



**NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION**

**DRINKING WATER
STATE REVOLVING FUND**

**PROPOSED SUPERSTORM SANDY FUNDING
FFY2015 PRIORITY SYSTEM
INTENDED USE PLAN, AND
PROJECT PRIORITY LIST**

September 2014

Chris Christie
Governor



Bob Martin
Commissioner





Although the information in this document will be funded wholly or in part by the United States Environmental Protection Agency under an assistance agreement to NJDEP's DWSRF program, it may not necessarily reflect the views of the Agency and no official endorsement should be inferred.

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OVERVIEW OF SUPERSTORM SANDY PRIORITY SYSTEM, INTENDED USE PLAN AND PROJECT PRIORITY LIST

On October 29, 2012, Superstorm Sandy made landfall in New Jersey which resulted in extensive flooding, power outages and other adverse impacts to infrastructure systems (including wastewater and stormwater conveyance and treatment facilities) throughout the State. Superstorm Sandy was the largest storm to hit the northeast U.S. in recorded history, knocking out power to millions and causing \$70 billion in damage to eight states. In a continued effort to assist municipalities recover and rebuild, the Department of Environmental Protection (Department) in concert with the New Jersey Environmental Infrastructure Trust (Trust) has been working with other federal and State agencies to develop financial assistance programs to benefit those impacted by Superstorm Sandy and to finance other infrastructure improvements needed to help protect, maintain and improve water quality.

On January 23, 2013, the Disaster Relief Appropriations Act (DRAA) was approved by Congress and included in P.L. 113-2 which was signed by the President of the United States on January 29, 2013. The purpose of the DRAA was to provide additional funding to the State's Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Programs to provide financial assistance to communities impacted by the Superstorm Sandy and for projects whose purpose is to reduce flood damage risk and vulnerability or to enhance resiliency to rapid hydrologic change or a natural disaster.

On May 1, 2013, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) issued guidance regarding the types of projects eligible to receive the funding authorized by the DRAA. This guidance is included in Section G of the Intended Use Plan (IUP) Chapter of this document.

This document serves as the Department's DRAA Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) Priority System and IUP for FFY2015 in the event that all DRAA funding is not expended in FFY2014. The document has several purposes regarding the use of the above anticipated federal funds, including:

- 1- the establishment of the ranking criteria under which projects will be ranked and placed on the Priority List;
- 2- the establishment of program requirements and document submittal deadlines for award of loans; and
- 3- the establishment of loan terms for projects financed through the Environmental Infrastructure Financing Program.

This IUP details how the State of New Jersey will finance projects in New Jersey's DRAA DWSRF program and which projects will be managed by the Department with respect to the capitalization grant. The FFY2015 DWSRF base program is covered under a separate IUP.

The DWSRF is administered as a component of the Environmental Infrastructure Financing Program (EIFP) which also administers the state's Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF). The Clean Water component of New Jersey's EIFP provides low interest loans to publicly owned

systems for planning, design and construction of wastewater treatment facilities and other water quality improvement projects under the federal Clean Water Act and state law. The CWSRF program is covered under a separate IUP which includes the financing program for the DRAA. Prospective project sponsors must complete a ranking form for each program to be included in the respective Priority Lists and to be eligible for financing under each program. The Superstorm Sandy DWSRF money will also be administered through the EIFP.

NJDEP's Bureau of Safe Drinking Water and the Municipal Finance and Construction Element jointly manage the DWSRF program along with the Trust. Through the sale of revenue bonds the Trust is able to leverage Federal grants and provide more capital, through low interest loans to more project sponsors. It should be noted that the 1981 Water Supply Bond Act authorized financing only to publicly owned systems, and the 1996 SDWA amendments did not change this. Federal funds can be used to fund both privately owned and publicly owned water systems.

PRIORITY SYSTEM

I. Priority List - General

The New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (Department) issued a Call for Projects dated May 15, 2013 as part of its efforts to develop the Sandy DWSRF Intended Use Plan. The Call for Projects helped determine if a) the demand for financing was in line with the types and amount of funding available, b) a modified ranking methodology (potentially prioritizing flood-prone areas) was needed, c) SRF-related funding set asides were appropriate and d) other considerations were needed. The IUP Proposal included a list of Hurricane-related projects based on responses to the Call for Projects. During the public comment period, sponsors could have submitted a Letter of Intent and for either the Base DWSRF Program Funding (described in a separate IUP proposal) and/or the Superstorm Sandy DWSRF Program Funding.

II. Ranking Methodology

The Letters of Intent and accompanying documentation were used by the Department to assign points to each project using the Project Priority System and the Department ranked all eligible projects according to the total number of points each project received. All projects were subsequently placed on the Project Priority Comprehensive List according to their ranking. Projects with more points were ranked above those with fewer points. The Department intends to follow this procedure for Sandy DWSRF projects that meet the October 2014 deadline

The principal elements of the Priority System are: A) Superstorm Sandy resiliency related projects, B) Affordability, and C) Population. Points were assigned for each of the four priority categories in the FFY2014 IUP; this IUP only has three categories, as Asset Management Plans are now a requirement for project submittal

A project must be assigned points from Category A to be eligible for ranking; points assigned from the remaining categories are added to the points received in Category A.

The prospective applicant must notify the Department of any changes to project scope or any other circumstance that may affect the calculation of priority points. The Department shall then recalculate, if appropriate, the prospective applicant's ranking utilizing the new information submitted and revise the priority ranking accordingly.

Points will be assigned for each of the three priority categories discussed below, as applicable:

Category A. Superstorm Sandy DWSRF-related project needs

Table 1 describes the project elements that are eligible for funds:

**Table1.
Project Elements Eligible for Project Priority Ranking in the Drinking Water State
Revolving Fund DRAA Program**

1. Projects for water supply systems, which the State classified as vulnerable , as a result of a 2007 NJDEP Interconnection Study.	300 points
2. Projects for water supply systems that prevent floodwaters from entering a treatment plant or well house, including but not limited to relocating facilities to less flood prone areas and installation of physical barriers around a facility.	250 points
3. Projects for other interconnections that increase water systems resiliency during time of emergency.	200 points
4. Projects for water supply systems with inadequate primary and secondary source capacity	150 points
5. Projects for water systems with auxiliary power projects.	125 points
6. Projects for cleaning and lining water mains and other distribution system improvements for those municipally owned coastal water systems experiencing post Sandy water quality problems.	110 points
7. Projects for water supply systems with inadequate storage to meet those requirements of the New Jersey Water Supply Management Act (7:19-6.8).	100 points
8. Other projects elements, not including in the above items that can be Superstorm Sandy related.	50 points

Category B. Affordability

The purpose of the affordability criteria is to determine which project sponsors' water systems were eligible for additional points under the Affordability Category.

