, running from a valve near the Isaacs Branch pump station to the median of US 13, just south of Isaacs Branch. The infrastructure constructed during the early 1970's has recently experienced serious maintenance issues, including pipe crown deterioration and several ruptures, due to sewer gasses present and the age/material of the pipe. Given the age and maintenance concerns with the existing 30" PCCP, a study was prepared through KCDPW and DelDOT to assess the risks to this facility due to construction of the above noted DelDOT projects. The study considered: Structural integrity of the PCCP due to stresses induced by vibrations from construction equipment, inadvertent hits by construction equipment and added live load stresses due to roadway widening over the existing sewer line. Spot relocations due to unavoidable conflicts with the proposed DelDOT drainage system. Based on the study's conclusions, KCDPW proposes replacing the existing 30" PCCP within the limits of the DelDOT projects with a new 30" ductile iron pipe (DIP). The new 30" FM SS will be located along the west side of US 13 from the Puncheon Run to the US 13 / East Camden Bypass intersection. It will then cross US 13 and proceed along the new alignment of the East Camden Bypass, then crossing SR 10 to Rising Sun Road. As a part of this work the 16" DIP from the Isaacs Branch pump station will be extended to connect with the proposed 30" DIP and the 10" PVC portion of the existing bypass system will be upgraded to a 16" DIP to provide for system continuity and flow capability. DelDOT concurs with this approach and is a preparing an agreement with KCLC to include the necessary sewer work in their road construction contracts along with monetary reimbursement for work that would previously have been required to remedy conflicts with proposed DelDOT drainage facilities. The agreement is currently being reviewed by DelDOT. This project is critical to maintaining the County's sewer infrastructure. The result will be a transmission line that will mitigate any potential transportation, environmental, public health, and safety impacts within the project limits.

PPL Year	PPL Year Rank	PPL Score	Applicant	Project Name	Population Served	Waterbody / NPDES Permit	Total Project Cost	GPR Category	GPR Eligibility	CWRF Financing	CWA Project Type
2022	16	40	Town of Middletown	Rapid Infiltration Basins - Von Croy Farm	3,798	Delaware Bay & Estuary - Appoquinimink River N/A	$2,863,400	N/A	N/A	$2,863,400	212

Description of Project and Problem: Middletown owns and operates the Middletown WWTP with an 11.8-square-mile service area consisting of two sewer districts with 24 pump stations. The plant's current design flow is 2.5 MGD, average daily flow is approximately 1.6 MGD. The Town disposes of treated wastewater via spray irrigation and rapid infiltration basins. The Town is currently designing and building an upgrade to their WWTP to treat up to 3.5 MGD with expansion up to 5.0 MGD in the future. To dispose of this wastewater, the Town is proposing to construct 51 rapid infiltration basins on the parcel known as the Von Croy Farm. These RIBS will provide 590,400 sq. ft. of infiltration surface equating to an estimated 1.775 MGD of infiltration. This project coupled with the Treated Effluent Pumping Station and Force Main to Water Farm #1 (NOI application submitted separately) will ensure the Town has sufficient disposal capacity for the foreseeable future.

Attachment A - FFY 2024 CWSRF Wastewater, Stormwater, and GPR Projects - Funding List

2022	18	40	Town of Middletown	Northwest Region Septic Elimination	30	Delaware Bay & Estuary - Appoquinimink River N/A	$584,078	N/A	N/A	$584,078	212

Description of Project and Problem: The Town of Middletown has been approached by the owner of parcel 23-028.00-248 to provide the property sewer service as this property utilizes a septic system. With this project, the Town will also connect several commercial establishments on parcel 23-001.00-084 which are currently served by septic system. The proposed improvements include a new 8-inch sewer main and improvements to the pumps at the pump station. All parcels in the project area are within the Town limits.

2022	20	20	Town of Middletown	Northeast Quadrant - Sewer System Improvements	173	Delaware Bay & Estuary - Appoquinimink River N/A	$2,000,500	N/A	N/A	$2,000,500	212

Description of Project and Problem: The Town of Middletown has, for several years, continues to replace old and aging infrastructure within targeted areas of the Town. The northeast quadrant is an area northeast of the intersection of Broad Street and Main Street in the center of the Town's downtown district and is the next area that is slated to be upgraded. The project limits are currently served by truss pipe and clay pipe. CCTV investigations have shown that this aged infrastructure is a source of infiltration and also has numerous sags. This project will replace the existing sewer main and laterals with sewer main and laterals in compliance with the Town's Standard Specifications and Ten States Standards. By upgrading the system components, the Town will reduce infiltration, improve capacity, and ensure a resilient sewer system to serve its users. NOTE: A separate DWSRF NOI application has been submitted to DNREC for replacement of the water distribution system in the northeast quadrant simultaneous with the sewer system replacement.

2023	1	79	Sussex County Council	Warwick Park Area Pumpstation & Force main	1,183	Inland Bays - Indian River Bay N/A	$2,350,000	N/A	N/A	$1,225,000	212

Description of Project and Problem: The project consists of a sub-regional pumpstation and force main to serve Warwick Park, Warwick Cove, and Gull Point. This phase consists of the construction of a gravity connection from the existing Gull Point collection system just prior to their onsite lift station that would extend to the corner of Warwick Cove Way and River Road connecting in an existing gravity line from Warwick Cove installed for a future connection to County sewer. This intersection is the proposed location for the new sub-regional pumpstation to serve the area. A new force main will be constructed from the pumpstation to an existing gravity manhole in River Road just past the Warwick Park common area. The County is proposing to complete this phase 1 construction prior to the Warwick Park community (Phase 2) based on information discovered during our planning for the public hearing on the annexation. During the background investigation, we discovered that DNREC had contacted Gull Point in 2012, notifying them that their operating permit would expire in 5 years and plant upgrades would be required following the promulgation of the Pollution Control Strategy (PCS) Regulations. Gull Point held a special general membership meeting where the Board shared that DNREC had recently notified Gull Point to come into compliance with the PCS and make an official application for a new operating permit reiterating the 2012 notice. The property owners and the Board voted to include Gull Point in the county project and inquired about an expedited connection.

2023	2	76	Sussex County Council	Blackwater Village	833	Inland Bays - Indian River Bay NPDES DE0050008	$16,273,000	N/A	N/A	$16,273,000	212

Description of Project and Problem: Install a vacuum collection and conveyance system including a new vacuum/pumpstation and force main to serve the existing Blackwater Village Subdivision, a community in the Clarksville Area of Sussex County that was established as a new area of the Sussex County Unified Sanitary Sewer District. The community requested information and petitions to be distributed to the community as to whether they wanted to receive central sewer service from Sussex County. More than the required 50 petitions were received so the engineering department established a proposed boundary. A public hearing was held presenting the proposed boundary and allowing ample time after the meeting for revisions to the boundary. No requests were received, and the boundary presented to County Council for adoption of the required Resolution. With the boundary established a referendum was scheduled and held on creating a new area to the unified district. The referendum passed with a count of 91 in favor and 61 opposed. The results of the referendum were presented to County Council, they adopted the Resolution creating the new area. This project will remove approximately 238 existing on-site septic systems and prevents another 38 from being constructed for the vacant lots. This community is adjacent to Blackwater Creek which discharges into the Indian River Bay. Water Pollution Control Needs/Environmental Benefits: This is a septic elimination project to continue Sussex County's efforts to serve existing communities/homes and eliminate existing septic systems.

2023	4	68	Sussex County Council	Briarwood Estates	231	Inland Bays - Rehoboth Bay N/A	$4,631,363	N/A	N/A	$4,631,363	212

Description of Project and Problem: Install a gravity collection system and conveyance system to existing gravity connection point to serve the existing Briarwood Estates community. This community is in the West Rehoboth area adjacent to Love Creek. The subdivision was recently annexed into the boundary of the Sussex County Unified Sanitary Sewer District. The community requested information be presented at their annual meeting, this meeting provided enough interest for the County to proceed with polling letters. The letter was developed and distributed to the entire community. The results from the polling letter supported a public hearing to be held to explain the costs and impacts to the community. The results of the public hearing were presented to County Council and the annexation was approved. This will remove approximately 66 existing on-site septic systems, some immediately adjacent to Love Creek which discharges into the Rehoboth Bay. Water Pollution Control Needs/Environmental Benefits: This is a septic elimination project to continue Sussex County's efforts to serve existing communities/homes and eliminate existing septic systems.

2023	6	60	City of Wilmington	Wilmington WWTP Main Switchgear & Electrical Substations – Phase 1	70,898	Piedmont - Shellpot Creek NPDES DE0020320	$12,260,000	N/A	N/A	$12,260,000	212

Description of Project and Problem: This project is Phase 1 of a multi-phase Wilmington WWTP Main Switchgear & Electrical Substations Project. Phase 1 project scope includes:
- Demolition and disposal of all existing Switchgear and appurtenances.
- Demolition and disposal of all existing Substation #1 and appurtenances.
- Complete installation of new 12kV Switchgear Platform, Equipment and Enclosure.
- Complete installation of new substation Platform, Equipment and Enclosure.
- Complete installation of a new metering and control equipment.
- Coordination, Arc flash and short circuit analysis after installation.
- New Equipment will fully integrate with plant SCADA system.
- Commissioning of new Equipment.

Additional substation replacement is planned as a subsequent separate phase.