Affordability is the degree of need for financial assistance based upon the New Jersey median household income compared to the municipal median household income (MHI). Affordability is determined by the following formula:

$$(\text{Municipal MHI} / \text{Statewide MHI}) \times 100 = \text{Affordability Factor}$$

Points were assigned as shown in Table 2.

Table 2.
Point values assigned based on Affordability Factor calculation

1. Affordability factor of 100 or greater	0 Points
2. Affordability factor from 85 through 99	15 Points
3. Affordability factor from 66 through 84	30 Points
4. Affordability factor less than or equal to 65	80 Points

The median household income of the municipality which the water system serves and the statewide median household income were determined from income data in the most recent United States census, which is currently the 2010 census.

The Department determined that for the purposes of the DWSRF Program, a municipality whose median household income was 35 percent or more below the State’s MHI was considered a Disadvantaged Community, and received 80 priority points which is proportionately greater than the other affordability factor points. (New Jersey’s MHI is \$68,444 from the 2010 Census.)

A weighted MHI was calculated for a project sponsor whose water system serves more than one municipality, as shown in the example below.

Example:

Municipalities Served	MHI	Populations Served	Fraction of total population served	Weighted municipal MHI
Lancaster	30,000	5,000	0.167	5,000
Mayberry	20,000	10,000	0.333	6,660
Holmeville	25,000	15,000	0.500	12,500
Total		30,000	1.00	24,160

Please note for water systems that service more than ten municipalities, the ten municipalities that have the highest populations served are considered in the above table for the affordability factor.

Category C. Population

As a tiebreaker, projects were assigned points based on the permanent population of the water system service area. For a resort community where the summer and winter populations vary greatly, the permanent population was calculated by taking the sum of twice the winter population and once the summer population and dividing by three (see below). For water systems that service more than one municipality, the total all the permanent population served in the multiple service areas was used. Priority points were calculated as the permanent population served by the water system divided by 100,000, expressed as a decimal. In the event that

projects were tied, the project which serves a greater proportionate population in the water system's area was given higher priority.

Population served for resort communities was calculated by the following equation:

$$[(2 \times \text{Winter Population}) + \text{Summer Population}] / 3 = \text{Weighted Permanent Population}$$

INTENDED USE PLAN

This IUP provides information on funds available through the Drinking Water SRF Program to provide financial assistance for projects using Superstorm Sandy funding, capitalization grants, state match, and Trust bond proceeds. Placement on the Project Priority List is a prerequisite to be considered eligible for financial assistance. Projects are certified for funding based on the Project Priority List rank, amount of available funds, and compliance with the DWSRF Program's requirements and deadlines for completion of planning, design, and loan application. If the total dollar amount of projects exceeds funds available and some projects are not within NJDEP's funding range, projects below the fundable limit may not receive a loan in the current funding cycle, but may go on the FFY 2015 DWSRF Base Program priority list and get legacy status.

Any projects not ready to proceed during the funding year are bypassed, but remain on the Project Priority List and thus may be eligible to pursue loan awards in the FFY2015 funding cycle if the project meets the FFY2015 DWSRF Base Program eligibility requirements. Project sponsors must submit a new Letter of Intent – Drinking Water to confirm interest in any future funding cycle. Additionally, project sponsors may elect to bypass their project until a future cycle. These projects will receive a letter stating that the project is bypassed for this funding cycle but the project is still eligible under future funding cycles. In general, failure of a prospective applicant to submit complete planning, design and application documents within the time periods specified by this IUP results in the Department bypassing the project in favor of other priority project(s) which are ready to proceed. Please see N.J.A.C. 7:22-3.9 for a general description of the bypass process.

Note that the total amount of Superstorm Sandy DWSRF project financing loans received by any project sponsor shall not exceed \$15,000,000, and no more than a total of \$4,500,000 may be a principal forgiveness loan. The loan cap is included so that all project sponsors have access to this Superstorm Sandy funding.

If a project sponsor submits multiple drinking water project loan applications that are eligible for Superstorm Sandy DWSRF financing and exceed the Superstorm Sandy DWSRF \$15,000,000 loan cap, the project sponsor has the option to select which projects to finance through the Superstorm Sandy DWSRF financing program and which projects it will seek funding pursuant to this section, and the borrower may seek a loan for excess to finance through a DWSRF Base financing loan. In the event that additional Superstorm Sandy funding becomes available because either project sponsors do not close on loans or project sponsor loan requests are less than that of the original application, the loan 'not-to-exceed' amount may be increased to the extent needed to assure full utilization of Superstorm Sandy DWSRF funding for drinking water projects.

I. Eligible Systems and Projects

A. Eligible Systems

Public community water systems (as defined by the National Primary Drinking Water Regulations), both privately and publicly owned, and nonprofit noncommunity water systems are eligible for DWSRF assistance. Eligibility is limited to these types of water systems that are required to comply with the New Jersey State primary drinking water regulations. Facilities that are defined as water systems but are exempt from regulation under the SDWA are not eligible. Federally owned systems and State owned systems (State agencies, such as state police, parks and forestry, and corrections) are not eligible to receive DWSRF assistance. However, State authorized systems (water commissions, water supply authorities, and water districts) are eligible to receive DWSRF assistance.

Note: An Asset Management Plan is now a requirement for a project sponsor seeking a DWSRF loan

B. Eligible Projects and Program Schedule

The Superstorm Sandy DWSRF assistance must be provided to facilities that were impacted by the storm, including physical damage, loss of power, loss/interruption of mission essential services, etc. for projects that:

- Reduce the likelihood of physical damage to a treatment works or drinking water system;
- Reduce a treatment works' or water system's susceptibility to physical damage or ancillary impacts caused by floods;
- Facilitate preparation for, adaptation to, or recovery from a sudden, unplanned change in the amount of and movement of water in proximity to a treatment works or water system; or,
- Facilitate preparation for, adaptation to, or recovery from climate change or any other type of natural disaster.

A complete list of projects eligible for DWSRF Sandy financing is included in Table I of the IUP Chapter of this document.

The Superstorm Sandy project document submittal schedule for DWSRF funding identified below is identical to the SFY2016 /FFY2015 DWSRF Base and Track II Program schedule and can be found in Table 3:

Table 3.

Superstorm Sandy DWSRF Program Schedule (FFY2015/SFY2016)	
Activity	Deadline
Commitment Letter (Letter of Intent) and Planning Documents	October 10, 2014
Track II Letter of Intent Submittal	March 6, 2015
Design Documents and Loan Application	March 6, 2015

C. Sandy DWSRF Loan Terms

While the DRAA and USEPA allow up to 30% of the grant to be used for principal forgiveness loans, that percentage is diluted when the 20% State Match is added and when the Trust's 25% market-rate share is included. For the vast majority of the projects financed through the Sandy DWSRF program in FFY 2014, the Trust will provide a 25% share of the loan amount and that the Department will provide financing for 75% of the allowable project cost, of which **18.75% will be in the form of the principal forgiveness loan.**

These loan terms will be the same in FFY2015.

D. Statewide Assistance Infrastructure Loan Program

State Legislation was passed under the designations S2815 and A4185 that authorized the establishment of a Statewide Assistance Infrastructure Loan Program (SAIL). SAIL is capitalized with Trust funds and financed through bank lines-of-credit or similar short-term financial instruments to make financing available to eligible borrowers.

Projects eligible for financing through SAIL include a wide variety of water treatment, wastewater treatment, stormwater management and nonpoint source pollution abatement projects that were impacted by Superstorm Sandy. SAIL is designed to be a short-term bridge loan program to help facilitate the cash flow needs of municipalities and authorities for their project local match requirement and/or in anticipation of reimbursement through federal grant programs including but not limited to FEMA 406 and 404 grant programs, HUD-CDBG and NJEIFP to pay for construction costs related to the repair of infrastructure damaged during Sandy and projects to improve infrastructure resiliency in future disasters.

Eligible applicants include local government units, including municipalities, counties, sewerage authorities, municipal utilities authorities, county improvement authorities and other subdivisions of government.

SAIL significantly broadens the options available for financing such projects by providing funding opportunities to projects otherwise unable to secure financing and expanding funding sources through low interest loans for terms up to 3 fiscal years.

Projects are financed through SAIL on a first-approved, first-funded basis provided the project satisfies the requirements of the SAIL legislation and the Trust Board Resolution approved June 13, 2013, which include:

1. The Commissioner of the Department of Environmental Protection has determined and certified in writing that the Project is necessary and appropriate to (a) repair damage to a wastewater treatment system or water supply facility directly arising from an act of terrorism, seismic activity or weather conditions that occurred within the prior three State Fiscal Years and that gave rise to a declaration by the Governor of the State (the “Governor”) of a state of emergency, provided that such wastewater treatment system or water supply facility is located in a county included in the Governor’s state of emergency declaration, or (b) mitigate the risk of future damage to a wastewater treatment system or water supply facility from an act of terrorism, seismic activity or weather conditions comparable in scope and severity to an act of terrorism, seismic activity or weather conditions that occurred within the prior three State Fiscal Years and that gave rise to a declaration by the Governor of a state of emergency, provided that such wastewater treatment system or water supply facility is located in a county included in the Governor’s state of emergency declaration;
2. The Project is listed on the SAIL Disaster Relief Emergency Financing Program Eligibility List for funding in the forthcoming State Fiscal Year submitted to the Legislature in a form provided by the Commissioner of the NJDEP;
3. The proposed Borrower has submitted a complete application for the Project to the Trust; and
4. The Board of Directors of the Trust has certified the Project.

E. Financial Relationship between DWSRF and CWSRF

The Safe Drinking Water Act Amendments of 1996 offer states the flexibility to meet the funding needs for drinking water and wastewater facilities by transferring funds from one SRF program to the other. Annually, an amount up to 33% of the Drinking Water SRF Capitalization Grant may be transferred from the CWSRF program to the DWSRF program, or vice versa. The USEPA has issued guidance that would allow utilization of transfer credits and transfer of funds on a net basis (i.e., funds could be moved in both directions), provided that the final transferred amount does not exceed the authorized ceiling.

For the DWSRF Base Program, the DWSRF program evaluates funds available to determine if adequate monies are available to be utilized for drinking water projects in the current fiscal year. In addition, the type and number of CWSRF projects are reviewed and a determination is made on the need of the funds to be transferred from the DWSRF loan repayments to the CWSRF

accounts or vice-versa. In addition, the DRAA allows for the transfer of funds between DWSRF and CWSRF programs, and this option will be evaluated after projects are ranked.

The Department fully supports efforts to enact legislation to continue to allow the transfer of funds and the transfer provision has been extended by the USEPA. If approved, the Department reserves the right to transfer funds from the CWSRF to the DWSRF (or vice-versa) each fiscal year to the extent allowed by law. The Department annually evaluates the monies available in each SRF program and whether there is a need to transfer funds. While all projects that meet the program requirements and are ready to proceed have been able to receive a CWSRF or DWSRF loan in the past, the ability of the programs to finance all qualifying projects in the future is uncertain because of reduced funding.

In addition to the potential transfer of funds between the CWSRF and DWSRF, the Department is continuing its policy to cross-collateralize the DWSRF with the CWSRF. This feature results in significant savings to project sponsors and, in particular, the drinking water project sponsors since there is a large source of revenue available to cover possible loan defaults. Under the EPA-approved procedures associated with cross-collateralization, a temporary transfer of funds between the two SRFs may occur as may be necessary to cover the default of a loan repayment or other financial obligation. The Department and the Trust would take steps to collect any obligations resulting from a loan default and reimburse the appropriate drinking water or clean water account.

F. DRAA and USEPA Requirements

The DRAA and the USEPA Guidance dated May 1, 2013 contains the following provisions that impact the development of Sandy SRF Programs in New Jersey:

1. USEPA allotted \$191,105,958 to New Jersey's Clean Water SRF and \$38,221,192 [\$38,189,086 as per USEPA Region 2 on 6/19/14] to the Drinking Water SRF.
2. The State must provide a 20% match to the Sandy SRF monies. A minimum of 20% and no more than 30%, of the SRF grant can be used for additional subsidization (or principal forgiveness loans (PFLs)).
3. The Sandy SRF monies must be expended within 3 to 5 years of obligation to the State (i.e. the award of the SRF capitalization grant) unless a waiver is granted by the federal Office of Management and Budget (OMB). USEPA is working with the states to seek a waiver from the 24-month spending limit and expects to have more information by September 30, 2014.
4. The Sandy SRF assistance must be provided to facilities that were impacted by the Superstorm (including physical damage, loss of power, loss of mission-essential services, etc.) and for projects that are otherwise SRF eligible and serve at least one of the following purposes:
 - Reduces the likelihood of physical damage to a treatment works or drinking water system;
 - Reduces a treatment works' or water system's susceptibility to physical damage or ancillary impacts caused by floods;
 - Facilitates preparation for, adaptation to, or recovery from a sudden, unplanned change in the amount of and movement of water in proximity to a treatment works or water system; or,

- Facilitates preparation for, adaptation to, or recovery from climate change or any other type of natural disaster.