2023	7	60	Sussex County Council	North Ellendale Diversion	2,132	Delaware Bay & Estuary - Cedar Creek N/A	$9,236,846	N/A	N/A	$9,236,846	212

Description of Project and Problem: The goal of the project is freeing up treatment plant capacity in Georgetown which is providing treatment services for the greater Ellendale Sewer District Area. Removing flow from the Town of Georgetown wastewater facility preventing the need for the Town to perfom1 upgrades and improvements currently required in order to accept additional flow to the facility. This will require upgrades the County's existing pumpstation 91 located off Beach Highway in Ellendale and pumpstation 92 in New Market Village. The flow from PS91 will be redirected through a new 6" force main installed in King Alley and Jester A venue, eventually extending eastward to an existing 6" force main coming from New Market Village. From there it will continue as an 8" along Reynolds Pond Road to Isaacs Road. At which point it will manifold into the County owned force main coming from Slaughter Beach. This force main will extend south to the Artesian wastewater facility SRRF. This project will utilize existing infrastructure by way of re-direction and be combined with the force main from Slaughter Beach reducing the overall cost of the project. Water Pollution Control Needs/Environmental Benefits: This is a treatment capacity re-allocation project whereas the existing flow from the entire northern Ellendale/New Market Area of the Sussex County Unified Sanitary Sewer District is removed from the Town of Georgetown wastewater facility. This preserves capacity and negates the need for the Town of Georgetown to undertake treatment and disposal system improvements at this time.

Attachment A - FFY 2024 CWSRF Wastewater, Stormwater, and GPR Projects - Funding List

2023	9	53	Southwood Acres LLC	Southwood Acres SWAll Pump Station & Force Main Project	400	Delaware Bay & Estuary - Murderkill River N/A	$1,824,473	N/A	N/A	$1,824,473	320

Description of Project and Problem: This project consists of the conversion of two communities' sewer effluent (17,770 GPO) from being processed by an on-site wastewater treatment facility, to collection and pumping via force main to the Kent County Wastewater facility. The current on site wastewater processing plant is a Rotating Biological Contactor that processes the sewer effluent of the Southwood Acres MHP (a low-income community) and Southern Meadows (55+) communities and deposits the treated water in Rapid Infiltration Basins. The age and effectiveness of this system has reached its ability to adapt and meet the new regulations and limits of wastewater treatment permitting. The cost to renovate this treatment plant to meet the new standards is prohibitive in comparison to a contract user relationship with the Kent County Wastewater Treatment Facility. If this current treatment system continues to operate at below standard protocols, a potential health and environmental issue would be imminent by DNREC standards of wastewater treatment, as well as deteriorated service to the residents of these communities. With this project, the sewer effluent from the communities existing gravity sewer system will collect at the pump station and be transferred by a 4" force main to an interconnect with the Kent County 24" force main at McGinnis Pond and Lexington Mill Roads.

2023	10	50	City of Wilmington	Digester Improvements Flare	70,898	Piedmont - Shellpot Creek NPDES DE0020320	$7,560,100	N/A	N/A	$7,560,100	212

Description of Project and Problem: Work for the new Flare House includes professional and subcontractor labor, and material for full replacement of existing flares with two (2) 100%-capacity flares. They will be located remote from buildings and overhead power lines to comply with current codes and standards. Four locations are currently under review. Scope items below may change, depending on final site selection. Scope will include:
- Evaluation and site selection, design basis (capacity, operating/control philosophy, utilities, air permit requirements, etc.), system modelling, and process design.
- Detailed design, procurement of long lead items (LLIs), contracting and preparation of bid documents.
- Permits (local building authority and air emissions).
- Demolition of existing burners, associated piping, controls and electrical, and any necessary structures, buildings, obstructions.
- Rerouting of utilities, piping, or other interferences.
- Cleanout and demolition of Digester 3 or other site features (if needed, based on site selection).
- Facility modifications (utilities, roads, etc.) and site work.
- Architectural and structural repairs, modifications, and finishes (if needed, based on site selection).
- Digester gas system piping network optimization and associated system modifications to accommodate new flare location.
- Pipeline routing and tie-ins from digester gas system piping network.
- Electrical equipment and control system upgrades.
- Gas burner system installation, field testing, startup and performance testing.

2023	11	45	Town of Delmar	Delmar Sewer Replacement Phase 3	5,816	Chesapeake Bay - Wicomico River NDPES # MD0020532	$1,725,815	N/A	N/A	$1,725,815	212

Description of Project and Problem: This project will rehabilitate and replace aged gravity sewer mains and manholes within the Delaware side of the Town of Delmar. This project is the result of several inflow and infiltration(I&I) studies that have been completed within the Town. The Town has experienced ±50% I&I flows to their Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) in recent years. This project is the third phase of a Town wide sewer replacement project. The first two phases are located in the Maryland side of Delmar. The first phase is beginning construction this spring, while the second phase has applied for funding through the Maryland State Revolving Fund. By completing these projects, we will significantly reduce the I&I flows being received by the WWTP.

2023	12	30	New Castle County Department of Public Works	Christina River Force Main Rehabilitation - Segments 3 and 4	330,000	Delaware Bay & Estuary - Delaware River N/A	$115,210,000	N/A	N/A	$33,000,000	212

Description of Project and Problem: The County is submitting this NOI for the initial critical phases of the overall Christina River Force Main (CRFM) Rehabilitation Project. Segment 3 involves the installation of approximately 1,800 LF of new 78-inch force main piping starting at the existing CRFM on the southerly side of the Norfolk Southern rail line and approximately 550 feet east of Route 9, extending in a southerly and westerly direction and terminating near the south exit ramp for Heald Street. The force main will be installed via open cut across Route 9 and continue along the Heald Street exit ramp road, then south along Heald Street to the termination point. Starting at the termination point of Segment 3, Segment 4 involves the installation of approximately 3,800 LF of 78-inch force main piping using trenchless technologies south along Heald Street, crossing both Rogers Road and South Market Street. From just west of the South Market Street exit ramp onto Route 495, the force main will extend northward another approximately 2,000 LF to the existing CRFM. Segment 4 also includes in the installation, via trenchless technologies, of approximately 2,000 LF of new 36-inch force main extending from the Market Street Pump Station and tying into the new force main installed along Heald Street.

2023	13	40	Kent County Levy Court Department of Public Works	Pipeline Condition Assessment (Pipe>12 in Diameter)	150,000	Delaware Bay & Estuary - Murderkill River NPDES DE 0020338	$4,300,000	N/A	N/A	$2,300,000	212

Description of Project and Problem: The pipeline condition investigation project will include gravity sewer systems and wastewater force mains where sewer pipelines are 12 inches in diameter and larger. The JMT report identified ten (10) distinct inspection areas for field investigations which will be completed using a combination of electromagnetic, CCTV technologies or other technologies, if available. The estimated budget for the investigation phase of the condition assessment work is $4,300,000. The project is anticipated to take approximately 24 months, excluding the time required to advertise a Request for Proposals and award a contract to the consulting engineer. Major tasks include (1) selection of field investigation technology alternatives for each location; (2) preparation of documents and acquisition of permits; (3) collection of field data and data analysis; and (4) development of cost estimates and pipeline rehabilitation priorities. The deliverables will include interim reports, drawings, permits, and a final report.

2023	14	40	Kent County Levy Court Department of Public Works	Pipeline Condition Assessment (Pipe<12 in Diameter)	150,000	Delaware Bay & Estuary - Murderkill River NPDES DE 0020338	$4,100,000	N/A	N/A	$3,100,000	212

Description of Project and Problem: This pipeline condition study & investigation project will include gravity collection systems and transmission force mains of pipes less than 12 inches in diameter (considered to be small diameter pipe). The majority of Kent County's small diameter pipes are associated with gravity collection systems. Major tasks for the study and investigation include: (1) Collection of data, data analysis, and data gap determination; (2) completion of data gaps where possible; (3) prioritization & strategy for field investigation with cost estimates; (4) completion of field investigation; and (5) summarization of findings on condition assessment for the small diameter pipe including recommendations for pipe rehabilitation priorities. The deliverables will include interim reports, drawings, permits, and a final report. The project is anticipated to take approximately 24 months, excluding the time required to advertise a Request for Proposals and award a contract to the consulting engineer. The estimated budget for the combined investigation phase of the condition assessment work is $4,100,000. Funds of $1,000,000 may be contributed toward the project subject to Levy Court approval.

2023	17	50	City of Wilmington	11st Sewage Pump Station Replacement and Upgrade	70,898	Piedmont - Brandywine Creek NPDES DE0020320	$6,250,000	N/A	N/A	$6,250,000	212

Description of Project and Problem: The City operates the 11th Street Pump Station to convey the majority of the City's raw sewage from the City to the treatment plant. During low flow periods the plant output can be as low as 7 MGD. The current large pumps are unable to effectively meet this low flow condition. Peak wet weather flows exceed 150 MGD. Maintaining a firm pumping capacity of at least 150 MGD at 11th Street is a critical part of the City's Long Term Control Plan. Numerous improvements have been made to this pump station over its history. However, it is nearly 70 years old, and several aspects of the pump station require significant upgrades to extend the useful life. The ability to perform these upgrades is impacted by limitations within the pump station and the discharge piping. Consequently, the City intends to construct a 11th Street Sewage Pump Station Replacement and upgrade that will provide significant operational benefits while also enabling future rehabilitation or replacement of the existing pump station. The City has received a $14.5M SRF loan in FY22. In FY23, the installation of a flowmeter and rehabilitation of the coarse screens are the priority items in this application. A new flowmeter installed at the treatment plant will address the desire to expand flow meter accuracy to low and high flows or full operating range. An existing venturi meter has failed and its location and configuration limits replacement options (Exhibit 1). Currently, the force main is single point of failure with no isolation. The benefits of a new meter at the treatment plant avoid a shutdown, meets installation requirements for meter and provides a means of isolating the existing 84" force main (Exhibit 2). This will relocate sampling from off-site to onsite at the treatment plant. Rehabilitation of coarse screens in the existing pump station is required to protect the existing pumps from large debris and extend the useful life of the existing pump station. The major components of this project are:
- Installation of a new 72" magnetic flow meter.
- Rehabilitation of coarse screens in the existing pump station.