In addition, Executive Order 11988 on floodplain management requires that federal agencies use the best available flood data to determine the location of projects and activities. Project sponsors will be required to use the best available flood hazard data identified by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), where applicable, to guide decision-making.

G. SCHEDULE FOR SUPERSTORM SANDY PRIORITY SYSTEM & PROJECTS FOR FFY 2015

October 10, 2014	Deadline for FFY 2015 DWSRF Base Program and Superstorm Sandy applicants to send in commitment letter and all planning documents (i.e. project reports to Department)
March 6, 2015	Design Documents & Loan Application Submission Deadline
March 6, 2015	Deadline for Track II Commitment letters, Planning documents, Design documents and Loan Applications
March 2016	Department/Trust loan closings with project sponsors.

H. Sources of Funding for Superstorm Sandy projects for FFY 2015/SFY 2016

Sources of funding for Superstorm Sandy projects for FFY 2015/SFY 2016 will come from the unused portion of FFY2014/SFY2015 DRAA authorized funds from the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection and the New Jersey Environmental Infrastructure Trust.

Although the Department is working to award all of the Superstorm Sandy DWSRF funds in the SFY2015 Program, there is the possibility that the amount of approvable projects in the SFY15 program do not utilize all of the available Sandy DWSRF funds. Therefore, the Department will continue to accept submittals under the Sandy DWSRF Program, which includes a principal forgiveness component of approximately 18.75% of the allowable costs. If all of the Superstorm Sandy DWSRF funds are awarded in SFY2015, new submittals will continue to be eligible under the 75% DEP and 25% Trust loan structure.

Table 4 contains an outline of the estimated funds available for the Superstorm Sandy IUP Program in SFY 2015.

Table 4.
Intended Use of Superstorm Sandy funds in FFY 2014/SFY 2015

<u>Funds Available</u>	
Federal Capitalization Grant	\$38,189, 086*
Administrative Fees (4%)	(1,527,563)
State Match (20%)	7,637,817
Transfers from CWSRF to DWSRF	0
Subtotal	44,299,340
Trust Share at 25%	14,766,450
Estimated Funds Available for Projects**	\$59,065,790

*NJ portion of DRAA

**Minus the projects that are funded in 2014 cycle.

I. USEPA’s Drinking Water SRF List of Eligible Projects (from USEPA Memorandum, May 1, 2013

If a project is not specifically listed below, an explanation of how the project addresses the purposes outlined in Section IV.2.d. of the Guidance must be included in the State’s Intended Use Plan.

Projects that prevent interruption of water distribution system operation in the event of a flood or natural disaster, including but not limited to:

- a. Physical "hardening" or waterproofing of pumps and electrical equipment at pump stations and other components of distribution systems (including storage facilities and associated equipment) through upgrade or replacement including:
 - Waterproofing electrical components (e.g. pump motors)
 - Waterproofing circuitry
 - Dry floodproofing/sealing of structure to prevent floodwater penetration
 - Installation/construction of wind resistant features (e.g. wind resistant roofing materials, wind-damage-resistant windows, storm shutters)
- b. Relocation of pump stations or other distribution system facilities to less flood

- prone areas
- c. Installation of physical barriers around pump stations or other distribution system facilities (e.g. levies or dykes)
 - d. Installation of back-up generators or alternative energy sources (including switch boxes) that service pump stations or other distribution system facilities
 - e. Installation/construction of redundant distribution system components and equipment
 - f. Construction of interconnections with neighboring water systems which could provide an emergency water supply
 - g. SCADA system projects to allow remote or multiple system operation locations
 - h. Replacement of damaged equipment with more energy efficient equipment
 - i. Construction or installation of flood attenuation, diversion, and retention infrastructure associated with an otherwise eligible drinking water project that protects the distribution system
 - Green infrastructure that reduces the risk of flooding by reducing stormwater runoff including permeable pavement, green roofs and walls, bioretention infrastructure (e.g. constructed wetlands, detention basins, riparian buffers, or stormwater tree trenches/pits/boxes), stream daylighting, and downspout disconnection
 - Natural systems, and features thereof, capable of mitigating a storm surge, such as barrier beach and dune systems, tidal wetlands, living shorelines, and natural berms/ levees
 - Floodwater pumping systems
 - Flood water channels/culverts, physical barriers, and retention infrastructure
 - j. Rehabilitation of water mains and valves needed to maintain integrity of water quality and quantity during storm events.

II. Projects that prevent floodwaters from entering a treatment plant or well house, including but not limited to:

- a. Installation of physical barriers around a facility (e.g. levies or dykes around the facility to prevent flooding)
- b. Relocation of facilities to less flood prone areas
- c. Construction or installation of flood attenuation, diversion, and retention infrastructure associated with an otherwise eligible drinking water project that protects the treatment plant
 - Green infrastructure that reduces the risk of flooding by reducing stormwater runoff, including permeable pavement, green roofs and walls, bioretention infrastructure (e.g. constructed wetlands, detention basins, riparian buffers, or stormwater tree trenches/pits/boxes), stream daylighting, and downspout disconnection
 - Natural systems, and features thereof, capable of mitigating a storm surge, such as barrier beach and dune systems, tidal wetlands, living shorelines, and natural berms/levees

- Floodwater pumping systems
- Flood water channels/culverts, physical barriers, and retention infrastructure

III. Projects that maintain the operation of a drinking water treatment plant, intake or well in the event of a flood or natural disaster, including but not limited to:

- a. Physical "hardening" or waterproofing of pumps and electrical equipment at pump stations and other components of distribution systems (including storage facilities and associated equipment) through upgrade or replacement, including:
 - Waterproofing electrical components (e.g. pump motors)
 - Waterproofing circuitry
 - Dry floodproofing/sealing of structure to prevent floodwater penetration
 - Installation/construction of wind resistant features (e.g. wind resistant roofing materials, wind-damage-resistant windows/storm shutters)
- b. Relocation of critical equipment to less flood prone areas of a facility and/or elevation of critical structures
- c. Installation of physical barriers around individual treatment processes
 - Flood walls around treatment tanks
 - Elevated walls or capping of treatment tanks (e.g. tanks, vaults)
- d. Installation of larger capacity storage tanks
 - Installation of larger capacity chemical storage tanks for continued treatment in absence of delivery service
 - Installation of larger capacity fuel storage tanks for back-up generators
 - Installation of larger capacity water storage facilities (e.g. raw water reservoirs, backwash tanks, contact basins)
- e. Installation of back-up energy supply or alternative energy sources and/or hardening of existing connections to the power grid
- f. Installation/construction of redundant distribution system components and equipment
- g. Replacement of damaged equipment with more energy efficient equipment
- h. SCADA system projects to allow remote or multiple system operation locations

IV. Projects that preserve and protect water system equipment in the event of a flood or natural disaster, including but not limited to:

- a. Relocation of critical equipment to less flood prone areas of a facility and/or elevation of critical structure
- b. Prevention of saltwater damage to materials and equipment
 - Installation of salt water resistant chemical storage tanks
 - Installation of salt water resistant fuel storage tanks
 - Installation of salt water resistant equipment and appurtenances

V. Planning projects that assess a treatment works' vulnerability to flood damage or that analyze the best approach to integrate system and community sustainability/resiliency priorities in the face of a variety of uncertain futures including natural disasters and more frequent and intense extreme weather events,

provided the planning work is reasonably expected to result in a capital project, including but not limited to:

- a. Risk/vulnerability assessments considering recent floodplain maps and projected sea level rise
- b. Alternatives analysis
- c. Asset Management Plans
- d. Emergency Preparedness, Response, and Recovery Plans



State of New Jersey

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PUBLIC NOTICE
FOR THE PROPOSED FFY2015 PRIORITY
SYSTEM, INTENDED USE PLAN AND PROJECT
PRIORITY LIST DOCUMENT AND THE
PROPOSED INTENDED USE PLAN FOR SUPER
STORM SANDY

September 10, 2014

Dear Interested Party:

The Department of Environmental Protection (Department) is proposing the Federal Fiscal Year 2015 Priority System, Intended Use Plan (IUP) and Project Priority List Document for the administration of the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) program. In addition, the Department is proposing an IUP for the federal Disaster Relief Appropriations Act (DRAA) DWSRF that provides an additional opportunity for those facilities impacted by Superstorm Sandy and in need of implementing resulting resiliency measures.

The Federal Fiscal Year 2015 documents must be approved by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) for the Department to be awarded its FFY2015 capitalization grant. The FFY2015 DWSRF capitalization grant is targeted to be awarded to the Department and available for loan awards to project sponsors beginning in September 2015, for use in the State Fiscal Year 2016 Financing Program (July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2016). Projects included for assistance include wells, storage facilities, water treatment, and distribution system projects. The DRAA DWSRF IUP for FFY2014 was completed in July 2014; this FFY2015 DRAA DWSRF IUP provides those water systems impacted by Superstorm Sandy another opportunity to apply for possible unspent funds.

FFY2015/SFY2016 Base DEP/Trust Financing Program

The Base DWSRF can finance a variety of water system treatment and distribution system improvements under the traditional Priority System ranking methodology, Financing is generally in the form of a low-interest (rates as low as one quarter of market rate) loan with limited opportunities for principal forgiveness as described below. Complete details of the SFY2016/FFY2015 Base DEP/Trust Financing Program are included in the Proposed FFY2015 Priority System document which is being issued for public comment in conjunction with this notice.

All water purveyors that have a project or projects listed or eligible for listing on the FFY2015 Priority List must commit, by October 10, 2014, to the schedule below for the Department to consider them for the SFY 2016 Financing Program. The Letter of Intent, which is the indication of commitment, is completed through your user account at www.h2loans.com/app/. If you are new to the Financing Program, please contact the New Jersey Environmental Infrastructure Trust, to request a user account, at (609) 219-8600.

**DWSRF Program Schedule
(FFY2015/SFY2016)**

Activity	Deadline
Commitment Letter (Letter of Intent) and Planning Documents	October 10, 2014
Design Documents and Loan Application	March 6, 2015

For the SFY 2016 Financing Program, the Department is proposing the program as follows:

- The Department will reserve a maximum of up to \$4.0 million to provide loans with up to 50% principal forgiveness loans for small systems through the nano loan program. Twenty-five percent (25%) of the remaining cost is available as a zero interest interest loan from the Department and 25% of the project cost is available at the Trust market rate. Individual loans are capped at \$1.0 million each. New Jersey is proposing a NJDEP only principal forgiveness loan program, up to \$500,000 total funding amount, for small water systems, with populations 500 or less, for those small water systems that can provide a minimum of 15% of project funding from their own resources.
- If there are insufficient applications to utilize the funds allocated for the nano program reserve, the leftover may be reallocated to the base program as determined by the Department.
- For all projects outside the nano loan program, the Department will use the remaining principal forgiveness loan funds for projects that are certified in SFY16, in ranked order. Those projects will be financed at 20% principal forgiveness, 40% Department interest free loan and 40% Trust market rate loan for loans up to \$10 million until the 30 percent Federal grant condition maximum principal forgiveness is awarded. The balance of the projects will be eligible for the traditional DWSRF FFY2015 financing program (i.e. 75

percent zero interest, 25 percent market rate) in ranked order. This approach allows us to focus principal forgiveness monies on small systems while providing the remaining principal forgiveness funding to high priority projects. While, the DWSRF program hopes to finance all projects, we recognize that limited funds may prevent the funding of all project sponsors.

- An Asset Management plan is now a requirement for project sponsors seeking a DWSRF loan.

The Department strongly recommends that all applicants attend a pre-application meeting with appropriate staff within the Municipal Finance and Construction Element and the Bureau of Safe Drinking Water. To request a pre-application meeting, please contact Gautam Patel, Acting Chief, Bureau of Engineering and Environmental Reviews at (609) 633-1170. The Department is continuing to require project sponsors to submit a planning checklist with the planning document submittal so that the submittals are more complete and the Department can expedite reviews.

Please note that loan terms for supplemental loans will be the same terms as were made for the original executed DWSRF loan. The FFY 2015 program also includes a category of projects called legacy projects, projects that were not able to meet the previous financing cycle deadlines for the Trust Bond sale but were awarded an interim loan before April; included in this legacy project category will be those sponsors implementing resiliency measures or other improvements to those facilities as part of the Sandy DWSRF program that were not able to be funded, as long as the project is consistent with the DWSRF program requirements.

Superstorm Sandy SRF Financing Program

On January 23, 2013, the Disaster Relief Appropriation Act (DRAA) was approved by Congress and included in P.L. 113-2 which was signed by the President of the United States on January 29, 2013. The purpose of the DRAA was to provide additional funding to the State's Clean Water and Drinking Water SRF programs to fund disaster assistance to communities impacted by the Superstorm Sandy and for projects whose purpose is to reduce storm damage risk and vulnerability and/or to enhance resiliency to rapid hydrologic change or other natural disaster.

The DRAA and the USEPA Guidance direct the development of New Jersey's Sandy related SRF programs to contain the provisions as follow:

1. USEPA allocated \$191,105,958 to New Jersey's Clean Water SRF and \$38,189,086 to the Drinking Water SRF.
2. The State must provide a 20% match to the Sandy SRF federal monies. The Department is coordinating with the Department of Community Affairs Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program to meet this requirement. We are also evaluating additional funding sources.
3. A minimum of 20% and a maximum of 30% of the SRF grant can be used for additional subsidization (or principal forgiveness loans (PFLs)).