Attachment A - FFY 2024 CWSRF Wastewater, Stormwater, and GPR Projects - Funding List

2024	2	75	Lewes Board of Public Works	Hoornkill Avenue Sewer Extension	93	Delaware Bay & Estuary - Broadkill River WPCC 3075H/74	$1,814,888	N/A	N/A	$1,814,888	212

Description of Project and Problem: The project will install approximately 1,900 feet of 8-inch PVC sewer main, five (5) manholes with frames and covers, upgrade and climate-harden one (1) existing sewage pump station, replace approximately 400 feet of 4-inch PVC force main, approximately 725 feet of 6-inch PVC house sewer services with cleanouts, sewer main, service trench, and necessary private property restoration, for 31 single family homes, to serve the existing Hoornkill Avenue community with BPW public sewer service. Currently, 11 homes are situated outside the City of Lewes corporate limits and do not have public sewer or water systems. Those 11 homes have various levels of onsite septic systems including at least one that is failing and will require replacement. The existing, on-site septic systems will be abandoned after each resident connects their sewage plumbing from the home to the sewer cleanout left in front of their homes via this project. The Hoornkill Avenue community is concerned about wastewater leaching into freshwater aquifers. Installation of the Board's public sewer system will eliminate the existing on-site septic systems and provide a safer, healthier, more-sustainable sewage collection and treatment alternative. In addition, the project will replace existing 8-inch terracotta clay sewage collection pipe and services installed circa 1966 to serve the 20 single family homes currently located with City of Lewes corporate limits – clay pipe is prone to cracking, joint failure, and root intrusion and will be replaced with PVC sewer main and home services. The existing sewage pump station dates to 1966 as well and will be either upgraded and climate-hardened or replaced as part of this project. The existing station is inside the FEMA floodplain without any freeboard – this situation will be addressed and improved as part of this project.

2024	3	71	Sussex County Council	Warwick Park Gravity Collection System	641	Inland Bays - Indian River Bay N/A	$9,474,700	N/A	N/A	$9,474,700	212

Description of Project and Problem: This is the second phase of the Warwick Project and consists of a gravity collection and conveyance system to serve the Warwick Park subdivision a community in the Oak Orchard Area that has been annexed into the boundary of the Sussex County Unified Sanitary Sewer District. The proposed collection system will connect to the previously approved regional pumpstation proposed to serve Warwick Park, Warwick Cove, and Gull Point. The pumpstation will connect to the County's existing gravity line manhole in River Road just past the Warwick Park common area. The project will provide lateral connections to all parcels within the Warwick Park subdivision. The County is proposing to complete the phase 1 construction prior to completion of the Warwick Park community infrastructure (Phase 2). The community requested polling letters be distributed to the residents, along with the Gull Point and Warwick Condominium Associations requesting information, therefore the County elected to conduct a public hearing to present the information, potential costs and timelines to all three communities. There was enough interest to request the County to proceed with presenting the results to County Council and the annexation was approved. This will remove approximately 161 existing on-site septic systems along with the (2) large on-site systems serving Gull Point & Warwick Cove. This community is directly adjacent to Indian River Bay.

2024	4	70	City of Wilmington	CSO 30 Discharge Reduction	70,898	Delaware Bay & Estuary - Christina River NPDES DE0020320	$15,000,000	N/A	N/A	$15,000,000	212

Description of Project and Problem: CSO30 is the largest sewershed in the Wilmington combined sewer area and is ranked as the highest priority area for reduction in excess flows. Previously performed hydraulic modeling also indicates that select areas in the lower portion of the CSO30 sewershed are at risk of experiencing surface flooding from the combined sewer during large rainfall events. Related to water quality impacts, CSO30 has the highest CSO volume and the highest dry weather flow ratio making it the largest contributor of sewer overflow volume and nutrient loading to the Christina River than any other sewershed in Wilmington. The CSO30 Discharge Reduction Project continues that commitment through the combined use and optimization of multiple methods. One method uses sewer separation to reduce direct inflow of excess water to the combined sewer system in locations where redirecting stormwater to a municipal separated storm sewer system (MS4) is practical and economical. Another method uses inline or offline storage to attenuate excess flow and hold it until after the storm event, when the combined wastewater can then be safely conveyed to the wastewater treatment plant. The CSO30 Discharge Reduction Project will reduce the quantity and frequency of combined sewer overflow discharges to the Christina River which will improve the water quality in the river. The project will also mitigate surface flooding, improving the health and safety of the community, preventing property damage, and reducing disruption to businesses and commercial activities in the City. Any new storage in the CSO30 sewershed will be operated and controlled using the readily available RTC optimization system.

The major components of this project are:

- Installation of new stormwater pipes and manholes.
- Installation of new drainage inlets.
- Installation of box manholes.
- Replacement of drainage inlets.
- Enhancement of drainage vaults.
- Rehabilitation or renewal of existing combined sewer pipes and manholes.
- Construction of inline or offline storage facilities.
- Utility Conflict Resolution - The projected construction areas are characterized by the presence of numerous utilities including the existing CSO and overflow, proposed storm sewer, communication ducts, large electric duct bank encased in concrete, as well as various water and gas mains.

2024	5	70	City of Wilmington	CSO 4a Discharge Reduction	70,898	Delaware Bay & Estuary - Christina River NPDES DE0020320	$10,100,000	N/A	N/A	$10,100,000	212

Description of Project and Problem: CSO4a is the third largest sewershed in the Wilmington combined sewer area and is ranked as the second highest priority area for reduction in excess flows. Previously performed hydraulic modeling also indicates that select areas within the CSO4a sewershed are at risk of experiencing surface flooding from the combined sewer during large rainfall events. Related to water quality impacts, the volume of discharges through CSO4a is a significant contributor to the nutrient loading to Brandywine Creek. The CSO4a Discharge Reduction Project continues that commitment through the combined use and optimization of multiple methods. One method uses sewer separation to reduce runoff flows to the combined sewer system in locations where redirecting stormwater to a municipal separated storm sewer system (MS4) is practical and economical. Another method uses inline or offline storage to attenuate excess flow and hold it until after the storm event, when the combined wastewater can then be safely conveyed to the wastewater treatment plant. The CSO4a Discharge Reduction Project will reduce the quantity and frequency of combined sewer overflow discharges to the Brandywine Creek which will improve the water quality in the river. The project will also mitigate surface flooding, improving the health and safety of the community, preventing property damage, and reducing disruption to businesses and commercial activities in the City. Any new storage in the CSO4a sewershed will be operated and controlled using the readily available RTC optimization system.

Project Scope

The major components of this project are:

- Installation of new stormwater pipes and manholes.
- Installation of new drainage inlets.
- Installation of box manholes.
- Replacement of drainage inlets.
- Enhancement of drainage vaults.
- Rehabilitation or renewal of existing combined sewer pipes and manholes.
- Construction of inline or offline storage facilities.
- Utility Conflict Resolution - The projected construction areas are characterized by the presence of numerous utilities including the existing CSO and overflow, proposed storm sewer, communication ducts, large electric duct bank encased in concrete, as well as various water and gas mains.

2024	6	68	Sussex County Council	Bethany Forest	326	Inland Bays - Indian River Bay N/A	$4,870,300	N/A	N/A	$4,870,300	212

Description of Project and Problem: This project consists of a gravity collection and conveyance system to serve the Bethany Forest subdivision a community in the Millville Area that has been annexed into the boundary of the Sussex County Unified Sanitary Sewer District (SCUSSD). The proposed collection system will connect to the County's existing gravity line near the intersection of Whites Neck Road and Sanderling Road. The project will provide lateral connections to all parcels within the Bethany Forest subdivision. The community requested petitions several years ago and there was insufficient interest. The HOA at a more recent meeting received inquiries into central sewer and as a result distribute polling letters to the community. The HOA presented the polling letters to the Engineering Department showing (60) in favor, (12) opposed and (21) failed to respond. The department then requested to hold a public hearing for the community explaining the potential project, costs and timeline. During the public hearing the department asked those in attendance if we should proceed with the annexation and the majority in attendance were in favor. With that the department made the request to County Council and the annexation was approved. This will remove approximately 89 existing on-site septic systems and eliminate the need for any future on-site systems in the community. This community is directly adjacent to the Joshia and Edger Prongs of the Indian River Bay.

Attachment A - FFY 2024 CWSRF Wastewater, Stormwater, and GPR Projects - Funding List

2024	7	67	Sussex County Council	Indian River Acres	213	Inland Bays - Indian River Bay N/A	$3,770,800	N/A	N/A	$3,770,800	212

Description of Project and Problem: This project consists of a low-pressure grinder pump system to serve the Indian River Acres subdivision a community in the Dagsboro Area. This is a new area created and added to the boundary of the Sussex County Unified Sanitary Sewer District (SCUSSD). The proposed grinder pump system will connect to existing County owned and operated infrastructure in Vines Creek Road (Route 26) just northwest of Omar Road. The project will provide individual grinder pumps to all parcels within the Indian River Acres subdivision. The Engineering Department received a formal request from the IRAA Board to establish a sewer project for all parcels known as Indian River Acres. The County developed the petitions and circulated them to the property owners, with a sufficient number of petitions received we request permission to prepare and post notices for the public hearing on a proposed boundary. With the boundary approved we proceeded to referendum with the results showing (51) in favor and (2) opposed. The results were presented to County Council where they approved a resolution declaring Indian River Acres and area to be added to the SCUSSD. This will remove approximately (51) existing on-site septic systems and eliminate the need for several others directly adjacent to Indian River Bay.