4. The Sandy SRF monies must be expended within 24 months of obligation to the State (i.e. the award of the SRF capitalization grant) unless a waiver is granted by the federal Office of Management and Budget (OMB). USEPA is working with the states to seek a waiver from the 24-month spending limit and expects to have a waiver that would extend the limit 5-7 years.
5. The Sandy SRF assistance must be provided to facilities that were impacted by the Superstorm (including physical damage, loss of power, loss/interruption of mission essential services, etc.) and for projects that are otherwise SRF eligible and serve at least one of the following purposes:
 - Reduces the likelihood of physical damage to a treatment works or drinking water system;
 - Reduces a treatment works' or water system's susceptibility to physical damage or ancillary impacts caused by floods;
 - Facilitates preparation for, adaptation to, or recovery from a sudden unplanned change in the amount of and movement of water in proximity to a treatment works or water system; or
 - Facilitates preparation for, adaptation to or recovery from climate change or any other type of natural disaster.

Projects were eligible for funding through the Sandy DWSRF in SFY2015/FFY2014 based on the project's rank on the Priority List and the amount of available funds. The Department also issued a Track II Call for Projects in December 2014 to insure that all eligible projects had another chance to apply for Sandy DWSRF funding. The Department and the Trust expect that all Sandy DWSRF funds will be allocated in SFY2015/FFY2014. In the case where Sandy DWSRF funds are still available, the SFY16/FFY2015 project document submittal schedule for Sandy DWSRF funding is identical to the base program schedule as identified below:

**Sandy DWSRF Program Schedule
(FFY2015/SFY2016)**

Activity	Deadline
Commitment Letter (Letter of Intent) and Planning Documents	October 10, 2014
Design Documents and Loan Application	March 6, 2015

As in the SFY2015/FFY2014 IUP, the Department is reserving 4% of the Sandy DWSRF allotment for program administration and reserving an amount equal to the 20% State Match to ensure that the source funding the State Match is used in a manner compatible with its source of origination. While the DRAA and USEPA allow up to 30% of the grant to be used for principal forgiveness loans, that percentage is diluted when the 20% State Match is added and when the Trust's 25% market-rate share is included.

For the vast majority of the projects expected to be financed through the Sandy DWSRF Program, it is anticipated that the Trust will provide a 25% share of the loan amount and that the Department will provide financing for 75% of the allowable project costs, **of which 18.75% will be in the form of a principal forgiveness loan.**

Complete details regarding the Sandy DWSRF Financing Program, including allowance for principal forgiveness, are included in the Proposed FFY2015 Priority System document which is being issued for public comment in conjunction with the Sandy IUP.

As stated above, the Department is working to award all of the Sandy DWSRF funds in the SFY2015 Program, however, there is the possibility that the amount of approvable projects in the SFY15 program do not utilize all of the available Sandy DWSRF funds. Therefore, the Department will continue to accept submittals under the Sandy DWSRF Program, which includes a principal forgiveness component of approximately 19% of the allowable costs. If all of the Sandy DWSRF funds are awarded in SFY2015, new submittals will continue to be eligible under the 75% DEP and 25% Trust loan structure

All applicants are strongly encouraged to attend a pre-application meeting with appropriate staff within the Municipal Finance and Construction Element. To request a pre-application meeting, please contact Gautam Patel, Acting Chief, Bureau of Engineering and Environmental Reviews at **(609) 633-1170**. The Department is continuing to require project sponsors to submit a planning checklist with the planning document submittal so that the submittals are more complete and the reviews can be expedited.

SAIL Loan Program

The Trust-administered Disaster Recovery Emergency Loan Fund (commonly referred to as the Statewide Assistance Infrastructure Loan (SAIL) Program) is designed for project sponsors that are certain that FEMA will provide grant funding for a substantial portion of the overall project costs. SAIL is a short-term bridge loan program to help facilitate the cash flow needs of municipalities and authorities and pay for construction costs related to the repair of infrastructure damaged during Sandy and projects to improve infrastructure resiliency in future disasters.

Projects will be financed on a first-approved, first-funded basis provided the project satisfies the requirements to be classified as a SAIL project under the approved legislation (including listing of the project on the SAIL List submitted to Legislature) and certification for eligibility by the Department and the Trust.

A hearing on the Proposed FFY2015 Priority System document for Drinking Water Financing will be held at the offices of the NJ Environmental Infrastructure Trust, 3131 Princeton Pike, Building 4, Suite 216, Lawrenceville, New Jersey, in the large conference room on Tuesday, September 30, 2014. The hearing will commence at 10:00 a.m. and conclude at noon or the end of testimony (whichever is sooner) and will be held in conjunction with the Priority System and Intended Use Plan hearing for the Clean Water Program. Presentations may be made orally or in writing; if written testimony is prepared, the oral presentation should be limited to a summary of the text. The period for submitting written comments on the proposal will close on October 10, 2014 (all comments must be received by that date). All comments submitted prior to the close of the comment period will be considered in the preparation of the final FFY2015 Priority System and Sandy DWSRF documents.

Written comments should be sent to the following address:

Mail Code 401-04Q
Sandra Krietzman, Bureau Chief
Bureau of Safe Drinking Water
NJ Department of Environmental Protection
PO Box 420
401 East State Street, 4th Floor, West Wing
Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0420

The Proposed Priority System document is posted on the Department's web site at http://www.nj.gov/dep/watersupply/dws_loans.html. You can request a hard copy by contacting Todd Taylor, Supervisor, Bureau of Safe Drinking Water at (609) 292-5550. If you have any questions regarding the Drinking Water proposals, please contact one of the following: Alan S. Dillon, Section Chief, 609-292-5550 or Todd Taylor, Supervising Environmental Engineer, 609-292-5550.

Sincerely,

Sandra Krietzman, Chief,
Bureau of Safe Drinking Water
Division of Water Supply & Geoscience

Attachment 2



State of New Jersey

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
MAIL CODE 401-04Q

DIVISION OF WATER SUPPLY AND GEOSCIENCE
BUREAU OF SAFE DRINKING WATER

401 EAST STATE STREET

P.O. Box 420

Trenton, NJ 08625-0420

TEL: # (609) 292-5550

FAX# (609) 292-1654

www.state.nj.gov/dep/watersupply

CHRIS CHRISTIE
Governor

KIM GUADAGNO
Lt Governor

BOB MARTIN
Commissioner

NOTICE OF OPEN PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD
REGARDING
PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE FFY14 DRINKING WATER PRIORITY
SYSTEM/INTENDED USE PLANS (IUP)
AND A
"TRACK II CALL FOR PROJECTS"

December 20, 2013

Dear Interested Parties:

The Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Amendments of 1996 authorized a Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) to assist publicly and privately owned community water systems and nonprofit noncommunity water systems to achieve or maintain compliance with SDWA requirements and to further the public health objectives of the SDWA.

Two FFY2014 Proposed Intended Use Plans (IUP)- DWSRF and Superstorm Sandy- were published on July 3, 2014. The proposed IUPs contained the SFY2014 and the SFY2015 schedules for submitting DWSRF projects. Project sponsors were required to meet these schedules with all applicable deadlines in order to be considered for financing in the SFY2014 and SFY2015 funding cycles.

A Track II opportunity is being provided for project sponsors to submit projects for financing in the FFY2014/SFY2015 Financing Program.

The FFY2014/ SFY2015 Financing Program now include a second chance provision to accommodate project sponsors that missed the initial commitment letter and planning document deadline of October 7, 2013. Sponsors of such projects will be given a second opportunity to participate in the FFY2014/SFY2015 Financing Program provided they are able to submit a letter of intent, complete planning documents, design documents, a loan application and proof that all applicable permits/approvals have been applied for by March 3, 2014. Projects that met the October deadline are still required to submit their project design documents and loan application on or before March 3, 2014.

Additionally all SFY 2014, projects that will not receive funding in the SFY2014 cycle that did not meet the October 2013 deadline for resubmission of their project, should resubmit both a letter of intent and a loan application by March 3, 2014.

Track II projects will be eligible for loans (at one-quarter the market rate) in the SFY2015 Financing Program provided the project meets the program requirements in a timely manner and there are sufficient DWSRF monies available for project needs. Track II projects will be ranked in accordance with the FFY2014 Priority System and assigned a rank below the projects that met the October deadline which have been identified in the January Report to the Legislature.

In addition, the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (Department) is reserving the right to establish a limit on the loan amount that any one project sponsor can receive under the Sandy DWSRF Program.

An electronic copy of the complete package must be submitted to the New Jersey Environmental Infrastructure Trust in electronic format by close of business on March 3, 2014. All electronic submissions must be on CD or DVD in PDF, TIFF, or JPG format. Please refer to www.njeit.org/forms.htm under loan applications for further guidance.

If you would like a copy of the IUPs or Project Priority Lists, you may contact the DWSRF program or obtain a copy from our website, <http://www.state.nj.us/dep/watersupply/loanprog.htm>.

The period for submitting written comments on this proposal will close on January 20, 2014 (all comments must be postmarked by that date). Please submit the written comments to:

Mail Code 401-04Q
NJ Department of Environmental Protection
Sandra Krietzman, Bureau Chief
Bureau of Safe Drinking Water
P.O. Box 420
Trenton, NJ, 08625-0420

All comments submitted in accordance with the deadline will be considered in the preparation of the final amended FFY2014 Priority System IUP documents.

Should you have any questions regarding the IUP or the DWSRF program, please contact Alan Dillon or Todd Taylor at the Bureau of Safe Drinking Water at (609) 292-5550 or fax (609) 292-1654.

Thank you for your anticipated input on this proposal document.

Very truly yours,



Sandra Krietzman, Chief
Bureau of Safe Drinking Water

c: Community Water Supply Systems

Nonprofit Noncommunity Water Supply Systems County
and Municipal Health Authorities Environmental Groups

Engineering Consultants

USEPA Region II, Arlene Anderson, Chief, Drinking Water Section

USEPA Region II, Stephen R. Vida, SRF Team Leader USEPA

Region II, Dan D'Agostino DWSRF Coordinator Drinking Water

Quality Institute

USDA, NJ Rural Development, Kenneth C. Drewes, Director, Business & Community Programs

NJAWWA, Mona Cavacoli, Section Manager

NJ Water Association, Rick Howlett, Executive Director

Water Supply Advisory Council, Eugene Golub, Chairman

NJ Dept. of Community Affairs, Tom Neff, Director, Local Government Services

NJ Board of Public Utilities, Maria Moran, Director, Division of Water

NJ Economic Development Authority, John Rosenfield, Director, Program Services

NJ Housing and Mortgage Finance Agency, Jerome Keelen, Director, Single Family Programs

New Jersey Redevelopment Authority, Leslie Anderson, Executive Director David E.

Zimmer, Executive Director, NJ Environmental Infrastructure Trust Adrienne Kreipke,

Director, Management and Budget, NJDEP

Karen Fell, Assistant Director, Division of Water Supply, NJDEP

Eugene Chebra, Acting Assistant Director, Municipal Finance & Construction

ATTACHMENT 3: Proposed List for SuperStorm Sandy 2015 cycle funding

RANK	Computer Number	SYSTEM NAME	County	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	PROJECT NUMBER	POPULATION SERVED	BUILDING COST	SUPPORT COST	TOTAL PROJECT COST	TOTAL POINTS	EST. STATE CERT. DATE (yymmdd)
2	63	NJ American Water Co.- Raritan	Union	Raise level of floodwall @ Raritan Millstone	2004002-500	610,000	24,000,000	6,000,000	30,000,000	306.100	150430
3	265	Brigantine City	Atlantic	New well#4 @ higher elevation	103001-500	16,057	1,310,000	524,200	1,834,200	280.161	150430
4	53	Long Beach Twp	Ocean	Demolish and replace damaged pump room @ Beach Haven Terrace WTP	1517001-500	8,885	1,500,000	1,415,250	2,915,250	265.089	150430
5	54	Long Beach Twp	Ocean	Demolish and replace damaged pump room @ Brant Beach	1517001-501	8,885	837,500	365,000	1,202,500	265.089	150430
6	25	Beach Haven Borough	Ocean	Demolish and replace damaged pump room @ WTP	1503001-500	7,450	837,500	365,000	1,202,500	265.075	150430
7	69	North Jersey District WS	Passaic	Installation of low lift natural gas pump-design/build	1613001-500	859,318	9,142,875	3,055,720	12,198,595	213.593	150430
8	15,363	Willingboro MUA	Burlington	Installation of emergency generators at 3 wells & emergency generator @ well #6 with electrical upgrades	0338001-500	40,000	2,172,800	825,296	2,998,096	200.400	150430
9	318	Ocean Township	Ocean	Replacement of generator @ well #5 and demolish generator @	1520001-500	12,500	715,000	214,000	929,000	200.125	150430