2024	8	60	City of Wilmington	Substation #3 Replacement	70,898	Piedmont - Shellpot Creek NPDES DE0020320	$9,000,000	N/A	N/A	$9,000,000	212

Description of Project and Problem: Substation #3 was installed in 1976 and is beyond its useful life. It is elevated adjacent to the Tertiary Pumping building. Overhead power lines and poles to disinfection system are also degraded and require replacement or re-routing. Recent test reports include many component failures, water damage and pitted and corroded components. Replacement parts are unavailable due to equipment obsolescence. The substation is not equipped with the modern monitoring capabilities or safety features. The substation must be replaced to avoid major emergency shutdowns of the site and processes. The current equipment poses an arc flash risk that could result in fire and extended power outage which would result in a failure to pump from Secondary Clarifiers to polishing ponds and disinfection system resulting in possible flooding, bypass of disinfection and non-compliance.

Project Scope

This project includes the following main components:
- Demolition and disposal of existing Power distribution equipment.
- New duct bank, 12.5 kV conductors, and fiber optic cable from the main switchgear on the west side of Hay Rd to the existing substation footprint on the east side of Hay Rd.
- Complete installation of new 12kV NEMA 3R Substation sized to serve new tertiary lift pumps and river feeders.
- TCB Power Center #5 and #6 replacement.

2024	9	60	City of Wilmington	Digester #4 Rehabilitation	70,898	Piedmont - Shellpot Creek NPDES DE0020320	$5,000,000	N/A	N/A	$5,000,000	212

Description of Project and Problem: The 5 operating digesters (Digesters 1, 2, 4, 5, and 6) that were built in 1989 have tilting steel covers and already past their useful operational life. The Digesters are in poor condition. The multiple phases of the project address the out of service sequencing required for continuous operation of the treatment plant. Digester Rehabilitation project is planned in 8 phases:
- Phase 1 – Digester #2 Rehabilitation with fixed steel cover (in progress).
- Phase 2 – Digester #5 Rehabilitation with gas holding membrane cover (in progress).
- Phase 3 – Waste Gas Flare Relocation and Replacement (in design).
- Phase 4 – Digester #4 Rehabilitation with fixed steel cover.
- Phase 5 – Digester #1 Rehabilitation with fixed steel cover.
- Phase 6 – Digester #6 Rehabilitation with gas holding membrane cover.
- Phase 7 – Gas Holder Installation.
- Phase 8 – Digester Mixing.

The first three phases of the digester rehabilitation project are in progress. The next phase of the project is the rehabilitation of Digester #4. A new cover will replace the old floating cover to prevent an imminent failure of the digester and improve the gas capacity of the digester. Concrete and steel structure repairs will improve the structural integrity of the digester to reduce safety hazards for the operations team and fix leaks. The instrumentation and piping will be evaluated and upgraded to adapt with the new digester cover, and the existing MCC and feeder will be relocated to conform with the latest codes to improve plant safety and reduce risks of electrical hazards The existing covers continued exposure to hydrogen sulfide has impacted the cover system's integrity. The project involves increasing the digester gas storage capacity at the right time and installing a hydraulic mixing system that maintains uniform digester conditions if desired in the future for Fats, Oils and Grease (FOG).

Project Scope

Each phase of the project would include the following main components:
- Drainage and condition assessment to fully define scope of rehabilitation.
- New digester cover.
- Foam suppression equipment.
- MCC and Electrical equipment upgrades.
- Piping improvements.
- Rehabilitation of concrete and civil structures as necessary.

The project cost includes labor and material for mechanical, electrical, structural, and piping work associated with removing the existing floating steel covers and installing new fixed steel or membrane cover for Digester #4.

2024	10	60	City of Wilmington	Primary Clarifier #1 Rehabilitation	70,898	Piedmont - Brandywine Creek NPDES DE0020320	$2,500,000	N/A	N/A	$2,500,000	212

Description of Project and Problem: Primary clarification is an essential treatment process that removes suspended solids, floatable debris, and scum, and reduces solids loading to downstream treatment. Existing primary clarifier #1 was constructed in 1952. The concrete structure is original and has not undergone rehabilitation or repairs in 70 years. Clarifier mechanism and drive have been partially replaced several decades ago and are also past their useful life. Based on condition assessments from 2017, 2021, and 2023, the existing coated steel mechanism is experiencing rapid corrosion. Coating on the steel has completely failed, and the steel members have significant metal loss, presenting an operational and safety hazard. Catwalk support beams, center drive support angle, and influent well all have significant corrosion damage. The concrete structure is in poor condition and the grout pad at the bottom of the tank has failed.

Project Scope

Work for the primary clarifier #1 rehabilitation includes concrete repairs, replacement of grout bottom, replacement of clarifier mechanism, center drive, weirs, baffles, and walkway:
- Detailed design, procurement of long lead items, and preparation of bid documents.
- Demolition of existing mechanism and appurtenances.
- Structural repairs, modifications, and finishes as needed.
- Installation of new mechanism, center drive, weirs, baffles, and walkway.

2024	11	60	City of Wilmington	Secondary Treatment Rehabilitation 2024	70,898	Piedmont - Brandywine Creek NPDES DE0020320	$6,000,000	N/A	N/A	$6,000,000	212

Description of Project and Problem: The existing aeration and final basin (secondary clarifier) structures were built in 1971 and expanded in 1993. Aeration grids have not been replaced in almost 20 years. The steel and concrete structures have severely deteriorated and corroded, resulting in safety hazards, operational inefficiencies, and reduced reliability. The tanks and mechanical equipment are beyond their useful life. Additionally, many mechanical components and electrical controls are obsolete and need to be upgraded to accommodate more operational flexibility. Structural repairs and mechanical upgrades are needed. This project is for the next phase of the ongoing construction project.

Project Scope

The major components of this project are:
- Final Basins Rehabilitation: includes longitudinal and cross collectors, collector motors, structural repairs to concrete and steel.
- Aeration Tank Overhauls: includes new fine-bubble diffuser grids, instrumentation, new controls, structural repairs, replacement of walkways with grating.

Attachment A - FFY 2024 CWSRF Wastewater, Stormwater, and GPR Projects - Funding List

2024	12	45	Lewes Board of Public Works	4th Street Sewer Replacement and Improvements	84	Delaware Bay & Estuary - Broadkill River WPCC 3075H/74	$2,187,735	N/A	N/A	$2,187,735	212

Description of Project and Problem: The project will install approximately 700 feet of 8-inch PVC sewer main and 1,300 feet of 15-inch PVC sewer main, replacing approximately 2,000 feet of terracotta clay pipe currently serving the 4th Street corridor from Savannah Road to Burton Avenue. Portions of this existing pipe date back to the early 1900's with most installed before 1970. Certain sections of the existing clay sewer main may be addressed utilizing the environmentally innovative technique of cured-in place lining that eliminates excavation and backfill issues and typically results in project cost savings. In addition, the project will install eleven (11) new sewer manholes with frames and covers, 700-feet of 6-inch PVC house service pipe (replacing existing aging and failing terracotta clay service pipe) including wye branches and sewer cleanouts, and necessary private property restoration, for 29 parcels in the 4th Street corridor to be addressed as part of this project. Finally, sewer mains will be extended outside the 4th Street right-of-way to numerous side streets such the mains on those streets can be replaced as necessary in the future without excavating back into 4th Street.
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2024	13	35	City of Newark	Sanitary Sewer Study and Repairs	30,061	Piedmont - Christina River N/A	$2,200,000	N/A	N/A	$2,200,000	212

Description of Project and Problem: This project proposes to address the major deficiencies that were identified in the previous five years' worth of sewer inspections. The City has focused on inspecting the White Clay Creek Interceptor and the upstream portion of the Cool Run Interceptor, the two main trunk lines that receive sewage from Newark. Some of the deficiencies identified so far are mains exposed in the bank of the White Clay Creek, fractures, inflow and infiltration, roots, and pump station and force main issues. To address these issues, this project spans the entire City sewer system including both the White Clay and Cool Run Basins. This project includes CCTV inspection, various point repairs, and applying liners in areas requiring rehabilitation. Pump station upgrades and repairs are also included. Cleaning, inspection, and rehabilitation activities are prioritized based on the City's Sewer Cleaning Program and the Capacity Planning Report. This is a recurring project which has successfully utilized SRF funding since 2018 and Newark City Council has made it a priority to repair and replace the City's aging utility infrastructure.

2022	14	35	City of Seaford	Martin Farms Sewer Relocation	169	Chesapeake Bay - Nanticoke River NPDES DE0020265	$3,349,436	N/A	N/A	$3,344,017	212

Description of Project and Problem: The project will install approximately 3,180 feet of 8-inch gravity sewer main (connected into the existing collection system on Nylon Boulevard and Sussex Avenue), 1,750 feet of 10-inch gravity sewer main, fifteen manholes and cover, and 67 new laterals to residences. The existing Martin Farms neighborhood water and sewer system is aging, contains lead water services and is misaligned with the mains located in the backyards of the residences of this area via an easement. The location of the utilities makes access for maintenance very difficult and burdensome to the City. This project would relocate the utilities into the paved roadway which will provide better access as well as update approximately 70-year-old pipe. The four-inch (4") and eight-inch (8") cast iron water main is known to have lead gooseneck bends for each service and would be replaced with new mains and services to each residence in the neighborhood.

2024	15	30	City of Newark	Silverbrook Pump Station Upgrades	30,061	Piedmont - Christina River N/A	$1,400,000	N/A	N/A	$1,350,000	212

Description of Project and Problem: Upgrade security, functionality, and backup generation at largest pump station in the Newark sewer system. Approximately 50% of the sewage generated in Newark flows through this pump station. Failure of the pump station without adequate backup generation or bypass could be detrimental to the environment as well as the continuous service to our customers. Through continued funding and utilization of the SRF Program, Newark City Council has made it a priority to repair and replace the City's aging utility infrastructure.
The project scope is outlined below:
- Replacement of generator and fuel source to natural gas.
- Safety Upgrades including permanent gas monitoring, confined space entry apparatus, and signage.
- Access upgrades including door and activity alarms with video surveillance.
- Operational upgrades to include wetwell rehabilitation, backup pumping, and bypass configurations.

Sub-Total FFY 2024 Wastewater and Stormwater Projects	$331,712,449	$241,283,030

FFY 2024 CWSRF GPR Projects (*The Percentage of the Project that is Energy Efficient will be determined after receipt of application)

PPL Year	PPL Year Rank	PPL Score	Applicant	Project Name	Population Served	Waterbody / NPDES Permit	Total Project Cost	GPR Category	GPR Eligibility	CWRF Financing	CWA Project Type
2024	N/A	95	DNREC, Environmental Finance	Green Project Reserve	961,939	TBD N/A	$4,500,000	TBD	Yes	$4,500,000	319/GPR

Description of Project and Problem: Implemented projects will be specifically designed to improve water quality as part of specific Delaware priority watershed improvement plans. Proposals will be selected for funding consideration through a Special Project Solicitation Advertisement conducted by the Division of Watershed Stewardship, Nonpoint Source (NPS) Pollution Program based on geographic scope; watershed impairment; watershed plan; water quality improvement; eligibility of applicant and project; and applicant capacity. Partnerships are encouraged where necessary to promote larger projects that are beyond the capacity of smaller organizations.

2023	3	70	The Town of Millsboro	Sussex Central School Reclaimed Water Irrigation Pump Station and Pivots	~7,000	Inland Bays - Indian River See Project Description	$735,821	Water Efficiency	Yes	$735,821	212/GPR

Description of Project and Problem: This project includes the construction of a beneficial reuse main that would be installed from the new White Farm WWTP to the spray irrigation systems at the Indian River School District (IRSD) Sussex Central High School. The Town has an agreement with the Delaware Division of Health and Social Services (DHSS) that allows the sanitary sewer from the Stockley Center to be pumped into the Town's collection system. Currently the force main from Stockley discharges near the Route 24 Millsboro Pond bridge. The force main is antiquated, and the Town is fearful that the force main may fail. Therefore, the Town wishes to install a parallel sanitary sewer force main at the same time as the BRM for realization of economies of scale. The sewer force main will be extended to Stockley's property line, which will allow them to connect to the new force main and redirect Stockley sewer to the new White Farm WWTP. The parallel force main is included in this application funding request. PROJECT CONSTRUCTION SUMMARY The beneficial water reuse project will most likely be constructed in two contracts:
-Construction of a below-grade pop-up pivot spray irrigation system at the Indian River School District Sussex Central High School location and expansion thereof. Please see attached Project Location for locations of existing (White Fields) and future (Green Fields) locations.
- Construction of approximately 9,300 linear feet of beneficial reuse main (BRM).

2023	5	60	The Town of Millsboro	Sussex Central School Reclaimed Water Irrigation Beneficial Reuse Main	~7,000	Inland Bays - Indian River N/A	$6,499,088	Water Efficiency	Yes	$6,499,088	212/GPR

Description of Project and Problem: This project includes the construction of a beneficial reuse main that would be installed from the new White Farm WWTP to the spray irrigation systems at the Indian River School District (IRSD) Sussex Central High School. The Town has an agreement with the Delaware Division of Health and Social Services (DHSS) that allows the sanitary sewer from the Stockley Center to be pumped into the Town's collection system. Currently the force main from Stockley discharges near the Route 24 Millsboro Pond bridge. The force main is antiquated, and the Town is fearful that the force main may fail. Therefore, the Town wishes to install a parallel sanitary sewer force main at the same time as the BRM for realization of economies of scale. The sewer force main will be extended to Stockley's property line, which will allow them to connect to the new force main and redirect Stockley sewer to the new White Farm WWTP. The parallel force main is included in this application funding request. PROJECT CONSTRUCTION SUMMARY The beneficial water reuse project will most likely be constructed in two contracts:
- Construction of a below-grade pop-up pivot spray irrigation system at the Indian River School District Sussex Central High School location and expansion thereof. Please see attached Project Location for locations of existing (White Fields) and future (Green Fields) locations.
- Construction of approximately 9,300 linear feet of beneficial reuse main (BRM).

Attachment A - FFY 2024 CWSRF Wastewater, Stormwater, and GPR Projects - Funding List

2023	15	50	Southern Delaware Communities	Colonial Estates MHP Wastewater Treatment Facility	280	Inland Bays - Indian River N/A	$247,000	GI	Yes	$247,000	319/GPR

Description of Project and Problem:
- Installation of 10,000-gallon pre-eq tank with coarse bubble diffusers, level transmitter, and install WavTex fixed media.
- Installation of (2) Wastecorp mud sucker solids handling diaphragm pump w/ internal check valves, 2b-ec series, 1 hp, 1 ph, 230v, to be located in the wastewater treatment building. Install (4) gate valves. These pumps will pump from pre-eq tank to SBR tank in the building.
- Installation EQ basin control panel with VFD for pumps. Additionally, installation of a panel with timer for blowers and automated valve control panel.
- Installation of piping associated with tank installation.
- Installation of (2) Envir-o ET500 blowers in series with full enclosures on 6" thick concrete pad with 4" gravel base.
- Installation of 1" sch-80 pvc from blowers and the provided aeration manifold to the pre-eq tank as shown.
- Installation of valve chamber w/ (3) 1" butterfly control valves with actuators.

2024	1	80	City of Wilmington	Adams Street Green Infrastructure	70,898	Piedmont - Christina River NPDES DE0020320	$1,600,000	GI	Yes	$1,600,000	212

Description of Project and Problem: The City of Wilmington (City) created a Final Long Term Control Plan (FLTCP) in 2010 (updated in 2015) with the goal of meeting regulatory requirements and reducing pollution in its waterways especially through reducing combined sewer overflows (CSOs). As part of that goal, the City is implementing a Green Stormwater Infrastructure (GSI) Program composed of various projects including the Adams Street Green Infrastructure Project. The Adams Street Project was selected because it is centrally located in west of downtown and inside of the CSO 30 Sewershed draining to the Christina River. CSO 30 has been identified as significant contributor to nutrient load via combined sewer overflows in the City. The Project is located at the Adams Street basketball courts which are owned by the City Department of Parks and Recreation and adjacent DelDOT owned properties. The Adams Street Courts property consists of several basketball courts, trees, and walking paths. The property north is currently undeveloped green space adjoining a parking lot under the highway. The Project integrates bioretention gardens with landscaping of the green space to complement several mature trees and existing amenities (Figure1). The GSI as designed will capture rainwater runoff from the Interstate overpass downspouts, adjacent streets and other paved areas, and overland flow. Landscape improvements have been designed to repair and protect eroded areas on the property. The proposed project will be planned and implemented in coordination with planned Delaware Department of Transportation improvements at this site. The figure below shows the layout of the proposed improvements. The bioretention areas have been designed to capture approximately 150,600 gallons of stormwater resulting in a reduction of 0.34 lbs/yr of total phosphorous (TP) and 2.76 lbs/yr reduction in total nitrogen (TN) from the Christina River helping the City to meet or exceed the goals of the FLTCP. The project will also improve an existing park in the City center for the local community and for commuters entering Wilmington through this City Gateway.

Sub-Total FFY 2024 GPR Projects	**$13,581,909**	**$13,581,909**
Total CWSRF FFY 2024 Project Funding	**$345,294,358**	**$254,864,939**

Notes: Section 212 Publicly-Owned Treatment Works; Section 319 Non-Point Source; Section 320 Natural Estuary; LCL and Conservation Loan; WQIL Water Quality Improvement Loan; GPR Green Project

Attachment B- CWSRF Non Federal Administrative Account (NFAA) Current and Planned Uses

Prior Year Ending Fund Balance/ This Years Starting Balance:	$8,980,012.71

	FY22 Actual	FY23 Actual	FY24 Projected	FY25 Projected	FY26 Projected	FY27 Projected
1. Revenue (includes Fed and Non-Fed Admin)						
Total Annual Revenues	$3,299,986	$3,545,545	$3,630,043	$3,702,643	$3,776,696	$3,852,230
2. EF Administrative Expenses and Uses (includes Fed and Non-Fed Admin)						
Total Administrative	$1,250,847	$1,418,214	$1,488,899	$1,609,603	$1,732,681	$1,858,181
Total Administrative	$46,710	$63,102	$200,000	$200,000	$200,000	$200,000
3. CWSRF State Match			$0	$0	$0	$0
4. Grant Program Expenses & Additional DNREC Position Salaries/Benefits						
Total Program Expenses	$1,536,545	$1,689,681	$3,590,559	$3,507,473	$2,944,492	$2,956,102
Total Grant Program	$1,145,165	$1,350,523	$3,425,282	$1,925,000	$1,350,000	$1,350,000
5. Total NFAA Expenses	$2,787,392	$3,107,894	$5,079,458	$5,117,076	$4,677,173	$4,814,283
Total NFAA End of FY Obli	$1,191,875	$1,413,625	$3,625,282	$2,125,000	$1,550,000	$1,550,000
6. Annual Fund Growth (Decrea	$512,594	$437,651	($1,449,416)	($1,414,433)	($900,477)	($962,052)
7. Balances						
Cash Balance	$8,542,362	$8,980,013	$7,530,597	$6,116,164	$5,215,688	$4,253,635
Available Balance	$7,350,487	$7,566,387	$3,905,315	$3,991,164	$3,665,688	$2,703,635
8. Grant Program Annual Budgets						
Subtotal	$1,803,216	$2,150,000	$3,017,667	$2,925,000	$2,525,000	$2,525,000
Obligated	$1,191,875	$1,413,625	$3,625,282	$2,125,000	$1,550,000	$1,550,000