RANK	Computer Number	SYSTEM NAME	County	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	PROJECT NUMBER	POPULATION SERVED	BUILDING COST	SUPPORT COST	TOTAL PROJECT COST	TOTAL POINTS	EST. STATE CERT. DATE (yymmdd)
				Pebble Beach WTP							
10	23	Barnegat Twp	Ocean	Install emergency generator for well #4	1533001-500	20,935	150,000	145,973	295,973	175.209	150430
11	224	Passaic Valley WC	Passaic	Phase 1- Installation of four 2,500 kW diesel generators with buildings and fuel pumps at the Little Falls WTP	1605002-500	314,900	17,649,000	3,870,800	21,227,019	158.149	150430
12	72	Perth Amboy City	Middlesex	Installation of a new standby generator for Runyon WTP	1216001-500	50,815	1,855,500	723,100	2,578,600	155.508	150430
13	274	Brigantine City	Atlantic	Installation of generators @ wells #4,5 & 7	103001-501	16,057	677,100	795,475	1,472,575	155.161	150430
14	86	West Milford MUA-Olde Milford System	Passaic	Install Generators@ King Arthur, Baron, Rolling Ridge & Ridge well sites	1615016-500	1,625	78,000	35,100	113,100	125.016	150430
15	87	West Milford MUA-Bald Eagle System	Passaic	Install Generators@ Quincy & rehabilitate generator@ Concord well site	1615018-500	1,260	60,000	27,000	87,000	125.013	150430

RANK	Computer Number	SYSTEM NAME	County	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	PROJECT NUMBER	POPULATION SERVED	BUILDING COST	SUPPORT COST	TOTAL PROJECT COST	TOTAL POINTS	EST. STATE CERT. DATE (yymmdd)
16	84	West Milford MUA-Crescent Park System	Passaic	Install Generators@ Morris & Sussex well sites	1615014-500	700	78,000	35,100	113,100	125.007	150430
17	85	West Milford MUA-Awosting System	Passaic	Install Generators@ 1&4 and 3&3A well sites	1615012-500	635	78,000	35,100	113,100	125.006	150430
18	83	West Milford MUA-Greenbrook Estates System	Passaic	Install Generator@ Greenbrook wells #27&29 & rehabilitate generator@ Greenbrook well #28 site	1615002-500	600	60,000	27,000	87,000	125.006	150430
19	82	West Milford MUA-Birch Hill System	Passaic	Rehabilitate generator@ Moore well site	1615001-500	180	60,000	27,000	87,000	125.002	150430
20	88	West Milford MUA-Parkway System	Passaic	Rehabilitate generator@ Parkway system well site	1615006-500	115	25,000	11,250	36,250	125.001	150430
21	222	Old Bridge MUA	Middlesex	Construction of an emergency fuel depot	1209002-500	66,200	830,000	502,000	1,332,000	50.662	150430
1-Track2	373	Little Egg Harbor	Ocean	Replacement of existing wooden sections of water treatment plant building with concrete masonry unit walls to prevent flooding	1516001-500	20,065	452,200	203,490	655,690	265.430	150430*

RANK	Computer Number	SYSTEM NAME	County	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	PROJECT NUMBER	POPULATION SERVED	BUILDING COST	SUPPORT COST	TOTAL PROJECT COST	TOTAL POINTS	EST. STATE CERT. DATE (yyymmdd)
				21 Projects (including possible SAIL)			62,568,475	19,202,854	81,478,548		
		Auxiliary Power Set Aside - \$10 Million									
19	82	West Milford MUA-Birch Hill System	Passaic	Rehabilitate generator@ Moore well site	1615001-500	180	60,000	27,000	87,000	125.002	150430
18	83	West Milford MUA-Greenbrook Estates System	Passaic	Install Generator@ Greenbrook wells #27&29 & rehabilitate generator@ Greenbrook well #28 site	1615002-500	600	60,000	27,000	87,000	125.006	150430
17	85	West Milford MUA-Awosting System	Passaic	Install Generators@ 1&4 and 3&3A well sites	1615012-500	635	78,000	35,100	113,100	125.006	150430
16	84	West Milford MUA-Crescent Park System	Passaic	Install Generators@ Morris & Sussex well sites	1615014-500	700	78,000	35,100	113,100	125.007	150430
15	87	West Milford MUA-Bald Eagle System	Passaic	Install Generators@ Quincy & rehabilitate generator@ Concord well	1615018-500	1,260	60,000	27,000	87,000	125.013	150430

RANK	Computer Number	SYSTEM NAME	County	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	PROJECT NUMBER	POPULATION SERVED	BUILDING COST	SUPPORT COST	TOTAL PROJECT COST	TOTAL POINTS	EST. STATE CERT. DATE (yyymmdd)
				site							
14	86	West Milford MUA-Older Milford System	Passaic	Install Generators @ King Arthur, Baron, Rolling Ridge & Ridge well sites	1615016-500	1,625	78,000	35,100	113,100	125.016	150430
6	25	Beach Haven Borough	Ocean	Demolish and replace damaged pump room @ WTP	1503001-500	7,450	837,500	365,000	1,202,500	265.075	150430
9	318	Ocean Township	Ocean	Replacement of generator @ well #5 and demolish generator @ Pebble Beach WTP	1520001-500	12,500	715,000	214,000	929,000	200.125	150430
13	274	Brigantine City	Atlantic	Installation of generators @ wells #4,5 & 7	103001-501	16,057	677,100	795,475	1,472,575	155.161	150430
10	23	Barnegat Twp	Ocean	Install emergency generator for well #4	1533001-500	20,935	150,000	145,973	295,973	175.209	150430
8	15,363	Willingboro MUA	Burlington	Installation of emergency generators at 3 wells & emergency generator @ well #6 with	0338001-500	40,000	2,172,800	825,296	2,998,096	200.400	150430

RANK	Computer Number	SYSTEM NAME	County	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	PROJECT NUMBER	POPULATION SERVED	BUILDING COST	SUPPORT COST	TOTAL PROJECT COST	TOTAL POINTS	EST. STATE CERT. DATE (yymmdd)
				electrical upgrades							
12	72	Perth Amboy City	Middlesex	Installation of a new standby generator for Runyon WTP	1216001-500	50,815	1,855,500	723,100	2,578,600	155.508	150430
11	224	Passaic Valley WC	Passaic	Phase 1- Installation of four 2,500 kW diesel generators with buildings and fuel pumps at the Little Falls WTP	1605002-500	314,900	17,649,000	3,870,800	21,227,019	158.149	150430
7	69	North Jersey District WS	Passaic	Installation of low lift natural gas pump-design/build	1613001-500	859,318	9,142,875	3,055,720	12,198,595	213.593	150430
				14 Projects (including possible SAIL)			33,613,775	10,181,664	43,502,658		