Attachment C- Sources and Uses of Funds for the CWSRF

SFY 2024 Beginning Fund Balance	**July 1, 2023**		**$123,205,179**
SFY 2024 Source of Funds			
Base Capitalization Grant (FFY23)		$3,683,000	
State Match - (20%)		736,600	
Supplemental Capitalization Grant (FFY23)		10,233,000	
State Match - (10%)		1,023,300	
Emerging Contaminants Capitalization Grant (FFY23)		1,043,000	
Repayments*		20,777,548	
Investment Interest		2,671,588	
Sources Subtotal projected through	**June 30, 2024**		**$40,168,036**
SFY 2024 Use of Funds			
Construction Loan Disbursements*		$56,585,043	
Administration - (1/5th of 1% of net position)		705,594	
Technical Assistance (2% of Cap Grants)		299,180	
Reserved for Transfer of Funds back to DWSRF (as needed)		As Needed	
Total Uses Projected			($57,589,817)
SFY 2024 Ending Projected Fund Balance	**June 30, 2024**		**$105,783,398**
SFY 2025 Source of Funds			
Estimated Base Capitalization Grant (FFY24)		$3,683,000	
Estimated Base State Match - (20%)		736,600	
Supplemental Capitalization Grant (FFY24)		10,233,000	
State Match Supplemental - (20%)		2,046,600	
Emerging Contaminants Capitalization Grant (FFY24)		1,043,000	
Estimated Repayments		23,013,162	
Investment Interest		2,000,000	
Projected Sources Subtotal	**July 1, 2024**		**$42,755,362**
SFY 2025 Use of Funds			
New Loans Closed - From IUP			
Section 212 Projects Closed		$ 241,283,030	
Section 319 Projects Closed		9,081,909	
Section 320 Projects Closed		0	
Land Conservation Loans Closed		0	
Green Projects Reserve Solicitation		4,500,000	
Proposed Administration - (1/5th of 1% of net position)		705,594	
Proposed Technical Assistance - (2% of Cap Grants)		299,180	
Reserved for Transfer of Funds back to DWSRF (as needed)		As Needed	
Total Loan Obligations Proposed		$ 255,869,713	
Estimated Disbursements on loans closed			**$141,864,743**
SFY 2025 Projected Fund Balance	**June 30, 2025**		**$6,674,017**

**includes projections through SFY end 6/30/2024*

Attachment D- Binding Commitment and Disbursements by Project

Delaware Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund

Data Sources: Project Status Report, Cash Flow Report, and 2024 Draft PPL/IUP				Disbursements Ending 9/30/2025			
				10/1/2024 12/31/2024	1/1/2025 3/31/2025	4/1/2025 6/30/2025	7/1/2025 9/30/2025
Project	**Loan Amount**	**Binding Commitment Date**	**Est. Construction Completion Date**	**1st Quarter**	**2nd Quarter**	**3rd Quarter**	**4th Quarter**
Wastewater Projects							
City of Wilmington							
Substation 3 Replacement	$9,000,000	Pending	Dec-30	$0	$0	$0	$900,000
Digester 4 Rehab	$5,000,000	Pending	Nov-27	$0	$0	$0	$1,000,000
Primary Clarifier 1 Rehab	$2,500,000	Pending	Dec-27	$0	$0	$0	$500,000
Secondary Treatment Rehab	$6,000,000	Pending	Dec-28	$0	$0	$0	$1,200,000
CSO 30 Discharge Reduction	$15,000,000	Pending	Dec-28	$0	$0	$0	$3,000,000
CSO 4A Discharge Reduction	$10,100,000	Pending	Dec-28	$0	$0	$0	$3,030,000
11th Street Pump Station Replacement	$6,250,000	Pending	Dec-25	$0	$1,875,000	$1,875,000	$1,875,000
Digester Improvements Flare	$7,560,100	Dec-23	Dec-25	$0	$1,512,020	$1,512,020	$1,512,020
WWTP Main Switchgear & Electrical Phase I	$12,260,000	Pending	Dec-27	$0	$2,452,000	$2,452,000	$2,452,000
City of Lewes Board of Public Works							
Cape Henlopen State Park Sewer Extension	$3,875,000	Pending	Dec-25	$0	$1,162,500	$1,162,500	$1,162,500
Hoornkill Ave Sewer Extension	$1,814,888	Pending	May-26	$0	$181,489	$181,489	$362,978
4th Street Sewer Replacement	$2,187,735	Pending	Dec-26	$0	$218,774	$437,547	$437,547
Sussex County Council							
Briarwood Estates	$4,631,363	Pending	Sep-24	$926,273	$926,273	$1,852,545	$926,273
Warwick Park Area Pumpstation & Forcemain	$1,225,000	Pending	Dec-24	$122,500	$122,500	$122,500	$122,500
North Ellendale Diversion	$9,236,846	Pending	Sep-24	$923,685	$923,685	$1,847,369	$5,542,108
Blackwater Village	$16,273,000	Pending	Sep-24	$3,254,600	$3,254,600	$6,509,200	$3,254,600
Bethany Forest Septic Elimination	$4,870,300	Pending	Jul-26	$487,030	$974,060	$974,060	$974,060
Indian River Acres Septic Elimination	$3,770,800	Pending	Aug-26	$0	$377,080	$754,160	$754,160
Warwick Park Septic Elimination	$9,474,700	Pending	Dec-25	$947,470	$1,894,940	$1,894,940	$1,894,940
Kent County Levy Court							
Pipeline Condition Investigation (< 12in)	$3,100,000	Pending	Jul-26	$0	$0	$310,000	$310,000
Pipeline Condition Investigation (> 12in)	$2,300,000	Pending	Dec-23	$0	$0	$230,000	$230,000
US13 Forcemain Replacement Puncheon Run	$6,894,015	Jan-22	Mar-26	$689,402	$2,068,205	$2,068,205	$1,378,803
Town of Middletown							
NE Quadrant Sewer System Rehab	$2,000,500	Sep-23	Oct-24	$0	$400,100	$1,600,400	$0
NW Septic Elimination	$584,078	Sep-23	Dec-24	$58,408	$467,262	$58,408	$0
RIBs Van Croy Farm	$2,863,400	Sep-23	Dec-26	$0	$0	$286,340	$2,577,060
Town of Delmar							
Delmar Sewer Replacement Phase III	$1,725,815	Pending	Dec-27	$0	$172,582	$345,163	$345,163
City of Seaford							
Waste Water Treatment Facility Upgrade & Expansion	$7,300,000	Pending	Nov-25	$730,000	$1,460,000	$1,460,000	$1,460,000
Martin Farms Sewer Relocation	$3,344,017	Pending	Mar-26	$0	$334,402	$668,803	$668,803
New Castle County							
Christina River Force Main Rehab - WIFIA	$33,000,000	Pending	Nov-26	$0	$0	$0	$0
Richardson Park Pump Station Phase II	$15,000,000	Pending	Dec-26	$0	$0	$4,500,000	$4,500,000
Southern Sanitary Sewer Area - Expanded Treatment	$26,767,000	Pending	Jun-25	$0	$0	$2,676,700	$5,353,400
City of Newark							
Sanitary Sewer Study & Repairs	$2,200,000	Pending	Dec-25	$0	$220,000	$440,000	$440,000
Silverbrook Pump Station	$1,350,000	Pending	May-25	$0	$135,000	$270,000	$270,000
Southwood Acres LLC							
Pump Station & Force Main	$1,824,473	Pending	Dec-25				
	$241,283,030						
Green Project Reserve Projects							
Special Solicitation							
Green Project Reserve	$4,500,000	One-time	One-time	$0	$0	$4,500,000	$0
Town of Millsboro							
Sussex Central School Water Irrigation	$6,499,088	Pending	Dec-25	$0	$0	$1,299,818	$1,299,818
Sussex Central School Water Irrigation Pumpstation	$735,821	Pending	Dec-24	$735,821	$0	$0	$0
City of Wilmington							
Adams Street Green Infrastructure	$1,600,000	Pending	Dec-25	$0	$0	$0	$320,000
Southern Delaware Communities Inc.							
Colonial Estates MHP	$247,000	Pending	Dec-25				
Transfer of Funds back to DWSRF	As Needed	N/A		As Needed	As Needed	As Needed	As Needed
Administrative Expenses	$705,594			$705,594	$0	$0	$0
Totals	**$255,570,533**			**$9,580,782**	**$21,132,470**	**$42,289,167**	**$50,053,732**
Grant Award - Federal Share	**$3,683,000**			**$3,683,000**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**
Grant Award - State Match	**$736,600**			**$736,600**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**
BIL Supplemental Grant Award - Federal Share	**$10,233,000**			**$10,233,000**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**
BIL Supplemental Grant Award - State Match	**$2,046,600**			**$2,046,600**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**
BIL Emerging Contaminants Grant Award - Federal Share	**$1,043,000**			**$1,043,000**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**
CWSRF Corpus - Repayment Funds	**$237,828,333**			**($8,161,419)**	**$21,132,470**	**$42,289,167**	**$50,053,732**
Base Federal %	**83.33%**			**83.33%**			
Base State Match %	**16.67%**			**16.67%**			

Note 1: All values in blue are calculated.

Attachment E- FFY2024 ASAP Payment Schedule

(Federal Dollars)

Calendar Year / Federal QTR	Payment Date	ASAP Payment Schedule	ASAP Cumulative Amount
23/1	1st Quarter	$0	$0
23/2	2nd Quarter	$0	$0
24/3	3rd Quarter	$0	$0
24/4	4th Quarter	$14,959,000	$14,959,000

DELAWARE WATER POLLUTION CONTROL STATE REVOLVING FUNDS DNREC - ENVIRONMENTAL FINANCE		
Subject: Standard Operating Procedures for establishing the Project Priority List for the Delaware's Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund (WPCRF)		
Effective Date: October 20, 2010	***Revision Date: December 9/2015***	***Date Reviewed:***

Purpose:

In accordance with the current rules and regulations governing the WPCRF for municipal wastewater treatment works, each state must submit a priority system for the United States Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) approval. The priority system should describe the methodology used by the state to rank projects that are considered eligible for federal assistance. The Delaware Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control is the designated state agency for developing and administering the priority system for the WPCRF. The Department must annually prepare and submit a priority list to the EPA of all projects for which federal assistance will be requested from the State's current allotment.

Policy References:

- Powers and Duties of the Secretary of the Department of Natural Resources and Environmental control. - Chapter 80, Title 29, Delaware Code, Sec. 8003
- Water Infrastructure Advisory Council - Chapter 80, Title 29, Delaware Code, Sec. 8003(11)(d)(2)
- CWSRF Regulations (40 CFR Part 35.31) https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/CFR-2011-title40-vol1/pdf/CFR-2011-title40-vol1-part35-subpartK.pdf

Records Archive Location:

The Project Priority List is kept at the following locations.

- G: CWSRF PLL-IUP Annual Process/Annual PPLs and IUPs
- Environmental Finance Website https://dnrec.alpha.delaware.gov/environmental-finance/

Standard Operating Procedures for establishing the Project Priority List:

SECTION 1 - INTRODUCTION

1.01 The State of Delaware receives monies for the Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund (WPCRF) under the Clean Water Act which defines the formula for allocating funds to the states. The amount received by the State depends on Congressional appropriations and executive authorization.

1.02 In accordance with the current rules and regulations governing the WPCRF for municipal wastewater treatment works, each state must submit a priority system for the United States Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) approval. The priority system should describe the methodology used by the state to rank projects that are considered eligible for federal assistance. The Delaware Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control is the designated state agency for developing and administering the priority system for the WPCRF. The Department must annually prepare and submit a priority list to the EPA of all projects for which federal assistance will be requested from the State's current allotment.

1.03 A priority system for evaluating projects was established in 1960 to allocate funds. It was amended in 1967, 1971, 1974, 1978, 1983, 1996, 2000, 2005, and 2010 and is hereby further amended to be consistent with the current regulations under the state priority system, as amended, and with state laws.

1.04 Pursuant to Chapter 80, Title 29, Delaware Code, Sec. 8003, the Secretary of the Department is empowered to administer the WPCRF in accordance with the requirements set forth in Title VI of the Federal Clean Water Act.

1.05 Pursuant to Chapter 80, Title 29, Delaware Code, Sec. 8003(11)(d)(2), the Water Infrastructure Advisory Council will review the Project Priority List and amend, if necessary, and provide for review at a public hearing.

SECTION 2 - DEFINITIONS

2.01 AVAILABLE FUNDS: Shall mean the capitalization funds plus repayments on previous loans, plus accrued interest available, or expected to be available, to the State for allotment during a fiscal year, and are used for determining the fundable portion of the project priority list. The available funds are determined by subtracting from the total funds available (or expected to be available) to the State, all mandatory, optional, and any additional reserves deemed appropriate by the State.

2.02 COUNCIL: Shall mean the Water Infrastructure Advisory Council which is appointed by the Governor of Delaware and the General Assembly.

2.03 DEPARTMENT: Shall mean the Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control.

2.04 EDU: Equivalent Dwelling Unit shall mean a dwelling unit or equivalent unit discharging 240 gallons per day.

2.05 EPA: Shall mean the Unites States Environmental Protection Agency.

2.06 FUNDABLE PRIORITY LIST: Shall mean that portion of the Project Priority List which might reasonably be funded from available funds.

2.07 MANDATORY DOCUMENTS: Shall mean those materials and information that must be included with a loan application as set forth in the Procedures of the Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund.

2.08 MHI: Shall mean Median Household Income as established by the U.S. Census Bureau and adjusted annually by the regional consumer price index.

2.09 PLANNING PRIORITY LIST: Shall mean that portion of the Project Priority List which might be funded

from future authorized allotments and other available funds. It includes those projects which could be moved up onto the Fundable Priority List as detailed in Section 5 of these procedures. Projects on the Planning Priority List shall be subjected to public participation together with and at the same time as those on the Fundable Priority List.

2.10 PROJECT: Shall mean a project for the planning, design, or construction of treatment works.

2.11 PROJECT COST: Shall mean the total cost of the construction of the project including consulting, legal, and engineering fees.

2.12 PROJECT PRIORITY LIST: Shall mean the ordered listing of projects for which the Department expects Federal and State financial assistance.

2.13 QUALIFIED AGENCY: Shall mean any legally incorporated town or city, county government, state agency, sanitary district, authority authorized by law, or private business organized to provide treatment works.

2.14 TREATMENT WORKS: Shall mean any devices and systems for the storage, treatment, recycling, and reclamation of municipal sewage or industrial wastes. These include interceptor sewers, outfall sewers, sewage collection systems, pumping, power, and other equipment and their appurtenances; extensions, improvements, remodeling, additions, and alterations thereof; and any works, including acquisition of the land that will be an integral part of the treatment process or is used for ultimate disposal of residues resulting from such treatment (including land for composting sludge, temporary storage of such compost and land used for the storage of treated wastewater in land application systems before land application) or any other method or system for preventing, abating, reducing, storing, treating, separating, or disposing of municipal or industrial waste, including waste in combined storm water and sanitary sewer systems.

2.15 WATER QUALITY STANDARDS: Shall mean the standards duly adopted by the State of Delaware and submitted to the Environmental Protection Agency.

2.16 WATERSHED MANAGEMENT PLAN: Shall mean any written description of voluntary or mandatory actions that will result in the reduction of pollutant loads to a surface water body. Plans shall be prepared by a qualified agency and include, but not be limited to, Watershed Implementation Plans, Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plans, and Basin Plans.

SECTION 3 - PRIORITY SYSTEM

3.01 All projects, or in the case of non-point source activities programs, considered eligible for State and Federal funding assistance will be evaluated in accordance with the criteria listed below and described in Section 4 - Criteria for Evaluation and Rating. Priorities will strictly follow the scores received. The "best" score a project may receive is 120 points; such a project would have the highest possible priority. The numerical score is derived using the following classifications:

	Maximum Pts	Bonus Pts
I. Water Quality Protection	0-45 points	0-10 points
II. Targeted Water Bodies	0-20 points	
III. Clean Water Priorities	0-20 points	
IV. Strategies for State Policies and Spending	0-10 points	
V. Green Project Reserve	0-10 points	
VI. Sustainability	0-30 points	
VII. Land Conservation Sponsorship	0 points	10 points
VIII. Borrower Type	0-10 points	
Total Priority Score	145 points	30 points

SECTION 4 - CRITERIA FOR EVALUATION AND RATING

4.01 WATER QUALITY PROTECTION (0-45 points plus 10 bonus points)

For Nutrients, the effectiveness of a given project will be rated based upon the total pounds of nitrogen plus the total pounds of phosphorus that will be removed from discharges as a result of the project. Based on studies conducted by the Department, the total nitrogen plus total phosphorus removal for septic eliminations will be calculated at 0.13 pounds per day per EDU. Other projects, such as wastewater treatment facilities, combined sewer overflows, etc. will be calculated based on engineer's estimates. Points will be determined for effectiveness by multiplying the estimated total pounds of nitrogen plus phosphorus per day to be removed from the discharge by 0.30 (Maximum Points = 45). The qualified agency may submit additional information to support the estimated total pounds of nitrogen plus phosphorus to be removed from the discharge.

For toxic pollutants, the effectiveness of a given project will be rated based on its ability to eliminate or reduce the severity of Delaware fish consumption advisories; eliminate or reduce the severity of toxic impacts to benthic aquatic life; or otherwise attain numeric toxics criteria for the protection of human health and aquatic life in Delaware Water Quality Standards. Points will be determined for effectiveness by multiplying the percent reduction in impact by 0.5 (Maximum Points = 45). The qualified agency may submit additional information to support the estimated percent reduction in toxic impact associated with the project.

Non-point source projects will receive points based on the published efficiencies of the best management practices (BMP's). The points will be determined on the percent efficiency of the project multiplied by 45 points. (i.e. a BMP with a 20% efficiency will receive 9 points).

Treatment plant projects that provide a higher level of treatment than required in the applicable permit will receive an additional BONUS point for each 10% of the allowable pollutant load eliminated by the project.

4.02 TARGETED WATER BODIES (0-20 points)

Pursuant to Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act, every April 1st of every even-numbered year, Delaware develops a list of waters that do not meet surface water quality standards and need 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. Priorities (High, Medium, Low) are also established in order to set milestones for the development of TMDLs. Additionally, the "303(d) List" identifies those water bodies targeted for TMDL activities (e.g., monitoring, modeling, developing options, etc.) during the coming 2 years. Scores are assigned as follows:

TMDL Status	Score
Project addresses an existing TMDL allocation, or	20
Project addresses a watershed management plan, or	10
None of the above	0

4.03 CLEAN WATER FACILITY PRIORITIES (0-20 points)

Criteria for ranking specific types of projects that contribute to achieving statewide environmental priorities are presented in this Section.

A. SEPTIC SYSTEM ELIMINATION PROJECTS

Septic system elimination projects will receive fifteen (15) points.

B. WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITIES and COMBINED SEWER OVERFLOWS (CSO's)

Projects that provide new, upgraded, or expanded wastewater treatment and disposal facilities or eliminate or reduce the impact of wastewater discharges, including CSO's, but excluding septic elimination projects, will receive twenty (20) points.

C. OTHER WASTEWATER FACILITY PROJECTS

Projects that provide upgraded or expanded wastewater collection systems, including inflow and infiltration (I&I) elimination, that provide new, upgraded or expanded wastewater transmission systems, including pump or lift stations, but excluding septic elimination projects, will receive ten (10) points. Projects that correct I&I problems will receive fifteen (15) points.

D. SURFACE WATER MANAGEMENT PROJECTS

Projects that correct surface water management problems will receive fifteen (15) points. Projects that address surface water management problems under a MS4 permit will receive twenty (20) points.

E. WATERSHED APPROACH TO TOXICS ASSESSMENT AND RESTORATION (WATAR)

Projects that implement elimination or reduction of toxic impacts in Delaware surface waters will receive fifteen (15) points. Projects that eliminate or reduce toxics and implement wetland restoration will receive twenty (20) points.

F. OTHER WATER QUALITY PROJECTS

Other eligible projects that address a non-point source problem, wetland restoration, or other watershed related problem will receive ten (10) points.

4.04 STRATEGIES FOR STATE POLICIES AND SPENDING (0-10 points)

The Governor's Cabinet Committee on State Planning Issues has approved "Delaware Strategies for State Policies and Spending".

A. In part it reads as follows: "It is the State's philosophy that:

1. State spending should promote quality and efficiency – not sprawl.
2. State policies should foster order and resource protection – not degradation."

B. Investment Level Descriptions:

1. Level 1 – The State will direct maximum assistance to upgrades, reconstruction, treatment improvements, and system expansions and will place priority on existing systems for improved efficiency, enhanced water quality management, and additional capacity for redevelopment, infill, and for new community development that supports efficient and orderly land use patterns.
2. Level 2 – The State will direct assistance to extending existing or creating new systems where logical, or where they would prevent future environmental or health risks.
3. Level 3 - State financial assistance to local government's wastewater facilities will be prioritized in Level 1 and 2 areas before being considered in Investment Level 3. Investments needed to correct public health and existing environmental problems will be considered on a case-by-case basis.

4. Level 4 - Additional state investments in water and wastewater systems will be limited to existing or imminent public health, safety or environmental risks only, with little provision for additional capacity to accommodate further development.
5. Out of Play - Lands that are not at all available for development or for redevelopment. These include publicly-owned lands, lands for which serious legal constraints on development are identified, and lands in some form of permanent open-space protection.

Investment Level Scores - Projects in investment areas will be rated as follows:

Investment Level (212 projects only)		Points
Level 1	10	
Level 2	10	
Level 3	5	
Level 4	0	
Out of Play		0

Non-Point Source projects are highly likely to be in non-investment areas and do not contribute to sprawl.

Non-Point Source Projects (319)	10

4.05 GREEN PROJECT RESERVE (0-10 points)

Congress' intent in enacting the Green Project Reserve (GPR) is to direct State investment practices in the water sector to guide funding toward projects that utilize green or soft-path practices to complement and augment hard or gray infrastructure, adopt practices that reduce the environmental footprint of water and wastewater treatment, collection, and distribution, help utilities adapt to climate change, enhance water and energy conservation, adopt more sustainable solutions to wet weather flows, and promote innovative approaches to water management problems. Over time, GPR projects could enable utilities to take savings derived from reducing water losses and energy consumption, and use them for public health and environmental enhancement projects. Additionally, EPA expects that green projects will help the water sector improve the quality of water services without putting additional strain on the energy grid, and by reducing the volume of water lost every year.

Projects that address green infrastructure, water or energy efficiency improvements, or other environmentally innovative activities will receive additional points in the ranking.

Eligibility will be determined by using the EPA document: 2010 Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Fund 20% Green Project Reserve: Guidance for Determining Eligibility – April 21, 2010

Projects that meet the requirements of one of the four categories below will receive ten (10) points.

A. GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE

Green stormwater infrastructure includes a wide array of practices at multiple scales that manage wet weather and that maintain and restore natural hydrology by infiltrating, evapotranspiring and 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, coupled with policies such as 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.

B. WATER EFFICIENCY

EPA's WaterSense program defines water efficiency as the use of improved technologies and

practices to deliver equal or better services with less water. Water efficiency encompasses conservation and reuse efforts, as well as water loss reduction and prevention, to protect water resources for the future.

C. ENERGY EFFICIENCY

Energy efficiency is the use of improved technologies and practices to reduce the energy consumption of water quality projects, use energy in a more efficient way, and/or produce/utilize renewable energy.

D. ENVIRONMENTALLY INNOVATIVE

Environmentally innovative projects include those that demonstrate new and/or innovative approaches to delivering services or managing water resources in a more sustainable way.

4.06 SUSTAINABILITY (0-30 points)

A. ASSET MANAGEMENT

The project will receive ten (10) points if the system has mapped its wastewater collection and treatment components and analyzed conditions, including risks of failure, expected dates of renewals and ultimate replacements, and sources and amounts of revenues needed to finance operations, maintenance and capital needs.

B. FULL COST PRICING

The project will receive ten (10) points if project/system has developed appropriate pricing/rate/affordability standards to build, operate, and maintain systems AND project/system has specifically allocated funds for the rehabilitation and replacement of aging and deteriorating infrastructure.

C. CLIMATE CHANGE / RESILIENCY

Projects that incorporate climate change considerations and/or that increase climate resiliency will receive ten (10) points. The State of Delaware has published scenarios for sea level rise and projections for precipitation and temperature that can be utilized for this purpose.

4.07 WATER QUALITY or LAND CONSERVATION SPONSORSHIP (10 bonus points)

The project will receive ten (10) points if the applicant is willing and eligible to sponsor a Forestland, Open Space, or Wetlands Conservation Easement or an Ecology or Watershed Restoration Project. Project must be defined to receive credit for this section.

4.08 TYPE OF APPLICANT (0-10 points)

Applicants will receive points based on type of borrower:

Municipality (i.e. City, Town, or County)	10 points
State Agency	10 points
Non-Profit	5 points
None of the Above	0 points

4.09 PROJECT PRIORITY LIST

Projects are ranked based upon the total scores. The total scores will determine the Project Priority List. In the case of a tie in the priority ranking, projects will be selected in the order of the population served. The project benefiting the larger population will be rated higher.

SECTION 5 - OPERATING PROCEDURES

5.01 Potential applicants for a WPCRF loan are to notify the Department of their intent to seek financial assistance for a project to be undertaken in the subsequent fiscal year (beginning July 1). Potential applicants may submit a Notice-of-Intent by as directed by the Department.

5.02 Potential loan applicants will be notified by the Department at least thirty (30) days in advance an impending deadline for receipt of Notifications-of-Intent.

5.03 The Notification-of-Intent shall contain the following information:

a. Name of municipality or qualified agency and responsible party.

b. Estimated total construction costs of the project for which a loan will be sought. Also, the estimated cost of the planning studies and the design costs (preparation of plans and specifications). List the various costs separately.

c. Brief description of the proposed project including anticipated scope, water pollution control needs, and population affected. The description must be sufficient to evaluate the project based on the project priority list ranking criteria.

d. Estimated dates of initiation and completion of the preliminary plans and studies (if completed, so state).

e. Estimated dates of initiation and completion of construction drawings and specifications (if completed, so state).

f. Estimated dates of initiation and completion of construction.

g. Estimated date(s) of initiation of operations.

h. The NPDES or other permit number if one exists.

5.04 Successful applicants will be notified of their placement on the State's "Project Priority List" for the subsequent fiscal year.

5.05 Once notified of their placement on the fundable portion of the Priority List, qualified agencies will have sixty (60) days to submit a complete application and retain their rank on the Priority List.

5.06 All loan applications must be complete and accompanied by the required "mandatory documents" stipulated in the procedures of the Delaware Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund, and any additional checklists and/or background materials requested by the Department and of which the applicant shall be informed.

5.07 Applicants for projects on the "Planning Priority List" will be notified and their projects advanced to the Fundable Priority List in order of their priority score or readiness to proceed when, for any reason, a project must be removed from the current years Fundable Priority List, or when additional funds become available.

5.08 Applicants may be given at least fifteen (15) days by the Department to supply missing or corrected mandatory application documents and at least twenty (20) days to comply with requests for corrections, changes, or additions to the plans and specifications. Failure to respond within the period stipulated in the letter of transmittal may result in the project being dropped to the bottom of the review list for processing.

5.09 Applications will be processed and the plans/specifications reviewed by the Department in chronological

order of receipt of same from the applicant. In the case of concurrent submittal, priority score will determine the review position.

5.10 Projects on the "Planning Priority List" will not automatically be placed on a subsequent years Project Priority List. Applicants must resubmit the Notification-of-Intent in order to have the project reviewed and scored again for placement on the subsequent years Project Priority List.

5.11 The Council shall annually hold a public hearing on the proposed project priority lists in accordance with Sec. 8003(11)(d)(2) of 20 Delaware Code and comment upon, approve, or rearrange the priority lists.